Сборник для чтения на английском языке. 6 класс.

MODULE 1. HOME AND AWAY

TEXT 1. IN THE STREETS.

The popular programme Traffic Cops is very real-life in the UK. It's a reality show and it features video footage from police cars all over the country. The cameras usually focus on road crimes like speeding or dangerous driving, but sometimes they record more serious situations, for example, car chases.

In one episode of the show, the police are following a suspect vehicle because they think the driver is drunk. Suddenly, the driver does a U-turn and drives straight towards oncoming traffic. The police car is too far away to stop him and there is no other way to stop the car. Then something amazing happens. A pedestrian sees what is happening and quickly crosses the road. Just as the suspect car gets to where the pedestrian is, he jumps out of the way. The driver of the suspect car is so shocked that he loses control of his vehicle and crashes into another car. The man who jumped out of the way is a hero.

Another time, the police are chasing a stolen car through a town centre. The driver is going very speedy and he doesn't stop at red lights. The police have to drive at high speed to keep up with him. Suddenly, the driver of the stolen car loses control and crashes into a wall. The police get out of their car and run to the stolen car. They find two young men inside. They aren't injured but they are very scared. The police arrest them and put them in the back of the police car.

Traffic Cops has a catchy title and this helps to draw viewers. However, some people don't like the show because they think that it encourages dangerous driving. For this reason, the programme makers often use a voice-over to explain that the drivers in the show are highly trained police officers.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. What kind of show is "Traffic Cops"?

- a) A news programme
- b) A police training video
- c) A reality TV show
- d) A documentary film

2. Why did the police chase the suspect vehicle?

- a) The driver was speeding
- b) The driver had stolen the car
- c) The driver was drunk
- d) The driver ran a red light

3. What happened when the suspect driver did a U-turn?

- a) He crashed into another car
- b) He escaped from the police
- c) He drove towards oncoming traffic
- d) He stopped the car

4. Why do the programme makers sometimes use a voice-over?

- a) To explain the laws being broken
- b) To provide more details about the events
- c) To apologise for the dangerous driving
- d) To say the drivers are highly trained

5. What is the main criticism of "Traffic Cops"?

- a) It's not exciting enough
- b) It's too unrealistic
- c) It encourages dangerous driving
- d) It's not educational enough

- 1. Traffic Cops is a fictional show in the UK.
- 2. The cameras also focus on wildlife in the countryside.
- **3**. In one episode, the police follow a suspected drunk driver.
- **4**. The police car manages to stop the suspect vehicle.
- **5**. The person who avoided the car is considered a hero.
- **6**. The police have to use helicopters to keep up with him.
- 7. The title of Traffic Cops is not catchy.
- **8**. The programme makers never use a voice-over to explain the police officers' training.

- However, some people don't like the show
- The police car
- The man who jumped out of the way
- 4 The driver
- The driver of the suspect car
- They aren't injured
- The programme popular

- because they think that it encourages dangerous driving.
- is so shocked that he loses control of his vehicle and crashes into another car.
- c is a hero.
- **b** but they are very scared.
- is too far away to stop him and there is no other way to stop the car.
- is very real-life in the UK.
- is going very speedy and he doesn't stop at red lights.

- 1. Have you ever watched a reality show about police in the UK?
- 2. What kind of situations do you think police cars usually focus on in the UK?
- 3. Do you think car chases are common in your country?
- 4. Would you consider someone who jumps out of the way of a dangerous situation a hero?
- 5. How do you think high-speed chases affect public safety?
- **6**. Do you believe that TV shows can influence people's behaviour on the road?
- 7. Have you ever witnessed a car accident in real life?
- 8. What do you think about the title "Traffic Cops" for a TV show?
- 9. Should TV programmes like this one have disclaimers to explain the actions shown?
- 10. Do you think it's important to highlight the training of police officers in such shows?

TEXT 2. HOT SPOTS

London is an exciting city with new places to eat, drink and shop opening all the time. Here are some of the latest hot spots.

Boxpark Croydon

This trendy shop and food outlet is in a shopping centre made from shipping containers. You can treat yourself to some great street food and check out the cool clothes shops.

Doughnut Time

If you're a fan of doughnuts, you'll love Doughnut Time. This Australian company has just opened its first branch in London. The doughnuts have crazy names like 'Love At First Bite' and 'The Slim Shady'. They're delicious and they look amazing.

Maltby Street Market

This food market is near Tower Bridge. It's not as famous as Borough Market, but it's a great place to visit at the weekend. There are lots of stalls selling street food and you can track down fresh produce from local farmers.

Cereal Killer Café

This café in Brick Lane is a dream come true for cereal lovers. It sells over 120 different types of cereal from around the world. You can choose from a range of toppings and add your favourite type of milk. The café also sells cereal-flavoured cakes and cocktails.

Where can I get a discount? Do you want to know where you can get a discount on your shopping or at a restaurant? Download the app called HotUKDeals. It's free and it tells you where you can find the best deals. You can also use the app to find out about special offers and competitions.

How much does it cost to go to a gym? If you're a fitness freak, you might be interested in finding out how much it costs to go to a gym. PureGym is one of the cheapest gyms in the UK. You can join for £19.99 a month. However, there's an extra charge if you want to use the sauna or go to classes. The entrance price for a class at Virgin Active is £20, but you can get a discount if you're a student.

What's the best way to learn to dance? If you want to learn to dance, there are lots of different ways to do it. If you're an absolute beginner, you could start by watching videos on YouTube. There are also lots of DVDs that you can buy. However, the best way to learn is by going to a dance class. You'll have a teacher who can correct any mistakes and you'll be able to practise with other people.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. What kind of building is Boxpark Croydon located in?

- a) A shopping centre
- b) A shipping container
- c) A food court
- d) A trendy boutique

2. What is unique about the doughnuts at Doughnut Time?

- a) They have unusual flavours
- b) They are made in Australia
- c) They have creative names
- d) All of the above

3. Which market is less famous than Borough Market?

- a) Maltby Street Market
- b) Cereal Killer Café
- c) Doughnut Time
- d) Boxpark Croydon

4. What does the Cereal Killer Café sell besides cereal?

a) Cakes

- b) Cocktails
- c) Both cakes and cocktails
- d) None of the above

5. Which gym has the cheapest membership fee?

- a) PureGym
- b) Virgin Active
- c) The cost varies by location
- d) There is no definitive cheapest gym

- 1. London is the most exciting city in the world.
- **2**. Boxpark Croydon is a traditional shop in a regular shopping mall.
- **3**. Doughnut Time is a British company that has been in London for years.
- **4**. Maltby Street Market is the oldest market in London.
- 5. Cereal Killer Café only sells one type of cereal.
- **6**. HotUKDeals app is the most popular app in the UK.
- 7. PureGym is the most expensive gym in the UK.
- **8**. The best way to learn to dance is by watching videos on YouTube.

- 1 This trendy shop and food outlet
- 2 It's free and it tells you
- If you're a fan of doughnuts,
- 4 If you're a fitness freak,
- you can choose from a range of toppings
- There are lots of stalls selling street food
- The entrance price for a class at Virgin Active is £20,

- and you can track down fresh produce from local tarmers.
- you might be interested in finding out how much it costs to go to a gym.
- where you can find the best deals.
- but you can get a discount if you're a student.
- you'll love Doughnut Time.
- is in a shopping centre made from shipping containers.
- and add your favourite type of milk.

- 1. Have you ever been to London?
- **2**. What are some exciting things to do in a city?
- 3. Do you like trying new places to eat and drink?
- **4**. Where is your favourite place to shop?
- 5. Have you ever tried street food before?
- **6**. What kind of food do you enjoy the most?
- 7. How do you find out about special offers and discounts?
- **8**. Are you interested in going to the gym?
- 9. Would you like to learn how to dance?
- 10. What is your favourite type of exercise?

TEXT 3. BIG SUR

The Big Sur is a very special part of Highway 1. It's a famous road trip in California, and it's one of the most impressive coast roads in the world. The road is often high above the sea and there are some very steep cliffs. In some places, they go straight down to the coast. There are also some beautiful sandy beaches. The water is very cold, but in summer, if you have a wetsuit, you can go surfing. If you don't have a wetsuit, you can watch the surfers from the beach. They're amazing!

The best place to see the Big Sur is from the air. The area has got a lot of small airports, so you can fly over the coast in a small plane or helicopter. But if you don't want to fly, you can take a cable car. You can start in the town of Santa Cruz and the cable car takes you over the sea to the Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk. It's an old amusement park with a lot of rides and games. It's great fun! Then you take another cable car down to the beach.

If you miss the Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk, there are some other fantastic sights on the way. One is the Bixby Creek Bridge. It's one of the most famous bridges in America and it's incredibly impressive. Another is McWay Falls. It's not a big waterfall, but it's very pretty. It falls straight into the sea, and the water is an amazing blue-green colour. The most spectacular sight of all is Pfeiffer Beach. It's a very long, very narrow beach with a lot of big cliffs in the sea. When the sun goes down, the rocks turn purple. It's absolutely incredible!

The Big Sur is also home to a lot of wildlife. On the beaches, you can see elephant seals. They're very big animals - the males can be up to 5,000 kilos - and in the breeding season they make a lot of noise! If you're lucky, you might see some condors. They're very rare birds, but there are a few in Big Sur. And if you go walking in the forest, you might see a zebra. It's not a wild animal - it's on a farm - but it's still very surprising! The farm is called the Hearst Ranch, and it's got a lot of other animals too, like bison and elk. There's also a fantastic house. It's like a fairytale mansion!

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. What makes the Big Sur a special part of Highway 1?

- a) The steep cliffs above the sea
- b) The beautiful sandy beaches
- c) The impressive bridges
- d) All of the above

2. What can visitors do if they don't have a wetsuit for surfing in the Big Sur?

- a) Go swimming in the cold water
- b) Watch the surfers from the beach
- c) Take a cable car ride
- d) Go on a helicopter tour

3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a sight to see in the Big Sur?

- a) Pfeiffer Beach
- b) Hearst Ranch
- c) The Golden Gate Bridge
- d) McWay Falls

4. What makes the Hearst Ranch special?

- a) It has a fairytale mansion
- b) It has a variety of animals like bison and elk
- c) It has a zebra farm
- d) All of the above

5. What is the best way to see the Big Sur from the air?

- a) Take a small plane tour
- b) Take a helicopter tour
- c) Take a cable car
- d) Both A and B

- 1. The road is elevated above the sea with steep cliffs.
- 2. The water is warm all year round.
- **3.** The author recommends seeing the Big Sur from the air.
- **4**. There are no small airports in the area.
- **5**. If you miss the Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk, there are no other sights to see.
- **6**. McWay Falls is a massive waterfall.
- 7. The most spectacular sight of all is not Pfeiffer Beach.

It's an old amusement park with

1

- It's one of the most famous 2 bridges in America
- It's a famous road trip in 3 California,
- The area has got a lot of 4
- And if you go walking in the 5 forest,
- 6 When the sun goes down,
- 7 The water is very cold,

- but in summer, if you have a a wetsuit, you can go surfing.
- small airports, so you can fly over the coast in a small plane or b
- helicopter.
- the rocks turn purple.
- and it's one of the most impressive d coast roads in the world.
- a lot of rides and games.
- you might see a zebra.
- and it's incredibly impressive.

- 1. Have you ever been on a road trip before?
- 2. What do you think makes a coast road impressive?
- **3**. Do you like going to the beach in summer?
- 4. Have you ever tried surfing?
- 5. Would you prefer flying over a place or taking a cable car?
- **6**. What kind of amusement parks do you enjoy visiting?
- 7. Do you find bridges fascinating?
- 8. Have you seen a waterfall that falls into the sea?
- 9. Are you interested in wildlife and animals?
- 10. What is your favourite memory from exploring nature?

TEXT 4. SURVIVAL

You're in a plane crash in a swamp. What can you do to survive? You can remember some important things and maybe they will help you.

- 1. Get your seat belt off immediately if you can. Then you can escape from the plane more easily.
- 2. Try to escape from the plane quickly. If you are not fast, you can get into trouble very easily. The water swallows the plane very fast.
- 3. Don't try to take your bag with you. It is not important. You can buy new things later. Your life is the most important thing now.
- 4. When you are in the water, don't swallow it. Keep your mouth closed. The water is dirty and you can fall into illness.
- 5. Try to swim away from the plane as quickly as possible. If you stay near the plane, it can pull you in and down under the water.
- 6. When you are far enough away from the plane, turn around and look at it. Remember where it is. Then you know where to go when the rescue people come.
- 7. Lie flat in the water and move your arms and legs slowly. This way, you don't use too much energy. If you don't move, you can shake with cold very quickly.
- 8. When you are near the land, crawl out of the water. There are probably mosquitoes and scorpions there, but it is better than staying in the water. If you are in a hot country, there are other things that you have to remember. There are many poisonous and fatal animals and insects. You have to be careful.
- 9. If a mosquito bites you, it is not a problem. But in some countries, mosquitoes can give you serious diseases. So use insect repellent every day.
- 10. Not all reptiles are dangerous, but in some places, there are many poisonous snakes. Look at the ground carefully before you walk. If you see a snake, don't move. Shake your arms and legs slowly and the snake will probably go away.
- 11. If you are near a cliff or a river, be careful. Sometimes there are dangerous animals near the water. They can swim very well, so they can get to you easily. You should hide if possible.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. What should you do first if your plane crashes in a swamp?

- a) Take your bag with you
- b) Swim away from the plane
- c) Unbuckle your seatbelt
- d) Drink the dirty water

2. How should you move in the water to save your energy?

- a) Swim quickly to get away
- b) Stay still and float
- c) Move your arms and legs slowly
- d) Try to reach the land as fast as possible

3. What should you do when you reach the land?

- a) Relax and rest
- b) Look for shelter
- c) Climb a tree
- d) Start a fire

4. What should you do if you see a snake?

- a) Run away quickly
- b) Try to kill it
- c) Stay still and wave your arms
- d) Hide behind a rock or tree

5. What is the most important thing to remember in a plane crash survival situation?

- a) Saving your belongings
- b) Reaching land as fast as possible
- c) Remembering where the plane is
- d) Keeping yourself safe

- 1. Removing your seat belt will make it harder to escape from the plane.
- 2. The author suggests leaving all belongings behind.
- **3**. Moving your arms and legs quickly will conserve energy.
- **4**. The author suggests ignoring mosquito bites.
- **5**. Being cautious near cliffs or rivers is important due to the presence of dangerous animals.
- **6**. Taking your time to escape from the plane is recommended.
- 7. The author suggests swimming to the land.

- When you are far enough away from the plane,
- When you are in the water,
- You can remember some important things
- 4 If you are in a hot country,
- If you stay near the plane,
- **6** Not all reptiles are dangerous,
- When you are near the land,

- there are other things that you have to remember.
- **B** turn around and look at it.
- odon't swallow it.
- and maybe they will help you.
- but in some places, there are many poisonous snakes.
- crawl out of the water.
- it can pull you in and down under the water.

- 1. Have you ever been in a plane crash before?
- 2. What are some important things to remember if you're in a plane crash?
- **3**. Do you think it's important to escape from the plane quickly in an emergency?
- **4**. Why is it advised not to take your bag with you during a plane crash?
- 5. How can you avoid swallowing dirty water when in a swamp after a plane crash?
- **6**. Why should you swim away from the plane as quickly as possible?
- 7. What should you do when you are far enough away from the plane in a swamp?
- **8**. Why is it better to crawl out of the water near land, even if there are mosquitoes and scorpions?
- 9. How can you protect yourself from mosquito bites in hot countries?
- 10. Why is it important to be cautious about poisonous snakes in certain areas?

TEXT 5. PLACES

Imagine you live in a big house. What can you see from your front garden? Is there a river or a lake? Can you see mountains? What's the view like? Now imagine you live in an apartment. It's on the fortieth floor, and it's in a very big city. What can you see from your window? Can you see a forest or a park? Can you see any skyscrapers? What's the view like?

I'm pretty sure I live in one of the most beautiful places in the world. I live in Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil. My house is in the mountains, and we have a fantastic view of the city and the sea. When I look out of my bedroom window, I can see Copacabana beach. It's amazing! But when I look out of my kitchen window, I can see the forest. It's very pretty, but sometimes it's scary. There are a lot of animals in the forest, like monkeys and snakes.

But my favourite thing about my house is the swimming pool. We have our own swimming pool in our front garden. It's fantastic! I love swimming, so I'm very lucky. In the summer, I swim every day. After school, I always get home at about four o'clock, and then I change into my swimming costume and go swimming. In the winter, it's different. I don't swim because it's too cold, but I still look at the swimming pool from my bedroom view.

My best friend lives in a very different place. He lives in Hong Kong with his parents and his sister, and he lives in an apartment. He doesn't have a front garden, and he doesn't have a swimming pool. But he has another fantastic view. He can see all the skyscrapers in the city. At night, they're beautiful. They're all different colours, like red and green and blue. I think it's a very exciting place to imagine living.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

- 1. Where does the narrator live?
- a) In a big house
- b) In an apartment
- c) In Rio de Janeiro
- d) In Hong Kong
- 2. What can the narrator see from their bedroom window?
- a) A river
- b) A forest
- c) Copacabana beach
- d) Skyscrapers
- 3. What does the narrator love doing in the summer?
- a) Looking at the swimming pool
- b) Exploring the forest
- c) Swimming in the pool
- d) Watching the skyscrapers
- 4. What can the narrator's best friend see from their apartment?
- a) Mountains
- b) A park

- c) The sea
- d) The skyscrapers
- 5. How does the narrator describe the skyscrapers in Hong Kong at night?
- a) They are all the same colour.
- b) They are boring.
- c) They are surrounded by a forest.
- d) They are different colours.
- EXERCISE 2. TRUE, FALSE or NOT STATED.
- **1.** The author is unsure if they live in a beautiful place.
- **2.** The author lives in a small town in Brazil.
- **3.** The author can see a forest from their bedroom window
- **4.** The author's favourite thing about their house is the garden.
- **5.** The author's best friend lives in a similar place.
- **6.** The author's friend has a view of all the tall buildings in the city.
- 7. At night, the skyscrapers are all the same colour.
- **8.** The author thinks it's a boring place to imagine living.

- 1 I'm pretty sure I live in
- 2 My house is in the mountains,
- **3** They're all different colours,
- 4 He doesn't have a front garden,
- But when I look out of my kitchen window,
- It's on the fortieth floor,
- love swimming,

- and we have a fantastic view of the city and the sea.
- **B** like red and green and blue.
- © I can see the forest.
- and he doesn't have a swimming pool.
- and it's in a very big city.
- one of the most beautiful places in the world.
- **G** so I'm very lucky.

- 1. Do you live in a big house or an apartment?
- 2. What can you see from your front garden if you lived in a big house?
- 3. Can you see mountains or a river from your front garden?
- 4. If you lived on the fortieth floor of an apartment, what would you see from your window?
- 5. Can you see a forest or a park from your apartment window?
- 6. What is the view like from your bedroom window if you lived in Rio de Janeiro?
- 7. What can you see when you look out of your kitchen window in Rio de Janeiro?
- **8**. Do you have a swimming pool at your house?
- 9. How often do you swim in the summer?
- 10. What kind of view does your best friend have from his apartment in Hong Kong?

TEXT 6. CITIZENSHIP

To me, being a citizen means being a good person. It means helping my community and the people who live in it. I think that everyone should respect other people and obey laws. They should also be involved and help when they can.

When I was a child, I learned how to be polite and wait my turn. In Britain, we queue a lot. When you go to a shop or a bus stop, you stand in line and wait for your turn. It's important to do this. I also learned that I don't always get what I want, so I have to accept this.

Another thing I learned is that I need to take care of public places. In my town, there are lots of parks. People walk their dogs there, but they have to clean up after them. This means they have to pick up the dog's mess. If they don't do this, they can get a fine. It's the same with rubbish. If you drop litter, you can get a fine. I learned not to do this!

I use public transport a lot. I take the bus to work every day. Sometimes it's very crowded. When this happens, I always let older people sit down. I also give money to charity. I think it's important to help others when you can. I sometimes volunteer at a homeless shelter. I help to cook the food and serve it to the people. It's a small thing, but it makes a big difference to them.

As well as this, I always say 'please' and 'thank you' to people. I think these words are very important. Finally, I never throw my rubbish on the ground. I always put it in a bin. I think if everyone did this, the world would be a cleaner place.

So, to be a good citizen, you need to think about other people. You need to help them and take care of the place you live in.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. What is an important thing people do in Britain when waiting in a queue?

- a) Talk to each other
- b) Check their phones
- c) Stand in a straight line
- d) Get angry at others

2. According to the passage, what must people do if their dog makes a mess in a public park in Britain?

- a) Pay a fine
- b) Clean it up
- c) Take the dog home
- d) Tell a park ranger

3. What does the narrator say they do to help others in the community?

- a) Organise events
- b) Donate money
- c) Volunteer at a shelter
- d) Give out food

4. What polite phrase does the narrator say is important to use in Britain?

- a) "Good morning"
- b) "Excuse me"
- c) "Please" and "thank you"
- d) "I'm sorry"

5. What is the main idea of the passage about being a good citizen?

- a) Obeying the law
- b) Protecting the environment
- c) Helping others
- d) Voting in elections

- 1. Being a citizen means following the rules only.
- **2**. The author believes that everyone disrespects others and breaks laws.
- **3**. The author learned to be rude and push ahead in line.
- 4. In Britain, people never queue.
- **5**. The author always gets what they want.
- **6**. The author never uses public transport.
- 7. The author never says 'please' or 'thank you'.
- **8**. To be a good citizen, you only need to think about yourself.

- Finally, I never throw my rubbish
- **1** I think it's important
- When I was a child,
- 4 People walk their dogs there,
- I think that everyone should
- So, to be a good citizen,
- When you go to a shop or a bus stop,

- you stand in line and wait for your turn.
- **B** to help others when you can.
- you need to think about other people.
- per respect other people and obey laws.
- on the ground.
- but they have to clean up after them.
- G I learned how to be polite and wait my turn.

- 1. Do you think it's important to be a good person in your community?
- **2**. How do you show respect for other people?
- 3. What did you learn about waiting your turn when you were a child?
- **4**. Why is it important to take care of public places?
- **5**. Have you ever used public transport?
- **6**. What do you do if public transport is crowded and there are older people around?
- 7. Do you donate money to charity or help others in need?
- **8**. Why do you think saying 'please' and 'thank you' is important?
- 9. How do you contribute to keeping the environment clean?
- 10. In what ways can you help improve the place where you live?

MODULE 2. FOOD AND DRINKS

TEXT 7. FOOD ART

Food art is a way to celebrate both food and art. It's a special type of cooking that makes food look like pictures or statues. Some people think it's too beautiful to eat! Here are some examples of food art from around the world.

At the 'Resort' in Finland, you can stay in a hotel made of ice. All the rooms are different, but one thing is the same - they all have amazing ice sculptures. One year, the theme was 'Hollywood', so there were ice pictures of famous movie stars. There were also big ice statues of film directors. It took two months to measure the sculptures.

In the Philippines, every year there's a festival called the Giant Lantern Festival. People from all over the country go to the city of San Fernando to see the lanterns. The lanterns are huge and very colourful. They're about 6 metres high and they have electric lights inside them. They also float to the music. The lanterns are so fantastic that they attract thousands of visitors every year.

In the USA, there's a man called Carl Warner. He's a food artist and he loves fruit and vegetables. He uses them to make wonderful pictures. For example, he made a picture of a farm. He used lettuce for the fields, and potatoes for the walls of the farmhouse. He also made a picture of a train. He used bread for the wheels, and sausages for the rails. His pictures are so good that sometimes people don't realise they're not real landscapes.

In the UK, there's an artist called Paul Baker. He's a chocolate artist. He makes wonderful sculptures out of chocolate. For example, he once made a life-size chocolate car. He also made a chocolate guitar for a famous rock musician. Making a chocolate sculpture is very difficult because you have to measure the temperature of the chocolate very carefully. If it's too hot, it melts. If it's too cold, it breaks. Paul Baker is a master of chocolate art.

Food artists are very creative. They use their imagination to make fantastic creations. When you see their work, your imagination runs wild!

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

- 1. What kind of special cooking makes food look like pictures or statues?
- a) Baking
- b) Food art
- c) Grilling
- d) Frying
- 2. What country has a hotel made of ice with different ice sculptures in each room?
- a) Finland
- b) Philippines
- c) USA
- d) UK
- 3. What is special about the lanterns at the **Giant Lantern Festival in the Philippines?**
- a) They are very small
- b) They have no lights inside
- c) They don't move
- d) They are very large and colourful with lights inside
- 4. What does the food artist Carl Warner use to make his pictures?
- a) Bread and meat
- b) Chocolate
- c) Fruit and vegetables

- d) Ice
- 5. What is the main challenge in making chocolate sculptures?
- a) Carving the shape
- b) Keeping the chocolate from melting
- c) Painting the chocolate
- d) Cutting the chocolate
- **EXERCISE 2. TRUE, FALSE or NOT** STATED.
- 1. Food art combines the celebration of food and
- **2.** Everyone agrees that food art is too beautiful to eat.
- **3.** In Finland, there is a hotel made of ice called the 'Resort'.
- 4. The ice sculptures at the 'Resort' in Finland were of famous singers, not movie stars.
- **5**. Every year in the Philippines, the Giant Lantern Festival takes place.
- 6. The lanterns at the Giant Lantern Festival are made of glass.
- 7. In the USA, there's a woman called Carl Warner.
- 8. Food artists will become more popular in the future.

- They use their imagination
- 2 He makes wonderful sculptures
- In the Philippines, every year (3) there's a festival
- 4 He's a food artist
- **(5)** It's a special type of cooking
- **(B)** He also made a chocolate guitar
- At the 'Resort' in Finland, you (7) can stay in a hotel

- for a famous rock musician.
- **B** called the Giant Lantern Festival.
- \bigcirc and he loves fruit and vegetables.
- that makes food look like pictures (\mathbf{D}) or statues.
- made of ice.
- (F) out of chocolate.
- to make fantastic creations.

- 1. Do you think food art is a good way to celebrate both food and art?
- 2. Have you ever seen any examples of food art in your country?
- 3. What do you think about the idea of making food look like pictures or statues?
- **4**. Would you like to stay in a hotel made of ice with amazing ice sculptures?
- **5**. How do you feel about the Giant Lantern Festival in the Philippines?
- **6**. Do you enjoy looking at colourful lanterns with electric lights inside them?
- 7. What kind of fruit and vegetable pictures would you like to see made by a food artist?
- **8**. Have you ever tried to make any creative food designs yourself?
- 9. Would you be interested in seeing chocolate sculptures made by an artist like Paul Baker?
- 10. How important do you think imagination is for creating fantastic food art?

TEXT 8. AT THE SUPERMARKET

I go to the supermarket every Saturday morning. I usually walk there, but sometimes I go by bus if I have a lot to buy. The supermarket is very big and it's always busy at that time of day. There are lots of different sections in the shop. First, I go to the bakery section and buy a loaf of bread. Then I go to the dairy products section and buy some milk. After that, I go to the tinned food section and buy some tins of beans. Next, I go to the fruit and vegetables section and buy a bunch of bananas. Finally, I go to the drinks section and buy a carton of orange juice. I don't like shopping very much, but I like going to the supermarket because it's very convenient.

My friend, Sarah, works in a supermarket. She doesn't like her job very much because she has to work on Saturdays and Sundays. She usually starts work at 9 o'clock in the morning and finishes at 6 o'clock in the evening. She often works in the fruit and vegetables section. She likes working there because it's not too busy. She sometimes works in the bakery section, but she doesn't like working there because it's too hot. She never works in the drinks section because it's too cold. In the afternoon, she usually has lunch at 1 o'clock. She always eats in the staff room. She usually has a sandwich and an apple. She never has a hot meal because there isn't a canteen. She often sees her friends at work. They sometimes come into the shop and talk to her. They never help her! After work, she usually goes home and has dinner with her family. She often watches TV in the evening. She sometimes goes out with her friends, but she never goes to bed late because she's always tired after work.

I need to buy some things for dinner. I usually go to the supermarket, but it's very far and I don't have a car. There's a small shop near my house. It sells food and other things. The shop is open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night. I like going there because it's very convenient.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. Where does the speaker usually go on Saturday mornings?

- a) To the bakery
- b) To the supermarket
- c) To the fruit and vegetable section
- d) To the drinks section

2. What does the speaker's friend dislike about her job?

- a) Working on Saturdays and Sundays
- b) Working in the fruit and vegetable section
- c) Working in the bakery section
- d) Eating lunch in the staff room

3. What does the speaker's friend usually have for lunch at work?

- a) A hot meal
- b) A sandwich and an apple
- c) Fruit and vegetables
- d) Tinned food

4. Why does the speaker sometimes go to the supermarket by bus?

- a) The supermarket is very far from their house.
- b) They have a lot to buy.
- c) The bus is more convenient.
- d) They don't like walking.

5. How often does the speaker's friend go out with her friends after work?

- a) Often
- b) Sometimes
- c) Never
- d) Always

- **1.** The author always drives to the supermarket on Saturdays.
- **2.** The supermarket is the biggest in the city.
- 3. The author buys bread from the bakery section.
- 4. Sarah always works in the drinks section.
- 5. Sarah always has lunch at 2 o'clock.
- **6**. Sarah never sees her friends at work.
- 7. Sarah always goes out with her friends.
- **8**. The author always goes to the supermarket by car.

- Then I go to the dairy products section
- First, I go to the bakery section
- 3 I usually walk there,
- She doesn't like her job very much because
- She never has a hot meal because
- **6** I usually go to the supermarket,
- After that, I go to the tinned food section

- but it's very far and I don't have a car.
- but sometimes I go by bus if I have a lot to buy.
- c and buy some tins of beans.
- she has to work on Saturdays and Sundays.
- and buy a loaf of bread.
- nd buy some milk.
- G there isn't a canteen.

- 1. Do you go to the supermarket regularly?
- **2**. How do you usually get to the supermarket?
- **3**. What sections do you visit when you go shopping for groceries?
- **4**. What is your favourite item to buy at the bakery section?
- 5. Do you prefer buying fresh fruits or vegetables?
- **6**. What kind of drinks do you usually purchase?
- 7. Do you have any friends who work in a supermarket?
- **8**. What time does your friend start and finish work at the supermarket?
- 9. Where does your friend usually have lunch during work?
- 10. How do you usually get food if the supermarket is far away?

TEXT 9. TRADITIONAL FOOD

In the UK, people often go to a grab a snack to eat. The food is good and it's not very expensive. There are also a lot of fast food places in the UK, where you can grab a snack. These restaurants have food that suit every taste, from traditional dishes to ethnic cuisine (e.g. Indian, Chinese, Italian). Here are some of the most popular British meals.

Fish and chips

This is a traditional British dish. The fish is deep fried in batter and served with chipped potatoes (fries) and salt and malt vinegar. Some people like to put tomato sauce or mayonnaise on their chipped potatoes.

Roast dinner

A roast dinner is usually eaten on Sundays. It consists of roasted meat (beef, pork, chicken), roast potatoes, vegetables (carrots, peas, broccoli), Yorkshire pudding and gravy. People sometimes have apple sauce or mint sauce with the meat.

Full English breakfast

This is a very big breakfast and it's called 'full' because it has everything. It includes bacon, eggs (fried, scrambled or poached), sausages, baked beans, grilled tomatoes, fried mushrooms, black pudding, toast and sometimes hash browns. People often have a cup of tea with it.

Chicken tikka masala

This is the most popular ethnic cuisine in the UK. It's made of pieces of roasted chicken in a spicy sauce. People eat it with rice and/or naan bread. It's not too hot but it's full of flavour.

Pies

There are many different kinds of pies in Britain. Steak and kidney pie, chicken and mushroom pie, and pork pie are just a few examples. They all have a pastry crust and they're usually served with vegetables and gravy. Pork pies are often eaten cold as a snack.

Jacket potato

A jacket potato is a baked potato. You cook it in the oven until the skin is crispy and the inside is soft. You can have it with butter, cheese, baked beans, coleslaw, tuna mayonnaise or many other things.

Baked goods

The UK is famous for its baked goods, cakes, biscuits and puddings. Some of the most popular are Victoria sponge cake, scones, shortbread, apple crumble, bread and butter pudding, and treacle tart. People often have a cup of tea with them.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

- 1. What kind of food do people in the UK often get as a quick snack?
- a) Sandwiches
- b) Salads
- c) Hot dogs
- d) Snacks
- 2. What is a traditional British dish that includes deep-fried fish and chipped potatoes?
- a) Roast dinner
- b) Chicken tikka masala
- c) Fish and chips
- d) Full English breakfast
- 3. Which of these is NOT a type of traditional British pie?
- a) Steak and kidney pie
- b) Chicken and mushroom pie
- c) Pork pie
- d) Lamb curry pie
- 4. What is usually served with a roast dinner in the UK?

- a) Rice and curry
- b) Salad and fries
- c) Gravy and Yorkshire pudding
- d) Beans and toast
- 5. What is often eaten with a cup of tea?
- a) Scones
- b) Hamburgers
- c) Tacos
- d) Doughnuts

- 1. In the UK, people rarely eat snacks.
- **2.** The food is good and it's very expensive.
- **3.** There are very few fast food places in the UK.
- **4.** These restaurants have food that suit every taste, from traditional dishes to modern cuisine.
- **5.** Fish and chips is a modern British dish.
- **6.** Roast dinners are commonly enjoyed on Sundays.
- 7. A jacket potato is a fried potato.
- **8.** The UK is famous for its baked goods, cakes, biscuits and ice cream.

- There are also a lot of fast food places in the UK,
- It's made of pieces of roasted chicken
- **8** People often have
- It consists of roasted meat (beef, pork, chicken), roast potatoes, vegetables (carrots, peas, broccoli),
- 5 Yorkshire pudding
- These restaurants have food that suit every taste,
- The fish is deep fried in batter

- and the inside is soft.
- and served with chipped potatoes (fries) and salt and malt vinegar.
- where you can grab a snack.
- a cup of tea with it.
- from traditional dishes to ethnic cuisine (e.g.
- and gravy.
- **G** in a spicy sauce.

- 1. What is your favorite British meal mentioned in the text?
- 2. Do you like to have a big breakfast like the Full English breakfast?
- 3. Have you ever tried Fish and Chips before?
- 4. Which type of pie do you prefer steak and kidney, chicken and mushroom, or pork pie?
- **5**. How do you like your jacket potato cooked crispy skin or soft inside?
- 6. Do you enjoy eating baked goods like cakes and biscuits?
- 7. Have you ever had Chicken Tikka Masala with rice or naan bread?
- **8**. What do you usually put on your jacket potato butter, cheese, beans, or something else?
- 9. Do you think roast dinners are best enjoyed on Sundays?
- 10. Which British dish would you recommend to someone visiting the UK for the first time?

TEXT 10. REAL FOOD

Gordon Ramsay is a celebrity chef who has many TV shows and restaurants. He's also written lots of recipes and his recipes are very popular. But he doesn't always eat the kind of food he cooks for other people.

In a recent interview, Ramsay said that he often eats fast food like burgers and chips and that he sometimes has a Big Mac from McDonald's twice a week. This information might surprise some people because in 2008, Ramsay was part of a campaign to get people in the UK to eat more healthy food at home. The campaign was called Real Food and it was on TV. In the programme, Ramsay taught people how to cook healthy meals for their families using fresh ingredients. He also talked about the importance of eating together as a family and not watching TV while you're eating.

So why does Ramsay eat fast food? In the interview, he said that he knows it's not good for him but that it's difficult to change a habit. He said, 'I've been doing this since I was a kid. My father worked all day in the kitchen and then we went to the local burger restaurant.'

Ramsay has four children and he wants them to eat healthily. He says that they don't eat fast food very often and that when they do, they have to eat all their vegetables first. He also says that they watch TV during dinner but that it's different when they're in a restaurant. He thinks that it's important for families to eat together in a restaurant at least once a month.

So what does Ramsay think about fast food in general? He says that there are too many fast food restaurants and that they should reduce the amount of salt, sugar and fat in their food. He also says that they need to use fresh ingredients and not frozen ones. Ramsay wants to start a new campaign to make fast food healthy.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. What does Gordon Ramsay do for a living?

- a) He is a writer.
- b) He is a chef.
- c) He is a businessman.
- d) He is an athlete.

2. What kind of food did Ramsay teach people to cook in the 'Real Food' TV programme?

- a) Fast food
- b) Frozen food
- c) Healthy meals
- d) Unhealthy meals

3. Why does Ramsay sometimes eat fast food like burgers and chips?

- a) He enjoys the taste.
- b) It's convenient for him.
- c) It's good for his health.
- d) He can't change his habit.

4. What does Ramsay want fast food restaurants to do?

- a) Use more salt, sugar and fat.
- b) Open more branches.
- c) Improve the dining experience.
- d) Use fresher ingredients.

5. How often does Ramsay think families should eat together in a restaurant?

- a) Never
- b) Once a week
- c) Once a month
- d) Twice a week

- **1.** The author is a well-known chef with numerous TV shows and restaurants.
- **2.** The author has not written any recipes.
- **3**. In a recent interview, the author admitted to consuming fast food regularly, including burgers and chips.
- **4**. The campaign was called Healthy Eating and it was on the radio.
- **5**. The author has four children and desires for them to have a healthy diet.
- **6**. He says that they eat fast food regularly and don't prioritize vegetables.
- 7. The author believes that families should eat together in a restaurant every week.
- **8**. Ramsay wants to start a new campaign to make fast food even more unhealthy.

- In the interview, he said that he knows it's not good for him
- He also says that
- Gordon Ramsay is a celebrity chef
- He thinks that it's important for families
- In a recent interview, Ramsay said that he often eats fast food
- He says that they don't eat fast food very often and that when they do,
- In the interview, he said that he knows it's not good for him

- like burgers and chips and that he sometimes has a Big Mac from McDonald's twice a week.
- they need to use fresh ingredients and not frozen ones.
- c to eat more healthy food a home.
- to eat together in a restaurant at least once a month.
- they have to eat all their vegetables first.
- who has many TV shows and restaurants.
- but that it's difficult to change a habit.

- 1. Do you know who Gordon Ramsay is?
- 2. Have you ever watched any TV shows with celebrity chefs?
- 3. What kind of food do you think Gordon Ramsay cooks?
- 4. Why do you think some people might be surprised by what Gordon Ramsay eats?
- **5**. Do you think it's important to eat healthy food at home?
- **6**. How difficult do you think it is to change a habit?
- 7. Do you have any family traditions around eating meals together?
- **8**. What do you think about children eating fast food?
- **9**. Should fast food restaurants make their food healthier?
- 10. Would you like to see a campaign for healthier fast food?

TEXT 11. HEALTHY EATING

What's your favourite food? What do you like to eat every day? Eating healthily is important for our bodies. There are five main food groups: carbohydrates, proteins, fruit and vegetables, dairy products, fats, and sugars. We need all the groups, but some foods are better than others.

Carbohydrates give us energy. Bread and rice are good sources of carbohydrates, while chocolate and biscuits contain a lot of sugar and fat. Fruit and vegetables provide vitamins and minerals. It's recommended to consume at least five different pieces of fruit or vegetables daily, such as an apple, a banana, carrots, and peas.

Our bodies require some fat for energy and warmth. Healthy fats from avocados and nuts are preferable to unhealthy fats found in fast food and cakes. Dairy products like milk and cheese offer calcium for bone and teeth health. Opt for low-fat options like fat-free milk and low-fat cheese.

Proteins are essential for growth. Lean meat, fish, and eggs are protein-rich choices, with lean meat being lower in fat compared to bacon. Plant-based sources like beans and lentils also provide protein along with fibre, which aids digestion and heart health.

Reading food labels can help identify excessive salt or sugar content. For example, cola contains a high amount of sugar, with one glass having seven teaspoons. Maintaining a healthy diet can improve overall well-being and longevity. By incorporating nutritious foods into our meals, we can benefit from lower cholesterol levels and essential nutrients like iron and protein."

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

- 1. Which food group gives us energy to be active?
- a) Fruits and vegetables
- b) Dairy products
- c) Carbohydrates
- d) Fats
- 2. How many different fruits or vegetables should we eat each day?
- a) 3
- b) 5
- c) 7
- d) 10
- 3. Which type of fat is better for our health?
- a) Fast food fat
- b) Cake fat
- c) Avocado and nut fat
- d) Dairy fat
- 4. Which food contains a lot of protein?
- a) Chocolate
- b) Bread

- c) Lean meat
- d) Cola
- 5. What can a healthy diet help to improve?
- a) Our height
- b) Our sleep
- c) Our cholesterol levels
- d) Our hair growth

- 1. It is important to eat healthily for our bodies.
- 2. There are six main food groups.
- **3**. Chocolate and biscuits are healthy sources of carbohydrates.
- **4**. Fruit and vegetables are the only sources of vitamins and minerals.
- **5.** Our bodies don't need any fat for energy.
- **6**. Milk and cheese provide calcium for bone and teeth health.
- 7. Proteins are only important for muscle building.
- **8**. Reading food labels cannot help identify excessive salt or sugar content.

- 1 Lean meat, fish, and eggs
- Dairy products like milk and cheese
- **3** There are five main food groups:
- Fruit and vegetables
- Bread and rice
- Healthy fats from avocados and nuts
- We need all the groups,

- are preferable to unhealthy fats found in fast food and
- (B) cakes.
- carbohydrates, proteins, fruit and vegetables, dairy products, fats, and sugars.
- are protein-rich choices, with lean meat being lower in fat compared to bacon.
- but some foods are better than others.
- provide vitamins and minerals.
- offer calcium for bone and teeth health.

- 1. What is your favourite food to eat every day?
- **2**. Why is eating healthily important for our bodies?
- **3**. How many main food groups are there and what are they?
- **4**. Which foods give us energy, carbohydrates or proteins?
- **5**. Can you name some sources of carbohydrates mentioned in the text?
- 6. Why is it recommended to consume at least five different pieces of fruit or vegetables daily?
- 7. What do healthy fats from avocados and nuts provide for our bodies?
- 8. What nutrient do dairy products like milk and cheese offer for bone and teeth health?
- 9. What are some protein-rich choices mentioned in the text?
- 10. How can reading food labels help us make healthier food choices?

TEXT 12. YOUR BODY

Your brain is the command centre of your body. It controls your nervous system and your behaviour. Your brain uses a lot of energy, but it doesn't use fat or oily food for this energy. It uses carbohydrate, so if you are studying for an exam, eat some bread, rice or pasta. Your brain is about 2% of your total body weight. If you weigh 60kg, your brain weighs about 1.2 kg.

Your skin is the largest organ in your body. If you are too hot, your skin sweats and cools you down. If you are too cold, your skin shivers and warms you up. Skin is also very important for your sense of touch.

Your heart is about the same size as your fist. It pumps blood to all parts of your body. If your heart stops, you will die. You can help your heart by doing regular exercise and not smoking. Your stomach is a large bag that holds your food. It is about the same size as two fists together.

Your stomach is very strong because it has to digest your food into small pieces. When you eat, your stomach makes acid and enzymes. These break down the protein, fat and carbohydrate in your food. Then your intestines take out the vitamins and minerals and send them around your body.

Your liver is a large, dark red organ in your body. It does many jobs. It takes the nutrients from your food and turns them into energy. It also gets rid of harmful waste from your blood. Your liver can repair itself if it is damaged.

Your bones are very hard and strong. They support your body and protect your organs. For example, your skull protects your brain, and your ribs protect your heart and lungs. Your bones need calcium to be strong, so eat cheese, milk, yoghurt and other dairy products.

Your muscles are very important. You have more than 600 muscles in your body. They help you to move, and they help your body to work. For example, your heart is a muscle. Muscles are made of protein, so eat meat, fish, eggs and beans.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

- 1. What does the brain use for energy?
- a) Fat and oil
- b) Protein
- c) Carbohydrates
- d) Vitamins
- 2. Which organ is the largest in the body?
- a) The heart
- b) The stomach
- c) The liver
- d) The skin
- 3. How big is the stomach compared to the fist?
- a) The size of one fist
- b) The size of three fists
- c) The size of two fists
- d) The size of four fists

4. What does the liver do?

- a) It protects the heart and lungs
- b) It stores vitamins and minerals
- c) It makes energy from nutrients
- d) It gets rid of harmful waste

5. What do bones need to be strong?

- a) Protein
- b) Calcium
- c) Exercise
- d) No smoking

- **1.** The brain is not responsible for controlling the nervous system.
- **2.** The brain uses fat for energy.
- **3.** The skin is the biggest organ in the body.
- 4. If your heart stops, you can survive.
- **5**. The stomach is powerful as it breaks down food.
- **6**. The liver cannot repair itself.
- 7. Bones do not require calcium to be strong.
- **8**. Muscles are not made of protein.

- 1 When you eat,
- 2 Your bones need calcium to be
- 3 Your brain uses a lot of energy,
- 4 Muscles are made of protein,
- If you are too hot,
- **6** Your liver can repair
- You can help your heart

- strong, so eat cheese, milk, yoghurt and other dairy products.
- **B** so eat meat, fish, eggs and beans.
- by doing regular exercise and not smoking.
- your stomach makes acid and enzymes.
- your skin sweats and cools you down.
- itself if it is damaged.
- but it doesn't use fat or oily food for this energy.

- 1. What is the main organ that controls your body?
- 2. How does your skin help regulate your body temperature?
- **3**. Why is it important to take care of your heart?
- **4**. What is the function of your stomach in your body?
- **5**. How does your liver contribute to your overall health?
- **6**. Why do you need calcium for your bones?
- 7. How many muscles do you have in your body?
- **8.** What are some sources of protein for your muscles?
- 9. How does your brain get energy when studying for an exam?
- 10. What role do your intestines play in digesting food?

MODULE 3. GREAT PEOPLE AND LEGENDS

TEXT 13. SPECIAL TALENTS

There are many people who have special talents, and some of them are famous for their incredible achievements. You may have heard of some of these people before, but did you know that they also had other incredible talents? Here are a few examples.

- 1. Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519) Leonardo was an intelligent Italian artist, engineer, and scientist. He is most famous for his painting the Mona Lisa and the Last Supper. However, he was also a very curious person and spent a lot of his lifetime studying different subjects, including human anatomy, engineering, and geology. He created detailed drawings of inventions like the parachute, helicopter, and tank, which were ahead of their time.
- 2. Hedy Lamarr (1914-2000) Hedy was an Austrian-American actress and film producer. She appeared in many movies during Hollywood's Golden Age. What many people don't know is that she was also an inventor. During World War II, she and her friend George Antheil developed a radio guidance system for torpedoes to help them be more accurate. This invention is considered to be the basis for modern Wi-Fi technology.
- 3. Auguste Rodin (1840-1917) Rodin was a French sculptor best known for his bronze statue The Thinker. He is often considered one of the founders of modern sculpture. In addition to his artistic talent, he was also a skilled mathematician. He used mathematical principles to construct his sculptures and believed that art and mathematics were closely connected.
- 4. Mary Anning (1799-1847) Mary was an English fossil collector and geologist. She made many important discoveries along the Jurassic Coast in Dorset, England, including the first complete Ichthyosaur skeleton and the first Plesiosaurus skeleton. Despite her significant contributions to the field of science, she was not recognized as a professional geologist during her lifetime.

These are just a few examples of people who had special talents in a whole range of areas. It's fascinating to consider the different skills and interests that people have, and how they can achieve a lasting impact on the world.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. Which of these people was most famous for their painting?

- a) Leonardo da Vinci
- b) Hedy Lamarr
- c) Auguste Rodin
- d) Mary Anning

2. What invention did Hedy Lamarr help create during World War II?

- a) A new kind of ship
- b) A better radio system
- c) A more accurate torpedo
- d) A new type of helicopter

3. How did Auguste Rodin use mathematics in his art?

- a) He studied mathematical patterns
- b) He taught others about mathematics
- c) He used mathematical principles to create his sculptures
- d) He made sculptures of famous mathematicians

4. Why was Mary Anning not recognised as a professional geologist?

- a) She didn't have the right qualifications
- b) She was a woman working in a man's field
- c) Her discoveries were not important enough

d) She didn't publish her findings

5. What do these examples show about the people discussed?

- a) They were only talented in one area
- b) Their talents were not recognised during their lifetimes
- c) They had skills in many different areas
- d) They were all artists or inventors

- 1. Leonardo was a smart Italian artist, engineer, and scientist.
- **2**. Leonardo is most famous for his sculpture of David.
- 3. Hedy was an actress and inventor.
- **4**. During World War II, she and her friend developed a new type of aircraft.
- 5. Rodin was a French sculptor and mathematician.
- **6**. He used artistic intuition to construct his sculptures and believed that art and science were closely connected.
- 7. Mary was an English fossil collector and scientist.
- **8**. Mary's discoveries were celebrated during her lifetime.

- It's fascinating to consider the different skills and interests that people have,
- However, he was also a very curious person
- Despite her significant contributions to the field of science,
- There are many people who have special talents,
- You may have heard of some of these people before,
- **6** He used mathematical principles
- During World War II, she and her friend George

- and how they can achieve a lasting impact on the world.
- she was not recognized as a professional geologist during her lifetime.
- to construct his sculptures and believed that art and mathematics were closely connected.
- and some of them are famous for their incredible achievements.
- a radio guidance system for torpedoes to help them be more accurate.
- and spent a lot of his lifetime studying different subjects, including human anatomy, engineering, and geology.
- but did you know that they also had other incredible talents?

- 1. Do you know anyone who is famous for their talents?
- 2. Have you heard of Leonardo da Vinci before?
- 3. What do you think about people who have multiple talents?
- 4. Would you like to learn more about engineering and science like Leonardo da Vinci?
- 5. How important do you think it is to study different subjects like human anatomy and geology?
- **6**. Have you ever watched a movie starring Hedy Lamarr?
- 7. What do you think about inventors who also work in the entertainment industry?
- **8**. Do you believe that art and mathematics are closely connected?
- **9**. Have you ever found any interesting fossils or artifacts?
- 10. Why do you think it's important to recognize the achievements of people like Mary Anning?

TEXT 14. HISTORICAL FIGURES

The story of King Arthur, the great British leader who fought against armies that came to Britain from Europe in the 5th and 6th centuries, is known all over the world. He's one of the most famous figures in British history.

According to legend, Arthur was born in Tintagel Castle in Cornwall, a beautiful land on the coast. He became king when he was only 15 years old and his wife was Guinevere. He had a magical sword called Excalibur. He won it in a fight with a powerful woman called the Lady of the Lake. When he died, according to some stories, the sword went back to the lake.

King Arthur had a group of very important knights. They were called the Knights of the Round Table because the table where they sat didn't have a 'head', or a 'foot'. This meant that nobody was more important than anyone else. The knights travelled around the country looking for adventure and fighting against their enemies. The most famous knight was Sir Lancelot. According to the stories, he loved Guinevere and she loved him. This love caused many problems for Arthur.

There are many different stories about how Arthur died. In one story, he was very ill after a battle with his enemy Mordred. He asked one of his knights to take Excalibur and throw it into the sea. But the knight didn't want to do this, so he hid the sword. Another time, Arthur was very old and he knew that he was going to die soon. He asked his friend Bedivere to throw Excalibur into the lake. Bedivere did what Arthur asked and threw the sword into the water. A hand appeared, took the sword and disappeared under the water.

Some people say that Arthur isn't dead and that he will come back one day. There's a story that says he's sleeping in a cave with his knights and one day he will wake up and save the country.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. What was the name of King Arthur's magical sword?

- a) Excalibur
- b) Guinevere
- c) Bedivere
- d) Mordred

2. How old was King Arthur when he became king?

- a) 10 years old
- b) 15 years old
- c) 20 years old
- d) 25 years old

3. Who was King Arthur's wife?

- a) The Lady of the Lake
- b) Bedivere
- c) Guinevere
- d) Mordred

4. What did the Knights of the Round Table do?

- a) They fought against their enemies.
- b) They travelled around the country.
- c) They looked for adventure.
- d) All of the above.

5. What do some people believe about King Arthur?

- a) He is dead and will not come back.
- b) He is sleeping in a cave with his knights.
- c) He is living with the Lady of the Lake.
- d) He is still the king of Britain.

- 1. King Arthur was born in the 7th century.
- **2**. King Arthur is a well-known figure in British history.
- 3. Arthur became king at the age of 20.
- 4. Arthur won Excalibur in a battle with a dragon.
- **5**. The knights went on adventures and fought against enemies.
- **6**. Sir Lancelot was the youngest knight.
- 7. There is only one story about how Arthur died.
- **8**. Everyone believes that Arthur is still alive.

- Some people say that
- 2 Arthur isn't dead
- Another time, Arthur was very old and he knew
- 4 He had a magical
- When he died, according to some stories,
- The knights travelled around the country looking for adventure
- According to legend, Arthur was born in Tintagel Castle in Cornwall,

- (A) the sword went back to the lake.
- **B** that he was going to die soon.
- a beautiful land on the coast.
- and throw it into the sea.
- and that he will come back one day.
- and fighting against their enemies.
- **©** sword called Excalibur.

- 1. Who was King Arthur and why is he famous?
- **2**. Where was King Arthur born according to legend?
- **3**. How old was King Arthur when he became king?
- 4. What was the name of King Arthur's wife?
- 5. What was the name of King Arthur's magical sword?
- **6**. How did King Arthur obtain his magical sword?
- 7. What were the Knights of the Round Table known for?
- 8. Who was the most famous knight in King Arthur's group?
- 9. What caused problems between Sir Lancelot, Guinevere, and King Arthur?
- **10**. What are some different stories about how King Arthur died?

TEXT 15. THE PILGRIMS

The first Pilgrims sailed across the Atlantic Ocean to a newly discovered land. They called it Plymouth. When they arrived, they didn't have enough food and many people were ill. Then, in March 1621, another ship arrived. The new ship brought more than 50 pilgrims and a lot of food. The captain's name was Captain Jones.

In September 1621, after a very difficult voyage, the Mayflower returned to England. Only 53 of the original 102 passengers and crew were on the ship. Many people had died during the terrible winter. In America, the Pilgrims wanted to thank God for the food from their first harvest, so they organised a big feast for three days. They invited some native Americans, including Squanto, who taught them how to hunt and grow crops like corn. The Pilgrims and the native Americans ate deer, fish, turkey, and other food at the meal. They also played games and sang songs together. It was a time to celebrate.

In 1863, President Abraham Lincoln declared the last Thursday in November as a national day of Thanksgiving. Today, Thanksgiving is an important holiday in the United States. It's a time for family and friends to get together and give thanks for what they have. People usually eat turkey, stuffing, cranberry sauce, and pumpkin pie. Some people watch American football on TV. Others go to parades in the morning or to a special church service. In New York City, there is a big parade every year. There are also many traditions around Thanksgiving, such as watching the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade on TV, going Black Friday shopping the next day, and eating leftovers for days afterwards.

The story of the first Thanksgiving is a story of hope and friendship between different cultures. Today, we continue to give thanks for our food, our families, and the people who help us.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. Where did the first Pilgrims travel to?

- a) New England
- b) Plymouth
- c) New York
- d) California

2. What did the Pilgrims and Native Americans do together at the first Thanksgiving?

- a) They had a big feast.
- b) They played games.
- c) They sang songs.
- d) All of the above.

3. When did President Lincoln declare Thanksgiving a national holiday?

- a) 1621
- b) 1863
- c) 1926
- d) 1945

4. What is NOT a traditional Thanksgiving food?

- a) Turkey
- b) Stuffing
- c) Cranberry sauce
- d) Hamburgers

5. Why did the Pilgrims organise the first Thanksgiving feast?

- a) To celebrate the arrival of a new ship.
- b) To thank God for their first harvest.
- c) To welcome the Native Americans.
- d) To play games and sing songs.

- **1**. The Pilgrims travelled by sea to a newly found territory.
- **2**. In March 1621, a ship arrived with less than 50 pilgrims and little food.
- **3**. The Mayflower returned to England in September 1621 after a challenging journey.
- **4**. All of the original 102 passengers and crew were on the ship.
- **5**. The Pilgrims wanted to thank God for the food from their first harvest, so they organised a big feast for a week.
- **6**. In 1863, President Abraham Lincoln declared the first Thursday in November as a national day of Thanksgiving.
- 7. Currently, Thanksgiving holds significance as a holiday in the United States.
- **8**. The story of the first Thanksgiving is a story of hope and friendship between different countries.

- It's a time for family and friends to get together
- Others go to parades in the morning
- In America, the Pilgrims wanted to thank God for the food from their first harvest,
- When they arrived,
- They invited some native Americans, including Squanto,
- In September 1621, after a very difficult voyage,
- The story of the first Thanksgiving

- and give thanks for what they have.
- **B** or to a special church service.
- is a story of hope and friendship between different cultures.
- they didn't have enough food and many people were ill.
- who taught them how to hunt and grow crops like corn.
- the Mayflower returned to England.
- so they organised a big feast for three days.

- 1. Have you ever celebrated a big feast with your family and friends?
- 2. hat do you usually eat during special holidays in your country?
- **3**. Do you like playing games and singing songs with your loved ones?
- **4**. How do you show gratitude for the things you have in your life?
- **5**. Have you ever attended a parade or a special church service on a holiday?
- **6**. What traditional dishes do you enjoy eating during celebrations?
- 7. Do you watch sports events or TV shows with your family during holidays?
- 8. What is your favourite part of spending time with your family and friends during festive occasions?
- 9. Have you ever participated in any cultural traditions related to giving thanks?
- 10. Why do you think it's important to continue celebrating and giving thanks for what we have?

TEXT 16. MYTHS AND LEGENDS

The Loch Ness Monster is a terrifying creature that lives in the mysterious Loch Ness in Scotland. The monster is very big and it has got a long neck, a small head, and a long tail. It also has got two short legs, but it can't walk on them because they're too small.

Nessie, as people often call her, usually stays under the water. Sometimes she comes up to the surface and people get very excited when they see her. She often appears when there's a storm in the lake. Some people think that she lives at the bottom of the lake, but nobody knows for sure. There are many stories about this strange creature, but nobody has got any real evidence that she exists.

There's another famous monster in Great Britain. Its name is Ogopogo and it lives in Okanagan Lake in Canada. Ogopogo is a lot like Nessie, but it's smaller. It's only about 15 metres long. Ogopogo usually lives in the middle of the lake, near Squally Point. People have often tried to take photographs of Ogopogo, but they never get good pictures. They always look very mysterious.

There are lots of other stories about monsters around the world. For example, there's a monster called Mokele Mbembe in Africa. It's a dinosaur and it lives in the Congo River. There's also a monster in Lake Oku in Cameroon. Local people say that the monster is half fish and half woman. They say that she comes out of the water at night and walks around the lake.

Some people believe these stories and some people don't. But all the stories are very interesting. Do you believe in monsters? Would you like to see one? I'm not sure if I believe in monsters, but I wouldn't like to meet one!

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. Where does the Loch Ness Monster live?

- a) In a lake in Canada
- b) In a lake in Africa
- c) In a lake in Scotland
- d) In a lake in Australia

2. What does the Loch Ness Monster look like?

- a) It has a long tail and short legs
- b) It has a long neck and a small head
- c) It has wings and can fly
- d) It has a big mouth and sharp teeth

3. When does the Loch Ness Monster usually come to the surface?

- a) When the weather is sunny
- b) When it is hungry
- c) When there is a storm
- d) When people are nearby

4. What is the name of the monster that lives in Okanagan Lake in Canada?

- a) Ogopogo
- b) Mokele Mbembe

- Ogopogo is a lot like Nessie,
 - Some people think that she lives at the bottom of the lake,
 - 3 It also has got two short legs,
 - Sometimes she comes up to the surface

- c) Nessie
- d) The Lake Oku Monster

5. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the Loch Ness Monster?

- a) It is very big
- b) It can walk on land
- c) It has a long tail
- d) It has short legs

- 1. The Loch Ness Monster is a friendly creature.
- 2. Nessie sometimes comes out of the water.
- **3**. Ogopogo is a famous monster that lives in Okanagan Lake.
- 4. Ogopogo is bigger than Nessie.
- **5**. There are stories about friendly monsters around the world.
- **6**. Some people have different beliefs about these stories.
- 7. The author believes in monsters and would like to meet one.
- (A) about monsters around the world.
- **B** but it's smaller.
- but I wouldn't like to meet one!
- **b** but nobody knows for sure.

- There are lots of other stories
- The Loch Ness Monster
- I'm not sure if I believe in monsters,

- but it can't walk on them because they're too small.
- and people get very excited when they see her.
- is a terrifying creature that lives in the mysterious Loch Ness in Scotland.

- 1. Do you like hearing stories about mysterious creatures?
- 2. Have you ever heard of the Loch Ness Monster before?
- **3**. What do you think the Loch Ness Monster looks like?
- **4**. Would you be scared if you saw a monster in a lake?
- **5**. Do you think it's possible for monsters to exist in real life?
- **6**. Have you ever tried to take a picture of something unusual?
- 7. What would you do if you saw a monster while out on a boat?
- **8**. Do you believe in legends and myths about creatures like monsters?
- 9. How do you think people feel when they see something strange or unexplained?
- 10. Would you go looking for monsters in lakes or rivers?

TEXT 17. EVENTS

In 1990, the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in Boston was the scene of a theft that would become one of the most famous art heists of all time. In the early hours of 18 March, two men dressed as police officers told the guard that they were investigating a disturbance. The guard on duty let them in and they tied him up and gagged him. For the next hour and a half, the thieves roamed the museum, stealing thirteen pieces of artwork including three Rembrandts, five Degas drawings, and a Vermeer painting. They also took a Chinese vase and a Napoleonic eagle finial from a flag. The precious artwork was worth around \$500 million.

The museum reopened its doors to the public just over a week later, but the empty frames still hang on the walls as a reminder of the theft. Despite a huge international search, none of the stolen items has ever been found. There have been many theories about what happened to the artwork, but no one really knows where it is. The FBI believes that the paintings were taken to Connecticut and Philadelphia in the years after the theft, and that at one point they were used as collateral for a loan. However, the trail went cold and there have been no confirmed sightings of the artwork since 1990.

The most recent development in the case came in 2013 when the FBI announced that they now knew who had committed the crime. They released video surveillance footage of the two suspects, which was recorded by cameras outside the museum on the night of the theft. The FBI hoped that this new information would lead to the recovery of the artwork, but so far it hasn't. In fact, the announcement only led to more conflicting rumours about the whereabouts of the stolen pieces. It seems that the mystery of the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum heist is set to continue for some time.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. Where did the famous art theft take place?

- a) Louvre Museum in Paris
- b) British Museum in London
- c) Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in Boston
- d) Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York

2. How many pieces of artwork were stolen from the museum?

- a) 5
- b) 10
- c) 13
- d) 20

3. Which famous artist's paintings were stolen?

- a) Picasso
- b) Van Gogh
- c) Rembrandt
- d) Monet

4. What did the thieves disguise themselves as?

- a) Security guards
- b) Police officers
- c) Museum staff
- d) Art collectors

5. Has the stolen artwork been found?

- a) Yes, it has been recovered
- b) No, it is still missing
- c) Some of it has been found
- d) The thieves returned the artwork

- 1. The Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in Boston was not the scene of a famous art heist in 1990.
- 2. The guard on duty was injured during the theft.
- **3**. The stolen artwork was worth less than \$500 million.
- **4.** The museum reopened shortly after the theft, but the empty frames remained on the walls.
- **5**. The stolen items were found in a different country.
- **6**. The FBI believes the paintings were taken to New York and Boston after the theft.
- 7. The most recent development in the case came in 2015 when the FBI announced that they now knew who had committed the crime.
- **8**. The announcement led to the recovery of the stolen pieces.

- The museum reopened its doors to the public just over a week later,
- The FBI believes that the paintings were taken to Connecticut and
- Philadelphia in the years after the theft,
- In fact, the announcement only led to more conflicting rumours
- In the early hours of 18
- March, two men dressed as police officers told the guard
- They released video surveillance footage of the two suspects,

- which was recorded by cameras outside the museum on the night of the theft.
- none of the stolen items has ever been found.
- but the empty frames still hang on the walls as a reminder of the theft.
- that they were investigating a disturbance.
- was worth around \$500
- million.
- about the whereabouts of the stolen pieces.

- 1. Have you ever heard of a famous art heist before?
- 2. What do you think about the thieves dressing up as police officers to commit the theft?
- **3**. Do you believe that the stolen artwork will ever be found?
- 4. How would you feel if valuable artwork was stolen from a museum you visited?
- 5. Why do you think the empty frames are still hanging on the walls of the museum?
- **6**. Would you visit a museum where a famous art heist took place?
- 7. Do you think it's possible for stolen artwork to resurface many years later?
- 8. What do you think happened to the stolen Chinese vase and Napoleonic eagle finial?
- 9. How important is surveillance footage in solving crimes like this art heist?
- 10. If you were involved in the investigation, what steps would you take to find the stolen artwork?

TEXT 18. HISTORY

Vasco da Gama was born in Portugal in 1460. His father was a weaver and his family were poor. When he was twelve, he went to the city of Lisbon to live with his uncle, who was a sailor.

In 1497, Vasco da Gama became the first European to sail from Europe to southern Asia. He sailed around the tip of Africa and then across the Indian Ocean. It was a very dangerous journey, but he arrived in India in 1498. The new sea trade route to southern Asia was important because at this time there were many wars in the Middle East and it was difficult to travel by land.

The Portuguese king sent Vasco da Gama back to India in 1502 with supplies for his sailors. On this journey, they fought with other ships on the sea and destroyed an Arab ship that had lots of gold and spice on it. In 1524, Vasco da Gama went on another trip to India. This time he was the captain of a sailing ship with fourteen guns. He wanted to increase the amount of Portuguese trade with India. But he died in India in 1524.

There is a statue of Vasco da Gama in the city of Sines in Portugal. There is also a bridge named after him in Lisbon. The bridge crosses the River Tagus and is one of the longest bridges in Europe. Many places are named after him all over the world: there is a town called Vasco de Gama in India and a street called Vasco de Gama in Macau. There is also a hotel in Brazil called the Vasco da Gama Palace Hotel.

Vasco da Gama's voyages of exploration opened up the sea trade route to southern Asia. They were very important because they increased the power of Portugal and made the country very rich. Vasco da Gama was a brilliant and brave sailor and he is a national hero in Portugal.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

- 1. Where was Vasco da Gama born?
- a) Italy
- b) Spain
- c) Portugal
- d) France
- 2. What was Vasco da Gama's father's job?
- a) Sailor
- b) Fisherman
- c) Weaver
- d) Merchant
- 3. Why did Vasco da Gama go to Lisbon when he was 12 years old?
- a) To go to school
- b) To live with his uncle, who was a sailor
- c) To find a job
- d) To join the navy
- 4. What was the main purpose of Vasco da Gama's first voyage to India in 1497?
- a) To fight with other ships
- b) To establish a new trade route
- c) To explore the Indian coastline

d) To supply his sailors

5. How is Vasco da Gama remembered in Portugal today?

- a) As a skilled weaver
- b) As a famous explorer
- c) As a military leader
- d) As a politician

- 1. Vasco da Gama's birthplace was Portugal in 1460.
- **2**. Vasco da Gama was the second European to sail from Europe to southern Asia.
- **3**. Vasco da Gama returned to India in 1502 with supplies.
- **4**. Vasco da Gama never went on another trip to India.
- **5**. The statue of Vasco da Gama in Sines is made of gold.
- **6**. There is no bridge named after Vasco da Gama in Lisbon.
- 7. Vasco da Gama's voyages will be forgotten in the future.

- On this journey, they fought with other ships on the sea
- In 1497, Vasco da Gama became the first European
- **8** It was a very dangerous journey,
- He wanted to increase the amount
- When he was twelve,
- The bridge crosses the River Tagus
- Vasco da Gama was a brilliant

- to sail from Europe to southern Asia.
- he went to the city of Lisbon to live with his uncle, who was a sailor.
- of Portuguese trade with India.
- but he arrived in India in 1498.
- and is one of the longest bridges in Europe.
- and destroyed an Arab ship that had lots of gold and spice on it.
- and brave sailor and he is a national hero in Portugal.

- 1. Have you ever heard of Vasco da Gama before?
- 2. Do you know where Vasco da Gama was born?
- 3. What do you think it was like to sail from Europe to southern Asia in the 15th century?
- **4**. Why do you think the new sea trade route to southern Asia was important?
- **5**. How do you think Vasco da Gama's voyages affected Portugal?
- **6**. Would you like to visit the statue of Vasco da Gama in Sines, Portugal?
- 7. Do you think Vasco da Gama was a brave sailor?
- **8**. What would you do if you were sailing on a ship with fourteen guns?
- 9. Why do you think there are many places named after Vasco da Gama around the world?
- 10. Do you have any national heroes in your country?

MODULE 4. ON HOLIDAY

TEXT 19. ACTIVITY HOLIDAYS

There's only one thing to do when you're in the legendary home of the champion Vikings - take a Viking tour and learn how to be a real Viking! The stunning landscape of Iceland is the perfect place for this exciting adventure.

For a holiday with a difference, try the subtropical island of Borneo. Go white-water rafting down the Padas River, where huge rapids will give you an adrenaline rush. Take the plunge and go diving - if you're lucky, you might see a shark or a giant turtle.

If you love animals, you'll love this safari adventure in Kenya. Stay in a lodge in the Masai Mara National Park and get up early to identify the wildlife. Then take a balloon ride over the park and watch the sunrise over the stunning African landscape.

This is a holiday for people who aren't afraid of hard work! Spend two weeks living on a farm in Australia. Help look after the animals, collect eggs, and learn how to milk a cow. At night, lie outside and stargaze.

What better way to explore the beautiful countryside of England than by bike? This eight-day tour starts in York, where you can visit historical sites before cycling through stunning landscapes. The tour ends in Stratford-upon-Avon, the home of William Shakespeare.

If you love history, spend two weeks exploring ancient cities in Italy. Visit famous landmarks and enjoy gondola rides in Venice. Explore Naples and see the ruins of Pompeii.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

- 1. Which country is described as the "legendary home of the champion Vikings"?
- a) Iceland
- b) Borneo
- c) Kenya
- d) Australia
- 2. Which activity is described as giving an "adrenaline rush" in Borneo?
- a) White-water rafting
- b) Diving
- c) Stargazing
- d) Cycling
- 3. Where can you see wildlife like sharks and turtles on holiday?
- a) Iceland
- b) Borneo
- c) Kenya
- d) England
- 4. What can you learn to do on the farm in Australia?
- a) Identify wildlife

- b) Ride a balloon
- c) Milk a cow
- d) Visit ancient cities
- 5. Which city is described as the home of William Shakespeare?
- a) York
- b) Stratford-upon-Avon
- c) Naples
- d) Venice

- 1. The landscape of Iceland is not suitable for adventure tours.
- **2**. The Padas River is the longest river in Borneo.
- **3**. If you love animals, you won't enjoy the safari adventure in Kenya.
- **4**. The Masai Mara National Park is the largest national park in Kenya.
- **5**. This holiday is for people who prefer relaxing.
- **6**. Experience farm life in Australia for a fortnight.
- 7. Cycling is the most popular sport in England.
- **8**. If you love history, don't visit Italy.

- The tour ends in Stratford-upon-Avon,
- Help look after the animals, (2) collect eggs,
- Stay in a lodge in the Masai (3) Mara National Park
- 4 For a holiday with a difference,
- **(5) Explore Naples**
- There's only one thing to do when you're in the legendary **6** home of the champion Vikings -
- Then take a balloon ride over the (7) park

- and get up early to identify the wildlife.
- the home of William Shakespeare. **B**
- and watch the sunrise over the **(C)** stunning African landscape.
- take a Viking tour and learn how to be a real Viking!
- (E) and see the ruins of Pompeii.
- (F) try the subtropical island of Borneo.
- and learn how to milk a

- 1. Have you ever been on a Viking tour before?
- 2. What kind of adventure activities do you enjoy doing on holiday?
- 3. Do you like going on safaris to see wildlife?
- 4. Would you be interested in living on a farm for a holiday experience?
- 5. How do you feel about exploring the countryside by bike?
- **6**. Have you ever visited historical sites while on vacation?
- 7. What is your favourite type of landscape to explore?
- 8. Do you enjoy learning about ancient cities and landmarks?
- **9**. Have you ever gone white-water rafting or diving on holiday?
- 10. Which country would you like to visit for a unique holiday experience?

TEXT 20. HAVING A GREAT TIME

I went to Canada for a holiday last month. I had a great time. The weather was very cold, but it wasn't always snowy. A lot of the time it was sunny and dry.

The people were really friendly. They were always saying sorry! We went to a restaurant one night and the waiter spilt some soup on my friend's coat. He said sorry about ten times! And when we left he gave us a free dessert. It was a great time.

Guess what? I saw a bear! We were walking in the mountains and suddenly there was a bear in front of us. It was quite small - a baby bear. We were very scared because we thought its mother would be somewhere close, so we didn't stay to take a photo!

We also saw some amazing trees. They're called birch trees and they have white bark. They look like something from a fairy tale. We went on a boat trip on one of the big lakes too. It was beautiful. We stayed in a cabin in the woods near the lake. It was very comfortable and warm, but it was quite scary at night because it was so dark outside. One night we heard a noise and we looked out of the window and there was a deer outside!

I bought some souvenirs for my family. I got a T-shirt with a picture of a moose on it for my dad. Moose are very big animals and you can see them in Canada. I got a soft toy for my little sister. It's a beaver. Beaver is a kind of animal. Its home is in the water, and it builds houses with wood and mud. And I got a key ring with a maple leaf on it for my mum. Maple leaves are the symbol of Canada.

I want to go back to Canada again one day. There are still a lot of things I want to enjoy yourself there.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. What was the weather like in Canada during the author's holiday?

- a) Warm and sunny
- b) Cold and snowy
- c) Cold and sunny
- d) Warm and rainy

2. How did the waiter react after spilling soup on the author's friend?

- a) He didn't apologise
- b) He apologised once
- c) He apologised a few times
- d) He apologised a lot

3. What animal did the author see while walking in the mountains?

- a) A deer
- b) A moose
- c) A small bear
- d) A beaver

4. What type of tree did the author describe as being from a fairy tale?

a) Oak trees

- b) Pine trees
- c) Birch trees
- d) Maple trees

5. What souvenir did the author buy for their mother?

- a) A T-shirt with a moose
- b) A soft toy beaver
- c) A key ring with a maple leaf
- d) A postcard with a lake scene

- 1. The author visited Canada for a holiday last month.
- 2. The people in Canada were not friendly.
- 3. The author and their friend were scared of the bear's mother.
- **4**. The author saw some redwood trees.
- **5**. The author stayed in a hotel near the lake.
- **6**. The author bought souvenirs for their friends.
- 7. The author got a T-shirt with a picture of a bear on it for their dad.
- **8**. The author does not want to go back to Canada.

- 1 got a T-shirt
- We went on a boat trip
- **8** We were very scared because
- We went to a restaurant one night
- The weather was very cold,
- It was very comfortable and warm,
- We were walking in the mountains

- A I got a T-shirt
- **B** We went on a boat trip
- © We were very scared because
- We went to a restaurant one night
- The weather was very cold,
- It was very comfortable and warm,
- **G** We were walking in the mountains

- 1. Have you ever been on a holiday to a cold place?
- 2. What do you think about friendly people when you travel?
- 3. Would you be scared if you saw a bear in the mountains?
- 4. Do you like seeing unique trees when you travel?
- **5**. Have you ever stayed in a cabin near a lake?
- **6**. What kind of souvenirs do you usually buy for your family?
- 7. Do you want to visit Canada after hearing this story?
- **8**. How do you feel about dark nights in the woods?
- **9**. What animals have you seen in the wild before?
- 10. What is your favorite memory from a past holiday?

TEXT 21. YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Yellowstone National Park is a vast and captivating destination, covering an impressive 2,219,789 acres in the United States. At the heart of the park, on top of a mountain, stands the renowned Old Faithful Inn, a popular hotel with visitors drawn to its thermal pool and mesmerizing geysers. The most famous of these natural wonders is the iconic Old Faithful, which erupts every 60-90 minutes, shooting water into the air for around five minutes. The park is also renowned for its breathtaking hot springs and vibrant mud pots, each with its own unique and impressive color palette.

Venture further south, and you'll encounter the awe-inspiring canyon carved by the Yellowstone River, a 692 km-long waterway that winds its way through the park. In the west, a network of hiking trails offers visitors the opportunity to reach the spectacular views from the tops of the mountains, overlooking the vast expanse of this natural wonder.

Yellowstone is home to a diverse array of wildlife, including elk, bison, wolves, and the majestic grizzly bear. Visitors must watch out for these animals, as they can sometimes venture into the campsites in search of food, unafraid of human presence.

Established in 1872 by the American scientist Ferdinand Vandiveer Hayden, Yellowstone was the first national park in the world, created to protect the area from the threats of mining and hunting. Today, millions of people flock to Yellowstone each year, but this growing popularity has also led to concerns about the destruction of the park's delicate ecosystem. The government must take action to ensure the long-term preservation of this natural treasure.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. Where is Yellowstone National Park located?

- a) In Canada
- b) In the United States
- c) In Mexico
- d) In Asia

2. What is the most famous feature of Yellowstone National Park?

- a) The Yellowstone River
- b) The hot springs
- c) The Old Faithful geyser
- d) The hiking trails

3. Which animals can visitors see in Yellowstone National Park?

- a) Kangaroos and koalas
- b) Giraffes and elephants
- c) Deer and rabbits
- d) Elk, bison, wolves, and grizzly bears

4. Who created Yellowstone National Park?

- a) The American president
- b) A group of tourists
- c) The American government

d) An American scientist named Ferdinand Vandiveer Hayden

5. What is the main concern about the growing popularity of Yellowstone National Park?

- a) It's too crowded.
- b) The animals are dangerous.
- c) The park might get damaged.
- d) There are not enough hotels.

- 1. Yellowstone National Park covers 1,000,000 acres.
- 2. The Old Faithful Inn is the oldest building in the park.
- 3. Old Faithful erupts every 30-45 minutes.
- 4. Yellowstone does not have any wildlife.
- **5**. Yellowstone was the world's first national park, founded in 1872 by Ferdinand Vandiveer Hayden.
- **6**. Millions of visitors come to Yellowstone annually, raising worries about the park's fragile ecosystem.
- 7. The government has already implemented strict conservation measures in Yellowstone.

- 1 At the heart of the park,
- Yellowstone is home to a diverse array of wildlife,
- Today, millions of people flock to Yellowstone each year,
- In the west, a network of hiking trails offers visitors the opportunity to reach the spectacular views from the tops of the mountains,
- Visitors must watch out for these animals,
- The park is also renowned for its breathtaking hot springs
- The government must take action

renowned Old Faithful Inn, a

popular hotel with visitors drawn to its thermal pool and mesmerizing geysers.

on top of a mountain, stands the

- including elk, bison, wolves, and the majestic grizzly bear.
- to ensure the long-term preservation of this natural treasure.
- but this growing popularity has also led to concerns about the destruction of the park's delicate ecosystem.
- overlooking the vast expanse of this natural wonder.
- and vibrant mud pots, each with its own unique and impressive color palette.
- as they can sometimes venture into the campsites in search of food, unafraid of human presence.

- 1. Have you ever visited a national park before?
- 2. What do you think makes Yellowstone National Park a captivating destination?
- 3. Do you enjoy watching geysers erupting?
- 4. How important do you think it is to protect natural wonders like Yellowstone?
- 5. Would you like to hike on the trails in Yellowstone National Park?
- **6**. What kind of wildlife would you like to see in a national park?
- 7. Why do you think it's essential for governments to preserve national parks?
- **8**. Have you ever seen a grizzly bear or a wolf in real life?
- 9. Do you think it's exciting or scary to encounter wild animals in nature?
- 10. How do you feel about the idea of camping in a place where wild animals roam freely?

TEXT 22. ECOTOURISM

In the Caribbean, near the island of Grenada, there's a special place for people who love diving and art. It's called the Molinere Underwater Sculpture Park. The park is full of amazing sculptures by Jason deCaires Taylor. There are more than 65 of them! They're all below the waves in the sea. If you like snorkelling or diving, it's an incredible place to visit.

The artist made his first sculptures in 2006. He took casts of real people and then made life-size sculptures from the casts. After that, he put the sculptures in the water. The salt water changed the sculptures over time. Now they look different from the original casts. They also have lots of coral on them. Fish swim around them and sometimes live inside them!

Why did the artist put the sculptures in the sea? One reason was to attract more visitors to the area. But there was another important reason. Jason deCaires Taylor wanted to help the coral reefs. Coral is very beautiful but it's in danger. Pollution and other things can damage it. So the artist decided to create statues with cement. This attracts coral. As the coral grows, it covers the statues. This helps the coral stay healthy. It also gives local people a new way to think about the environment.

When you visit the Molinere Underwater Sculpture Park, you'll need some special equipment. You'll need a mask so you can see underwater, and a tube so you can breathe. This is called a snorkel. You can buy these things at many shops near the park. You can also rent them when you get there. If you want to go diving, you can rent flippers too. Diving is a little bit more difficult than snorkelling. But you can see the sculptures much better if you dive. And if you're a good diver, you can even touch them!

A visit to the Molinere Underwater Sculpture Park is a stunning adventure. You can see some of the most beautiful and unusual art in the world. And you can explore the secrets of the Caribbean Sea at the same time. It's a place you'll never forget!

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. Where is the Molinere Underwater Sculpture Park located?

- a) In the Mediterranean Sea
- b) Near the island of Grenada
- c) In the Great Barrier Reef
- d) In the Atlantic Ocean

2. What is special about the sculptures in the park?

- a) They are made of marble
- b) They are made of ice
- c) They are made of metal
- d) They are made of cement and attract coral

3. Why did the artist create the sculptures?

- a) To make money
- b) To attract more visitors
- c) To protect the coral reefs
- d) To create an underwater art gallery

4. What do visitors need to see the sculptures?

- a) A boat
- b) Scuba diving equipment
- c) A mask and snorkel
- d) A submarine

5. How do the sculptures change over time?

- a) They remain the same
- b) They get smaller
- c) They become covered in coral
- d) They move to different locations

- **1.** There are exactly 50 sculptures in the park.
- 2. The artist made his first sculptures in 2005.
- **3.** The sculptures were altered by the saltwater.
- **4.** The artist decided to create statues with clay.
- **5.** You can buy special equipment at the park.
- **6.** Diving is more difficult than snorkelling.
- 7. You can see the sculptures much better if you dive.

- 1 If you like snorkelling or diving,
- Jason deCaires Taylor wanted
- 3 One reason was to
- 4 He took casts of real people
- 5 If you want to go diving,
- 6 Fish swim around them
- You'll need a mask so you can see underwater,

- and sometimes live inside them!
- **B** to help the coral reefs.
- and a tube so you can breathe.
- you can rent flippers too.
- and then made life-size sculptures from the casts.
- it's an incredible place to visit.
- **(G)** attract more visitors to the area.

- 1. Have you ever been diving or snorkelling before?
- 2. What do you think about underwater sculptures?
- 3. Do you like exploring art in unusual places?
- 4. How important do you think it is to protect coral reefs?
- **5**. Would you like to visit the Molinere Underwater Sculpture Park?
- **6**. What special equipment do you need for snorkelling?
- 7. Do you prefer snorkelling or diving?
- **8**. Why do you think the artist put the sculptures in the sea?
- 9. How do you feel about combining art with environmental conservation?
- 10. What kind of memories do you think you would make at this sculpture park?

TEXT 23. ATTRACTIONS

Welcome to the cosmopolitan city of London! With its vibrant atmosphere and historic richness, there's no shortage of attractions for you to enjoy. Here are three of the city's top sights that you won't want to miss.

The British Museum

Are you a fan of ancient history? If so, the British Museum is the place for you! It's home to some of the world's most famous artefacts, including the Rosetta Stone and the Elgin Marbles. Spend a few hours exploring its many rooms and you'll soon be transported back in time. The best part? Entry is free!

The Tower of London

Step into the shoes of kings, queens and prisoners at the historic Tower of London. This majestic fortress has stood on the banks of the River Thames for over 900 years, and it's packed full of stories just waiting to be discovered. Take a guided tour to learn all about its secrets, or try your hand at a treasure hunt to find hidden goodies.

The West End

Calling all theatre lovers! No visit to London would be complete without a trip to the West End. From long-running musicals like The Phantom of the Opera to brand new shows fresh from Broadway, there's something for everyone here. Soak up the electric atmosphere as you watch a performance, and don't forget to grab a programme as a souvenir.

And that's just the beginning! London is a city of countless wonders, so make sure you leave plenty of time to explore. Whether you're wandering through its beautiful parks, shopping till you drop on Oxford Street or sipping tea in a traditional café, you're sure to fall in love with its unique spirit.

So what are you waiting for? Your adventure starts here. Book your tickets now and get ready to discover a little piece of paradise right in the heart of the UK. We can't wait to welcome you to London!

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. What do people usually do when they visit the British Museum?

- a) They go on guided tours
- b) They explore ancient artefacts
- c) They go shopping
- d) They attend theatrical performances

2. Which of these places is not mentioned as a top attraction in London?

- a) The Tower of London
- b) Oxford Street
- c) Buckingham Palace
- d) The West End

3. What can visitors do at the Tower of London?

- a) Go on a treasure hunt
- b) Watch a theatrical performance
- c) Explore historic rooms
- d) Go shopping

4. What is the best thing about visiting the British Museum?

- a) The entrance fee is expensive
- b) The entrance fee is reasonable

- c) The entrance fee is free
- d) The entrance fee is discounted

5. What kind of shows can people watch in the West End?

- a) Only musicals
- b) Only plays
- c) Musicals and plays
- d) Only concerts

- 1. London is known for its rainy weather.
- 2. The text mentions four top sights in London.
- **3**. The British Museum houses famous artefacts like the Rosetta Stone.
- 4. The Tower of London has no stories to discover.
- **5**. The West End is known for its opera performances.
- **6.** London is a city with very few attractions.
- 7. London is not known for its parks.
- **8**. London is considered the most beautiful city in the UK.

- London is a city of countless wonders,
- **2** Book your tickets now
- It's home to some of the world's most famous artefacts,
- No visit to London
- Take a guided tour to learn all about its secrets,
- Step into the shoes of kings, queens and prisoners
- Here are three of the city's top sights

- including the Rosetta Stone and the Elgin
- Marbles.
- © would be complete
- without a trip to the West End.
- at the historic Tower of London.
- that you won't want to miss.
- or try your hand at a treasure hunt to find hidden goodies.

- 1. Have you ever visited a cosmopolitan city before?
- 2. What do you enjoy most about historic places?
- **3**. Do you like exploring museums when you travel?
- 4. Would you like to step into the shoes of kings and queens at a historic fortress?
- 5. Are you a fan of theatre performances?
- **6**. What kind of shows do you enjoy watching?
- 7. Do you collect souvenirs from the places you visit?
- **8**. How do you feel about exploring new cities with countless wonders?
- 9. What activities do you usually do when you have free time during your travels?
- 10. Are you excited to start your adventure in a vibrant city like London?

TEXT 24. CAMPING

Camping is a great way to explore the outdoors and get away from the city. But there are some dangers, so it's important to be prepared and know how to protect yourself.

Always check the weather forecast before you go camping. If there's a storm coming, it's not safe to be in a tent. You should postpone your trip or find somewhere else to stay, like a cabin or hotel.

When you're packing, don't forget emergency equipment like a first aid kit, flashlight, and extra food and water. It's a good idea to bring a map and compass too, in case you get lost. And if you're planning to cook over a fire, make sure you have matches or a lighter.

Once you arrive at your campsite, choose a spot that's flat and not too close to streams. If it rains, you don't want to be sleeping in a stream! Also, don't put your tent under a tree because branches can fall and hurt you.

If you see any wild animals, don't touch them or try to feed them. Bears, raccoons, and other animals are attracted to the smell of food, so you should keep your food in a sealed container and hang it from a tree. Don't leave any leftovers out, and clean up after you eat.

Finally, always put out your campfire before you go to sleep or leave alone your campsite. Pour water on the fire and mix it with dirt until there are no more flames. You don't want to spoil a forest fire!

I hope these tips help you have a fun and safe camping trip. Just remember to plan ahead and be prepared for anything. Happy camping!

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. What should you do if it starts raining while you're camping?

- a) Stay in your tent
- b) Go for a swim
- c) Pack up and leave
- d) Find a hotel

2. Which of these items is NOT important to bring when camping?

- a) Matches
- b) Extra clothes
- c) A television
- d) A first aid kit

3. Where is the best place to set up your tent?

- a) Under a big tree
- b) Next to a river
- c) On flat, dry ground
- d) In the middle of the campsite

4. What should you do with your food to stop animals from getting it?

- a) Leave it out on the table
- b) Store it in a sealed container and hang it from a tree
- c) Feed it to the animals
- d) Put it in your tent

5. What should you do before leaving your campsite?

- a) Make sure your campfire is completely out
- b) Throw any leftover food on the ground
- c) Leave your tent set up
- d) All of the above

- 1. Camping is not a good way to explore the outdoors.
- **2.** Before camping, it's important to check the weather forecast.
- **3**. It's important to have a gas stove when camping.
- **4**. It's better to choose a spot near a stream when camping.
- **5.** Do not approach or feed wild animals if spotted.
- **6**. It's fine to leave food scraps out in the open.
- 7. It's important to have a campfire every night when camping.

- You should postpone your trip or find somewhere else to stay,
- Once you arrive at your campsite, choose a spot that's
- Camping is a great way to explore the outdoors
- 4 Pour water on the fire
- When you're packing, don't forget emergency
- equipment like a first aid kit, flashlight,
- Bears, raccoons, and other animals are attracted to the smell of food, so you should keep your food in a sealed container

- and extra food and water.
- and mix it with dirt until there are no more flames.
- c and get away from the city.
- and know how to protect yourself.
- and hang it from a tree.
- (F) and not too close to streams.
- (G) like a cabin or hotel.

- 1. Have you ever been camping before?
- 2. What do you think are some dangers of camping in the outdoors?
- 3. How important is it to check the weather forecast before going camping?
- 4. What emergency equipment should you bring when camping?
- 5. Why is it a good idea to have a map and compass with you while camping?
- **6**. Where should you choose to set up your tent at a campsite?
- 7. What should you do if you encounter wild animals while camping?
- **8**. Why is it important to properly put out your campfire before leaving?
- 9. Do you enjoy cooking over a fire while camping?
- 10. What are some tips for having a fun and safe camping trip?

MODULE 5. HELPING HANDS

TEXT 25. DISASTER

One of the worst natural disasters in recent years was the earthquake in Haiti in 2010. The Red Cross sent a volunteer team to help the people there. In this article, one of the volunteers describes what happened.

When I arrived in Haiti, I couldn't believe how terrible it was. So many buildings were destroyed and there was a lot of dust in the air. It was difficult to breathe. The weather was very hot and humid. That made it even harder.

The first thing we had to do was find somewhere to stay. We found an old building but it didn't have a roof. At least it gave us some shade. We slept on the ground because there weren't any beds. We only had one blanket each. It was really uncomfortable. But at least we had something to eat. We had a big bag of rice and some cans of food.

We started work at 6 a.m. every day. It was cool then but not for long. By midday, the sun was very strong. We spent most of our time clearing the rubble from the streets. Sometimes we worked with the rescue team. They were looking for people who were injured or trapped in the ruins. It was very hard work and very dangerous. Some of the buildings were about to fall down. We had to be careful all the time.

The conditions were awful. We didn't have enough water. There wasn't any running water in the city. We had to use water from the river. But it wasn't clean so we suffered from illnesses. We didn't have any medical supplies. We saw a lot of people with injuries and illnesses. It was very sad. I felt so sorry for them. But I also felt proud of what we were doing. It was a big challenge but we never gave up. We worked as hard as we could.

I was in Haiti for two months. When I left, I felt very tired. But I also felt happy because I knew we had made a difference. We helped a lot of people and that's what mattered.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1 Where did the volunteer team go to help people?

- a) Mexico
- b) Haiti
- c) Japan
- d) India

2. What was the main job the volunteers had to do?

- a) Cooking meals
- b) Cleaning the streets
- c) Providing medical care
- d) Building new houses

3. What did the volunteers use for water?

- a) Tap water
- b) Bottled water
- c) Water from the river
- d) Water trucks

4. What problem did the volunteers have with their living conditions?

- a) There were no beds.
- b) The building had no windows.

- c) The weather was very cold.
- d) There was no electricity.

5. How did the volunteer feel when they left Haiti?

- a) Sad and disappointed
- b) Angry and frustrated
- c) Tired but proud
- d) Bored and ready to go home

- **1**. The earthquake in Haiti in 2010 was a significant natural disaster.
- **2**. The Red Cross sent a medical team to help the people there.
- **3**. The author was shocked by the terrible conditions in Haiti upon arrival.
- 4. The first thing the author had to do was find food
- **5**. The author started work at 5 a.m. every day.
- **6**. The conditions were bearable. We had plenty of water.
- 7. The author saw a lot of people with broken bones.

- 1 We saw a lot of people
- By midday, the sun
- So many buildings
- One of the worst natural disasters in recent years
- (5) We found an old building
- (6) We had to use
- They were looking for people who

- was very strong.
- **B** but it didn't have a roof.
- water from the river.
- were destroyed and there was a lot of dust in the air.
- was the earthquake in Haiti in 2010.
- with injuries and illnesses.
- **©** were injured or trapped in the ruins.

- 1. Have you ever heard about a natural disaster in the news?
- 2. What do you think volunteers do to help people after a natural disaster?
- **3**. How do you imagine it feels to be in a place where buildings are destroyed?
- 4. Do you think it's important for volunteers to have enough food and water when helping others?
- 5. Would you like to help people in need if there was a natural disaster near you?
- **6**. Why do you think it's important to work together as a team during difficult times?
- 7. Can you imagine sleeping on the ground without any beds or blankets?
- **8**. How would you feel if you had to work long hours in very hot weather?
- 9. Do you think it's hard to see people suffering from injuries and illnesses?
- 10. What do you think is the most rewarding part of volunteering to help others?

TEXT 26. GOING TO HELP

In 1914, Sir Ernest Shackleton and his crew of 27 men set out on a journey to cross the Antarctic. They had a long and dangerous journey ahead of them, but they never made it to the other side. Their ship got stuck in the ice and eventually sank. The men were stranded on the ice for several months before they managed to get to land. They then spent another four months on Elephant Island. In the end, Shackleton and five others went for help on a small boat. It took them 15 days to reach South Georgia Island, but when they landed there, they still had to climb over a mountain range to get to the whaling station. After an exhausting three-day climb, they made it. A few days later, Shackleton returned to Elephant Island and saved all of the remaining men. Not one man was lost.

A more recent example of someone who didn't give up is J.K. Rowling. She wrote the first Harry Potter book when she was a single mother living on benefits. Twelve publishers rejected her book. But she didn't let that stop her. She kept sending it out, and the thirteenth publisher accepted it. Since then, she's written six more Harry Potter books, and the series has become one of the best-selling series of all time. She also wrote two small companion books, Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them and Quidditch Through the Ages, which have raised money for charity.

Another person who experienced failure before success is Malala Yousafzai. When she was 11 years old, she began writing a blog about life under the Taliban for the BBC. The following year, she started speaking out publicly about the cause of education. In 2012, at the age of 15, she was injured by a Taliban gunman. She survived and continued her campaign for girls' education. In 2014, she became the youngest-ever recipient of the Nobel peace award.

Failure is a natural part of life. It's how you deal with it that matters. If you want to achieve something, you have to be prepared to fail. But if you don't give up, you can turn your failures into successes.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. Who led the journey to cross the Antarctic in 1914?

- a) Captain Cook
- b) Sir Ernest Shackleton
- c) Robert Scott
- d) Roald Amundsen

2. What happened to Shackleton's ship during the expedition?

- a) It sailed safely to the other side of the Antarctic
- b) It was damaged by ice and had to turn back
- c) It got stuck in the ice and eventually sank
- d) It was attacked by wildlife and had to be abandoned

3. How did J.K. Rowling become a successful writer?

- a) She gave up after her first book was rejected
- b) She became a teacher and wrote books on the side
- c) She continued submitting her book until it was accepted
- d) She won a writing competition that led to a publishing deal

4. How old was Malala Yousafzai when she was shot by the Taliban?

- a) 10 years old
- b) 12 years old
- c) 14 years old
- d) 15 years old

5. What is the main message of the passage about failure?

- a) Failure should be avoided at all costs
- b) Failure is a sign of weakness
- c) Failure is something to be ashamed of
- d) Failure can lead to success if you don't give up

- 1. In 1914, Sir Ernest Shackleton and his crew of 30 men set out on a journey to cross the Arctic.
- **2**. The crew managed to save the ship before it sank.
- **3**. Shackleton and six others went for help on a small boat.
- **4**. The journey to South Georgia Island was smooth and without any challenges.
- **5**. J.K. Rowling wrote the first Harry Potter book when she was a successful businesswoman.
- **6**. J.K. Rowling's book was accepted by the first publisher she sent it to.
- 7. She also wrote three small companion books.
- **8**. Failure is an uncommon occurrence in life.

- Since then, she's written six more Harry Potter books,
- If you want to achieve something,
- She wrote the first Harry Potter book
- When she was 11 years old,
- They had a long and dangerous journey ahead of them,
- It took them 15 days to reach South Georgia
- A few days later, Shackleton returned to Elephant Island

- but they never made it to the other side.
- and the series has become one of the best-selling series of all time.
- © you have to be prepared to fail.
- but when they landed there, they still had to climb over a mountain range to get to the whaling station.
- she began writing a blog about life under the Taliban for the BBC.
- F and saved all of the remaining men.
- when she was a single mother living on benefits.

- 1. Have you ever faced a difficult situation that required perseverance?
- 2. What do you think about the importance of never giving up on your goals?
- **3**. Do you know any stories of people who overcame challenges to achieve success?
- **4**. How do you handle setbacks or failures in your life?
- 5. Why is it important to keep trying even when things get tough?
- 6. Have you ever had to make a difficult decision to pursue your dreams?
- 7. What motivates you to keep going when things don't go as planned?
- **8**. Do you believe that failure can lead to future success?
- 9. How do you think determination plays a role in achieving your goals?
- 10. Can you share a personal experience where persistence paid off in the end?

TEXT 27. TELETHON

There are lots of charity events in the world, but the Telethon in France is one of the biggest. It's a sort of TV show that lasts for 30 hours! There are lots of famous people and there's music, dancing and laughter. The aim of the show is to raise money for sick children and adults, and it also supports other causes like helping people who don't have enough to eat and giving them get an education.

The first Telethon took place in 1987 and since then it's raised over €500 million. This year, the show was on 2 and 3 December and it was watched by about 20 million viewers in France. The show is presented by two very famous men, Patrick Sabatier and Jean-Pierre Foucault. They're usually joined by a lot of celebrities from all over the world, and this year some of the stars were Sting, Shakira and the band Coldplay. People can phone in and make a donation, or they can go to their local town hall and give some money there.

Another way to raise money is to buy things that are sold especially for the Telethon, like T-shirts, pens and badges. But you don't have to be a celebrity to get involved. In fact, anyone can do something to help. For example, a lot of schools organise special activities for the day, and the students often dress up in a silly outfit. Some companies also support the Telethon by organising a special event, like a sponsored walk or run. And every year, many thousands of people take part in a huge bike ride across France to raise money for the show.

But the most important thing is that everyone has a good time. As well as the music and dancing, there are lots of other things that people can do. For example, they can watch a film, play games or listen to stories. And at the end of the show, there's a big party with fireworks and more music.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. What is the Telethon?

- a) A TV show about charity
- b) A concert with famous people
- c) A party with fireworks and music
- d) A bike ride across France

2. How long does the Telethon last?

- a) 12 hours
- b) 24 hours
- c) 30 hours
- d) 36 hours

3. What can people do to help the Telethon?

- a) Donate money
- b) Dress up in a silly outfit
- c) Organise a special event
- d) All of the above

4. Who presents the Telethon?

- a) Patrick Sabatier and Jean-Pierre Foucault
- b) Sting, Shakira and Coldplay
- c) Famous people from all over the world
- d) The viewers who call in

5. What happens at the end of the Telethon?

- a) The presenters thank the viewers
- b) The show is followed by a party
- c) The event is concluded with a live performance
- d) The funds raised are announced

- 1. The show aims to raise funds for sick individuals and support various causes.
- 2. The first Telethon took place in 1997 and raised over €1 billion.
- 3. The show was broadcast on national television.
- **4**. The show is presented by two very famous women, Marie Dupont and Sophie Martin.
- **5**. Viewers can donate by calling or visiting their local town hall.
- **6**. Only celebrities are allowed to participate in the show.
- 7. Companies do not support the Telethon by organizing events.
- **8**. Every year, only a few people participate in a small bike ride to raise money for the show.

- People can phone in and make a donation,
- The show is presented by two very famous men,
- And every year, many thousands of people take part in
- The aim of the show is to raise money for sick children and adults,
- As well as the music and dancing,
- There are lots of charity events in the world,
- But you don't have

- a huge bike ride across France to raise money for the show.
- but the Telethon in France is one of the biggest.
- there are lots of other things that people can do.
- Patrick Sabatier and Jean-Pierre Foucault.
- or they can go to their local town hall and give some money there.
- and it also supports other causes like helping people who don't have enough to eat and giving them get an education.
- to be a celebrity to get involved.

- 1. Have you ever participated in a charity event before?
- 2. What do you think is the purpose of charity events like the Telethon?
- 3. Do you enjoy watching TV shows with music, dancing, and laughter?
- 4. How do you think raising money for sick children and adults can make a difference?
- **5**. Would you prefer to donate by phone or in person at your local town hall?
- 6. What kind of special activities do you think schools could organize to support charity events?
- 7. Do you think it's important for everyone to get involved in helping others, regardless of their fame?
- **8**. How would you feel about dressing up in a silly outfit to support a good cause?
- 9. Have you ever taken part in a sponsored walk or run for charity?
- 10. What do you think is the most enjoyable part of attending a charity event like the Telethon?

TEXT 28. ENDANGERED SPECIES

The Amazon is home to many species, and our rainforest observation team is here to monitor them. We're staying in a small wooden house on the edge of the forest. It's very basic, but there are hammocks on the porch, and that's where we sleep.

Yesterday, as we tracked along a path, we found some jaguar tracks. They were fresh so we knew the jaguar was close. We followed the tracks and after about an hour we saw it. It was huge! It was also very beautiful, with its yellow fur and black spots. It was hunting for food. Suddenly, it saw us and it ran away. We were very lucky to see it because jaguars are very rare.

Last week, we were walking near a steep slope when we heard a strange noise. It was a group of spider monkeys. There were about 20 of them. They were jumping from tree to tree. They came very close to us. Spider monkeys usually run away when they see humans, but these ones were not afraid of us. It was amazing!

We often hear howler monkeys at night, but yesterday we saw them. They are the loudest animals in the world and their calls can be heard for miles. They sound like lions. We also saw a sloth. It was moving very slowly. Sloths are very strange animals.

Every day, we record what we see. We send this information to our office in the capital city. Our work is very important because the rainforest is disappearing. People are farming and cutting down the trees. This is a big problem for the animals that live here. We love our work, but it's very challenging. The heat is difficult and there are a lot of insects. But it is also very exciting. Every day we see something new. It's an amazing place to work.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

- 1. Where do the rainforest observation team stay while monitoring the wildlife?
- a) In a small wooden house on the edge of the forest
- b) In a luxurious hotel in the capital city
- c) In tents in the middle of the rainforest
- d) In a treehouse high up in the trees
- 2. What type of animal did the team see while tracking along a path?
- a) A sloth
- b) A jaguar
- c) A spider monkey
- d) A howler monkey
- 3. Why were the spider monkeys unusual?
- a) They were hunting for food
- b) They were aggressive towards the team
- c) They were not afraid of the team
- d) They were very small in number
- 4 What did the team say about the howler monkeys?
- a) They are the loudest animals in the world
- b) Their calls can be heard for miles

- c) They sound like lions
- d) All of the above

5. What is the main challenge the team faces in their work?

- a) The heat and the insects
- b) Cutting down trees for farming
- c) Tracking the wildlife
- d) Sending information to the capital city

- 1. The author is residing in a small wooden house at the forest's border.
- 2. The author found jaguar tracks while walking near the river.
- **3**. After tracking the jaguar for an hour, the author finally saw it.
- **4**. The author was not lucky to see the jaguar as they are common in the area.
- **5**. The author was walking near a river when they heard a strange noise.
- **6**. The author never hears howler monkeys at night.
- 7. The author saw a sloth climbing a tree.

- We love our work,
- (2) Our work is very important
- It was also very beautiful, with (3) its yellow fur
- Spider monkeys usually run **4**) away when they see humans,
- They are the loudest animals in **(5)** the world
- The Amazon is home to many **6** species,
- (7) We followed the tracks

- but it's very challenging.
- and their calls can be heard for **B**) miles.
- because the rainforest is disappearing.
- but these ones were not afraid of us.
- and after about an hour we saw it.
- and our rainforest \mathbf{F}
- observation team is here to monitor **(G**) them.

- 1. Have you ever been to a rainforest before?
- 2. What kind of animals do you think live in the Amazon rainforest?
- **3**. Do you like sleeping in hammocks?
- 4. Have you ever seen a jaguar before?
- 5. How would you feel if you saw a jaguar in the wild?
- **6**. Do you know what spider monkeys look like?
- 7. Would you be scared if monkeys came close to you in the forest?
- **8**. Have you heard howler monkeys at night before?
- 9. What do you think sloths are known for?
- 10. Why do you think it's important to protect the rainforest?

TEXT 29. DETERMINATION

In 2012, Diana Nyad set a world record by swimming from Cuba to Florida without a shark cage. The distance is 180 km and it took her 53 hours. She was 64 years old.

Diana Nyad had an amazing career as a long-distance swimmer in the 70s. She set many world records and was a famous champ in America. But she never managed to swim from Cuba to Florida due to sharks and strong currents.

Why did she try again after 30 years? 'Because I wanted to prove that you can do anything if you have enough determination,' she said. Her journey wasn't easy. Stung by jellyfish multiple times and swimming through nights, she didn't quit. 'I think about all the people who told me I couldn't do it, and that makes me swim faster,' she said.

Walt Disney also faced challenges before becoming successful. He worked for a newspaper but got fired for lacking imagination and his company went bankrupt. Despite accusations of spying, he created Mickey Mouse and Disneyland.

Not all dreams are as big as Nyad's or Disney's. Whether learning an instrument, running a marathon, or raising money for charity, there will be obstacles. How can we stay motivated?

One way is sharing plans with others. This increases accountability. Another way is envisioning the satisfaction post-achievement. And if discouraged, recall Winston Churchill's words: 'Never, never quit!'

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

- 1. How old was Diana Nyad when she set the world record for swimming from Cuba to Florida?
- a) 60 years old
- b) 64 years old
- c) 70 years old
- d) 75 years old

2. What was the most challenging part of Diana Nyad's swim?

- a) Dealing with strong currents
- b) Avoiding sharks
- c) Swimming through the night
- d) Being stung by jellyfish

3. What did Walt Disney experience before becoming successful?

- a) He was fired from a job
- b) His company went bankrupt
- c) He was accused of spying
- d) All of the above

4. What is one way the text suggests to stay motivated when facing obstacles?

- a) Sharing your plans with others
- b) Ignoring discouraging comments
- c) Setting smaller, achievable goals

d) Visualizing the satisfaction of accomplishing your goal

5. What is the main message of the text?

- a) Determination and perseverance are important for achieving your goals
- b) It's important to take risks in order to succeed
- c) Seeking support from others can help you stay motivated
- d) Overcoming fear of failure is key to success

- 1. Diana Nyad set a world record by swimming from Cuba to Florida with a shark cage.
- 2. The distance from Cuba to Florida is 200 km.
- **3**. Diana Nyad had a successful career as a long-distance swimmer in the 1970s.
- **4**. Diana Nyad successfully swam from Cuba to Florida on her first attempt.
- **5**. Diana Nyad tried again after 30 years to break her own record.
- **6**. Despite being stung by jellyfish multiple times and swimming through nights, Diana Nyad did not give up.
- 7. Walt Disney faced no challenges before becoming successful.
- **8**. Sharing plans with others is the only way to increase accountability.

- 1 She set many world records
- 'Because I wanted to prove that you can do anything
- 3 Stung by jellyfish multiple times
- One way is sharing
- In 2012, Diana Nyad set
- 6 And if discouraged,
- He worked for a newspaper

- a world record by swimming from Cuba to Florida without a shark
- B cage.
- © if you have enough
- **(D)** determination,' she said.
- recall Winston Churchill's words: 'Never, never, never quit!'
- and was a famous champ in America.
- and swimming through nights, she didn't quit.

- 1. Have you ever set a big goal for yourself?
- 2. What challenges do you think Diana Nyad faced during her swim?
- **3**. Do you know anyone who has achieved something remarkable like Diana Nyad?
- 4. How important is determination when trying to achieve a difficult task?
- 5. Why do you think some people doubted Diana Nyad's ability to complete the swim?
- **6**. What obstacles have you faced when trying to reach a goal?
- 7. Do you believe in sharing your goals with others?
- **8**. How can envisioning success help you stay motivated?
- 9. Who is someone you look up to for their perseverance and determination?
- 10. What advice would you give to someone facing a tough challenge?

TEXT 30. GEOGRAPHY: THE PACIFIC OCEAN

The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean in the world. It covers about 63 million square miles (165 million square kilometres) of the Earth's surface. The Pacific Ocean makes up almost half of the planet's water supply and is important for the survival of many plants and animals. It has the deepest parts of any ocean, including the Mariana Trench, which is over 36,000 feet (11,000 metres) deep. The Pacific Ocean also has the longest mountain range, the Mid-Oceanic Ridge, which is over 40,000 miles (64,000 kilometres) long.

The Pacific Ocean is home to a wide variety of marine life. Many species of fish live in its waters, including the bluefin tuna, which can grow to be very big. The Pacific Ocean is also home to the humpback whale, which is known for its beautiful songs. Another interesting animal that lives in the Pacific Ocean is the sea otter, which uses rocks to open shells and find food.

The Pacific Ocean has a major impact on the weather and climate of the Earth. The trade winds blow across the ocean from east to west, and this wind pattern affects the rainfall in different areas of the world. The Pacific Ocean is also affected by ocean currents, which are like rivers in the sea. One of these currents is the Kuroshio Current, which brings warm heat from the tropics to Japan. This current helps to give Japan its mild climate.

The Pacific Ocean has a rich history and has been an important part of many cultures. Indigenous people have lived along its coasts for thousands of years and have developed unique ways of life. The Pacific Ocean was first explored by Europeans in the 16th century, and it has been an important area for trade and travel ever since.

In conclusion, the Pacific Ocean is a fascinating and majestic body of water. Its size, depth, and biodiversity make it a truly incredible part of our planet. However, the Pacific Ocean is also facing threats such as overfishing, pollution, and climate change. It is important that we protect this valuable resource for future generations.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1 What is the largest ocean in the world?

- a) Atlantic Ocean
- b) Indian Ocean
- c) Arctic Ocean
- d) Pacific Ocean

2. Which animal in the Pacific Ocean uses rocks to find food?

- a) Bluefin tuna
- b) Humpback whale
- c) Sea otter
- d) Shark

3. Which current brings warm heat from the tropics to Japan?

- a) Kuroshio Current
- b) Trade winds
- c) Ocean currents
- d) Mid-Oceanic Ridge

4. How many square kilometres does the Pacific Ocean cover?

- a) 63 million
- b) 165 million
- c) 36,000

d) 40,000

5. What is the biggest threat to the Pacific Ocean today?

- a) Fishing
- b) Pollution
- c) Climate change
- d) All of the above

EXERCISE 2. TRUE, FALSE or NOT STATED. 1. The Atlantic Ocean is the largest ocean in the world.

- 2. The Pacific Ocean makes up almost half of the planet's landmass.
- **3**. The Pacific Ocean has a diverse range of marine species.
- 4. The Atlantic Ocean has the deepest parts of any
- **5**. The Pacific Ocean is also affected by ocean currents, which are like air currents in the sea.
- **6**. The Pacific Ocean has a significant historical importance and cultural significance.
- 7. The Pacific Ocean was first explored by Asians in the 16th century.
- **8**. It is certain that the Pacific Ocean will be protected for future generations.

- However, the Pacific Ocean is also facing threats such as
- In conclusion, the Pacific Ocean is a fascinating
- The Pacific Ocean makes up almost half of the planet's water supply
- Many species of fish live in its waters,
- The Pacific Ocean is also affected by ocean currents,
- Indigenous people have lived along its coasts for thousands of years
- The Pacific Ocean has a major impact

- (A) which are like rivers in the sea.
- including the bluefin tuna, which can grow to be very big.
- © and majestic body of water.
- on the weather and climate of the Earth.
- and have developed unique ways of life.
- and is important for the survival of many plants and animals.
- overfishing, pollution, and climate change.

- 1. Have you ever visited an ocean before?
- 2. What do you think is the most interesting fact about the Pacific Ocean?
- 3. Do you know any animals that live in the Pacific Ocean?
- 4. How do you think the Pacific Ocean affects the weather and climate?
- 5. Why do you think it's important to protect the Pacific Ocean?
- **6**. Would you like to explore the Mariana Trench one day?
- 7. What do you think makes the Pacific Ocean unique compared to other oceans?
- **8**. Have you ever heard of the Mid-Oceanic Ridge before?
- 9. Do you enjoy learning about different bodies of water around the world?
- 10. How do you think humans can help preserve the marine life in the Pacific Ocean?

MODULE 6. ART AND CULTURE

TEXT 31. ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES

A life-sized model of a soldier on horseback has been dug up in the UK. The find is important because it's the first time that archaeologists have found anything from this particular ancient battle. In 61 AD, the Romans won a big battle against the Celts. It was one of the most important battles in British history. The battle site has always been a mystery, but now archaeologists believe they've found it.

They're excavating at the site and they're finding more and more things. They've also found the remains of a Roman camp and the remains of an Iron Age camp. The two camps are about 2 km apart, which is what the ancient historian Tacitus said.

The new finds are very exciting. They're revealing a lot about the battle. For example, we know that the Celts rode horses into battle, which is something that we didn't know before.

So far, the archaeologists have excavated only a small part of the site. They think that there may be lots of other things to find. Perhaps there are some really important things that haven't been discovered yet.

The archaeologists are worried that the site isn't safe. They're asking the British government to protect the site with a new law. If the law is passed, then no one will be able to dig at the site. This means that the archaeologists can continue their work without any problems.

The life-sized model of the soldier is going to be displayed in a museum, but unfortunately the original soldiers are still missing. Perhaps they're buried somewhere at the site. Or maybe they were taken by the Romans. We don't know. But if they're there, then they could be really amazing. The ancient historians say that the soldiers' tombs were very elaborate and treasure-filled. The tombs had statues of the soldiers, and the statues had gold facial expressions and silver eyes. The statues looked exactly like the soldiers, and they even had the soldiers' names on them. The tombs were guarded by statues of dogs and lions.

The archaeologists are really hoping to find the soldiers' tombs, but so far they haven't found them.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. Where was the life-sized model of a soldier on horseback found?

- a) In Asia
- b) In Africa
- c) In the UK
- d) In Europe

2. What did the archaeologists find near the battle site?

- a) Remains of a Roman camp and an Iron Age camp
- b) Statues of dogs and lions
- c) Treasure-filled tombs
- d) Remains of ancient Celtic horses

3. Why do the archaeologists want the British government to pass a new law?

- a) To display the life-sized model in a museum
- b) To prevent people from digging at the site
- c) To protect the ancient tombs from being looted
- d) To allow the archaeologists to continue their excavations

4. What did the ancient historians say about the soldiers' tombs?

- a) They were guarded by statues
- b) They were filled with treasure
- c) They had statues with gold and silver features
- d) All of the above

5. Why are the archaeologists excited about their new discoveries?

- a) They have found the exact location of the battle site
- b) They have discovered the remains of the ancient Celtic soldiers
- c) They have learned new information about the battle tactics
- d) They believe there may be more important finds yet to be discovered

- 1. A life-sized model of a soldier on a horse has been discovered in the UK.
- 2. This find is not significant as archaeologists have found similar items before.
- **3**. The distance between the two camps matches Tacitus' description.
- **4**. The new finds are not revealing any significant information about the battle.
- **5**. The archaeologists are concerned about the safety of the site due to recent incidents.
- **6**. The life-sized model of the soldier will not be displayed in a museum.
- 7. The archaeologists are considering using ground-penetrating radar to locate the soldiers' tombs.

- The tombs had statues of the soldiers,
- ② Or maybe they were taken
- Perhaps there are some really important things
- 4 The tombs were guarded
- The life-sized model of the soldier is going to be displayed in a museum,
- The battle site has always been a mystery,
- They're excavating at the site

- but now archaeologists believe they've found it.
- that haven't been discovered yet.
- but unfortunately the original soldiers are still missing.
- and the statues had gold facial expressions and silver eyes.
- **B** by statues of dogs and lions.
- **(F)** by the Romans.
- and they're finding more and more things.

- 1. Have you ever visited a museum before?
- 2. What do you think archaeologists do when they excavate sites?
- **3**. Do you know any ancient battles in British history?
- **4**. How do you think the Celts and Romans fought in battles?
- **5**. Why is it important to protect archaeological sites?
- 6. Would you like to see a life-sized model of a soldier on horseback in a museum?
- 7. What kind of treasures do you think could be found in soldiers' tombs?
- **8**. Do you think it's exciting to discover new things about ancient battles?
- 9. How do you imagine statues of soldiers with gold facial expressions and silver eyes look like?
- 10. If you were an archaeologist, what would you hope to find at an excavation site?

TEXT 32. SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Welcome to the wonderful world of roadside attractions! These special places can be found all over the USA. They are often a bit strange, but they are always fun. In this blog post, we will look at three popular roadside attractions in the country.

- 1. The Cadillac Ranch The Cadillac Ranch is an art installation located in Amarillo, Texas. It was created in 1974 by a group of artists known as Ant Farm. The work consists of ten Cadillac cars which have been transformed into graffiti-covered sculptures. Visitors are encouraged to bring their own spray paint and leave their mark on the cars. Over the years, the vehicles have become an iconic element of pop culture.
- 2. The World's Largest Dinosaur In Drumheller, Alberta, you'll find the World's Largest Dinosaur. This roadside attraction is hard to miss, as it features a massive T-Rex towering over the town. The dinosaur measures 26 metres in height and is made of steel and fibreglass. Visitors can climb up to the mouth of the dinosaur and enjoy panoramic views of the surrounding Badlands. Inside the sculpture, there is a gift shop and an exhibit on dinosaur bones and fossils found in the area.
- 3. The Big Banana The Big Banana is a famous landmark in Coffs Harbour, New South Wales. As its name suggests, it is a giant banana made of fibreglass. The sculpture stands at a height of 13 metres and weighs over five tonnes. Visitors can enter the Big Banana and learn about the history of the fruit through interactive exhibits. There is also a café and a souvenir shop on the premises. The attraction is part of a larger complex that includes a water park, an ice skating rink, and a mini-golf course.

These are just a few examples of the many quirky roadside attractions you can find during your travels. So next time you're on the road, keep your eyes open for these hidden gems and make a pit stop to explore something new and exciting! You might just be dazzled by the unique lines, murals, and limestone formations that these attractions have to offer. And who knows, you might even get the chance to pose with a mighty beast or carve your own mark on a piece of history.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. Where was the life-sized model of a soldier on horseback found?

- a) In Asia
- b) In Africa
- c) In the UK
- d) In Europe

2. What did the archaeologists find near the battle site?

- a) Remains of a Roman camp and an Iron Age camp
- b) Statues of dogs and lions
- c) Treasure-filled tombs
- d) Remains of ancient Celtic horses

3. Why do the archaeologists want the British government to pass a new law?

- a) To display the life-sized model in a museum
- b) To prevent people from digging at the site
- c) To protect the ancient tombs from being looted
- d) To allow the archaeologists to continue their excavations

4. What did the ancient historians say about the soldiers' tombs?

- a) They were guarded by statues
- b) They were filled with treasure
- c) They had statues with gold and silver features
- d) All of the above

5. Why are the archaeologists excited about their new discoveries?

- a) They have found the exact location of the battle site
- b) They have discovered the remains of the ancient Celtic soldiers
- c) They have learned new information about the battle tactics
- d) They believe there may be more important finds yet to be discovered

- 1. A life-sized model of a soldier on a horse has been discovered in the UK.
- 2. This find is not significant as archaeologists have found similar items before.
- **3.** The distance between the two camps matches Tacitus' description.
- **4**. The new finds are not revealing any significant information about the battle.
- **5**. The archaeologists are concerned about the safety of the site due to recent incidents.
- **6**. The life-sized model of the soldier will not be displayed in a museum.
- 7. The archaeologists are considering using ground-penetrating radar to locate the soldiers' tombs.

- 1 The work consists of ten
- (2) Cadillac cars
- Inside the sculpture,
- These are just a few examples of the many quirky roadside attractions
- The dinosaur measures 26 metres in height
- You might just be dazzled
- The attraction is part of a larger complex

- there is a gift shop and an exhibit on dinosaur bones and fossils found in the
- **B** area.
- that includes a water park, an ice skating rink, and a mini-golf course.
- you can find during your travels.
- and is made of steel and fibreglass.
- which have been transformed into graffiti-covered sculptures.
- by the unique lines, murals, and limestone formations that these attractions have to offer.

- 1. Have you ever visited any roadside attractions before?
- **2**. What do you think makes a roadside attraction fun?
- 3. Would you like to see the Cadillac Ranch in Texas?
- 4. How would you feel climbing up to the mouth of the World's Largest Dinosaur?
- 5. Do you think it's interesting to learn about the history of fruits at The Big Banana?
- **6**. Which of these three attractions would you most like to visit?
- 7. Why do you think people enjoy visiting quirky roadside attractions?
- **8**. Have you ever been to a water park or mini-golf course during your travels?
- 9. What kind of souvenirs would you buy from these roadside attractions?
- 10. Do you think roadside attractions add excitement to road trips?

TEXT 33. FESTIVALS AND TRADITIONS

The Rainbow Serpent Festival is a large music and arts festival in Lexton, Victoria. It takes place over four days during the Australian summer (February). The festival is named after the Aboriginal creator spirit of Australia, the Rainbow Serpent. According to Aboriginal legend, the Rainbow Serpent lives in the deep waters of rivers, lakes and oceans. It has the power to create and destroy life on earth. The Rainbow Serpent is also a symbol of fertility and new beginnings.

The first Rainbow Serpent Festival happened in 1998. It was a small gathering of friends who came together to celebrate their love of electronic dance music and art. Since then, the festival has grown bigger every year. Thousands of people from all over Australia and the world now attend the event.

The festival is set in beautiful natural surroundings. There are forests, fields and a big lake where people can swim. During the day, there are lots of activities and workshops. You can learn how to play the didgeridoo or make your own handmade boomerang. At night, there are performances by famous DJs and live bands. The highlight of the festival is the main stage show on Saturday evening. This is when the organisers announce the winner of the VJ competition. A VJ is a video jockey. They mix images and videos to create a visual show that goes with the music. There are also fire dancers and other performers at the main stage show.

The Rainbow Serpent Festival is not just a music event. It is a celebration of art, nature and the human spirit. The organisers want to create a space where people can escape from their busy lives and come together in unity. They believe that music, art and nature have the power to bond people together. The festival is a way for them to share this belief with others. They want to invest in creating a holy ground where people can discuss and highlight the importance of preserving the continent's tribes and their soul-stirring background.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

- 1. What is the name of the festival?
- a) The Summer Music Festival
- b) The Aboriginal Arts Festival
- c) The Rainbow Serpent Festival
- d) The Nature and Spirit Festival

2. Where does the Rainbow Serpent Festival take place?

- a) In Sydney, New South Wales
- b) In Lexton, Victoria
- c) In the Outback, Australia
- d) In Melbourne, Victoria

3. When does the festival happen?

- a) During the Australian summer
- b) During the winter
- c) During the spring
- d) During the autumn

4. What is the Rainbow Serpent in Aboriginal mythology?

- a) A powerful creator spirit
- b) A mythical bird

- c) A symbol of nature
- d) A type of traditional dance

5. What can people do at the festival?

- a) Attend concerts and workshops
- b) Swim in the lake
- c) Learn about Aboriginal culture
- d) All of the above

- 1. The festival in Lexton, Victoria is a big event for music and arts.
- **2**. The festival is named after a famous Australian singer.
- **3**. The initial Rainbow Serpent Festival took place in 1998.
- **4**. The festival is set in a city.
- 5. During the day, there are many food stalls.
- **6**. The highlight of the festival is the opening ceremony.
- 7. The Rainbow Serpent Festival is a celebration of music and dance.

- They want to invest in creating a holy ground
- 2 It has the power to create
- You can learn how to play the didgeridoo
- They mix images and videos to create a visual show
- The organisers want to create a space
- It was a small gathering of friends
- The festival is named

- where people can escape from their busy lives and come together in unity.
- after the Aboriginal creator spirit of Australia, the Rainbow Serpent.
- c that goes with the music.
- who came together to celebrate their love of electronic dance music and art.
- and destroy life on earth.
- or make your own
- **G** handmade boomerang.

- 1. Have you ever been to a music and arts festival before?
- 2. What do you think about the idea of celebrating nature at a festival?
- **3**. Do you enjoy learning new things at workshops during events?
- 4. How do you feel about the concept of using art to bring people together?
- 5. Would you like to attend a festival that celebrates cultural legends like the Rainbow Serpent?
- **6**. Do you think festivals are a good way to escape from everyday life?
- 7. Have you ever seen a live performance by DJs or bands?
- 8. What kind of activities would you like to see at a music festival?
- 9. Do you believe in the power of music, art, and nature to unite people?
- 10. How important do you think it is to preserve traditional cultures and beliefs?

TEXT 34. SHOPPING EXPERIENCE

Venice is a city that shimmers in the sunlight. It's famous for its canals and boats, but when you arrive at Marco Polo Airport, don't expect to see any cars or taxis. Instead, you'll find a boat waiting for you to steer it along the canals to your hotel. Don't worry about the boat being too noisy and disturbing the peace of the city - the boat is electric!

Venice is a city with so much charm that it has provided inspiration for many artists and writers. The famous Italian composer Antonio Vivaldi was born here, and one of his most famous pieces of music, 'The Four Seasons', was inspired by the city. The attention to detail in Venice is amazing. As you stroll past the little shops, take time to look at the beautiful carnival masks that are on sale. In the past, people wore these masks to hide their identity. Today, they're worn during the Carnival of Venice, which is held every February.

During the carnival, the streets are full of people wearing colourful costumes and carnival masks. There are also lots of street entertainers, like singers who serenade you as you walk past, jugglers, living statues, and magicians. If you're lucky, you might catch sight of a gondolier (the person who steers a gondola, the traditional boat of Venice) gliding through the water.

Venice is famous for its gondolas. In the past, there were more than 10,000 gondolas in the city, but today there are only 400. They're mainly used by tourists, but they're very exclusive. A short ride in a gondola costs €80! However, if you really want to experience this romantic mode of transport, you can try a traghetto. These boats are like big gondolas, and they're used to take people from one side of the Grand Canal to the other. The journey only takes a few minutes and costs just €2. If you want to buy a gondola or a carnival mask, you can find them in many of the little shops in Venice. However, be careful! Some of the masks are not authentic, they're replicas made in China.

If you want an authentic Venetian mask, check that it has the words 'Vero Made in Italy' on the back. As the twilight settles over the city, the carnival masks and fashion boutiques come alive, creating a truly inspired atmosphere.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. What is the main way of getting around in Venice?

- a) By car
- b) By boat
- c) By train
- d) By bus

2. What is the traditional boat of Venice called?

- a) Gondola
- b) Speedboat
- c) Kayak
- d) Canoe

3. Which famous musician was born in Venice?

- a) Mozart
- b) Beethoven
- c) Vivaldi
- d) Pavarotti

4. When is the Carnival of Venice held?

- a) January
- b) February
- c) March
- d) April

5. What should you look for to identify an authentic Venetian mask?

- a) A 'Made in China' label
- b) A high price tag
- c) A 'Vero Made in Italy' label
- d) A signature of the artist

- 1. Venice sparkles under the sun.
- **2**. At Marco Polo Airport, you will see cars and taxis.
- 3. Antonio Vivaldi, the renowned Italian composer, was born in Venice and found inspiration for 'The Four Seasons' here.
- **4**. The attention to detail in Venice is lacking.
- 5. During the carnival, the streets are bustling with individuals adorned in vibrant outfits and carnival masks.
- **6.** There are no street entertainers in Venice.
- 7. Venice is famous for its gondolas and bicycles.
- **8.** Authentic Venetian masks do not have 'Vero Made in Italy' on the back.

- 1 The attention to detail
- In the past, there were more than 10,000 gondolas in the city,
- Instead, you'll find a boat waiting for you
- There are also lots of street entertainers,
- These boats are like big gondolas,
- Today, they're worn during the Carnival of Venice,
- If you want to buy a

- to steer it along the canals to your hotel.
- B like singers who serenade you as you walk past,
- jugglers, living statues, and magicians.
- you can find them in many of the little shops in Venice.
- **B** but today there are only 400.
- in Venice is amazing.
- which is held every February.

- 1. Have you ever visited a city with canals and boats?
- 2. What do you think about travelling by boat instead of car in a city?
- **3**. Do you enjoy exploring little shops when you travel?
- **4**. Have you ever attended a carnival in a different country?
- **5**. How do you feel about wearing masks to hide your identity?
- **6**. Would you like to see street entertainers while on holiday?
- 7. What do you think about the tradition of gondolas in Venice?
- **8**. Have you ever taken a ride in a traditional boat like a gondola?
- 9. Do you prefer exclusive or common modes of transport when travelling?
- **10**. What kind of souvenirs do you usually buy when visiting a new place?

TEXT 35. FROZEN MUSIC

It's a very frozen place in the north of Sweden. The ice musicians play music on instruments made of ice. The group is from Luleå, and they are the only ice orchestra in the world.

The percussionist plays the drums and xylophone, and his instruments aren't made of ice. They're made of wood. He says, 'My fingers would stick to the ice.'

The other musicians love playing on their ice instruments. The strings are ice, the wind instruments are ice, even the conductor's stand is ice! The brass section has horns and trumpets, the string section has a harp, and the percussion section has icicles for bells. The conductor, Mats Paulson, conducts with one hand and holds a glass of frozen water in the other. The concert hall is a giant igloo, and the audience sits on blocks of ice. There are big windows in the roof, so people can watch the stars during the concert.

Instruments don't last long in the ice orchestra. A violin lasts about 45 minutes, but a horn or a trumpet only lasts about 15 minutes. Sometimes the musicians have problems with their instruments. One musician said, 'I played my didgeridoo, and it broke in half!' Another musician said, 'I was playing my flute, and the top part fell off!'

The ice orchestra is famous, and it plays all over the world. It plays music by famous composers like Mozart and Beethoven, but it also plays new music. One of the musicians, Terje Isungset, is a composer, and he composes special music for the ice orchestra. He says, 'We play jazz and blues, and we also play chill-out music.'

The musicians get their inspiration from Mother Nature. She makes beautiful ice sculptures, and she makes amazing sounds. Terje Isungset says, 'Sometimes you hear an amazing sound in the middle of the night. It's the sound of a big piece of ice falling off a glacier.' The ice orchestra is fantastic, but it's not for everyone. One music critic said, 'I went to a concert once, and I was very cold. I didn't stay for the second half!'

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

- 1. Where is the ice orchestra from?
- a) Stockholm
- b) Luleå
- c) Igloo
- d) Glacier

2. What is the conductor's job?

- a) To play the drums
- b) To hold a glass of frozen water
- c) To conduct the orchestra with one hand
- d) To play the icicle bells

3. What happens to the instruments during the concert?

- a) They get bigger
- b) They get smaller
- c) They last the whole concert
- d) They break sometimes

4. What type of music does the ice orchestra play?

- a) Only classical music
- b) Only rock music
- c) Classical, jazz and blues
- d) All kinds of music

5. Why did the music critic leave the concert early?

- a) They enjoyed the concert
- b) They were too cold
- c) The concert was too short
- d) They didn't like the music

- **1.** The musicians use ice instruments to play music.
- **2.** The group is from Stockholm, and they are one of many ice orchestras in the world.
- **3.** The percussionist plays wooden instruments, not ice ones.
- **4.** The other musicians prefer playing on non-ice instruments.
- **5.** The brass section has trombones and saxophones.
- **6.** The ice orchestra is not well-known and only plays in Sweden.
- 7. The musicians get their inspiration from famous composers.
- **8.** The ice orchestra is fantastic and appeals to everyone.

- It's the sound of a big piece of **1** ice falling off a glacier.' The ice orchestra is fantastic,
- (2) A violin lasts about 45 minutes,
- (3) The conductor, Mats Paulson,
- **4**) The percussionist plays
- The ice musicians **(5)**
- **(6)** The ice orchestra is famous,
- The strings are ice, the wind (7) instruments are ice,

- play music on instruments made of ice.
- but a horn or a trumpet only lasts about 15 minutes.
- but it's not for everyone.
- **(D)** and it plays all over the world.
- conducts with one hand and holds a glass of frozen water in the other.
- even the conductor's stand is ice!
- the drums and xylophone, and his **(G**) instruments aren't made of ice.

- 1. Have you ever been to a concert before?
- 2. What kind of music do you enjoy listening to?
- **3**. Do you like playing musical instruments?
- 4. Would you like to play in an orchestra?
- 5. How do you think ice instruments are different from regular instruments?
- **6**. Do you think it would be difficult to play music on ice instruments?
- 7. What do you think about the idea of a concert inside an igloo?
- **8**. Have you ever seen an ice sculpture before?
- 9. Do you prefer classical music or modern music?
- 10. Would you like to attend a concert by the ice orchestra?

TEXT 36. ART AND DESIGN

The Impressionists were a group of artists who wanted to portray the world as they saw it. They found that they could capture the effect of light and colour by painting outside, in front of the subject, and often only using primary colours.

In 1874, the first exhibition of Impressionist work took place in Paris. The reaction was very bad; one critic said that the work was like 'the result of an accident'. But the artists continued to develop their ideas, and today many people think that Impressionism is the most important movement in the history of art.

One of the most famous Impressionist painters was Claude Monet. He painted many pictures of his garden at Giverny, in France. In these pictures, he tried to capture the different effects of light and weather on the flowers and water. His Water Lilies paintings are some of the most popular and expensive in the world.

Monet's friend Edgar Degas also used to paint people doing everyday things, but his work is not always so peaceful and calm. He liked to show people working or dancing, and often put them in odd ways in the picture. This is probably because he thought that a picture should not tell a story, but be like a moment in a film.

Another artist who was interested in capturing a moment was Edouard Manet. He often painted scenes from modern life, like cafes and bars, but he didn't try to make them look beautiful. Instead, he used simple lines and bright colours to make his subjects stand out from the background. This shocked a lot of people at the time, but later artists loved his work.

One of the most famous modern artists is Salvador Dali. He was born in Spain in 1904, and in the 1920s he went to live in Paris. There, he became friends with Pablo Picasso, and both of them were members of the surrealist movement. Surrealism is a type of art that tries to show the world of dreams and the unconscious. In Dali's paintings, everyday objects are often shown in strange ways, and things that usually move or change are set in one place.

EXECRISE 1. CHOOSE: A, B, C or D.

1. What did the Impressionist painters want to show in their paintings?

- a) How the world really looks
- b) Scenes from everyday life
- c) The way they saw the world
- d) Beautiful and peaceful landscapes

2. How did the public react to the first Impressionist exhibition?

- a) They loved the paintings
- b) They thought the paintings were an accident
- c) They praised the quality of the work
- d) They encouraged the artists to continue

3. What was special about Claude Monet's paintings of his garden?

- a) He used only primary colours
- b) He tried to capture the effects of light and weather
- c) He painted people doing everyday things
- d) He made the paintings look very beautiful

4. How did Edouard Manet's approach to painting modern scenes differ from others?

- a) He used bright and simple colours
- b) He tried to make the scenes look realistic
- c) He focused on telling a story in his paintings
- d) He made the subjects look very beautiful

5. What kind of art did Salvador Dali create?

- a) Realistic paintings of everyday life
- b) Paintings that showed the world of dreams
- c) Paintings that were collaborations with Picasso
- d) Paintings that focused on the beauty of nature

- 1. The Impressionists aimed to depict the world from their perspective.
- **2**. The first Impressionist exhibition was held in London.
- **3**. Claude Monet was renowned as one of the most famous Impressionist artists.
- **4.** Edgar Degas only painted peaceful and calm scenes.
- **5**. Edouard Manet was also keen on capturing a specific moment in his art.
- **6**. Salvador Dali was not a famous modern artist.
- 7. Salvador Dali was born in 1905.

- The Impressionists were a group of artists
- One of the most famous (2) Impressionist painters
- (8) The reaction was very bad;
- This is probably because he thought that a picture should not 4 tell a story,
- This shocked a lot of people at **(5)** the time,
- In these pictures, he tried to **(6)** capture the different effects
- (7) Surrealism is a type of art

- but later artists loved his work.
- who wanted to portray the world as **B**) they saw it.
- that tries to show the world of (\mathbf{C}) dreams and the unconscious.
- **(D)** was Claude Monet.
- but be like a moment in a film.
- one critic said that the work was \mathbf{F} like 'the result of an accident'.
- of light and weather on the flowers **(G**) and water.

- 1. Do you enjoy looking at paintings and art?
- 2. Have you ever tried painting or drawing yourself?
- 3. What do you think about using primary colours in artwork?
- **4**. How important is light and weather in creating a painting?
- 5. Who is your favourite artist from history?
- 6. Do you prefer peaceful or more dynamic paintings?
- 7. What kind of scenes do you like to see in paintings?
- 8. Have you heard of the Surrealist movement in art before?
- 9. What do you think about everyday objects being shown in strange ways in paintings?
- 10. How do you feel about art that doesn't tell a clear story?