

Задания по формированию функциональной грамотности
(английский язык)

Математическая грамотность

2 класс

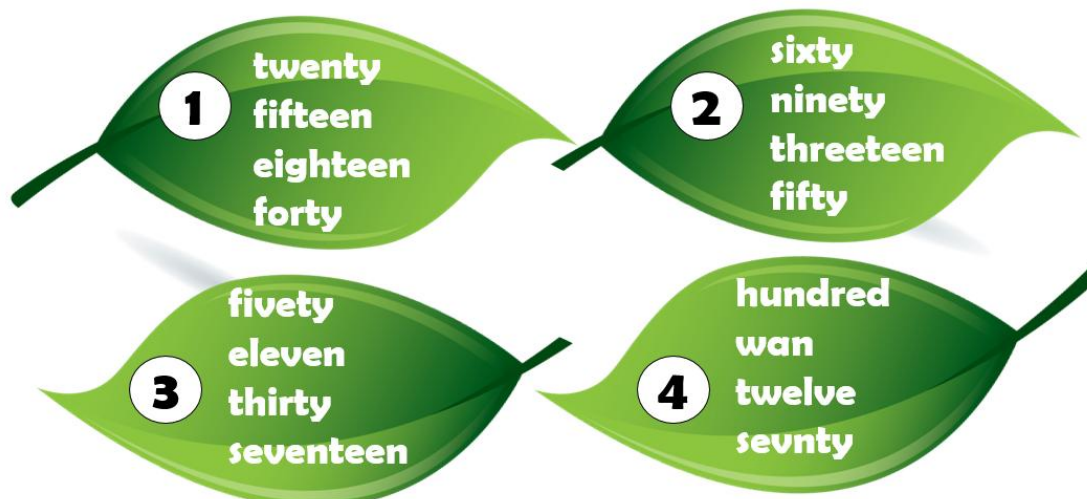
Помоги Крошке Еноту сосчитать свечи на тортах и выбери подходящий вариант ответа.



- A) a – one, b – four, c – seven, d – nine, e – three, f – two, g – five
Б) a – one, b – four, c – six, d – nine, e – tree, f – two, g – four
B) a – wan, b – tour, c – seven, d – eight, e – three, f – two, g – five
Г) a – one, b – fore, c – seven, d – nine, e – free, f – too, g – five

3 класс

Найди листочек, в котором все числительные написаны правильно.



A) 1

Б) 2

В) 3

Г) 4

4 класс

Посмотрите на картинку и сосчитайте, сколько на ней бабочек, цветов, кроликов и мячиков. Выберите соответствующий вариант ответа.



- A) Three butterflies, five flowers, five rabbits, eight balls
- Б) Three butterflies, four flowers, four rabbits, eight balls
- В) Three butterflies, four flowers, five rabbits, nine balls
- Г) Three butterflies, four flowers, four rabbits, seven balls

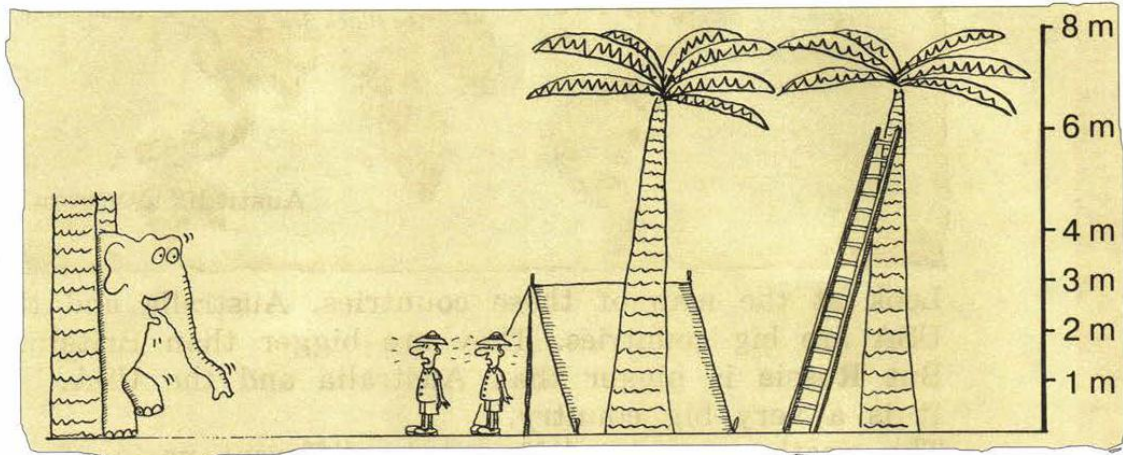
R 15. Do you like mathematics? Count.

plus, minus, equals

$$98 - 65 = ? \quad 54 + 46 = ? \quad 24 + 63 = ?$$
$$14 + 72 - 19 = ?$$



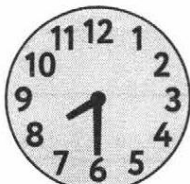
20. How tall are they? Talk to your friend. How tall are the trees, the ladder, the tent, the explorers and the elephant?



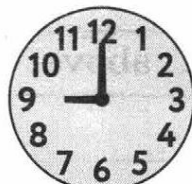
How tall are the trees?

The trees are eight metres tall.

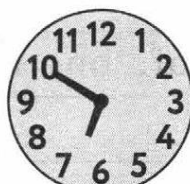
3. Напиши, какое время показывают часы.



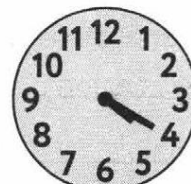
1)



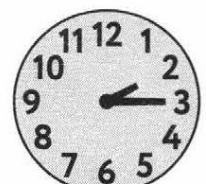
2)



3)



4)



5)

1) It's half past seven. _____

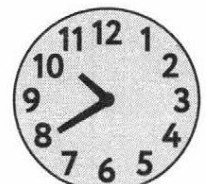
2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) _____



6)

6 Imagine you are going to the Black Sea or to the North Pole. Discuss what you are going to take with you. You can take 20kg of luggage.

What are you going to take?



swimming costume 500g



trainers 1kg



T-shirts 500g



jeans 500g



boots 1kg



shorts 500g



water bottle 500g



medicine 1kg



teddy bear 500g



books to read 3kg



jumpers 500g



computer games 2kg



walkman 500g



CDs 1kg



food 4kg



insect spray 500g



snorkel and flippers 3kg



scuba equipment 10kg



tent 4kg



sleeping bag 2kg



party clothes 500g



rucksack 3kg



camera 1kg



jacket 1kg



umbrella 2kg

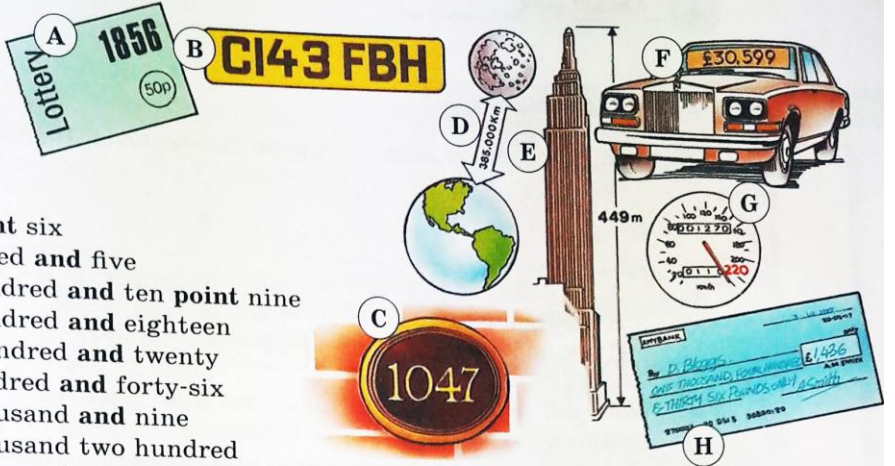


towels 3kg

Vocabulary and grammar

3 Look at these numbers.

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 5.6 | five point six |
| 105 | a hundred and five |
| 210.9 | two hundred and ten point nine |
| 218 | two hundred and eighteen |
| 420 | four hundred and twenty |
| 646 | six hundred and forty-six |
| 1,009 | one thousand and nine |
| 1,200 | one thousand two hundred |
| 5,978 | five thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight |
| 20,356 | twenty thousand three hundred and fifty-six |
| 192,945 | a hundred and ninety-two thousand nine hundred and forty-five |



REMEMBER!

- Don't forget "and" after hundred.
- Don't put "and" after thousand.
- In English you use a comma (,) after thousand.
- In English you use a point (.) for decimals.

Example:

1,200 = one thousand two hundred (тысяча двести)
 5.6 = five point six (пять целых шесть десятых)

☞ T022 Listen and read.

4 Match these numbers in words 1–8 with the numbers in figures in illustrations A–H above.

- a hundred and forty-three
- two hundred and twenty
- four hundred and forty-nine
- one thousand and forty-seven
- one thousand four hundred and thirty-six
- thirty thousand five hundred and ninety-nine
- three hundred and eighty-five thousand
- one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six

In pairs, dictate the numbers to your partner. Check the dictation.

5 Match illustrations a–d with their captions 1–4. Write numbers in words.

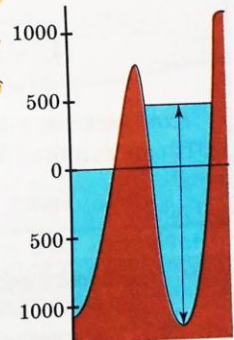
- The Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul is ___ high.
- Lake Baikal is ___ deep.
- The Ob River is ___ long.
- The St Isaac's Cathedral is ___ high.



b) 5,410 m



a) 122.5 m



c) 1,637 m



d) 101.5 m

Speaking

6 In pairs, ask and answer questions with *how* about the illustrations on page 36. Read the *Language Focus* box and check your questions.

Прочитай текст. Выполни задания.

A long, long time ago a boy lived in the town. His name was John. He was only seven, but he could read very well. He liked to read fairy tales. Sometimes he wrote his own stories about green fields with wonderful flowers or houses with magic (волшебными) rooms.

Every day John came to the park to play with his friends. He often told them his fairy tales. His friends liked his tales very much. But their favourite story was about a magic garden where the children found a lot of coins (монеты) under a big apple tree.

One day John went for a walk very early. There were no children and John decided to walk to the centre of the park. Soon he saw a big green tree with a notice (объявление) on it. It said "I am a magic tree. Say the magic words and you can come in." John didn't know any magic words. But he started to say, "Hello, dear tree! Abracadabra! Open the door! Merry Christmas!", and many more ..., but his words weren't magic. Soon John was tired, he sat on the ground and said, "Please, dear tree!". Suddenly a big door opened in the tree. It was dark inside (внутри). But John came in and said, "Thank you, dear tree!" A minute later John saw a bright road. He went along the road and found a large room. There were lots of balls, teddy bears, dolls, puzzles, toy cars, sweets and chocolate. John ran back and brought all his friends to the magic room and they had a party. They were happy. And John told his friends the magic words that helped him and his friends to get into the fairy tale.

Выбери правильный ответ на вопрос. Обведи соответствующую букву.

- 7) What fairy tale did John's friends like most of all?
- a) A fairy tale about nice flowers.
 - b) A fairy tale about a magic house.
 - c) A fairy tale about coins in the garden.
- 8) Where did John meet his friends every day?
- a) In the park.
 - b) In the house.
 - c) In the garden.
- 9) What words helped John to open the door?
- a) "Please, dear tree!"
 - b) "Hello, dear tree!"
 - c) "Merry Christmas!"
- 10) What did the boy find in the tree?
- a) A magic book.
 - b) A lot of toys.
 - c) His friends.
- 11) Why did John think that the words were magic? — Because they helped John
- a) to open the door.
 - b) to find new friends.
 - c) to become rich.

Пронумеруй предложения в соответствии с прочитанной историей. Первое предложение уже обозначено.

- 12) There was a large room inside the magic tree.
 John couldn't remember any magic words.
 There was a tree with a notice on it.
 The boy and his friends enjoyed the presents and the party.
 At last John said the right magic words.

Score: _____/8

6 класс
Healthy Food

1. Eating is fun, especially when you are hungry. Most people have a favorite food. Some people enjoy eating sweet things like cakes, chocolates and ice cream. Other people enjoy savory foods like cheese and meat. Enjoying eating is our body's way of making sure that it gets the things it needs to work properly.

2. Food helps us to keep warm, talk, run and do all the other things we do. It helps us to grow and stay healthy.

3. Vitamins also help us to be healthy. Scientists name vitamins after the alphabet. All of them are very important, for example: vitamin C keeps our skin and gums healthy. It is found in fresh fruit and green vegetables, such as oranges, blackcurrants, lettuce. Brussels sprouts and spinach also contain a lot of vitamin C.

4. Vitamin D helps our bones to grow strong and hard, and we are able to make it for ourselves if our skin gets enough sunlight. But we can also get vitamin D if we eat fish, milk, butter, cheese and margarine. Some people buy pills and tablets containing vitamins. But most of us get more than enough of them from our food.

Level 1

1) Прочитай текст (1-4) и найди соответствия с заголовками (A-D).

A. Витамины и алфавит. C. Ты не можешь жить без еды.

B. О вкусах не спорят. D. Укрепляющий витамин.

2) Закончи предложения, выбрав правильный вариант.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Food helps us | 2. Vitamins are called after | 3. We can get vitamin D |
| a) to keep fit | a) the colors | a) in oranges |
| b) to be healthy | b) fruits and vegetables | b) in milk |
| c) to get fun | c) the alphabet | c) in juice |

Level 2

1) Прочитай текст. Отметь предложения, которые соответствуют тексту-T (True), и предложения, которые не соответствуют тексту, F (False).

- a) When we enjoy eating our body gets everything to work well.
- b) To get vitamins you need to buy pills.
- c) Vitamin C is important for our skin.
- d) You can get vitamin D only eating special food.

2) Переведи на русский язык.

Hungry _____

Stay healthy _____

Important _____

Fresh fruit _____

Sunlight _____

Level 3

1) Задай три вопроса к тексту.

2) Расставь предложения по порядку.

- 1. Vitamins are named after the alphabet.
- 2. The food helps us to grow and stay healthy.
- 3. People have different tastes in eating.
- 4. Vitamin C is found in fresh fruit and green vegetables.
- 5. Some people like sweet things, other prefer savory food.
- 6. We can get vitamins from our food.
- 7. We are able to make vitamin D if our skin gets enough sunlight.

My New School Is Fantastic

Rita Nelson is fourteen, and she has changed her school because her parents moved to another town this summer.

“Let me tell you about my new school. I’m having a great time. All pupils are very friendly, but it’s very different from my old school. I can tell you! First of all school starts at 8.00 here, a whole hour before it did in that school. This morning I forgot about it and got to school ten minutes late, so the teacher put a note into my record-book. I was really angry!

There are a lot of other differences in this school, of course. We have seven lessons here almost every day. What else? The school day is different, too. In my former school we finished school at 3.00, and then most pupils went home. Here we finish lessons at 3.30, and then most pupils go to sports practice. Well, they love sports here.

I joined gymnastics and football clubs here. A lot of girls play football in this school. I had my first practice yesterday, and I feel tired today.

Another important thing here is learning to do practical things. Their metal and wood shops are like small factories, and we are taught to drive as well. It’s fantastic. I had my first lesson in driving a tractor yesterday.”

Задания к тексту.

Exercise 1. Choose the right answer.

Rita Nelson is _____

- a) 13 b) 14 c) 15

Lessons in Rita’s previous school started at

- a) 7 o’clock b) 8 o’clock c) 9 o’clock

Rita has _____ lessons every day.

- a) 5 b) 6 c) 7

Rita’s lessons are over at

- a) 3. 00 b) 3.30 c) 4.00

After lessons most pupils go

- a) to sports practice b) home c) for a walk

Exercise 2. Name the things in Rita’s new school that are different from her previous school.

1. Number of pupils in Rita’s class.
2. Time when the lessons begin.
3. Time when the lessons end.
4. Number of subjects in the curriculum (расписание).
5. Number of lessons every day.

Exercise 3. True or false?

1. Rita doesn’t like her new school.
2. Today Rita came to school in time.
3. Student don’t love sports in the new school.
4. Many girls play football in the new school.
5. Rita likes to drive a tractor.

Exercise 4. Answer the questions on the text "My New School Is Fantastic".

1. Why has Rita changed her school?

2. When do the lessons begin?
3. Why did the teacher put a note into Rita's record-book?
4. What clubs did she join?
5. What games do girls play in her new school?
6. What practical things are the children taught?

Exercise 5. Write about practical things that you are taught to do in your school.

ОТВЕТЫ К ТЕКСТУ My New School Is Fantastic

Упражнение 1. 1b, 2c, 3c, 4b, 5a

Упражнение 2. 2,3,5

Упражнение 3.

1 false

2 false

3 false

4 true

5 true

Упражнение 4.

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

1. Rita has changed her school because her parents moved to another town
2. The lessons begin at 8 o'clock
3. The teacher put a note into Rita's record-book because Rita was late for school.
4. She joined gymnastics and football clubs
5. A lot of girls play football in this school.
6. There are metal and wood shops, and the children are taught to drive as well.

Упражнение 5. Ваши варианты ответов.

Mysterious Monster

At different times, thousands of people say that they have seen a large animal in the famous lake called Loch Ness in Scotland. For many centuries, people have tried to catch it. People who live there always talk about the mysterious animal in the lake, and many of them believe that it is still there today.

In 1933, John McGregor, a local businessman, saw that the lake began to bubble, and a huge animal with two humps came out of it.

After that, scientists examined the lake with underwater equipment and tried to find out what kind of animal lived there. Of course, they haven't found it yet, because the lake is so deep and so dark.

Tourists from all over the world have visited Loch Ness, they hope to see the monster. They have even given it a nickname "Nessie". Many people even show photos of the monster, but they are usually photos of the pictures of the monster. Scientists suppose that the Loch Ness monster is a dinosaur, which has survived since the Ice Age.

Here is a description of the monster:

- Length: About 50 metres.
- Body: With two humps.
- Half horse, half snake and quite small.
- Long and thin, like a giraffe.
- Yellow-brown.
- People think that it eats sheep on land and underwater plants.
- Shy, doesn't want to be seen.
- Lives in the deepest and coldest parts of the lake about 1 km from the surface.

Задания к тексту.

Exercise 1. Insert the words according to the text.

have visited, haven't found, tried, so deep and so dark, came out of it

1. For many centuries people ... to catch it.
2. The lake began to bubble and a huge animal...
3. Of course they ... it yet.
4. The lake is
5. Tourists from all over the world ... Loch Ness.

Exercise 2. Выберите правильную концовку для предложений.

1. Loch Ness is in ...
2. England b) Scotland c) Wales
3. Loch Ness is ...
4. a lake b) a river c) a village
5. Scientists examined the lake with
6. a) underwater equipment c) computers d) special ultrasound gadgets
7. Tourists have given the monster a nickname
8. Locky b) Nessie c) Lohnessi

Exercise 3. True or false.

1. For many centuries, people have tried to catch the Loch Ness monster.
2. No one believes that the Loch Ness monster is still in the lake today.
3. In 1956, John McGregor, a local businessman, saw that the lake began to bubble.
4. The lake is very deep.
5. Many people show photos of the monster.

Exercise 4. Дополните описание Лохнесского чудовища.

- Length: About _____ (1)
- Body: With two humps.
- Half _____ (2), half snake and quite small.
- Long and thin, like a giraffe.
- Yellow-brown.

- People think that it eats _____ (3) on land and underwater _____ (4).
- Shy, doesn't want to be seen.
- Lives in the deepest and _____ (5) parts of the lake about 1 km from the surface.

Упражнение 5. Опишите по данному образцу любое животное.

Ответы к тексту Mysterious Monster

Упражнение 1.

- Tried, 2) came out of it, 3) haven't found, 4) so deep and so dark, 5) have visited

Упражнение 2. 1 – b, 2 – a, 3 – a, 4 – b

Упражнение 3.

1. true
2. false
3. false
4. true
5. true

Упражнение 4. 1 – 50, 2 – horse, 3 – sheep, 4 – plants, 5 – coldest

Упражнение 5. Ваши варианты описания

10-11 класс

DESERT IS LAND DREAM

Andrew Martin has been living totally alone on a desert island off the coast of Australia for over thirty years. It wasn't easy to set up a meeting with someone who has no telephone and only gets letters every three months, but we finally got in touch and he invited me to visit.

As helicopter approached, I found myself looking down on the kind of space that people dream of. Percy Island which is covered in tropical jungle, has golden beaches lined with coconut trees and is set in clear blue sea. When we landed, Andrew Martin was there to greet me, wearing only an old pair of swimming trunks and flip-flops.

As we walked to the house, I found out more about him. After visiting his sister in Japan thirty years ago, he travelled to Australia, where he bought a boat. While a friend was teaching him to sail, they stopped by chance at Percy Island. Which was for sale for 16 000 pounds. Andrew, whose boat was worth the same amount, immediately decided to buy it.

Originally he planned to stay for a few months and sell it at a profit, but he found that he wanted to stay. Now, even though he could probably sell the island for 20 million pounds, he is not interested. It's too good to sell to a developer who is going to treat it as

some kind of toy. To me it's like the most precious jewel in the world.

After a forty-five minute walk through the dense jungle, we got to the house, where we were surrounded at once by dogs, chickens, geese and peacocks. The building was not much more than an old wooden hut with a tin roof. He showed me round, and gave me the time to unpack. The room which he gave me had a marvellous view, but the first thing I noticed was the largest spider I had ever seen. I tried to stay calm, but I got really nervous when I also learned that the whole island was full of poisonous snakes. Andrew told me not to worry. He said that the only ones I was likely to meet were the boa constrictors that hung in the trees near the outside toilet.

Over the next few days, I began to see what it was really like to live on a desert island. Percy Island is as beautiful as any exotic holiday advertisement, but Andrew does not spend his time sunbathing and swimming; it is much more dangerous to go in the sea, which is full of sharks and stonefish. He has to work more than most people to provide the things he needs, and makes a little money by selling fruit to boats that come to visit from time to time.

He says he never planned to live alone, but it just happened that day. Now he is used to it, and does not miss other people at all. What he enjoys is the feeling of being completely free. Nobody can tell him what to do, and if he does not like anyone who comes to the island, he asks him to leave.

On my last day, as I sat on the beach waiting for the flight back to mainland, I was desperately looking forward to getting back to the comforts of modern life. It was a great relief when the helicopter landed and took me away.

Soon Percy Island was just another green dot in the deep blue sea. To me, it did not feel at all as if I was leaving paradise; it was like being rescued from hell.

1. Read the text. From questions 1-7 choose the best answers A, B, C, or D:

1) *It was hard to arrange a meeting with Andrew because*

A he rarely answered the phone

B he lived a long way away

C he did not like visitors

D his post was not delivered very often

2) *Andrew first came to Percy Island*

A because he had heard it for sale

B while he was on his way to visit his sister

C because he wanted to see a friend

D while he was learning to sail

3) *Why was the writer worried?*

- A There were spiders in the bedroom
- B The house was surrounded by animals
- C There were a lot of snakes on the island
- D The toilet was outside the house

4) *Life on the island is not very relaxing because*

- A he knows it is unsafe to swim in the sea
- B he spends most of his time running the small shop
- C he has to work very hard to survive
- D he gets large numbers of visitors

5) *What does the word it in line 89 refer to?*

- A the hard work
- B living by himself
- C feeling free
- D what happened

6) *When the writer left the island,*

- A he was glad to leave
- B he wanted to go back again
- C he was tired of being alone
- D he was nervous about the flight

2. Read the text and write T(true), F (false), NS (not stated):

- a) Andrew Martin has been living with his family on a desert island off the coast of Australia for over twenty years. T/F/NS.
- b) When we landed, Andrew Martin was there to greet me, wearing only an old pair of swimming trunks and flip-flops. T/F/NS.
- c) Andrew decided to buy the island and build a hotel on it. T/F/NS.
- d) Andrew's friends come to visit him twice a year. T/F/NS.
- e) Andrew learned that the whole island was full of poisonous snakes. T/F/NS.
- f) Andrew spend all his time on the beach. T/F/NS.
- g) Andrew likes living on the island because nobody tells him what to do. T/F/NS.
- h) The author would like to stay on the island forever. T/F/NS.

3. Complete the sentences with right words:

- a) It wasn't easy to set up a _____ with someone who has no _____ and only gets letters every three months.
- b) After visiting his _____ in Japan thirty years ago, he _____ to Australia, where he bought a boat.
- c) Andrew, whose _____ was worth the same amount, _____ decided to buy it.
- d) Over the next few days, I _____ to see what it was really like to live on a _____ island.
- e) Nobody can tell Andrew what to do, and if he does not like _____ who comes to the island, he asks him to _____.
- f) It was a great relief when the _____ landed and took me _____.
- g) Soon Percy Island was just _____ green dot in the deep blue _____.

7 класс

Установите соответствие между текстами и их темами. Используйте каждую тему только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

This text deals with ...

- 1) a sporting event.
 - 2) an opening event.
 - 3) a royal event.
 - 4) an event in the native language.
 - 5) an international event.
 - 6) an event to protect the Nature.
- A) The Notting Hill Carnival takes place in the Notting Hill area of London on the last weekend in August. It is a huge multicultural arts festival and is the largest street festival in Europe. Groups come from all over the world to take part. There's music, dancing, street theatre and decorated floats. Up to 1.5 million people come to the festival and there's something for everyone to see and do.
- B) In June Glastonbury hosts a huge contemporary music and environmental festival. Glastonbury Festival is the largest 'greenfield' festival in the world. Glastonbury also supports charities as *Greenpeace*. Lots of celebrities, who want to see our planet clean and safe for people and animals, take part in this festival. There are also displays of environmentally friendly products and techniques.
- C) Eisteddfod, a celebration of Welsh music and poetry, is the biggest cultural festival in Wales and it takes place in the first week of August. There are competitions for all the best singers, choirs and poets who speak Welsh. All the events are in Welsh, but there are headphones with English-language translations for anyone who doesn't understand Welsh.

D) The beginning of a new session of Parliament usually starts in November or soon after a general election. The Queen travels from Buckingham Palace to the Houses of Parliament in the Stage Coach. She then takes her place on the throne of the House of Lords and reads the 'Queen's speech'. This ceremony is the part of the UK's history.

E) Scotland's Highland Games are usually a one-day festival which takes place in the open air. The games are organized in spring and summer. The Highland games are for those people who want to take part in the national Scottish sports competitions. Every year lots of tourists come to Scotland to watch the traditional Scottish sports which are also known as 'heavy events'.

Andrei Sakharov was born in 21 May, 1921 in Moscow. After graduating from Moscow State University in 1942 he started his work in physics. By the age of 32 he was one of the world's most famous scientists who lived in Russia.

In 1953 A. Sakharov became the youngest academician in Russia. Unlike many scientists A. Sakharov realised advantages and disadvantages of technical progress in modern world. And at the end of the 50s he decided to devote himself to fighting against future atomic wars. He was also one of those who founded the Moscow Committee on Human Rights.

He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1975.

In December 1987 Sakharov participated in the International Conference against atomic wars. The Conference took place in Moscow.

A. Sakharov started his official career as a member of Russian Parliament in 1987.

A. Sakharov is the author of several books on progress and freedom all over the world.

He died on the 14 of December, 1989.

Now, many years after A. Sakharov's death people still remember him and share his ideas.

45 Speak about the most important facts of A. Sakharov's biography.

1921 — he was born.

1942 — ...

1953 — ...

1975 — ...

1987 — ...

1989 — ...

50 Read the text. Answer the question given in the title.

How many languages can a person know?

You know, of course, some people who speak more than one language. We must not think that only great people can learn many foreign languages.

In modern times, when science and technical knowledge are progressing so fast, all kinds of specialists need foreign languages in their work — teachers and doctors, politicians and actors, engineers and businessmen, and people of many other professions.

If a person doesn't know foreign languages, if he or she must wait for translations, he can't hope to know all the news in his field. If he can't use a computer, read the texts in English on the Internet and communicate with his partners by computer, he can hardly hope to be up to date in his work.

Very soon he will be months and even years behind the times.

“But,” you will say, “how can I hope to learn so much? I have enough difficulty learning one language.”

The answer is that when we have learned one foreign language, learning a second foreign language is much easier. Learning a third foreign language is much easier than learning the second, and so on.

There are many people all over the world who have discovered this secret. They know that success in foreign language learning is connected not only with a person's natural talent. You must work hard to learn your first foreign language. After the first, other languages are a much easier task.

51 Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

1. Great people are the only ones who can learn many foreign languages.
 2. All kinds of specialists need foreign languages in their work.
 3. If a person only speaks his mother tongue, he'll know all the news in his field.
 4. To be up to date in the work a person should read texts in Esperanto on the Internet.
 5. Learning a third foreign language is easier than learning a first foreign language.
 6. You must work hard to learn your first foreign language.
-

6 класс

Read the texts about holidays in Britain. Match the texts and the post cards. One postcard is odd. Choose the right variant.

People visit their mothers and give them flowers and small presents. If they can't visit their mothers, they send a card. On this day husbands and children help with meals and the washing up.

Schools are closed for two weeks. People give each other chocolate eggs on holiday Sunday.

On this day people send flowers, chocolates and special cards to someone they love. They often don't sign their names. The person who gets the card has to guess.

On this day children get up in the morning because they are hoping to see a stocking full of small presents on their beds. A traditional dinner is roast turkey, roast potatoes and Christmas pudding.

1 Happy Easter

2 Merry Christmas

3 Happy NEW YEAR

4 happy mother's day!

5 Happy Valentine's Day

Формирование финансовой и математической грамотности

1 Put the coins A-G in order of value (from lowest to highest).

British Coins

1p = one penny
2p = two pence
100p = 1 £ (one pound)

2 How much do the coins A-F add up to

В данном упражнении предлагается расположить монеты по возрастанию стоимости, а также рассказать о российских монетах, после этого составить диалог о покупке товаров и решить какими монетами за них заплатить.

a packet of crisps 20p

a bar of chocolate 35p

a jar of jam 60p

a carton of orange juice £1.10

a bottle of cola 26p

a box of chocolates £3.48

4 Portfolio: You want to buy some clothes. Use the pictures to act out the dialogue between you and the shop assistant. Use the sentences from Ex. 1. Record yourselves.

£25

£45

£25

£10

£25

£15

Tony's Takeaway

MENU

Cheeseburger	
Small	£1.99
Medium	£2.49
Large	£2.99
Baked potato with:	
Cheese, tuna or beef chilli	£2.99
Sandwiches:	
Cheese, egg, tuna or chicken	£1.99
French fries	
Small	95p
Medium	£1.20
Large	£1.40
Chocolate cake	£1.20
Ice cream:	
Chocolate, strawberry or vanilla	99p
Drinks:	
Orange juice	90p
Coke, lemonade, mineral water	70p



Shop assistant: Good afternoon. How can I help you?

Marta: Good afternoon. I want to buy a souvenir.

Shop assistant: How about this key ring?

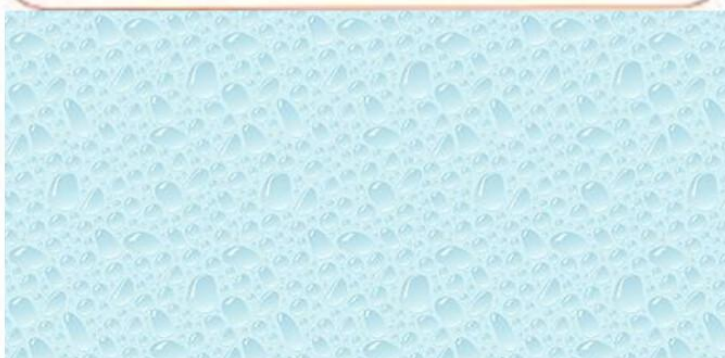
Marta: That's a good idea. How much is it?

Shop assistant: It's £4.00.

Marta: Can I have two, please?

Shop assistant: Sure. That's £8.00.

Marta: Here you are.



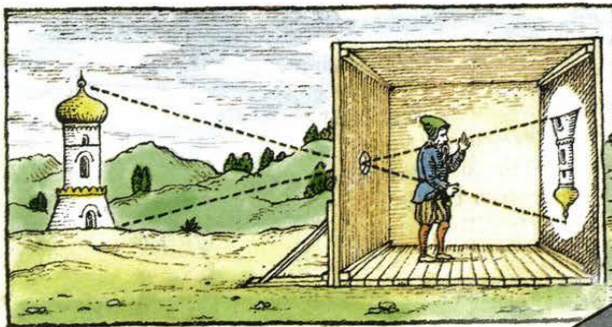
2 The competition

How do cameras work?

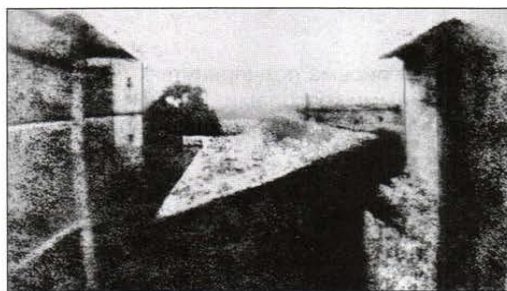
FORWARD!
Magazine
Did you know?

Listening and reading

- 22 **T013** Listen, read and look at the pictures. Can you understand the highlighted words without a dictionary?
P Listen and repeat. Then answer the questions from the text.

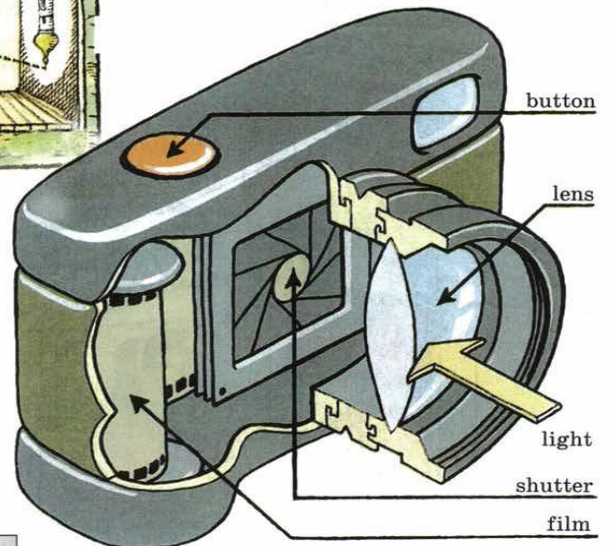


A
The camera obscura. Hundreds of years ago, artists made the camera obscura. It was a small, dark room with a hole in one wall. Light went through the hole and made a picture appear on the opposite wall. A modern camera works in the same way.



Vocabulary
to appear
to magnify
to record

B
A modern camera. When you press the button on top of the camera, the shutter opens to let the light in through the lens and onto the film. The film records the picture.



C
The first photograph. Joseph Niepce took the first photograph in 1826. After that lots of other people started making cameras and photography became very popular.

Say CHEESE!
People in Britain often say CHEESE when somebody takes a photo of them. What do people in our country say?

Nowadays there are lots of different kinds of cameras.

Ⓓ Powerful cameras can take photos of very small objects and magnify them. We can see things that we can't see with our eyes. What do you think this picture is?



Ⓔ Doctors use X-ray cameras to look inside people's bodies. They can see what is wrong with them. This person's finger is broken.



Ⓕ X-rays can also look inside people's luggage. This man has got a gun!



↑ Cameras can take 'trick' photos. This looks like the ice is on fire!



→ Some cameras are very small. You can use these to take secret photos.

23 Answer these questions.

- 1 Who made the camera obscura? When did they make it?
- 2 Who made the first photograph? When did he make it?

7 класс

Find the common word to the pictures.



A) ecological problems

Б) seasons and weather

B) nature

Г) climate

Choose the right answer to the question.



What does this sign mean?

A) This sign means that you can't walk here.

Б) This sign means that the thing can be recycled.

B) This sign means that the thing is made from recycled materials.

Г) This sign means that it's dangerous to swim here.

Find the common word to the pictures.



A) natural disasters


Б) seasons and weather

В) nature protection

Г) climate

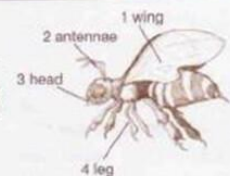
Формированию естественнонаучной грамотности

2 a) Read the title of the text.
What do you expect to read about? Listen and read to find out.

 b) Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 How many insects are there in the world?
- 2 Where do they live?
- 3 Why are insects important?
- 4 What can bees do?

*It's an
insect's
life!*



There are about 10 million types of insects in the world. These little creatures live in our homes and gardens. Some live near water, others live in fields, parks, and forests. Some insects come out during the day while others come out at night.

Insects are really important. They keep our gardens clean because they eat dead leaves and other waste¹. They are also an important food for birds and other animals. Some insects, like bees, even make food – honey.

¹ unwanted things, rubbish

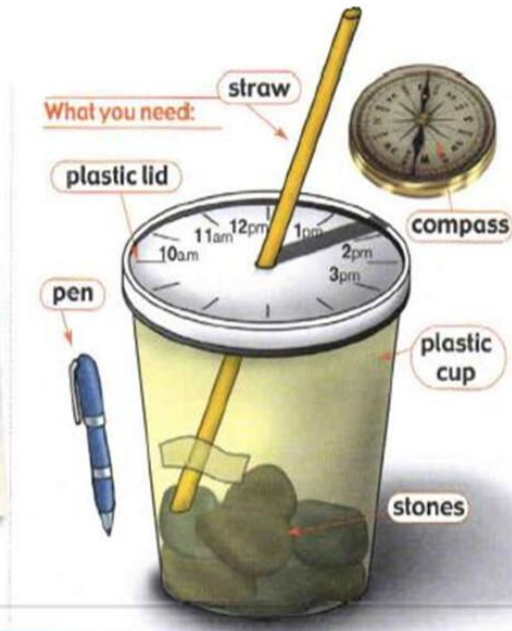
SUNDIALS

Go outside on a sunny day and look 1) at/on your shadow¹! Early 2) in/at the morning and late in the afternoon, it is long. At lunchtime, it 3) has/is very short. This is because the Earth moves around the sun and the sun is in a different place 4) in/on the sky at different times of the day. Sundials use shadows to tell the time. They 5) have/are the oldest way to tell the time!

¹ dark shape of an object between a light and a surface

am = from midnight to midday
pm = from midday to midnight

Обучающиеся выполняя задания по изучающему чтению актуализируют знания о солнечных часах и одновременно могут применить эти знания для изготовления собственной модели солнечных часов.



PROJECT 3. "MFM for Stars"

MODERN FASHION MAGAZINE
FOR STAR

- ★ GOOD MORNING, KIDS!
- ★ LET'S DO SPORTS!
- ★ WHEN? WHERE? WHY?
- ★ LET'S SING AND DANCE!
- ★ TELLING STORIES ABOUT PETS.



Tim



Tom



Tricky



Alice

- 1) Выбери одного из артистов и телепередачу, которую он (она) будет вести.
- 2) Нарисуй его (её) на плотном листе бумаги.
- 3) Запиши, что ты советуешь как модельер артисту-телеведущему.

Например:

★ LET'S SING AND DANCE! ★

Alice!

You may put a blue dress
and a nice white hat on.
You may put white shoes on.



70 Do you have a uniform in your school? Give your reasons in favour of and against school uniform. Use the words and expressions:



to unite pupils

to have no problem in deciding what to put on in the morning

not to be becoming

to save money

to look alike

to be out of fashion

to be in fashion

to wear the clothes you don't like

a) Design your own ideal uniform for small children or for older students. It should be modern, convenient, not expensive, fashionable and nice.

b) Present your uniform design to the class and comment on it. Prove that it is suitable for your school.

79 Translate the word combinations. Use them to create your own sentences.

