

Module 1.

1. What's the English for:

to blush; to break the ice; to make sure; to get involved in; to end in arguments; to benefit from sth.; to introduce oneself; to greet sb.; to be famous for; to be offended; to show up – проявляться; to feel disappointed; to blame sb.; to shrug one's shoulders;

2. Translate the situations into English:

My best friend is Nina. She is a very pretty girl with red wavy hair which she wears shoulder-length. Her dark green almond-shaped eyes make her very attractive. Nina is friendly and sociable with a good sense of humour. She easily breaks ice in any new company. Always smiling, easy going, Nina makes a lot of friends. Nina is a very reliable friend as she is ready to help me in any situation. She helps me with my Maths classes. Sometimes she is really stubborn and doesn't want to explain the material once more. But I'm not angry with her. Nina is a very creative and energetic person and she has a lot of hobbies. She goes in for swimming, photography and is a member of Drama club. I'm surprised that she has time for everything. I'm very proud of my friend.

2. – Hello, my name is Sasha. Have we met before? – I don't think so. I'm Natasha. – Nice to meet you Natasha. Are you new here? - Yes, we've just moved here and now I go to this school. – Welcome to the neighbourhood and our school! When did you move? - A week ago. Have you been living here long? - Since childhood, for 15 years. That makes us the same age. I turn 15 /in/ next October. Maybe we are in the same class? - I'm in class "A" and you? - I think, class "B". – Will you join us to the cinema tonight? - That sounds great. I'd love to. Thank you for invitation. – See you later. – See you.

Module 2

1. What's the English for:

grilled fish, mashed potatoes, pickled cucumbers, boiled vegetables, spicy sauce, healthy diet, side dish, put on weight, lose weight, nourishing drink, to look appealing, to buy something from a charity shop, two spoonfuls of sugar, a pinch of pepper, to peel potatoes, to grate cheese, sparkling water, a slice of brown bread

2. Translate the situations into English:

1. Now that I've been staying with a British family here in Brighton for a week, let me tell you a few things about English food traditions today. I'm sure it's one of the most interesting aspects of any national culture. To start with, breakfast here is very different from what my mum usually cooks. It's something very light, like cornflakes or cereal with milk, some toast and jam and a cup of coffee. Lunch is even more unusual than a four-course meal we usually have in Russia. There is no soup, no fish or meat with a side dish. I usually have got a box with a packed lunch with me – there are a couple of ham and cheese sandwiches, an apple or banana, some cookies and a drink. A lot of local people prefer packed lunch like this. The only home-cooked meal is dinner. It's my favourite. They usually serve green salad, roast chicken or beef and some very delicious dessert. My host family all prefer ice cream, but I like some home-baked dessert called "trifles". I'd like to learn the recipe and make it when I'm back home. My parents will take pride of my cooking talents. (from Denis's, 14, letter to his friend in Russia)
2. - Excuse me. Is the open-air market far away? – Not really. It's only a two-minute walk from here. I've just been there. – How do you like it? – I love it. I've been buying food here since we moved to this area 5 years ago. Everything I buy from this place is very fresh. – How are the prices? – Very reasonable, I must say. – Thank you.

Module 3

1. What's the English for:

safe and sound; to come to the conclusion; to perform experiments; to study Sociology; to be good at Physics; Economics; natural science; to present smth., applied sciences; to meet tough deadlines; to work as a freelancer; to wear a uniform; to get a pay rise;

2. Translate the situations into English:

1. Griffin was a scientist. He had studied Biology, Chemistry and Physics at the university and now he wanted to start research and become famous. He experimented with light. The young scientist had a full time job as an assistant to the professor in the laboratory and spent all the time there. He had performed a lot of experiments before he achieved/got/ some results. Griffin was a real inventor as he could easily make any thing invisible! He thought he would get all he had dreamed about due to his invention, so he made himself invisible. He wanted to present his discovery/invention to the /entire/ scientific world but to do this he must be seen/visible and he couldn't do that. So he was mad at people because nobody had ever supported his experiments and he couldn't now return to the real world. Griffin used his invention to destroy people. He had become the Invisible man and everybody was afraid of him. His discovery didn't help people.

2. – What does your elder brother do for a living? – He works as an accountant for a computer company. – Is it a part-time job? – No, he works from Monday to Friday, from 9 to 7. – How long has he been working there? – For three years already. – Does he like his job? – I think so, and he gets/earns good money and has a three-week holiday every year. – And what does his job involve? – He works with figures, I don't know the details. I prefer working with people. I think I'll be a teacher.

Module 4

1. What's the English for:

straight/crooked nose, curly/straight hair, thin eyebrows, wide/narrow shoulders, go on a balanced diet, join a gym, to try on shoes and see if they fit, a checked shirt, to have a good taste in clothes, a trend leather outfit

2. Translate the situations into English:

1. The 12-year-old charming girl is sitting at the table with some fresh fruit on the plate in front of her. She looks very alive and natural. The girl is staring at us. She's got big brown eyes with some magic spark in them. Her look is very expressive. She is lit by the morning sunshine from the window behind her. You can feel some energy and impatience in her pose. Her lips are pressed in a serious expression but we feel she can smile any minute. Her pink blouse is the colour of freshness and youth. Do you know who she is? - You are right, it's the world famous *Girl with the peaches*. The portrait of Vera Morozova, a daughter of the Moscow arts lover and merchant Savva Morozov, was painted by the great Russian artist Valentin Serov in 1887. This painting is called the poetical image of childhood beauty.
2. – How's this T-shirt? – I don't think it suits you. It's too small. You should ask for a bigger size. – Do you like this one? – It's perfect. And I like the colour. I think bright colours suit you. It will match the jeans you bought. – I like them, they are very comfortable. – And they look very trendy!

Module 5

1. What's the English for:

to rescue smb., to save up for a rainy day, endangered species, pollution of the environment, global warming, to cut down forests, to recycle wastes, to predict natural disasters, changes in atmospheric pressure, to be a bolt from the blue, the scorching sun, an avalanche, to feel under the weather.

2. Translate the situations into English:

1. In the last decade floods, droughts, cyclones, tsunamis, tornados have become common/frequent/. Many people from different countries have been injured/have

suffered from them/ or even killed. Earthquakes nowadays are more dangerous than in the past, as half of the population of the world live in cities. Serious earthquakes occurred in Turkey, Greece and Central Asia. In 2001 the earthquake completely destroyed/ruined/ the town of El Salvador which was being still rebuilt by the citizens/population/ after the dreadful hurricane of 1998. Nature turns on us. We have polluted air, water and soil; we dump tons of wastes into the water, our factories emit different gases into the atmosphere. The planet becomes warmer/hotter. As a result a warmer/hotter/ ocean generates fierce tsunamis, cyclones and hurricanes. Governments of all the countries of the world should/must/ think over how to protect the planet, clean it from the rubbish and create good habitats for people and animals.

2. Our activities are often based/depend/ on the weather. The weather is, so to speak, the mood of the atmosphere. Meteorologists use modern technology to tell us weather forecast. But Nature itself is a technique to predict weather changes. We should watch the clouds, the behaviour of animals and plants. Thus, if the evening is red, it is going to be windy. In winter if the sky is blue you expect warm weather, if it is light, it's going to be frosty, if it is dark, expect a storm.

Module 6

1. What's the English for:

visit old towns, see famous landmarks, offer guided tours, get the unique opportunities, enjoy campfire nights, meet the locals, try tasty local/national cuisine, a list of historic sights, varied landscapes, miss the flight, catch the bus, give somebody a lift, get off at the next stop

2. Translate the situations into English:

1. Have you ever been to Astrakhan, a beautiful Russian city at the mouth of the Volga River/in the Volga Delta, close to where it falls into the Caspian Sea? Don't miss the opportunity to get to know about the rich history and culture of

the city. During the tour you will have the chance to feel the atmosphere of the most southern Russian city and admire the fantastic panorama. You will get charmed by the wonderful view of the Kremlin with its grand clock tower. Astrakhan is also a cultural centre. There are five universities and over 30 branches of other higher educational institutions. Astrakhan has got five theatres and several museums that represent culture and traditions of the area. There is also an art gallery.

2. When Peter was on the tour around the city, he asked the guide where the Astrakhan Nature Reserve was situated. He was told that the Nature Reserve was located in the Volga Delta and that it was one of the oldest and most beautiful ones in Russia. Peter asked/wondered when it was founded. The guide told him that the nature reserve was founded in 1919. He asked Peter whether he wanted to visit it at the weekend. Peter said he would be happy to go and take pictures of the unique species of Astrakhan region flora and fauna. He said that he had always wanted to see lotus the most beautiful flower growing in the Volga Delta.

Module 7

1. What's the English for:

connect to the Internet, to install a program, to download a file, a report card, a timetable, advantages and disadvantages, a major channel, a newsreader, to hit the headlines, live coverage/broadcast, mass media, passwords, check emails, to deal with smth., on air, computer network, to tell smb. off, certificate.

2. Translate the situations into English:

1. In England some children don't go to school, they choose home education. Most of the parents of such children are teachers but it isn't so important, as they use online school. The Internet gives them a chance/an opportunity to gain knowledge, test themselves, study/prepare for exams. Different computer programs help them to revise material. There are dozens of training courses on the Internet, children can focus/concentrate on the course they like and keep learning through new courses /that are/ offered by university professors.

Nevertheless a lot of teachers think that the greatest disadvantage is that children get used to computers, more and more chat online, play computer games, text friends and seldom meet friends, so to speak, face to face. Scientists are worried by the amount of time schoolchildren spend using their computer/ that schoolchildren spend more time ../, but we can't do without electronic media nowadays.

2.- Hi, Volodya. How did you do at Maths? – I was lucky, the questions that I knew came up. How about you? – Not very good. I messed up two questions. I knew well only the third. – How come? – I'm not very good at Maths and I had little time to revise everything. – There's no point worrying now. Our next exam is Physics, you are fond of it and you will prepare better for it.

Module 8

1. What's the English for:

work out at a gym, watch a game/match, go jogging, do gymnastics, play ice hockey, a fear of heights, an ice skating rink, a football pitch, a tennis court, the football/FIFA World Cup, the host team, the opposing team, hockey practice, the best/top scorer, a scuba mask, gain speed, score the winning goal, beat the opponents 3:2 (three to two)

2. Translate the situations into English:

1. The **X Games** is an annual sports event, which focuses on extreme action sports. The Winter X Games are held in the USA in January or February and the Summer X Games are usually held there in August. Participants compete to win bronze, silver, and gold medals, and prize dollars. The competition is very spectacular and often features new tricks. The X Games include skateboarding, Freestyle Motocross, surfing, skateboarding, Rally Racing and some other defunct sports. One of them is bungee jumping. It is an activity that involves jumping from a tall structure while connected to/with the help of a large elastic cord. The tall structure is usually a building, bridge or crane. But it is also

possible to jump from a movable object, such as a hot-air-balloon or helicopter.

Would you like to try bungee jumping?

2. Discussing a football match. Before the game: - If Denis plays today, our team will win easily! – If they win, they will become district champions. – If I played for our school team, I would be proud of it. – If they played on the opponents' pitch, it would be more difficult. After the game: - If Denis had played better, he would have scored a goal. – If it hadn't been raining, they would have won the match. So, have they won or lost?