

Choose the right option:

THE TIME is one of Britain's oldest and most influential newspapers. It (began/was begun) its life in 1785. It (started/was started) by John Walter. In those days it (cost/costed) two and a half old pennies. In the nineteenth century, *The Times* (developed/was developed) a reputation for accurate reporting and independent editorial views. Now it (sold/is sold) over 650 000 copies a day. It (published/is published) in London, along with its sister newspaper, *The Sunday Times*, which (has/had) at least ten sections and takes all week to read!

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense form:

THE TIME is one of Britain's oldest and most influential newspapers. It (begin) its life in 1785. It (start) by John Walter. In those days it (cost) two and a half old pennies. In the nineteenth century, *The Times* (develop) a reputation for accurate reporting and independent editorial views. Now it (sell) over 650 000 copies a day. It (publish) in London, along with its sister newspaper, *The Sunday Times*, which (have) at least ten sections and takes all week to read! *The Times* (have) an excellent reputation for over 200 years,' said its editor, who (work) for the paper since 1980, and now we(try) our best to continue that tradition.

Match the beginning and the ending to make the proverbs:

1	Knowledge is a treasure but	A	bad news
2	Bad news	B	travels fast
3	No news is	C	practice is the key to it.
4	Don't shoot the messenger who brings	D	good news

Измените единственное число в следующих предложениях на множественное.

1. That was a cowboy.
2. The man made this bookshelf himself.
3. There is a mouse in the kitchen.
4. It is a white goose. 5. That was not a sheep. That was a donkey.
6. It is not an interesting story.

Образуйте множественное число существительных: *Phenomenon, wife, safe, crisis, sister-in-law, deer, kilo, foot, merry-go-round, man-servant, louse, person*

Образуйте множественное число существительных *tooth, cliff, box, army, child, life, knife, medium, series*.

Correct the statements below:

Mass media include television, radio and newspapers.

Mass media provide us with knowledge.

The most traditional medium of delivering news to people is the Internet.

National newspapers in the UK are divided into broadsheets and quality newspapers.

Guess the word

- 1.A regular TV or radio programme that gives you reports of recent events.
- 2.someone who sells newspapers
- 3.someone who reads the news on TV or radio.
- 4.to take goods, letters, parcels to people's houses
- 5.a type of popular newspaper with small pages
- 6.to be interesting enough to be on the front page of a newspaper

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Образуйте множественное число

существительных: *Phenomenon, wife, safe, crisis, sister-in-law, deer, kilo, foot, merry-go-round, man-servant, louse, person*

Fill in the missing verbs:

THE TIME is one of Britain's oldest and most influential newspapers. It (?) its life in 1785. It (?) by John Walter. In those days it (?) two and a half old pennies. In the nineteenth century, *The Times* (?) a reputation for accurate reporting and independent editorial views. Now it (?) over 650 000 copies a day. It (?) in London, along with its sister newspaper, *The Sunday Times*, which (?) at least ten sections and takes all week to read! *The Times* (?) an excellent reputation for over 200 years,' said its editor, who (?) for the paper since 1980, and now we(?) our best to continue that tradition.

Find the sentences with the passive infinitive:

1. Nature has many secrets to be discovered yet.
2. The house was built in 1998.
3. It's very nice of you to have come.
4. Ann was delighted to have been taken to the Zoo.
5. The boy wants the ball to be found.
6. There is nothing to be done.

Choose the right option:

1. Nature has many secrets to (discover/be discovered) yet.
2. The house (is/was) built in 1998.
3. It's very nice of you to (be /have) come.
4. Ann was delighted to (take/have been taken) to the Zoo.
5. The boy wants the ball to (find/be found).
6. There is nothing to (is/be) done.

Complete the sentences with the passive infinitive:

1. Nature has many secrets (to discover) yet.
2. The house could (to build) in 1998.
3. It's very nice of you (to come).
4. Ann was delighted (to take) to the Zoo.
5. The boy wants the ball (to find).
6. There is nothing (to do).

Choose the right option:

1. I hate football. It's so (boring/bored)!
2. I'm not (interesting/interested) in fishing.
3. It was (surprising/surprised) how well China did in the Olympic Games.
4. His exam results were very (disappointing/disappointed).
5. What a great basketball game! It was so (exciting/excited).
6. The spectators made a lot of noise. They were very (exciting/excited).

Complete the sentences using the correct form (-ed/-ing) of the words in brackets.

1. I hate football. It's so (bore)!
2. I'm not (interest) in fishing.
3. It was (surprise) how well China did in the Olympic Games.
4. His exam results were very (disappoint).
5. What a great basketball game! It was so (excite).
6. The spectators made a lot of noise. They were very (excite).

Complete the sentences using the correct form (-ed/-ing)

1. I hate football. It's so ...!
2. I'm not ... in fishing.
3. It was ... how well China did in the Olympic Games.
4. His exam results were very
5. What a great basketball game! It was so
6. The spectators made a lot of noise. They were very

Complete the sentences using the words: provide, grade, is divided, vacation, terms, average, were required, schedule

The school year in Kenya ____ into three ___, each 13 weeks long, with one-month ____ in between. There are about thirty students in an _____ classroom. Many schools ____ lunch. Students study the Kiswahili language, English, math, science, music, history, and receive religious instruction. Till 2002 students ____ to pay school fees which was a serious barrier to accessing basic education.

Complete the sentences using the words in the right form: provide, grade, divide, vacation, term, average, require, schedule

The school year in Kenya _____ into three ___, each 13 weeks long, with one-month _____ in between. There are about thirty students in an _____ classroom. Many schools _____ lunch. Students study the Kiswahili language, English, math, science, music, history, and receive religious instruction. Till 2002 students _____ to pay school fees which was a serious barrier to accessing basic education.

Complete the sentences using the active vocabulary of the lesson

The school year in Kenya _____ into three ___, each 13 weeks long, with one-month _____ in between. There are about thirty students in an _____ classroom. Many schools _____ lunch. Students study the Kiswahili language, English, math, science, music, history, and receive religious instruction. Till 2002 students _____ to pay school fees which was a serious barrier to accessing basic education.

Match the terms and their definitions:

<i>Primary school</i>	Schools where boys and girls study together
<i>Secondary school</i>	<i>Schools for young people between the ages 11-18</i>
<i>Independent school</i>	School that is not financed by the government
<i>Grammar school</i>	<i>State secondary school which selects their pupils on the basis of academic ability</i>
<i>Mix sex schools</i>	Secondary school for children of all abilities

What school is described?

1. Schools where boys and girls study together
2. Schools for young people between the ages 11-18
3. School that is not financed by the government
4. State secondary school which selects their pupils on the basis of academic ability
5. Secondary school for children of all abilities

Give the definitions:

Primary school is school for

Secondary school is

Independent school is school that

Grammar school is

Mix sex schools

Complete the sentences:

If I were you, I (will/would) drive more carefully.

If she had more time, she (will/would) learn algebra.

If I had come home earlier, I would (prepare/have prepared) dinner.

Complete the sentences:

If I (be) you, I (drive) more carefully.

If she had more time, she (learn) algebra.

If I had come home earlier, I (prepare) dinner.

Complete the sentences:

If I were you, I

If she had more time, she ...

If I had come home earlier, I ...

Complete the text:

Eton was (found/founded) in (1440/1520). It is located near (London/Windsor). Entrance to Eton is competitive, based on a test at the age of (9/11) and a Common Entrance exam at (13/17).

There are no (boys/girls) at Eton. The pupils have their own (large/small) rooms with a bed and (a desk/ a PC).

Complete the text: pupil, find, test, girl, competitive, small

Eton ... in 1440. It is located near Windsor. Entrance to Eton is ..., based on a ... at the age of 11 and a Common Entrance exam at 13.

There are no ... at Eton. The... have their own ... rooms with a bed and a desk.

Complete the text:

Give the definitions of the words:

<p>Eton was founded in It is located near E... to Eton is competitive, based on a ... at the age of .. and a Common Entrance ... at ... There are no ... at Eton. The pupils have their own small ... with a ... and a</p>	<p>GPA, scholarship, A-level, independent schools, schedule</p>										
<p>Give the definitions of the words: A-level, mix sex schools, free of charge, term, PE, vacation</p>	<p>Give the definitions of the words in Russian: A-level, mix sex schools, free of charge, term, PE, vacation, scholarship, schedule, education</p>										
<p>Translate the phrases from English into Russian: move house to restore a church to look onto a nice garden a cluttered room treasured information</p>	<p>Match the opposites:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="823 653 1443 961"> <tr> <td>To restore</td> <td>Basement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cluttered</td> <td>Modern</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Advantage</td> <td>To ruin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Attic</td> <td>Spacious</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Period</td> <td>Disadvantage</td> </tr> </table>	To restore	Basement	Cluttered	Modern	Advantage	To ruin	Attic	Spacious	Period	Disadvantage
To restore	Basement										
Cluttered	Modern										
Advantage	To ruin										
Attic	Spacious										
Period	Disadvantage										
<p>Make the sentences: to move, next, am, I, planning, house, month. suits, time, This, me. safe, a, home, My, is, real, haven. agent, excellent, he, Is, an, estate? a, book, of, She, had, treasured, mythology.</p>	<p>Unscramble the words and translate them: 1. Adidsavntaeg- 2. Oaoernvntins- 3. Htiesmdeaced- 4. Waubnglo- 5. Tamisonete-</p>										
<p>Translate the words from Russian into English 1. The (ремонт) will cost 20 dollars. 2. Did you (снимать) an apartment last year? 3. The room is (просторная) enough. 4. He is a (ответственный) person. 5. Her parents bought a (отдельно стоящий дом) three years ago.</p>	<p>Make the sentences: 1. closed, café, The, has, for, renovations. 2. with, sister, my, room, I, share, a. 3. his, own, Nick, owns, company. 4. privacy, others, mustn't, You, disturb, the, of. 5. car, like, I'd, to, a, rent.</p>										

<p>Translate from English into Russian: Pay fees To win a scholarship Entrance exams A successful career A private school</p>	<p>Translate from Russian into English: Поставить цель Бесплатно Общеобразовательная школа Необязательный (факультативный) предмет Государственная школа</p>
<p>Fill in the suitable words: Compulsory to achieve goals career a scholarship</p>	<p>Make the sentences: 1. failed, his, exams, He, entrance. 2. of, the, schools, are, schools, Many, independent, boarding.</p>

<p>1. *** is a progress through life. 2. English is *** for all the students in our school. 3. All the students set *** for the best future when they are at school. 4. No one can *** anything without any efforts. 5. She won *** to study abroad.</p>	<p>3. achieve, goal, our, any, We, must, at, price. 4. school-leaving, compulsory, Are, exams, or, optional? 5. graduate, from, Did, he, Oxford, Cambridge, or ?</p>
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<p>Fill in the missing words:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Power</td><td>Tomorrow</td><td>Business</td><td>Born</td></tr> </table> <p>1. No man is *** wise or learned. 2. Knowledge is a ***. 3. Never put off till *** what can you do today. 4. *** before pleasure.</p>	Power	Tomorrow	Business	Born	<p>Make the proverbs:</p> <p>1. is, too, It, never, to, late, learn. 2. no, royal, to, is, There, road, learning. 3. is, no, burgen, Knowledge. 4. No, can, living, man, things, all.</p>
Power	Tomorrow	Business	Born		

<p>Match the beginning and the ending to make the proverbs:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Knowledge is a treasure</td><td>A</td><td>is never spent in vain.</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Money spent on the brain</td><td>B</td><td>at all times.</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>A room without books</td><td>C</td><td>but practice is the key to it.</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>No man is wise</td><td>D</td><td>is a body without soul.</td></tr> </table>	1	Knowledge is a treasure	A	is never spent in vain.	2	Money spent on the brain	B	at all times.	3	A room without books	C	but practice is the key to it.	4	No man is wise	D	is a body without soul.	<p>Choose the proverb you like most of all and try to prove it. (4 sentences)</p> <p>I think What is more Then At last ...</p> <p>Fill in the suitable words</p> <p>1. We had a short *** in May. 2. What *** is your sister in? 3. There are a lot of *** in the UK. 4. *** is my favourite school subject. 5. Learning Chinese *** a lot of patience.</p>
1	Knowledge is a treasure	A	is never spent in vain.														
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<p>Match the beginning with the ending to make the true sentences:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>A tutor</td><td>a) is someone who is studying at a school or university</td></tr> <tr> <td>A teacher</td><td>b) is the most important teacher.</td></tr> <tr> <td>A lecturer</td><td>c) teaches at a university.</td></tr> <tr> <td>A professor</td><td>d) teaches one student or a very small class.</td></tr> <tr> <td>A student</td><td>e) teaches at a primary or secondary school.</td></tr> </table>	A tutor	a) is someone who is studying at a school or university	A teacher	b) is the most important teacher.	A lecturer	c) teaches at a university.	A professor	d) teaches one student or a very small class.	A student	e) teaches at a primary or secondary school.	<p>Translate from English:</p> <p>a) provide with information and knowledge b) our school schedule c) to be divided into 2 groups d) a summer vacation e) average abilities</p>
A tutor	a) is someone who is studying at a school or university										
A teacher	b) is the most important teacher.										
A lecturer	c) teaches at a university.										
A professor	d) teaches one student or a very small class.										
A student	e) teaches at a primary or secondary school.										

<p>Make the sentences:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. according, to, come, All, pupils, the, schedule, the. 2. average, dog, a, is, The, life, of, years, ten. 3. in, the, USA, on, Nick, is, vacation. 4. children, must, Parents, provide, with, clothing, food, and. 5. money, divided, The, was, among, the, all, family. 	<p>Write the words into two groups (the singular and the plural forms of the nouns) :</p> <p>Glasses, mathematics, clothes, money, news, child, phenomenon, men, cacti, phenomena.</p>
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<p>Write the plural forms of the nouns where it is possible:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. poster 2. country 3. hair 4. sink 5. radio 6. convenience 7. louse 8. shelf 9. toy 10. advice 	<p>Rewrite the sentences using the plural forms of the nouns :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a knife, a spoon, a fork on that dining table. 2. Don't cry, little boy! Be a man! 3. A witch had changed him into a mouse. 4. My sister is a doctor. 5. This news was for me.
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<p>Finish the sentences:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The real name of Yakub Kolas is 2. His father was a 3. When a student of Niasvizh Teachers' College 4. Arrested by the police 5. The first collection of his poems 6. He continues work on the poems "The New Land" and "Symon the Musician" 7. He was called a "national democrat" 8. During the Second World War the poet 9. He was buried at 	<p>Put the words into the right order and write the sentences:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. can't/ with/ I/ put up/ it/ longer/ any. 2. poem/ carries/ The/ on/ the/ over/ page. 3. book/ made/ is/ The/ up/ 20/ of/ chapters. 4. point/ take/ I/ your. 5. don't/ regret/ I/ to/ moving/ York.
<p>True or False:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He was born at the farmstead of Akinchitsy . 2. He began writing poetry and prose in Russian. 3. After graduating from college, the young teacher worked in the Palesse region. 4. On 1 September 1907, the Vilnia-based Belarusian newspaper Nasha Dolya published his poem "Our Native Land". 5. In 1909, Yakub Kolas' first book, "Second Reading for Belarusian Children" came out. 6. After release from prison, Yakub Kolas didn't teach. 7. The collection of his short stories "Life's Fairy Tales" appeared in print in 1921. 8. He was buried at the Military Cemetery in Minsk. 	<p>True or False:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He was born at the farmstead of Akinchitsy . 2. He began writing poetry and prose in Russian. 3. After graduating from college, the young teacher worked in the Palesse region. 4. Arrested by the police, he had to serve 5 years in prison. 5. On 1 September 1907, the Vilnia-based Belarusian newspaper Nasha Dolya published his poem "Our Native Land". 6. In 1909, Yakub Kolas' first book, "Second Reading for Belarusian Children" came out. 7. After release from prison, Yakub Kolas didn't teach. 8. He was buried at the Military Cemetery in Minsk.

<p>Fill in the gaps with the verbs from your active vocabulary. Change tense forms if necessary:</p> <p>We're *** to tourists here — we get thousands every year.</p> <p>Fierce winds *** the race from taking place.</p> <p>I don't *** to a cup of coffee.</p> <p>In the end we *** against the house because it was too small.</p> <p>I will not *** up with your bad behaviour any longer!</p> <p>He *** himself in the pleasure of a day spent entirely at the beach.</p> <p>He *** of sending an e-mail but decided against it.</p> <p>After ten minutes trying to get the answer I *** up.</p> <p>He *** his brother for breaking the window.</p> <p>He doesn't *** of smoking.</p>	<p>Fill in the gaps with the verbs from your active vocabulary. Change tense forms if necessary:</p> <p>We're *** to tourists here — we get thousands every year.</p> <p>Fierce winds *** the race from taking place.</p> <p>I don't *** to a cup of coffee.</p> <p>In the end we *** against the house because it was too small.</p> <p>He talked and talked. At one point I thought he would *** on all night.</p> <p>The work has a tendency to *** up if I'm not careful.</p> <p>Her financial adviser *** her against such a risky investment.</p> <p>She *** him on the birth of his son...</p> <p>We *** our hosts for the lovely evening.</p>
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<p>Use the roots of the words below to make new words with Greek and Latin affixes.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="235 233 653 422"> <tr> <td>Impress</td><td>Support</td></tr> <tr> <td>Modern</td><td>Defense</td></tr> <tr> <td>Repair</td><td>Vision</td></tr> <tr> <td>Pilot</td><td>Joy</td></tr> <tr> <td>Class</td><td>Possible</td></tr> </table>	Impress	Support	Modern	Defense	Repair	Vision	Pilot	Joy	Class	Possible	<p>Use the roots of the words below to make new words with Greek and Latin affixes: im-, en-, -ive, -ist, -ify</p> <p>Impress, modern, class, support, joy, possible, decorate, rich</p>
Impress	Support										
Modern	Defense										
Repair	Vision										
Pilot	Joy										
Class	Possible										
<p>Write your own sentences with the new words</p> <p>Use the roots of the words below to make new words with Greek and Latin affixes:</p> <p>Possible (im-), large (en-), express (-ive), real (-ist), note (-ify), red (-en)</p>	<p>True or False:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Francysk Skaryna was a translator. 2. He was born in Polotsk in the 12th century. 3. He lived in Italy. 4. He tried his hand in garden design. 5. He wrote about Doctors of Medical Sciences. 										
<p>Circle the odd one out.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sculpture, model, statue, monument 2. Graffiti, illustration, painting, architecture 3. Abstract, visual, literary, performing 4. Installation, statue, photography, architecture 5. Designer, audience, artist, architect 	<p>Say if the statements are TRUE or FALSE:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chagall's childhood was poor and unhappy. 2. He learned the piano. 3. Chagall's parents supported his dream to become an artist. 4. He painted all his famous works in Paris. 5. The style of Chagall's artwork is Cubism. 6. During the war he resided in Belarus. 7. In 1914 Chagall sent a few paintings to the avant-garde exhibitions in Russia. 8. In 1917 he was appointed director of the Free Academy of Music in Paris. 9. His first child was daughter Ida. 10. Marc Chagall died in 1986. 										
<p>Answer the questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When was Chagall born? 2. How many children were there in Chagall's family? 3. What did he write from an early age? 4. What instrument did he learn to play? 5. When did Chagall begin to display his talent? 6. What did Chagall decide to be against his parents' wishes? 7. Who did he begin studying art with? 8. When did he leave for Petersburg? 9. When did he settle in France? 10. When did Chagall die? 	<p>Translate the sentences from Russian into English:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Марк Шагал – известный художник. 2. Он родился в Витебске в 1887 году. 3. Его детство было бедным, но счастливым. 4. С раннего возраста он рисовал и писал стихи. 5. Он научился играть на скрипке. 6. В 1906 году Шагал уехал в Петербург. 7. Он учился искусству с Леоном Бакстом. 8. Покровитель оплатил его учебу в Париже. 9. На его идеи сильно повлияло творчество Роберта Делоне. 10. В Париже он нарисовал несколько своих самых известных картин. 										
<p>Put the verbs into the correct form (past perfect continuous).</p> <p>We (sleep) <input type="text" value="had been sleepin"/> for 12 hours when he woke us up.</p> <p>They (wait) <input type="text" value=""/> at the station for 90 minutes when the train finally arrived.</p>	<p>Put the verbs into the correct form (past perfect continuous).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How long (learn / she) English before she went to London? 2. Frank Sinatra caught the flu because he (sing) in the rain too long. 3. He (drive) less than an hour when he ran out of petrol. 4. They were very tired in the evening because they (help) on the farm all day. 5. I (not / work) all day; so I wasn't tired and went to the disco at night. 										

<p>We (look for) <input type="text"/> her ring for two hours and then we found it in the bathroom.</p> <p>I (not / walk) <input type="text"/> for a long time, when it suddenly began to rain.</p>	
<p>Rewrite sentences.</p> <p>He was relaxing all day. He felt better in the evening.</p> <p>He felt better in the evening because he _____ all day.</p> <p>The ship sailed for two days. It landed in Nice.</p> <p>The ship landed in Nice after it _____ for two days.</p> <p>After swimming all day they were hungry.</p> <p>They were hungry because they _____ all day.</p>	<p>Rewrite sentences.</p> <p>They walked all the way. They were tired.</p> <p>They were tired because they _____ all the way.</p> <p>It snowed all night. I had an accident.</p> <p>I had an accident after it _____ all night.</p> <p>Sue was happy after dancing with Peter all night.</p> <p>Sue was happy because she _____ with Peter all night.</p>
<p>Поставьте глагол в форму Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect или Past Perfect Continuous.</p> <p>to take</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Greg didn't answer the phone because he ... a shower. 2. I couldn't find my umbrella, but then I remembered that my sister ... it to school. 3. Frank ... the candle and walked downstairs. 4. We ... the exam for 2 hours when a policeman entered the room. 	<p>Поставьте глагол в форму Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect или Past Perfect Continuous.</p> <p>to wash</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I saw Sam in the kitchen. He ... his hands. 2. They ... their windows last spring. 3. By the time I came home Jane ... already the dishes. 4. His wife ... the mushrooms since the early morning, so he decided to help her.
<p>Поставьте глагол в форму Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect или Past Perfect Continuous.</p> <p>to do</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By midnight he ... all the work. 2. I ... my homework when you phoned. 3. Dad ... that crossword since morning. 4. She ... her hair and left for work. 	<p>Translate the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Средства массовой информации оказывают влияние на общественное мнение. 2. Боюсь, эту газету нельзя назвать надежным источником информации. 3. Как Вы относитесь к профессии журналиста? 4. Телевидение освещало эти события в прямом эфире. 5. В журнале «Тайм» мне больше всего нравится колонка сплетен.
<p>Give short answers.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does each agency sell a lot of different products? _____ 2. Does the news director decide what will be shown on TV? _____ 3. Are most of the people in the habit of reading the news because it's their pastime? _____ 4. Are there different kinds of mass media? _____ 5. Is the aim of mass media to disinform people? _____ 	<p>What is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ... the most influential British daily paper? 2. ... the first British paper to publish a colour magazine? 3. ... the fattest of all British Sundays? 4. ... Britain's oldest Sunday newspaper? 5. ... the most expensive British daily? 6. ... Britain's newest quality daily newspaper?
<p>Complete the following:</p>	<p>Complete the following:</p>

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the 19th century, <i>The Times</i> was renowned for ... 2. <i>The Sunday Times</i> is particularly strong on ... 3. <i>The Observer</i> has a high reputation for ... 4. <i>The Guardian</i> is noted for ... 5. <i>The Daily Telegraph</i> has a reputation for ... 6. <i>The Sunday Telegraph</i> is famous for ... 7. <i>The Financial Times</i> is greatly respected for ... 8. <i>The Daily Express</i> became noted for ... 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For a large part of its history, <i>The Times</i> has been essential reading for ... 2. <i>The Observer</i> appeals mainly to ... 3. <i>The Guardian</i> appeals mainly to ... 4. Today, the <i>Telegraph</i>'s readers are mainly ... 5. The readership of <i>The Sunday Telegraph</i> is ... 6. <i>The Daily Express</i> was intended for ... 7. <i>The Express</i> now appeals to ... 8. <i>The Independent</i> appeals particularly to ...
<p>Correct the statements below:</p> <p>Mass media include television, radio and newspapers.</p> <p>Mass media provide us with knowledge.</p> <p>The most traditional medium of delivering news to people is the radio.</p>	<p>Guess the word</p> <p>An advertisement which is broadcast on television or radio.</p> <p>A person on television or radio who introduces guests and performers</p> <p>A television station</p>