**Міністерство освіти і науки**

**МИКОЛАЇВСЬКИЙ Національний університет**

**імені В.О. Сухомлинського**

Філологічний факультет

Кафедра загальної та прикладної лінгвістики

**Навчально-методичне забезпечення з**

**навчальної дисципліни**

**ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА ЗА ПРОФЕСІЙНИМ СПРЯМУВАННЯМ**

Для напряму 01 Освіта/ Педагогіка

Спеціальності 014 Середня освіта.

Для предметної спеціалізації: 014.11 Середня освіта (Фізична культура) /

Освітня програма: Фізична культура та Захист Вітчизни. Фізична культура, спортивно-масова робота та туризм.

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Миколаїв – 2020

**Зміст НМЗ**

1. Титульна сторінка.
2. Зміст НМЗ.
3. Навчальний контент.
4. Завдання для самостійної роботи.
5. Завдання для поточного та підсумкового контролю знань і вмінь з навчальної дисципліни.

**НАВЧАЛЬНИЙ КОНТЕНТ**

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| № | **Кредит 1. Людина і світ.** | **Кількість годин** |
| 1 | *Тема 1.* Розмовна тема “Організм людини”. Граматика: Речення умови 0 типу, І типу. | 2 |
| 2 | *Тема 2.* Розмовна тема “ Згубні звички”. Граматика: Речення умови ІІ типу, ІІІ типу. | 2 |
| 3 | *Тема 3.* Розмовна тема “ Здоровий спосіб життя ”. Граматика: Речення умови ІІ типу, ІІІ типу. | 2 |

**Практичне заняття №1**

*Тема 1.* Розмовна тема “Організм людини”.

Граматика: Речення умови 0 типу, І типу.

***Мета заняття****:* засвоєння лексичної теми та граматичної теми, навчити студентів використовувати лексичний і граматичний матеріал у розмовній та письмовій мові, розвинути у студентів навички спілкування.

***Задачі заняття****:* Засвоєння фонетичного матеріалу, який дозволить студентам оволодіти вимовою звуків англійської мови та інтонацією англійського речення граматичного матеріалу необхідного для оволодіння усними та письмовими формами спілкування.

Вивчення лексичного матеріалу, необхідного для спілкування (ведення бесіди на задану тему побутового характеру)

***Після засвоєння навчального матеріалу практичного заняття № 1 студенти мають знати:*** лексичний мінімум до теми «“Організм людини”. Граматика: Речення умови 0 типу, І типу.Вміти вживати лексичний та граматичний матеріал у розмовному та письмовому мовленні.

**Завдання до заняття №1**

1. Please, introduce yourself. The questions below will help:

What is your name? Where and when were you born? How old are you? Have you got a family? How many people are there in your family? Do you have brothers, sisters, grandparents in your family? Where do you live? Did you study well at school? What school did you finish? Did your teacher of English help you to choose your future profession? What was your favourite subject? What do you like to read? What sport do you go in for? What are you going to be ? Do you still live with your parents? Do you have a girlfriend / boyfriend?

2. Introduce your deskmate (classmate) to the class. Try to describe his/her appearance.

3. Read and translate the text «History of sports».

4. Ask as many questions on the text as possible

5. Grammar exercises.

**Ключові слова** : introduce, to try hard, a first-year student, appearance , slim ,theatre -goer , easy to be with, school graduate, generally, to do well, easy to go along ,boring fun to be with, easy to go along, quiet, impulsive, aggressive , talkative , enthusiastic .

**Cамостійна робота:**

Writing.

Composition. Person’s character and appearance.

**Література:**

1. Проценко У. О., Романчук О.В. Навчальний посібник з англійської мови для студентів І курсу факультету фізичної культури і спорту. – Львів, 2006. ‒ 68 с.

2. English for Students of Physical Education: учебник для студ. высш. учеб. заведений/ [Е.А.Баженова, А.Ю.Гренлунд, Л.Я.Ковалева, А.В.Соколова].–4-е изд.стер. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2010. ‒ 352 с.

3. Дехтярьова В.В. Підручник з англійської мови для інститутів фізичної культури – К,: В. школа, 1980. – 200 с.

4. English for Everyday Communication / за ред. Шпака В. К. – Київ, Вища школа, 2003.

5. English grammar: Reference and Practice. Дроздова Т. Ю., Бурустова А. И. Химера, Санкт-Петербург, 2000.

6. Murphy, Raymond. English Grammar in Use. – Cambridge, 1988. – 328 p.

**Практичне заняття № 2**

*Тема 2.* Розмовна тема “ Згубні звички”.

Граматика: Речення умови ІІ типу, ІІІ типу.

***Мета заняття****:* засвоєння лексичної теми та граматичної теми, навчити студентів використовувати лексичний і граматичний матеріал у розмовній та письмовій мові, розвинути у студентів навички спілкування.

***Задачі заняття****:* Засвоєння фонетичного матеріалу, який дозволить студентам оволодіти вимовою звуків англійської мови та інтонацією англійського речення граматичного матеріалу необхідного для оволодіння усними та письмовими формами спілкування. Вивчення лексичного матеріалу, необхідного для спілкування (ведення бесіди на задану тему побутового характеру)

***Після засвоєння навчального матеріалу практичного заняття № 2 студенти мають знати****:* лексичний мінімум до теми “Згубні звички”. Граматика: Речення умови ІІ типу, ІІІ типу.Вміти вживати лексичний та граматичний матеріал у розмовному та письмовому мовленні.

**Завдання до заняття №2**

1. Read and translate the text «Addictions in our life».

2**.** Ask as many questions on the text as possible.

3. Tell your friends about yourself.

3. Presentation on the topic.

4. Grammar exercises.

**Ключові слова** : a first-year student, the Faculty of Physical education and sport, a first-year student, dormitory, roommate, practical classes, school graduate, to pass exams, to do well, to get tired, freshman, break , school graduate.

**Cамостійна робота:**

Writing. You are to write an essay on the topic: Addictions in my life.

**Література:**

1. Проценко У. О., Романчук О.В. Навчальний посібник з англійської мови для студентів І курсу факультету фізичної культури і спорту. – Львів, 2006. ‒ 68 с.

2. English for Students of Physical Education: учебник для студ. высш. учеб. заведений/ [Е.А.Баженова, А.Ю.Гренлунд, Л.Я.Ковалева, А.В.Соколова].–4-е изд.стер. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2010. ‒ 352 с.

3. Дехтярьова В.В. Підручник з англійської мови для інститутів фізичної культури – К,: В. школа, 1980. – 200 с.

4. English for Everyday Communication / за ред. Шпака В. К. – Київ, Вища школа, 2003.

5. English grammar: Reference and Practice. Дроздова Т. Ю., Бурустова А. И. Химера, Санкт-Петербург, 2000.

6. Murphy, Raymond. English Grammar in Use. – Cambridge, 1988. – 328 p.

**Практичне заняття № 3**

Розмовна тема “ Здоровий спосіб життя ”.

Граматика: Речення умови ІІ типу, ІІІ типу.

***Мета заняття****:* засвоєння лексичної теми та граматичної теми, навчити студентів використовувати лексичний і граматичний матеріал у розмовній та письмовій мові, розвинути у студентів навички спілкування.

***Задачі заняття****:* Засвоєння фонетичного матеріалу, який дозволить студентам оволодіти вимовою звуків англійської мови та інтонацією англійського речення граматичного матеріалу необхідного для оволодіння усними та письмовими формами спілкування. Вивчення лексичного матеріалу, необхідного для спілкування (ведення бесіди на задану тему побутового характеру). Засвоєння граматичного матеріалу необхідного для оволодіння усними та письмовими формами спілкування.

***Після засвоєння навчального матеріалу практичного заняття №3 студенти мають знати****:* лексичний мінімум до теми “Здоровий спосіб життя”. Граматика: Речення умови ІІ типу, ІІІ типу. Вміти вживати лексичний та граматичний матеріал у розмовному та письмовому мовленні.

**Завдання до заняття № 3**

1. Read and translate the text «Health».

2**.** Ask as many questions on the text as possible.

3. Discuss your friend’s character and appearance.

3. Listening.

4. Grammar exercises.

**Ключові слова** : appearance, slim, tall, short, stout, fat, plumpy, fair hair, brunette, bold headed, smart, gray hair , short sighted, quiet, impulsive, aggressive , talkative , enthusiastic .

**Cамостійна робота:**

Monologic skills. You are to prepare a report to the conference. The theme of the report is ― Young people and the role of sport in Ukraine.

**Література**

1. Проценко У. О., Романчук О.В. Навчальний посібник з англійської мови для студентів І курсу факультету фізичної культури і спорту. – Львів, 2006. ‒ 68 с.

2. English for Students of Physical Education: учебник для студ. высш. учеб. заведений/ [Е.А.Баженова, А.Ю.Гренлунд, Л.Я.Ковалева, А.В.Соколова].–4-е изд.стер. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2010. ‒ 352 с.

3. Дехтярьова В.В. Підручник з англійської мови для інститутів фізичної культури – К,: В. школа, 1980. – 200 с.

4. English for Everyday Communication / за ред. Шпака В. К. – Київ, Вища школа, 2003.

5. English grammar: Reference and Practice. Дроздова Т. Ю., Бурустова А. И. Химера, Санкт-Петербург, 2000.

6. Murphy, Raymond. English Grammar in Use. – Cambridge, 1988. – 328 p.

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| № | **Кредит 2. Спорт у Великій Британій.** | **Кількість годин** |
| 4 | *Тема 6.* Розмовна тема “Літні види спорту ”. Граматика: Узгодження часів. | 2 |
| 5 | *Тема 7.* Розмовна тема “Зимові види спорту”. Граматика: Узгодження часів | 2 |
| 6 | *Тема 8.* Розмовна тема “Найстаріші види спорту. Граматика: Трансформація непрямої мови у пряму. | 2 |

**Практичне заняття № 4**

Розмовна тема: Літні види спорту.

Граматика: Узгодження часів.

***Мета заняття****:* засвоєння лексичної теми та граматичної теми, навчити студентів використовувати лексичний і граматичний матеріал у розмовній та письмовій мові, розвинути у студентів навички спілкування.

***Задачі заняття****:* Засвоєння фонетичного матеріалу, який дозволить студентам оволодіти вимовою звуків англійської мови та інтонацією англійського речення граматичного матеріалу необхідного для оволодіння усними та письмовими формами спілкування. Вивчення лексичного матеріалу, необхідного для спілкування (ведення бесіди на задану тему побутового характеру). Засвоєння граматичного матеріалу необхідного для оволодіння усними та письмовими формами спілкування.

***Після засвоєння навчального матеріалу практичного заняття № 4 студенти мають знати:*** лексичний мінімум до теми «Літні види спорту». Засвоїти граматичну тему: Узгодження часів. Вміти вживати лексичний та граматичний матеріал у розмовній та письмовій мові.

**Завдання до заняття №4**

1. Read and translate the text «Indoor and outdoor activities ».

2**.** Ask as many questions on the text as possible.

3. Find out what is the difference between your hobbies and those of your friends.

3. Read and dramatize the dialogues on the topic.

4. Grammar exercises.

**Ключові слова :** personality, pattern of behavior, entertainment , to collect, crazy, outdoor, indoor, to be fond of, character, to take photos, playing chess, motivation, occupation, desire, hobby, home interests.

**Cамостійна робота:**

Discussion. You are at the international conference. Make up the conversation with one of participants of the conference during the break ( introduce yourself, exchange business cards, ask about his country, work and experience, the theme of his speech, the aim of his research, the sources and methods he uses, etc.)

**Література**

1. Проценко У. О., Романчук О.В. Навчальний посібник з англійської мови для студентів І курсу факультету фізичної культури і спорту. – Львів, 2006. ‒ 68 с.

2. English for Students of Physical Education: учебник для студ. высш. учеб. заведений/ [Е.А.Баженова, А.Ю.Гренлунд, Л.Я.Ковалева, А.В.Соколова].–4-е изд.стер. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2010. ‒ 352 с.

3. Дехтярьова В.В. Підручник з англійської мови для інститутів фізичної культури – К,: В. школа, 1980. – 200 с.

4. English for Everyday Communication / за ред. Шпака В. К. – Київ, Вища школа, 2003.

5. English grammar: Reference and Practice. Дроздова Т. Ю., Бурустова А. И. Химера, Санкт-Петербург, 2000.

6. Murphy, Raymond. English Grammar in Use. – Cambridge, 1988. – 328 p.

**Практичне заняття № 5**

Розмовна тема: Зимові види спорту.

Граматика: Узгодження часів.

***Мета заняття****:* засвоєння лексичної теми та граматичної теми, навчити студентів використовувати лексичний і граматичний матеріал у розмовній та письмовій мові, розвинути у студентів навички спілкування.

***Задачі заняття****:* Засвоєння фонетичного матеріалу, який дозволить студентам оволодіти вимовою звуків англійської мови та інтонацією англійського речення граматичного матеріалу необхідного для оволодіння усними та письмовими формами спілкування. Вивчення лексичного матеріалу, необхідного для спілкування (ведення бесіди на задану тему побутового характеру). Засвоєння граматичного матеріалу необхідного для оволодіння усними та письмовими формами спілкування.

***Після засвоєння навчального матеріалу практичного заняття № 5 студенти мають знати:*** лексичний мінімум до теми «Зимові види спорту». Засвоїти граматичну тему: Узгодження часів. Вміти вживати лексичний та граматичний матеріал у розмовному та письмовому мовленні.

**Завдання до заняття № 5**

1. Read and translate the text «Hobbies and leisure-time occupations».

2**.** Ask as many questions on the text as possible.

3. Give advice how to spend free time.

3. Presentstion on the topic.

4. Grammar exercises.

**Ключові слова :** personality, pattern of behavior, entertainment , to collect, crazy, outdoor, indoor, to be fond of, character, to take photos, playing chess, motivation, occupation, desire, hobby, home interests.

**Cамостійна робота:**

Discussion. You are at the international conference. Make up the conversation with one of participants of the conference during the break ( introduce yourself, exchange business cards, ask about his country, work and experience, the theme of his speech, the aim of his research, the sources and methods he uses, etc.)

**Література**

1. Проценко У. О., Романчук О.В. Навчальний посібник з англійської мови для студентів І курсу факультету фізичної культури і спорту. – Львів, 2006. ‒ 68 с.

2. English for Students of Physical Education: учебник для студ. высш. учеб. заведений/ [Е.А.Баженова, А.Ю.Гренлунд, Л.Я.Ковалева, А.В.Соколова].–4-е изд.стер. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2010. ‒ 352 с.

3. Дехтярьова В.В. Підручник з англійської мови для інститутів фізичної культури – К,: В. школа, 1980. – 200 с.

4. English for Everyday Communication / за ред. Шпака В. К. – Київ, Вища школа, 2003.

5. English grammar: Reference and Practice. Дроздова Т. Ю., Бурустова А. И. Химера, Санкт-Петербург, 2000.

6. Murphy, Raymond. English Grammar in Use. – Cambridge, 1988. – 328 p.

**Практичне заняття № 6**

Розмовна тема “Найстаріші види спорту.

Граматика: Трансформація непрямої мови у пряму.

***Мета заняття****:* засвоєння лексичної теми та граматичної теми, навчити студентів використовувати лексичний і граматичний матеріал у розмовній та письмовій мові, розвинути у студентів навички спілкування.

***Задачі заняття****:* Засвоєння фонетичного матеріалу, який дозволить студентам оволодіти вимовою звуків англійської мови та інтонацією англійського речення граматичного матеріалу необхідного для оволодіння усними та письмовими формами спілкування. Вивчення лексичного матеріалу, необхідного для спілкування (ведення бесіди на задану тему побутового характеру). Засвоєння граматичного матеріалу необхідного для оволодіння усними та письмовими формами спілкування.

***Після засвоєння навчального матеріалу практичного заняття № 6 студенти мають знати****:* лексичний мінімум до теми «“Найстаріші види спорту. Граматика: Трансформація непрямої мови у пряму. Вміти вживати лексичний та граматичний матеріал у розмовному та письмовому мовленні.

**Завдання до заняття №6**

1. Read and translate the text «The History of sport».

2**.** Ask as many questions on the text as possible.

3. Personality quiz. How easily are you tempted?

3. Listening.

4. Grammar exercises.

**Ключові слова :** personality, pattern of behavior, entertainment , to collect, crazy, outdoor, indoor, to be fond of, character, to take photos, playing chess, motivation, occupation, desire, hobby, home interests.

**Cамостійна робота:**

Writing. You are to write a paper on the theme: The History of sport.

**Література**

1. Проценко У. О., Романчук О.В. Навчальний посібник з англійської мови для студентів І курсу факультету фізичної культури і спорту. – Львів, 2006. ‒ 68 с.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| № | **Кредит 3. Великий спорт** | Кількість годин |
| 7 | *Тема 7.* Розмовна тема “Олімпійські ігри”. Граматика: Герундій. | 2 |
| 8 | *Тема 8.* Розмовна тема “ Відомі спортсмени”. Граматика: Герундій. | 2 |

**Практичне заняття № 11**

Розмовна тема “Олімпійські ігри”.

Граматика: Герундій.

***Мета заняття****:* засвоєння лексичної теми та граматичної теми, навчити студентів використовувати лексичний і граматичний матеріал у розмовній та письмовій мові, розвинути у студентів навички спілкування.

***Задачі заняття****:* Засвоєння фонетичного матеріалу, який дозволить студентам оволодіти вимовою звуків англійської мови та інтонацією англійського речення граматичного матеріалу необхідного для оволодіння усними та письмовими формами спілкування. Вивчення лексичного матеріалу, необхідного для спілкування (ведення бесіди на задану тему побутового характеру). Засвоєння граматичного матеріалу необхідного для оволодіння усними та письмовими формами спілкування.

***Після засвоєння навчального матеріалу практичного заняття № 7 студенти мають знати****:* лексичний мінімум до теми «Олімпійські ігри». Граматика: Герундій.Вміти вживати лексичний та граматичний матеріал у розмовному та письмовому мовленні.

**Завдання до заняття № 7**

1. Read and retell the text «Olympic Games».

2**.** Ask as many questions on the text as possible.

3. Read and dramatize the dialogues on the topic.

4. Grammar exercises.

**Ключові слова :** Winter Sports, Ancient Olympics, the development of mass media and global communication, competitions in the so-called spectator sports, Hockey, figure skating, we have in mind all sports having to do with ice and snow, ski-jumping.

**Cамостійна робота:**

 Writing. You are to write an essay on the topic «Winter Olympic Sports».

**Література**

1. Проценко У. О., Романчук О.В. Навчальний посібник з англійської мови для студентів І курсу факультету фізичної культури і спорту. – Львів, 2006. ‒ 68 с.

2. English for Students of Physical Education: учебник для студ. высш. учеб. заведений/ [Е.А.Баженова, А.Ю.Гренлунд, Л.Я.Ковалева, А.В.Соколова].–4-е изд.стер. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2010. ‒ 352 с.

3. Дехтярьова В.В. Підручник з англійської мови для інститутів фізичної культури – К,: В. школа, 1980. – 200 с.

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**Практичне заняття № 8**

Розмовна тема “Відомі спортсмени”.

Граматика: Герундій

***Мета заняття****:* засвоєння лексичної теми та граматичної теми, навчити студентів використовувати лексичний і граматичний матеріал у розмовній та письмовій мові, розвинути у студентів навички спілкування.

***Задачі заняття****:* Засвоєння фонетичного матеріалу, який дозволить студентам оволодіти вимовою звуків англійської мови та інтонацією англійського речення граматичного матеріалу необхідного для оволодіння усними та письмовими формами спілкування. Вивчення лексичного матеріалу, необхідного для спілкування (ведення бесіди на задану тему побутового характеру). Засвоєння граматичного матеріалу необхідного для оволодіння усними та письмовими формами спілкування.

***Після засвоєння навчального матеріалу практичного заняття № 14 студенти мають знати:*** лексичний мінімум до теми «Відомі спортсмени». Засвоїти грамaтичну тему: Герундій. Вміти вживати лексичний та граматичний матеріал у розмовній та письмовій мові.

**Завдання до заняття № 14**

1. Read and retell the text «Olympic sports».

2**.** Ask as many questions on the text as possible.

3. Read and dramatize the dialogues on the topic.

4. Grammar exercises.

**Ключові слова : Ключові слова:** Olympic Games, athletes, medals, results, IOC news, photos and videos, seminars, conferences, roundtables, tours, environment, function, structure, approach, thought, scientist, scientific, apply, include, phenomenon, research

**Cамостійна робота:**

Monologic skills. You are to prepare a report to the conference. The theme of the report is ―the history of Olympic Games.

**Література**

1. Проценко У. О., Романчук О.В. Навчальний посібник з англійської мови для студентів І курсу факультету фізичної культури і спорту. – Львів, 2006. ‒ 68 с.

2. English for Students of Physical Education: учебник для студ. высш. учеб. заведений/ [Е.А.Баженова, А.Ю.Гренлунд, Л.Я.Ковалева, А.В.Соколова].–4-е изд.стер. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2010. ‒ 352 с.

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**ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ**

**Кредит 1. Людина і світ.**

**Завдання до самостійної роботи № 1**

Підготовка розповіді про себе та свою родину.

*1.Read and translate the text . Ask as many questions on the text as possible.*

 Hello, friends. Let me first introduce myself. You know how difficult it is to tell much in a very short time. But I'll try hard so you'll have some idea who I am.

My name is Katya. My surname or last name is Ivashenko. I was born on the 13th of October 1983 in Sochi. This is the nicest city in the Russian Federation situated on the Black Sea coast. Now I am a first-year student at the Faculty of Psychology of the Rostov State University.

 Now let me describe my appearance. I am tall and slim and have fair hair and blue eyes. My friends say that I am pretty. I love reading, theatre and classical music. My favourite composer is Tchaikovski. I don't like ballet too much. But I like theatre and I am a theatre-goer. I spend much if not all of my money on theatres and books.

I would like to tell you about my family. There are five people in our family. My father's name is Leonid Boriso-vich. He is a professor of bilology. My mother's name is Natalya Yakovlevna. She works at the research institute and she is a historian. My parents are very educated people but simple and easy to be with. We are big friends with my parents and I can discuss everything with them.

 My younger sister is still a pupil. Her name is Tanya and she is in the 7th form. But she is so tall that you can think that she is a school graduate. She is very strong, too. That is because she plays basketball. She doesn't like to study much and we argue sometimes about it. But we are good friends with my sister.

My grandmother, my mother's mother, lives with us. She is very kind and helps us a lot.

 We also have a dog — poodle Van'ka and a cat Musya. They fight sometimes, but generally they are friends and miss each other.

Our family is very friendly, we have many friends and relatives.

In May I have finished school No 5.1 did well in all the subjects but my favourite subjects at school were Biology and English. I also enjoyed lessons of Mathematics. Quite unusual for a girl, don't you think? My father always wanted me to be a biologist, like him. But I wanted to work with people, not with animals. I want to understand people better. And of course it will help me to understand myself better too. Also, I think that psychology is a fast developing science and I will always have a job.

 As you see, my biography isn' t very long yet. But we' 11 meet again in the next lesson and I'll tell you more about myself. See you later...

*2.Make up your own dialogues using the following phrases*

Good morning / good afternoon / good evening

May I introduce myself. (Let me introduce myself.) My name is.....

Let me introduce you to...

I'd like you to meet...

Pleased to meet you, (it is very nice to meet you)

How do you do? Hello! Hi! How are you? / How are you doing? / How is it going?

**Завдання до самостійної роботи № 2**

Складання та вивчення діалогів за темою.

***1.Make up your own dialogues using the following phrases:***

Good morning / good afternoon / good evening

May I introduce myself. (Let me introduce myself.) My name is.....

Let me introduce you to...

I'd like you to meet...

Pleased to meet you, (it is very nice to meet you)

How do you do? Hello! Hi! How are you? / How are you doing? / How is it going?

**2. *Think carefully of why you need English. Think of your family and yourself, and your personal needs and interests.*** ***Present your ideas.***

**Завдання до самостійної роботи № 3**

Виконання вправ на закріплення лексико-граматичного матеріалу теми:

**Test 1**

1. Виберіть вірно написане слово.

 а) caterpillars б) caterpelars в) catarpillars г) catepillars д) caterpeellars

2. Виберіть вірний варіант.

 As we are busy … restoration of our house now our family will have to do … a holiday

 this summer.

 а) in … without б) of … with в) over … in г) with … without д) on … from

3. Знайдіть “зайве” слово у поданій групі слів.

 а) library б) book в) newspaper г) magazine д) post-office

4. Виберіть вірну конструкцію.

 Museums are an essential part of any culture and society, …

 а) did they? б) isn’t they? в) aren't they? г) didn't they? д) weren’t they?

5.Доповніть речення.

 Will you try to find out what time...

 а) does the plane arrive at the airport. г) did the plane arrive at the airport.

 б) the plane arrives at the airport. д) will the plane arrive at the airport.

 в) arrives the plane at the airport.

 6. Виберіть вірне модальне дієслово.

 When we did our last year at school we had only one English lesson a week.

 That is why I … work hard at English on my own during the whole year.

 а) could б) mustn't в) have to г) don't have to д) had to

7. Виберіть вірний присудок.

 The police officer read the man his rights after he … him.

 а) had arrested б) have arrested в) was arresting г) arrests д) arresting

8 .Виберіть вірний займенник.

 Do you like people … tell jokes all the time?

 а) who б) whom в) what г) whose д) why

9. Доберіть синонім до поданого слова.

 Intelligent

 а) smart б) dull в) pig-headed г) simple д) insane

10. Виберіть вірний варіант.

 The situation is not as easy as it seems to be, so we must look … the problem … all sides.

 а) in … from б) for … at в) at … from г) in … for д) for … of

11. Знайдіть помилку у реченні.

 It is very interesting to listen to the explorer talking off his travels in the Amazon rain

 а) б) в) г) д)

 forests.

12. Виберіть вірний варіант перекладу.

 Я щасливий, що познайомився з Вами.

 а) І am happy to meet you.

 б) І was happy to meet you.

 в) І am happy to have met you.

 г) I am happy to be meeting you.

 д) І was happy to had meet you.

13. Write an essay expressing your thoughts on the following topic:

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? *Television has destroyed communication among friends and family.* Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

**Test 2**

1. Доповніть речення.

 Well, I see you can’t stop laughing Who … ?

 а) at you laughs б) laughed в) did you laugh г) you laughed д) are you laughing at

2. Виберіть вірний прийменник.

 There is a good book … the table.

 a) on б) above в) to г) out д) off

3. Виберіть вірне слово.

 When I phoned my sister at eight o`clock this morning, she was ... in bed.

 а) already б) yet в) still г) always д) usually

4. Доповніть речення.

 Доберіть антонім до поданого слова.

 Talent

 а) skill б) capacity в) aptitude г) ability д) stupidity

5. Виберіть вірний варіант.

 We ... from him since he left for Kenya.

 а) didn`t hear б) don`t hear в) hadn`t heard

 г) haven`t heard д) won`t heard

6. Виберіть вірний варіант перекладу.

 He found the book very interesting.

 а) Він знайшов дуже цікаву книжку.

 б) Він вважав, що книга не є цікавою.

 в) Книга йому дуже сподобалась.

 г) Він загубив дуже цікаву книжку.

 д) Книга йому не дуже сподобалась.

7. Виберіть вірне модальне дієслово.

 In two months you will … have your holiday.

 а) can б) could в) can't г) couldn't д) be able to

8. Виберіть вірну форму присудка.

 The Sun … round the Earth.

 а) not go б) doesn`t go в) don`t go г) doesn`t going д) doesn`t goes

9. Знайдіть помилку у реченні.

 In the XXI century many ancient laws doesn’t seem to apply any more.

 а) б) в) г) д)

10. Виберіть вірну конструкцію.

 My elder brother didn`t arrive in Great Britain half a month ago, ...

 а) did he? б) isn't he? в) aren't he? г) didn't he? д) is he?

11. В якому реченні використаний час Past Continuous.

 а) A history teacher was talking to his class about the ancient Romans.

 б) They were very strong brave people and they were good soldiers.

 в) They always wanted to have strong bodies.

 г) There was a big wide river flowing in the middle of Rome.

 д) The river made the soldiers’ bodies strong.

12. Виберіть вірну форму дієслова.

 I wish I ... nearer my office because it takes me much time to get there.

 a) live б) will live в) had lived г) lived д) will lived

13. Write an essay expressing your thoughts on the following topic:

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? *A person should never make an important decision alone.* Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

**Test 3**

 1. Виберіть вірний варіант.

 You are wrong. You had better ... again.

 а) to try б) trying в) tried г) try д) tries

 2. Виберіть вірний прикметник.

 Mount Ben Nevis is … mountain in the United Kingdom.

 а) high б) highest в) the higher г) the highest д) higher

 3. Виберіть вірну конструкцію.

 We do the same things every day, ...

 а) are we? б) aren’t we? в) do we? г) did we? д) don’t we?

 4. Виберіть вірний варіант.

 Our teacher … not see Mark last week.

 а) do б) did в) are г) have д) were

 5. В якому реченні використаний час Past Continuous.

 а) A history teacher was talking to his class about the ancient Romans.

 б) They were very strong brave people and they were good soldiers.

 в) They always wanted to have strong bodies.

 г) There was a big wide river flowing in the middle of Rome.

 д) The river made the soldiers’ bodies strong.

 6. Виберіть вірне модальне дієслово.

 Dolly has got a lot of video-films at home so she … watch any of them.

 а) can б) could в) can't г) couldn't д) be able to

 7. Доповніть речення.

 My elder son wants to be a doctor … .

 а) when he will leave school б) when he leaves school в) when he is leaving school

 г) when he left school д) when he will leaving school

 8. Виберіть вірну форму дієслова.

 ... your sister a teacher?

 а) am б) is в) are г) will д) be

 9.Знайдіть помилку в реченні.

 On Saturdays Mikel does not usually have lunch home.

 а) б) в) г) д)

 10. Виберіть вірну форму присудка.

 Next June my cousin Simon … from the University.

 а) graduate б) graduates в) graduated г) will graduate д) has graduated

 11. Виберіть вірно побудоване речення.

 а) How long are Susan working for this company?

 б) How long have Susan been working for this company?

 в) How long is Susan working for this company?

 г) How long has Susan working for this company?

 д) How long has Susan been working for this company?

12. Виберіть вірне слово.

 When I phoned my sister at eight o`clock this morning, she was ... in bed.

 а) already б) yet в) still г) always д) usually

13. Write an essay expressing your thoughts on the following topic:

Many people say money is the most important thing in life. Do you agree? Are there things money can not buy? Does having a lot of money necessarily make a person happy?

 **Читання та переказ «Спорт в нашому житті»**

# **Sport in Our Life**

People all over the world are fond of sports and games.

Sport makes people healthy, keeps them fit, more organized and better disciplined.

It unites people of different classes and nationalities. Many people do sports on their personal initiative. They go in for skiing, skating, table tennis, swimming, volley-ball, football, body-building, etc.

All necessary facilities are provided for them: stadiums, sport grounds, swimming pools, skating rinks, skiing stations, football fields.

Sport is paid much attention to in our educational establishments. Gymnastics is a part of children's daily activities in the kindergartens. Physical culture is ч compulsory subject at schools and colleges.

Professional sport is also paid much attention to in our country. In city, where I live, there are different sporting societies, clubs and complexes.

Practically all kinds of sports are popular in our country, but football, gymnastics and tennis enjoy the greatest popularity. As for me, I go in for table tennis (ping-pong). It needs mobility, liveliness and much energy. It keeps a person in a good form. I have been playing tennis for five years, but the more I play, the more I like it. I get a real joy taking part in competitions or simply playing with my friends. Sometimes, I go to tennis courts.

Certainly, there's a great distance between my manner of playing and such favourites as Jim Courier, Stephan Edberg, Pete Sampras, Boris Becker, Per Korda, but I do my training with great pleasure and hope to play as well as our best players do.

Physical exercises are helpful to make us healthier as well as to keep us well mentally So if we want to keep ourselves fit, we have to go in for sports or games.

People play games — in some games each person is for himself, in others there are teams.

Some games are quiet, others are very lively. Games that take a great deal of athletic skill are often called sports.

Football (soccer), tennis, hockey, basketball, for instance, are sports. We may go in for a great variety of sports and games.

Some kinds of sports need simple equipments and facilities, other — rather complex ones.

First touch to sports and games we make in childhood.

Later on in school we discover our favourite sports and games. As far as I am concerned I go in for football and swimming.

**Grammar practice**

***1.Complete these sentences with*** *some or any*:

1. She's going on holiday with………….. friends in August.

2. I'm sure he doesn't have………… evidence for his accusations.

3. There was never ………….question that she would return home.

4. Wasn't there………… problem about your tax last year? I remember you telling me about it.

5. It is reported that there has been ……………..improvement in the President's condition.

6. There is seldom …………..world news in the "The Daily Star".

7. I hope there wasn't……………. damage to your car.

8. Joan's mother scarcely ever let her have …………friends round.

9. 'I'm going on holiday next week.' 'But haven't you got……….. important work to finish?'

10. There can hardly be………. doubt that he is the best tennis player in the world.

***2.If necessary, replace* some *with* any *or* any *with* some:**

1. Some bicycles parked in this area will be removed by the police. **Any bicycles**...

2. If you have any old books that you don't want, could you bring them into school.

3. The chemicals need to be handled with care as any give off poisonous fumes.

4. Any of the money collected will go to helping children with heart disease.

5. She lives some distance away from the nearest town.

6. Any of his paintings, even the smallest, would today sell for thousands of pounds.

7. Although he was born in Spain, any of his earlier poems were written in French.

8. You'll like this new ice cream. Shall I save any for you?

9. Some large wild animals should be treated with care. They can all hurt people if they are

frightened.

10. I haven't been here for any years.

11. Can you get some milk when you're out shopping?

 ***3. Put the verb into the correct form:***

1. They can visit Kiev (next month)
2. She must study French (next year)
3. He can’t lecture on English (last year)
4. You must study in the University library (the day before yesterday)
5. Can she bring me a few books? (next Friday)

**4.** ***Translate the following sentences using modal verbs may, can, could, should, must, need, to have to, to be to:***

1. Ваші улюблені цукерки можуть багато розповісти про ваш характер.
2. Ви можете придбати будь-які цукерки у цьому магазині.
3. Вам не слід їсти так багато солодкого. Це шкідливо для фігури.
4. Він зможе пролити світло на цю справу.
5. Він навіть не міг запропонувати їм чашку кави, так йому було погано.
6. Не треба говорити пошепки. Ми вже все знаємо про цих людей.
7. У мене ще багато роботи, тож вам не слід приходити раніше шостої.

**Кредит 2.** **Зимові та літні види спорту.**

**Завдання до самостійної роботи № 1**

Читання та переклад «Літні та зимові види спорту в різних країнах»

# **Summer and Winter Sports**

People all over the world are very fond of sports and games. That is one of the things in which people of every nationality and class are united.

The most popular outdoor winter sports are shooting^ hunting, hockey and, in the countries where the weather is frosty and there is much snow — skating, skiing and tobogganing. It's so nice to go to the skating-rink on a frosty sunny day. Some people prefer to be out of town in such weather and to sledge or to ski in the woods. Many people greatly enjoy figure-skating and ski-jumping.

Summer affords excellent opportunities for swimming, boating, yachting, cycling, gliding and many other sports. Among outdoor games football takes the first place in public interests; this game is played in all the countries of the world.

The other games that have firmly established themselves in favour in different countries are cricket, volley-ball, basketball , and so on. Badminton is also very popular both with young and old.

All the year round many people indulge in boxing, wrestling, gymnastics and track and field events. Scores of young girls and women go in for callisthenics. Over the last few years aerobics has become popular with young girls and women. Aerobics helps them to be slim, healthy and strong. The interest for it greatly increased thanks to Jane Fonda, a prominent American actress, the founder of this kind of sport. This woman may serve as an impressive example of inexhaustible health, cheerfulness and beauty. Being a great enthusiast of aerobics she has been trying to initiate many women all over the world into this sport.

Among indoor games which one can go in for all the year round are billiards, table tennis, draughts, chess, of course. The results of chess tournaments are studied and discussed by enthusiasts in different countries.

So we have all grounds to say that sport is one of the things that makes people kin.

**Завдання до самостійної роботи № 2**

Виконання вправ на закріплення лексико-граматичного матеріалу теми

### Exercise 1. Choose the correct form of each verb to complete each sentence.

1. If a deer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into your garden, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all your plants.

1. gets / will eat B.     will get / eats

2. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heart disease if you eat too much meat.

1. get B.     will get

3. If we don't protect the elephant, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extinct.

1. becomes B.   will become

4. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ better if you turn on the lamp.

1. are able to see B.     will be able to see

5. You'll pay higher insurance if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a sports car.

1. buy B.      will buy

6. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some eggs, how many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. will cook / do you eat B.    cook / will you eat

7. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an apple every day, you'll be very healthy.

1. eat B.    will eat

8. If you don't put so much sugar in your coffee, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so much weight!

1. won't put on B.    don't put on

9. You won't pass the course if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. don't study B.     won't study

10. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ completely different if she cuts her hair.

1. looks B.    will look

**Exercise 2**. **Insert the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. I wish she … (come) to my party.

2. She … (marry) him if he asked her to become his wife.

3. They … (move) to London if they spoke English.

4. If I were a millionaire, I … (travel) a lot.

5. She … (live) in a detached house if she owned one.

6. If he spoke French, he … (understand) the new students from France.

7. Jack … (go) to the party if his friends joined him.

8. I … (visit) them if they invited me.

9. Tom … (come) if he knew how to get there.

10. If Jill lived in Vienna, she … (go) to the theatre more often.

**Exercise 3**. **Match the second halves of the sentences with the first halves**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. If you put the light on, \_\_\_\_.2. If you turn on the electric heater, \_\_\_\_3. If you have something to eat, \_\_\_\_.4. If you go to bed earlier, \_\_\_\_.5. If you take an umbrella today, \_\_\_\_.6. If you ask the teacher about what you don't understand, \_\_\_\_.7. If you use a map, \_\_\_\_.8. If you buy a cat or a dog, \_\_\_\_.9. If Steven eats so many sweets, \_\_\_\_.10. If Steven opens the windows, \_\_\_\_. | a) you won't feel lonelyb) you'll feel warmerc) you'll pass the examd) the air in the room will be better.e) you won't be hungryf) you'll see betterg) you'll feel better in the morningh) you won't get weti) he will get fat.j) you won't get lost |

**Exercise 4. Complete these first conditional sentences.**

1. If you … (not/hurry), we will be late!

2. If Enrico …. (pass) his exam, he will be very happy.

3. However, if Enrico fails, he …. (not be ) very happy.

4. If you stay awake all night, you … (be) very tired tomorrow.

5. Alan … (not \ win) the lottery if he doesn't buy a ticket.

6. If you eat too much chocolate you … (become) fat.

7. We … (not \ go) to the restaurant if you're not hungry.

8. If Rick drives too fast he … (have) an accident.

9. She will take a taxi if it … (rain).

10. I won’t go if you … (not/come) with me.

***Will/Might/May for Predictions***

**Exercise 1. Rewrite the given ideas using *will, may,* and *might* in complete sentences. (More than one answer is possible).**

1. There is definitely a party tomorrow evening at my house.

2. If it is sunny tomorrow, it would be fun for us to go to the beach.

3. I am thinking about studying French this year.

4. Jane promised to help me with my homework this weekend.

5. There is a fifty-fifty chance that she will be on time for her English class tomorrow.

**Exercise 2. Complete these sentences with *may, might, will or won’t*. More than one answer might be possible.**

1. I don’t know, but the biggest island in Europe … be Britain. 2. I think I … definitely go for a walk this weekend. 3. They probably … be here tomorrow. 4. I … definitely have time to see you this evening, but we can meet tomorrow. 5. They haven’t decided, but they …. go to the beach on Monday. 6. I’m not sure, but Ben ... go fishing on the river this weekend. 7. I probably … be able to go on holiday with you because I have too much work. 8. The letter … arrive today. I only posted it this morning.

**Exercise 3. Complete the conversation with *will, won’t and may/might*.**

*Amy*: What are you doing next weekend?

*Kerry*: My cousin (1) … be here. She’s visiting from London.

*Amy*: I’m sure you (2) … have a great time. What are you going to do?

*Kerry*: We (3)…  go to the beach, but I’m not sure. It depends on the weather.

*Amy*: The forecast says that the weather probably (4) … be good. They think it (5) … probably rain all day on Saturday.

*Kerry*: Really? Oh, OK. Well, we (6) … definitely go to the cinema, then. We want to see the new James Bond film. It definitely (7) … be on at the local cinema but it (8) .  be on at the big one in town, I need to check.

**Exercise 4. Complete these sentences with *will, won’t and may/might*.**1. People  … develop telepathy in the future. (impossible)
2. The space explorers  … find water on Mars. (probable)
3. Regular trips to space  … be available in the next century. (possible)
4. One day they  … find life on other planets. (slightly possible)
5. We  … ever know everything. (impossible)
6. It  … be sunny tomorrow. (probable)
7. It … be cloudy in June. (possible)
8. It … rain in May. (slightly possible)

**Завдання до самостійної роботи № 3**

Твір на тему: «Мій улюблений вид спорту».

Підготувати міні-презентацію, спираючись на запропоновану лексику.

Читання та переклад тексту: « Історія футболу»

# **The History of Football**

I am going to tell you about the history of football, one the most popular sport games all over the World.

Football is a popular sport played all over the world. It is the national sport of most European and Latin-American countries and of many other nations.

Millions of people in more than 140 countries play football. Football is played in the Olympics. Games similar to football were played in China as early as 400 ВС. Egyptians played a kind of football too. They played games involving the kicking of a ball. In about 200 AD the Romans played a game in which two teams tried to score by advancing a ball across a line on the field. The Romans passed the ball to one another but they never kicked it.

London children in about 1100 played a form of soccer in the streets. During the 1800's the people of England played a game similar to football. Many rules changed and each person interpreted the rules differently. Now, the sport has grown to a global scale, including men's and women's teams and the World Cup and European Championship competitions, which is played every four years. Also there is League of Champions and FIFA Cup competitions which take place every year in Europe.

Football originated with kicking games played by people in ancient times. The modern version came from England. Football was not that popular kind of game until the mid-1900s.

It started as a game involving kicking and handing, but late} this branched off into two separate sports: rugby and football, which is what the Americans call soccer. Around the late nineteenth century, English football began spreading over Europe. The United States was one of the last to implement football as a national sport. The Canadian Soccer Association was established in 1912 while the United States Soccer Federation was set up in 1913.

The first World Cup Championship was in Montevideo, Uruguay. Since then it has been played every four years except during World War II. The North American Soccer League (NASL) was formed in 1968. But it didn't gain popularity until the 1970's.

The rules of play for soccer are simple. The referee makes most of the decisions and attempts to encourage fair play. The game starts off with a kick off and the teams are allowed to pass, dribble, juggle, head, kick and shoot the ball to place it down the field, and (hopefully or eventually) into their opponent's goal.

If the ball is kicked off the field over the length of the field, the other team is given a throw-in, where the ball is thrown over the player's head, and back onto the field. If the ball is kicked over the goal or across the width of the field, either a corner kick results, realizing by the offensive team, where the ball is placed on the corner of the field and kicked into play or the defensive team is awarded a kick, where the ball is placed on the corner of the goal box, and kicked back into play. If a goal is scored, the ball is taken back to the centre of the field and the team, scored against, kicks off and keeps playing.

 **Learn by heart.**

**II.Table of irregular verbs**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Infinitive** | **Past Simple** | **Past Participle** | **Переклад** |
| arise | arose | arisen | виникати |
| awake | awoke | awoken | прокидатися |
| be | was, were | been | бути |
| bear | bore | born(e) | носити |
| beat | beat | beaten | бити |
| become | became | become | ставати |
| bend | bent | bent | гнути |
| bind | bound | bound | зв’язувати  |
| blow | blew | blown | дути |
| break | broke | broken | розбивати |
| bring | brought | brought | приносити |
| build | built | built | будувати |
| burn | burnt, burned | burnt, burned | горіти |
| buy | bought | bought | купувати |
| catch | caught | caught | ловити |
| choose | chose | chosen | вибирати |
| come | came | come | приходити |
| cost | cost | cost | коштувати |
| creep | crept | crept | повзати |
| cut | cut | cut | різати |
| deal | dealt *[delt]* | dealt *[delt]* | мати справу з |
| dig | dug | dug | копати |
| do | did | done | робити |
| draw | drew | drawn | малювати |
| dream | dreamt *[dremt]*, dreamed | dreamt *[dremt]*, dreamed | мріяти |
| drink | drank | drunk | пити |
| drive | drove | driven | приводити в дію |
| eat | ate | eaten | їсти |
| fall | fell | fallen | падати |
| feed | fed | fed | годувати |
| feel | felt | felt | почувати |
| fight | fought | fought | боротися |
| find | found | found | знаходити |
| fly | flew | flown | літати |
| forbid | forbade | forbidden | забороняти |
| forget | forgot | forgotten | забувати |
| freeze | froze | frozen | замерзати |
| get | got | got | отримувати |
| give | gave | given | давати |
| go | went | gone | йти |
| grow | grew | grown | рости |
| hang | hung | hung | вішати |
| have | had | had | мати |
| hear | heard | heard | чути |
| hide | hid | hidden | ховатись |
| hit | hit | hit | ударяти |
| hold | held | held | тримати |
| keep | kept | kept | зберігати |
| know | knew | known | знати |
| lay | laid | laid | класти |
| lead | led | led | вести |
| learn | learnt, learned | learnt, learned | вивчати |
| leave | left | left | залишати |
| lose | lost | lost | губити |
| make | made | made | робити |
| mean | meant *[ment]* | meant *[ment]* | означати |
| meet | met | met | зустрічати |
| pay | paid | paid | платити |
| put | put | put | класти |
| read | read *[red]* | read *[red]* | читати |
| ride | rode | ridden | їхати |
| ring | rang | rung | дзвонити |
| rise | rose | risen | підніматися |
| run | ran | run | бігти |
| say | said *[sed]* | said *[sed]* | говорити |
| see | saw | seen | бачити |
| speak | spoke | spoken | розмовляти |
| take | took | taken | брати |
| teach | taught | taught | навчати |
| tear | tore | torn | рвати |
| tell | told | told | розповідати |
| think | thought | thought | думати |
| throw | threw | thrown | кидати |
| understand | understood | understood | розуміти |
| write | wrote | written | писати |

**Кредит 3.** **Великий спорт.**

 **Завдання до самостійної роботи № 1**

Переказ тексту : « Історія Олімпійських Ігор».

# **The History of the Olympic Games**

Long ago ancient Greeks often waged wars. Small states suffered and lost much even if they did not take any side and stayed out of wars. The ruler of such a small state, Elis, wanted to live in peace with all neighbours. He was a good diplomat because his negotiations were successful and Elis was recognized a neutral state. To celebrate this achievement, he organized athletic games.

In the beginning this feast lasted one day, but later a whole month was devoted to it. All wars and feuds were stopped by special heralds who rode in all directions of Greece.

The games were held every four years in Olympia on the territory of Elis. The first games which later were called the Olympic Games were held about a thousand years before our era.

Usually the Olympic Games began before the middle of the summer^ Best athletes arrived from many Greek states to Olympia to compete in running, long jumps, throwing of discus and javelin and wrestling. In the course of time fist fighting (boxing) and chariot races were also included in the Games.

All athletes took an oath that they had been preparing well for the Games and promised to compete honestly and keep the rules of the sacred Olympics. The athletes took part in all kinds of competitions. Winners were called «olympionics», they were awarded olive wreaths and cups of olive oil. This tradition has survived. In our time sportsmen often get cups and wreaths for winning the first place in sports competitions.

The olympionics of ancient Greece became very popular. Best craftsmen were chosen to make honourary cups, many poets wrote and recited in public poems about the best athletes. Sculptors made their statues which were put up at the birthplace of the winners.

The Olympic Games were accompanied by arts festivals. Poets recited their poems, singers sang hymns dancers danced and orators pronounced speeches — all this in honour of the sacred Games.

Only men could take part in the Olympic Games. Women were not allowed even to watch the competitions at the stadium under the fear of death penalty. There was a single exception, when a woman coached her son and accompanied him to the stadium in men's clothes. That brave woman was spared the penalty because her son excelled in many events.

Magnificent strong bodies inspired artists and sculptors. They painted wall pictures and made statues of marble and bronze, so now we can admire the corporal beauty of ancient and eternally young discus thrower, javelin bearer and others.

The Olympic Games had been held for about eleven hundred years, until the emperor Theodosius banned them for religious reasons in 394 A. D.

The revival of the Olympic Games began long time afterwards, in 1892, when a young French teacher Pierre de Coubertin made a public speech before the Union of French sports clubs in Paris.

At that time many people in many countries practised various kinds of sports and games. They wanted to make friends and compete with sportsmen from other lands. Pierre de Coubertin understood the importance of sports which unified peoples of the world and served the cause of peace like in ancient time.

On the 23rd of June 1894 the International Congress of amateur sportsmen made an important decision: to revive the Olympic Games and to establish the International Olympic Committee which would be responsible for the administration of the modern-Olympic Games.

The first Committee consisted of 12 members. Now 82 members of the International Olympic Committee control the affairs of all member countries which joined the Olympic movement.

**Завдання до самостійної роботи № 2**

 Переказ тексту: «Міжнародний Олімпійський Комітет»

# **The International Olympic Committee**

he Olympic Games have a very long history. They began in 777 ВС in Greece and took place every four years for nearly twelve centuries at Olympia. They included many different kinds of sports: running, boxing, wrestling, etc. All the cities in Greece sent their best athletes to Olympia to compete in the Games.

For the period of the Games all the wars stopped. So the Olympic Games became the symbol of peace and friendship. In 394 AD the Games were abolished and were not renewed until many centuries later.

In 1894 French Baron Pierre de Coubertin, addressed all the sports governing bodies and pointed out the significance of sport and its educational value.

Two years later the first modern Olympic Games took place. Of course, the competitions were held in Greece to symbolize the continuation of the centuries-old tradition.

In 1896 the International Olympic Committee was set up. It is the central policy-making body of the Olympic movement. It is formed by the representatives of all countries, which take part in the Olympic Games.

Summer and Winter Games are held separately.

The Olympic idea means friendship, fraternity, and cooperation among the youth of the world.

The Olympic Movement proves that real peace can be achieved through sport.

The best known symbol of the Olympic Movement is the five linked rings.

The Olympic flag itself is white and the rings are in five coloures: blue, yellow, black, green and red.

Any national flag contains at least one of these six coloures.

The original Games began in ancient Greece in 776 В. С

These games were part of a festival held every four years in honour of the God Zeus at a place called Olympia.

The Olympic Games were originally an ancient Greek religious festival in honour of Zeus, held in Olympia near Mount Olympus, the mythical home of the gods. The initial date for the beginning of the Games was 776 В. С. They were held every four years, in the middle of the summer; the main condition of the festival was that there should be peace throughout Greece. The ceremonies included contests in oratory, poetry, music, and art, as well as in athletic skills like wrestling, throwing the javelin, and running.

The Olympic Games were an exclusively male festival, open to young men from all the Greek cities. Women were not allowed to compete in the Olympic Games, or even to attend and watch them. The victors were traditionally crowned with olive leaves rather than with gold medals. Their importance in Greek life was so great that the Olympiad, the four-year interval between Games, was a main unit of the Hellenic calendar. To be a victor in the classical Olympic Games was a great honour not only for the athlete but for his city.

The classical Games continued for over a thousand years. The Games were suppressed by the Roman Emperor Theodosius in A. D. 392.

With growth of interest in sport in the nineteenth century and the organization of annual and traditional sporting contests, especially between schools and universities, the idea arose of reviving the Olympic Games in the modern world. A Frenchman, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, was the enthusiast whose personal drive and initiative brought about the inauguration of the modern Olympic Games in 1896 with the participation of 311 athletes from thirteen countries, competing in nine sports.

At first the modern Games were limited to men. Women first competed in the Games in 1910, playing golf. The first womens participation only began in Paris in 1924 with the inclusion of women's athletics in the programme. In recent Olympiads the women's programme has been greatly extended and in 1980 yet another event — hockey, one of the most popular of girls team games was added to the programme of the Moscow Games.

Winter sports were brought into the Olympic programme through the organization of special Winter Games, first held in France at Chamonix in 1924, with competitions in ice hockey, speedskating, figure skating, and skiing. These are still the basic events of the winter programme, with the addition of bobsleigh and toboggan races, and ice hockey.

The most impressive moment in the opening ceremony of the Games is the taking of the Olympic oaths. First a representative athlete from the host country, holding a corner of the Olympic flag, takes the following oath on behalf of all the participants.

The Olympic flag has a motif of five interlocking rings on a white background. The five rings represent the five inhabited continents of the world and symbolize universal brotherhood. The six colours, the white of the background and the blue, yellow, black, green, and red of the rings, represent the nations of the world, since every national flag contains at least one of these colours. The ceremonial embroidered flag, by the Olympic rules, must reside in the principal municipal building of the host city until the next Games.

The motto of the Games is "Citius, altius, fortius" (Latin — faster, higher, braver). Officially there are individual and team victors but no victor countries; from the very beginning of the Games, however, the Press has made an unofficial count of the medals won by the sportsmen of each participating country and has kept an unofficial points score. Until Olympics in 1952 the team of the United States dominated the Summer Games. Since the Helsinki Games, when the USSR took part in them for the first time, competition in all events of the programme has become keener, and one country has ceased to dominate. The US hold on first place is being successfully challenged by the USSR and the German Democratic Republic.

Each Olympiad the size of the Olympic Games has been growing in the scale of competition, number of competitors, and size of the audience watching them — live or by television. When the first modern Games were held in Athens, the spectators numbered only thousands; the cinema brought scenes from them to small, audiences weeks later. Today huge stadiums accommodate tens of thousands of spectators, while television brings the scene directly to the homes of the whole world.

**Завдання до самостійної роботи № 3**

Комунікативна ситуація: «Кар’єра тренера».

**Vocabulary**

**Learn by heart**

aerobics— аеробіка

American football— американський футбол

archery— стрільба з лука

athlete — атлет, спортсмен

athletics— легка атлетика

badminton— бадмінтон

baseball—бейсбол

basketball—баскетбол

baton — естафетна паличка

beach volleyball—пляжний волейбол

bowls—гра в кулі

boxing—бокс

bring the score to — довести рахунок до

canoeing—веслування на каноє

champion — чемпіон

climbing—скелелазіння

cricket—крикет

competition / contest— змагання

contestant — учасник змагання

cross country race — біг по пересіченій місцевості

cycling—велоспорт

defeat — поразка

diving—стрибки у воду

discus throw—метання спису

draw / tie [ 'tai ] — ничия

even the score — зрівняти рахунк

fencing — фехтування

figure skating — фігурне катання

first place — перше місце

freestyle wrestling — вільна боротьба

goal — гол / ворота

gym / gymnasium — спортзал

gymnastics — гімнастика

ice hockey — хокей на льоду

javelin throw—метання спису

hiking — похід, екскурсія

high jump — стрибок у висоту

home team — господарі поля

horse racing — конні забіги

hurdles—бар’єрний біг

keep score — вести рахунок

laurel wreath — лавровий вінок

long distance race — біг на довгу дистанцію

national team — збірна країни

Olympics / Olympic Games — Олімпійскі игри

playground / sports ground — спортивний майданчик

parachuting / skydiving —скайдайвинг

pass / feed the ball — передавать мʾяч

pole vault / pole vaulting — стрибок з жердиною

sailing—вітрильний спорт

semifinal / semi-final — полуфінал

sport / sports — спорт

shoot the ball at the basket — кидати мʾяч в корзину

skating rink — каток

skateboarding — скейтбординг

skiing race — швидкісний біг на лижах

speed skating — швидкісний біг на ковзанах

speedboat / motorboat — моторна лодка

stand—трибуна

synchronized swimming — синхронне плавання

swimming—плавання

swimming pool—басейн

table tennis — настольний теніс

track and field athletics — легка атлетика

trainer / coach — тренер

weightlifting—важка атлетика

windsurfing — віндсерфінг

world champion — чемпіон світу

**ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ ПОТОЧНОГО ТА ПІДСУМКОВОГО КОНТРОЛЮ**

**ЗНАНЬ І ВМІНЬ З НАВЧАЛЬНОЇ ДИСЦИПЛІНИ.**

**Контрольні роботи**

**Контрольна робота №1**

**Варіант 1**

**1.Fill in the blanks with the necessary words**

***Begin set rise suggest be end go cause eat***

1. My brother usually ….. the watch by the radio. 2. In summer the sun …. late and ….. early. 3. June ….. the longest month of the year. 4. Winter …… in November and …… in February. 5. The moon ….. round the earth. 6**.** Good driving ….. many accidents.7. In winter the sun …… late and ….. early. 8. The farmers ….. to sow fields in spring. 9. Helen is on a diet. She … a little. 10. It's a nice day. I … we go out for a walk

**2.Put the verb in the correct form, present continuous or present simple**

 1. Let's go out. It ---- (not/rain) now. 2. Julia is very good at languages. She --- (speak) four languages very well. 3. Hurry up! Everybody --- (wait) for you. 4. '--- (you/listen) to the radio?' 'No, you can turn it off.' 5. '--- (you/listen) to the radio every day?' 'No, just occasionally.' 6. The River Nile --- (flow) into the Mediterranean. 7. Look at the river. It --- (flow) very fast today - much faster than usual. 8. We usually --- (grow) vegetables in our garden but this year we --- (not/grow) any. 9. 'How is your English?' 'Not bad. It --- (improve) slowly.' 10. Ron is in London at the moment. He --- (always/stay) at the Park Hotel when he's in London.

**3.Fill in the blanks with the appropriate articles**

1. Would you like… apple? 2. How often do you go to…. dentist? 3. Could you close door, please? ---

 4. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to do that. It was…. mistake 5. Excuse me, where is…. bus station, please?

 6. I've got… problem. Can you help me? 7. I’m busy as … bee. 8. You are … man I’m looking for.

**4.Give synonyms to the words in bold type**

1. **Say it again**, please 2. No dictionary could list the total **vocabulary** of a language.3**. He has a good command of**  English.4. **How do you do.** 5. What English-speaking **countries** do you know? 6. I am **grateful** to you.

**5.Complete the following sentences**

1. It such a great pleasure to… 2. You are very… 3.Give the regards … 4. Pleased to make… 5. English is … 6. I’m very much obliged …

**ІІ рівень**

**6.Translate into English**

1. Ваш батько робітник? - Ні, мій батько інженер. 2.Кожна мова має свої особливості. 3. Історія - мій улюблений предмет. 4. Чи ви розмовляєте французькою мовою? 5. Говоріть, будь ласка, повільно.6. Роль, англійська мова відіграє сьогодні, є результатом історичних процесів.7. Ви можете усно перекласти цю статтю? 8. Що означає цей вислів? 9. Передавайте вітання своїй родині. 10.Французькою мовою розмовляють у Франції та Канаді. 11. Ми використовуємо сучасний науковий підхід у дослідженні.12. Моя рідна мова – українська, а англійська – міжнародна мова.

**Сomplete the sentences**

1.There is the National University of ---- Culture and Sport

2.The man in the----is the goal-keeper

3.Playing correctly is called fair ----

4.A game for two people who use rackets, a small soft ball and a net is called ----

5.The sport of fighting with swords is called ----

**IІІ Рівень**

1. Розкрийте тему «Sport in Ukraine» до 10 речень.

**Контрольна робота № 1**

**ВАРІАНТ 2**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the necessary words**

 ***measure speak have be make look drink go believe***

1. Water clock….. in minutes and seconds. 2. My mother … no spare time. 3. Sunday …. the 1st day of the week. 4. Ten months … a year. 5. We …. vacations in summer. 6. Nurses …. after patients in hospitals. **7.** Ann … tea very often. 8. He … to see her every day. 9**.** He …. both French and English. 10. An atheist … in God.

**2.Put the verb in the correct form, present continuous or present simple**

1. Can we stop walking soon? I --- (start) to feel tired. 2. 'Can you drive?' 'I --- (learn). My father --- (teach) me.' 3. Normally I --- (finish) work at 5.00, but this week I --- (work) until 6.00 to earn a bit more money. 4. My parents --- (live) in Bristol. They were born there and have never lived anywhere else. Where --- (your parents/live)? 5. Sonia --- (look) for a place to live. She --- (stay) with her sister until she finds somewhere. 6. 'What --- (your father/do)?' 'He's an architect but he --- (not/work) at the moment.' 7. Usually I --- (enjoy) parties but I --- (not/enjoy) this one very much. 8. The train is never late. It --- (always/leave) on time. 9. Jim is very untidy. He --- (always/leave) his things all over the place. 10. Ron is in London at the moment. He --- (stay) at the Park Hotel.

**3.Fill in the blanks with the appropriate articles**

 1. I'm just going to… post office. I won't be long 2. There were no chairs, so we had to sit on ….floor.

 3. Have you finished with… book I lent you? 4. My sister has just got job in bank in … Manchester.

 5. We live in … small flat near city centre. 6. There's …small supermarket at end of street I live in. 7.Kopernik proved that … Earth goes round … Sun. 8. … friend in need is … friend indeed.

**4.Give synonyms to the words in bold type**

1. Can you **interpret** this text? 2. Their research is very **important.** 3**. I beg your pardon.** 4. His knowledge of English is **poor.** 5.What is your **native language?** 6.See you **soon.**

**5.Complete the following sentences**

1. If you want to speak well … 2. The word combination “mother tongue” means … 3.Why do you study … 4. To know foreign language is… 5. English is … 6. Can you translate …

**ІІ Рівень**

**6.Translate into English**

1.У мене багато англійських книжок тому, що іноземні мови мають важливе значення і нашому сучасному житті. 2. Як поживають ваші брати та сестри? 3. Англійська мова – іноземна мова для мене. 4. Він розмовляє німецькою? - Так, він розмовляє німецькою та англійською. 5. Студенти намагаються робити все можливе, щоб оволодіти іноземною мовою. 6. Я вас не розумію. Скажіть це ще раз, будь ласка. 7. Я читаю французькою мовою, але не розмовляю. 8. Я хочу вивчити іноземну мову якомога швидше і тому вчу лексику та граматику напам’ять.9. Скільки іноземних мов ви знаєте? 10. Цей чоловік розмовляє українською мовою з акцентом. 11. Передайте дітям вітання! - Із задоволенням. 12. Дружба ґрунтується на взаємних повазі та довір’ї.

**Сomplete the sentences**

1.The plural of “sportsman” is ----

2.At the age of eighteen, some people ----university.

3.The start of the game in football is called a ----

4.English is a foreign ----- to me

5.The number of points, goals that somebody gets in a competition, game is called a ---

**IІІ Рівень**

1. Розкрийте тему « We go in for sport » до 10 речень.

**КОНТРОЛЬНА РОБОТА № 2**

**Варіант 1**

**1. Find a correct one :**

1. I think the final ---- was 3-1. a)coach; b)mark; c)score; d) date;

2. We use ----to play tennis a)a stick; b)a piece; c)a racket; d)a bat;

3. The UK is an abbreviation of --- a)The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; b)England and Wales; c)England, Wales and Scotland; d)Scotland;

**2. Complete the sentences :**

1.The leader of the team is a --- 2.The players of the other team are the ---- 3.A federation of football clubs is called a football ---- . 4. Every game has its own ----- . 5.The man who enforces the rules during the game is the -----. 6.In football the referee uses a ----to control the game. 7.We use ----- to play baseball, ice hockey and to do boxing. 8.All sorts of physical -----are very helpful. 9.If people want to keep fit, they have to go in for ----.

**3.Find the odd word:**

1.Boxing; team; football; tennis 2.Basketball; baseball; football; skating. 3. Football field; sports ground; tennis; skating rink; swimming pool; 4. Athlete; runner; football player; gymnast; match;

**4.Answer the questions:**

1. In what game do you kick the ball? 2. Where do people usually compete? 3. What are summer kinds of sport? 4. What are winter kinds of sport? 5. What is the name of International games? 6. Name individual sports.

**5.Write down the word that corresponds to the definition:**

1) an activity of jumping from tall structure while connected to a cord; 2) a board sport that takes place on sand dunes; 3) underwater diving; 4) the sport in which participants climb up, down or across natural rock formations; 5) an action of jumping off an aircraft and returning to earth with the aid of a parachute; 6)a water sport in which a person rides a surfing board on a wave.

**6.Complete the sentences. Put the verb into the correct form, positive or negative.**

**1**. I think Paul and Ann had an argument. They --- (speak) to each other. **2**. The film wasn't very good. I \_\_ it very much. (enjoy) **3**. I knew Sarah wasn’t very busy, so I \_\_\_ her on the phone. (speak) **4**. I wasn’ very tired, so I \_\_\_\_ to bed early. (go) **5.** The bed was very comfortable. I \_\_\_ very well. (sleep) **6.** I haven't seen Alan for ages. When I last \_\_\_ (see) him, he\_\_\_ (try) to find a Job in London. **7** . We \_\_(have) a chat while we\_\_(wait) for our flights.

 **7. You are to write a paper on the theme: ―My favourite kind of sport.**

**Варіант 2**

**1. Find a correct one :**

1. What Europeans call “football”, Americans call --- a)tennis; b)soccer; c)track and field; d) basketball

2. For most ball games you need boots or ---- a)trainers; b)trainers shoes; c)sandals; d)heels;

3. The playing area for tennis is a ---- a)pitch; b)station; c)court; d)crowd;

**2. Complete the sentences :**

1.Who of them took part in the Olympic -----. 2. The plural of “sportsman” is ----. 3.A game for two people who use rackets, a small soft ball and a net is called ---- . 4.Playing correctly is called fair ---- .5.The sport of fighting with swords is called ---- . 6.The start of the game in football is called a ----. 7.The man in the----is the goal-keeper. 8.English is a foreign ----- to me . 9.The number of points, goals that somebody gets in a competition, game is called a -----.

**3.Find the odd word:**

1.Boxing; team; football; tennis 2.Basketball; baseball; football; skating. 3. Football field; sports ground; tennis; skating rink; swimming pool; 4. Athlete; runner; football player; gymnast; match;

**4.Answer the questions:**

1. What games can be played in teams? 2.What sports do you do in a gym? 3. Name the games which need a ball. 4. Why do people compete? 5.Where do people usually compete? 6. What sport is similar to snowboarding?

**5.Write down the word that corresponds to the definition:**

1) an activity of jumping from tall structure while connected to a cord; 2) a board sport that takes place on sand dunes; 3) underwater diving; 4) the sport in which participants climb up, down or across natural rock formations; 5) an action of jumping off an aircraft and returning to earth with the aid of a parachute; 6) a water sport in which a person rides a surfing board on a wave.

**6.Complete the sentences. Put the verb into the correct form, positive or negative.**

**1**. **1**. It was a funny situation but nobody \_\_\_(laugh) **2**. The hotel was very expensive. It\_\_\_ very much. (cost) **3**. I was in a hurry, so I \_\_\_ time to phone you. (have) **4.** I want to lose weight, so this week I \_\_\_ (eat) lunch. **5**.'Is Ann on holiday this week?' 'No, she \_\_\_\_ (work).' **6.** I \_\_(walk) along the street when suddenly I \_\_\_ (hear) footsteps behind me. **7**. She told me her name but I \_\_\_ it now. (not/remember)

**7.You are to write a paper on the theme: ―My favourite kind of sport.**
 **Test 1**

**I Рівень**

 1. Виберіть зайве слово.

 Athlete; runner; football player; gymnast; match;

 2. Виберіть вірне слово.

 Mr. Corny has three daughters and all of … have green eyes.

 а) they б) their в) them г) which д) then

 3. Знайдіть “зайве” слово у поданій групі слів.

 а) poem б) novel в) story г) fairy-tale д) book

 4. Виберіть вірну конструкцію.

 The English language is the language of the Germanic group developed from Anglo-Saxon, …

 а) did it? б) isn't it? в) is it? г) didn't it? д) developed it?

 5. Виберіть вірний варіант.

 My friend is rather intellectual and I always ask him for … .

 а) an advice б) the advices в) some advice г) some advices д) many advices

6. Виберіть вірне модальне дієслово.

 The more you study English, the better you … speak it.

 а) can to б) have to в) can г) be able to д) had to

7. Виберіть вірну форму дієслова.

 We have learnt that during the earthquake all the roads were ruined. The news … shocking.

 а) are б) was в) have been г) were д) will

8. Доберіть синонім до поданого слова.

 Country

 а) city б) village в) town г) capital д) district

9. Виберіть вірний прийменник.

 Susan is studying economics … the university.

 a) on б) into в) of г) at д) off

10. Виберіть вірну конструкцію.

 My elder brother didn`t arrive in Great Britain half a month ago, ...

 а) did he? б) isn't he? в) aren't he? г) didn't he? д) is he?

11. Виберіть вірний варіант перекладу.

 His friends had left and he felt himself absolutely alone and unhappy.

 а) Прийшли його друзі і він відчув себе цілком щасливим.

 б) Друзі пішли і він відчув цілковиту са­мотність і безпорадність.

 в) Друзі пішли і він відчув себе цілковито нещасним і самотнім.

 г) Його друзі відчули себе цілковито не­щасними і самотніми, коли він пішов від них.

 д) Коли до нього прийдуть його друзі, він відчує себе цілковито нещасним і самотнім.

12. Виберіть вірну форму дієслова.

 I wish I ... nearer my office because it takes me much time to get there.

 a) live б) will live в) had lived г) lived д) will lived

**ІІ рівень Сomplete the sentences**

5.The sport of fighting with swords is called ---- . 6.The start of the game in football is called a ----. 7.The man in the----is the goal-keeper. 8.English is a foreign ----- to me . 9.The number of points, goals that somebody gets in a competition, game is called a ---

**IІІ Рівень**

1. Розкрийте тему « We go in for sport » до 10 речень.

**Test 2**

**I Рівень**

1. Виберіть зайве слово.

 Football field; sports ground; tennis; skating rink; swimming pool;

2. Виберіть вірну форму прикметника.

 Unfortunately I can’t afford to spend a lot of money on my trip , so let’s go by train. It’s

 much … .

 а) cheap б) cheaper в) the cheapest г) cheapest д) the cheaper

3. Знайдіть “зайве” слово у поданій групі слів.

 а) install б) construct в) damage г) build д) erect

4. Виберіть вірну конструкцію.

 My friend Garry is rather shy and very sensible about his appearance, …

 а) does he? б) isn't he? в) is he? г) did he? д) didn’t he?

5.Виберіть вірну конструкцію.

 Cassandra … concerts once or twice a week.

 а) is giving usually б) is usually giving в) usually gives

 г) gives usually д) is usually gives

6. Виберіть вірне модальне дієслово.

 What are you doing in the kitchen? I … smell something is burning.

 а) must б) can to в) could г) have д) can

7. Доповніть речення.

 We use ----to play golf.

 a)a stick; b)a piece; c)a racket; d)a bat;

8. Доберіть антонім до поданого слова.

 Crazy

 а) mad б) foolish в) smart г) insane д) simple

9. Виберіть вірний прийменник.

 In winter many people like to spend their holidays in places … a warm climate.

 a) on б) in в) into г) at д) with

10. Виберіть вірний варіант.

 My younger brother said that he … a horse before.

 a) never rode б) has never ridden в) had never ridden

 г) would never ride д) will never ridden

11. В якому реченні використаний час Past Continuous.

 а) A history teacher was talking to his class about the ancient Romans.

 б) They were very strong brave people and they were good soldiers.

 в) They always wanted to have strong bodies.

 г) There was a big wide river flowing in the middle of Rome.

 д) The river made the soldiers’ bodies strong.

12. Виберіть вірне слово.

 When I phoned my sister at eight o`clock this morning, she was ... in bed.

 а) already б) yet в) still г) always д) usually

**ІІ рівень Сomplete the sentences**

1.There is the National University of ---- Culture and Sport

2.The plural of “sportsman” is ----

3.At the age of eighteen, some people ----university.

4.The start of the game in football is called a ----

5.The number of points, goals that somebody gets in a competition, game is called a ----

**IІІ Рівень**

1. Розкрийте тему «Sport in Ukraine» до 10 речень.

**Test 3**

**1.Оберіть правильну відповідь**

**І РІВЕНЬ**

1. Which kinds of ….do you go in summer?

culture

sports

coach

music

2.How can you improve your physical….?

holiday

fitness

game

behavior

3.She works six days week.

on

in

a

the

4.When we were in Italy, we spent a few days ….Venice

to

at

to

in

5.Our flat is…. the second floor of the building

at

on

in

up

6.Call an ambulance. There's been….

accident

an accident

any accident

many accident

7.When you play in a football team you are a… .

dean

footballer

writer

dancer

8. The beginning of the day is …. .

night

afternoon

morning

lunch

9.Football and rugby have a ….. .

referee

teacher

dancer

police officer

10.I'm going to buy …. .

a bread

any breads

a loaf of bread

a loaf of breads

11.We want to meet Monday

at

on

in

for

12.I am busy at the moment. I… an important email.

for

am writing

write

wrote

13.How … money did you spend?

 -much

-few

-for

-many

14.The film wasn’t very good. I… it very much.

enjoyed

wasn’t enjoy

didn’t enjoy

didn’t enjoy

15.It … a lot in Britain.

rain

rains

is rain

rainy

16.I… married

don’t

am not

doesn’t

didn’t

17.New Orleans is suffering from strong wind and heavy … .

sun

rain

cloud

puddle

18.After two cold, dry winters and … summers, the south-east of England is experiencing a serious drought.

hot

risky

blue

cold

19.In my home city we do not have many days when the … is really nice, sunny and not raining

people

snow

weather

cloud

20.Many of her works are self-portraits – the mixture of dreams and … .

nights

days

reality

books

21.He listens to the … when he is doing other things.

computer

radio

magazine

laptop

22.The Internet helps us to keep in touch with old friends and ….

promote

bring

make

new friends online

23.I… .

 not speak

no speak

speak not

don’t speak

English very well

24.I … pizza very much.

likes

is like

am like

like

25.Your brother… tennis very well.

play

plays

is play

are play

26.Mozart … more than 600 pieces of music

writes

writed

wrote

was wrote

27.We … David in town a few days ago.

did see

was saw

did see

saw

28.The window was open and a bird … into the room.

fly

flew

was flew

did fly

29.You are very….Thank you for your help.

kind

worried

shy

busy

30.Who аrе …people оvеr there?

that

this

these

those

31.I think the final … was 3-1.

coach

mark

score

date

32.We use … to play tennis.

a stick

a piece

a racket

a bat

33.The Uk is an abbreviation of … .

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

England and Wales

England, Wales and Scotland

Scotland

Wales

34.What Europeans call “football”, Americans call … .

tennis

basketball

soccer

track and field

35.The rivers in America are much … than those in England.

bigger

the biggest

more big

the most big

36.They … an electric car

never drive

never have drive

never drived

have never driven

37.I …to Italy yet.

have not

have not been

am not

is not

38.There are seven days in a… .

month

year

minute

week

second

39.The person who plays football is called a… .

baker

astronomer

football player

security guard

40.In winter you can go in for winter sports such as …. .

skiing

swimming

athletics

skating

golf

41.The sport of playing a type of football with an oval ball is called… .

soccer

rugby

lawn tennis

swimming

golf

42.They … in different competitions.

take part

participate

watch

wait

sleep

43.For most ball games you need boots or … .

trainers

trainers shoes

umbrella

heels

hat

44.You … take this ball if you do not have one.

may

can

want

like

eat

46.How many brothers and sisters…..?

have you got

are you having

do you have

are you have

does you have

47.Is Diana….?

-a your friend

-your friend

-a friend of yours

-a friend of your

-yours friend

**ІІ РІВЕНЬ**

48.Watching TV is more interesting --- listening to the radio.

49.The leader of the team is a ---

50.The players of the other team are the ----

51.A federation of football clubs is called a football ----

52.The man who enforces the rules during the game is the -----

53.The playing area for football and rugby is called a ----

54.In football the referee uses a ----to control the game

55.We use ----- to play baseball, ice hockey and to do boxing

56.All sorts of physical -----are very helpful

57.If people want to keep fit, they have to go in for -----

58.Every game has its own -----

59.What -----do you study at the University?

60.Who of them took part in the Olympic -----

61.What University do you ----at?

62.London is the ----- of Great Britain.

63.Kyiv is the capital of -----

64.I…. the washing up when the phone rang

am doing

had been doing

was doing

were doing

65.We …. a severe storm in this area recently

have

did have

have had

had have

66.Have you been to…?

Canada or United States

the Canada or the United States

Canada or the United States

the Canada or United States

67.A …. is a computer that you can easily carry

TV

laptop

copy-book

software

68.The playing area for tennis is a …. .

~pitch

station

court

crowd

69.You need a bat for baseball and a… for tennis.

stick

whistle

racket

gloves

70.Встановіть відповідність між назвами видів спорту

indoor game-------sport of shooting with a bow and arrow

=mountaineering------ done or used inside building

=archery a sport of climbing mountains

71.Встановіть відповідність між назвами видів спорту

wrestling-> physical exercises that are done indoors, using special equipment such as bars and ropes

gymnastics ->the sport of jumping over a high bar with the help of a long pole

gymnastics wrestling -> a sport in which two people fight and try to throw each other to the ground

72.Встановіть відповідність між назвами частин мов та прикладами

=nouns-> happy, tall, dangerous

=verbs->choose, tell, begin

=adjectives-> chair, information, happiness

73.Встановіть відповідність між дієслівними формами

=buy->bought

=spend -> sold

=sell-> spent

74.Встановіть відповідність між словами

=elderly-> worker

=intelligence->smartness

=employer-> old

75.Встановіть відповідність

=He-> aren’t running now.

=Alice and Helen-> is sitting now.

=I-> is being ironed at the moment

=We->are going to our rooms now.

=My dress-> am jogging now.

76.There is the National University of ---- Culture and Sport

77.The man in the----is the goal-keeper

78.Playing correctly is called fair ----

79.A game for two people who use rackets, a small soft ball and a net is called ----

80.The sport of fighting with swords is called ----

81.The plural of “sportsman” is ----

82.At the age of eighteen, some people ----university.

83.The start of the game in football is called a ----

84.English is a foreign ----- to me

85.The number of points, goals that somebody gets in a competition, game is called a …

**ІІІ РІВЕНЬ**

Розкрийте тему «Sport in Ukraine» до 10 речень.

Розкрийте тему «Sports in Great Britain» до 10 речень.

Розкрийте тему «My favorite kind of sports» до 10 речень.

Розкрийте тему «The aim of physical culture in our life» до 10 речень.

Розкрийте тему «We go in for sport» до 10 речень.

Розкрийте тему «The history of the Olympic Games» до 10 речень.