

МІЖНАРОДНИЙ ГУМАНІТАРНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ЛІНГВІСТИКИ ТА ПЕРЕКЛАДУ
Кафедра романо-германської філології
та методики викладання іноземних мов

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Методичні вказівки до самостійної роботи
з дисципліни
Практичний курс основної іноземної мови

для студентів 2 курсу денної форми навчання
факультету лінгвістики та перекладу

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Надані методичні вказівки містять рекомендації та опорний матеріал для самостійної роботи студентів 2 курсу факультету лінгвістики та перекладу з дисципліни «Практичний курс основної іноземної мови».

Самостійна робота студентів є невід'ємною складовою навчального процесу, є основним засобом засвоєння студентом навчального матеріалу в час, вільний від обов'язкових навчальних занять

Мета самостійної роботи студентів – сприяти засвоєнню в повному обсязі навчальної програми та формуванню самостійності як особистісної риси та важливої професійної якості, сутність якої полягає в умінні систематизувати, планувати та контролювати власну діяльність.

Методичні вказівки з дисципліни «Практичний курс основної іноземної мови» містять комплекс вправ і завдань, який передбачає використання рейтингового оцінювання рівня успішності студентів. Завдання базуються на матеріалі вивченого, закріпленого та засвоєного лексичного матеріалу і сприяють підвищенню мотивації студентів до систематичної навчально-пізнавальної діяльності впродовж навчального року.

Метою викладання курсу «Практичний курс основної іноземної мови» є набуття студентами професійних комунікативних компетенцій з англійської мови, які включають у себе необхідні мовленнєві навички (усні та письмові), розвиток техніки читання та уміння зрозуміти англійський текст, в якому є раніше засвоєна граматики та лексика.

До завдань курсу відносимо: оволодіння лексичними, граматичними, семантичними, фонологічними, орфоепічними нормами іноземної мови, вміння користуватися граматичними ресурсами мови як цілісним механізмом виконання комунікативних завдань, усвідомлення та контроль організації змісту, відношення слова до його загального контексту; формування у студентів комунікативної, лінгвістичної і соціокультурної, когнітивної компетенції та розвиток позитивного ставлення до оволодіння мовою та культурою англосмовного світу; розвиток самооцінки та самовдосконалення.

У результаті вивчення цього курсу студент буде вміти:

- усно та письмово викладати іноземною мовою свої думки за гуманітарною, загальнонауковою та фаховою тематикою;
- здійснювати мовленнєву комунікацію у межах сфер, тем і ситуацій, визначених чинною програмою;
- проводити іноземною мовою усний та письмовий обмін інформацією фахового спрямування в процесі повсякденних і ділових контактів з урахуванням конкретних комунікативних цілей та з використанням відповідних методів і прийомів спілкування;
- знати граматичні, лексичні та фонетичні мовні одиниці, а також правила їх застосування.

Надані методичні вказівки укладено відповідно до змісту робочих програм навчальних дисциплін з англійської мови та призначено для самостійної роботи студентів гуманітарних факультетів.

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Module 1

Grammar Exercises: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Present Perfect, Future Simple

Variant 1

Exercise 1. Open the brackets in Present Simple or Present Continuous:

1. She ___(run) because she's late for her lesson.
2. Our teacher always ___(give) us lots of homework.
3. We ___(not want) to go to the concert.
4. What time___(you / meet) Pete tomorrow?
5. I ___(not work) today. I'm on holiday.
6. People ___(speak) English in Jamaica.
7. Archie ___(not use) his computer at the moment.
8. (Tony / live) ___near the park?
9. (you/come) ___tonight?
10. (he/eat) ___rice every day?
11. She (work) ___at the moment.
12. (he/come) ___to London often?
13. We (not/come)___ to the party tomorrow.
14. (you/play) ___tennis this Sunday?
15. Alex (not/go) ___to the cinema very often.
16. Look up! The sun ___ (shine) so brightly.
17. My uncle usually ___ (read) newspapers in the evening.
18. As a rule, my sister ___ (do) all housework in the evening.
19. Go to the children's bedroom! Our children ___ (play) soundly.
20. Our family usually ___ (go) out of town on Sundays.
21. What... the students ___ (do) at the moment?
22. Hello! Where ___you___ (go)?
23. ___your nephew ___ (read) English books in original?
24. I___ (not/attend) classes at the university in the morning.
25. ___she ___ (understand) the words of this English song?
26. Whom___you___ (see)?
27. I___ (look) for a new flat in a quiet place.
28. Why ... they ___ (want) to change their planes?

29. Both my brothers ___ (like) sport.
30. What ___ you ___ (think) about now?

Exercise 2. Put the verbs in brackets in Past Simple or in Present Perfect.

1. I _____ (never/ be) to the USA. I _____ (want) to go there last summer but I couldn't.
2. He _____ (live) in this street all his life.
3. His father _____ (come back) to London last Sunday.
4. Yan _____ (write) a letter to Nick two days ago.
5. He _____ (send) his letter yesterday.
6. They _____ (just/ buy) some postcards.
7. Maria (get) _____ some bad news last week. She (be) _____ sad since she (get) _____ the bad news.
8. I (start) _____ school when I was five years old. I (be) _____ at school since I (be) _____ five years old.
9. I (change) _____ my job three times this year.
10. I (change) _____ my job three times last year.

Variant 2

Exercise 1. Put in the verbs in brackets in Simple Present or Present Continuous:

1. What is he doing? He ___ at his desk. (sit)
2. Listen, someone ___ at the door. (knock)
3. On my way home I usually ___ to drink a cup of coffee. (stop)
4. Architects ___ plans of the buildings. (make)
5. Look at Betty: she ___ the piano. (play)
6. At this moment I ___ my pupils' exercises. (correct)
7. Where are you? I ___ my lessons in the study. (prepare).
8. She ___ a lot of money. (earn)
9. Chris ___ near the table. (stand)
10. We often ___ tea for breakfast. (take)

11. William ___ to our workshop on Mondays. (come)
12. Let's wait a moment still. Tom ___ soon. (come)
13. I must run home, mother ___ for me. (wait)
14. The telephone often ___ during supper. (ring)
15. Stephen ___ a cigarette now. (smoke)
16. It ___ hard at the moment. (snow)
17. I always ___ to my office early. (go)
18. Two and two ___ four. (make)
19. What are you doing here? I ___ for my book. (look)
20. It ___ in autumn. (rain)
21. Look, a man ___ across the street. (run)
22. Listen: Sting ___! (sing)
23. Henry's letters ___ by air mail. (come)
24. We ___ many roads nowadays. (build)
25. They usually ___ the ten o'clock bus. (catch)
26. Andy sometimes ___ comics. (to read)
27. We never ___ TV in the morning. (to watch)
28. Listen! Sandy ___ in the bathroom. (to sing)
29. My sister usually ___ in the kitchen. (to help)
30. My mother ___ breakfast now. (to make)
31. They often ___ the bathroom. (to clean)
32. Look! The boys ___ home. (to come)
33. Every day his grandfather ___ for a walk. (to go)
34. I ___ with my friend at the moment. (to chat)
35. Cats ___ mice. (to eat)

Exercise 2. Put the verbs in brackets in Past Simple or in Present Perfect.

1. The weather was hot and dry for many weeks. But two days ago it (rain) _____.
2. Tom (break) _____ his leg five days ago. He's in hospital. He (be) _____ in hospital since he (break) _____ his leg.
3. Are you going to finish your work before you go to bed? — I (finish) _____ it (already). I _____(finish) my work two hours ago.
4. I (cut) _____ some flowers from my garden yesterday. I (cut) _____ lots of flowers from my garden so far this summer.
5. I (not / see) _____ Tom lately.
6. The artist (draw) _____ a picture of sunset yesterday. She (draw) _____ many pictures of sunsets in her lifetime.
7. I (feed) _____ birds at the park yesterday. I (feed) _____ birds at the park every day since I (lose) _____ my job.
8. Ann (wake up) _____ late and (miss) _____ her breakfast on Monday.
9. I (forget) _____ to turn off the stove after dinner. I (forget) _____ to turn off the stove a lot of times in my lifetime.
10. The children (hide) _____ in the basement yesterday. They (hide) _____ in the basement often since they (discover) _____ a secret place there.

Variant 3

Exercise 1. Put the verbs into the correct form of Past Simple Tense.

- 1) I ___ (work) in a bank for ten years.
- 2) Where ___ (you/live) when you were young?
- 3) She ___ (not/study) French at university.
- 4) He ___ (travel) through the middle east last year.
- 5) (they/visit) ___ the Louvre in Paris?
- 6) She ___ (not/watch) TV yesterday.
- 7) We ___ (buy) a new car last weekend.
- 8) Where ___ (you/teach) before you came here?
- 9) He ___ (not/think) that he was right.
- 10) I ___ (cook) steak last night.

- 11) (Lucy/read) ___ 'War and Peace' at school?
- 12) She ___ (not/write) to her grandmother.
- 13) We ___ (have) a computer when I was a child.
- 14) Where ___ (you/go) on holiday?
- 15) I ___ (love) ice cream when I was a child.
- 16) They ___ (not/meet) yesterday.
- 17) (she/swim) ___ in the sea in Greece?
- 18) We ___ (not/play) tennis yesterday because it was raining.

Exercise 2. Put the verbs in brackets in Past Simple or in Present Perfect.

1. The baseball player (hit) _____ the ball out of the stadium yesterday. He (hit) _____ a lot of homeruns since he (join) _____ our team.
2. We first (meet) _____ in 2001. So we (know) _____ each other for 8 years.
3. This scientist _____ (write) a lot of books. He _____ (write) his first one in 2001.
4. You _____ (ever see) a film as good as that?
5. I _____ (never travel) to the USA. What about you? When _____ (you go) there?
6. He _____ (live) in Manchester for eight years, and he wants to move to another place.
7. She _____ (live) in Manchester for two years, and then in 2003 she _____ (move) to London.
8. We _____ (meet) Jane and Alan two years ago. How long _____ (you know) them?
9. Sam (arrive) _____ in Kiev a week ago.
10. My best friend and I (know) _____ each other for over fifty years. We still get together once a week.

Variant 4

Exercise 1. Open the brackets in Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple и Future Simple:

1. It _____ (happen) two years ago.
2. I think it _____ (happen) soon.
3. He _____ (be) born on the 2nd of January.
4. When I _____ (be) a baby I _____ (feel) unhappy when Granny _____ (leave).
5. Mother _____ (cook) dinner every afternoon.
6. Right now Marina is in the kitchen. She _____ (cook) fish for dinner.
7. I think she _____ (cook) fish for dinner tomorrow.
8. Look at the girl! Why _____ she _____ (smile) at us?
9. Russian people _____ (celebrate) Christmas on the 7th of January.
10. Yesterday he _____ (forget) to turn off the computer.
11. My friend _____ (to go) to the library every Wednesday.
12. He _____ (not to go) to the country yesterday.
13. Why you _____ (to go) to the shop yesterday?
14. We _____ (to grow) tomatoes next summer.
15. What you _____ (to do) now?
16. He _____ (to sleep) now.
17. Where your father _____ (to work) last year?
18. She _____ (to go) to the south next summer?
19. He _____ (not to watch) TV yesterday.
20. Yesterday we _____ (to write) a test.
21. I _____ (to buy) a very good book last Tuesday.
22. Granny _____ (to go) shopping but (not to buy) many things yesterday.
23. What you _____ (to buy) in the supermarket tomorrow? — A lot of things.
24. Don't make noise! Father _____ (to work).

25. Your brother _____ (to go) to the country with us next Sunday?
26. Granny _____ (not to cook) dinner now.
27. We _____ (to cook) our meals on a fire last summer.
28. My sister _____ (to wash) the dishes every morning.
29. When you _____ (to go) to school?
30. What you _____ (to prepare) for breakfast tomorrow?
31. Max _____ (not to be) here. He (to wash) his car. He (to wash) it every weekend.
32. He _____ (not to play) the piano tomorrow.
33. We _____ (to see) a very good film last Sunday.
34. Your mother _____ (to cook) every day?
35. I _____ (to spend) last summer at the seaside.

Exercise 2 Put the verbs in brackets in Past Simple or in Present Perfect.

1. Mark is a fantastic writer. He (write) _____ ten very creative short stories in the last year. One day, he'll be as famous as Shevchenko.
2. I (have, not) _____ this much fun since I (be) _____ a kid.
3. Things (change) _____ a great deal at Rothen, Inc. When we first (start) _____ working here three years ago, the company (have, only) _____ six employees. Since then, we (expand) _____ to include more than 2000 full-time workers.
4. I (tell) _____ him to stay on the path while he was hiking, but he (wander) _____ off into the forest and (be) _____ bitten by a fly.
5. Listen Liza, I don't care if you (miss) _____ the bus this morning. You (be) _____ late to work too many times. You are fired!
6. Sergey is from Vyshgorod, which is hundreds of miles from the coast, so he (see, never) _____ the ocean. He should come with us to Miami.
7. How sad! Dmitriy (dream) _____ of going to California before he died, but he didn't make it. He (see, never) _____ the ocean.
8. In the last hundred years, traveling (become) _____ much easier and very comfortable. In the 19th century, it (take) _____ two or three months to cross North America by covered wagon. The trip (be) _____ very rough and often dangerous. Things (change) _____ a great

deal in the last hundred and fifty years. Now you can fly from New York to Los Angeles in a matter of hours.

9. Anton, I can't believe how much you (change) _____ since the last time I (see) _____ you. You (grow) _____ at least a foot!

10. This tree (be) _____ planted by the settlers who (found) _____ our city over four hundred years ago.

Vocabulary Exercises

Variant 1 (Holidays)

Exercise 1. Complete the dialogue with the verbs below. Use the past simple.

be do go go go away have hire stay stay visit vist

James 1..... you a good holiday?

Lucy Yes, it 2..... good. We 3..... my cousin in Germany.

James Cool. What 4..... you?

Lucy We 5..... on the Baltic coast. We 6..... bikes and we 7..... on a boat trip. What about you? 8..... you?

James No, I 9..... here. I 10..... on a couple of excursions with my family, and I 11..... a theme park with Josh.

Exercise 2. Where can you do these things? Complete the given words: shopping district, wildlife park, aquarium, palace, market, harbour, national park, old town, theatre, theme park, tower, museum.

1 see animals from places like Africa in natural, open spaces: w.....
p.....

2 see unusual fish: a.....

3 buy fruit, vegetables, etc.: m.....

4 find a wide variety of shops: s..... d.....

5 see beautiful countryside: n..... p.....

- 6 see where kings and queens live or lived: p.....
- 7 see ships and boats: h.....
- 8 see a play: t.....
- 9 see a lot of beautiful, old buildings: o..... t.....
- 10 see interesting, valuable, old objects: m.....
- 11 climb up high and get a good view: t.....
- 12 go on rides: t..... p.....

Vocabulary Exercises
Variant 2 (Describing character)

Exercise 1. Complete the table

Noun	Adjective
1 ambition	
2	cheerful
3 creativity	
4	enthusiastic
5 flexibility	
6	generous
7 honesty	
8	idealistic
9 intelligence	
10	loyal
11 maturity	
12	modest
13 optimism	
14	patient
15 pessimism	
16	punctual

17	realism	
18		self-confident
19	seriousness	
20		shy
21	sociability	
22		stubborn
23	sympathy	
24		thoughtful

Exercise 2. Complete the phrases for describing personal qualities with the words below.

common communicating courage energy
initiative lack sense skills

- 1 have a good of humour
- 2 have lots of / no sense
- 3 have good organisational
- 4 self-confidence
- 5 have physical
- 6 be good at
- 7 show lots of
- 8 have lots of

Vocabulary Exercises

Variant 3 (Talking about the arts)

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with types of artist.

- 1 *A playwright* writes plays.
- 2 choreographs dances.
- 3 performs in operas.

- 4 directs films and plays.
- 5 sings in a band.
- 6 conducts an orchestra.
- 7 paints pictures.
- 8 acts in plays and films.
- 9 writes novels.
- 10 carves statues and creates sculptures.
- 11 writes poems.
- 12 composes music.

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the verbs below.

appeared in carves composes creates

paints performs plays writes

- 1 The actor Eddie Redmayne Stephen Hawking in the film *The Theory of Everything*.
- 2 The American artist Brian Ruth massive sculptures out of wood with a chainsaw.
- 3 The author JK Rowling books for adults as well as children's stories.
- 4 Although he's still a child, Kieron Williamson amazing pictures.
- 5 The singer Rihanna in concerts all over the world.
- 6 Bradley Cooper and Jennifer Lawrence have three films together.
- 7 The Italian musician Ennio Morricone music for television series as well as films.
- 8 The sculptor Alonzo Clemons incredibly realistic animal sculptures out of clay.

Vocabulary Exercises

Variant 4 (Talking about the arts)

Exercise 1. Complete the compound nouns with the words below.

barrier bay buffet check-in coach filling

gate hall level office park room station

taxi ticket train

- 1 arrivals
- 2 car
- 3 car
- 4 desk
- 5 coach
- 6 station
- 7 departure
- 8 station
- 9 lost property
- 10 crossing
- 11 service
- 12 rank
- 13 waiting
- 14 office
- 15 ticket
- 16 station

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with compound nouns from exercise 1.

- 1 After you get off a plane, you collect your baggage in the
- 2 Where a road crosses a railway line, there's a
- 3 If you lose something on a train or a bus, go to the

- 4 If you get hungry on a train journey, buy something in the
- 5 If you need petrol when driving in a city, stop at a
- 6 Before you get on a flight, show your ticket and passport at the
- 7 At many train stations you have to go through a to get onto the platform.
- 8 If you need a rest while driving along a motorway, stop at a

Module 2

Grammar Exercises: Past Simple, Present Perfect

Variant 1

Exercise 1. Translate sentences below into Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. Вони одружилися два роки тому. З того часу дуже щасливі.
2. Я приніс тобі квіти. Де блакитна ваза? — На жаль, Мишко розбив її. -Невже? Коли? — У неділю він допомагав мені прибирати квартиру і випадково розбив її.
3. Концерт щойно розпочався. А вчора він розпочався набагато пізніше.
4. Він зламав ногу минулого року. З того часу він ще не катався на ковзанах.
5. Ось твої туфлі. Я їх щойно почистила. - Дякую, але я їх чистила вчора ввечері.
6. Як довго ти працюєш у цьому магазині? – Протягом 5 років. – А коли ти став менеджером? - Пів року назад.
7. Мій брат написав кілька романів. Вчора він закінчив десятю книгу.
8. Де ти був? Я вже перестала обідати.
9. Ти колись пробував кинути палити? - Я намагався два роки тому, але потім почав товстіти.
10. Ви чули новину? Наші сусіди переїхали до Німеччини. – Коли вони переїхали? - Минулого тижня.

Exercise 2. Put the verbs in brackets in Present Perfect Continuous:

1. Tell us what you _____. (say)
2. I _____ for it for months. (work)
3. I _____ him for two days. (expect)
4. I hope I _____ you feel ambitious. (not/make)

5. That is, he ___me but that. (not/pay)
6. Well, do you imagine this busy brain of mine ___a few things about you? (not/think)
7. Well, Victoria, ___yourself? (where/you/keep/?)
8. ___at you? (I/not/look/?)
9. You must feel that we ___sense so far. (not/talk)
10. You ___so well these last few days, I notice. (not/look)
11. He ___for you everywhere. (search)
12. I ___ for three years. (not/work)
13. Things ___ so well with me of late. (not/go)
14. For two days I ___you. (watch)
15. I ___to show you. (wait)
16. They ___, I know that. (not/sleep)
17. I'm bored. It__(rain) for hours so I can't go out.
18. ___(you / use) my computer again?
19. My neighbour's children ___(argue) all morning.
20. You ___(not study) for the maths exam.

Variant 2

Exercise 1. Translate sentences below into Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. Я ніколи не спав у наметі, але я спав на лавці минулого літа.
2. Сьогодні дуже туманно з самого ранку. Вчора також було туманно.
3. Ти коли-небудь пізнавав Новий рік так?
4. Ми бігли до дерева вранці першого січня?
5. Ми були добре вчора.
6. Марк і Кристина не були непоганими в цьому році.
7. Кристина тільки що відкрила подарунок.
8. Марк тільки що склав: «Дякую».
9. Я ще не отримала свій подарунок.
10. Олег не прибрав у кімнаті на минулій неділі.

Exercise 2. Put the verbs in brackets in Past Simple or Past Perfect:

1. After they ___ (see) the Tower, they ___ (go) to Westminster Abbey.
2. He ___ (ask) me which animals I ___ (see) in Africa.
3. After Columbus ___ (discover) America, he ___ (return) to Spain.
4. Before they ___ (move) to Liverpool, they ___ (sell) everything.
5. After he ___ (work) very hard, he ___ (fall) ill.
6. She ___ (open) the box after she ___ (find) the key.
7. They ___ (go) to a restaurant after they ___ (sail).
8. Before they ___ (start) the party, they ___ (invite) some friends.
9. After she ___ (wash) the curtains, she ___ (clean) the windows.
10. They ___ (go) for a sightseeing tour after the bus ___ (arrive).
11. Before he ___ (mow) the lawn, he ___ (pick) some roses.
12. After he ___ (finish) school, he ___ (work) for a magazine.
13. They ___ (drink) a cup of tea after they ___ (finish) lunch.
14. He ___ (ask) me for her telephone number before he ___ (phone) her.
15. My sister ___ (eat) all the chocolate before my parents ___ (come) home.

Variant 3

Exercise 1. Translate sentences below into Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. Чи можу я бачити Джона? - Боюсь що ні. Він поїхав до Москви. - Коли він поїхав? - Два дня тому.
2. Ви вже зробили цю вправу? — Ні, я переклала лише 10 пропозицій.
3. Ви вже склали всі іспити? — Ні, ми здали лише два. — Скільки іспитів ви склали минулого року? - П'ять.
4. Чому Аня така сумна? - Вона посварилася з Ніком. — Боже, скільки разів вони сварилися цього місяця? - Думаю, багато разів.
5. Як ви провели зимові канікули? - Дуже добре. 31 грудня ми мали новорічну вечірку, ми танцювали, дивилися телевізор, а ввечері пішли гуляти. 2 січня ми їздили за місто.
6. Де ви були вчора ввечері? Я дзвонила вам кілька разів, але ніхто не відповів. - Я був у Тані (вдома).

7. Що сталося? — Джон упав і зламав ногу. - Де він зараз? — Швидка допомога відвезла його до лікарні.
8. Вчора показували щось цікаве по телевізору? - Не знаю, я не дивилася. Я втомилася і рано лягла спати.
9. Де Джон? — Він усе ще у лікарні. Він уже там два тижні.
10. Ви в Лондоні вже тиждень. Як вам подобається? Що ви подивилися? – Ми були в Тауері, на Трафальгарській площі, у Національній галереї. — Ви вже бачили багато цікавого.

Exercise 2. Put the verbs in brackets in Past Simple or Past Perfect:

1. After Fred ___ (to spend) his holiday in Italy he ___ (to want) to learn Italian.
2. Jill ___ (to phone) Dad at work before she ___ (to leave) for her trip.
3. Susan ___ (to turn on) the radio after she ___ (to wash) the dishes.
4. When she ___ (to arrive) the match already ___ (to start).
5. After the man ___ (to come) home he ___ (to feed) the cat.
6. Before he ___ (to sing) a song he ___ (to play) the guitar.
7. She ___ (to watch) a video after the children ___ (to go) to bed.
8. After Eric ___ (to make) breakfast he ___ (to phone) his friend.
9. I ___ (to be) very tired because I ___ (to study) too much.
10. They ___ (to ride) their bikes before they ___ (to meet) their friends.

Variant 4

Exercise 1. Translate sentences below into Past Simple or Present Perfect.

1. Мама не приготувала вечерю вчора ввечері.
2. Вони часто ходили вечорами в сад.
3. Вже пізно, а він досі не закінчив своєї роботи.
4. Було вже пізно, коли він закінчив свою роботу.
5. Це найцікавіша книга, яку я коли-небудь читав.
6. Коли я повернувся, вона була вдома.

7. Ви колись читали книги цього автора?
8. Останнім часом вчені зробили цілу низку відкриттів у цій галузі.
9. Востаннє я розмовляв із ним позавчора.
10. Останні п'ять років він не виходив із дому, наскільки я знаю.

Exercise 2. Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with Past Simple or Past Perfect:

I can't believe I (get) ___ that apartment. I (submit) ___ my application last week, but I didn't think I had a chance of actually getting it. When I (show) ___ up to take a look around, there were at least twenty other people who (arrive) ___ before me. Most of them (fill, already) ___ out their applications and were already leaving. The landlord said I could still apply, so I did. I (try) ___ to fill out the form, but I couldn't answer half of the questions. They (want) ___ me to include references, but I didn't want to list my previous landlord because I (have) ___ some problems with him in the past and I knew he wouldn't recommend me. I (end) ___ up listing my father as a reference. It was total luck that he (decide) ___ to give me the apartment. It turns out that the landlord and my father (go) ___ to high school together. He decided that I could have the apartment before he (look) ___ at my credit report. I really lucked out!

Vocabulary Exercises

Variant 1 (Life events)

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with the adjectives and prepositions below. You can use the prepositions more than once.

addicted aware curious good happy obsessed sensitive

shocked about at by of to with

- 1 Harry is money and he's always thinking of ways of making it.
- 2 We weren't the hotel, and nor were we pleased with the way the tour company handled the problem.
- 3 Don't say anything negative about her work because she's very criticism.

- 4 Children are everything around them and want to know how things work.
- 5 My grandparents would be offended by the language used on TV and the violence in films.
- 6 I'm not very maths and always get low marks in the exams.
- 7 She says she isn't chocolate, but I always see her eating it!
- 8 I didn't realise there was a problem, and I wasn't the risks.

Exercise 2. Choose the correct prepositions to complete the sentences.

- 1 My grandmother passed over / through / away at the age of 88.
- 2 Dan's parents split up / off / in when he was still a toddler.
- 3 Rachel was brought on / at / up by her aunt and uncle.
- 4 We grew up / over / on in a small village, and I loved living in the countryside.
- 5 Many people get married and settle around / down / up in their thirties.
- 6 My sister fell to / on / in love with a fellow student at university, and they became engaged a year later.

Vocabulary Exercises

Variant 2 (Express yourself)

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with a verb from A and a body part from B.

A *bowed covered crossed folded gave pursed raised shrugged*

B *arms eyebrows fingers head lips mouth shoulders thumbs*

- 1 Mike's parents him a up to encourage him to do his best in the race.
- 2 My brother his across his chest defensively when my parents asked where he'd been.

- 3 The teacher her in disbelief at Aaron's excuse for not doing the homework.
- 4 On the day of her driving test, Olivia her for luck as she was getting into the car.
- 5 My grandmother her in disapproval when my brother showed her his new tattoo.
- 6 The boy his in shame when he was expelled from school.
- 7 The girl her as she yawned during the ceremony.
- 8 I didn't know the answer so I just my

Exercise 2. Match the words below with the descriptions. There are two extra words.

clear your throat cough gasp hiccup sigh slurp
sneeze sniff snore tut

- 1 Some people do this in their sleep.
- 2 We often do these three things when we have a cold. ,
 ,
- 3 People sometimes do this before they speak.
- 4 It is considered rude to do this in some cultures when you eat dishes such as soup.

- 5 We make this sound when we want to show disapproval of something.

- 6 We make this sound to express both sadness and pleasure.

Vocabulary Exercises

Variant 3 (Relating to people)

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences with the words below.

close common eye sorry wary wavelength

- 1 I don't really understand Kevin or his jokes. We really aren't on the same
- 2 Sara feels for me for failing my exam, but it was my own fault.
- 3 We've got a lot in with each other and we share quite a few interests.
- 4 My mother doesn't see to eye with me about my plans for the weekend.
- 5 Although Jack has moved to London, we are still very and are in contact every day.
- 6 I'm a bit of giving my email address to people online that I don't know.

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the words below.

complimented flattered lectured nagged
offended teased

- 1 My mum me all weekend about my room. She kept on telling me that I should tidy it.
- 2 You really me when you said that I'd put on weight. I was quite upset.
- 3 My host family me on my English. They said it was excellent.
- 4 Anna's brother her about her new haircut. He said it made her look like a boy.
- 5 You only me because you wanted something. You don't usually say anything nice.
- 6 My dad me for an hour about my exam results. He went on and on about 'responsibility'.

Vocabulary Exercises

Variant 4 (Truth and lies)

Exercise 1. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs below.

disguise exaggerate lie manipulate pass photoshop

Taste the goodness!

You can't say that adverts 1..... about products to consumers, but I think it's true to say they 2..... what products can do. Advertisers try to 3..... our emotions with images of attractive people and places. Furthermore, they have been known to 4..... images so that products look better than they really are. Often, food and drinks manufacturers 5..... off products which have too much sugar as 'energy food' and 6..... the fact that some products contain ingredients that are not good for us.

Exercise 2. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 The newspapers gave a very biased / manipulative report and criticised the government.
- 2 It's so honest / hypocritical to tell people to help when you don't do anything yourself!
- 3 Andy is really manipulative / direct and tries to control everything so that it always favours him.
- 4 I like Sara's direct / ethical manner, even if she sometimes criticises what I have done.
- 5 There are new medical treatments such as gene therapy which raise ethical / dishonest issues.
- 6 I wanted to give Frank an open / honest answer, but I couldn't tell him his suit looked awful, could I?

Reading exercises

Variant 1

Read and translate the text.

Time for an adventure?

Are you a bit bored with your nine-to-five routine? Have a look at our exciting range of holidays and decide what type of adventure you'd like.

Activity holidays

Our activity holidays are for everyone, people who love danger or who just like sports. We have a huge variety of water, snow or desert holidays. We'll take you SCUBA diving in the Red Sea or kayaking and white water rafting in Canada. If you prefer snow, you can try skiing or snowboarding in the Alps or even igloo-building. For those who like warmer weather, we also have sandboarding (the desert version of skateboarding) or camel safaris.

Polar expeditions

Take a cruise to Antarctica or the northern Arctic; explore a land of white natural beauty and wonderful wildlife. Our experts will explain everything about the two poles as you watch the penguins in Antarctica or whales and polar bears in the Arctic. There's no greater adventure than travelling to the ends of the earth. A once-in-a-lifetime experience!

Cultural journeys

Our cultural journeys will help you discover ancient civilisations: India, Thailand, Egypt and many more. Visit temples, palaces and ancient ruins – just remember to bring your camera! Get to know local ways of life by exploring markets, trying exotic foods and meeting local people.

Trekking tours

We have trekking holidays to famous places such as Machu Picchu or the Everest Base Camp Trek, as well as some nearer to home in the Highlands of Scotland. You don't need to be very sporty, just fairly fit. You'll have a great time enjoying nature with a group of new friends. Some of the holidays include camping, but we'll transport the tents for you!

Wildlife holidays

We organise small-group tours to get closer to nature in Africa, Asia or South America. Go on safari in Africa and watch lions and giraffes. Meet the famous turtles of the Galapagos Islands. Look for tigers in India, or take an elephant safari in Sri Lanka. We use local guides and stay in a range of accommodation, from tents to tree houses.

Task 1. Write the activities under the correct holiday.

- a. visit the South Pole
- b. see lions
- c. try different local food
- d. follow a local guide
- e. visit Scotland
- f. go kayaking
- g. learn about foreign cultures
- h. climb mountains
- i. see whales
- j. try different sports

Activity holidays	Polar expeditions	Cultural journeys

Trekking tours	Wildlife holidays
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Task 2. Circle all the holidays that answer the question

1. On which holiday(s) can you see animals?
 - a. Activity holidays
 - b. Polar expeditions
 - c. Cultural journeys
 - d. Trekking tours
 - e. Wildlife holidays

2. On which holiday(s) do you need to be reasonably fit?
 - a. Activity holidays
 - b. Polar expeditions
 - c. Cultural journeys
 - d. Trekking tours
 - e. Wildlife holidays
3. On which holiday(s) can you meet local people?
 - a. Activity holidays
 - b. Polar expeditions
 - c. Cultural journeys
 - d. Trekking tours
 - e. Wildlife holidays

4. On which holiday(s) can you go camping?
 - a. Activity holidays
 - b. Polar expeditions
 - c. Cultural journeys
 - d. Trekking tours
 - e. Wildlife holidays

5. On which holiday(s) might you go up a mountain?
 - a. Activity holidays
 - b. Polar expeditions
 - c. Cultural journeys
 - d. Trekking tours
 - e. Wildlife holidays
6. On which holiday(s) might you need special clothes or shoes?
 - a. Activity holidays
 - b. Polar expeditions
 - c. Cultural journeys

- d. Trekking tours
- e. Wildlife holidays

Reading exercises

Variant 2

Read and translate the text.

What an Olympics! It's all over! I've been writing my blog from London every day during the Olympics and the Paralympics and this is my final post to look back on a wonderful couple of months. Here are some of the things that were the most memorable for me:

The Opening Ceremony

This set the scene for the Games with an amazing show featuring music, dancing, historical figures, fireworks and British humour. A huge number of volunteers practised for months to make everything perfect. The best moment was when the old lady in Buckingham Palace turned round and showed that she was neither a lookalike nor an actor but Her Majesty the Queen. The next best bit was when she jumped out of a helicopter with James Bond (although I think that actually was an actor!).

Team GB

I was very proud of our team as we kept on winning medals and finished in third position in the medal table, which is truly a great result for Great Britain. There were so many incredible sportsmen and women. The ones that stand out for me are Mo Farah, the Somalian-born Londoner who won the 10,000 and 5,000 metres with the whole stadium going crazy, Jessica Ennis, the popular super-athlete from Sheffield who won the heptathlon, and Nicola Adams who won the first female boxing medal in Olympic history for Britain.

The Olympic Stadium crowd

Although the crowd cheered on the British, there was lots of support for athletes of other nationalities too like the wonderful Usain Bolt, from Jamaica, who won the 100 and 200 metres sprint to become the fastest man alive. There was also Oscar Pistorius of South Africa who was the first disabled person to compete in the Olympics. He went on to win two gold medals and a silver in the Paralympics.

New sports

I have really enjoyed being able to watch sports which are not normally shown on television. Before the Olympics I didn't expect to love watching judo or find myself screaming at the television during a game of wheelchair tennis, but I really got into them. I didn't know anything about goalball before the Paralympics but it became one of my favourite sports.

The organisation and the atmosphere

It took seven years of planning and 70,000 volunteers to make everything go well. Many people have said that the organisation was not as perfect as that of the Beijing Games, but there was a much better atmosphere which spread out through the whole city. The volunteers were always friendly and helpful and Londoners even began talking to each other, and visitors, on the underground trains!

Task 1. Match the sportsperson with their sporting achievement and write a–e next to the number 1–5.

1. Mo Farah
 2. Jessica Ennis
 3. Nicola Adams
 4. Usain Bolt
 5. Oscar Pistorius
- a. became the first British woman to win a boxing medal in the Olympics;
 - b. became the first disabled person to compete in the Olympics;
 - c. won a gold medal in the heptathlon;
 - d. won gold in the 5,000 and 10,000 metres;
 - e. won both the 100 and 200 metres sprint.

Task 2. Circle the correct answer.

1. How long did the Olympics and Paralympics last?
a. a couple of months b. two weeks c. seven years
2. What does the blogger think was the best thing during the opening ceremony?
a. the British humour b. the volunteers c. the Queen's appearance
3. How does the blogger feel about the British athletes' performance?
a. disappointed b. surprised c. proud
4. Which of these British athletes was born in a foreign country?
a. Jessica Ennis b. Mo Farah c. Nicola Adams
5. Which athlete competed in both the Olympics and Paralympics?
a. Usain Bolt b. Oscar Pistorius c. Mo Farah
6. Which sport was completely new to the blogger?
a. wheelchair tennis b. goalball c. judo

7. How did the London Olympics compare to the Beijing Olympics, according to the blogger?

- a. It was better organised, but the atmosphere wasn't as good.
- b. It was very similar.
- c. It was not as well organised, but there was a better atmosphere.

8. What did the blogger say changed about Londoners during the Olympics?

- a. They volunteered
- b. They watched new sports
- c. They talked to each other on the trains.

Reading exercises

Variant 3

Read and translate the text.

Have you got the skills you need for the 21st-century workplace?

We need to develop all kinds of skills to survive in the 21st century. Some, like ICT skills and knowledge of the digital world, are taught explicitly in schools in the UK. Here are five less obvious ones for you to think about. These are the sorts of skills that employers may ask you questions about in interviews, so it's a good idea to think about how good you are in these areas. What are your strengths and weaknesses?

Imagination. In the age of technology that we are living in now, it is no longer enough to keep on making the same products. Employers need people who can imagine new approaches and new ideas.

Think: Think of an object or gadget you use every day. How could it be improved? Can you think of three improvements?

Problem solving. Employers will value workers who are able to see problems before they happen and come up with creative solutions.

Think: Imagine you are organising an end-of-term social event at school. Think of some problems that you could face. Can you think of any solutions?

Communication skills. Workers will have to be good communicators. They will have to be able to negotiate and discuss key issues and also write in a clear way without using too many words.

Think: How do people communicate with each other in the 21st century?

Critical analysis. Employers want workers who are able to recognise the difference between information that can be believed and false information.

Think: Use the internet to find out three facts about a celebrity or famous figure. Can you verify the information by checking other websites?

Decision making. Individual workers have a growing amount of responsibility. It is important to be able to evaluate a situation and be confident in making a decision.

Think: Which three things could you do to (a) be healthier (b) do better at school and (c) help others? Make a decision now to do at least one of these things. Then ... just do it!

Task 1. Fill the gaps with the correct phrase below.

- a. analyse information
- b. communicate well
- c. problem solving
- d. good at making decisions
- e. the 21st century
- f. age of technology

We are living in 1 _____. Some people call it the 2 _____. We need to learn skills such as 3 _____ and we need to be able to 4 _____ with other people around the world. Employers are looking for people who can 5 _____ well, people who are able to recognise whether information is reliable or not. They also like people who are 6 _____ without asking for help.

Task 2. Circle True or False for these sentences.

1. 21st-century skills are not taught in schools in the UK (True/False);
2. Employers like workers to be imaginative (True/False);
3. Employers want workers to think about possible problems (True/False);
4. Employers like workers to be original when solving problems (True/False);
5. Future workers will need to be able to write concisely (True/False);
6. People communicate with each other less in the 21st century (True/False);
7. Employers believe it is useful to know a lot of information about celebrities (True/False);
8. Employers don't want workers to make decisions without asking them (True/False);

Task 3. Complete the sentences with a word below.

- a. Have
- b. make
- c. value
- d. differentiate

- e. develop
- f. discuss
- g. teach
- h. solve

1. UK schools and colleges _____ ICT skills.
2. Employers _____ people with ideas for new approaches.
3. Employers like workers who can _____ problems.
4. Workers need to be able to _____ their work with their team.
5. Workers need to _____ their writing skills.
6. It is important that workers can _____ between truth and lies.
7. Employees in the 21st century _____ more responsibility.
8. Employers like their workers to _____ decisions.

Reading exercises

Variant 4

Read and translate the text and do the tasks below:

Both borrowers and lenders in the sub-prime mortgage market are wishing they had listened to the old saying: neither a borrower nor a lender be.

Last year people with poor credit ratings borrowed \$605 billion in mortgages, a figure that is about 20% of the home-loan market. It includes people who cannot afford to meet the mortgage payments on expensive homes they have bought, and low-income buyers. In some cases, the latter could not even meet the first payment. Lenders include banks like HSBC, which may have lost almost \$7 billion.

Both sides can be blamed. Lenders, after the 2-3 percentage point premium they could charge, offered loans, known as 'liar loans', with no down payments and without any income verification to people with bad credit histories. They believed that rising house prices would cover them in the event of default. Borrowers ignored the fact that interest rates would rise after an initial period.

One result is that default rates on these sub-prime mortgages reached 14% last year- a record. The problems in this market also threaten to spread to the rest of the mortgage market, which would reduce the flow of credit available to the shrinking numbers of consumers still interested in buying property.

So, the housing market will remain weak; borrowers with weak credit histories will find the credit window closed; people with adjustable-rate mortgages will have to spend less so they can meet their increased payments; tighter lending standards and falling home prices will reduce consumers' ability to tap the equity in their homes.

But as long as the labour market remains strong, which it has done despite job losses in housing-related industries, and as long as real incomes continue to go up, consumers might complain, but they are unlikely to go on a buyers' strike on a scale that will make this slowdown become a recession. Therefore, we should not be too worried, but, at the same time, we should be a bit cautious and watch closely how things develop.

Task 1. Choose the best answer:

1. Sub-prime mortgage loans were offered
 - a. only to low income families.
 - b. to people who wanted to buy very expensive houses.
 - c. to people with poor credit histories.
2. Who believed that rising house prices would cover them in the event of a default?
 - a. Borrowers
 - b. Lenders
 - c. Both
3. Borrowers have been caught out
 - a. because they lied when applying for the loan.
 - b. because house prices have risen.
 - c. because interest rates rise after a while.
4. According to the text, people with adjustable-rate mortgages
 - a. will not be able to get credit.
 - b. will have to economise.
 - c. have weak credit histories.
5. The housing market problems
 - a. could easily tip the country into recession.
 - b. are unlikely to tip the country into recession.
 - c. will cause a buyers' strike.

6. The writer is

- a. a bit concerned about the housing market.
- b. very worried about the housing market.
- c. not worried about the housing market.

Task 2. Explain the following expressions:

- 1. mortgage market
- 2. credit ratings
- 3. home-loan market
- 4. low-income buyers
- 5. 'liar loans'
- 6. initial period
- 7. flow of credit
- 8. increased payments
- 9. labour market
- 10. housing-related industries

Essay Topics

Write essays on the following topics:

Module 1

1. Nowadays, food has become easier to prepare. Has this change improved the way people live? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.
2. How do movies or television influence people's behaviour? Use reasons and specific examples to support your answer. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.
3. Neighbours are the people who live near us. In your opinion, what are the qualities of a good neighbour? Use specific details and examples in your answer.
4. It is better for children to grow up in the countryside than in a big city. Do you agree or disagree? Use specific reasons and examples to develop your essay.
5. In some countries, teenagers have jobs while they are still students. Do you think this is a good idea? Support your opinion by using specific reasons and details.
6. A person you know is planning to move to your town or city. What do you think this person would like and dislike about living in your town or city? Why? Use specific reasons and details to develop your essay.
7. Is it better to enjoy your money when you earn it or is it better to save your money for some time in the future? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.
8. Some people like to travel with a companion. Other people prefer to travel alone. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.
9. Some people prefer to work for a large company. Others prefer to work for a small company. Which do you prefer and why? Use specific reasons and details to support your choice.
10. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? You should never judge a person by external appearances. Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Module 2

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Most experiences in our lives that seemed difficult at the time become valuable lessons for the future. Use reasons and specific examples to support your answer.
2. Which would you choose: a high-paying job with long hours that would give you little time with family and friends or a lower-paying job with shorter hours that would give you more time with family and friends? Explain your choice, using specific reasons and details.
3. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Technology has made the world a better place to live. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

4. A foreign visitor has only one day to spend in your country. Where should this visitor go on that day? Why? Use specific reasons and details to support your choice.
5. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Only people who earn a lot of money are successful. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.
6. You have the opportunity to visit a foreign country for two weeks. Which country would you like to visit? Use specific reasons and details to explain your choice.
7. Many students choose to attend schools or universities outside their home countries. Why do some students study abroad? Use specific reasons and details to explain your answer.
8. Every generation of people is different in important ways. How is your generation different from your parents' generation? Use specific reasons and examples to explain your answer.
9. What changes do you think the 21st century will bring? Use examples and details in your answer.
10. You have enough money to purchase either a house or a business. Which would you choose to buy? Give specific reasons to explain your choice.

Speaking Topics

Dwell upon the following topics:

Module 1

1. Do you think smartphones have improved people's lives? Why? or Why not?
2. What is the key to success in life in your opinion?
3. Why do technological devices such as phones change so often?
4. What are possible benefits of robots? Why?
5. What are some technological devices that are fun and easy to use?
6. Do you usually get the latest technological devices, or do you wait to buy them?
7. If you could go anywhere in the world where would you go? Why?
8. What book are you reading or film are you watching this semester? What's your opinion?
9. What are you planning to do in the future after you graduate?
10. Which is more important to you money or happiness?

Module 2

1. How are you preparing for your future?
2. What is your favourite place in your hometown? Why?
3. Is it important to spend time in nature? Why? or Why not?
4. Which of the following benefits is the most important to you in a job and why?
 - A high salary
 - Good working conditions
 - A boss you enjoy working for
 - Co-workers you like
 - A job near where you live
 - The opportunity to travel

5. Do you think making friends on the internet is trustworthy? Why?
6. What is your dream job? Give details.
7. Do you think social media and television have destroyed communication among friends and family? Explain by giving your reasons.
8. If you could travel back in time where would you go and what would you do there?
9. What are the differences between your life before Covid-19 pandemic and your life now Covid-19 pandemic? What are the advantages and disadvantages of life before and after Covid-19 pandemic?
10. Why did you decide to study English for one year at the beginning of this term although you knew that the classes would be done via online education? Did you have any negative or positive ideas about learning English via online education? What do you think now about learning English via online education?

Recommended Literature

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