

GRAMMAR

This story happened long ago. My son was six and we lived in an old house near a large park. There _____ lots of people in the park at weekends and we enjoyed walking and playing there too.

BE

One day, my son _____ an injured bird from the park. **BRING**

It was a crow. Its wing _____ and the bird could not fly. **BREAK**

I didn't know what to do with the crow, but my son said that he _____ care of it. **TAKE**

"If you were a couple of years _____, you could manage it. But I doubt you can do it now," I tried to talk him out of keeping the crow but finally agreed to take the bird home. **OLD**

The next day we took the crow to the vet. The vet fixed and bandaged the wing and explained to _____ what medicines we should give to the bird. **WE**

"Ok," he said, as we left, "I _____ everything I can. There's no need to bring this crow here any more. **DO**

The bird is young and strong, and I think it _____ soon. This is the good news. The bad news is that it will never be able to fly again." **RECOVER**

"We'll see," my son _____ to agree with this fact too easily. **NOT WANT**

Kate called me early in the morning. It was the _____ day of holidays; I felt angry with her for waking me up. **TWO**

"What _____?" I didn't sound very polite, but she paid no attention to that. **HAPPEN**

"Oh, nothing! I want to go shopping today and wondered if you wanted to go with _____." I "No, I don't want to." "But it _____ you long! I promise". **NOT TAKE**

My first impulse was to say "no" — unlike most _____ I hated shopping. But Kate sounded so unhappy that I felt sorry for her. **WOMAN**

"Ok, what do you need to buy?" Kate's voice _____ cheerful again. **BECOME**

She excitedly explained to me that she _____ to buy a pair of hiking boots and a raincoat. **WANT**

That _____ strange as Kate had never been fond of hiking. "I want to take up hiking as a new hobby," went on Kate. "Bob Smith says that it's really exciting." **BE**

Now I knew what was going on. Bob Smith, the captain of the school baseball team, was the _____ boy in our school. All the girls wanted to attract his attention. **POPULAR**



WORDFORMATION

| | NOUN (СУЩ) | VERB (ГЛАГОЛ) | ADJ (ПРИЛ) |
|-----------|------------|---------------|------------|
| BEAUTY | | | |
| DEVELOP | | | |
| EXPENSE | | | |
| FAME | | | |
| RUSSIA | | | |
| ATTRACT | | | |
| POSSIBLE | | | |
| EDUCATE | | | |
| AGREE | | | |
| POWER | | | |
| COLOUR | | | |
| PROTECT | | | |
| TRADITION | | | |
| PAINT | | | |
| BUILD | | | |
| FAIR | | | |
| DANGER | | | |
| FAVOUR | | | |
| OWN | | | |
| DIFFER | | | |

1. Why is space research important for people?
2. What was the beginning of the international space project?
3. How is the space station arranged?
4. What can space stations be used for, apart from scientific experiments?
5. How do astronauts train to work in space?
6. What things do astronauts miss in space?
7. What plans are there for space exploration in the future?

a. Astronauts and all necessary goods reach the station in spaceships. The space stations are designed for long-term missions. Inside the two modules there is equipment that provides astronauts with atmosphere, energy and communications. Also, some radiators, fuel tanks and solar batteries are outside. Special screens protect all the elements of the station from meteors. The main control area is concentrated in the third, modernized module.

b. At present, mass space travel to other planets is a common theme of science fiction films. Meanwhile the real space exploration scenarios are much more exciting. There are several projects for setting up stations on the Moon and to build human settlements there. A manned expedition to Mars doesn't look like a crazy idea any more. Intense preparation for it has already started. And of course, scientists continue looking for other life in the universe.

c. Nowadays, regular space flights do not surprise anyone. There are always a few space stations orbiting the Earth. The era of space stations began with small manned orbital Russian stations in the 1960s. Later, the modules Salyut and Mir appeared. They successfully worked in orbit from the 1970s till the 2000s. Since then, scientists from many countries have contributed to the space research project. And space stations are regularly used for international space missions.

d. It is very important for astronauts to have regular meals. However, their menu is very specific. All food is prepared in a special way and stored in vacuum containers. There are also foods that cannot be used in orbit at all. Bread is one of them. It is banned at the station because bread crumbs are difficult to collect. The astronauts complain about the lack of bread and engineers are now designing a space bakery to make a special type of bread.

e. The international space station is one of the destinations for space tourism. Since 2012, eight non-professional astronauts have visited it to enjoy the amazing views of the Earth. Although this type of travel costs millions of dollars, interest in space tourism is constantly growing all over the world. Every new tourist is selected carefully because the health requirements are rather high. Usually the space journey takes ten days, including the way to and from the station.

f. Crews of astronauts carry out different studies and experiments in orbit. They monitor numerous space objects as well as the atmosphere, volcanoes and water resources of our planet. The results are recorded in reports that astronauts send to the Earth regularly.

Science experiments are carried out in biology, medicine and physics. Due to space discoveries, scientists and engineers are able to invent new materials, medicines and technologies for humans.

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |

SPEAKING , PART 2 – FREE TIME

1) How much free time do you have on weekdays?

2) How do you and your friends usually spend your free time?

3) Who do you prefer to spend your free time with?

4) What after-school activities do you take part in?

5) Do you think everyone should find some time for doing sports? Why?

6) What hobby would you do if you had more free time?

SPEAKING , PART 2 - LANGUAGES

1) What is your favourite school subject?

2) When did you start learning English?

3) What do you do in your English lessons?

4) Do you find learning English easy or difficult? Why?

5) What other foreign language would you like to learn and why?

6) What would you recommend to a person to do to improve his or her English

