# Практикум-2 Ответы 

## KEEYS

## UNIT 5. HELPING AROUND THE HOUSE

## LESSON 1

## Ex. 1

a) 1 . There is nobody in this room. 2. I have nothing to do. 3 . You know nothing about music.
b) 4 . There isn't anything in the fridge. 5 . Rick hasn't got anyone to help him. 6 . She didn't say anything.

## Ex. 2

1. some; 2. nothing; 3. something; 4. some; 5. anything;
2. something; 7. anything.

Ex. 3

1. anything; 2. Someone / Somebody; 3. No one / Nobody; 4. anything; 5. anyone / anybody; 6. something; 7. no one / nobody; 8. anyone / anybody; 9. something; 10. anything.

## LESSON 2

## Ex. 1. Suggested answers:

1. ironing; 2. cooking; 3. washing up; 4. feeding the pet;
2. cleaning the floor; 6 . making the bed; 7. laying the table;
3. grocery shopping.

## Ex. 2. Suggested answers:

a) Last week Cinderella did the washing and the ironing 3 times. She tidied up every day. Cinderella swept the floor twice but she didn't go out.
Dixie did the washing on Monday. She tidied up twice and swept the floor 3 times. On Sunday Dixie did the ironing and went out.
b) Students' own answers.

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 3

Ex. 1

1. anybody; 2. Nobody; 3. nobody; 4. anybody; 5. somebody;
2. something; 7. something; 8. Somebody.

Ex. 2

1. washing machine; 2. iron; 3. coffee maker; 4. fridge;
2. vacuum cleaner; 6. dishwasher; 7. microwave; 8. toaster; 9. cooker.

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 4

Ex. 1
a) 1. Everyone; 2. everything; 3. everything; 4. everyone; 5. everyone; 6. everyone; 7. Everyone; 8. Everyone; 9. everything; 10. everything.
b) Students' own answers.

## Ex. 2

1. I need something to open this box. 2. Nobody could help me. 3. Everybody took part in the school project. 4. There was nothing left in the fridge. They ate everything. 5. We didn't have anything to drink for two days. 6. I could hear somebody talking in the next room.

## Ex. 3

a) Mother.
b) Suggested answers:

Mums help with homework and kids' chores. They do the laundry and clean the floors. They cook dinner and make beds.

## LESSON 5

## Ex. 1

Do: the washing-up, housework, the shopping, homework, the ironing, a test; make: a mess, the bed, lunch, a mistake, a sandwich, fire.
Ex. 2
Students' own answers.

## Ex. 3 a, b

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 6

## Ex. 1

a) 1. a drawer; 2. underwear; 3. a dresser; 4. a stork costume; 5 . an orange juice stain; 6 . a wardrobe / a closet.
b) Students' own answers.

## Ex. 2

a) It is Saturday.
b) 1. F: Yan woke up a little late. 2. F: He didn't have his school clothes ready. 3. T; 4. F: He couldn't wear anything else because all his clothes were wet. 5. F: The red trousers Yan found were too ugly. 6. T; 7. T; 8. T; 9. F: He put all the clothes he found on the floor to see what he had to wear. 10. F: Yan didn't have to go to school.

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 7

## Ex. 1

1. safe; 2. dangerous; 3. dangerous; 4. dangerous; 5. safe;
2. safe; 7. dangerous; 8. safe; 9. dangerous; 10. safe.

Ex. 2

1. careful, colourful; 2. famous; 3. dangerous; 4. wonderful; 5 . adventurous; 6. stressful; 7. mysterious.

## Ex. 3

a) 1. was playing, asked; 2. was walking, started; 3. was looking, offered; 4. was doing, rang; 5. were collecting, got; 6. saw, were playing.
b) 1d; 2f; 3b; 4a; 5e; 6c.
c) Students' own answers.

## LESSON 8

## Ex. 1 a, b

Students' own answers.

## Ex. 2

Positive: comfortable, tidy, beautiful, big, light, clean, safe, warm, nice, modern, (colourful); negative: small, messy, dirty, noisy, dark, dangerous, terrible, untidy, cold, dusty, (colourful).

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 9

## Ex. 1

a) Suggested answers:
make breakfast, do the ironing, sweep the floor, clean the toilet, water the plants, feed the birds, wash the clothes, take the rubbish out, walk the dog, lay the table, dust the shelves
b) Students' own answers.

## Ex. 2

Students' own answers.

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## UNIT 6. ARE YOU A FOODIE?

## LESSON 1

## Ex. 1 <br> Students' own answers.

## Ex. 2

a) 1. vegetable soup; 2. sausages; 3. a hot dog; 4. bacon; 5. crisps;
6. chicken; 7. toasts; 8. yoghurt; 9. cereal; 10. eggs.
b) Students' own answers.

## Ex. 3

1. sour cream; 2. cream; 3. milk; 4. cottage cheese; 5. cheese;

6 . butter.

## LESSON 2

Ex. 1
1b; 2g; 3c; 4a; 5d; 6e; 7f.
Ex. 2

1. order; 2. please; 3. toast; 4. drinks; 5. Enjoy; 6. bill; 7. Cash; 8. you.

Ex. 3
Students' own answers.

## LESSON 3

Ex. 1
а) 1. —; 2. a; 3. The; 4. -; 5. a; 6. The; 7. a; 8. -.
b) Students' own answers.

Ex. 2
2. cut; 3. cut; 4. put; 5. add; 6. mix; 7. Serve.

Ex. 3
First, boil some water in a kettle. Then, put some tea into a cup. Next, add some sugar. Finally, mix the tea.

## LESSON 4

Ex. 1
a)

| Quantity | Quantifier |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | + countable nouns | + uncountable nouns |
| some $\odot$ | a few | a little |
| not enough $\odot$ | few | little |

b) 1. few; 2. a few; 3. a little; 4. little; 5. a few; 6. little; 7. a little; 8. few.

## Ex. 2. Suggested answers:

Unhealthy: pizza, crisps, French fries, a cheeseburger, a hot dog, chocolate, ice-cream, lollipop, chocolate biscuits; healthy: carrot fingers, mineral water, omelette, grilled chicken sandwich, sushi, home-made lemonade, yoghurt, a ham sandwich, eggs on toast, an apple, fresh juice, grilled vegetables, fruit salad, popcorn.

## Ex. 3

1E; 2D; 3C; 4A; 5F; 6B.

## LESSON 5

## Ex. 1

a) 1. a few; 2. a little; 3. little; 4. a few; 5. a few; 6. little; 7. a few;
8. Few; 9. a little.
b) Students' own answers.

## Ex. 2

1. Eating healthy helps you stay strong and grow healthy.
2. An egg with a few vegetables and some bread.
3.1) vegetables; 2) fruits; 3) grains; 4) dairy products; 5) meat and fish.
3. Five portions of fruit and vegetables.
4. Red meat, dark green vegetables, beans and apples.
5. Water.
6. Fruit, nuts, cheese.
7. Students' own answers.

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 6

## Ex. 1. Suggested answers:

1. Bread isn't made from potatoes. It's made from flour.
2. Russian isn't spoken in France. Russian is spoken in Russia, Belarus and other countries. French is spoken in France. 3. Sour cream is made from milk. It isn't made from butter. 4. Rice isn't grown in Belarus. Rice is grown in China, India, Japan and other countries. Potatoes are grown in Belarus. 5. A hot dog isn't made of hot meat and a piece of bread. It is made of a sausage and a piece of bread.
3. A knife isn't used to pick up food and put it into your mouth. It is used to cut food. A fork is used to pick up food and put it in your mouth.

## Ex. 2

2 . are mixed; 3 . is cut; 4 . are mixed; 5 . are mixed; 6 . are added.

## Ex. 3

Peter drinks water. Jill has a zebra.

## LESSON 7

Ex. 1

1. Do; 2. order, like; 3. Can, please, would; 4. hungry; 5. thirsty, Here; 6. bill, credit.

## Ex. 2

a) 1. rice (the others are meat); 2. bacon (the others are dairy products); 3. potato (the others are fruits); 4. oil (the others are drinks); 5. salt (the others are snacks); 6. soup (the others are made from flour); 7. lemon (the others are vegetables).
b) Countable: a steak, a chicken, a slice of bacon, a potato, a banana, an apple, an orange, a milkshake, a pizza, a hamburger, a sandwich, a cake, a pancake, a tomato, an onion, a cucumber, a lemon; uncountable: some ham, some rice, some butter, some cheese, some milk, some water, some juice, some oil, some salt, some bread, some soup.

## Ex. 3

2. some; 3. a; 4. any; 5. a; 6. a; 7. some; 8. any; 9. a; 10. some; 11. a; 12. some.

## LESSON 8

## Ex. 1

1. -; 2. -; 3. -; 4. a; 5. -; 6. a; 7. the; 8. The; 9. the; 10. - . Ex. 2
a) The missing ingredient is eggs. The extra ingredient is sugar.
b) 2 cups of flour, 2 eggs, 1 cup of milk, a pinch of salt, a little butter, cottage cheese, sour cream.

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 9

## Ex. 1

1. its; 2. the; 3. a; 4. -; 5. is; 6. is; 7. a; 8. made; 9. a; 10. for; 11. made; 12. a.

## Ex. 2

Draniki, nalistniki, machanka, kvas, okroshka, sushki, fingerstuffed sausages, kishka or kryvyanka, palyandvitsa, kolduny, babka, kompot, kissel.
Suggested answers:
syrniki, kletski, zhur, mushroom soup, cold sorrel soup, etc.

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## UNIT 7. SCHOOL: BELLS AND BREAKS

## LESSON 1

## Ex. 1. Suggested answers:

In the Maths lessons we do the sums. In the Art lessons we draw pictures. In the Russian Language lessons we write exercises and dictations. In the Science lessons we do experiments and get good marks.
Ex. 2
Students' own answers.
Ex. 3

1. Art; 2. Maths; 3. Geography; 4. English.

## LESSON 2

Ex. 1
Student's own answers.

## Ex. 2

a) Do: homework, an experiment, a project, a test, an exercise; make: a mistake, a poster, a sentence.
b) Nick has to learn the dates. He has to do sums for his Maths lesson. He has to do an experiment with an air ballon. He has to learn the new words for his French lesson.
c) Students' own answers.

## Ex. 3

1. must; 2. have to; 3. must; 4. must; 5 . have to; 6 . have to; 7. must; 8. has to.

## LESSON 3

## Ex. 1

Do you have to wear a school badge?
Do you have to study 3 languages at school?
Does your mum have to help you with Maths?
Do you have to take exams every year?
Does your dad have to take you to school by car?
Do you have to go to school on Saturdays?

## Ex. 2 b

Suggested answers:
We don't have to study on Sunday. We have to study on Wednesdays. Our school isn't known as "Grodno Athens". Our school teaches us to think better, too. We don't have to study so many languages. In our school younger pupils have to study more subjects. They don't have to learn Latin. We don't have to stay at school till 3 p.m., because our lessons usually finish at 2 . We don't have to take exams every six months.

## Ex. 3

1e; 2j; 3a; 4c; 5i; 6b; 7d; 8f; 9g; 10h.

## LESSON 4

## Ex. 1

a) 1. When does the bell for the first lesson ring? 2. Do you have to wear a uniform at school? 3. How many lessons do you have on your timetable on Monday? 4. How long does a lesson last?
5. How long does the longest break last? 6. How many times a week do you have History?
b) Students' own answers.

Ex. 2

1. does ... have to; 2. have to; 3. Do ... have to; 4. don't have to;

5 . doesn't have to; 6 . has to; 7 . Do ... have to; 8 . have to; 9 . has to.

Ex. 3
a. $10: 45$; b. $1: 00$; c. $3: 30$; d. Geography; e. Art; f. Science; g. Science; h. Assembly; i. Maths.

## LESSON 5

Ex. 1
Students' own answers.

## Ex. 2

a) 1. Science; 2. Art; 3. Language; 4. Maths; 5. Literature; 6. Sports; 7. History; 8. Computer lab.
b) 1. Ethan; 2. Mia; 3. Sally; 4. Josh; 5. Sofia; 6. Noah; 7. Olivia; 8. Mason.

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 6

## Ex. 1

1D; 2E; 3G; 4B; 5A; 6F; 7H; 8C.
Ex. 2
a) A8; B3; C4; D1; E6; F7; G5; H2.
b) Students' own answers.

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 7

Ex. 1
a) 1. marks; 2. understand; 3. subject; 4. difficult; 5. gym; 6. break; 7. excellent; 8. behave.
b) Students' own answers.

## Ex. 2

| Yan's School Day |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lesson 1 | Maths |
| Lesson 2 | History of Belarus |
| Lesson 3 | Belarusian Literature |
|  | Lunch Break |
| Lesson 4 | Sports |
| Lesson 5 | English |

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 8

## Ex. 1

1E; 2C; 3A; 4B; 5D.
Ex. 2

1. It's called Public School 41. 2. It's a big school with three floors. 3. No, they don't. 4. The lessons start at 8:40 and end at 3 p.m. 5. It's at 1 p.m. 6. There is a gym. 7. Trips are organised to museums.

Ex. 3
Students' own answers.

## LESSON 9

## Ex. 1. Suggested answers:

Students have to behave at school. Teachers and students have to work non-stop from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. Teachers have to mark tests on Saturday night. Teachers have to watch the kids during the lunch break. Students have to wear a uniform. Students have to do homework every day. Students and teachers have to follow the rules.

## Ex. 2

1d; 2f; 3c; 4b; 5a; 6e; 7g.

## Ex. 3

| a | r | t) | W | t | t | h | a | r | 1 | n | g) | t |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| t | e | r | m | e | 1 | S | Y | m | a | t | h | S |
| b | e | 1 | 1) | a | m | 0 | U | b | 0 | 0 | k) | r |
| b | a | g) | p | c | e | u | n | i | f | 0 | r | m) |
| S | $h$ | S | e | h | t | f | a | r | u | 1 | e | r) |
| u | 0 | c | n) | e | a | h | i | S | t | 0 | r | y) |
| b | m | i | $\mathrm{p}$ | r | b | d | V | 0 | 1 | a | S | t) |
| j | e | e | u | b | 1 | r | u | r | m | a | r | k) |
| e | W | n | p | r | e) | a | i | 1 | u | n | c | h |
| C | 0 | c | i | e | t | m | e | e | a | S | y) | S |
| t | r | (e) | 1 | a | u | a | S | C | h | 0 | 0 | 1) |
| b | k | j | e | k) | a | S | S | e | m | b | 1 | y) |
| 1 | e | S | S | 0 | n) | c | t | d | i | a | r | y) |

## UNIT 8. A BOOK OR A FILM?

## LESSON 1

## Ex. 1

1. action film; 2. romantic film; 3. horror film; 4. cartoon;
2. musical; 6. western; 7. adventure film; 8. comedy.

## Ex. 2

a) 1. What is your favourite movie? 2. What film genres do you like to watch? 3. Who is your favourite actor or actress? 4. How often do you go to the cinema? 5. Are there any kinds of films that you dislike? 6. Do you prefer films or cartoons?
b) Students' own answers.

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 2

## Ex. 1

1. exciting; 2. boring; 3. touching; 4. amusing.

Ex. 2
Students' own answers.
Ex. 3

1. ... is on? 2. Is it a ...? 3. Where is it ...? 4. When ... it start?
2. ... else is coming?

## LESSON 3

Ex. 1
a) 1. science-fiction; 2. fairy tales; 3. detective stories; 4. love stories; 5 . adventure books.
b) Students' own answers.

Ex. 2
1C; 2A; 3A; 4B; 5C; 6B; 7A; 8C; 9A; 10B; 11C; 12A.

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 4

Ex. 1
a) 1. would; 2. Are; 3. Is; 4. was; 5. aren't; 6. Do; 7. haven't; 8. Did.
b) Students' own answers.

## Ex. 2

Yes/No Questions: 3, 8; Alternative Questions: 2, 6; Special Questions: 1, 4; Tag Questions: 5, 7.
Students' own answers.
Ex. 3

1. aren't they; 2. don't you; 3. can't you; 4. doesn't she; 5. have you.

## LESSON 5

Ex. 1
1A; 2D; 3B; 4C.
Ex. 2

1. T; 2. T; 3. F; 4. F; 5. F; 6. T; 7. T; 8. T; 9. F; 10. F.

Ex. 3
Students' own answers.

## LESSON 6

## Ex. 1

1. 

Ex. 2

1. You can write a book about anything. You can write about your neighbour Nikita or your puppy Motya.
2. Many writers use ideas they get from dreams they've had. ...sit and watch people - this can be excellent material.
3. Join writing contests and Olympiads. Take part in big international festivals like "Slavic Lyre" or "Braslav Monastery".
4. Share your poems and stories in newspapers and magazines for kids and teens.
5. ...start writing, don't worry about spelling or grammar.

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 7

Ex. 1

1. Who loves reading comics? What does Sarah love reading?
2. Who created new words? What did Shakespeare create?
3. What is a fairy tale? What is Kolobok? 4. Who has never seen a western? What has Jim never seen? 5. Who became a Marvel character in 1962 ? Who did Hulk become in $1962 ?$

## Ex. 2

a) $2 . \mathrm{O} ; 3 . \mathrm{O} ; 4 . \mathrm{O} ; 5 . \mathrm{S} ; 6 . \mathrm{O} ; 7 . \mathrm{S} ; 8 . \mathrm{O}$.
b) 1. Who wrote this book? - Astrid Lindgren 2. Who is it about? - It's about Karlsson and his friends. 3. What did he look like? - He looked like a ghost. 4. What was Fröken Bock cooking? - She was making meatballs. 5. What opened? The window opened. 6. Who did she phone? - She phoned the police. 7. Who was eating? - Karlsson and his friend. 8. What were they eating? - They were eating meatballs.

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 8

Ex. 1
Nick: Hi, Yan! You watch many films, don't you? Can you recommend a good film to watch?

Y an: Well, yes. I recently watched a film called Gamer's Rules. It's about three friends, who spend all their time playing computer games.
Nick: Oh, I don't think I've seen this film. Is it a fantasy or mystery film?
Yan: It's a fun adventure. One day, the boys find something mysterious, and their action begins. I enjoyed watching it, you know?

Nick: That's interesting. Is it a Hollywood film?
Yan: No, it is filmed in Belarus in 2018 by Igor Chetverikov. And the actors did all the tricks themselves.

Nick: Thanks, Yan. That's what I'm going to watch today. I must go now. See you later!
Yan: Enjoy your film, Nick! Bye!

## Ex. 2

1. 2018; 2. adventure; 3. friendship; 4. modern Belarus;
2. Dimka, Yurka, and Genka; 6. ancient treasure.

## Ex. 3 a, b

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 9

## Ex. 1

a) 1. Who wrote Polesie Robinsons? f;
2. Where were the three musketeers from? h;
3. How does Mary Poppins fly? c;
4. What book character could disappear and appear again? a;
5. What is the name of a home-loving hobbit? e;
6. Who had to fight a giant head for his love? d;
7. What did Mikolka have to drive by himself? g;
8. Who did Paulinka want to marry? b.
b) Special questions. Questions $1,4,5,6$ are subject questions, questions 7,8 are object questions.

Ex. 2
Books: 3, 7, 9, 10, 11.
Films: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12.
Ex. 3
C.

## UNIT 9. HOBBIES AND HOLIDAYS

## LESSON 1

Ex. 1
Do - doing; take - taking; grow - growing; garden gardening; clean - cleaning; travel - travelling; play playing; swim - swimming; fly - flying; spend - spending; go - going; make - making; write - writing; have - having; put - putting; knit - knitting; trace - tracing; cycle cycling; dive - diving; keep - keeping; paint - painting; collect - collecting; watch - watching; dance - dancing; cut - cutting; wash - washing; imagine - imagining; learn learning.

## Ex. 2

Students' own answers.

## Ex. 3

a) 1. They have two children.
2. The dog's real name is Bruno.
3. Lisa likes dolphins, clowns with glass faces and porcelain dolls.
4. Yes, they are. They are pop rock groups.
5. Yes, she does. Her best friend's name is Jodie.
6. She loves going shopping, listening to music and swimming.
b) Students' own answers.

## LESSON 2

## Ex. 1

2. Do your friends like ballroom dancing?

Do your friends like ballroom dancing or skateboarding?
What do your friends like doing?
All your friends like ballroom dancing, don't they?
Who likes dancing?
3. Who loves cooking?

Does your mother like cooking?
Does your mother like cooking or singing?
What does your mother like doing?
Your mother loves cooking, doesn't she?
4. What are they interested in?

Are they interested in sightseeing or playing board games?
They are interested in sightseeing, aren't they?
Who is interested in sightseeing?
Are they interested in sightseeing?
5 . Is knitting a quiet hobby?
Is knitting a quiet or active hobby?
Knitting is a quiet hobby, isn't it?
What kind of hobby is knitting?
What is a quiet hobby?
Ex. 2
а) 2d; 3a; 4b; 5e; 6g; 7c.
b) 1 . I enjoy learning languages and I like playing chess, too.
2. I don't like making models and I don't like taking photos, either.
3. I love keeping pets, but I hate collecting things.
4. I think knitting is OK and I think painting is OK, too.
5. I enjoy painting and I love drawing, too.
6. I don't like diving and I don't like cycling, either.
7. I don't like playing musical instruments and I don't like listening to music, either.
8. I dislike playing chess but I love learning languages.

## Ex. 3

a) 1. unusual; 2. dangerous; 3. endangered; 4. famous; 5. beautiful;
6. happy; 7. musical; 8. interesting.
b) Students' own answers.

## LESSON 3

## Ex. 1

a) 1) active; 2) outdoor; 3) indoor; 4) boring; 5) interested; 6) quiet;
7) to take up; 8) enjoyable.
b) 1. F; 2. DS; 3. T; 4. F; 5. F; 6. F; 7. T.

## Ex. 2

1. like; 2. enjoys; 3. is interested; 4. take up, hate; 5. hates.

## Ex. 3

a) 1. mountain climbing; 2. playing chess; 3. camping; 4. diving.
b) 1. You should take up hiking or camping.
2. You should take up playing chess.
3. You should take up tracing your family tree.
4. You should take up playing the piano.
5. You should take up learning languages.

6 . You should take up saving wild animals.

## LESSON 4

## Ex. 1

a) 1. such; 2. such a; 3. such a; 4. so; 5. so; 6 . such a; 7. such a; 8. so; 9 . such an.
b) Students' own answers.

Ex. 2

1. Ron likes reading. When he is older, he would like to take up running (jogging).
2. Sue likes taking photos. When she is older, she would like to take up cycling.
3. Brian likes diving. When he is older, he would like to take up playing tennis.
4. Lucy likes keeping pets. When she is older, she would like to take up collecting things.

## Ex. 3

1. doing; 2. active; 3. love / enjoy; 4. hobby; 5. swimming; 6 . love / enjoy; 7. such; 8. better; 9. so; 10. brave.

## LESSON 5

## Ex. 1

1. handwriting; 2. a globe; 3. an insect; 4. a frog; 5. to try; 6. to take up.
Ex. 2
2. Taylor; 2. Vesna; 3. Gleb; 4. Yana; 5. Harry; 6. Pete; 7. Rajiv;
3. Lucy; 9. Susan; 10. Vesna; 11. Yana.

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 6

## Ex. 1

a) 1. game; 2. count; 3. eyes; 4. find; 5. circle; 6. marble; 7. large; 8. hand; 9. just; 10. playing; 11. tag; 12. blindfold.
b) Hide-and-Seek - D; Marbles - C; Tag - B; Blind Man's Bluff - A.

Ex. 2
a) 1. F (six, not seven); 2. F (the other way round); 3. F; 4. F; 5. DS; 6. F (uncountable); 7. T; 8. F (plural).
b) Students' own answers.

Ex. 3
a) The Dangerous Book for Boys by Gonn and Hal Ggulden:

Building a Tree House, Dinosaurs, Understanding Grammar, Table Football, Fishing, Astronomy, Girls, Mountains of the
United States, Dog Tricks, Latin Phrases Every Boy Should Know, How to Play Poker, The Game of Chess, Role-Playing Games, Books Every Boy Should Read.
The Daring Book for Girls by Andrea J. Buchanan and Miriam Peskovitz:
Princesses Today, Weather, Snowballs, Bandana Tying, Jeanne d’Arc, Secret Garden, Chinese Jumping Rope, Japanese T-shirt Folding, Campfire Songs, Writing Letters, Bird Watching, Boys, Books That Will Change Your Life, Make Your Own Paper.
b) Students' own answers.

## LESSON 7

Ex. 1
Students' own answers.

## Ex. 2

Students' own answers.
Ex. 3
Students' own answers.

## LESSON 8

## Ex. 1

(1) Dear Jessica,

Please, (2) go come to my birthday party. It will be on May (3) $3^{\text {th }}$ rd in our summer cottage. We'll cook Belarusian food and play (4) seek-and-hide hide-and-seek. Then we'll (5) look at watch a new comedy.
I'll be very (6) tunhappy happy to see you!
Best wishes,
(7) Bear Stas

## Ex. 2. Suggested answer:

Приглашения
Пригласи друзей в Хогвартс, прислав им приглашения в больших конвертах ручной работы. Можно написать приглашения на белой бумаге, поставить на них пятна чаем или кофе, дать просохнуть, а затем свернуть в свитки. Хорошо также распечатать и раскрасить хогвартские галстуки и использовать их вместо приглашений либо вырезать их и послать приглашенным с предложением раскрасить галстуки в цвета их любимого факультета и надеть на вечеринку.
Игры для вечеринки
Организуйте поиск сокровищ. Используйте названия различных мест из книг о Гарри Поттере.
Поиграйте в квиддич в саду. Если вам придется играть

в помещении, можно сыграть в импровизированную игру с метлами, сделанными из газет, и желтым воздушным шаром.
Смешайте волшебное зелье. Если вы хотите его потом выпить, то это может быть коктейль из разноцветных фруктовых соков. Приклейте на стаканы этикетки со словами «Волшебное зелье». Если вы хотите с ним играть, то можно найти рецепт изготовления мыльной пены для пузырей, с которой потом можно повеселиться.
Проведите викторину. Вы увидите, кто лучше всех знаком с книгами о Гарри Поттере.
Сделайте костюмы. Это могут быть черные мантии и волшебные палочки, сделанные из бумаги для поделок. Украсьте их серебряными звездами.
Мешки для вечеринки
Перевернутые волшебные шляпы могут превратиться в прекрасные мешки для вечеринки Гарри Поттера. Вы можете положить в них очки Гарри Поттера и несколько шоколадных лягушек! Добавьте небольшую бутылочку жидкости для мыльных пузырей. Можете приклеить наклейку «Волшебное зелье».

## Запрашэнні

Запрасі сяброў у Хогвартс, даслаўшы ім запрашэнні ў вялікіх канвертах ручной працы. Можна напісаць запрашәнні на белай паперы, паставіць на іх плямы гарбатай або кавай, даць высахнуць, а затым згарнуць у скруткі. Добра таксама раздрукаваць і размаляваць хогвартскія гальштукі і выкарыстаць іх замест запрашэнняў або выразаць ix i даслаць запрошаным з прапановай размаляваць гальштукі ў колеры іх любімага факультэта і надзець на вечарынку.

## Гульні для вечарынкі

Арганізуйце пошук скарбаў. Выкарыстайце назвы розных месцаў з кніг пра Гары Потэра.
Пагуляйце ў квідзіч у садзе. Калі вам давядзецца гуляць у памяшканні, можна згуляць у імправізаваную гульню з мётламі, зробленымі з газет, і жоўтым паветраным шарам. Змяшайце чарадзейнае зелле. Калі вы хочаце яго потым выпіць, то гэта можа быць кактэйль з рознакаляровых фруктовых сокаў. Прыклейце на шклянкі этыкеткі са словамі «Чарадзейнае зелле». Калі вы хочаце з ім гуляць, то можна знайсці рэцэпт вырабу мыльнай пены для бурбалак, з якой потым можна павесяліцца.
Правядзіце віктарыну. Вы ўбачыце, хто лепш за ўсіх знаёмы з кнігамі пра Гары Потэра.
Зрабіце касцюмы. Гэта могуць быць чорныя мантыі і чарадзейныя палачкі, зробленыя з паперы для вырабаў. Упрыгожце іх срэбнымі зоркамі.
Мяшкі для вечарынкі
Перавернутыя чарадзейныя капелюшы могуць ператварыцца ў выдатныя мяшкі для вечарынкі Гары Потэра. Вы можаце пакласці ў ix акуляры Гары Потэра і некалькі шакаладных жаб! Дадайце невялікую бутэлечку вадкасці для мыльных бурбалак. Можаце прыляпіць наклейку «Чарадзейнае зелле».

## Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

## LESSON 9

## Ex. 1

1. work; 2. fun; 3. together; 4. faraway; 5. villages; 6. enjoy; 7. holidays; 8. popular; 9. skiing; 10. islands; 11. mountains;
2. camping; 13 . forests; 14. schools; 15. lake; 16 . swimming; 17. sand; 18. change.

## Ex. 2

a) Hobbies: saving animals, football, skating, mountain biking, football, hockey, basketball, tennis, volleyball, skating, riding bikes, playing chess, swimming, collecting shells and stamps, writing and getting letters, playing computer games, skating, reading, playing football, learning English, taking photos, collecting stamps, learning about other countries, ice-skating, travelling, reading, playing computer games, doing sports, making LEGO models, basketball, swimming, playing hockey, football, badminton, basketball, dancing, reading, English. The most popular hobbies: football, skating, swimming, reading, playing computer games, playing basketball, learning English, playing hockey.
b) Students' own answers.

## Ex. 3

a) 1. already; 2. gave; 3. was going; 4. such an; 5 . I'm going to read; 6. have to; 7. must; 8. yet; 9. such a; 10. ever; 11. so; 12. listening.
b) Students' own answers.

