

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
МИКОЛАЇВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ АГРАРНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

Факультет культури й виховання

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АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА:

Методичні рекомендації та навчальний матеріал для аудиторної та самостійної роботи здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти усіх ОПП та спеціальностей МНАУ денної форми здобуття вищої освіти

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Методичні рекомендації з англійської мови призначені для здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти вищої освіти усіх ОПП та спеціальностей МНАУ денної форми здобуття вищої освіти.

Поданий навчальний матеріал розподілено за лексичними темами на вісім розділів. Кожен з них містить тексти, аудіо та тренувальні вправи на закріплення граматики та лексики і розвиток навичок усного мовлення.

Мета цих методичних рекомендацій – розвиток умінь і навичок усної та письмової комунікації, поглиблення навичок аудіювання та засвоєння нових лексичних одиниць. Дібрані вправи допоможуть студентам розширити свій активний і пасивний словниковий запас з англійської мови, вдосконалити навички читання, аудіювання, перекладу та спілкування, що загалом сприятиме досягненню поставленої мети. Розроблені вправи спрямовані на закріплення та перевірку лексичних та граматичних знань здобувачів вищої освіти.

При підготовці методичних рекомендацій використовувалися сучасні підручники та матеріали з автентичних видань.

1. Telling about yourself

1. Look at the profiles. Which words start with capital letters?



I'm Kate Marks. I'm from Wigan. It's a small town near Manchester in England. I live in London and I'm a teacher at International College. I'm married and I have two small children: a boy and a girl.

I like languages, music and films.

< Back



I'm Carla Di Mambro. I'm Italian. I'm from Varese, but I study marketing at the University of Milan. It's my first time in London and I'm very happy to be here. Are other people new to London?

I like running, swimming and yoga.

< Back

- first names of people
- last names of people
- names of companies, schools, universities
- names of countries and nationalities
- names of sports
- names of towns or cities
- all nouns
- all words at the start of a sentence
- the word *I*

2. Listen and answer the questions about the people on an English course

(https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Jt-JWTqaH8qGFdg1_DyxPuDUqef5Ta47/view)

1. Is this the first or the last day of the course?
2. What city are they in?

Audioscript:

Kate Welcome to the class, very nice to see you all. I'm Kate as you know, and this is Mike. We're your two teachers, and we're both from London. So, first, can we all say our names and where we're from? OK? Carla, you start.

Carla Yes, of course. Hello, I'm Carla, and I'm from Italy. I'm a student in Milan. It's my first time in London, so it's great to be here.

Masato OK. Well, I'm Masato, and I live in Kyoto, Japan. I work in a restaurant in Kyoto, so English is really important to me.

Carmen Yes, I'm Carmen. I'm from Barcelona in Spain. I'm also a student. I study IT. It's not my first time in England. I know London quite well but it's nice to be here again.

Orhan I'm Orhan and I'm from Turkey. I live in London now with my family. I work for a bank here.

Marisa I'm Marisa and I'm a student in Recife, Brazil. It's my first time in London, too, but I have a brother here, so I can stay with him and his family.

Kate OK, great, thank you. Well, er, to start off then, I think I'll just explain what the...

3. Listen again. Complete the table.

NAME	COUNTRY	ONE THING WE KNOW
Kate and Mike		They're _____.
Carla		She's a _____.
Masato		English is _____ for his work.
Carmen		She's a _____ of IT.
Orhan		His _____ is in London.
Marisa		Her _____ is in London.

4. Micaela is a student of English. Listen to her Skype interview with Mark, a teacher at a language school in England. Complete her form

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DRuhX7JWAHUySZ9nvmmXhQ0NLINYU08s/view>)

Audioscript:

Teacher Hello? Hello? Can you hear me?

Micaela Hi, yes, fine. I can hear you.

T Good! I'm Mark, from English House Language School.

M Hi, Mark.

T OK, can I check your details first?

M Yes, of course.

T What's your first name?

M Micaela.

T How do you spell it?

M M-I-C-A-E-L-A.

T M-I-C-A-E-L-A- is that right?

M Yes, that's right.

T And what's your surname?

M Vazquez

T Vasquez. Is that V-A-S...?

M No, it's V-A-Z-Q-U-E-Z.

T V-A-Z-Q-U-E-Z. OK. And how old are you?

M I'm 20.

T Where are you from?

M I'm from Argentina.

T Where in Argentina?

M From Buenos Aires.

T What's your address?

M It's Florida one six five.

T Florida's the street? Number one six five?

M Yes.

T What's your postcode?

M Sorry?

T You know, the postcode

M Ah yes. It's C-one zero zero five A-A-C.

T C-one zero zero five A-A-C. Great. What's your email address?

M It's m dot vazquez at mail dot com.

T And what's your phone number?

M My mobile or my home phone, my landline?

T Both -mobile and landline.

M My mobile is one one, one five, eight nine three four, five five six eight.

T One one, one five, eight nine three four, five five six eight. Great. And your landline?

M Five four, one one, six zero two three, five four four two.

T Five four, one one, six zero two three, five four four two.

M That's right.

T OK, that's great. So, what do you do, Micaela?

M I'm at university. I'm a medical student...

The image shows a screenshot of a web form titled "English House Language School Student information". The form contains two columns of input fields. The first column includes fields for First name (filled with "Micaela"), Surname (filled with "1"), Age (filled with "2"), Country (filled with "3"), City (filled with "4"), Address (filled with "Florida" and a superscript "5"), and Postcode (filled with "6"). The second column includes fields for Email address (filled with "m.vazquez@mail.com"), Phone (mobile) (filled with "7"), and Phone (landline) (filled with "854-").

5. Complete Mark's questions to Micaela:

1. _____ your first name?
2. _____ your surname?
3. _____ do you spell it?
4. _____ old are you?
5. Where are you _____?
6. _____ your address?
7. _____ your postcode?
8. What's your _____ address?
9. What's your phone _____?

6. Match the questions and answers.

What	What time	Where	When	Who	How	Do	Why
------	-----------	-------	------	-----	-----	----	-----

1. _____ do you get up?	a. Yes, I do sometimes.
2. _____ do you live with?	b. Usually late, about midnight.
3. _____ do you travel to school?	c. At about 7 o'clock.
4. _____ do you go out on Fridays?	d. We often go to Spain.
5. _____ do you do on Sundays?	e. My parents and my sister.
6. _____ do you go on holiday?	f. Because it's always sunny.
7. _____ do you like to go there?	g. I always walk.
8. _____ do you go to bed?	h. I don't do much. I like to relax.

7. Complete the conversation with one word in each blank. A contraction (I'm, you're, he's) is one word.

A Hello. What's _____ name?

B I'm Juan.

A _____ you from Mexico?

B Yes _____ from Jalisco.

A And that woman over there. Is _____ your sister?

B No, she _____. She's a student at my school.

A OK. And _____ she from?

B She's Italian. _____ from Venice.

8. Make the sentences opposite.

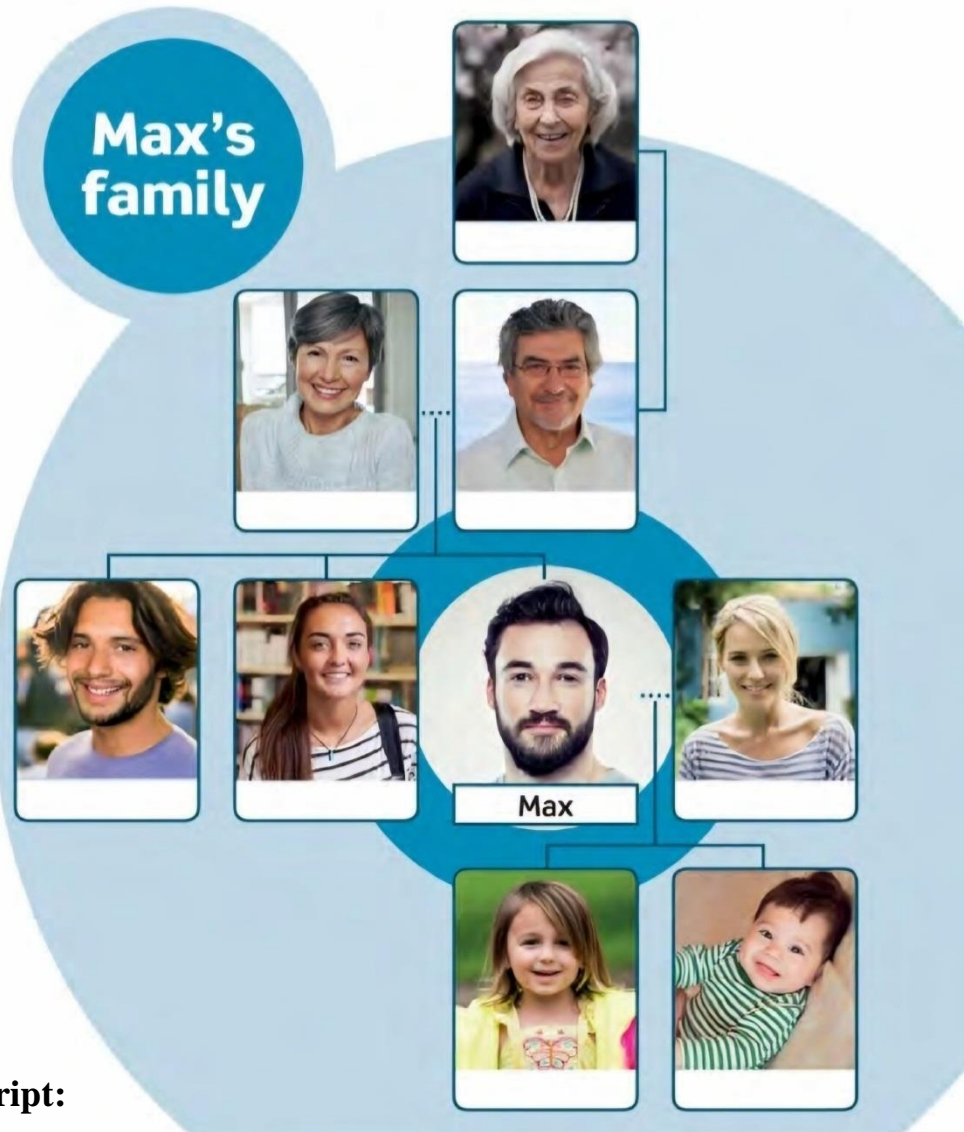
1. I text my friends all the time.
2. She doesn't speak Spanish.
3. They want to learn English.
4. I'm tired and I want to go to bed.
5. We don't eat in restaurants because we like cooking.
6. Emma isn't happy because she doesn't have a new car.
7. I smoke, I drink and I don't go to bed early.

2. Family relationship

1. Listen and write the names

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1pCzDvbt6OmiexJT1zJLpP2Jraf1A9nD0/view>)

Lily	Jacob	Sophie	Sam	Tom	Nicole	Claire	Michelle
------	-------	--------	-----	-----	--------	--------	----------



Audioscript:

Max's family

My family isn't very big. I have a brother, Jacob, he's 25, and a sister, Lily, she's 18. They're not married. I'm married, my wife's name is Michelle. We have two children, a daughter, Sophie, that's S-O-P-H-I-E, she's 4, and a son, Sam, he's only six months old. We live near my parents. My dad's name is Tom, and my mum's name is Nicole, that's N-I-C-O-L-E. She's French. My grandmother lives with them – her name's Claire. She's my dad's mum.

2. Listen to Grace showing a friend photos on her phone. Who are Mark, Celia, and Miriam? Complete the first row of the chart

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DRuhX7JWAHUYySZ9nvmmXhQ0NLINYU08s/view>)

Audioscript:

Anna Who's that?

Grace That's my boyfriend, Mark.

A He's good-looking. How old is he?

G Twenty-six.

A What does he do?

G He's a medical student. He finishes this year - I hope!

A Where does he study?

G At University College London.

A Does he like it?

G Yes, he loves it. And this is my sister Celia and her kids.

A Ah. She looks like you.

G Yes, she does.

A How old is she?

G She's thirty-five.

A How old are the children?

G Carlos, the little one, is two, and Daniel, the older one's, er, six, I think. They live in Chile, so I don't see them very often.

A Is that another sister?

G No, she's my sister-in-law, Miriam. She's married to my brother Tim.

A What does Tim do?

G He's a lawyer, and Miriam's a teacher.

A How old are their children?

G Alex is four and Helen's thirteen months now.

A They look lovely!...So how about you and Mark? When's the wedding?

G Wedding! No, thanks! I'm too young!

	Mark	Celia	Miriam
Grace's			
More information			

3. Listen again. Write down more information (ages, jobs, where they live, etc.)

4. Read and translate the text about the Hall family.

Our street

One family, 66 people, and 15 houses – all on the same street!

The Hall family is big - very big - and they all live on the same street, Cotswold Gardens, in Gateshead England.

They have 15 houses. Their ages go from four weeks old (Ellie) to great-grandfather Joe, 76.

Catherine and her husband, George, have 6 children, and 15 grandchildren. Other relatives aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, and nieces - all live there, too. "Our family is the most important thing", says daughter Marganne, 42. "We like living

in the same street. It's lovely to have all my family together. At Christmas, or on a birthday, it's crazy in this street", she says. "sixty-six people all go to one house!" Neighbour, Sandra Ross, 41, says, "It's great having a big family in the street. We're all friends." Her husband, Dave, agrees. "We love living in such a friendly street."

5. Complete the sentences

- 1 _____ members of the Hall family live on the same street.
- 2 They have 15 _____.
- 3 _____ is four weeks old.
- 4 Joe is a great-grandfather. He`s _____ years old.
- 5 Catherine and George have six _____.
- 6 Their daughter's name is _____.
- 7 At Christmas, they all _____ to one house for a party.
- 8 The neighbours _____ the Hall family very much.

6. Read and listen to the lines below. Who is speaking?

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1d-wV20odfLMP4OEbMjn7-8r8A7bUShkf/view>)

Joe	George	Marganne	Sandra
-----	--------	----------	--------

- It's lovely to have my mum, Catherine, in the same street.
- Look at my beautiful little great-granddaughter.
- My wife and I have six children.
- It's lovely to have a big family in our street. My husband loves it, too.

7. Complete the conversation with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets

1. A Do your parents _____ together? (live)
B No, they don't. They're divorced now.
2. A _____ Louisa _____ to marry her boyfriend? (want)
B In a few years perhaps.
3. A What's the weather like where you live?
B It rains a lot in the winter, but it often _____ in the summer. (not rain)
4. A What does José do in the evenings?
B He _____ TV a lot. (watch)
5. A _____ your sister _____ Spanish? (speak)
B No, but she speaks English and Italian
6. A _____ you _____ Monday to Friday? (work)
B Yes, and I usually work on Saturdays, too.
7. A How often do you play tennis in winter?
B We _____ very often because it's cold and wet. (not play)
8. A Does your sister like living in Italy?
B Yes, she _____ it. (love)

3. Work and everyday life

1. Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct place on the time line

sometimes usually never often always

0% | _____ | sometimes | _____ | _____ | _____ | 100%

2. Look at the pictures of an office in Oslo and answer the questions. What do you think?

1. What kind of company is it?
2. What job do the people do?
3. Is their work life easy or hard?



3. Read and translate the article about Nora. Answer the questions

1. Is her work life easy or hard?
2. What is unusual about her work life?

A Regular Office Job Or Not?

Nora is 24 and she works in the marketing department of a large media company in Oslo. She works hard, but her company wants her to take breaks during the day, so she goes to lessons and sometimes plays with animals.

Nora gets up every weekday at 6:15 am. She eats breakfast and then she leaves for work at 7:00 am. She usually arrives at work at about 8:15 am - the journey takes more than an hour and the trains are always crowded.

From 8:30 am until 9:00 am, Nora reads her emails and talks to her colleagues. Then everyone in her department gets together for a short meeting. The manager tells everyone any important information, and workers can ask questions. Nora

thinks it's a nice way to start the day - with everyone together.

At about 10:15 or 10:30, Nora usually takes a break. She often goes to an English lesson, but she sometimes goes to a knitting lesson. The company pays for these lessons. At 12:30, she has lunch with her colleagues. Most people at the company bring lunch called a "matpakke". It is usually a sandwich with fish or cheese.

In the afternoon, Nora always takes another break at about 3:00 pm. She goes to the pet floor of her office building. The company has cats, dogs and rabbits that workers can play with on their breaks. Nora feeds the rabbits, and she often takes one of the dogs for a walk. The pet floor is Nora's favourite part of the office.

Nora never leaves the office before 5:30 pm. She often has dinner with her colleagues at the company restaurant. The meal doesn't cost a lot of money. She goes home at 7:30 pm.

4. Are the sentences True (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences

1. Nora has her breakfast on the train to work.
2. Her journey to work takes a long time.
3. Early in the morning, Nora goes to a meeting with her colleagues.
4. During her morning break, she goes to a knitting lesson and then an English lesson.
5. Nora likes the pet floor in her office building.
6. Nora always goes home at 5:30 pm.

5. Listen to Martin and Katherine (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Jt-JWTqaH8qGFdg1_DyxPuDUqef5Ta47/view). Answer the questions:

1. Do they talk about their jobs or free time?
2. What does Martin want the family to do?

Audioscript:

Martin Hey Katherine, I've got an idea

Katherine Oh yeah, what's that?

M I'd like us to have a family dinner together once a week

K Oh really?...Why?

M Well, our lives are so busy and we're always in a hurry. You, me and the kids, we never had dinner together these days. Spending some time together - just one night - it feels like a nice idea.

K OK, why not? When do you want to do it?

M When are you free?

K Most nights, but I go to my Spanish lesson once a week. It's on Wednesdays, so that's no good.

M OK, so not Wednesday. What about Liz and Pete?

K Well, Liz goes to volleyball training

M Of course. How often does she go?

K Twice a week on Mondays and Thursdays

M And Pete goes to band practice a lot.

K Yes, three times a week - on Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays.

M OK. So that means ... Tuesday: Yes, Tuesday night we can all have dinner together. Everyone's free then

K Ah. No, they're not.

M What do you mean?

K I work late every Tuesday

M Oh. But you said, "Most nights are free".

K Yeah, most nights - not all nights. You know I work late on Tuesdays. I don't need to tell you that!

M Sorry. Well, this is impossible

6. Listen again. Complete the timetable with the correct activity from the box

spanish lesson band practice work late volleyball training

	Martin	Katherine	Liz	Pete
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				

7. Complete the sentences

twice a every once

1. I go to my Spanish lesson _____ a week.
2. She goes to volleyball training _____ a week, on Monday and Thursday.
3. He has band practice three times _____ week.
4. I work late _____ Tuesday.

8. Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct place. Use contractions where possible.

1. My dad lives alone and he does not go out. (often)
2. You are too old to get married. (never)
3. Candice sees her boyfriend. (everyday)
4. Alice meets people on the internet. (sometimes)
5. It is fun to go on a date. (always)
6. I see my wife these days. (hardly ever)

4. Describing people

1. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Does your boyfriend have *br* _____ eyes or *bl* _____ eyes?
- 2 Tanya's dad doesn't have any hair. He's *b* _____.
- 3 Jamie's new girlfriend is really *extra* _____. She loves meeting new people.
- 4 My dad never shaves. He has a *b* _____ and a *m* _____.
- 5 What does your sister look *l* _____. ? Is she tall and blonde, too?
- 6 When Jake was young, he was very *th* _____, but now he's a bit *ov* _____.
- 7 My dad is really *hard-* _____ he starts work at 7.00 and gets home at 6.00.
8. I'm not *l* _____ my sister. I don't say much, but she's very *tal* _____ - in fact she never stops talking.
- 9 George is a very *s* _____ student - he works hard and wants to do well.

10 Dan is really *gr_____* he never pays for anything.

2. Cross-out the word which can't be used with the bold noun.

1. **hair:** red, curly, straight, tall
2. **eyes:** blonde, big, blue, brown
3. **man:** thin, short, long, overweight
4. **woman:** medium height, slim, handsome, young

3. Circle the word that is different.

1. long, curly, straight, slim;
2. hair, height, beard, moustache;
3. stupid, lazy, unkind, generous;
4. kind, behind, above, between;
5. boots, trainers, jeans, sandals;
6. bracelet, earrings, tights, necklace.

4. Complete the words:



5. Match descriptions 1-10 to a-j

- 1 They keep your hands warm.
- 2 This is like a shirt, but for women.
- 3 They keep your feet warm.
- 4 This keeps your neck warm.
- 5 You wear this on your head

- a blouse
- b suit
- c underwear
- d flip-flops
- e gloves

- 6 You wear these in your ears.
- 7 People often wear this to a job interview.
- 8 You wear these when you go to bed.
- 9 You wear this under your trousers and top
- 10 People wear these shoes to the beach.

- f hat
- g pyjamas
- h scarf
- i socks
- j earrings

6. Look at the painting and photo on the right, and read about the Remake Project. Do you think the photo is a good remake? Why (not)?



7. What are the people in the painting and photo wearing? Write W for the woman and M for the man.

- a blue apron
- blue trousers
- a brown skirt
- a yellow and green blouse
- a yellow T-shirt
- a white cap

8. Look at some sentences about the painting and photo. Complete them with He's, She's, or They're

1. _____ wearing yellow and blue clothes
2. _____ wearing a cap.
3. _____ pouring milk from a bottle
4. _____ pouring milk from a jug.
5. _____ looking at the milk.
6. _____ standing near a window

9. Circle the correct form of the verb, present continuous or present simple

- 1 In the photo the man isn't wearing / doesn't wear a cap.
- 2 People often wear / are wearing aprons in the kitchen

10. Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

A What _____ (you/do), Stefan?

B I _____ (look) at some paintings online. I want to buy a poster of one for the living room.

A My sister _____ (do) an art course at the moment. Perhaps she can paint something for us.

B Um...perhaps. But look at this one - it's really beautiful. It's by Vermeer, and there's a girl who _____ (wear) a blue and yellow scarf on her head and a big pearl earring.

A I'm not sure. She _____ (not /smile).

B I know, but that makes it more interesting.

A OK. If you like it, order it. My sister can paint something for the dining room.

5. Healthy lifestyle

1. Read and translate the text about teenagers in the USA. Are teenagers in your country similar?

Teenagers in trouble

American teenagers may, for the first time in the nation's history, live shorter lives than their parents because of their unhealthy lifestyles.

According to recent research:

- 96% **spend** more than five hours looking at a screen **every day**.
- 86% **hardly ever eat** fruit or green vegetables.
- 75% **don't usually sleep** for eight hours a day – the average is seven hours.
- 34% **eat fast food at least once a day**.
- 33% **drink** more than four sugary drinks **every day**.
- 31% **are often** very stressed.
- 25% **never do** sport or exercise.

2. Look at the position of the highlighted words and expressions. Circle the correct rule

1. Adverbs of frequency (e.g. *usually*) go:

- *before / after a main verb.*
- *before / after the verb be.*

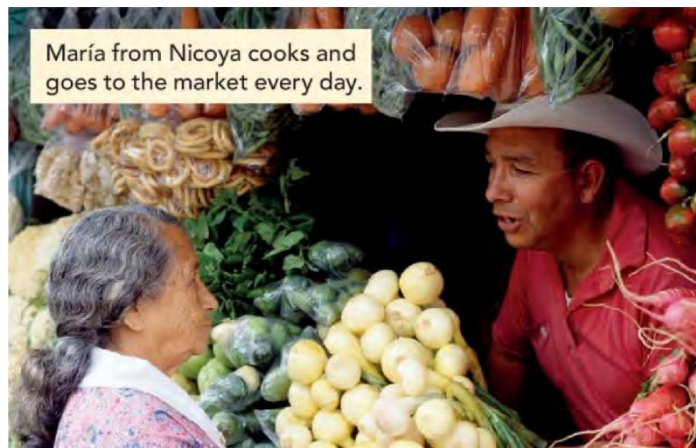
2. Expressions of frequency (e.g. *every week*) go *at the beginning / at the end* of a phrase or sentence.

3. Look at the photos and read the text. What are the 'Blue Zones'? How old do you think Alexis and María are?

What are their secrets?

What do the Greek island of Ikaria, the Nicoya peninsula in Costa Rica, and the island of Okinawa in Japan have in common? The answer is that, together with

Loma Linda in California and Sardinia in Italy, they are the five so-called 'Blue Zones', the best places in the world to live if you want to have a long and healthy life. Many people there live until they are 100 or more. So what are their secrets?



4. Watch the documentary *The island of Okinawa*.

(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HFqG381v3tg>)

Audioscript:

The island of Okinawa

Okinawa is an island about four hundred miles south of Japan. It's a beautiful island, with wonderful beaches and clear blue water. It also has more centenarians – people who are a hundred years old or more – than anywhere else in the world. What's more, they seem to age more slowly than other people. According to scientists, people there who are actually seventy often have the bodies of fifty-year-olds. Many of them are very healthy all through their lives. What's their secret? Most people think it's because of their healthy lifestyle. They don't have big meals – they have a cultural habit called *hara hachi*, which means they always stop eating before they're full. They usually just have fish and vegetables, especially sweet potatoes, and they eat a lot of seaweed, which is one of the healthiest foods that there is.

But diet isn't the only reason why they live so long. The Okinawans are very active, and they often work in their gardens until they're eighty or more. Many of them also do *t'ai chi* or martial arts, every day. They have a good social life. They visit friends or family, and a lot of them belong to community centres. Some play the traditional Okinawan guitar, an instrument similar to a banjo.

The old people of Okinawa are very positive and happy with their lives. They aren't stressed, because they're never in a hurry. Their spiritual lives are important to them, especially the women, and many of them meditate every day.

In Okinawa, people say you're a child until you are fifty-five. And when you reach ninety-seven, your local town holds a special ceremony called *kajimaya* to celebrate the fact that now it's time to be young again, to be free of all responsibilities and to simply enjoy life.

Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false)

1. The island of Okinawa is north of Japan.
2. 70-year-old Okinawans have the bodies of 50-year-olds.

3. Hara hachi means stop eating before you're full.
4. The Okinawans don't eat meat or fish.
5. They eat a lot of seaweed.
6. They do yoga every day.
7. The Okinawans are often in a hurry.
8. When Okinawans reach 100 they have a ceremony called kajimaya.

5. Read and translate the article about Ikaria. Answer the questions

Ikaria, Greece

Ikaria is a small Greek island near the coast of Turkey. How do the people there live? They eat a lot of beans, potatoes, and green vegetables, and they sometimes eat fish, but they hardly ever eat red meat or sugar. They drink a lot of herbal tea, but they also drink some red wine every evening with their dinner. They do a lot of exercise, but they never go to a gym. They work in their gardens, and they walk everywhere - not many people in Ikaria have a car. They also have a siesta every afternoon.

Ikaria is a very safe place. In the village of Raches, the police station is closed. The people say they don't need police. People also have a very good social life. The island is famous for its tradition of panagiria, or festivals. Between May and October, the island has between two and four festivals every week, where people eat, drink, and dance all night. They call Ikaria 'the island where people forget to die'.

1. Where is Ikaria?
2. What do the people eat and drink?
3. What exercise do they do?
4. What do they do after lunch?
5. Is Ikaria a safe place? How do you know?
6. Do they have a good social life? What examples does the article give?
7. What do people call the island?

6. Read and translate the article about Nicoya. Answer the questions

Nicoya, Costa Rica

Nicoya is in the north-west of Costa Rica, near the border with Nicaragua. Most of the people who live there are farmers. In Nicoya people eat small meals. They usually have beans, rice, sweet potatoes, and sometimes a little meat, an egg, or some cheese. They also have some unusual fruits, for example the marañón, a fruit similar to an orange, with a lot of vitamin C. They drink a lot of water - the local water is unusually rich in calcium and magnesium.

They are very active during the day - they work outside, and they walk everywhere, or ride horses. They don't watch television and they don't use the internet, so they go to bed when it's dark and get up when it's light. They sleep well, usually eight hours a night.

All people in Nicoya have something called a plan de vida. It means 'a reason to get up every morning'. This may be work or family, and it's what makes even people who are over 100 still feel necessary.

1. Where is Nicoya?

2. What do people there do?
3. What do they eat and drink?
4. What exercise do they do?
5. When do they get up and go to bed?
6. How long do they sleep?
7. What is a plan de vida? How does it make a difference to their lives?

6. Life in London

1. Look at the weather forecast for the week and answer the questions



1. What's the maximum temperature? What's the minimum?
 2. What time of year do you think it is?
 3. Do you think it's typical weather for London?
- 2. Listen to a travel guide talking about the weather in London. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false)**
- (<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DRuhX7JWAHUYySZ9nvmmXhQ0NLINYU08s/view>)

Audioscript:

The best thing about the weather in London is that it's never extreme. It isn't usually very hot or very cold. In the summer, it's sometimes sunny and sometimes cloudy, with temperatures of about twenty-two degrees. And of course, it sometimes rains. In winter the temperature is usually between zero and ten degrees. It can be windy and cold, but it hardly ever snows.

In spring and in autumn the weather is very changeable – you can have all the four seasons in one day! It can be sunny in the morning, cloudy at lunchtime, raining in the afternoon, and then cold and windy in the evening. I always tell tourists to take their sunglasses and their umbrellas when they go out!

But one thing you don't often see these days in London is fog. A lot of tourists come to London and say, "Where's the fog? London is always foggy in films!" Well, it's true that, in the past, that is, until the 1950s, London was a very foggy city because the air was really dirty. But today the air is clean and it's hardly ever foggy.

1. It's often very hot or very cold.
 2. The normal temperature in the summer is 22°C.
 3. It often snows in the winter.
 4. In spring and autumn the weather changes a lot.
 5. It's often grey and foggy in the city centre.
- 3. Read and translate the online guide and find the answers. Answer with LM**

(London Marathon), OAT (Open Air Theatre), TW (Treetop Walkway), or V&A (Victoria and Albert Museum).

What to do in London at different times of the year

In spring.

Watch (or run!) the London Marathon. One of Europe's biggest marathons takes place in spring every year, usually in April. About 40,000 people, including top runners and celebrities, run 26.2 miles through the city. It's a fantastic atmosphere. You can watch anywhere along the route, but the Tower of London and the finish, near Buckingham Palace, are my favourite places. April in London doesn't always mean good weather - be prepared for sun, showers, and wind!

In summer

Go to the Open Air Theatre in Regent's Park. Open from May to September, this is a great place to see Shakespeare and other classics. Come prepared for all types of weather. If it rains and it can - you can buy plastic raincoats at the theatre. In bad weather they sometimes cancel a performance, but you can use your tickets on a different day. You can buy a picnic or take your own, and you can buy dinner, too (quite expensive!).

In autumn

Go to the Treetop Walkway at Kew Gardens. This is one of the highlights of Kew, London's botanical gardens. It's open all year round, and it's beautiful in autumn when the trees are changing colour. The Walkway is 18 metres above the ground, and you can see all the gardens and a lot of famous buildings, including Wembley Stadium. You can also see birds and insects very close up, and find out all about the trees around you. But if the weather is very windy, the Walkway sometimes closes.

In winter

Visit the V&A. London is full of wonderful museums, where you can happily spend a cold winter's day. My favourite, which not all tourists know about, is the Victoria and Albert Museum, or V&A. It's the world's top museum for art and design, and has amazing collections of clothes, furniture, jewellery, clocks, and ceramics. Exhibitions include the clothes of fashion designer Alexander McQueen, and the career of David Bowie. It has special activities for children, and a great café open daily until 17.15. Entrance is free, but some exhibitions charge a fee.

Where can you...?

- learn about nature
- buy food to eat outside have a fantastic view
- see beautiful old tables and chairs
- watch what's happening from different places
- buy something to keep you dry see famous people doing sport
- have lunch, but not dinner

4. Read the definition. Do you have buskers where you live? Do you give them money? Why (not)?

busker /'bʌskə / *noun* – a person who performs music in a public place and asks

for money.

5. Watch the documentary *A London busker*. Do you think Charlotte likes her job? (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a0FcrZMOZ4w>)

Audioscript:

A London busker

This is Charlotte Campbell. She's twenty-five and she's a busker. Charlotte plays the guitar and sings on the South Bank in London. Today, she's busking near the London Eye.

'On a typical day when I'm going busking, I get the train to Waterloo and I walk to the London Eye. I start at about eleven o'clock and I play until one. Then I take a lunch break. And sometimes I stay until six or seven p.m. but in the winter when it gets dark I go home a little earlier.

You can find buskers everywhere – in the streets, in shopping centres, outside bars and restaurants and in the parks of most British cities. In London, you can also listen to music while you're on the London Underground. Buskers play or sing all kinds of different music – opera, jazz, pop and folk.

'I like music that's on the radio, Ed Sheeran and things like that, and some older music from the 60s, like the Beatles.

But busking isn't always easy. London is a busy city and there are lots of buskers, which means you can't just play music wherever you like. 'You need to get a permit to busk in London, and pass an audition, but when you do, there's a really nice community and busking in London becomes easy!

So buskers like Charlotte have to choose an area of London to sing and play in. They share this area with other buskers and sometimes they have to wait for the other buskers to finish.

Charlotte lives in Brixton, in South London. In her flat, she writes her own songs and practises.

'I love writing songs. I love writing my own music.

For Charlotte, there are good and bad things about life as a busker. 'I like meeting new people and sharing my music with a new audience. I don't like it when it gets cold!

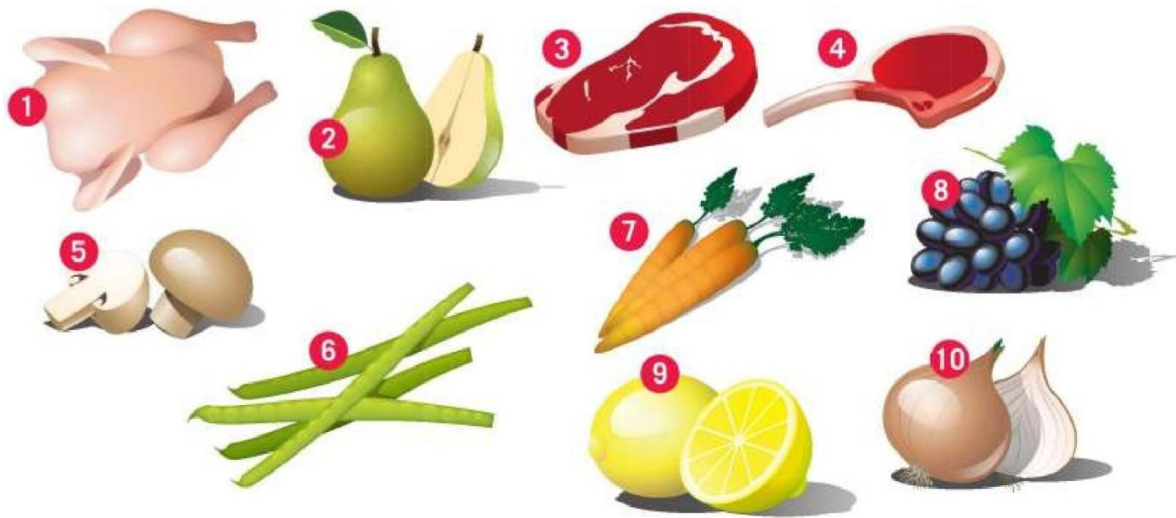
6. Watch again and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false). Correct the F sentences.

1. Charlotte only busks in the morning.
2. Buskers usually play pop or folk songs.
3. Buskers can't play anywhere they want to.
4. Charlotte always plays in the same area of London.
5. She only plays other people's songs.
6. Charlotte prefers busking in the summer to busking in the winter.

7. Food and groceries

1. Match the food words with pictures 1-10.

beans, lemons, chicken, mushrooms, onions, lamb, pears, steak, carrots, grapes
--



2. Underline the different word in 1-3. Why is it different?

1. lemon, pear, carrot, grape
2. bean, lamb, onion, mushroom
3. steak, chicken, grape, lamb

3. Listen to Tom and Milly's conversation and answer the questions

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DRuhX7JWAHUySZ9nvmmXhQ0NLINYU08s/view>)

1. Does Milly want to cook?
2. Who doesn't want to go to the supermarket at the weekend -Tom or Milly?
3. Where do they decide to buy food - at the supermarket or farmers' market?
4. Who says they can pay - Tom or Milly?

Audioscript:

Tom We've got almost nothing to eat for dinner.

Milly OK. We can order some pizza then.

T Not again.

M Well, it's the weekend -I don't really want to cook.

T All right, fine. I can cook.

M OK. If you want to.

T But you can come to the shops with me.

M Like I said – it's the weekend. I don't cook and I don't go to the supermarket.

T We can go to the farmers market then. It's open today.

M OK, fine. What do we need?

T Well, we've got some potatoes so we can have roast potatoes, maybe. But we haven't got any meat.

M Do you want to make that chicken and mushroom dish - you know, the one you like to make?

T Yeah – good idea. Have we got any mushrooms?

M No, I don't think so.

T OK, we can get some. And I need an onion and a chicken, of course.

M So, let's put that on the shopping list - a chicken, some mushrooms and an

onion. Is that all?

T Yeah, I think so.

M Oh and Tom ...I haven't got any money at the moment, so...

T All right, Milly. I can pay.

4. Listen again. Choose the food on the shopping list that Tom and Milly need

Meat:	Vegetables:
chicken	carrots
steak	tomatoes
fish	an onion
	mushrooms
	potatoes

5. Complete the conversation with *a/an, some or any*.

SARAH Hello, I'd like _____ lemon and _____ onion, please

STALLHOLDER Just one?

SARAH Yes, and I'd like _____ potatoes, too.

STALLHOLDER Is this bag OK?

SARAH Yes, fine. Have you got _____ small tomatoes?

STALLHOLDER I'm sorry, but I haven't got _____ small tomatoes

SARAH OK, the big ones there are fine. Also I'd like _____ cheese.

STALLHOLDER I'm sorry, - don't sell cheese. Try that guy over there

6. Underline the correct answers

1. Have we got *an/ any* onions?
2. How *much/ many* coffee do you drink?
3. How *much/ many* bananas would you like?
4. Can you buy *a/ some* spaghetti?
5. Is there *any/ many* milk in the fridge?
6. How *a lot of/ much* money have you got?

7. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 I haven't got _____ money, but I can buy a cup of coffee.
 - a) some
 - b) many
 - c) much
- 2 There aren't _____ bananas. Let's buy some more.
 - a) much
 - b) many
 - c) some
- 3 The party's going to be great – _____ people want to come.
 - a) much
 - b) a lot of
 - c) any
- 4 He's got _____ good books about food and cooking.
 - a) some
 - b) much
 - c) any

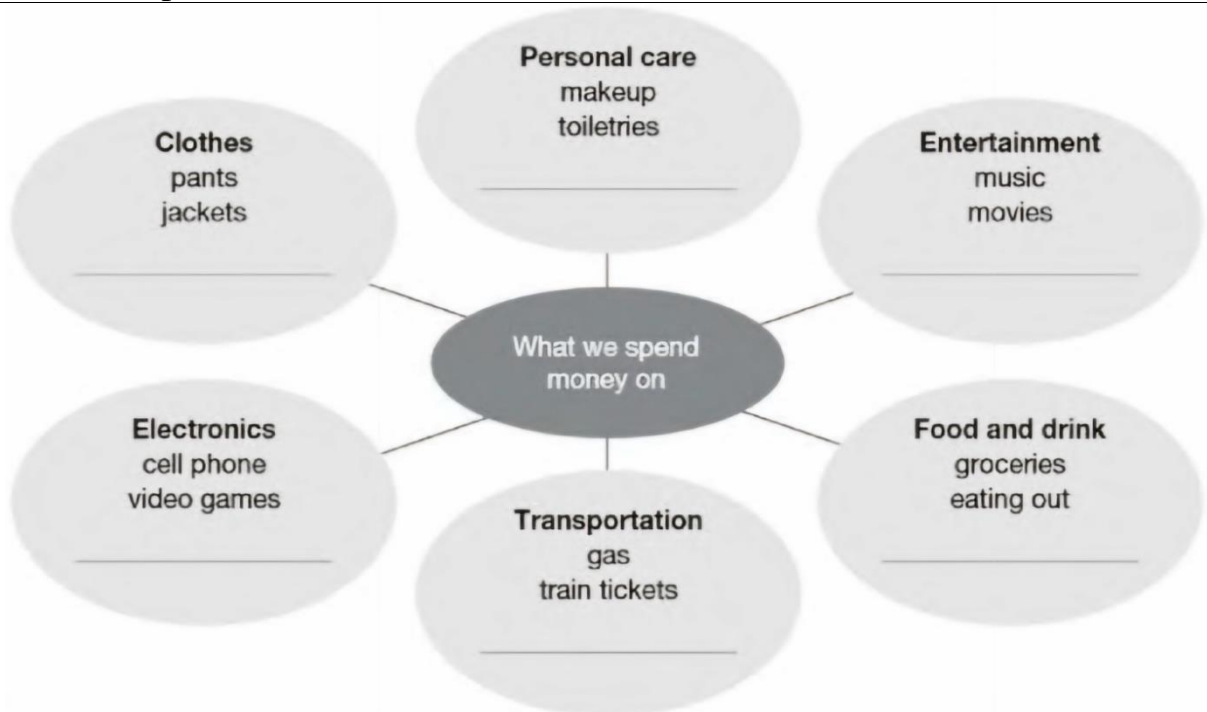
8. Complete the questions using much or many

1. How _____ toast would you like?
2. How _____ ice cream do we have left?
3. How _____ people were at the wedding?
4. How _____ money do you have in your pocket?
5. How _____ petrol is there in the car?
6. How _____ children does your brother have?
7. How _____ days is it until your birthday?
8. How _____ time did you need for this exercise?

8. Spending habits

1. Complete the word web below using the words in the box.

bus pass	camera	coffee	concerts	haircuts	shirts
----------	--------	--------	----------	----------	--------



2. Complete the conversations with the words in the boxes.

sort	too many	all	enough
------	----------	-----	--------

- A I'd like some batteries, please.
 B What _____ do you want?
 A AA, please.
 B Would you like a packet of four or six?
 A Six is _____. Four is _____
 B Anything else?
 A That's _____, thanks.

too big	large	else
---------	-------	------

- C Have you got any baby shampoo, please?

- D Yes, we have. Small or _____
 C The large is _____. The small is fine.
 D Anything _____
 C No, thanks. How much is that?

too much	better	only
----------	--------	------

- E I'm looking for a nice pen for a present.
 F What about this one? It's £25.
 E No, that's _____. I don't want to spend that much.
 F Well, this one is £12.
 E That's _____. And I need some pencils as well.
 F There are ten pencils in this packet.
 E But I _____ want two!
 F I'm afraid I only have packets of ten. Sorry.

3. Complete the information. Circle the correct words.

When shopping for new clothes, we (*ever/usually*) think very carefully about the style, the color, and the price. But how (*often/usually*) do you consider the environment?

ECOALF is a clothing company that is trying to help the environment. They make new clothes using recycled materials. They recycle things like old tires, plastic bottles, and (*hardly ever/sometimes*) fishing nets. They even use coffee grounds that they collect from different coffee shops (*once/every*) day.

But ECOALF believes that style is important, too, so the clothes they make (*never/always*) look recycled. In this way, ECOALF hopes people realize that they can help the environment and look good at the same time.

4. Read and translate the first paragraph of the passage. Do you think the challenge is easy or difficult?

Buy Nothing New

Could you live for one month without buying anything new? Buy Nothing New Month started in Australia in 2010. It challenges people once a year to buy nothing new-except food, products used for hygiene, and medicine- for 30 days.

The aim is to encourage people to be less wasteful and to make us think about the impact? our shopping habits have on the environment. 10 But the challenge is not simply about going without. People can find other, creative ways to get the things they want. Here are a few examples of how to buy nothing new.

Shopping secondhand

Many people shop for secondhand products at places like thrift stores and flea markets. You can usually find a wide variety of items at phenomenal prices, and your money often goes to a good cause.⁵ And while you're there, why not donate something you no longer use so someone else can buy it?

Swapping

With the Internet, swapping is easier than ever before. There are many websites, such as swap.com, where you can post a photo of something you don't need. Then, other users can offer something as a swap.

Upcycling

Upcycling involves turning something you no longer need into something much more useful. For example, you can turn an empty drink bottle into a beautiful vase, or an old door into an interesting table.

So why not try the challenge for yourself? You can be a friend to the environment and also to your wallet.

5. Read and translate the passage. What are the aims of Buy Nothing New Month?

- to help people realize that what they buy can affect the environment
- to help people better understand what life is like for poor people
- to help people think more carefully about throwing things away

6. According to the passage, which of these items are OK to buy during Buy Nothing New Month?

- a cup of coffee from a café
- a new tie for a job interview
- a bottle of shampoo
- a computer game from your best friend
- a new T-shirt for your friend's birthday

7. Find and underline examples of the following in the article:

1. three types of products you can buy during Buy Nothing New Month
2. two places where you can buy secondhand products
3. a website where you can swap items
4. two examples of upcycling

8. Which of the following describes an example of upcycling?

- a) donating your old clothes to a secondhand shop
- b) fixing a broken table rather than throwing it away
- c) making a new scarf using old socks

9. Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

donate	environment	products	swap	wallet
--------	-------------	----------	------	--------

1. Many people _____ things they don't need to charity shops.
2. It's OK to buy healthcare _____ during Buy Nothing New Month.
3. Some people hold parties where they _____ clothes with their friends.
4. Throwing things away when they are still in good condition is bad for the _____.
5. At the end of Buy Nothing New Month, you may have more money than usual in your _____.

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