

# KEYS

## UNIT 5. SPORTS

### Lesson 1. Sports

1. a) karate; b) athletics; c) fencing; d) gymnastics; e) aerobics; f) rugby; g) baseball; h) boxing.

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

3. 1. So do I. / But I don't. 2. Neither have I. / But I have. 3. So would I. / But I wouldn't. 4. So did I. / But I didn't. 5. Never have I. / But I have. 6. Neither can I. / But I can. + Ss' own answers.

### Lesson 2. My favourite sport

1. 1. court, net; 2. stadium, team; 3. equipment; 4. puck, rink; 5. ring, opponent; 6. stick; 7. athlete.

2. 1. learning; 2. Listening; 3. wearing; 4. running; 5. walking; 6. reading.

3. Ss' own answers.

### Lesson 3. Popular sports

1. 1b; 2c; 3d; 4a; 5e.

2. crazy about; field; equipment; sticks; hit; opponent; competition; take part.

3. Ss' own answers.

### Lesson 4. Extreme sports

1. 1c; 2d; 3b; 4e; 5a.

2. 1 — F; 2 — T; 3 — F; 4 — T; 5 — F.

3. Ss' own answers.

### Lesson 5. Top five

1. a) 1. set; 2. took up; 3. competitive; 4. broke; 5. coach.

b) Cristiano Ronaldo.

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

3. Ss' own answers.

### Lesson 6. An interview with an athlete

1. 2. Why did you take up this sport? 3. How often do you exercise?  
4. What equipment do you need? 5. What are the rules? 6. What is your coach like? 7. Have you ever taken part in a competition?  
8. Have you ever broken a record?

2. a3; b5; c7; d1; e8; f4; g2; h6.

3. Ss' own answers.

### Lesson 7. National sport

1. a)

A	Z	I	I	T	N	A	F	Z	X	W	X	Y	B	R
C	T	Y	C	J	X	O	A	T	Q	N	V	S	M	I
S	O	H	O	E	O	Q	L	S	J	X	O	T	I	O
X	O	M	F	T	H	N	F	L	L	X	B	R	X	F
Z	U	V	B	C	D	Q	X	B	A	N	P	A	E	Z
S	Q	A	Y	P	L	P	C	S	B	B	O	D	E	B
K	L	P	V	E	C	T	T	K	O	J	E	D	U	A
L	Q	I	T	B	J	X	A	H	E	J	C	S	U	O
J	R	L	M	N	B	A	E	M	H	Y	R	P	A	O
B	A	S	K	E	T	B	A	L	L	W	U	O	C	B
L	L	A	B	Y	E	L	L	O	V	O	G	H	T	O
V	P	S	H	D	X	F	J	C	Q	X	B	Y	I	Q
O	C	I	K	W	D	I	F	F	D	B	Y	Q	Y	P

- b) 1. volleyball; 2. baseball; 3. darts; 4. sumo; 5. basketball;  
6. ice hockey; 7. rugby; 8. football.

2. 1 — T; 2 — DS; 3 — F; 4 — T; 5 — F.

3. 1e; 2a; 3f; 4c; 5b; 6d. + Ss' own answers.



## UNIT 6. TOWN AND VILLAGE

### Lesson 1. All over town

1. 1. town hall; 2. car park; 3. skyscrapers; 4. highrise; 5. exhibition centre; 6. fitness centre; 7. monument; 8. river bank; 9. clock tower; 10. fire station; 11. avenue.

2. 1 — parking lot; 2 — monument; 3 — fitness centre; 4 — town hall; 5 — exhibition centre; 6 — church; 7 — fire station; 8 — school; 9 — supermarket.

3. Ss' own answers.

### Lesson 2. My house is just round the corner

1. a) 1g; 2b; 3e; 4h; 5a; 6c; 7f; 8d.

b) 1. view; 2. bench; 3. kitchen garden; 4. lift; 5. playground; 6. gate; 7. entrance.

2. 1 syllable: hall, bank, town; 2 syllables: circus, building, station, playground, centre; 3 syllables: attractive, skyscraper, opposite, newsagent, department; 4 syllables: supermarket, exhibition.

3. Ss' own answers.

### Lesson 3. How can I get to the city centre?

1. 1) roundabout — d; 2) railway — f; 3) hairdresser's — c; 4) newsagent's — e; 5) playground — b; 6) crossroads — a.

2. Go out of the entrance and turn right left. Walk along Green Road. You will see a high-rise building on the corner. Turn right into Summer Street at the roundabout crossroads. Walk along Summer Street. You will see some tall trees on your right and a car park playground on your left. Don't turn right into Silver Road. Go along Summer Street until the crossroads with Spring Street. You will see a bank on the corner. Opposite the bank there is a school. Cross the street from the bank to the school. Pass the school. The library is in Spring Street next to the school.

3. Ss' own answers.

#### Lesson 4. Digging up in the past

1. 2D; 3C; 4B; 5A; 6F; 7H; 8G; 9J; 10I; 11L; 12M; 13K.

2. a) 1. ancient; 2. settled; 3. archaeologists; 4. treasure; 5. buried, died; 6. tomb; 7. palace; 8. fortresses; 9. ruins.

b) 1. Yes, it is. 2. Thousands of people. 3. A treasure. 4. About 4560—4450 BC. 5. In graves. 6. King's tomb. 7. Yes, there was. 8. Yes, they did. 9. The ruins of a Roman city.

3. Ss' own answers.

#### Lesson 5. Minsk was not built in a day

1. To feed — fed, to take — taken, to spend — spent, to find — found, to build — built, to make — made, to think — thought, to say — said, to tell — told, to see — seen, to write — written, to leave — left, to break — broken, to buy — bought, to catch — caught, to forget — forgotten, to know — known, to grow — grown, to keep — kept, to learn — learned / leant, to lose — lost, to put — put, to read — read, to throw — thrown.

2. 1. Las Fallas festival ~~was~~ is celebrated in Valencia every March. 2. The tradition of this festival ~~is~~ was born in the XVIII century. 3. St. Petersburg ~~was~~ is known for its architecture. 4. Sometimes archeologists ~~are found~~ find treasures in ancient graves. 5. Students in our school ~~teach~~ are taught well. 6. Many tourists ~~are visited by~~ visit this castle. / This castle is visited by many tourists. 7. The letter ~~were~~ was written by the girl. 8. These pictures ~~was~~ were painted by Rembrandt. 9. Vitebsk was first mentioned in chronicles in 1021.

3. (1) grew; (2) were called; (3) was / were usually packed; (4) were used; (5) were not constructed; (6) were found; (7) were built; (8) was used; (9) were made; (10) were covered; (11) were decorated; (12) have been found; (13) are often visited.

#### Lesson 6. A city on the map

1. a) a) worth visiting; b) to be mentioned; c) to be situated; d) picturesque; e) to suffer; f) to survive; g) a place of interest.

**b)** (1) is situated; (2) was (first) mentioned; (3) suffered; (4) did not (didn't) survive; (5) worth visiting; (6) places of interest; (7) picturesque.

**2. a)** 1) mentioned; 2) founded; 3) settle; 4) archaeologists; 5) suffered; 6) is situated; 7) worth visiting; 8) reconstructed; 9) places; 10) picturesque.

**b)** Ss' own answers.

**3.** 1. by; 2. with; 3. with; 4. by; 5. by; 6. with; 7. by; 8. by; 9. with.

### **Lesson 7. A photo album of Minsk**

**1.** 1b; 2b; 3c; 4a; 5b; 6b; 7c.

**2. a)** The Roman Empire fell more than 1,500 years ago, but its inventions can still be seen today. The Romans were great builders and excellent engineers.

Roman aqueducts — bridges for transporting water — were so well built that some are still in use to this day. By aqueducts fresh water was brought into Roman cities, by sewers dirty water and human waste were taken out of the city. Ancient sewers can be found under Rome now.

Early Roman newspapers — were written on metal or stone and then put in public areas like the Roman Forum. Romans also invented the system of giving the poor food and medical help. The prices for some food products were controlled by the government.

The Roman Empire was huge, so by 200 AD a system of roads was built — over 50,000 miles. Many of these roads are still in use today.

What else was invented by the Romans? Socks and shoes! Left and right shoes were made differently. Many ball and board games and also hoops were first used by the Romans. Cosmetics, umbrellas for both: sun and rain; candles, glass for windows, showers, street lighting were introduced by them. We still use Roman abbreviations — “etc.”, “PS”. Roman months and days of the week's names and words like “senator”, “president”, “republic” and so on and so on. And that is only a small part of the Roman inventions and innovations.

Many ancient Roman inventions were forgotten for hundreds of years after the fall of the empire. The secrets of the inventors died together with them. The most famous example is concrete which disappeared for centuries and was reproduced only in the early 1800s. But now we can be sure that Roman inventions will never be forgotten again.

**b)** Ss' own answers.

**3. a)** 1 — C; 2 — A; 3 — E; 4 — B; 5 — D.

**b)** (1) archaeologists; (2) picturesque; (3) rebuilt; (4) Founded; (5) ancient; (6) factories / plants; (7) plants / factories; (8) monuments; (9) worth visiting; (10) suffered.

### **Lesson 8. Town or village?**

**1.** (1) is situated; (2) was mentioned; (3) survived; (4) worth visiting; (5) sights; (6) attractive; (7) banks; (8) places of interest; (9) visitors; (10) picturesque; (11) convenient; (12) hospitable.

**2. a)** 2. The exhibition of ancient art will be shown next Sunday. 3. Archaeologists meeting will be held next Friday. 4. A dinosaur's skeleton was found in the desert last week. 5. An ancient grave was found in Giza yesterday. 6. A new supercomputer will be introduced next month.

**b)** (1) will soon be made; (2) is worn; (3) be shown; (4) will be used; (5) will be worn.

**3.** Suggested answers: ~~2. Never listen to others. What you are saying is most important.~~ — Always listen to others. What they are saying is also important. ~~5. Push others if they don't listen to you.~~ — Don't push others if they don't listen to you. Make your speech interesting to listen to.

### **Lesson 9. Ideal town**

**1. a)** (1) place of interest; (2) is situated; (3) was first mentioned; (4) hospitable; (5) three-storeyed; (6) picturesque; (7) banks; (8) convenient; (9) visitors; (10) roof; (11) chimneys; (12) car park; (13) survived; (14) attractive; (15) worth visiting.

b) The Past Simple Passive: was mentioned, was built, was bought, was given, was opened, were made, was painted.

The Future Simple Passive: will be allowed.

2. a) 1 — B, 2 — F, 3 — E, 4 — D, 5 — A, 6 — C.

b) Ss' own answers.

3. Ss' own answers.

## UNIT 7. A TOUR AROUND THE WORLD'S CAPITALS

### Lesson 1. Capitals

1. (1) —; (2) —; (3) —; (4) the; (5) —; (6) the; (7) —; (8) The; (9) The; (10) the; (11) the; (12) The; (13) —; (14) the; (15) —; (16) —; (17) the.

2. 1. About two hours. 2. Czechoslovakia. 3. The Czech Republic. 4. Czechia. 5. Millions of tourists come to visit Prague every year. 6. Yes, the Vltava River. 7. Ss' own answers.

3. (1) single; (2) round-trip; (3) return; (4) adult; (5) one-way.

### Lesson 2. My flight's on time

1. a) (1) in time; (2) to catch; (3) flights; (4) luggage; (5) on time; (6) to see him off; (7) to check in; (8) one-way.

b) James Bond.

2.

Timetables, routines and schedules	Personal arrangements, fixed plans	Intentions, predictions based on facts	Promises, predictions
1, 5, 7	4, 9, 10	2, 6	3, 8

3. a) 1. 'll get; 2. 'm flying; 3. are going to be; 4. leaves; 5. won't catch.

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

### Lesson 3. Tickets for a guided tour

1. 1. travel; 2. trip; 3. voyage; 4. outing; 5. tour; 6. flights; 7. journey; 8. guided tour.



2. (1) guides; (2) visitors; (3) sights; (4) guided tour; (5) seat belts; (6) seats; (7) Book.

3. Ss' own answers.

#### **Lesson 4. Around London**

1. (1) coach; (2) leave; (3) arrive; (4) take; (5) surrounded; (6) take; (7) tickets; (8) on; (9) miss; (10) place of interest.

2. 1 — London Zoo — L; 2 — Harrod's — J; 3 — Trafalgar Square — B; 4 — Hyde Park — E; 5 — Victoria Railway Station — K; 6 — Buckingham Palace — A; 7 — The Thames — M; 8 — London City Airport — O; 9 — The British Museum — F; 10 — St. Paul's Cathedral — G; 11 — The Tower of London — C; 12 — Tower Bridge — H; 13 — Big Ben (The Elisabeth Tower) — N; 14 — London Eye — I; 15 — The Globe — D.

3. (1) is; (2) was; (3) was; (4) is; (5) was; (6) was; (7) was; (8) was; (9) is; (10) is; (11) was; (12) were; (13) is / was; (14) is; (15) was; (16) will be; (17) is.

A6 — Buckingham Palace; B3 — Trafalgar Square; C11 — The Tower of London; D15 — The Globe; E4 — Hyde Park; F9 — The British Museum; G10 — St. Paul's Cathedral; H12 — Tower Bridge; I14 — London Eye; J2 — Harrod's; K5 — Victoria Railway Station; L1 — London Zoo; M7 — The Thames; N13 — Big Ben (The Elisabeth Tower); O8 — London City Airport.

#### **Lesson 5. Plans for the trip**

1. a2; b6; c4; d3; e5; f1.

2. 1. —, the, the, —; 2. The, —, the, the; 3. the, —, —, —, —, —; 4. —, the, the, the, —, —, —; 5. The, —; 6. —, the; 7. The, the, —, —; 8. —, —.

3. (1) travelling; (2) journey; (3) trip; (4) tour; (5) business trip; (6) guided tour; (7) itinerary; (8) schedule; (9) timetable; (10) book; (11) arrive; (12) check in; (13) miss; (14) travelling companion; (15) destination; (16) pick you up.

## Lesson 6. Canberra — Australian Capital

1. 1. 'll come; 2. arrives; 3. do; 4. does; 5. are; 6. will stop; 7. will get; 8. am going; 9. has.

2. (1) attractions; (2) itinerary; (3) Visitors; (4) Parliament; (5) exhibitions; (6) guided tours; (7) government; (8) capital; (9) fitness centre; (10) landmarks; (11) worth visiting.

3. (1) 'm going to see; (2) 'm going; (3) 'll travel; (4) 'll have; (5) leaves.

## Lesson 7. Royal itinerary

1. (1) schedule; (2) the; (3) —; (4) —; (5) Royal; (6) —; (7) —; (8) well-travelled; (9) expect; (10) probably.

2. (1) is making; (2) visited; (3) will carry out; (4) will go; (5) have invited; (6) will also have; (7) will probably speak.

3. Ss' own answers.

## Lesson 8. Writing about your plans

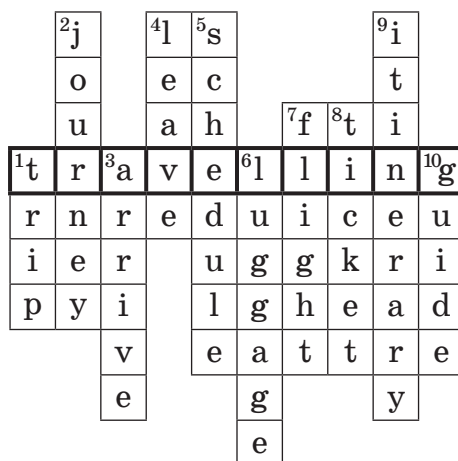
1. 1C; 2E; 3I; 4B; 5A; 6G; 7F; 8D; 9H.

2. (1) —; (2) —; (3) the; (4) the; (5) the; (6) the; (7) —; (8) —.

3. 1F; 2F; 3F; 4F; 5T; 6F; 7NI.

## Lesson 9. Belarusian travel itinerary

1.



2. 1. is surrounded; 2. check in; 3. expect; 4. left; 5. catch; 6. stay; 7. arrived; 8. take; 9. booked; 10. missed.

3. (1) is situated; (2) survives; (3) attraction; (4) picturesque; (5) journeys; (6) comfortable; (7) attractive; (8) guided tour; (9) miss; (10) guide.

## UNIT 8. TRAVELLING FROM A TO Z

### Lesson 1. Great travellers' code of conduct

1. 1. If; 2. If; 3. If; 4. unless; 5. if; 6. unless; 7. if; 8. If; 9. Unless.

2. 1. You will feel cold unless you wear warm boots. 2. I'll arrive on time unless there are many cars. 3. I won't go unless you go. 4. My little brother won't sleep unless I tell him a story. 5. Unless she has a passport, she can't travel abroad. 6. We'll arrive at 10:00 unless our train is not on time / unless our train is late. 7. We'll go swimming unless it is too cold. 8. I won't do it unless you agree to help me.

3. 1. don't forget wet wipes; 2. it's a good idea to buy more tickets than you need; 3. choose overnight flights; 4. don't forget some headphones that will fit your kids' heads.

### Lesson 2. Travel blog tips

1. (1) see me off; (2) arrive; (3) trip; (4) journey; (5) backpacking; (6) jet lag; (7) difference; (8) on time; (9) timetable; (10) travelling companion; (11) itinerary; (12) schedule; (13) destination; (14) luggage; (15) window seat; (16) clothes.

2. a) 1. when; 2. if; 3. when; 4. when; 5. if; 6. if; 7. if; 8. when; 9. if.

b) 2c; 3g; 4i; 5h; 6f/i; 7e; 8b; 9d.

3. Suggested answer: A laconic answer is an answer using very few words to say what you mean.

### Lesson 3. Let's hit the road!

1. 1) hit the road; 2) drive somebody mad; 3) take somebody for a ride; 4) at a crossroads; 5) off the beaten track; 6) live out of a suitcase.

a) Hit the road; b) at a crossroads; c) live out of a suitcase; d) off the beaten track; e) taken for a ride; f) drives me mad.

2. 1. If I ~~will~~ become President, I'll help the poor. 3. Will you introduce me to your uncle if I ~~will~~ ask you? 4. If she doesn't stop crying, I'll (will) leave. 6. If I~~H~~ have time tomorrow, I'll teach you how to do it.

3. Ss' own answers.

#### **Lesson 4. KIA ORA!**

1. 1. prone, earthquakes; 2. trades, export; 3. head; 4. colony; 5. colony, marine; 6. head; 7. point, head; 8. prone, earthquakes, point, marine; 9. trades, colony, head.

2. a) 1. I'll be sorry if you leave. 2. If they come tomorrow, I'll make a cake. 3. We'll go on a picnic if the weather isn't wet. 4. If you travel to London by plane, it'll take you about three and a half hours. 5. The population of Australia will grow if more people settle there. 6. If you don't feel well, I'll call the doctor. 7. When I finish school, I'll go to university.

b) Ss' own answers.

3. (1) colony; (2) trade; (3) state; (4) government; (5) point; (6) prone; (7) exports; (8) marine.

#### **Lesson 5. Awesome Australia or unique UK?**

1. 1. liveable; 2. landlocked; 3. coast; 4. gold mining; 5. coast, coast; 6. mild; 7. rocks; 8. holy; 9. wheat; 10. flat; 11. rock; 12. flat.

2. a) (1) states; (2) government; (3) mild; (4) point; (5) mining; (6) wheat; (7) cattle; (8) surrounded; (9) marine; (10) settle.

b) A3; B2; C1; D6; E7; F4; G5.

3. 1. Uluru; 2. the Opera House; 3. the Great Barrier Reef; 4. Western Australia; 5. the Pacific Ocean; 6. Tasmanian wolf; 7. churches; 8. Brisbane; 9. Melbourne.

#### **Lesson 6. What is the best means of transport?**

1. 1. efficient; 2. convenient, short-distance, long-distance, convenient; 3. inconvenient; 4. fare; 5. efficient; 6. Flying, driving; 7. efficient; 8. crowded, empty.

**2. a)** 1. Will you go, invite; 2. don't climb, won't see; 3. find; 4. see, won't get; 5. will avoid, climb; 6. decide, will take; 7. Will you walk.

**b)** 1. arrive, 'll miss; 2. doesn't change, will be; 3. 'll catch, leave; 4. don't fasten, won't start; 5. Will (you) get, stay; 6. Will (you) help, aren't; 7. won't eat, go.

**3.** The word "fare" is pronounced just like the word "fair", so the girl thought that the conductor paid her a compliment: "You're fair". She agreed with him, of course! She said, "Yes, I am!"

### **Lesson 7. Take a trip and take only photos!**

**1.** 1. How long is the Great Barrier Reef? 2. What does it look like? 3. What animals can you see in the reefs? 4. How can you see them? 5. When is the best time to visit the reefs?

**2.** Ss' own answers.

**3. a)** 1. shore; 2. beach; 3. coast; 4. bank; 5. coast.

**b)** Coast — морское побережье / морское ўзбярэжжа; shore — берег (моря, озера, океана, но не реки) / бераг (мора, возера, акіяна, але не ракі); bank — берег (реки) / бераг (ракі); beach — пляж, морской берег, взморье, отмель, берег моря между линиями отлива и прилива / пляж, марскі бераг, узмор'е, водмель, бераг мора паміж лініямі адліву і прыліву.

**c)** 1) along; 2) through; 3) through; 4) along; 5) along; 6) through; 7) through; 8) along; 9) along.

**d)** 1. along the road; 2. along the street; 3. along the coast; 4. through the jungle; 5. through the fire; 6. through the desert; 7. along the wall; 8. through the village; 9. along the shore.

### **Lesson 8. Safety tips**

**1.** 1. If you don't write down her telephone number, you'll forget it. Unless you write down her telephone number, you'll forget it. 2. If you don't go away, I'll call the police. Unless you go away, I'll call the police. 3. If you don't stop playing with that knife, you'll cut yourself. Unless you stop playing with that knife, you'll cut yourself.

4. If you don't take a taxi, it'll take you ages to get to the airport. Unless you take a taxi, it'll take you ages to get to the airport. 5. If you don't wake me up at six, I won't catch the train. Unless you wake me up at six, I won't catch the train. 6. If you don't start packing now, you'll be late for the bus. Unless you start packing now, you'll be late for the bus. 7. If you don't take a window seat, you won't see anything. Unless you take a window seat, you won't see anything.

2. a) 2A; 4B; 3C; 1D.

b) If you don't want to lose it, don't bring it. If you wear white and bright, it will distract animals. If you wear black and blue, it will attract insects.

c) Travel tips: 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12.

Transport tips: 3, 5, 8, 10.

3. Ss' own answers.

### **Lesson 9. Travel guide for Belarus**

1. (1) situated; (2) landlocked; (3) flat; (4) picturesque; (5) holy; (6) ancient; (7) mining; (8) cattle; (9) wheat; (10) settle; (11) hard-working.

2. Suggested answers:

1. Is the central government of the country in Minsk? Where is the central government of the country? Is the central government of the country in Minsk or in Brest? The central government of the country is in Minsk, isn't it?

2. Is the climate of Belarus very mild? Is the climate of Belarus very mild or continental? What is the climate of the country like? The climate of the country is not very mild, is it?

3. Do most people of our country speak two languages: Belarusian and Russian? Most people of the country speak two languages, don't they? What languages do most people of the country speak? Do most people of the country speak two or more languages?

4. Is Belarus famous for its picturesque landscapes? What is Belarus famous for? Is Belarus famous for its picturesque landscapes

or wild animals? Belarus is famous for its picturesque landscapes, isn't it?

5. Is Belarus a landlocked country? What kind of country is Belarus? Is Belarus a landlocked country or is it surrounded by seas? Belarus is a landlocked country, isn't it?

**3. a)** Believe I found paradise. Like feeling soft white sand under my feet and hearing the waves, not mobile phones. Haven't used a watch since I got here. Every day after a morning dive sleep under the palm-trees. Enjoy sunbathing or just look at the gorgeous sea while the kids go fishing. Looking forward to bringing you here one day.

**b)** I go swimming, diving and fishing. I'm learning to surf, too. I travel a lot. I've been to Canberra, Sydney and to the bush. I enjoyed the Great Barrier Reef and the deserts. Koalas and kangaroos are cute!

P.S. I'm already looking forward to next year's holiday.

... It is worth it! ...

**c)** Ss' own answers.

## UNIT 9. ENGLISH

### Lesson 1. Wow! It's English!

1. 1. boo; 2. Shh; 3. Wow; 4. Oops; 5. Yuck; 6. Ouch; 7. Bang; 8. Ugh.

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

3. 1. "Cinderella"; 2. "Bambi"; 3. "Lion King"; 4. "Mary Poppins"; 5. "Winnie-the-Pooh"; 6. "Finding Nemo"; 7. "Pocahontas".

### Lesson 2. Let's read in English

1. 1. Could; 2. could; 3. can't; 4. couldn't; 5. can; 6. could; 7. couldn't; 8. couldn't.

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

3. 1. can; 2. couldn't; 3. can't; 4. couldn't; 5. could, can't; 6. Could; 7. couldn't; 8. can't; 9. couldn't; 10. could.

### Lesson 3. Prodigy children

1. 1. John could speak two foreign languages perfectly well by the age of fourteen. 2. Could you use a mobile phone when you were four? 3. When my mum was a little girl, she could swim well. 4. Would you like to be able to use the Internet? 5. Do you know someone who can do yoga? 6. Jane would like to be able to read this book from cover to cover. 7. At what age were you able to borrow books from the library? 8. Nobody is able to climb trees at the age of three.

2. 1. At the age of five I was able to count to a hundred. 2. Could you speak German when you were eleven? 3. John would like to be able to play a musical instrument at the age of fifteen. 4. Sam would like to be able to design clothes in the future. 5. Mary can write stories in English now. 6. All my classmates can use a computer and ~~to~~ write computer programmes. 7. At what age could you borrow books from the library? 8. My cousins were able to read “Matilda” from cover to cover when they were nine.

3. (1) prodigy; (2) recite; (3) able; (4) can; (5) use; (6) 'm; (7) be able to; (8) would.

### Lesson 4. Supernatural abilities

1. 1. grown-ups; 2. hero; 3. borrow; 4. comic; 5. recites; 6. power; 7. age; 8. covers; 9. used.

2. (1) abilities; (2) magic; (3) wolves; (4) suffer; (5) able; (6) survive; (7) able; (8) exciting.

3. a) A child should always say what's true  
And speak when he is spoken to,  
And behave mannerly at table;  
At least as far as he is able.

### Lesson 5. A real superman

1. 1b; 2b; 3b; 4b; 5c; 6b; 7c; 8b; 9c; 10c; 11a.

2. (1) disabilities; (2) disabled; (3) uses; (4) superhero; (5) superpowers; (6) disabled; (7) unable; (8) disability; (9) disabled; (10) teenagers; (11) powers.



## **Lesson 6. My English class**

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

2. (1) could; (2) attended; (3) recited; (4) dictionary; (5) able; (6) heart; (7) to be; (8) projects; (9) can't; (10) grown-up.

3. Suggested answers:

1. When Maggie was six, she could (was able to) play hopscotch.

2. Now she can (is able to) play tennis. 3. In the future she will be able to play chess.

4. When Steve was six, he could (was able to) ride a bike. 5. Now he can (is able to) drive a car. 6. In the future he will be able to fly a plane.

7. When Helen was six, she could (was able to) draw. 8. Now she can (is able to) paint. 9. In the future she will be able to become an artist.

10. When John was six, he could (was able to) play with toys.

11. Now he can (is able to) use a computer. 12. In the future he will be able to get a good job.

## **Lesson 7. Word-building**

1. (2) can't; (3) be able; (4) couldn't; (5) able to; (6) had; (7) must; (8) should; (9) have; (10) to be able to; (11) should.

2. 1. carelessness; 2. useless; 3. lately; 4. rewrite, redo; 5. friendly, helpful; 6. careful; 7. helpful, useful.

3. (1) regularly; (2) helpful; (3) carefully; (4) useless.

## **Lesson 8. A test or a challenge?**

1. (1) b; (2) c; (3) a; (4) b; (5) a; (6) c; (7) a; (8) b; (9) c.

2. 1. Until she started to speak, I hadn't realized she wasn't English. 2. Before I started to work on the project, I borrowed some books from the library. 3. Writing compositions was one of the most serious challenges I faced at school. 4. Please keep silent and remain seated during the test. 5. It's important to develop good study skills. 6. In case she isn't able to translate the text — help her. 7. Den wasn't able to write a composition because he hadn't attended some lessons.

8. Looking at his appearance I could understand he was a friendly person.

3. Ss' own answers.

### Lesson 9. English in my life

1.

i	e	h	a	l	l	e	n	g	e
k	m	m	j	s	q	a	l	q	v
v	d	p	s	x	z	t	g	r	h
p	j	b	o	w	y	f	d	e	m
r	n	o	c	x	e	e	i	t	e
o	f	r	q	w	t	e	r	u	t
j	h	r	d	s	a	a	v	r	b
e	e	o	v	e	r	q	n	n	l
c	a	w	i	t	h	o	u	t	c
t	z	r	g	k	d	a	l	f	m

1. project; 2. borrow; 3. return; 4. important; 5. challenge; 6. recite; 7. cover; 8. without.

2. 1. from; 2. to; 3. the (перед словом cover / перед словам cover); 4. can; 5. should; 6. the; 7. to; 8. to.

3. 1. to; 2. from; 3. at; 4. by; 5. use; 6. was; 7. aloud; 8. attended; 9. shouldn't; 10. case.