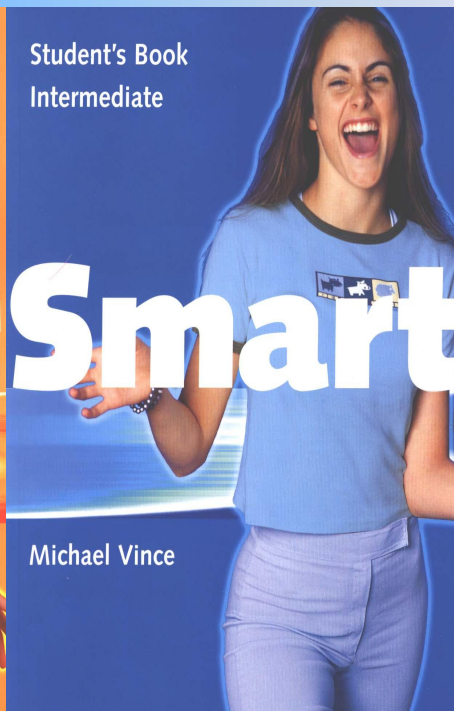
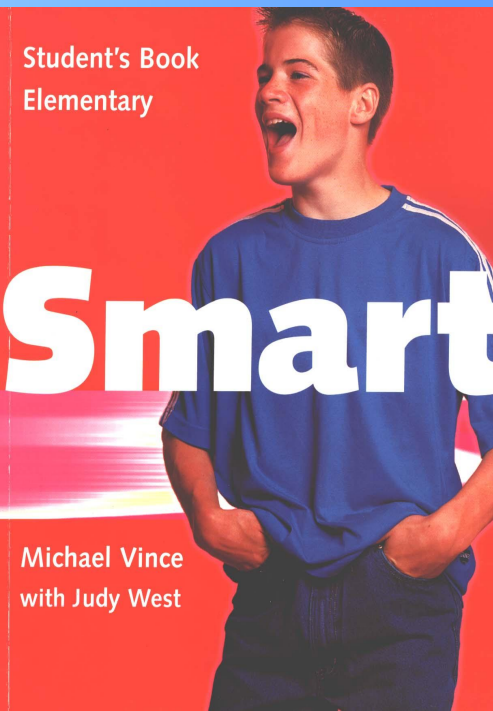
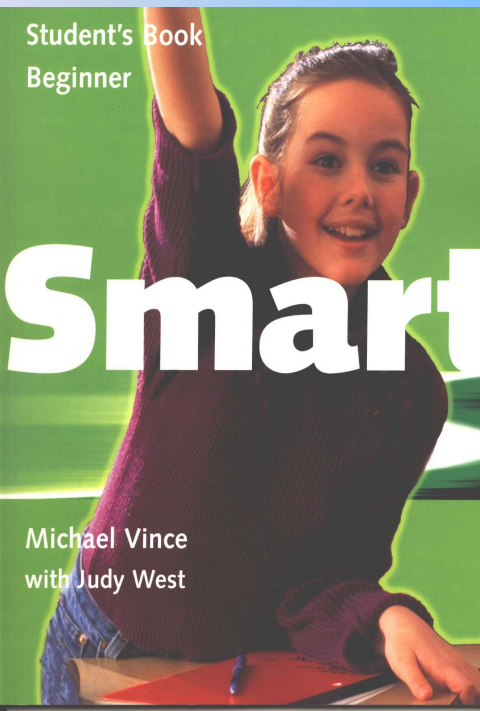


Современный курс английского языка для подростков авторы Michael Vince with Judy West



SmartSmartSmartSmart

Компоненты курса

- Книга для учащегося
- Рабочая тетрадь
- Книга для учителя
- Аудиокассета

10

Тематически –
Организованных
разделов

Student's Book
Beginner



Smart

Michael Vince
with Judy West

Введение нового лексико- грамматического материала

1 All over the world Read and listen.



- Months of the year
- **Be:** negative and short answers
- Prepositions of place: *in, at, on*



2 Friends Where are the kids from?

- A: What's your name?
 B: I'm Klara and he's Tomek.
 C: Hi! I'm Ellie.
 A: Where are you from?
 B: We're from Poland.
 C: I'm from Canada.

Countries



Poland



Hungary



Czech Republic



Slovenia



England

3 How you ask and answer.

4 How old are you?

How old are you, Tomek?

I'm ten.

When's your birthday?

It's in July.

Grammar guide

Months


January	February	March
April	May	June
July	August	September
October	November	December

> Language Reference page 88

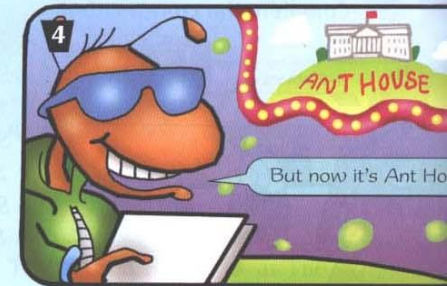
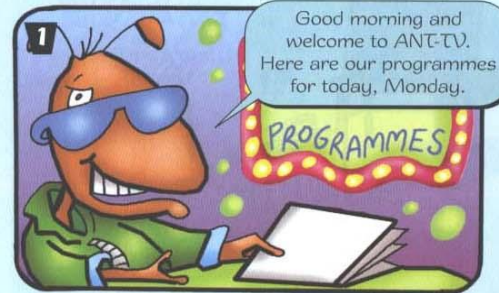
5 Write about yourself.


My name's ... I'm from ... I'm ... My birthday's in ...

- Страница закрепления изученного материала с использованием СТИХОВ И МУЗЫКИ в стиле рэп

1  **Programmes for today**
Read and answer. Then listen and check.

- a What day is it?
b What's on today?



2  **Read the guide.**
Match the programmes with the titles.

- 1 My Aunt, My Ant
- 2 Football
- 3 Ant Interview
- 4 Ant Nest

a Ant United v Ant City 3.00

b Anthea is eighteen today, but Antony isn't in the Nest. Where is he? And what's his present?

c The Rapping Ants with Ann Scott

d Comedy with Andy Antrobus as Jim, and Andrea Anstell as his Aunt Peggy.

3  **Song**

Where are you?
Where are you, baby? Ooh, ooh,
Baby, baby I'm in love with you
Where are you, baby? Ooh, ooh,
Baby, I'm in love with you.
You aren't at school, you aren't at ho
And here I am, on my own.
Where are you, baby? Ooh, ooh,
Baby, I'm in love with you.

Дополнительные задания для работы в классе или во внеурочное время

Activity English Four

Activity English four

1 Read about school in a big city and in a village. Answer these questions.

- How old are the children?
- When does the school day start?
- When is lunch?

Going to School in Brno

Jan Cerny is 10. He goes to the basic school near his house in Brno, in the Czech Republic. School starts at 8.00. Jan walks to school and carries his books in a schoolbag. Jan has five or six lessons every day with a short break after each lesson. Each lesson lasts for 45 minutes. Lunch is at 12.30 or 1.30.

After lunch there are outdoor activities and games. Every month Jan goes to a museum, a theatre or on a nature trip. Every year there is a school trip to the mountains.



School's OK, but my favourite lesson is PE. We play football and other games.

Going to school in Nizkov

Sarka Novotna is also 10 and she lives in Nizkov, a small village. In Nizkov, school starts at 7.15. Sarka gets up at 6.30. She walks to school with her brother and sister. At 12.00 Sarka walks to another school and has lunch there. Sarka likes the food at school. She has homework twice a week. Some children stay after school and do extra work.



Maths is my favourite subject. I'm not good at history.

2 Word focus

- Jan walks to school. He doesn't go by bus. Where is his house?
- Where does Jan carry his books?
- What do you think 'outdoor activities' are?
- Where does Sarka have lunch?

3 Tell your story

Describe your school day. Work with a partner and make a display.

Step 1

Answer these questions.

- Where do you live?
- What time do you go to school?
- Do you walk, go by bus or go by car? Or do you go on a bike?
- How many lessons are there?
- When are the breaks? How long are they?
- When do you have lunch?
- Do you have other activities at school? When?
- What is your favourite subject?
- What are you good at?

Step 2

Read again about Jan and Sarka. Underline useful words and phrases.

Step 3

Write your story. Use the answers to the questions. Work with your partner and check your work. Make corrections.

Step 4

Copy your story carefully. Add some pictures. Display your text in the classroom.

Learning to learn

Try to guess the meaning of new words. In these sentences, what do you think **BOOM** means?

- In the morning I drink a hot cup of **BOOM**.
- I take my pet **BOOM** for a walk.
- Then I say **BOOM** to my mother and leave the house.
- I wait in a queue for the **BOOM**.
- I buy a **BOOM** and sit down.
- I turn on my **BOOM** and listen to music.
- I **BOOM** after school and do extra work.
- I talk to my **BOOMS** in the playground.
- I **BOOM** home on the bus.
- I **BOOM** TV at home with my sister.

Play the **BOOM** game in your class.

- Практическое использование языкового материала в игровой форме

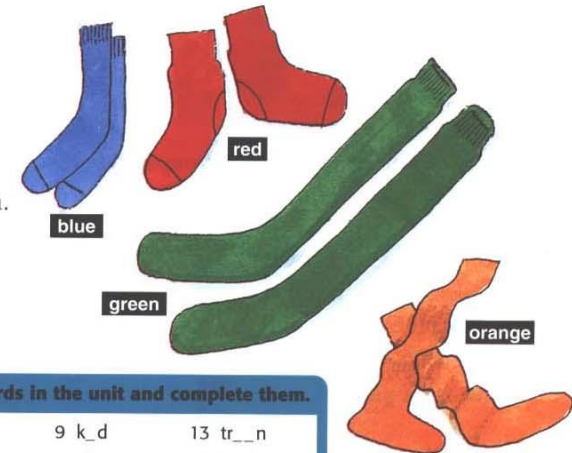
1 Find the letters.



2a Spelling
Listen to the letters.

2b Spell your name.
Tomek Klara Lola Steve Suzy

3 Find a friend
... with a birthday in the same month.
When's your birthday? It's in ...
... with blue socks.
What colour are your socks? They're ...



Key words Find the words in the unit and complete them.

1 m__c	5 r__m	9 k__d	13 tr__n
2 dan__g	6 com__r	10 airp__t	14 b__s
3 sp__s	7 d__r	11 sta__n	15 b__t
4 bir__ay	8 m__y	12 th__e	16 to__y

Grammar guide

Numbers

11 eleven	12 twelve	13 thirteen
14 fourteen	15 fifteen	16 sixteen
17 seventeen	18 eighteen	19 nineteen
20 twenty		

> Language Reference page 89

Classroom Language

What's ... in English?
How do we say
... in English?



• Страница с
дополнительными
грамматическими
упражнениями

1 Cool School facts

Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- a Tomek and Klara (come) *come* from Poland.
- b Klara (want) to be a musician.
- c She (like) water sports.
- d János and Klara (play) music together.
- e Tomek (ride) his bike to school.
- f János (use) a computer.
- g My friends (go) to Cool School too.
- h We (phone) one another every day.
- i János (want) to be in a rock band.
- j Mr Bad (travel) all over the world.

2 Interviews

Make each sentence into a question.

Ask a partner.

- a You like English.
Do you like English?
- b You ride a bike.
- c You play a lot of computer games.
- d Your best friend likes rock music.
- e You use the internet every day.
- f You play the piano.
- g You come to school by bus.
- h Your friends play basketball.
- i You like pizza.
- j You do homework every day.

3 Make each sentence negative.

- a I like folk music.
I don't like folk music.
- b János goes to bed at 12 o'clock.

- c Harry plays the guitar.
- d You use a computer.
- e Maria runs fast.
- f We speak French.
- g Klara likes horror films.
- h They cook meals.

4 Look at page 54. Write a statement or a negative sentence.

- a János / come from / Poland
János doesn't come from Poland.
- b Maria / want to be / a dancer.
Maria wants to be a dancer.
- c János / swim / every day
- d Maria / play / in the basketball team
- e Tomek and Klara / come / from France
- f Tomek / play the piano / every day
- g János / want to be / a footballer
- h Mr Bad / steal secrets

5 Write a statement, question or negative sentence.

- a You walk to school. ?
Do you walk to school?
- b I get up at 6.00 a.m. X
- c Harry watch TV a lot. ✓
- d We go to the gym every day. ✓
- e Herbie plays basketball. ?
- f Harry and Herbie work in a shop. X

6 Give information about a partner.

- a get up
Tomek gets up at 7 o'clock.
- b leave home
- c arrive at school
- d start lessons
- e eat lunch
- f go home
- g go to bed

Грамматический справочник в конце учебника

Be

Statement

I am I'm
 you are you're
 she is she's
 he is he's
 it is it's
 we are we're
 you are you're
 they are they're

Question

am I?
 are you?
 is she?
 is he?
 is it?
 are we?
 are you?
 are they?

Negative

I am not	I'm not
you are not	you aren't (you're not)
she is not	she isn't (she's not)
he is not	he isn't (he's not)
it is not	it isn't (it's not)
we are not	we aren't (we're not)
you are not	you aren't (you're not)
they are not	they aren't (they're not)

Short answers

Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

Now write some example sentences.

Singular and plural nouns

<i>a student</i>	<i>two students</i>
<i>a tennis player</i>	<i>two tennis players</i>
<i>a house</i>	<i>two houses</i>

Now write some example sentences.

Adjectives

Adjectives describe things, places or people. They come before the noun. We do not put plural-s.

an old friend a new chair
old friends new chairs

Now write some example sentences.

Months

January	February	March	April
May	June	July	August
September	October	November	December

Now write some example sentences.

Days

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
Thursday	Friday	
Saturday	Sunday	

Dates

We write: April 21st
 We say: April the 21st or the 21st of April.

An asterisk* at the end of a word shows that it is not a key word.

• Поурочный словарь активной лексики с транскрипцией

Unit 1

apple /æpl/
 big /bɪg/
 bike /baɪk/
 bird /bɜːd/
 book /buk/
 briefcase /'brɪfkeɪs/
 car /kɑː/
 castle /kɑːsl/
 chair /tʃeə/
 criminal* /'krɪmɪnəl/
 dog /dɒg/
 footballer /'fʊtbɔːlə/
 friend /frend/
 goal* /gəʊl/
 hello /he,ləʊ/
 house /haʊs/
 letter /'letə/
 name /neɪm/
 news /njuːz/
 newsreader* /'njuːzrɪːdər/
 person* /'pɜːsnəl/
 people* /'piːpl/
 photo /'fəʊtəʊ/
 plan* /plæn/
 plane /pleɪn/
 pocket /'pɒkɪt/
 school /skuːl/
 secret* /'siːkrət/
 serial* /'sɪəriəl/
 singer /'sɪŋər/
 star /stɑː/
 student /'stjuːdnt/
 table /teɪbl/
 teacher /'tiːtʃər/
 team /tiːm/
 tennis player /'tenɪs pleɪər/
 twin* /twɪn/
 weather /'weðə/
 weather forecaster* /'weðə fɔːkɑːstər/
 welcome /'welkəm/

Unit 2

airport /'eəpɔːt/
 all over the world* /ɔːl əʊvə ðə wɜːld/
 badge* /bædʒ/
 bag /bæg/
 birthday /'bɜːθdeɪ/
 black /blæk/
 blue /bluː/
 boat /bəʊt/
 bus /bʌs/
 computer /kəm'pjʊtər/
 country /'kʌntri/
 dancing /'dɑːnsɪŋ/
 desk /desk/
 episode* /'epɪsəʊd/
 exciting /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/
 favourite /'feɪvərɪt/
 floor /flɔː/
 green /griːn/
 hotel* /həʊtel/
 hundred /'hʌndrəd/
 in love* /ɪn lʌv/
 journey /'dʒɜːni/
 key /kiː/
 kid /kɪd/
 lesson /'lesn/
 map /mæp/
 money /'mʌni/
 music /'mjuzɪk/
 on my own* /ɒn maɪ əʊn/
 present /'preznt/
 red /red/
 restaurant* /'restərɒnt/
 rollerblading* /'rɒləbleɪdɪŋ/
 room /ruːm/
 safe* /seɪf/
 sports /spɔːts/
 station /'steɪʃn/
 thing /θɪŋ/
 today /tə'deɪ/
 travel /'træv(ə)l/

while /waɪl/
 yellow /'jeləʊ/

Unit 3

assistance* /ə'sɪstəns(t)s/
 boy /bɔɪ/
 cafeteria* /kæfə'tɛəriə/
 camera /kæmə'rə/
 careful /'keəfl/
 cassette recorder* /kə'set rɪkɔːdə/
 class /klɑːs/
 cloakroom* /'kləʊkrʊm/
 code* /kəʊd/
 cup /kʌp/
 fantastic /fæn'tæstɪk/
 girl /gɜːl/
 guitar /gɪ'tɑː/
 gym /dʒɪm/
 hat /hæt/
 information /ɪnfə'meɪʃn/
 interesting /'ɪntrəstɪŋ/
 knife /naɪf/
 library /'laɪbrəri/
 magazine /mægə'ziːn/
 message* /'mesɪdʒ/
 microphone* /maɪkrə'fəʊn/
 piano /pi'ænəʊ/
 picture /'pɪktʃə/
 plate /pleɪt/
 radio /'reɪdɪəʊ/
 sandwich /'sænwɪdʒ/
 snack shop* /snæk ʃɒp/
 sports field /spɔːts fiːld/
 studio* /'stjuːdiəʊ/
 swimming pool /'swɪmɪŋ puːl/
 telescope* /telɪskəʊp/
 theatre /'θiətə/
 uniform /'juːnɪfɔːm/
 wall /wɔːl/
 water /'wɔːtə/

Student's Book
Elementary

Smart

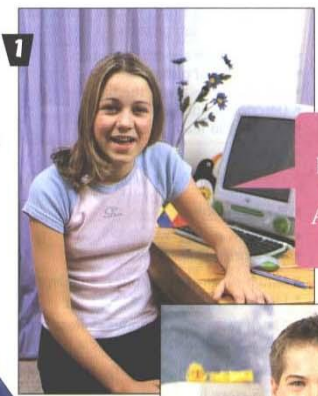
Michael Vince
with Judy West



- Present simple
- What's it like?
- Prepositions of time: in, at

1a Match the captions with the pictures.

- a This is me. My name's Jack. I live in Crail, a small town in Scotland.
- b My name's Amy. I live in New York in the USA.
- c Hi, I'm the Web Wizard. I help the Net pals. I know everything! I live in Cyberspace.



Now introduce yourself in the same way.

1b Read the information. Then complete Amy's Fact File.

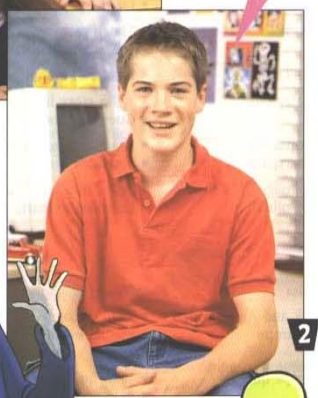
To: Jack
 From: Amy
 Message:
 Hi, it's Amy again! I'm twelve years old. I like animals and sports. I play basketball. I listen to music after school. I like rap and dance music. I do my homework in the evening, and then I read. I watch television, but not a lot!

Amy: Fact File
 Likes: animals,
 Sports: basketball
 Activities: listens to music,

Tell a partner.
 Amy likes animals and ...

1c You are Jack or his twin sister, Helen. Read your Fact File and talk about yourself. Use 1b to help you.
 Hi, I'm Jack. I like rock music and ...

Jack: Fact File
 Likes: rock music, discos
 Sports: football
 Activities: meet friends, go to the cinema, take photos



Help: Don't forget the s!
 We say: I like, you like, we like, they like
 but: he likes, she likes
 Spelling rules > Language Reference page 90

Helen: Fact File
 Likes: classical music, history
 Sports: basketball
 Activities: play the violin, do homework, listen to the radio, phone friends

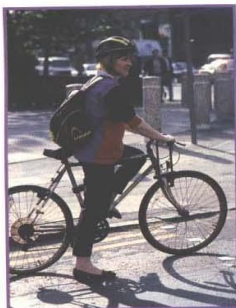
Meet the net pals

Раздел , посвященный культуре стран изучаемого языка

Kaleidoscope 2

Kaleidoscope 2

- 1 **ab** **Look and decide.**
How do you get around your town?
Match the photos with the labels in the list.
 tram bus car bicycle train underground



1

2

5

4

6

- 2 **ab** **Speak out.**
Tell your partner about yourself.
Make true sentences!

I go by train ... once a week.
 I catch the bus ... ten times a week.
 I cycle ... every day.
 I take the tram ... once a month.
 I walk ... once or twice a week.
 I go by car ... five times a week.

I love my bicycle.
 I cycle every day.



- 3 **ab** **Listen to the Cycling Song and join in.**



1 Wind in my face
 Wind in my hair
 I'm happy cycling
 everywhere.

2 No fuss or noise
 No jams or fumes
 I'm happy cycling
 everywhere.

3 Cheap and clean
 Easy and quick
 I'm happy cycling
 everywhere.

4 Easy to park
 Never a care
 I'm happy cycling
 everywhere.

- 4 **ab** **Cycle Quiz! Look at the photos.**

- a What is the name of the famous French cycle race that takes place every year?
 b You put your feet on these.
 c Every bike has two and they both go round. What are they?
 d Some roads have a space for cycles. What is it called?
 e It's a good idea to wear one of these on your head when you cycle.
 f What is the other word for cycle or bike?

Ask your friend to check the answers.
They are written upside down!

5 Give up your car
 Have money to spare
 Cycle like me
 everywhere.

Answers:
 a Tour de France
 b pedals
 c wheels
 d cycle lane
 e helmet
 f bicycle

Материал для закрепления, повторения и обобщения пройденного

3 Put it together

Find the extra, unnecessary word in each line.

Hi, I'm Sara. I work for *Net* magazine. I ~~am~~ enjoy my job. 1 ...am....
 A lot of people read our magazine. Teenagers are read it, 2
 of course, but old people read it too. I don't like to doing 3
 the same things every day. I talk to people and do write the 4
 interviews. I write to stories in the magazine. I write the 5
 horoscope and the problem page is too. I usually work in an 6
 my office, but sometimes I interview people. At the moment 7
 I'm never talking to kids at Christmas parties. I like doing this! 8



4 Likes and dislikes

Sara asks the kids at the party about their likes and dislikes. Tell Sara what you think. Use these ideas and add your own.



- walk to school in the rain
- take long walks in the country
- travel by bus
- help my mother in the house
- get up early in winter
- eat lunch at school

Example:

Likes: I enjoy walking to school in the rain!

Dislikes: I hate walking to school in the rain!

5 Party game

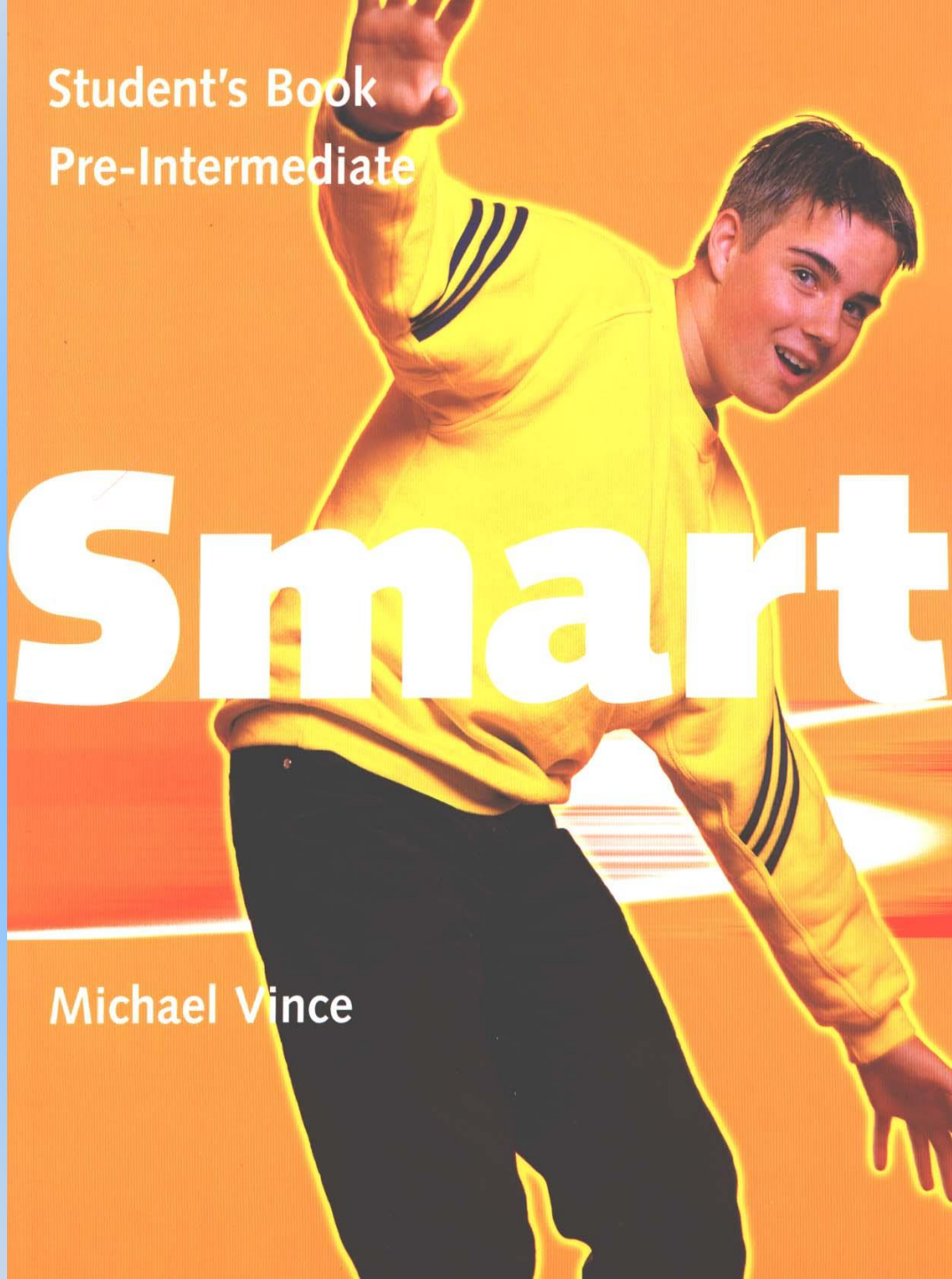
Put the words in order.

- a window please open the don't
- b often Sara teenagers interviews
- c on books teacher's your desk put the
- d in you school run mustn't the
- e of a have to month I'm this at end going party the
- f like office Sara her in doesn't sitting

Student's Book
Pre-Intermediate

Smart

Michael Vince



1a **Lucy and Karen are shopping. They can't make up their minds about a jumper.**

Read the dialogue and make comparisons between the red jumper and the green jumper.

large/small cheap/expensive light/heavy

Lucy: What do you think about the red one?

Karen: It's OK. But the green one is cheaper. It's only £15.

Lucy: That's true. But I think the red one is nicer.

Karen: It's larger than the green one. Is it the right size?

Lucy: I tried it on. It's fine. The green one is really heavy too. This one is lighter.

Karen: Well, OK, buy it then. But I still think the red one is better.

Lucy: No, I don't agree. I like this one!



Grammar guide Making comparisons – one thing with one other thing

adjective + -er *The red pullover is **larger than** the green one.*

more + long adjective *These trainers are **more comfortable**.*

irregular adjectives *The red pullover is **better**.*

► Reference Plus page 114

Grammar guide Comparative forms of adjectives

Regular adjectives:

big – bigger **small – smaller** **easy – easier** **beautiful – more beautiful**

Irregular adjectives:

good – better **bad – worse**

► Reference Plus page 117

1b **Make comparisons between these items. Use adjectives in 1a and adjectives in this list.**

interesting healthy
tasty useful
easy/difficult comfortable



Example: *I think English is more interesting than maths.*

1c **Work with a partner and have conversations about some of the items in 1b. Use the dialogue in 1a to help you.**

Example: A: What do you think about this comic?

B: It's great. It's more interesting than this book.

C: I don't agree. I think ...

1d **What do you think about these things? Make some comparisons.**



Which is better? A car or a scooter? [fast? comfortable? safe? enjoyable?]
[easy to ride?]

1e **Listen to the bike review. Fill in the details about the two bikes. Then compare them. Which is bigger, faster, cheaper?**

	Size (large or small?)	Speed (fast or slow?)	Cost (cheap or expensive?)
High Jump
Super Racer



1f **Complete this paragraph about the two bikes in 1e.**


In my opinion, the ... bike is better than the ... bike. The important things for me are [speed/weight/cost – say which ones]. The ... is [make comparisons]. On the other hand, it is true that the ... bike is [make other comparisons]. However, this is not important for me.



Интеграция с другими школьными предметами

4.4 Smart ideas

4.4 Smart ideas

- 4a  Read about early humans. Find out about Hominids, Neanderthals and Cro-Magnon humans, and when they lived.

Early Humans

Our distant ancestors, the Hominids, lived three million years ago in Africa. Hominids were like apes, and from them the first humans developed. These early humans became taller and had larger brains, and we know that about a million years ago they used fire and knew how to hunt animals. They also made simple stone tools. About 350,000 years ago, these first humans started living in Europe and Asia.

About 50,000 years ago, the climate changed. It grew colder and ice covered large parts of the world. We call this the Ice Age, and the people who lived then are called Neanderthals. These people lived in caves and hunted bears and creatures like

elephants called mammoths. They were good at making tools, and their axes were smaller and easier to use than those of earlier people. About 40,000 years ago, Cro-Magnon humans took the place of the Neanderthals. They were more intelligent and skilful than previous humans, and are our direct ancestors. Cro-Magnon humans painted the walls of their caves. Some of their most beautiful paintings are 30,000 years old.

About 10,000 years ago, the climate became warmer, and trees and forests grew again. People learned how to grow food and became farmers and lived in villages. It was the beginning of our world.



History Quiz True or False?

- Hominids didn't live in Europe and Asia.
- The first human beings didn't make tools.
- The Ice Age began 350,000 years ago.
- The people of the Ice Age are called Neanderthals.
- Mammoths are like bears.
- Cro-Magnon humans were more intelligent than Neanderthals.
- Cro-Magnon humans are our ancestors.
- About ten thousand years ago the climate became colder.

T	<input type="checkbox"/>	F	<input type="checkbox"/>
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4b Word space

- Hominids were like apes ... Creatures like elephants ... Describe these things using like: [1] an apple; [2] the sun. Example: An apple is like ...
- ... human beings knew how to hunt animals ... Describe some things you know how to do.
- General class: tools. Example: axe. Give some more examples. General class: fruit. Example: peach. Give some more examples.

- 4c  What do you know about dinosaurs? Read the quiz and give your answers.

Dinosaurs

- Dinosaurs last lived ...
 - 110 million years ago
 - 2½ million years ago
 - 65 million years ago
- The biggest dinosaur weighed ...
 - 50 tonnes
 - 80 tonnes
 - 130 tonnes [1 tonne = 1,000 kilos]
- The largest flying dinosaur, the pterosaur, was the same size as ...
 - a small plane
 - a large chicken
 - a tall person
- Dinosaurs ate ...
 - human beings
 - other animals
 - plants or other animals
- Dinosaurs are the ancestors of present-day ...
 - elephants
 - birds
 - whales

- 4d  Listen and check your answers for 4c.

- 4e  Do it! Use your answers to write a short text: Dinosaur Fact File.



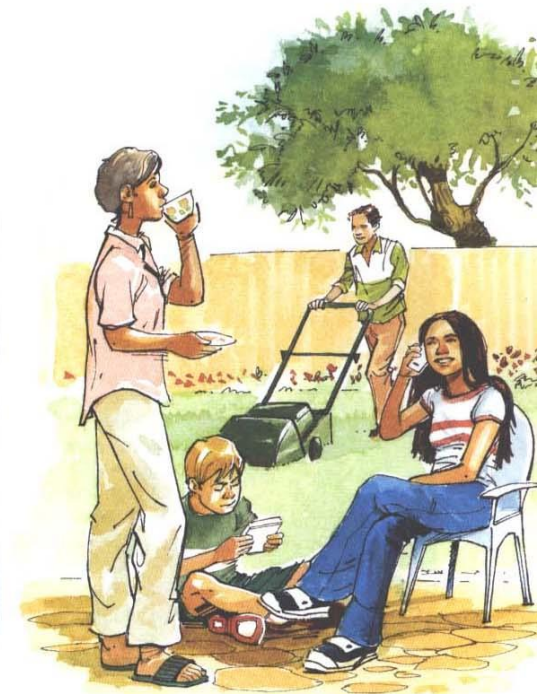
4f Mini project

- Watch the video of the film *Jurassic Park* or Disney's *Dinosaurs*. What happens in the story? Make a poster about the film.

- 3d  Read about a British family, the Typical family. Imagine this family lives in your country. What will they do on Saturday? Or Sunday?

A TYPICAL SATURDAY


This is Mr and Mrs Typical, and their children Tony and Tina. It's easy to predict what they will do this weekend. The children will get up early and start watching cartoons on TV. Mr and Mrs Typical will drink tea and then have bacon and eggs for breakfast. Then Mr Typical will wash his car, and Mrs Typical will go shopping. Later, Mr Typical will cut the lawn in the garden. Tony will play computer games. Tina will meet her friends at the shops. She'll make lots of phone calls on her mobile phone. In the afternoon, Mr Typical will go to a football match. In the evening, the family will eat pizza and watch television at the same time.



- 3e   What do the speakers predict for the future? Make some notes.

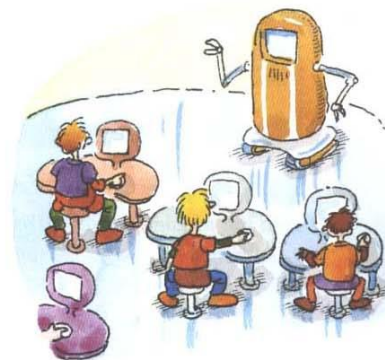
	Alan	Sarah
school:		
home:		
transport:		
food and drink:		
entertainment:		

What are your predictions for the same topics?

- 3f  What do you think a typical day will be like in the year 3000?
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| go up? | go where? |
| eat/drink? | school?/work? |
| after that? | entertainment? |

Grammar guide Time phrases – future

<i>tomorrow</i>	<i>next week/month/year</i>
<i>in a week's time</i>	<i>in ten years' time</i>



Обучение
ведение
дискуссий

Повторение и закрепление НОВОГО материала

1 Simple or continuous?

Choose the correct alternatives underlined.

Yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock, Jake and Pete [1] watched/were watching TV in their hotel room. They [2] waited/were waiting for Suzie and Ellen B. 'What on earth [3] do they do/are they doing?' said Jake. 'We [4] always practise/are always practising at this time.' He [5] decided/was deciding to phone their room, but there was no answer. So Jake and Pete [6] left/were leaving their room and [7] took/were taking the lift to the 29th floor. '[8] They stay/They're staying in room 2904,' said Pete. They [9] found/were finding the room and [10] knocked/were knocking at the door. A young man [11] opened/was opening the door. 'We [12] want/are wanting to speak to the girls,' said Jake. '[13] Do you clean/Are you cleaning the room?' '[14] I don't work/I'm not working here,' said the young man. 'I'm a guest. Who [15] do you look/are you looking for?' Pete [16] explained/was explaining about the girls, and the young man [17] ran/was running back into the room. When he [18] came/was coming back he said, 'You're in Smart Moves, aren't you! Can I have your autographs? The girls [19] signed/were signing this CD for me while they waited for/were waiting for their taxi.'

2 Past simple and Past continuous

Put each verb in brackets into Past simple or Past continuous as appropriate.

- 1 Pete and Jake [go] back to their room and [sit down]
- 2 They [not understand] why a different person [stay] in the girls' room.
- 3 While they [talk] about this, someone [knock] at the door.
- 4 The boys both [jump] to their feet. 'It's them,' said Pete.
- 5 He thought the girls [play] a trick on them.
- 6 But when he [open] the door, a stranger [stand] outside.
- 7 It was a taxi driver. He [wait] for them.
- 8 'Hurry up,' he said. 'The girls [leave] ages ago. You'll miss the plane.'
- 9 Suddenly Jake [realise] the truth. 'Oh no,' he said. 'I [think] it was Tuesday today. But it's Wednesday. We're flying to Budapest today!'
- 10 The boys [pack] their bags at high speed, and [run] to the lift.

3 Questions

Complete each question about the story in 1 and 2.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1 What.....? | They were watching TV. |
| 2 Who.....for? | For Suzie and Ellen B. |
| 3 What.....? | They always practise at three. |
| 4 How.....? | They took the lift. |
| 5 Which room.....in? | Number 2904. |
| 6 Who.....? | A young man opened the door. |
| 7 Who.....? | The girls signed his CD. |
| 8 Who.....? | A taxi driver knocked at the boys' door. |
| 9 What.....? | Jake realised the truth. |
| 10 What.....at high speed? | They packed their bags. |

Student's Book
Intermediate

Smart



Michael Vince

- Сведения о жизни известных людей и литературных персонажей

5.3 In person

3a 🌿 Do you have any favourite characters from books or legends? Are there any famous characters from books in your country? Which of these characters are well-known in your country: Sherlock Holmes, Oliver Twist, Hamlet, Robin Hood?

3b 🌿 📖 Before you read about Sherlock Holmes, work with a partner and decide how much you know about him. Then read and check your answers.

- Was he a real person?
- When did he begin to be famous?
- In the Sherlock Holmes stories, where does he live? Does he work alone? What is he like? What does he usually wear?



The best-known detective

Sherlock Holmes first appeared in *A Study in Scarlet*, by the Scottish writer Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in 1887. He was the world's first 'private detective', and since that time he has become probably the best known detective in fiction.

Holmes uses a method of looking carefully and collecting details, and then thinks about the problem until he can find the answer. Holmes' friend Dr John Watson is usually the narrator, and explains how Holmes found the solution to the mystery. Holmes also has a brother, Mycroft, who is even more intelligent. A police inspector from Scotland Yard, Inspector Lestrade, also appears in many of the stories. He is not very good at solving crimes, however.

Holmes is a strange character who is untidy and often feels unhappy. He is also famous for wearing a 'deerstalker' hat, though this detail was the idea of Sidney Paget, an artist who drew the illustrations for the stories in *The Strand Magazine*. He plays the violin and smokes a pipe, lives at 221b Baker Street in London, and has a housekeeper, Mrs Hudson. Baker Street is a real street, but 221b does not exist. However, many people still write to the address and receive replies from the company which owns the building nearest that number. There is also a Sherlock Holmes museum in Baker Street.

3c 📖 Word space

Look back at the text and try to guess the meaning of the words underlined.

3d 🗣️ Interview

Imagine that Sherlock Holmes is a real person. Use the information in 3b, and your own ideas, to prepare some interview questions. You can ask unusual questions!

- Where do you live? Where is that, exactly?
- Are you married? Can you describe your family?
- What do you like doing in your spare time?
- What's your favourite TV programme?

Keep a record of your questions and answers.

2a 🌿 Do you like reading books? Which is the most interesting one you have ever read? Or do you prefer watching films or videos? Which ones have you seen recently?

2b 📖 Find answers to these questions.

- a Are children reading more nowadays or not?
- b Who wrote the Harry Potter books? What does the text say about her?
- c What are the Harry Potter books about, according to the text?



Reading is cool

For years, teachers and parents have been worried about comics, the cinema, television, and now the Internet. They all stop children reading, they say. However, it now seems that children are reading more than ever. Reading habits have changed, because there is now lots of competition from other media, but it seems that reading is still popular.

Take the example of the Harry Potter books. These books have been amazingly popular all over the world. They have been so well-liked in Britain that people have queued for hours outside shops just so that they could buy a copy of the book on publication day! Their author, JK Rowling, has become a celebrity on both sides of

the Atlantic, and has appeared on television and spoken on radio in many countries. Before she wrote the first book of the series, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, she worked as a secretary and teacher. Recently she has become a millionaire!

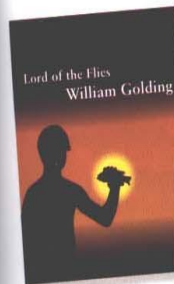
What explains this popularity? Well, most readers seem to enjoy a good story, with comedy and suspense. And, like many heroes, Harry Potter lives in a world of his own. The books do contain descriptions of the everyday world, but Harry and his friends escape into a magic world. Perhaps that is why the books are so popular.

2c 📖 Word space

- a What sort of things do people *worry about*?
- b What other *media* are mentioned in the text?
- c *The publication day* of a book is probably: the day someone writes it / the day you can buy it / the day the book becomes a film.
- d Guess what a *celebrity* is.
- e Find a word made from the verb *describe*.

2d 🌿 You are a character in one of these books in the middle of the story. Read about your situation at the beginning of the book.

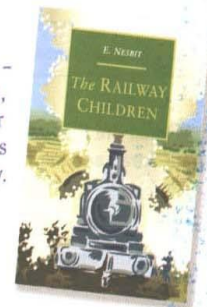
Lord of the Flies There is a war. You and your friends were travelling by plane to a safe country. The plane has crashed on a tropical island in the Pacific. There are no people on the island, and no adults from your plane, only about 100 children aged between seven and twelve.



Metamorphosis You have just woken up and discovered that during the night you have turned into a large beetle, the size of a person. At first you thought that you were still dreaming, but you have just realised that you are awake.



The Railway Children Your father has gone to prison – wrongly! You have left London, and you have moved with your mother and brothers and sisters to a small house in the country.



Decide what has happened to you so far. Tell your story to a partner. Use the answers to these questions to help you.

- How has your life changed so far?
- Has anything surprising or surprising happened?
- Have other people helped you?

2e 📖 Before you listen, decide the titles of four stories.

- The Vanished Diary
- from Space for a Day

Now listen to John, Kate, Paul and Lisa, the writers of the stories. Which story has each person written?

- Who has written ... a science fiction story? a detective story?
- a story and is still working on it?
- a diary? a story about school?
- half a story? nothing so far?



2f 📖 Make a plan for a story.

- What is it about? Who are the characters? What kind of story is it?
- What happens? What happens in the end?

Write a short extract from your story.

Дополнительные задания для организации парной и групповой работы

TASK 1

Student A

You went away on School Camp for a week. You didn't like it very much. You **had** to do lots of things you didn't want to do (see the timetable below). When your partner asks you, tell them what you **had** to do. Ask them what they **had** to do and write what they say in the 'your partner' spaces.

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Morning: you	Get up at 5 am Travel to camp	Do physical exercises for 2 hours	Go for a 5km run in the forest	Swim in the sea (cold!)	Get up at 6 am
Morning: your partner					
Afternoon: you	Put up the tents: raining	Go for a 15km walk along the beach: raining	Visit the local history museum	Look after the younger children	Pack up the tents: raining
Afternoon: your partner					
Evening: you	Cook dinner for everyone	Wash up for everyone	Dry dishes for everyone	Clean the toilets	Travel home from camp
Evening: your partner					

Student B

You went away on School Camp for a week. You didn't like it very much. You **had** to do lots of things you didn't want to do (see the timetable below). When your partner asks you, tell them what you **had** to do. Ask them what they **had** to do and write what they say in the 'your partner' spaces.

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Morning: you	Get up at 6 am Travel to camp	Swim in the lake: raining	Cook breakfast for everyone	Visit the local farm: raining	Get up at 5 am
Morning: your partner					
Afternoon: you	Make the beds for everyone	Do the food shopping	Go for a 7km run in the park	Dig the gardens	Clean the house
Afternoon: your partner					
Evening: you	Clean all the bedrooms	Clean the kitchen	Organise a games evening	Make the soup for everyone	Travel home from camp
Evening: your partner					

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