



Решение

NEW MILLENNIUM ENGLISH

Workbook
Student's book

8 *класс*

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бники Рене
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Решебник

New Millennium English

8 класс

(авторы Деревянко Н. Н. и др.)

Workbook
Student's book



Санкт-Петербург
2009

Решебник. New Millennium English 8 класс (Workbook, Student's book) (изд. ТИТУЛ). СПб, ООО «Виктория плюс», 2009. – 96 стр.

ISBN 978-5-91673-007-4

Частичное изображение художественного оформления пособия New Millennium English (авторы Деревянко Н. Н. и др.) использовано в качестве иллюстративного материала в данном учебном издании.

Имя автора и название цитируемого издания указаны на титульном листе данной книги.

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ООО «Виктория плюс»

Санкт-Петербург, Пушкин, Петербургское ш.; д. 13/1

Подписано в печать 20.11.08 г.

Формат 60х88^{1/8} мм. Тираж 5 000 экз.

Заказ 56.

Отпечатано с готовых диапозитивов

в ГИПО «Нековская областная типография»

180004, г. Неков, ул. Ротная, 34

ISBN 978-5-91673-007-4

Millennium 8 Textbook

Unit 1 A teenager's world

Lesson 1 Holiday time

Ex. 1a

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

Ex. 1b

1. Yes, I have.
2. Go scuba diving, go on roller coasters are new to me.
3. I would like to try to go scuba diving

Ex. 2a

B, F, G, I

Ex. 2b

George liked to see a show at a water park.
Rebecca didn't like to wake up too early.

Ex. 2c

I liked to spend all days on the beach and played volleyballs with other tourists. I didn't like to visit different excursions because I had to wake up at 6 in the morning.

Ex. 3a

1. It was such a loud bell.
2. The bell rang loudly.
3. adverb
4. Adverb answers the question how?, the adjective answers the question what?

Ex. 3b

1. verb
2. by adding -ly to the adjective
3. hard, fast, late
4. good – well

Ex. 3c

1. graceful

2. lazy
3. he is the fastest
4. deep

Ex. 3d

1. How do you usually do jigsaw puzzles? – Quickly
2. How do you usually play football, basketball, tennis? - Badly
3. How do you usually ride a bike? -Carefully
4. How do you usually shout when you win a match? - Loudly
5. How do you usually do things on holiday? - Happily
6. How do you usually smile on the first day at school? – Sadly

Ex. 4

Last summer I was in Paris. The first part of my holiday I went to the museums and galleries. The second part of my summer holiday I spent in Florida. I sunbathed on the beaches. So I have an excellent tan. In Paris it was interesting to know culture of this country. I liked to watch people. There are a lot of distinction between French and American. And in Florida I just had a rest. To do nothing sometimes can be very useful.

Lesson 2 The «thumb generation»

Ex. 1a

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

Ex. 1b

- a) The index finger
- b) The thumb
- c) The index finger
- d) The index finger
- e) The index finger
- f) The index finger and the thumb
- g) The index finger

2. The index finger

Ex. 2a

1. The girl is writing a massage
2. She is using the index finger
3. The buttons are too small, and it is very difficult to push the right button.

Ex. 2b

- A – 2
B – 1

Ex. 2c

1. The thumb is getting bigger.
2. Children spend so much time texting and playing computer games.
3. The modern technology can change the way our bodies grow.
4. Yes, I belong to. (No, I don't belong to).

Ex. 3a

1. b
2. b
3. Truant is a verb
Addicted is an adjective

Ex. 3b

1 truant from school	✓
2 truant from home	
3 truant from somebody who looks after you	
4 an addicted player	
5 a teenager addicted to playing computer games	
6 Some teenagers become addicted to playing computer games	
7 Some addicted teenagers play computer games for more than 30 hours a week	

Ex. 4a

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - computer games will help you learn - the games develop your thinking - you develop your computer skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it's bad for your eyes - your fingers feel sore - you live in unreal life - you can become addicted to video games

Ex. 4b

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - computer will help you find friends - you can learn a lot about different countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - you can have headache - you can lose all your friends because of computer games

Lesson 3 A brainy teenager**Ex. 1a**

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

Ex. 1b

The brain grows very quickly between the ages of ten and twelve in normal children. Their lobes are so big. It could explain why teenagers often seem emotional and be clumsy.

Ex. 1c

Try learning a foreign language
 Playing a new game
 Taking up a musical instrument

Ex. 2a

1. The words «control, emotional» are easy to understand, because they are similar Russian.

2. Control is a noun

Emotional is an adjective

3. behavior – поведение

Connections – связь

Control – контролировать

Reasoning – причина

Judgement – рассудительность

Emotional – эмоциональный

Develop – развивать

Advice - совет

Ex. 2b

verb	Noun
To behave	behavior
To connect	connection
To develop	development
To judge	judgement
To advise	advice
To exercise	An exercise
control	control

Ex. 3a

1. Yes, they mean the same.

2. a-1 b-2

3. pronoun – you

Ex. 3b

1. to exercise

2. to solve

3. knitting

4. to take up

Ex. 4a

They are considered to be clumsy because they think that adults don't understand them.

Ex. 4b

1. Yes, I believe that the brain could be exercised.

2. I think to learn foreign languages are very useful and interesting.
3. I like to learn foreign languages, because it can help you find well-paid job and communicate with other people.
4. Yes, I think.

Lesson 4 School days

Ex. 1

1. «love» instead of «lav»
2. It's a spelling mistake.
3. Because they write words as they hear their pronunciation.

Ex. 2a

1. притворяюсь
2. избежать
3. признали
4. связывать
5. не расстраивайся
6. будь увереннее
7. я чувствовал себя счастливым
8. перепроверь

Ex. 2b

1. gets upset
2. recognize
3. pretended
4. double-check
5. felt happy
6. make sure
7. avoids
8. connect with

Ex. 3a

C-A-F-B-E-G-D

Ex. 3b

2, 3, 4, 5

Ex. 4a

1. They are not nouns, not verbs.
 2. Well - adverb
- Upset – adjectives
Incorrectly – adverb

Ex. 4b

1. happy
2. angry, bad
3. bad
4. nice

5. cheerfully

Ex. 6

Dear Mike,

I think you shouldn't feel upset. You need to go to the doctor and choose the right glasses. So you can continue to play computer games and read. But try to avoid doing it very much. You'd better go for a walk or go to the swimming pool.

With love, Kate

Lessons 5-6 What is it like being a teenager?

Ex. 2a

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

Ex. 2b

		British teenager	Your class
School	Time spent at school	11 years	
	Number of school subjects	5-10	
	Time spent on homework every week	A lot of homework.	
	Reasons for bullying at school	Race, looks, accent, intelligence,	
	Attitude to school uniform	They are tired of wearing uniform	
Clothes	Attitude to designer labels	It's important to wear designer labels	
	Reasons for wearing smart clothes	Teenagers judge you by your clothes	
	The coolest labels	Nike	
Technology	The role for a mobile for a teenager	They love to chat. The mobile phone is an essential thing for most British teenagers.	
Looks	Feelings about looks	The worry about their looks.	
	Attitude to diets	The two-thirds of girls in Britain on a diet. But they are not overweight.	
Free time	The most popular activity	Internet	
	Other popular activity	Go to the night clubs	

Ex. 3a

1. on
2. of
3. by
4. between
5. because of
6. about
7. on
8. on
9. out

Ex. 3b

1. We both spend two hours on homework.
2. We're both tired of wearing uniform.
3. We don't judge people by their behavior.
4. No, we don't notice difference.
5. Yes, they are.
6. No, I don't worry about my weight.
7. No, I am not on diet.
8. I spend money on books and mobile phone
9. Yes, I like going out at the weekend.

Ex. 4b

1. a
2. a
3. a
4. a
5. d
6. c
7. c

Ex. 4c

1. —
2. —
3. —
4. —
5. the
6. a
7. a

Ex. 4d

1.we use zero articles.
2. we use «a» 'an» article.
3.we use «the» article.

Ex. 5a

		British teenager	Your class
School	Time spent at school	11 years	11 years
	Number of school subjects	5-10	13 -15
	Time spent on homework every week	A lot of homework.	2-3 hours
	Reasons for bullying at school	Race, looks, accent, intelligence,	Race, looks
	Attitude to as school uniform	The are tired of wearing uniform	We don't like to wear uniform
Clothes	Attitude to designer labels	It's important to wear designer labels	It's not important to wear designer labels
	Reasons for wearing smart clothes	Teenagers judge you by your clothes	Teenagers judge you by your clothes
	The coolest labels	Nike	Mark and Spencer
Technology	The role for a mobile for a teenager	They love to chat. The mobile phone is an essential thing for most British teenagers.	They love to chat. The mobile phone is an essential thing for most Russian teenagers.
Looks	Feelings about looks	The worry about their looks.	The worry about their looks.
	Attitude to diets	The two-thirds of girls in Britain on a diet. But they are not overweight.	The most of teenagers in Russia are on a diet.
Free time	The most popular activity	Internet	Internet, go to the night clubs
	Other popular activity	Go to the night clubs	Cinema, football

Ex. 5c

The teenagers in different countries are not the same. For example, In America teenagers can talk with adults as an equal. They can express their opinion. But in Russia teenagers should respect adults and consider what they are talking about.

Ex. 5d

In Russia, teenagers don't judge you by way you are wearing. 10 per cent of our teenagers believe that it's important to wear labels. But others prefer wearing clothes they are comfortable in.

Lesson 7 Check your progress**Ex. 1**

- Speaker 1 - e
- Speaker 2 - a
- Speaker 3 -c
- Speaker 4 - f
- Speaker 5 - d

Ex. 2

1. quickly
2. regularly
3. well
4. badly
5. happy
6. loud
7. fastly
8. interesting
9. slow
10. carefully

Ex. 3

1	To
2	Disappeared
3	The
4	
5	
6	Safe
7	
8	More
9	
10	The

Ex. 4

- 1 -
- 2 - Stephanie
- 3 - Lindsay
- 4 - Adam
- 5 - Ryan

Unit 2 Shop around**Lesson 1 A shopping trip****Ex. 1a**

- Credit cards - E
- Notes - D
- Sale - G
- Coins - C
- Save money - I
- Discount - H
- Currencies - A
- Cheque - F
- Cash - B
- Bargain - J

Ex. 1b

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

Ex. 1c

Find a bargain
 Pay by cheque
 Get a discount
 Local currency
 Five-pound note
 Save a pound
 Accept credits cards
 On sale
 In cash
 In the sales
 By credit cards

Ex. 2c

	By credit cards	A discount	By cheque	In cash	A bargain
Pay	✓		✓	✓	
get		✓			✓

Ex. 3a

1. Yes, they do.
2. Yes, they do.
3. h
4. «so» «to»

Ex. 3b

1. He goes to a music shop every week to buy the latest CDs.
2. I bought Christmas presents in advance not to walk around crowded shops.
3. My mother often pays credit cards not to carry much cash on her.
4. We didn't have enough money to get into the club.
5. My friend is ready to spend the whole day shopping to get a bargain.
6. I looked forward to the sale to get a discount not to spend much money.
7. I am saving money to buy a new bike.

Lessons 2-3 How do they feel?**Ex. 1a**

1. c

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

Ex. 1c

Offering help	Asking for something	Making a pause
Can I help you?	Have you got them in blue?	Wait a minute,
What size?	How do they feel?	I'll check
Do you want to try them on?	Will you come with me to the cash desk?	

Ex. 2a

1. a) Yes, they used to get agreement from the person.
- b) No
- c) Yes

Ex. 2b

1. don't you?
2. doesn't it?
3. have you?
4. will we?
5. can't we?

Ex. 2c

	intonation	Sure/not sure
1	↑	Sure
2	↓	Not sure
3	↑	Sure
4	↓	Not sure
5	↑	Sure
6	↑	Sure

Ex. 3

Sale – распродажа

Credit card – кредитная карта

40 % discount – скидка 40%

30 % off – цены ниже на 30%

3 for the price of 2 – три по цене 2

Supermarket - Супермаркет

Look out! Pickpockets are operating – Осторожно! Карманники!

Think before you act! You are being filmed. – Ведется видеонаблюдение

Ex. 4a

Money: cash, cheque, bargain, currency, sale, discount, credit cards.

What can you do in a shop: to buy, to shop around, to try on, to choose.
Clothes and shoes and other goods: sale, discount, supermarket, try on, colour, price.

How clothes look and feel: suit, look all right.

Types of shops: butchery, bakery, supermarket, greengrocers

Ex. 4b

1. b
2. c
3. a

Ex. 4c

1. fit
2. suits
3. fit
4. suits
5. match
6. suits

Ex. 5a

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

Ex. 5b

- 1 – d Oh, you are right. It's a wrong size.
- 2 – c Unfortunately, we haven't.
- 3 – g Will you take it?
- 4 – h Excellent! They are very cheap.
- 5 – e How much do they cost?
- 6 – f Can you show me?
- 7 – b I think it is a great idea!
- 8 – a What a nice day today!

Lesson 4 «Unforgettable» presents

Ex. 1

1. f because I like jewelers.
2. c I don't play dolls anymore.

Ex. 2a

	What was the present?	Did they like the present?
1. Caitlin	Small box with needles	No

2. Sarah	Money	No
3. Lydia	Perfumes, soaps	No
4. Dale	Socks	No
5. Una	Barbie	No

Ex. 2b

They didn't like their presents because they wanted to get another presents.

Ex. 3a

Flowers, toys, sweets, cards.

Ex. 3b

1, 3, 4, 6, 9

Ex. 4a

Making suggestions: I think, it could be a good present, why don't we buy, what if we buy.

Agreeing/disagreeing: I'm not sure, frankly, I don't think so, it wasn't a good idea, that would be great, and you're joking.

Showing doubt/getting some time to think: well, listen..., I don't know, we should think of something else.

Ex. 5

A present I would like to give to my best friend

My best friend Jane likes everything unusual. When I came to her room at first time, I was very astonished. She had everything: from little statues to very expensive carpet on the floor. So I can't imagine what I shall give her. But yesterday one a good idea occurred to me. I decided to organize a trip to Los-Angeles to look on the house of her favourite pop-star. It would be easy for me, because my elder brother is a driver of limousine and he agreed help me. I know she has never been in a limousine yet. I hope she will like my present.

Lesson 5 The power of advertising

Ex. 1a

- A – for advertising
- B – against advertising
- C - against advertising
- D - for advertising
- E - against advertising
- F - for advertising

Ex. 1b

- 1. f
- 2. c
- 3. a

4. d
5. c
6. a
7. b
8. e

Ex. 2a

1. They give some advice
2. Some of them give advice and some of them describe the adverts.

Ex. 2b

1. repetitive
2. get entertained
3. go down
4. stick in your head
5. annoying
6. selective
7. encourage

Ex. 2c

1. annoy
2. get entertain
3. selective
4. going down
5. encourage
6. stick in your head
7. repetitive

Ex. 2d

1. exciting
2. surprising, shocked
3. worried
4. relaxing
5. boring
6. encouraged

Ex. 3a

1. all
2. a, b, d, e,
3. c, e,
4. b, e

Ex. 3b

1. at the beginning
2. after the explanation
3. Advice comes in the end of the paragraph.

4. Yes, we can see an exclamation mark.

Ex. 3c

1. B – in the end of the paragraph, E – in the beginning of the paragraph.
2. E – Explanation follows the statement of the opinion.
3. B – is more logical, E – is more emotional.

Ex. 3e

There are advantages and disadvantages of the adverts. Sometimes adverts can be very funny and make us laugh and relax, especially if you're watching a thriller or horror film. But, unfortunately, adverts can irritate a lot also. Just try not to pay attention on them. Go to the kitchen and drink a glass of juice.

Lesson 6 Pocket money

Ex. 1

Father wants his son to study well and the son asks his father to send him a card.

Ex. 2a

2. Food, presents for friends and relatives, for mobile phone, to go to the cinema, to buy clothes.

Ex. 2b

	How much pocket money do they get?	Are they good at saving?
Laura	She doesn't get pocket money	Yes, they are good
Amy	3.50 a week	No
John	30 pounds a month	Yes
Kate	2.50 pounds a week	No
Eddie	3 pound a week	No

Ex. 2c

1. Don't spend your money on things you don't need.
2. Buy clothes by your self.
3. Make resolutions not to spend money.
4. Have special Lesson at school.

Ex. 2d

1. I think to save money it's a good idea, because if you want to buy something and your parents don't buy it to you, you can do it.
2. Give money your friends and ask him to keep them for you.

Ex. 3b

Speaker	2.50 a week	Speaker	2.50 pounds a week
Speaker	5 a week	Speaker	1.20 pounds a week
Speaker	6.25	Speaker	10 pounds a month
Speaker	3.75 pounds a week	Speaker	2.50 a week

Lesson 7 Check your progress

Ex. 1

- Picture A – Speaker - 2
- Picture B – Speaker - 3
- Picture C – Speaker - 1
- Picture D – Speaker - 4
- No picture– Speaker - 5

Ex. 2

1. He likes hanging around shops with his friends.
2. He is unlike his sister.
3. She gets less money than her friends.
4. She buys the same things again and again.
5. He spends a lot of money on CDs and games.
6. She has bought an expensive shirt.
7. She likes buying things with her name on them.

Ex. 3

1. to buy
2. in order to
3. so as
4. to go with
5. so as not to

Ex. 4

1. didn't he?
2. does it?
3. have we?
4. can't they?
5. didn't they?
6. hasn't she?

Ex. 5

1. d
2. c
3. b
4. d
5. c

Unit 3 Insight ... out!

Lessons 1-2 Discover yourself

Ex. 1a

- 2.

Ex. 1b

The head line is instead of the life line.

Ex. 2a

Palm reading

Ex. 2b

1. ревнивый
2. надежный
3. очаровательный
4. привлекательный
5. великодушный, щедрый
6. честный

Ex. 2d

1. confident
2. changeable
3. enthusiastic
4. reasonable
5. indicate
6. ambitious
7. careful
8. serious

Ex. 2e

1. T
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T

Ex. 3a

1. careful
2. charming
3. honest
4. confident
5. reliable
6. reasonable
7. ambitious

Ex. 3b

Noun	Adjectives
creativity	Creative
Charm	Charming
Luck	Lucky
Confidence	Confident
Care	Careful
Ambition	Ambitious
Reason	Reasonable
Aggression	Aggressive

Ex. 3c

1. -ive
2. -ic
3. -able
4. -ful
5. -y
6. -ful
7. -able
8. -ive

Ex. 4a

It indicates

It means...

It is a sigh...

It suggests...

Ex. 4b

This line indicates he should study hard.

This line means they enjoy life.

This line suggests these people are not aggressive.

This line tells you should be more polite.

Ex. 5a

My lines shows that I'm creative and not ambitious. I don't think I'm creative, because I like to perform on school's holidays and also I go to the theatre club. But I agree that I'm not ambitious person. I don't like to get up early and work hard. Maybe it's because I'm too young yet.

Ex. 5b

A – Explanation

B – General statement

Ex. 5c

My lines shows that I'm Creative and not ambitious. I don't think I'm creative, because I dislike to perform on school's holidays and also I go to the theatre club. But I agree that I'm not ambitious person. I don't like to get up early and work hard. Maybe it's because I'm too young yet.

I'm reliable person, but my line shows I'm not. It makes me upset, because I always keep my resolutions.

Lesson 3 It's cool

Ex. 1a

A – спортсменка

B – носит дизайнерскую одежду

C – носит деловую одежду

D – романтик

E – повседневная одежда

Ex. 1b

I don't like sporty things, because they look daub. I prefer wearing clothes which are romantic. I think romantic clothes can improve your mood.

Ex. 2a

1. No, he is no sure.
2. Because Tracy has a charming smile.
3. No, Charlie can't be sure that Tracy is a sportsman.
4. No any evidence.

Ex. 2b

Tracy might be sporty, confident, successful, and cheerful.
Laura might be creative, attractive, charming, confident, and lucky.
Sam might be shy, unfriendly, honest, reliable, successful, and serious.
Sarah might be creative, attractive, charming, generous, and enthusiastic.
James might be friendly, honest, understanding.
Andy might be unfriendly, jealous, and aggressive.

Ex. 2c

Laura might be going to the shops.
Sam must be at school.
Sarah might be going to the date.
James must be friendly.
Andy might be going to the punk club.

Ex. 3a

	Yes/No
Andy	No
Sarah	Yes
Sam	No
Laura	No

Ex. 3b

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. F
6. F

Ex. 4

Clothes never tell the truth.

I like wearing sporty things, but in my school we have to wear uniform, so I can't wear trainers and T-shirts. It's a pity, every time I have to wear formal clothes. I'm tired of it. Of course I can put on sporty clothes when I 'm on P.E. Lesson, but I don't like doing sports and it's a problem for me. When I go for a

walk with my friends they always look romantic, they prefer wearing dress or skirts. And I don't fit in their company. But when my family go to the country I look fantastic and my little sister always envy me.

Ex. 5b

If I were going to the disco, I would put on a skirt with blouse, or a dress. It depends on how will dress another person.

Lesson 4 Are you a party person?

Ex. 1a

- A - 2
- B - 1
- D - 3

Ex. 1b

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. b
- 4. c

Ex. 2a

- 1. b
- 2. b
- 3. a
- 4. a
- 5. b
- 6. a

Ex. 2b

- 1. shy
- 2. stay away
- 3. keep secret
- 4. evening out
- 5. join

Ex. 3a

- 1. No, he didn't.
- 2. Yes, he did.
- 3. Yes, he is.
- 4. He is a quite good at doing tricks.

Ex. 3b

- 1. Yes, they did
- 2. No, they aren't.
- 3. The whole town knows about the party.
- 1. No. she isn't.
- 2. No. she hasn't.

3. Yes. She is.
3. They have got different tenses.
4. When the act began in the past and continues till this moment.

Ex.3c

1. I have been making the cake for 3 hours.
2. I have been washing hairs for hours.
3. I have been walking.
4. I have been taking part in a competition.

Ex. 4

1. a
2. a

Ex. 5a

I don't think I'm a party person.

My friend had a birthday and she decided to organize the party. All her relatives and friends were there. The women were dressed in evening dresses and the men in smoking. They sang karaoke, talked and laugh a lot of. As I'm a shy person it was difficult for me to get on with all these people. So I tried to find anyone I knew and talked with them. At first I feel uncomfortable and constrained, but then I relaxed and the end of the party was good. If I have a chance to repeat this party, I would love to do it.

Ex. 5b

1. I have been being ill for 2 days.
2. I have been studying hard for a few months.
3. I have been dreaming about it for ages.
4. He has been practicing for years.
5. She has been looking it for a week.
6. I have been kept a secret for a month.

Lesson 5 Time your time

Ex. 1

1. c
2. d
3. a
4. b

Ex. 2a

They have a problem with managing their time.

Ex. 2b

1. Rick does a lot of useful things. Lucy does a lot of things too, but they are useless.
2. Rick did, Lucy didn't.

3. They didn't manage to do everything they want, because they haven't got enough time.

4. Yes, they would.

5. Rick is very tired, Lucy is not tired.

Ex. 2c

Try to make your timetable and follow it.

Ex. 3a

1. a bit earlier

2. spend on

3. to be busy

4. to be lazy

5. put off

6. to be short of time

7. waste time

Ex. 3b

I'm a very lazy person. I always put my work off.

I waste my time.

I should get up a bit earlier, because I am always late.

Ex. 4a

1. No, he doesn't.

2. Yes, I think so.

3. It's a necessary for him to practice the piano, because his parents and his teacher told him.

Ex. 4b

I have to get up at 6 o'clock in the morning because our class goes to the excursion.

I have to read the book, because I need to write a composition.

I have to take my dog for a walk, because my brother is at work.

Ex. 5

	How much time I need for this activity	What can prevent me from doing it
Things I have to do		
1. Homework	2 hours	My friends
2. work about the house	1 hours	If my sister will do it
3. read a book	2 hours	
	Total: 5 hours	
Things I would like to do		
1. Play a new computer game.	2 hours	TV
2. Go for a walk with friends	3 hours	If they will be busy 7 hours
3. I want to sleep	2 hours	If my mother will be at home
	Total:	

Lesson 6 I have changed

Ex. 1a

Have you changed lately?

Ex. 1b

1. Music
2. Style
3. Calm
4. Attentively

Ex. 2a

1. No, he hasn't.
2. Yes, he did.
3. No, he didn't.
4. Yes, he has.
5. No, it didn't.
6. The words 'recently' and 'lately'

1. No, she hasn't.
2. Yes, she is going to.
3. The word 'Yet'.

1. Yes, she had.
2. NO, anything hasn't.
3. No, she doesn't.
4. The word 'Still'.

Ex. 2b

1. I used to see Nancy a lot but I haven't seen her lately.
2. I've always been openhearted and I'm still openhearted.
3. I've changed a lot but I Haven't lost my love for hamburgers yet.
4. Sally has recently moved to a new flat.
5. I can't go out as I haven't done my homework yet.

Ex. 3a

I have recently grown up.
I have recently become more generous.
I have understood my parents lately.

Ex. 3b

I haven't cut my hair yet, but I would like to do it.

Ex. 4

It is amazing how much I have changed. I have cut my hair and have become more reliable. I have recently liked my character and I think I've become taller. Of course I haven't changed my style yet, but I hope I will do it soon.

Ex. 1

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. a
5. b

Ex. 2

1. careful
2. positive
3. weak
4. ambitions
5. unlucky

Ex. 3

1. might
2. can't
3. might
4. might

Ex. 4

1. I have been living here for ten years.
2. hasn't received
3. have been playing
4. he is still

Ex. 5

1. b
2. a

Ex. 6a

- 1 - C
- 2 -
- 3 - A
- 4 - B

Ex. 6b

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

Unit 4 People who stand out

Lessons 1-2 Everybody knows them

Ex. 1a

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

Ex. 2a

Courageous – бесстрашный, мужественный
 Prodigy – одарённый человек

Ex. 2b

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

Ex. 2c

Words for famous successful people	Phrases for becoming well-known	Words for special behaviour
Star Superstar Celebrity Genius Hero Prodigy	Make a name for Achieve/win fame Become famous	World-famous Well known Brave Courageous Outstanding

Ex. 3a

Order	Biography of a famous person	
	Career	6, 9
	Dates and birthplace	1
	Education	8
	Why she/he is famous	2
	Achievements	3, 4, 5
	Personality	7

Ex. 3b

Order	Biography of a famous person	
3	Career	6, 9
1	Dates and birthplace	1
2	Education	8
5	Why she/he is famous	2
4	Achievements	3, 4, 5
6	Personality	7

Ex. 3c

Walter Elias Disney	1	2	3	4	5	6
	E	B	D	F	A	J

Shaggy	1	2	3	4	5	6
	C	I	G	H	K	

Ex. 4a

1. in F – Past simple; in K- Present perfect
2. Because they don't mean that the actions happened in the same time.
3. Yes, it helps.
4. Achievements
5. Because W. Disney is dead and Shaggy is alive.

Ex. 4b

1. has made
2. worked
3. has created
4. has started
5. was
6. has started

Ex. 5

Mary Louise «Meryl» Streep (born June 22, 1949) is an award-winning American actress who has worked in theatre, television, and film. She is widely regarded as being one of the most talented and respected movie actors of the modern era. She made her professional stage debut in 1971's *The Playboy of Seville*, and her screen debut came in 1977's made-for-television movie, *The Deadliest Season*.

Both critical and commercial success came quickly with roles in *The Deer Hunter*, with Robert De Niro, and *Kramer vs. Kramer*, with Dustin Hoffman, the former giving Streep her first Oscar nomination and the latter her first win. Streep's work has earned her two Academy Awards, a Cannes award, six Golden Globe Awards, two Screen Actors Guild Awards (SAG) and four Grammy Award nominations. She has received 14 Academy Award nominations, more than any other actor or actress in the history of the awards.

Lesson 3 Who is a hero?**Ex. 1**

2, 4

Ex. 2a

1. поставила цель
2. показывает пример
3. действие, деяние
4. бездействие
5. заступиться, не отступаться, побороть, уважать
6. обычные, необычные поступки.

Ex. 2b

Nouns meaning a quality	Adjectives meaning a quality
Heroism	Heroic
Professionalism	Economic
Minimalism	Optimistic
Nationalism	Romantic
optimism	

Ex. 3a

	My hero					
	Is very courageous	Is generous	Is an ordinary person	Is intelligent	My hero achieves his goals	Stands up for what is right
Max	✓			✓	✓	✓
Masha		✓	✓			
Stepan				✓	✓	

Ex. 3b

1. sends an example
2. stands up for
3. achieve the goals
4. kindness
5. ordinary
6. has a goal in life and achieve it

Lesson 4 Record breakers**Ex. 1**

2

Ex. 2b

1. 8 pounds
2. 30 pounds
3. He was ordinary man.
4. Height – 8 foot 11.1 inch
5. 298.5 foot
6. a pint of milk

Ex. 3b

Alice could run away from a big angry dog when she was three years old.

Alice could win a chess game playing against her father when she was four years old.

Alice could play chess when she was four years old

Alice could drive a car when she was nine years old

Alice could win a child's race at the driving club when she was nine years old

Alice could learn Hamlet's monologues in ten minutes when she was fourteen years old

Alice could memorise long poems when she was fourteen years old

Ex. 4a

1. C impressed me more then others, because this man has a fantastic memory. It can help him in studying or at his job.
2. A doesn't require trainings.
3. C

Ex. 4b

My grandfather could speak 3 languages when he was 5 years old.

My sister could win a championship of ballet dancing when she was 5 years old.

Lesson 5 Give it a try**Ex. 1**

The biggest, loudest, quickest, fastest, heaviest records might be included in this book.

Ex. 3a

B – 1

C – 4

D – 3, 5

E – 2

Ex. 3b

B – D – E – C – A

Ex. 3c

Nick Smith set an absolute record in our class! He counted 50 problems in 3 minutes. And he didn't make any mistakes. It happened on the third of February in our classroom. The second best result was only 32 problems. How did he manage to do it? Nick said he trained to solve problems for years. He is absolutely champion!

Lesson 6 Age doesn't matter**Ex. 1a**

A – Story 3

B – Story 2

C – Story 1

Ex. 1b

	Age	Who was saved
Alex	10	His mother
Kira	8	Kira's friend
Leo	5	Grandfather

Ex. 1c

A: An old man went into diabetic shock and Leo managed to call into another doors.

B: They were skating and the boy got into the hole in the ice and the girl pulled her friend out.

C: They were riding, and one of the horses went crazy because of the thunderstorm. Son got the horse under control and got help.

Ex. 1d

1. The boy whose grandfather went into diabetic shock was in the most difficult situation.

2. The most frightened situation was the girl's situation when her friend got onto the hole in the ice.

Ex. 2a

- a) was spending
- b) went, understood, couldn't reach, managed, saved.

Ex. 2b

Setting	Events	Result
Past continuous	Past continuous	Past simple

Lesson 7 Check your progress

Ex. 1

1. Will Smith made his name as a rapper. But he achieved real fame after he played the world-famous boxer Mohammed Ali in the film Ali. He says that Ali is his hero – he sets an example of tolerance and courage.

2. Nadezda Pavlova is one of the most outstanding Russian ballet stars, who at fifteen won the gold medal in the All-Union Ballet Competition in Moscow.

3. The film superstar Keanu reeves, became so famous because his heroes are not only brave and strong, but sensitive too.

Ex. 2

1. could blow
2. managed to get into
3. was able to be underwater
4. could

Ex. 3

1. hero
2. heroes
3. ordinary
4. extraordinary
5. to stand up for what is right
6. to overcome
7. heroic deed
8. managed
9. set an example
10. respect

Ex. 4

1. discovered

2. wrote
3. is
4. became
5. achieved

Ex. 5

1. were enjoying
2. was slipping
3. left
4. saw
5. took

Unit 5 Thinking outside the box

Lesson 1 How creative are you?

Ex. 2a

Russian	English
	Create a poem
	Describe you
	I decide what to do
	Explore something new
	I choose the easiest way
	To invent something new
	I discuss my choices
	Imagine you're someone else

Ex. 2b

1. They decided to go there all together.
2. Yerofei Khabarov explored and mapped the land around the Amur River in the middle of the 17th century.
3. Can you describe how you feel?

Ex. 3a

Verb	Noun
Create	Creation
Decide	Decision
Choose	Choice
Invent	Invention
Imagine	Imagination
Explore	Exploration

Ex. 3b

1. chose the chemistry as a profession
2. studied
3. discovered
4. invented the periodical table
5. described

Lesson 2 Are you in your right mind?

Ex. 2a

B

Ex. 2b

1. b
2. c
3. a
4. b

Ex. 3a

1. c
 2. b
 3. a
- a) Neither – singular form of the verb; both – plural form of the verb.
b) You, us

Ex. 3b

1. Both of us are right-handed.
2. Neither of us is left-handed.
3. One of us is right-brain dominant, and the other is left-brain dominant.

Lesson 3 Guessing game

Ex. 1a

I – M – E – N – G – J – O – L – C – K – A – F – H – D – B

Ex. 2a

The wife did what her husband asked and the cat came to the same place.
The cat found the man and showed him a road to home.

Ex. 2b

1. a lot of
2. The end is the most part of the story.
3. The description of the situation and the main characters.
4. Past simple
5. The sentences are short.
6. Reported speech is mostly used in the stories.
7. Yes, it is.

Ex. 3

One day a tourist was walking through the desert. It was very hot. He was wearing shorts and T-shirt, sandals and a cap. He listened to the music, because music encouraged him. In spite of that He was tired and just wanted to find a sea, he had a good time. He walked and walked and walked. Suddenly he saw a caravan. He came to it and asked them where he could find a sea. But Arabs busted out laughing and then one of Arabs told that he could find water only in two thousand miles. The tourist scratched his head and went to the hotel, where he lived.

Lessons 4-5 A clever invention

Ex. 1

Yes, he was right. (No he wasn't right)

Ex. 2a

1. dishwasher
2. a woman
3. in 19th century

Ex. 2b

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

Ex. 2c

1. Because people don't like and don't want to do the washing up.
2. That the dishwasher was invented in 19th century.
3. She was determined and a little bit mean.
4. I agree, the person should be intelligent, lucky and determined.
5. A robot which would cook a dinner, supper and breakfast.

Ex. 3a

1. To the end of the 19th century.
2. Had invented – earlier (past perfect): she built – past simple.

Ex. 3b

1. Yes, there is a difference between these two sentences.
2. Past perfect is used in the first sentence because the action was earlier, then in the second sentence.
3. She had lost most of her dishes – this action happened earlier, because of the tense Past perfect.
4. Because, before.
5. That dishwasher won the prize.

Ex. 3c

1. It became easier to diagnose many diseases after Wilhelm Roentgen had discovered X-rays.
2. Divers had not been able to stay under water for several before Jacques-hours before Yves Cousteau and Emile Gagnan designed the aqualung.
3. People started believing that a man could travel by air when the Wright brothers had invented the first working aeroplane.
4. Many terrible diseases were cured after Alexander Fleming had discovered penicillin.

5. It became easier to make a cup of tea after Thomas Sullivan had created tea bags.

Ex. 4a

2

Ex. 4b

John Coathupe was an engineer. One day he needed to pick up leaves from the swimming pool. The day was raining and cold. John didn't want to wet picking up the leaves. And suddenly he had an idea how to pick up leaves. He drew a sketch of a garden vacuum and tried it. The invention worked. He decided to write to companies to sell his invention. In a month one of the companies replied to John. He was happy. His invention became popular. He got a good income and become wealth.

Lesson 6 Inventions you might want

Ex. 1b

- A – 2
- B – 4
- C – 3
- D – 5
- E – 1

Ex. 1c

- 1. 4
- 2. 5
- 3. 2
- 4. 1
- 5. 3

Ex. 1d

- 1. Advantages – help about the house, help in embarrassing situations, and help combine two things together. Disadvantages – very big and uncomfortable.
- 2. Slippers is most useful, loo roll is the most useless.
- 3. Loo roll is the funniest, because of the construction.
- 4. Slippers, because my cat likes to go for a walk.

Ex. 2a

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. a
- 4. b
- 5. a
- 6. a

Ex. 2b

- 1. reduce
- 2. result in

3. cope with
4. come up with
5. increase

Ex. 3

I would invent any machine which can do my work about the house. It would do everything, so I will have more time to prepare my homework. Of course I will be more lazy, but this machine can save time not only for me, but and for my parents too.

Lesson 7 Check your progress

Ex. 1a

A – E – C – D – F – B

Ex. 1b

1	Clive Sinclar	D
2	James Russell	B
3	Akexandr Popov	C
4	Alexander Graham Bell	A
5	Samuel Morse	E
6	Thomas Alva Edison	F

Ex. 2

1. had read
2. realize, had left
3. saw, ad broken in
4. had already sell
5. had won

Ex. 3

1. creative
2. collection
3. choice
4. discussion
5. discovery
6. inventor
7. imagination
8. description
9. exploration

Ex. 4

1. a
2. c
3. a
4. a
5. c
6. a

7. a
8. a
9. d
10. b

Unit 6 It feels like home

Lesson 1 Home, sweet home

Ex. 1

Home it means your family, but not the building where you live.

Ex. 2a

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

Ex. 2b

Type of home	The singer	You
Wigwam	I like dancing round the totem floor	I don't like to live in wigwam, I don't like the spiders.
Igloo	I will fish in an ice hole	I wouldn't like to live in igloo I don't like when it's cold.
Caravan	I like traveling with the wind	I like traveling with family.
Skyscraper	I don't want to live in a skyscraper, I hate being so far from the ground	I like a huge room.
Palace	I don't like to live in palace, I can stand those empty rooms	I would like to have servants.
Tent	I like listening to the birds	I don't like to live in palace, I'm afraid of the dark.

Ex. 3a

1. I'd like
2. I like
3. I'd love to
4. I like
5. I'd like
6. I love
7. I wouldn't
8. I hate
9. I don't want
10. I can't stand
11. I'd prefer
12. I like

Ex. 3b

What does the singer like/prefer in general?	He likes to live in a wigwam, igloo and caravan. He prefers living in tent.
Which phrase is used to express that?	I'd love, I'd like, I'd prefer
What does/doesn't the singer want at the moment?	He wants to dance, listen to the birds, travel.
Which phrase is used to express that?	He likes traveling, he likes dancing.

Ex. 4b

I'd prefer to live in my own flat, because I like to be alone.

I'd like to live in a shelter of branches, I like nature.

Lessons 2-3 The place where you live

Ex. 1

Large, comfortable, light

Ex. 2a

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

Ex. 2b

1. 3
2. 1, 3, 2
3. 4, 5
4. 3
5. 1, 3, 5
6. 4
7. 1, 3
8. 1

Ex. 2c

I think I can describe picture number 4. This house is large enough, comfortable and light.

I would like to live in house 1; I think it's very interesting to live there. It's not big and not small.

Ex. 3a

1. h
2. b
3. g
4. a
5. c
6. d
7. i

8. f
9. e

Ex. 3b

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

3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, we can find in the text.

Ex. 3c

I like that we have only one door, the front door. It makes me feel in safe.
I like the central heating, because I always get a cold.
I like high ceiling, because my father is too tall.
I don't like the backyard, because there are no any street lamps.

Ex. 4a

1. No, he doesn't.
2. Yes, he does.
3. present
4. She doesn't live in the countryside.
5. There are some facts that she likes, and there are some facts she doesn't like.
6. The action takes place in the past.
7. Yes, they do.
8. There are some facts that she likes, and there are some facts she doesn't like.

Ex. 4b

1. I wish I had a garden.
2. I wish I could live there.
3. I wish I knew how to redecorate the house.
4. I wish I didn't have very noisy neighbors.

Ex. 4c

I wish I didn't live in the centre of the city.
I wish I had a car.
I wish I could turn back the time.
I wish I didn't have two English Lessons today.

Ex. 5

It's really nice to live in the centre of the city, but there are a lot of positive moments. I live on the 3rd floor of a block of flats. So if the lift is out of order, I can walk on the staircase. Of course I haven't got a garden, but we have got a nice balcony with a beautiful view. Sometimes there is the noise – loud music, the TV in the other flats, arguments. But also I have got a lot of friends there.

We meet every morning and go to school together. We have a lot of fun. I wish I had a parking, but we haven't got enough place.

Lesson 4 Your life – your space.

Ex. 1

The man and woman are among the animals. The cat is in the middle of the table on the top if the books. The parrot is inside the cage. The dog is below the cat.

	No	Karen	Justin
A CDs player and some CDs			✓
Posters and pictures of a famous tennis player		✓	
An old-style telephone		✓	
Soft toys		✓	
A framed photo of a boy			✓
Schoolbooks			✓
A sailing cap			✓
A guitar			✓
A computer		✓	

Ex. 2d

	No	Karen	Justin
A CDs player and some CDs			7
Posters and pictures of a famous tennis player		1	
An old-style telephone		2	
Soft toys		3	
A framed photo of a boy			9
Schoolbooks			6
A sailing cap			8
A guitar			5
A computer		4	

Lesson 5 Workspace

Ex. 1b

- A – Untidy, dark, cluttered up, messy,
- B – Untidy, uncomfortable, dark, cluttered up, messy,
- C – Tidy, comfortable, empty, well-organized, calm,

Ex. 3a

1. b
2. a
3. a
4. b
5. a
6. b

Ex. 3b

1. consecrate on
2. lighting

3. focus on
4. disturb
5. to hand
6. shared space

Ex. 4a

1. с
2. а
3. преувеличивают или приуменьшают свойства предмета.

Ex. 4b

1. Adjectives
2. After and before.

Ex. 4 4c

- I don't like the workspace in picture 1. It's too untidy for me.
 I don't like the workspace in picture 1. It's too messy for me.
 I don't like the workspace in picture 2. It's too uncomfortable for me.
 I like the workspace in picture 3. It's enough comfortable for me.

Lesson 6 A fantasy room

Ex. 1a

Katy – B, A, G
 Tom - E, H, I
 Richard - K, L
 Susan – D,

Ex. 2a

1. No, she doesn't have an entertainment centre in her room.
2. She is speaking about imaginary situation.
3. To the future.
4. would
5. имела бы

Ex. 2b

1. I would have to keep an old comfortable armchair in my room.
2. I would have to have fancy violet curtains.
3. I would have to throw away an old-fashioned sofa.
4. I would have to put up new framed posters.
5. I would have to have fantastic orange and bright green walls.

Lesson 7 Check your progress.

Ex. 1

1. f
2. T
3. T
4. F

5. T

Ex. 2

1. in the middle of the room
2. above
3. on the top of
4. under
5. behind
6. inside
7. on
8. among

Ex. 3

1. I wish I could live in the countryside and had a garden.
2. I wish I could speak English well.
3. I wish I could keep any pets.
4. I wish I had any friends.
5. I wish I had a big flat.

Ex. 4

1. watching, playing
2. to stay, read
3. listening to
4. to listen to
5. to tidy

Ex. 5

1. too, enough
2. too, enough
3. too, enough

Ex. 6

1. modern
2. Shared
3. quiet
4. hand
5. concentrate on
6. same
7. cosy
8. close
9. lighting
10. disturb

Ex. 7

I live on the fourth floor of a block of flats. It's not a modern house so we haven't got a lift. Our house is red and black, so you find it without any problems. It takes me 20 minutes to get to my school and almost of my friends live in the same house as me. I have got my own room. All furniture I choose

myself. As my favourite colour is pink so I have pink room. I would like to have a big round bed but my parents think it is not necessary. I like spending time in my room. There I feel myself in save.

Unit 7 Being together

Lesson 1 Sakubona! Many happy returns!

Ex. 2a

- China – A
- Denmark - F
- Germany – D
- Scotland – B
- Holland – E
- Vietnam – C

Ex. 2c

1. China, Scotland, Vietnam
2. Holland
3. Holland
4. Scotland
5. Denmark
6. Vietnam
7. Scotland

Ex. 2d

1. There are different traditions in different countries.
2. The guests dance, eat and drink, and have fun.
3. In Russia we sing Happy Birthday to you.
4. Traditions of Germany are close to our ones.
5. Flying flags. It's great when everyone know that today is your birthday.

Ex. 3a

1. congratulate on
2. receive a gift
3. greet respectfully
4. come true
5. for good luck
6. wish
7. to fly the flag

Ex. 3b

1. to go to a birthday
2. good luck
3. a birthday present
4. wrong

Lessons 2-3 Who cares who hears me?

Ex. 1

1. Everybody is talking on the phone.
2. Yes, it is.

Ex. 2a

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

Ex. 2b

1. D
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. D
8. A

Ex. 3a

1. acceptable
2. emergency
3. at ease
4. concerned

Ex. 3b

1. find out what everyone is doing now
2. make plans on the weekend
3. to organize parties
4. unnecessary chat
5. to put somebody's mind at ease
6. to know something important
7. let somebody know where I am now

Ex. 2a

I think, I don't see, I don't worry, I don't want to hear what ..., I find it, I use, I'm not sure, I am concerned.

I think mobile phones are very important things in our life. Unfortunately, not all people know how to use them in right way. People can phone and their calls disturb other. I use my phone to put mother's mind at ease and let her know where I am now.

Ex. 4a

A

Ex. 4b

1. b
2. b
3. b

Ex. 4c

1. didn't get, was
2. am,
3. wasn't
4. got
5. was

Ex. 5a

1. I'll apologize, switch off my mobile phone.
2. I will quickly switch off it or will go out.
3. I'll answer the phone.

Lesson 4 Embarrassing situations

Ex. 1

1. The boy came to classroom into unsuitable shoes.
2. He is embarrassed.

Ex. 2b

1. The dog stood up and shook itself and covered the girl in mud all over.
The girl was very embarrassed.

The lizard was sucked up by the vacuum. The boy was frightened.

Ex. 3a

1. One day, I was on the point of, I was about to put, luckily.
2. Past simple, past continuous.
3. About feeling of the authors.

Ex. 4a

1. No, she hadn't.
2. going
3. No, he didn't
4. I didn't put water yet. I was going to put water.

Ex. 4b

1. The boys were about to go the corner when they saw me.
2. I was on the point of greeting them when my dog shook itself all over me.
3. I was about on the point of feeding my friend's pet when I spilled its food.
4. I was about to clean it up when a terrible thing happen.
5. I was about to panic when I didn't managed to switch off the vacuum.

Ex. 5a

1. in the past

2. about her future
3. would

Ex. 5b

1. I hoped I would enjoy every moment of the party.
2. I was sure my costume would be the best.
3. I hoped I would win the first prize.
4. I decided all my classmates would be impressed.
5. I thought the boys would invite me to dance.
6. I hoped I would have a great time.
7. I decided I would never go there again.
8. I thought they would always think I am stupid.

Ex. 6

One day I went to the party. My friends told me that it would be a masquerade and I put on a costume of hair. When I came there I saw that everybody wore evening dresses and smoking. I was so embarrassed so I needed to run away. Next day I had to go to school. Everyone knew about yesterday's party. I didn't know what to do. Everybody looked at me and whispered something. But in some days one boy had an embarrassing situation. So everybody forgot about me.

Lesson 5 I don't belong

Ex. 1

1. The girl is Asian.
2. She studies here.
3. She feels uncomfortable, because she isn't the same race as others.
4. No, others can be very cruel.

Ex. 2a

She is a student, and she can't speak English fluently. It makes some of the teachers angry with her. She hasn't got any friends and she wants to go home.

Ex. 2b

1. b
2. c
3. b
4. c
5. a

Ex. 2c

1. She is sad, unhappy and homesick.
2. She can't speak English, so she doesn't understand others and she can't recognize anyone.
3. She should learn English better, and try to find someone from her native country.
4. some teachers
5. To be stranger among people because of your race, style and so on.

Ex. 3a

1. a
2. b
3. a

Ex. 3b

Nasim	Other people
She smiles at everyone	Teachers are kind to her, they smile
She burned inside with humiliation	Someone shouted on her
	Laughed
	Ignored her

Ex. 3c

If I were Nasim I would try to do my best to learn English.

If I were Nasim I wouldn't pay attention on other.

If I were classmate I would try to make friend with Nasim.

Ex. 4c

We should be more patient to other students, especially, from other countries.

We should help him make friends, learn our language and show them our school.

We shouldn't laugh at their mistakes.

Lesson 6 They are human too

Ex. 1a

- A – 7, 1
 B – 2, 4, 3
 C – 5
 D – 6

Ex. 2a

Speaker 1	A
Speaker 2	B
Speaker 3	C
Speaker 4	D

Ex. 3a

1. a
2. b
3. b
4. b
5. a

Ex. 3b

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

Ex. 3c

1. you are guilty of
2. get away with your lies
3. are supposed to be working
4. suffer in silence
5. work out

Lesson 7 Check your progr

Ex. 1

1. a
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. c

Ex. 2

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. T
5. T

Ex. 3

1. to panic
2. wouldn't want, would talk
3. asking
4. to organize
5. to say
6. would have

Ex. 4

1. get
2. was
3. get
4. was

Ex. 5

- A – work out
B – of
C – about
D – on
E – at

Ex. 6

1. b
2. a
3. d

4. d
5. c
6. d
7. a
8. b
9. c

Unit 8 Investigation in progress

Lessons 1-2 Detectives

Ex. 1

They are detectives.

Ex. 2a

This story is about some crime and its investigation.

Ex. 2b

1. Detective
2. a guest of the hotel
3. The wife of Harry Lewis.

Ex. 2c

3. Connie
4. No one came
6. Yes, she did.

Ex. 2d

- A – 1
- B – 2, 4
- C – 5, 7, 8,
- D – 7
- E – 8, 9

Ex. 3a

Предложить проехаться на перегонки

1. verb
2. gerund
3. Yes

Ex. 3b

1. finding
2. examining
3. checking

Ex. 4a

1. Yes, he was.
2. No, he wasn't

3. No, she wasn't.

Ex. 4b

Not a fact, but speaker is sure (deduction)	The speaker is not sure (possibility)
Must have skated Must have made Must have fallen Can't have seen Can't have been	Might not have fallen Could have happened

Ex. 4c

1. must have killed
2. can't have stayed
3. must have wanted
4. must have seen

Ex. 4d

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

Ex. 4e

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

Lesson 3 Coin collection

Ex. 1a

Son might like playing computer games.
Daughter might like collecting coins.
Grandmother might like laying puzzle.

Ex. 1c

1. a, a, b

Ex. 1d

1. a) There were some documents, which proved that the collection was very valuable.
- b) In perfect order
6. We didn't sleep well that night.
2. son and daughter
3. What did you do last night? Do you need money?
4. A, B

Ex. 1e

Granny might have hidden the coins and forget. Daughter might have given the coins as a present. Son might have sold the coins.

Ex. 2a

7. Because the author tells about his family, which is alive, so he uses the present simple tense.

8. It is shown in Past Perfect tense.

Ex. 2b

1. is
2. are
3. are
4. are
5. is

Ex. 3a

They mean police, policemen.

Ex. 3b

1. James said that his headmaster had come to his class.
2. The police asked when we had last seen the collection.
3. Granny said that she hadn't seen the collection for ages.
4. The police asked if we had had any visitors lately.
5. James said that his mother had left for Liverpool.

Ex. 3c

The boy said that he had come home an hour ago.

The old man said that he hadn't heard anything.

The woman said that she had lost her glasses last week.

The man said that he had never seen those guys before.

The old woman said that she had seen somebody out of the window.

Lesson 4 Glydocalm

Ex. 1

Task 1. Nouns for people: inspector, suspect, witness, criminal

«Criminal» verbs: commit a crime, suspect, investigate, examine, find out.

Other nouns connected with crime: evidence, crime, case, investigation, crime scene.

Task 2.

1. case
2. committed
3. criminal
4. witness
5. crime scene
6. examined

7. evidences
8. investigation
9. suspects
10. found out

Ex. 2a

1. a
2. b
3. a

Ex. 2b

1. He is not very good brother. He should better treat with his sister. She is a child and sometimes she can be annoying.
2. It was drawing with Gran's trembling hand.
3. D

Ex. 3

2

Ex. 4a

1. Formal. Mr. Springwood and The doctor were very polite.
2. a) Less formally
b) More formally
c) More formally
d) Less formally
e) More formally

Ex. 4b

1. Could I talk to Mrs. Springwood?
2. is speaking
3. Who is calling this?
4. this is
5. could
6. Yes, fine
7. Could you

Lesson 5 Treasure trail

Ex. 1a

1. It is a strong medicine for improving memory processes.
2. Jimmy and his sister.
3. love story
4. It was a kind of a strange text written in Granny's handwriting.

Ex. 1b

- 4 – point A
- 10 – point B
- 8 – point C
- 3- point D

Ex. 2a

1. Neural – B, emotional – A

Ex. 2b

A – D – C – B – E

Ex. 3

1. Yes, I did. (no, I didn't)
2. When I find out what glydocalm was.
3. I liked Jan, because she is too young, but very clever.
4. I think he will, because he wants to be famous for his collection.
5. This story is detective story, and humorous too.
6. When they found the collection.
7. Nothing unusual.
8. I don't like reading detective story, they make me nervous.
9. 1a – D, 1b – E, 2c – E

Lesson 7 Investigate your progress

Ex. 1

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

Ex. 2

1. at about 1 a.m. I went home from school, when I noticed a man
2. Sneaking along the path by my house. I was wondering and stopped.
3. The man didn't see me. He came up to one of
4. The windows on the ground floor and knocked on it.
5. Then he waited a minute and took out a knife.
6. He started opening the window.
7. I didn't like it and decided to call the police.
8. Now I know that the man had left the key and couldn't get home.
9. By that time I thought it was robber.
10. My family has told me I was right.

Ex. 3

1. evidence
2. found out
3. witness
4. crime
5. examined

Ex. 4

The watch must have fallen into the soup.
A dog could have played with the book.
The car must have crushed into the tree.
Football players must have broken the window.
A child could have lost the mitten.
A schoolboy must have upset a bucket of paint.
A robber could have torn off the handle.

Ex. 5

1. Mrs. Dazzle told me she had seen a man jumping out of the window.
2. Mr. Carter told me somebody had broken into his shop and stolen a bicycle.
3. Mrs. Carter told me it had been the most expensive bicycle.
4. Miss Curtis told me she had been in the library with her friends at that time.
5. Salina told me her mummy hadn't let her go for a walk so she hadn't seen anything.
6. Mr. Franklin told me he had called the police immediately after he had seen the broken window.
7. Tim and Dave told me we had seen that man on the bicycle in black clothes.
8. Jim told me I had seen an old broken bicycle not far from the shop.

Unit 9 The blue planet

Lesson 1 A report on water

Ex. 1

D – a stream
C – rain
B – a waterfall
A – a tap

Ex. 2a

1. rain
2. snow
3. rivers
4. seas,
5. lakes
6. oceans
7. clouds

Ex. 2b

1. a) then, after,
b) At the same time
c) At this stage, afterwards
2. There are actions which follow one by one.
3. Melt, flow, evaporates, turn into
4. Fall to, flow,
5. Turn into

Ex. 2c

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. b

Ex. 3

B

Ex. 4a

3, 4, 6, 8

Ex. 4b

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

Ex. 4c

First I will choose the theme of my report. Then I will go to the library and read a lot of books. Next I divide the information into groups. Afterwards I will write my report and at the same time I will get some pictures. Finally I will read my report once more and correct the mistakes.

Lesson 2 Crystal-clear wonder

Ex. 1a

1. To gather information is an extremely important skill in the modern world.
2. The internet is an effective way of searching for information.
3. On the internet you can find information about your topic plus indications where to look for detailed information.
4. Do not pile every fact you have found into your report. Choose only useful information.
5. In an encyclopedia or a textbook you can find extremely additional information on the subject. But quite often one or two piece of information may be enough to make a good report.

Ex. 1b

1. b

2. a
3. d
4. e
5. c

Ex. 1c

1. satisfy the needs of
2. reservoirs
3. total global fresh water
4. contain
5. transportation
6. farming
7. resources
8. without a health risk

Ex. 2a

2, 3,

Ex. 2b

1. 70 %
2. 3 %
3. 1 %
4. 1.5 %
5. half

Ex. 3a

1. 80 % a water a day is enough to satisfy the needs of one person.
2. American
3. Russian
4. British
5. Haiti

2. 85%
3. 65%
4. 100%
5. 75%
6. 28%

Ex. 3b

1. I think the situation in Russia is like the situation in Towns and cities
2. in the encyclopedia
3. There aren't any restrictions on water in my areas.
4. Newspapers. News

Ex. 4a

D

Ex. 4b

In the developing world, 90% of all wastewater still goes untreated into local rivers and streams. Some 50 countries also suffer from medium or high water stress, and 17 of these extract more water annually than is recharged through their natural water cycles. The most important use of water in agriculture is for irrigation and irrigation is key component to produce enough food. Irrigation takes up to 90% of water withdrawn in some developing countries. Humans require water that does not contain too many impurities. The single largest freshwater resource suitable for drinking is Lake Baikal in Siberia, which has a very low salt and calcium content and is very clean

Lessons 3-4 Dive into the deep**Ex. 1a**

1. in Plymouth
2. The sharks are over two metres long.
3. Seahorses manage to give the birth to up 1,500 young.

Ex. 1b

- A – 6
- B – 2
- C – 1
- D – 4
- E – 5

Ex. 1c

- A – agree
- B – disagree
- C – disagree
- D – disagree
- E – agree
- F – agree

Ex. 1d

- I didn't know that creatures change their colour.
- I didn't know that some medicines are made of coral.

Ex. 2

Article «the» is used because aquarium and planet are singular in the world.

Ex. 3a

1. I can guess its meaning from the context.	Breathtaking underwater Undersea, empty, on the border, sharks
2. I can guess its meaning from the form of the words.	Seahorse
3. I can guess its meaning because it is like Russian.	Marine Aquarium, coral reef, unique, programmer, separate, camouflaged.
4. I cannot guess its meaning.	Reveal, bizarre

Ex. 3b

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

Ex. 3c

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

Ex. 3d

1. You will reveal a secret world.
2. The coral reefs are important for people too.
3. You will come across with over ten real live sharks.
4. You will enter the world of magical creatures.
5. The place is empty but you look the more you will see.

Ex. 5

1. The flatfish are an order of ray-finned fish, also called the Heterosomata. The name means «side-swimmers» in Greek. In many species both eyes lie on one side of the head, one or the other migrating through and around the head during development. Some species face their «left» side upward, some face their «right» side upward, and others face either side upward.

2. Moon jellyfish *Aurelia aurita* is Scyphozoan medusa common in the Black Sea. Its thread-cells located on the canopy fringe tentacles are less potent weapon than those of *Rhizostoma*; they cannot penetrate even children's skin. Contact of this jellyfish with eyes still should be avoided.

Lesson 5 Taming water

Ex. 1

1. No, I haven't.
2. —
3. I think they are very frightened and nerves.

Ex. 2a

2	A
1	B
3	C
	D

Ex. 3a

One day Mr. Smith and his family decided to go camping. They found excellent and save place for their camp. They tied the tent and began preparing their supper. They were happy. But in the evening began a hurricane. It was very strong wind and their tent were torn out and carried away. All people survived. Only dog couldn't find. The Smith's were very sad because they think that the dog drowned. Next morning they heard something unusual. It was like a barking. When they went to the lake they saw their dog. They were glad to see their pet and pet was glad to see them too.

Ex. 3b

1. a
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. a

Ex. 4a

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

Lesson 6 Oceans of adventure**Ex. 1b**

Ellen Macarthur has broken the record for sailing round the world single-handedly.

Ex. 2a

a record-breaking race – побивающая предыдущий рекорд
a voyage – морское путешествие
a hoiday cruise – праздничный круиз
freeze-dried food – замороженная еда
meteorologist – метеоролог
navigator – навигатор
mechanic – механик
autopilot – автопилот (самоуправление)
single-handedly – в одиночку

Ex. 2b

3, 5, 7

Ex. 2c

Noun	Verb
Sailing	Sailed
Survival	survive
Repairs	Repair

Ex. 2d

1. strong , blew, dropped
2. goes
3. on

Ex. 3a

1. b
2. a
3. b

Ex. 3b

1. a, b

Ex. 3c

1. a
2. —
3. —

Ex. 4a

Lesson 7 Check your progress

Ex. 1

1. the
2. the
3. a
4. the
5. —
6. a
7. —
8. a
9. the
10. the

Ex. 2

1. first
2. then
3. at this stage
4. next
5. finally

Ex. 3a

- E – 1
- D – 2
- C – 3
- A – 4
- B – 5

Ex. 3b

- 1. T
- 2. F
- 3. F
- 4. T
- 5. F

Unit 10 Dreams, dreams
Lessons 1-2 Why people dream

Ex. 1a

B

Ex. 2a

B

Ex. 2b

2, 3, 4,

Ex. 3a

- 1. a
- 2. b
- 3. b
- 4. a

Ex. 3b

Dreams: come true, to have, about
A chance: to have,
An obstacle: to overcome

Ex. 3c

- 1. to do everything they want
- 2. to live alone
- 3. Don't go to school

Ex. 4a

- 1. different
- 2. Yes, it can be used.

Ex. 4b

- 1. a) other people – adjective

- b) Others - pronoun
2. People are plural.

Ex. 4c

1. others
2. other instead of another
3. another instead of others
4. —

Ex. 4d

1. other
2. another
3. others
4. another
5. other

Ex. 5a

1. I dream of being a great psychologist.
2. I want to be a great psychologist because I want to help younger children learn a lot and overcome all the obstacles they face. I plan to do this when I am older and I get a chance to have a good education at university.
3. If my dream comes true and I become a psychologist I will be very happy.

Ex. 5b

I dream of being surgeon. I want to be a surgeon because I like working hard. I know I must be a man of decision. I want to help people. But to be a good specialist you must have a good education. If my dream comes true I will be very happy.

Lesson 3 Dreams we have at night

Ex. 1b

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F

Ex. 1c

- 8 - I think you needn't to be afraid of your nightmares, because they are not real.

Ex. 2a

1. b
2. a
3. a

Ex. 3a

- A - 1
B - 2
C - 3

Ex. 3b

A – You should smile and maybe even laugh at yourself. To be without shoes is not to be without clothes at all.

Lesson 4 Daydreamers

Ex. 1a

Judy is daydreamer. She is dreaming everywhere and the whole day.

Ex. 1b

C

Ex. 1c

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. T
6. T

Ex. 2a

1. Yes, she does.
2. Yes, she does
3. to the past

Ex. 2b

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

Ex. 2c

1. It is impossible not to dream.
2. about the past

Ex. 3a

- A – to go to the specialist
B - to talk to somebody, to share with problems.
C – don't be worry, because to dream is OK.

Lesson 5 Chase your dream

Ex. 1

1. You can dream and someday your dream will destroy reality.
2. Yes, it is connected.

Ex. 2a

About a dream to win a music competition.

Ex. 2c

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. c
5. b

Ex. 2d

1. Yes, she did. No hope of winning the competition, my dream of sucsees was gone. I couldn't even sit at the piano.

2. She began practice again every day.

3. She didn't manage to win the competition and the result was that she gained back her pride and self-confident.

Ex. 3

1. b
2. a
3. b

Ex. 4a

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

Ex. 4b

My dream was to get a five in the French test last term. I needed to learn a lot of words and topics. My teacher gave me a special book which could help me. I did my best but nobody could check me. So I found a pen-friend in the internet and she helped me. She was really good at French, because se lived in France. When my teacher gave me my test I saw a five. I was so happy, my dream came true.

Ex. 5

My dream was to get a five in the French test last term. I needed to learn a lot of words and topics. My teacher gave me a special book which could help me. I did my best but nobody could check me. So I found a pen-friend in the internet and she helped me. She was really good at French, because se lived in France. When my teacher gave me my test I saw a five. I was so happy, my dream came true.

Lesson 6 I believe

Ex. 1a

2

Ex. 1b

1. symbolic

2. The rubbish bin represents the idea that we should put all litter only in rubbish bins.
3. The teeth brush represents the idea that we should clean teeth before go to bed.
4. The pizza represents the idea that we are all different.
5. The battery represents the idea that it has to last forever.

Ex. 1c

Speaker 1 – A, B, E, F

Speaker 2 – C, D

Ex. 2a

I think that one man is not enough to save the world. Everybody should take care of our planet. We shouldn't pick up litter in the streets, protect nature and animals, try to use bicycle instead of car. It is reasonable to have a Lesson in our schools where the teachers tell us how to save our planet.

Lesson 7 Check your progress

Ex. 1

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

Ex. 2

1. had
2. about
3. by
4. —
5. to get
6. of
7. pride
8. in
9. facing
10. going

Ex. 3

1. gain
2. obstacles
3. a chance
4. goal

5. failed
6. achieved
7. regretted

Ex. 4

1. My room would look better if I had the posters I want.
2. I wouldn't be sorry, if I didn't see that person again.
3. I wish I could speak French.
4. If it wasn't so hot, I would tidy up the garden.
5. I wish my mum liked watching horror films.
6. It would be great if Dave went to Russia.
7. If you were not so busy, I would show you how to play.

Extensive reading

Lessons 1-2

Ex. 1

1. Дневник
2. журнал, бухгалтерская книга, личный дневник.

Ex. 2

A summer journal

Ex. 3

1. She didn't know what a journal was.
2. Yes, her mother helped her.
3. Because it was her homework for summer.
4. Mary had got a mother and a brother.

Ex. 4

- A – Mother
- B – Father
- C – Maggie Finney
- D – Mary Lou Finney
- E – Dennis Finney
- F – Tommy Finney
- G – Doug Finney

Ex. 6

1. I have a normally strange family.
2. Mary has got a whole family. It's normally. But she has got a lot of brothers and sisters. It's strange for me.
3. Mary writes a journal, so dates of birth, age and other facts are necessary.
4. Because she doesn't know what to write yet.
5. I think it's her brother Dennis.

Ex. 7

1. She worries, because she doesn't know how to write this journal.
2. Mary is a smart and responsible pupil because she wants to do her homework on time.
3. I can't tell if she does the task right, but I enjoy reading her journal.

Lessons 3-5

Ex. 1a

This story is going to be about the fire.

Ex. 1b

Brett wasn't popular in class. He was no good at sport. He was no good with girls.

Ex. 1c

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. a

Ex. 1d

1. There are no subjects in these sentences.
2. because he is a

Ex. 2a

1. It was really dangerous for Brett to stay at home during the fire, because the bushes were pretty dry.
2. b

Ex. 2b

1. Yes, he knew. He tied a damp cloth over his mouth and nose.
2. c

Ex. 2c

1. T
2. T
3. F I think Brett didn't know that his father respected him.
4. T
5. T
6. F

Ex. 3a

1

Ex. 3b

A, C

Ex. 3a

1. He could hardly see the outlines of the house. His arms were aching.
2. Half the town is gone.
3. The panic welled up in him but he forced it down.
4. He'd seen father, running along the road, searching in every engine. His father had been crying.
5. He should be glad, but he was saddened by the piles of ash.

Ex. 4a

1. confidence
2. pride
3. regret
4. confidence
5. pain, fear
6. trouble and disappointment

Ex. 4b

1. b, c, d
2. He was tired. He felt pride and confidence.
3. I don't think so.

Lessons 6-7

Ex. 1

I wouldn't like to climb a peak, because I am not sporty person and I am afraid of the height.

Ex. 2

1. C
2. B
3. A

Ex. 3

1. Everest is «the roof of the world».
2. At least 180 people have lost their live on the mountain.
3. The white wall of Everest is almost vertical.
4. They hugged each other. Two men from different lands and cultures joined hands.
5. There were hundred attempts to reach «The roof of the world».
6. Hilary became a hero of the British Empire and Tenzing became a symbol of national pride in Nepal, Tibet and India.

Ex. 4

1. Fear, trouble and disappointment.
2. fear
3. lonely, fear, regret
4. pride, confidence, joy

Ex. 5

1. good physical shape
2. reliable companion
3. knowledge of area
4. experience
5. ambition
6. good equipment
7. being brave
8. being courageous
9. to wish to become a hero
10. a lot of money

Lesson 8

Ex. 1

I like the poem «Give yourself a hug» best of all.

Ex. 2

1. I think author wanted to tell that you should never give up, you should love yourself and try to find something good in everything.
2. a, d
3. Every line begins with the words «Give yourself a hug».

Millennium 8 Workbook

Unit 1 A teenager's world

Lesson 1 Holiday time

Ex. 1

1. sunbathing
2. roller coasters
3. horse
4. scuba diving
5. fire
6. doing puzzles

Ex. 2

1. lived
2. went
3. were driving
4. came
5. opened
6. started
7. were jumping
8. saw
9. could

Ex. 3

1. badly
2. quietly
3. terribly
4. carefully
5. hungrily
6. quickly
7. nicely
8. easily

Ex. 4

1. quick
2. clearly
3. correctly
4. carefully
5. beautiful
6. interesting

Lesson 2 The "Thumb generation"**Ex. 5**

Verb	Noun	Noun (person)
1. lose	loss	loser
2. to be addicted to	addiction	addict
3. to play	play	player
4. to use	use	user

Ex. 6

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

Lesson 3 A brainy teenager**Ex. 7**

Control emotions, develop, judge, coordinate movements, control speech, grow.

Ex. 8

1. has
2. when
3. —
4. —
5. be
6. the

7. in
8. —
9. will
10. more

Ex. 9

1. I read the letter quickly.
2. He talked to me angrily.
3. We had an awful meal.
4. The birds were singing cheerfully outside.
5. Have a nice journey!
6. She looked at me seriously.

Lesson 4 School days

Ex. 10

1. The boy looks happy.
2. The girl feels angry.
3. The cake tastes delicious.
4. The music sounds loud.
5. The flowers smell nice.

Ex. 11

1. new
2. quickly
3. terrible
4. badly
5. awful
6. lazily
7. nice
8. warm

Ex. 12

1. Emma organizes parties well.
2. She cooks awfully.
3. This train goes slowly.
4. My brother runs fast.
5. Someone knocked at the door loudly.

Lessons 5-6 What is it like being a teenager?

Ex. 13

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
School -schools	Love
Teenager	freedom
Exam	time
uniform	Money
Finger	Music
activity	Childhood

	homework
	advice

Ex. 14

1. I like tea.
2. The tea in the cup is hot.
3. Please, turn down the music.
4. Teenagers listen to a lot of music.
5. Have you done the homework?
6. I usually spend money on video games.

Ex. 15

1. —
2. —
3. —
4. —
5. a
6. —
7. —
8. —
9. a
10. a
11. the
12. the
13. the
14. —

Unit 2 Shop around

Lesson 1 A shopping trip

Ex. 1

1. T
2. NM
3. F
4. F
5. F
6. F
7. T
8. T

Ex. 2

1. She made a shopping list in order not to forget to buy anything.
2. Let's meet in a town to go shopping together.
3. You can wait for a sale in order to buy a camera cheaper.
4. My friend has borrowed some money from me so as to buy a dictior
5. I decided to stay at home so as not to get tired while shopping.

Lessons 2-3 How do they feel?

Ex. 3

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

Ex. 4

1. She didn't watch the film last night, did she?
2. It's great to see each other again, isn't it?
3. He comes here every day, doesn't he?
4. You're a pupil, aren't you?
5. You went to Tom's last weekend, didn't you?
6. You don't like meet, do you?
7. She isn't much of a cook, is she?
8. He hasn't been here long, has he?
9. You weren't invited to the party, were you?
10. He'll go shopping, will he?
11. They hadn't visited you before, had they?

Ex. 6

1. feel
2. size
3. check
4. suit
5. jeans
6. tried
7. cash desk

Lesson 4 "Unforgettable" presents

Ex. 7

1. I have an idea! Let's buy
2. I don't know, I doubt
3. Listen, we could
4. Well, what if
5. That would be great but
6. Yeah, you are right. Let's think
7. Oh, how about
8. You now, if
9. You're right
10. Why don't we
11. You're joking

12. Ok, how about
13. That's great
14. And what about
15. Oh, have a look at

Ex. 8

1. a
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. c
6. b

Lesson 5 The power of advertising

Ex. 9

1. goes
2. are expected
3. are lining up
4. are keeping
5. will end
6. are filming
7. has been

Ex. 10

1. Interesting
2. amazing
3. entertaining
4. annoyed
5. tiring
6. bored

Lesson 6 Pocket money

Ex. 11

1. —
2. the
3. a
4. a
5. —
6. the
7. a
8. the
9. —
10. a
11. —
12. —

Ex. 12

1. department store

2. advertisement, advert, ad
3. discount
4. goes with
5. try on
6. credit card

Unit 3 Insight.... out!

Lessons 1-2 Discover yourself

Ex. 1

2

Ex. 2

1. sigh of
2. shows
3. indicates
4. suggests

Ex. 3

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

Ex. 4

1. reliable
2. confident
3. creative
4. careful
5. ambitious
6. excellent

Ex. 5

Noun	Adjective
Generosity	Generous
Health	Healthy
Success	Successful
Attract	Attractive
Reason	Reasonable
Dishonesty	Dishonest
Independence	Independent

Lesson 3 It's cool!

Ex. 6

1. can't
2. can't

3. might
4. can't
5. might
6. can't
7. might

Ex. 7

1. can't
2. could
3. might
4. might
5. must

Lesson 4 Are you a party person?

Ex. 9

1. stay away from
2. had fun
3. show-off
4. be on my own
5. keep it a secret

Ex. 10

1. She's been taking lessons for ages.
2. David has been cooking for two hours.
3. She's been planning a pyjama party for a week.
4. She's been planting vegetables all morning.
5. I've been looking for my report for half an hour and I haven't found it yet!
6. I've been designing it for so long!

Ex. 11

1. a
2. b

Lesson 5 Tame your time

Ex. 12a

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

Ex. 12b

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F

5. T

Ex. 13

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. b

Lesson 6 I have changed

Ex. 14a

2

Ex. 14b

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. a

Ex. 14c

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. T

Ex. 15a

1. realize
2. keep in touch
3. bump into somebody
4. hang out with somebody
5. try on

Ex. 15b

1. bumped into
2. keep in touch
3. realized
4. try on
5. hanging out

Ex. 16

1. have broken
2. have you done
3. Did you give
4. Have you seen
5. has bought
6. went

7. Have you read

Ex. 17

1. I have been to one recently.
2. I haven't finished school yet.
3. He is still feeling upset about his sister.
4. She has just come back from her exam.
5. I'm still wearing casual clothes.

Unit 4 People who stand out
Lessons 1-2 Everybody knows them

Ex. 1

1. stars
2. well-known
3. made his name
4. a name for herself
5. won fame as
6. became famous overnight
7. brave
8. prodigy
9. hero

Ex. 2

1. an
2. a
3. —
4. —
5. the
6. the
7. the
8. the

Ex. 2b

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

Ex. 3

1. positively

2. hard
3. fast
4. confidently
5. regularly
6. well

Lesson 3 Who is a hero?

Ex. 4

1. became
2. made
3. famous
4. name
5. fame

Ex. 5

1. economic
2. eccentric
3. egoism
4. heroic, heroism
5. nationalism
6. colonialism
7. problematic
8. diplomatic

Ex. 6

1. courage
2. to achieve their goals
3. who sets an example
4. stands up for
5. deeds
6. extraordinary
7. overcame
8. respect

Lesson 4 Record breakers

Ex. 7

1. managed
2. could
3. managed, was able
4. managed
5. could

Ex. 8

1. is
2. love
3. was
4. started

5. offered
6. worked
7. always does
8. has broken
9. often ends

Lesson 5 Give it a try

Ex. 9

1. A
2. E
3. C
4. B
5. G
6. H
7. F

Lesson 6 Age doesn't matter

Ex. 10

1. rescued
2. was sweeping
3. heard
4. looked
5. jumped
6. had been intended, was intended
7. was brought
8. recovered

Ex. 11

1. могу добиться многого, могу достичь много
2. если буду усердно, упорно, много работать
3. не ожидала такого успеха
4. жизнь Шариповой необычна, необыкновенна, У Шариповой не обыкновенная жизнь
5. она классно, замечательно, великолепно играет
6. она непростой соперник, с ней непросто соперничать
7. повеселиться, развлечься

Unit 5 Thinking outside the box

Lesson 1 How creative are you?

Ex. 1

1. collection
2. describe
3. discussion
4. imagination
5. invent

6. creations

Ex. 2

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

Lesson 2 Are you in your right mind?

Ex. 3

1. Both of them like biology.
2. Neither of them likes geography.
3. One of them lives in the city centre and other lives far from the centre.
4. Neither of them goes to school by car.
5. One of them likes playing computer games and the other prefers watching TV.
6. Both of them are fond of music.
7. Neither of them likes pop music.
8. Neither of them is going to be a scientist.
9. One of them wants to be an engineer and the other dreams of becoming a fashion designer.
10. Both of them want to be successful in their careers.
11. One of them takes the brain-dominance theory critically and the other believes in it.

Ex. 4

1. both of us are
2. Both of you can
3. Neither of them is
4. Both of them love
5. Neither of us broke

Lesson 3 Guessing game

Ex. 5

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

Ex. 6

1. a
2. the

3. the
4. the
5. a
6. a
7. a
8. the
9. the
10. the
11. a

Lessons 4-5 A clever invention

Ex. 7

1. had written
2. started
3. had finished
4. had never been
5. had left
6. won
7. had worked

Ex. 8

1. appeared
2. were
3. worked, had been working
4. had already published and sold
5. had written
6. had just written
7. designed
8. founded

Ex. 9

1. had done
2. had dried
3. was, had been
4. had been
5. had helped
6. had gone

Lesson 6 Inventions you might want

Ex. 10

1. b
2. d
3. f
4. h
5. g
6. a

7. c
8. e

Ex. 11

1. reduce
2. choose
3. explored
4. creative
5. description
6. overcome
7. decide
8. inventors
9. increases
10. to cope with
11. result in

Reduce U				
	Choose S	Explored E		
			Creative Y	Description O
				Overcome U
				Decide R
	Cope with A	Increases E	Inventors H	
	Result in D			

The hidden word is "Use your head".

Unit 6 It feels like home

Lesson Home, sweet home

Ex. 1

1. station
2. wigwam
3. palace
4. skyscraper
5. igloo
6. tent
7. houseboat
8. hospital

Ex. 2

1. to stay

2. to stay
3. I'd like
4. choose
5. I like
6. hate
7. I prefer
8. to make

Lessons 2-3 The place where you live

Ex. 3

1. easy to rich
2. look the same
3. make these buildings a bit different
4. quiet, cosy
5. modern
6. cosy, quiet
7. nice for
8. neighbours
9. be disturbed

Ex. 4

1. I wished I lived not far from school.
2. I wish I didn't have to go by trolleybus to get to s school.
3. I wish I could go to school by helicopter.
4. I wish I didn't have to share a room with my younger sister.
5. I wish I could talk with my friends over the telephone.
6. I wish our flat was bigger and I wish my mother allowed me to switch on music late in the evening.
7. I wish my mother didn't think children should only listen to classical music only.
8. I wish I could live in a small house in the forest.

Lesson 4 Your life – your space

Ex. 5

1. The posters are on the wall over the bed.
2. The vase with flowers is on top of the speaker on the right of the desk.
3. Her schoolbooks and files are in the box in the middle of the room.
4. There are paints and brushes beside the album.
5. There is a dance course book among Katy's toys on the shelf.

Ex. 6

1. on
2. inside
3. between
4. in
5. inside
6. at, on
7. under, in

8. below

Lesson 5 Workspace

Ex. 7

1. to hand
2. lighting
3. concentrate
4. focus on
5. disturb
6. shared space

Ex. 8

1. Jane doesn't have enough money to buy the T-shirt.
2. This street is not wide enough for such big lorries.
3. I can't make omelets because I don't have enough eggs.
4. The classroom is too small and there aren't enough tables.
5. You can't play for our basketball team – you aren't tall enough.
6. There isn't enough snow to go skiing.
7. James is getting fat – he doesn't take enough exercise.
8. I'm not old enough to travel on my own.

Ex. 9

1. The table is not large enough for me to put all the necessary books to hand.
2. This room is too dark for studying.
3. Our dinner room is too small for all us to have a big party.
4. The problem is important enough to attract your attention.
5. Was your composition good enough for the teacher to give you a good mark?
6. The task is too hard for me to do it without help.
7. Is the light bright enough for you to read by?

Lesson 6 A fantasy room

Ex. 10

1. is
2. gives
3. have developed, have been developing
4. is designed
5. shows
6. have developed
7. were replaced, have been replaced
8. uses
9. were
10. was
11. served
12. became
13. is
14. has

Ex. 11

1. I would ask for a bed in the shape of a car.
2. There would be a large-screen TV with a DVD player.
3. I would put up a signed poster of a pop group.
4. My fantasy room would include a palace to ride my skateboard.
5. I would have a desk with a high-tech computer.
6. There would be a mini fridge to store my own food.

Unit 7 Being together

Lesson 1 Sakubona! Many happy returns!

Ex. 1

1. are served
2. say
3. wish
4. receives
5. for good luck
6. come true
7. decorated
8. celebrated

Ex. 2

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

Lessons 2-3 Who cares who hears me?

Ex. 3

1. silly chats
2. emergency
3. ease
4. concerned
5. running late
6. acceptable

Ex. 4

1. gets tired
2. was not interested
3. got used to reading
4. gets excited
5. got used

6. you were used, you'll get used
7. getting
8. get annoyed

Ex. 5

1. get
2. be
3. got
4. been
5. live
6. was

Ex. 6

1. at
2. about
3. about
4. off
5. that
6. to

Ex. 7

1. k
2. d
3. n
4. b
5. h
6. a
7. e
8. f
9. j
10. o
11. i
12. q
13. c
14. l
15. p
16. m
17. g

Lesson 4 Embarrassing situation

Ex. 8

1. are
2. was about to live
3. asked
4. Did you enjoy
5. was
6. was about to offer

7. hit
8. spilt
9. would skill
10. was on the point of finishing
11. was switched off
12. didn't believe

Ex. 9

1. D
2. B
3. A, D
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. A
8. C

Lesson 5 I don't belong

Ex. 10

1. to
2. —
3. for
4. at
5. —
6. by, next to, near
7. —
8. —
9. of
10. at

Ex. 11

1. He always keeps everything to himself.
2. I didn't recognize you yesterday in the street.
3. I can't work out how this phone works.
4. He always gets away with everything.
5. Don't repeat your mistake.

Lesson 6 They are human too

Ex. 12

A	7, 11
B	1, 6
C	2, 4, 5, 10
D	8, 12
E	3, 9

Unit 8 Investigation in progress

Lessons 2-3 Detectives

Ex. 2

2. Bob can't have covered the page in the class register with ink.	f
3. Emma must have informed the police.	D
4. Police can't have questioned Mr. Foster.	C
5. The suspect must have been at the crime scene that night.	E
6. Jim must have called me that night.	B
7. Inspector Donut can't have proved that Luker was guilty.	a

Ex. 3

1. b
2. c
3. a
4. c

Lesson 3 Coin collection

Ex. 4

1. hid
2. had always told
3. wished
4. had stopped
5. ran
6. tried
7. decided
8. didn't stop
9. asked
10. didn't want
11. had happened
12. didn't know
13. took
14. had been
15. had stayed

Ex. 5

1. don't even know
2. wear
3. get
4. is
5. tries
6. were
7. play

Ex. 6

1. Jennifer told me that Eliza had broken the window.
2. Mr. Gripp said to me that he was sure that John had taken his sneakers by chance.

3. The head teacher told me that he couldn't believe that it had been Michael who had sent the message about the school fire.
4. A witness told me that the police had arrested the wrong person.
5. Donald told me that he had been invited to star in a detective movie.

Lesson 4 Glydocalm

Ex. 7

1. examined
2. to investigate
3. found out
4. suspected

Ex. 8

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

Lesson 5 Treasure trail

Ex. 9

1. might have existed
2. could have been, must have used
3. can't have been
4. can't have answered
5. could/might have been
6. can't have been
7. must have thrown

Ex. 10

1. a
2. a
3. a
4. the
5. —
6. a
7. a
8. the
9. a

10. the
11. the
12. the
13. —
14. —
15. the

Ex. 11

1. about
2. like
3. of
4. from
5. with
6. as
7. in

Lesson 6 Join the Agatha Christie club

Ex. 12

1. criminal
2. find out
3. evidence
4. detective
5. suspect
6. witness
7. police
8. agent
9. case
10. crime
11. cop
12. investigation

Unit 9 The blue planet

Lesson 1 A report on water

Ex. 1

1. stream
2. flow
3. store

Ex. 2a

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. T

Ex. 2b

1. first
2. then

3. at this stage
4. afterwards
5. at the same time

Lesson 2 Crystal-clear wonder

Ex. 3

1. chicken
2. milk
3. pasta
4. orange

Ex. 4

1. a

		About how many litres?
Switzerland	3	280
Japan	2	380
India	8	30
USA	1	400
Italy	4	230
Germany	6	140
UK	5	150
Spain	7	130

Lessons 3-4 Dive into the deep

Ex. 5

1. reef
2. breathtaking
3. camouflage
4. breeding

Ex. 6

1. the
2. a
3. —
4. —
5. the
6. an
7. —
8. an
9. —
10. -
11. the
12. the
13. the
14. the
15. the

16. the

Ex. 7

1. was built
2. was closed, closed
3. were built
4. survived
5. was
6. was opened, opened
7. have been located
8. have followed
9. mix

Lesson 5 Taming water

Ex. 8

Noun	Adjective
Disaster	disastrous
damage	Damaged
Cause	Caused
Death	Dead
Construction	constructed

Ex. 9

1. a
2. c
3. c
4. b

Ex. 10

1. drowned
2. light
3. to prevent
4. severe

Lesson 6 Oceans of adventure

Ex. 11a

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

Unit Dreams, dreams

Lessons 1-2 Why people dream

Ex. 1a

1. T

2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F

Ex. 1b

1. b
2. b
3. a
4. b

Ex. 2

1. achieved
2. chance
3. obstacles
4. dreams came true
5. had a dream
6. goals
7. succeed
8. have a dream

Lesson 3 Dreams we have at night

Ex. 3a

- a) REM sleep is rapid eye movement sleep.
- b) A nightmare is a bad dream.

Ex. 3b

1. REM
2. REM, non-REM
3. REM
4. non-REM

Lesson 4 Daydreamers

Ex. 4

1. I wish I had a magic wand.
2. I wish I could dance well.
3. I wish I were hard-working.
4. I wish I were never late for school.
5. I wish I had a dog.

Ex. 5

- 1f I'd go on a journey round the world if I were very rich.
- 2g If I had a perfect command of English, I would go to Oxford to study.
- 3a If I had a twin brother, we would share our homework.
- 4b I wouldn't do any housework if I had a robot.
- 5c I would ask for happiness for every body if I had a magic wand.
- 6d If I caught a Gold Fish, I would ask her to teach me how to drive a car.

7e If I had a shorter nose, I would enter a beauty contest.

Ex. 6

1. If I fell asleep more easily, I wouldn't have nightmares.
2. If I didn't have nightmares, I would fall asleep better and feel healthier.
3. If I slept better and felt healthier, I would do more in the day.
4. If I did more in the day, I would fall be more tired.
5. If I were more tired I would fall asleep more easily.
6. If I fell asleep more easily, I wouldn't read horror books.

Lesson 5 Chase your dream

Ex. 7

1. я видел сон, мне снилось
2. сны
3. Перестань мечтать
4. Собака, должно быть, видит сон
5. стал мечтать
6. я видел, мне снился странный сон
7. романтические девичьи сны

Ex. 8

Verb	Noun
Regret	Regret
be proud of	Pride
Win	Winner
Lose	Loser
Succeed	Success
Fail	Failure
cause	Cause

Ex. 9

1. failed
2. confident
3. proud
4. failures
5. self-confident

Ex. 10

1. gained
2. regretted
3. caused
4. proud
5. fail

Ex. 11

Down:

1. get
2. failure
3. obstacle
4. cause
5. dream
6. gain
7. true
8. achieve

Across:

9. nightmare
10. other
11. goal
12. confidence
13. success
14. REM
15. pride
16. regret

Ex. 12

1. other
2. succeed
3. obstacle
4. spoke
5. self-confident
6. I am not sure
7. come true
8. succeed, make it come true

Ex. 13

- 1, 2, 4, 5, 7