

Practical English for elementary and pre-intermediate learners

M.Z. Berkutbayeva, B.M. Sultanova,
B.A. Sadyrbayeva, I.M. Bayzakova

l e s s o n s
x
t e s t s
r
c w
d i a l o g u e s
s r
e d
s s

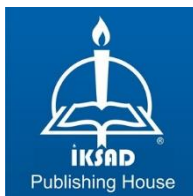


IKSAD
Publishing House

**M.Z. Berkutbayeva, B.M. Sultanova, B.A.
Sadyrbayeva, I.M. Bayzakova**

Practical English for elementary and pre-intermediate learners

ALMATY 2020



Copyright © 2020 by iksad publishing house
All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced,
distributed or transmitted in any form or by
any means, including photocopying, recording or other electronic or
mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the
publisher, except in the case of
brief quotations embodied in critical reviews and certain other
noncommercial uses permitted by copyright law. Institution of
Economic Development and Social
Researches Publications®

(The Licence Number of Publicator: 2014/31220)

TURKEY TR: +90 342 606 06 75

USA: +1 631 685 0 853

E mail: iksadyayinevi@gmail.com

www.iksadyayinevi.com

It is responsibility of the author to abide by the publishing ethics rules.

Iksad Publications – 2020©

ISBN: 978-605-7811-86-8

Cover Design: İbrahim KAYA

May / 2020

Ankara / Turkey

Size = 14,8 x 21 cm

УДК 811-11(073-8)
ББК 81.20 АҒЫЛ. Я 73
Р 90

It was recommended by editorial board of the Kazakh State Women's Teacher Training University.

Қазақ мемлекеттік қыздар педагогикалық университетінің Редакциялық баспа кеңесі ұсынған.

**M.Z. Berkutbayeva, B.M. Sultanova,
B.A. Sadyrbayeva, I.M. Bayzakova**

2 курс студенттеріне арналған «Practical English for elementary and pre-intermediate learners» оқу құралы
//Almaty 2020 «Қыздар университеті» баспасы,
2016, -100 бет

The proposed textbook "Practical English for elementary and pre-intermediate learners" includes new words on the topics of family and kinship, apartments, seasons and weather, the external personality of a person, life at the University, books and library, travel by train and air, food, trade, doctor's visits, dialogues and exercises using new words, film and theater topics. At the end, tests are given to control the knowledge gained on previous topics.. The textbook is intended for students of non-linguistic groups of the University and is adapted to those entering the University.

The purpose of the textbook is the formation of intercultural communication of students, the development of students ' speech activity on the basis of specially designated materials.

УДК 811-11(073-8)
ББК 81.20 АҒЫЛ.Я 73
Р 90

© **M.Z. Berkutbayeva, B.M. Sultanova, B.A. Sadyrbayeva, I.M. Bayzakova**
© «Қыздар университеті» баспасы, 2016

АЛҒЫ СӨЗ

Берілген оқу құралы бастапқыда «Қолданбалы шет тілі» пәнін оқитын студенттерге арналып құрастырылған болатын. Алайда оның оқушылардың басқа категорияларына қолданылуы оқу құралының барынша ағылшын тілін үйренгісі келетіндердің талаптарына сай келетінін көрсетіп отыр.

Оқу құралы студенттерді дайындауды типтік Бағдарламаға сәйкес жүзеге асыруды мақсат етіп қояды.

Оқу құралы отбасы және туыстық қарым-қатынастар, пәтер, жыл мезгілдері мен ауа-райы, адамның сырт тұлғасы, университеттегі өмір, кітап және кітапхана, поезбен және әуе жолымен саяхат, тамақ, сауда жасау, дәрігерге көріну, кино және театр тақырыптарында жаңа сөздер, жаңа сөздердің қолданылуымен диалогтар және жаттығулардан тұрады. Соңында алдыңғы тақырыптар бойынша алынған білімді бақылауға арналған тесттер берілген.

Оқу үдерісін интенсивтендіру мақсатында барлық жаттығулар тиімді мотивациялық стимул жасау жағдайындағы тілдік материалды белсендіруге бағытталған, яғни жаттығулар тілдік материалды функционалды түрде меңгеру және олармен жұмыс істеу дағдыларының негізінде тілдік біліктерді қалыптастыруға бағытталған.

Оқу құралында 1-курстағы минимум есепке алына отырып, жаңа лексикалық материал негізінде басты біліктер мен дағдылар бекітіліп, дамытылады.

Жоғары білікті мамандар даярлауда негізгі міндет болып табылатын коммуникативтік құзыреттілікті– ақпаратты қабылдау, зерделеу және жеткізе білуді барынша дамыту– берілген оқу құралының мақсаты.

FAMILY

List of the Words and Expressions

I. Names of Relationship

mother	aunt
father	sister-in-law
grandmother	mother-in-law
grandfather	father-in-law
daughter	stepmother
son	stepfather
brother	stepson
sister	stepdaughter
nephew	

II. Professions

teacher	painter
doctor	builder
engineer	actor
driver	cook
book-keeper	architect
worker	pianist
shorthand typist	pilot
lawyer	typist

III. Expressions

to meet somebody	to be good at doing
to be from some place	something
to live in a hostel	to make tea (coffee)
to rent a room	to switch on (TV, radio set)
to be lucky	to air the room
to be married	to wash up
to be single	to cook
to be fond of	to do one's room
to be good at something	

DIALOGUE

Saule: Hello, Aynur!

Aynur: Hello, Saule!

Saule: How do you do! Glad to meet you. Aynur, are you from Almaty?

Aynur: No, I'm from Astana. My family lives there now.

Saule: Do you live in the hostel or rent a room?

Aynur: Neither. I live at my sister's. She has a nice three-room flat not far from the centre of the city.

Saule: You are lucky. Is your sister married?

Aynur: Oh, yes. She is married and has a daughter already.

Saule: What is her husband?

Aynur: He is a builder.

Saule: And is your sister a builder too?

Aynur: Oh, no, she is a teacher of English.

Saule: Is she fond of her profession?

Aynur: I think she is. She is fond of children and is very good at handling them. And are you from Almaty, Saule?

Saule: Yes, I'm. All my family is in Almaty.

Aynur: And is it a large family?

Saule: Rather. We are five: my parents, grandmother, my younger brother and me.

Aynur: Does your grandmother work?

Saule: No, she is a pensioner already. She is over sixty. But she does a lot of housework.

Aynur: Is your brother still a schoolboy?

Saule: He is leaving school this year. He is seventeen.

Aynur: What is he going to become?

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Make up sentences combining the left and right parts given below.

1. I am going ...	to read a book
2. They are going ...	to read a German newspaper
3. My brother is going	to watch TV
4. You are going ...	to help mother about the house
5. She is going ...	to help him
6. Are you going ...	to do his homework
7. Is your father going ...	to speak English
8. Is your husband going ...	to play the piano
9. Are your friends going ...	to visit my relatives
10. I'm not going ...	to knit a cap
11. My sister is not going ...	to listen to the tape-recorder
12. They are not going ...	to cook dinner
13. My grandmother is not going...	to do the flat
14. Alice is going ...	to wash up
	to water the flowers

Exercise 2. Answer the questions.

1. Have you got a family? Is it large or small? How many are you in the family? Are you all great friends?
2. Does your mother work? What is she? Is she fond of her profession?
3. What is your father? How old is he? Is he your mother's senior? junior?
4. Have you got a sister or a brother or both? What is your sister? What's her name? How old is she?
5. Your brother is a student, isn't he? What is he going to become? Is he your senior or junior?
6. Are you married? Who are you married to? Have you any children?
7. Have you many relatives? Where are they?
8. Your mother's sister is your aunt, isn't she? And what is your mother's brother?
9. Have you got grandparents? Are they pensioners?

Exercise 3. Answer the questions according to the pattern.

Pattern: Is he from Taraz or Shymkent? Neither. He is from Aktau.

1. Is your mother a teacher or a doctor?
2. Are you seventeen or nineteen?
3. Does your father work at a factory or at a hospital?
4. Do you study French or Spanish?
5. Are you from Almaty or Astana?
6. Are you a painter or a pianist?
7. Is your friend a student or a teacher?
8. Do you like to play hockey or tennis?
9. Do you usually watch TV or read newspapers in the evening?
10. Is your sister married to a builder or an engineer?

Exercise 4. Ask questions so that the sentences given below could serve as answers.

1. I am from Talgar.
2. We are four in the family: my parents, my brother and me.
3. I'm twenty.
4. Neither. She studies English.
5. My mother is a housewife. She keeps house.
6. It takes me 20 minutes to get to my office.
7. I like to watch TV in the evening.
8. Yes, I have. I've rather many relatives.
9. They are pensioners.
10. My friend is going to become a painter.
11. She lives in the hostel.
12. They are four in the room.
13. Yes, they are. They are all good friends.

Exercise 5. Ask your fellow students.

- ... if she (he) has a family of her (his) own
- ... if she (he) has children
- ... if she (he) is a student
- ... if she (he) studies English
- ... if her (his) family is large
- ... how old she (he) is
- ... if she (he) has a sister or a brother
- ... if her sister (brother) is her senior or junior
- ... if her parents are in Usharal
- ... what her father (mother) is
- ... where his father (mother) works
- ... if her sister is a schoolgirl
- ... if her brother is a doctor
- ... how old her brother is
- ... if she has any other relatives
- ... if she is fond of them
- ... what her aunt is
- ... what her uncle is

FLAT

List of the Words and Expressions

flat	radio set
to be of one's own	to have a house-warming party
modern conveniences	to furnish a flat
hot and cold water	in the centre of (in the middle of)
central heating	to the right (left) of
gas	on the right (left)
electricity	near
lift	curtains
storey	carpet
floor	picture
to be on the top floor	wallpaper
to be in the second storey	arm-chair
furniture	stool
a piece of furniture	refrigerator
a drawing-room	gas-stove
bedroom	standard-lamp
study	to put
a hall	to place
kitchen	to move to a new flat
a bathroom	divan-bed
dressing table	sofa
writing-desk	night table
wardrobe	bookcase
sideboard	bookshelves
TV set	

DIALOGUE 1

Saule: Have you got a flat of your own?

Aynur: It's my parents' flat, but I have a room of my own.

Saule: Is the flat large?

Aynur: Rather. We have three rooms, a kitchen, a hall and a bathroom.

Saule: Are there all modern conveniences in the flat?

Aynur: Yes, there are. There is hot and cold water, central heating, gas and electricity, of course.

Saule: What is your room like?

Aynur: My room is not very large, but very comfortable. There is not much furniture in it. On the left there is a divan-bed and a small table near it, at the window there is my writing-desk, in the right-hand corner there is a dressing table. Near it there is a wardrobe where I keep my clothes.

Saule: Where do you keep your books?

Aynur: There are bookshelves over the divan-bed.

Saule: Have you got a TV set?

Aynur: Yes, we have, but it is in the sitting-room where we usually spend our spare time.

DIALOGUE 2

Zhanna: Arman, have you already moved to a new flat?

Arman: Yes, we have. Our new address is Abay street 16, flat 22.

Zhanna: Is it very far from the centre of the city?

Arman: It takes me about forty minutes to get to the university by bus.

Zhanna: What floor is your flat on?

Arman: It's on the fourth floor. There are nine storeys in the house.

Zhanna: Is there a lift?

Arman: Certainly, there is.

Zhanna: How many rooms are there in your flat?

Arman: There are two rooms, a kitchen, a hall and a bathroom. One room is 16sq. m. and the other 12 sq. m. The kitchen is rather large, it serves as a dining-room.

Zhanna: Have you got a telephone?

Arman: It's a great pity, but we haven't yet.

Zhanna: You have all modern conveniences, haven't you?

Arman: Yes, we have. Well, next Sunday we are going to have a house-warming party. Come to our place and see it with your own eyes.

Zhanna: Thanks a lot.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Answer the following questions.

1. What place are you from? Have you a flat or a house? How many rooms are there in your flat? What floor is your flat on? Is it convenient to live on the ground floor? (on the top floor?) Is there a lift in your house?

2. What modern conveniences are there in your flat? Is there a chute for refuse? Have you got a gas or electric stove? Does it take much time to cook breakfast (to boil the kettle) on a gas stove? What furniture is there in the kitchen? Do you have your meals in the kitchen or in the dining-room?

3. Which is the largest room in your flat? Whose room is it? Is it a drawing-room? What is there in this room? Is there much furniture in this room? What is standing in the centre of the room? Are there any pictures on the walls? What is there on the floor?

4. You have a room of your own, haven't you? Is it warm and light? It is not very large, is it? What pieces of furniture are there in your room? Where do you keep your books? Is there a bookcase or a bookshelf in your room? There is a wardrobe in your room, isn't there? What colour curtains are there on your windows? What colour is the wallpaper in your room? Where do you sleep? Are there any arm-chairs in your room?

Exercise 2. Answer the following questions using the following word-combinations: *at the wall, in front of, in the left-(right) hand corner, to the right of, on the left, to the left of, in the centre of, in the middle of, at the opposite wall, above the table, on the wall, at the window, between the windows, round the table.*

1. Where is the dining-room?
2. Where is the wardrobe?
3. Where are the chairs?
4. Where is the TV set?
5. Where is the dressing-table?
6. Where is the sofa?
7. Where is the sideboard?
8. Where are the pictures?
9. Where is the standard-lamp?
10. Where are the arm-chairs?
11. Where is the lamp?
12. Where is the piano?
13. Where are the bookshelves?

Exercise 3. Make up sentences according to the pattern.

Pattern: 1. A kitchen- a kitchen is a room where we cook meals.

2. A dining-table – a dining-table is a table at which we have meals.

A bedroom, a study, a wardrobe, a sideboard, a writing-table, a bookcase, a bookshelf, a divan-bed.

To sleep, to work, to keep clothes, to keep glassware and dishes, to write and read, to keep books.

Exercise 4. Disagree with the following statements. Begin your sentence with one of the following: *I don't think so, I'm afraid you are wrong, on the contrary, it's not so.*

1. It is very convenient to live on the ground floor.
2. Now your friends live in the centre of the city.
3. It takes you about forty minutes to get to the university.
4. You keep your books on the writing-desk, don't you?
5. Your sister has a two-room flat, hasn't she?
6. They have no telephone at home, have they?
7. There are no modern conveniences in this house.
8. Aynur lives on the top floor.
9. A gas-stove is better than an electric one.

Exercise 5. Ask your fellow students.

- ... if she (he) lives in the hostel
- ... how many they are in the room
- ... if the room is large
- ... where they keep their books (clothes)
- ... if there is a TV set (radio set, tape-recorder) in their room
- ... what floor their room is on
- ... what place she (he) is from
- ... if her parents have a house
- ... how many rooms there are in their house
- ... if there is a garden near the house
- ... if there are modern conveniences in the house
- ... if she (he) has a flat
- ... how many rooms there are in the flat
- ... what they are
- ... what furniture there is in the bedroom, study, drawing-room, dining-room
- ... if they have their meals in the kitchen or in the dining room
- ... if she has a room of her own
- ... what furniture there is in her room

SEASONS AND WEATHER

List of the Words and Expressions

season	to be in for a spell a of good
to snow	(nasty) weather
to rain	to turn to worse (better)
to pour with rain	to keep fine
shower	(nasty) weather
to freeze	it looks like (rain,
frost	thunderstorm)
to set in	to affect the climate
to be covered with (snow,	average temperature
hoarfrost)	to stay indoors
to drizzle	weather forecast
to melt	foggy
to thaw	misty
to sleet	muddy
thunderstorm	slushy
snow-storm	to rain cats and dogs
below (above) zero	nasty (beastly, dreadful)
Indian summer	the temperature falls
to look at one's best	(rises) to

DIALOGUE

Balzhan: Hello, Sholpan! You look very fresh and sunburnt. Where have you been?

Sholpan: I've just come back from the South.

Balzhan: Really? Did you enjoy good weather there?

Sholpan: It was lovely. They say that it was even too hot for the end of September. The day temperature was about thirty degrees. Towards evening it fell to twenty but it was still very warm.

Balzhan: Did it ever rain?

Sholpan: Once when we were at sea on a motor boat we were caught in a heavy rain. I can't say that it was very pleasant. Was it warm in Almaty in September?

Balzhan: The first week was very warm. Fancy the temperature rising to twenty-four degrees in the day time. But it didn't keep long. In a few days the weather turned to worse, it began raining, the temperature fell to seven degrees. And this spell of nasty weather lasts already about two weeks.

Sholpan: But you know, the weather in our parts is very changeable. It can still turn to better. Sometimes we enjoy very nice and warm weather in October.

Balzhan: Right you are. Let's hope for the best.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Answer the following questions.

1. How many seasons are there in a year? What are they? What is your favourite season? Why?
2. When does spring begin in Astana? In the north of our country? In the south?
3. What is the weather like in March? Does it often snow? What is the temperature in the day time? at night?
4. When does it often rain? What is the weather like after a heavy summer shower?
5. What is Indian summer like?
6. When do trees become red and yellow? Is it a beautiful picture?
7. When does winter set in Almaty? Is it very cold in winter? Are frosts very hard? When are trees covered with hoarfrost?
8. What is the worst season in Almaty?
9. When does it drizzle and rain?
10. Is the weather changeable in Almaty?
11. What is the weather like in your native parts?
12. Does the weather usually keep fine in summer?
13. What is the weather forecast for tomorrow?
14. What is the weather like today?
15. What city is famous for its fogs?
16. Is it often foggy in Almaty?
17. In what weather does Almaty look at its best in your opinion?
18. When is it slushy? muddy?
19. When are there thunderstorms in Almaty? In the south?
20. When does it rain cats and dogs?
21. Do you like rainy weather?
22. What weather is to your taste?
23. Do you like when it is hot? warm? cold? cool? rainy? misty? sunny?

Exercise 2. Complete the following sentences.

1. It looks like rain Take an umbrella.
2. The temperature has fallen to
3. The weather has turned to It is drizzling.
4. After a hard frost everything is covered
5. When the snow begins to melt the streets
6. The sky is dark, it is covered
7. In winter it is often
8. Almaty looks at its best in

Exercise 3. Agree or disagree with the following. Extend your sentences wherever possible.

Formulas of agreement

I fully agree with you.
You are quite right.
I am of the same opinion.
Right you are.
It's really so

Formulas of disagreement

I don't think I can agree with you.
I'm afraid you're wrong.
It's not quite so.
On the contrary.

1. In my opinion Almaty looks at its best in early autumn.
2. It is not very pleasant to walk about the streets when it is slushy.
3. Summers are not very hot and winters are not very cold in Almaty.
4. Winter is the best season.
5. The weather is not very changeable in our parts.
6. The Caspian Sea affects the climate of Aktau.
7. There are very many frosty days in winter in Almaty.
8. The weather is going to keep fine.
9. Frosty weather is very pleasant when it is not windy.
10. In December the thaw begins.
11. The rivers and ponds are frozen over in winter.

Exercise 4. Insert prepositions and postverbal adverbs where necessary.

1. Winter sets ... the end ... December ... parts. ... a hard frost the rivers and ponds are frozen When the temperature falls... twenty five degrees ... zero it gets very cold. 2. London is famous ... its fogs. Fogs are especially often ... autumn. When a thick fog spreads ... the city people can't see each other at arm's length. 3. ... heavy rains we are ... a spell ... good weather again. 4. It looks like rain: the sky is covered ... dark clouds, a cold wind is blowing ... the sea. 5. It's a lovely picture when everything is covered ... hoarfrost and glistens ... the sun. 6. I prefer to stay indoors ... rainy weather. 7. Nature looks ... its best ... early spring. 8. Indian summer is a short period ... warm sunny weather ... the beginning ... autumn. 9. The temperature has fallen ... zero and it is freezing. 10. If the weather keeps fine we can go ... the country ... Sunday. 11. Many people are fond ... winter sports. 12. It's pouring ... rain. You'd better stay indoors.

Exercise 5. Ask your fellow students.

- ... what her favourite season is
- ... if the climate in her native place is better than in Almaty
- ... if she likes when it is hot
- ... if she likes to walk in rainy weather
- ... what Indian summer is like in Almaty
- ... if there are often floods in Almaty
- ... in what weather they usually happen
- ... what weather is like today
- ... if she is fond of winter sports
- ... if she likes frosty weather
- ... if the weather is changeable in her native parts
- ... if she is afraid of thunderstorms
- ... if thunderstorms are often in Almaty
- ... if she knows the weather forecast for tomorrow
- ... what she likes to do on a fine summer day
- ... if she can stand the heat well
- ... if she can stand the frost well

APPEARANCE

List of the Words and Expressions

to take after	hair
to resemble	teeth
to be alike	complexion
to look like	dark
to be the picture of	fair
to look one's age	of medium height
to take smb. for smb.	broad-shouldered
regular beauty	stout
good-looking	slim
handsome	slender
plain	fat
eyes	curly
nose	wavy
mouth	straight
lips	snub (turned up)
cheeks	hairdo
chin	mole
beard	thin
moustache	bushy
dimples	deep-set
bald	thick
features	even
aquiline	hazel
eyebrows	uneven
eyelashes	
forehead	

DIALOGUE

Marat: Hello, Aidar.

Aidar: Hello, Marat. Glad to see you.

Marat: So am I. Well, Aidar, will, you do me a favour?

Aidar: Most willingly. What can I do for you?

Marat: You see, my cousin comes today on a visit from Astana. I promised to meet her at the station, but, unfortunately I have an exam today.

Aidar: Don't worry I'll help you out. How old is your cousin?

Marat: She is sixteen; she is still a schoolgirl.

Aidar: Is she tall?

Marat: She is neither very tall nor short. I think she is of medium height.

Aidar: Is she dark or fair?

Marat: Her hair is fair but she has dark eyes and eyebrows.

Aidar: So she takes after your mother, her aunt, doesn't she?

Marat: Not quite. She resembles our grandmother with her straight nose and fair complexion.

Aidar: I see. That means, your cousin is very good-looking, isn't she?

Marat: I believe she is, though she is not a regular beauty.

Aidar: Now, I suppose, I can find her in the crowd, especially if you give me the number of the train and her carriage.

Marat: Thanks a lot.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Answer the following questions.

1. How old are you? Do you resemble your father or mother? Is your mother dark-haired or fair-haired? What colour eyes has your father? Are your parents tall or of medium height? Who does your sister (brother) resemble? Are sisters and brothers always alike?
2. Is your girlfriend good-looking? Is she slender or plump? tall or short? dark-eyed or blue-eyed? Is her hair long or short? Is it straight or wavy? What is her hair cut? Does she wear her hair loose or does she have a hairdo? What is her complexion?
3. Your father is a tall, broad-shouldered man, isn't he? Does he wear a beard or moustache?
4. What is the most beautiful thing about your friend's face? (a dimple in the chin, dimples in the cheeks, a mole on the right cheek, fair complexion, beautiful eyes).
5. What is your ideal of woman's beauty? of man's beauty?

Exercise 2. Combine two sentences choosing the most suitable one from those given in the right-hand column.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1. She is not so slender as she used to be. | 1. She looks young for her age. |
| 2. His hair is not so thick as it was in his youth. | 2. Her hair is getting gray. |
| 3. My mother doesn't look her age. | 3. She is running to fat. |
| 4. She is not so beautiful as she was when a young girl. | 4. His hair is thinning. |
| 5. There is little hair left on his head. | 5. She has put on weight. |
| 6. She looks the very picture of health. | 6. He is getting bald. |
| 7. I could hardly recognize Jane when I ran into her in the street. | 7. She looks older than her 40 years. |
| 8. She doesn't wear her hair loose any more. | 8. Her cheeks are rosy and fair in the colour. |
| | 9. She looks pale and thin. |
| | 10. She has become very fat. |

Exercise 3. Answer the following questions according to the pattern.

Pattern: *Is your sister blue-eyed or dark-eyed? (green) Neither. She has green eyes.*

1. Do you take after your father or mother? (grandmother)
2. Is your brother tall or short? (of medium height)
3. Is her hair dark or fair? (of chestnut colour)
4. Is your hair straight or curly? (wavy)
5. Does your brother resemble you or your parents? (his grandfather)
6. Is your friend 22 or 25? (twenty)
7. Are your eyes brown or green? (grey)
8. Is your grandmother stout? (thin).

Exercise 4. Use the following questions and sentences in natural context of your own.

1. How does she look now?
2. I could hardly recognize her.
3. Has she changed much since you saw her last?
4. Your husband is as handsome as he used to be.
5. Can you describe the man for the police?
6. I took him for an Italian.
7. She is on a slimming diet now.
8. You don't look a year older than you looked five years ago.
9. He is madly in love with her. – Is she a beauty? – No, quite plain. – Well, beauty lies in lover's eyes.
10. She is too beautiful to be clever. – You know, appearances are deceptive.

Exercise 5. Ask your fellow students.

- ... who she takes after
- ... what her sister looks like
- ... what colour hair has her mother
- ... if her brother is tall or of medium height
- ... if her little brother has a turned up or straight nose
- ... who of the children takes after their mother
- ... if her mother looks her age (old, young for her age)
- ... if she uses make-up

UNIVERSITY LIFE

List of the Words and Expressions

to enter an university	to fail at an exam
to take a subject	to attend classes
to come to smb. = to be good at smth.	to take notes
to be strong in	students' society
to be weak in	research work
course of studies runs	amateur performance
lecture on	to fall behind the group
seminar on	to catch up with the group
class in	to read up for an exam
to work regularly	time-table
to work by fits and starts	to hand in
to make progress	the bell has gone
to get good (bad) marks	to take an exam in
to fail in a subject	to pass an exam in

DIALOGUE

Kausar: Hello, Aydana. Haven't seen you for ages. What are you doing now?

Aydana: I'm studying foreign languages at the teachers' training college.

Kausar: How very interesting! You know, my sister is leaving school this year and her dream is to enter this college. Will you tell me something about your studies?

Aydana: With pleasure. What are you interested in?

Kausar: What languages are you studying?

Aydana: German and English. German is my first speciality and English is the second. I have taken it only this year.

Kausar: Which of them do you find more difficult?

Aydana: English grammar comes easy to me, but pronunciation is my weak point. I have to work hard at it in the language laboratory. On the whole, English is easier, in my opinion.

Kausar: How long will your course run?

Aydana: Five years. In the fourth and fifth year we shall have our teaching practice at school.

Kausar: How many classes do you have daily?

Aydana: As a rule we have one or two lectures, then a seminar or a class either in English or in German.

Kausar: Is it hard to study at your faculty?

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Answer the following questions.

1. You are a student, aren't you?
2. What faculty do you study at?
3. What foreign languages do you study?
4. What year student are you?
5. How many lectures do you have weekly? On what subjects are they?
6. Do you attend them regularly? Do you take notes?
7. What is your favourite subject? Are you strong in it? What subject are you weak in?
8. Are you good at languages?
9. How many exams will you have in winter? In what subjects?

10. Do you work regularly or by fits and starts?

Exercise 2. What will the teacher say:

a) if she wants the students

to open their textbooks at page 71, to fetch a piece of chalk, to hand in their testpapers, to do exercise 15 in written form, to learn the poem by heart, to listen to the record, to clean the blackboard, to speak in a loud voice, to make up a dialogue on the topic “University Life”;

b) if the teacher doesn't want the students

to speak Kazakh at the lesson, to prompt, to talk, to make noise, to crib, to translate word for word, to use slang words, to retell the story in the first person.

What will you say if you want to know:

where you'll have a lecture on General Linguistics, what mark you got for the dictation, why your friend missed a class in English, what new subjects you will have next term, how many exams you will have in winter, what English books you must read up for your exam, how long your winter holidays will last, how you must pronounce the word “direct”, if your friend has already passed her exams, what marks she got, what exam was the most difficult.

Exercise 3. Use the following questions and sentences in a natural conversation.

1. Where is the time-table?
2. What lecture shall we have on Tuesday?
3. Where can I get this textbook?
4. Is the library open?
5. I'm very nervous about my exam in English.

6. Why did you miss classes yesterday?
7. I'm afraid he'll fail in German. He works by fits and starts.
8. You'll have to work hard to catch up with the group.
9. Don't worry about him. He is very good at English.
10. Was he absent again?
11. I've made rather many mistakes in my dictation.
12. Will you help me with this exercise?
13. Can you stay after classes?
14. Do you remember that we have a rehearsal today?

Exercise 4. Insert prepositions and postverbal adverbs where necessary.

1. The students ... our group are very good ... English. They work hard ... their pronunciation and grammar.
2. When Kausar fell ... the group ... the History ... the English language everybody was ready to help her ... this subject. It took her a week to catch the group. Now she is very strong ... this subject.
3. Askar makes many mistakes ... his speech. That's because he works ... fits and starts.
4. Lectures ... English literature are very popular ... our students.
5. Yesterday we had a lecture ... Political Economy, a seminar ... Stylistics and a class ... English conversation.
6. ... the end ... the first term we shall have three exams.
7. If I pass my exam ... English I'll be very happy. Though I work hard English doesn't come easy ... me.
8. It's high time to start reading your exams.
9. Don't miss classes, otherwise you may fail ... English.
10. What subject are you weak ...?

Exercise 5. Ask you fellow students

- ... what new subjects she studies this year
- ... how many classes she has every day
- ... if she attends classes regularly
- ... what subjects she is especially good at

... if she fell behind the group when she was ill
... if it took her much time to catch up with the group
... if she has already begun to red up for her exams
... if it is difficult to study two foreign language at the same
time
... if she always comes in time for classes
... what her favourite subject is
... what subject she studied in the first year

BOOKS AND LIBRARIES

List of the Words and Expressions

collection of books	newspaper
books in the original	magazine
books in translation	encyclopedia
writer of yesterday, today	to come out
books on art, history,	to consult
linguistics	fiction books
travel books	science fiction books
books about nature, animals	to be popular with
novel	detective stories
short story	to be a success with
poem	the plot of a book
essay	to carry away
to read time and again	master of psychological
library	analysis
reference library	to enjoy
to join a library	

DIALOGUE

Samat: Good evening, Alua.

Alua: Hello, Samat. Glad to see you. Where have you been?

Samat: I've been very busy lately getting ready for my exams. I say, Alua, you've got a very large collection of books. May I have a look at the shelves?

Alua: Yes, of course. And I'll make tea meanwhile.

Samat: You've got many English books in the original. Have you read them all?

Alua: I can't say that I know English well enough to read novels by Dickens or Thackeray without a dictionary. But I've read

rather many books by modern English writers. Their language is easier to understand in my opinion.

Samat: And you have many books on art too. These pictures are wonderful.

Alua: My brother studies art and reads much about it. You are right, the pictures are very good.

Samat: As to me, I'm very fond of books on travel. When I was a boy of ten my dream was to become a great traveller and explorer. *Jungle Books* by Kipling was one of my favourites.

Alua: Do you like stories by Twain or Leacock?

Samat: Certainly, I can read them time and again.

Alua: Have you got many books in your collection?

Samat: Rather. Besides English books in the original I've got many travel books and books about animals. I could lend you a very interesting book about wolves if such books are to your liking.

Alua: Thanks a lot. I'll be delighted.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Answer the following questions.

1. Is there a library at your university (faculty)?
2. Are you a member of it?
3. When did you join it?
4. How many books do you borrow at a time?
5. How long may you keep them?
6. What department lends them?
7. Is there a reference library too?
8. What are reference books?

9. Are they for continuous reading?
10. On what occasions do you usually consult them?
11. Where can you read periodicals?
12. What are they?
13. What daily (weekly) newspapers do you know?
14. What is your favourite newspaper (magazine)?
15. Do you borrow books from your friends?
16. Do you like to lend books to your friends?
17. Does it cost anything to borrow books from the library?
18. What books are to your taste?
19. Which do you like better: novels or short stories? poems or fables? plays or essays?
20. Who is your favourite Kazakh writer?

Exercise 2. Complete the following sentences.

1. If one wants to borrow books from a library
2. If you want to know the latest news
3. I'm especially fond of the magazine *Anyz Adam* because
4. If a magazine comes out every month
5. If you don't know the pronunciation of the word "encyclopedia"
6. I think it is very useful to consult
7. If you don't know what book to choose ask
8. The books by Sokpakbaev are very popular with the children because
9. The librarian advised
10. I think that the proverb "Choose an author as you choose a friend" is
11. The first book I read on my own was
12. Whenever I come across (hear of) a good book
13. In my opinion reading is
14. The best way to master a language is

Exercise 3. Ask questions so that the sentences given below could serve as answers.

1. I can recommend you *The Gadfly* by Voynich for your extra reading.
2. You may borrow three books at time: a textbook and two fiction books.
3. You may keep textbooks all year long.
4. I don't think N.'s latest book is a success with the public. It's a bit dragged out.
5. It won't be very difficult to understand the language of the book. It's good colloquial English.
6. You can look through the magazine *England* in the reading-room.
7. No, I haven't yet finished reading the book *The Quiet American*.
8. The librarian recommended me some stories by Maugham.
9. I prefer seeing plays on stage to reading them.
10. The first English book we've read in the original was *The Path of Thunder*.
11. My friend has to spend much time in the library because she is writing an essay on Shakespeare.
12. My brother is fond of books about animals and nature.
13. Science fiction books are very popular nowadays because they show new trends and tendencies in the development of science and human society.

Exercise 4. Respond to the following beginning with one of the sentences given: *yes, please; please, don't; of course not; yes, of course; certainly; I fully agree with you; with pleasure; I'm sorry but I can't; I'm afraid I can't let you have it; it doesn't matter; never mind; don't worry. Extend your sentences.*

P a t t e r n: Shall we go to the library classes?

With pleasure. I'd like to look though new books they've just received

1. May I use your dictionary? I don't remember the exact pronunciation of the word "recommend".
2. Can you lend me the book of poems by Byron? I've lost mine.
3. I'm sorry but I've left the magazine I promised you at home.
4. Will you kindly explain how to use this reference book?
5. I think this novel will shake everybody. It's a great piece of art.
6. I don't remember the title of this latest book. May I consult the author catalogue?
7. Do you mind if I bring you the textbook on Saturday? I want to look through some grammar exercise.
8. I'm nervous about my report on B. Shaw. I've never made any reports before.
9. Shall I help you to translate this passage?
10. Will you lend me your dictionary for a couple of days?
11. May I keep this book for another week? I've not finished reading it yet.
12. Will you kindly recommend me some interesting book on art? I must write an essay on Kazakh painting.
13. Can you tell me the way to the reference department?
14. Can you show me a map of England? We are studying geographical position of this country.
15. Can you recommend me any book about England customs and traditions?

Exercise 5. Read, translate and use in situations or dialogues of your own.

1. I'm seriously worried about my son. He doesn't want to read anything but books about spies and detectives.
2. It's the dulllest book I've ever read. It makes one sleepy.
3. His books are always a great success. He is a great master of psychological analysis.
4. The plot of the story is very complicated and it carries you away.
5. I've greatly enjoyed the language of the book. It's very rich and expressive.
6. N. has touched upon important social problems in his latest book about young generation.
7. The characters of the book are quite vivid and real.
8. Everybody is talking about M.'s collection of poems which has come out lately. They say that some of them are great pieces of poetry.
9. The scene of the book is laid in Semey and Almaty.
10. I've nothing against detective stories if they are good.

TRAVELLING BY TRAIN

List of the Words and Expressions

railway station	to queue up
platform	to register the luggage
train	late-comer
ticket to	single (ticket)
to take a train	return (ticket)
to change (trains)	train for...
to come in	carriage
to go out	attendant
booking-office	to be due to arrive
to buy a ticket	to while away the time
journey	what time does your train start?
waiting-room	to miss the train
bookstall	to phone for a taxi
porter	the indicator board
to carry luggage	I wonder...
to push a truck	don't worry
trunk	to catch a train
suit-case	to waste time
luggage van	fare
through train	compartment
to be due out	non-smoker
to get off the train	to put smth. on the rack
sleeping-car	to be crowded
stopping-train	to pack
express	to stop at the junction
to stop at the station	to make sure
restaurant	to be off
to get a light refreshment	to book a ticket beforehand
long distance train	to wait in a queue
local train	left-luggage office
dining-car	to travel light
hand luggage	to travel light
to hurry	to see smb. off
passenger	

DIALOGUE

Passenger: I want a ticket to Astana, please. Which train must I take?

Booking – clerk: If I were you, I should take the 8.35 train

Passenger: Do I have to change anywhere?

Booking –clerk: No, no change, it's a through train.

Passenger: Thank you. A ticket to Astana please.

Booking–clerk: Single or return?

Passenger: Return please, first class.

Booking – clerk: Here you are.

Passenger: Thank you. Can you tell me, what time the train goes?

Booking-clerk: 8.35. You'll have to hurry if you want to register your luggage.

Passenger: Thanks. (He hurried away)

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Answer the following questions.

- 1.How many railway stations do you know in Almaty?
2. Where do the trains come in and go out?
3. Where can you buy a ticket for your journey?
4. What are waiting-rooms for?
5. Where can you buy a paper?
6. Who can help you with the luggage?
7. In what way do the porters carry luggage?
8. What is a luggage van?
9. What kinds of trains do you know?

10. What trains do you prefer? Why?
11. Where can one have a light refreshment?
12. What trains have dining-cars?
13. Do you prefer to book your ticket beforehand or to queue up at the booking-office?
14. What is the left-luggage office for?
15. What do the people who prefer to travel light do with their luggage?
16. Do you like to travel light? Why?
17. Do you like to see off your friends and relatives?
18. Do you like when your friends and relatives come to see you off?

Exercise 2. Make up your own questions using the words from the list.

Railway station, train, platform, booking-office, waiting-room, bookstall, porter, restaurant, stopping train, through train, express, local train, long distance train, dining-car, to buy a ticket, to book a ticket beforehand, passenger, left-luggage office, to queue up, to travel light, to see smb. off.

Exercise 3. Make up your own sentences using the words and expressions from the list.

To buy a ticket for a journey, to carry luggage, to take trunks and suit-cases to the luggage van, to get off the train, to stop at the station, to get a light refreshment, hand luggage, to hurry, to book the ticket beforehand, to wait in a queue, to register the luggage, late-comers, to see smb. off

Exercise 4. Make up your own story using the words and expressions from the list.

At the railway station, to get a morning paper, the waiting-room, the train is due out at, to have a long journey, sleeping-car,

through train, stopping train, long distance train, express, local train, to travel light, to register the luggage, the left-luggage office, to hurry along the train.

Exercise 5. Complete the following sentences.

1. When we came to the railway station we saw
2. If you did not book your ticket beforehand you'll have to... .
3. If you want to buy a ticket for your journey you must
4. The porters were busy
5. It takes you much time to travel by a stopping train because... .
6. If you have much luggage and prefer travel light you can... .
7. If you don't like to queue up at the booking-office you can... .
8. They didn't want to miss the train that's why
9. The train was ready to leave that's why... .
10. The train starts in 20 minutes so if you are hungry you can... .
11. If you are in a hurry and don't want to travel by a stopping train....

TRAVELLING BY AIR

List of the Words and Expressions

aircraft	at what altitude
airplane	to travel at half fare
seat	advantage
pilot's cabin	disadvantage
to be off	visibility is good (poor, bad)
take-off	to take planes
to land	to cancel
landing	on board a plane
forced landing	to pay a reduced price for a ticket
Fasten your belts	to light up
to be on the runway	rough landing (take-off, flight)
(a) smooth flight (landing, take-off)	stewardess
to fix up	to hand round sweets
to have one's luggage weighed and registered	to be overweight
flight	to be underweight
motor coach	to announce (to call) one's flight
to taxi out	to pass through customs
to be up	to get (to be) airsick
to save time	to hit an air-pocket
to put back (by two hours)	
at what speed	

DIALOGUE

On the Plane

A. This aircraft looks very comfortable.

B. Oh, it's bound to be; "Air astana" takes good care of their passengers.

A. I'm sure of that. What about these two seats, will they do or would you rather sit nearer the pilot's cabin?

B. I really don't mind whichever you prefer.

A. Then let's sit down here. You must have the seat by the window, of course.

B. Thank you, that's what I like.

A. I say, we're already off.

B. Yes, "No smoking" and "Fasten your belts" have been lighted up over the door to the pilot's cabin, so we must be off, though I hardly feel anything yet.

A. Perhaps we are still on the runway.

B. Yes, that must be. Look here, you haven't done up your safety-belt yet.

A. Oh, thank you, I've forgotten all about it in the excitement of our departure.

B. You mustn't, it's dangerous not to fasten your safety-belt when the plane is taking off or landing.

A. I know it is.

B. A friend of mine lost her front teeth that way. It was a rough landing though.

A. Poor girl. So I owe my front teeth to you.

B. Oh, no, we're having a very smooth take-off.

A. Thanks all the same.

B. Here comes a stewardess with a tray. What will you have, some juice or lemonade?

A. Oh, good. My ears are beginning to ache a little. I think I'll have some lemonade. And you?

B. Orange juice, please.

Stewardess: Here you are, madam.

A. Thank you.

DIALOGUE 2

Alim: Hello, Adil. Haven't seen you for ages. Where have you been, old boy?

Adil: Hello, I've just come from France.

Alim: Have you really? What were you doing there?

Adil: Oh, it was just a business trip.

Alim: Did you fly there?

Adil: Yes, I did. And it was very exciting.

Alim: Where did you get your ticket?

Adil: I went to the Air Company office and fixed up everything in a few minutes. Then I came home, packed my things and got ready for the trip.

Alim: Did you feel nervous or afraid?

Adil: Not a bit. Just excited.

Alim: Did you get into the plane straight away?

Adil: Oh, no. First I had to have my luggage weighed and registered. If your luggage weighs more than a certain amount you have to pay extra, if it is underweight you needn't pay anything.

Alim: And what did you do then?

Adil: I went to the hall to wait for my flight. When it was announced I passed through customs and immigration office and walked to the plane. It was on the runway. Sometimes when the plane is at the farther end of the field passengers are taken there by a special motor coach.

Alim: Did the stewardess meet you at the gangway?

Adil: Yes, of course. She welcomed us and showed us to our seats. In a few minutes "No smoking" and "Fasten your belts" were lighted up and the pilot began to taxi out into the middle of the airfield.

Alim: How did you feel in the air? Not airsick?

Adil: No, the flight was very smooth. We didn't hit a single air-pocket.

Alim: Could you see anything through the porthole?

Adil: Only clouds.

Alim: How long were you up?

Adil: About three hours.

Alim: Was it very expensive?

Adil: Rather. But it saved me a lot of time.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Answer the following questions.

1. Have you ever flown? Where have you flown? When was it? Did you feel nervous? Was the flight smooth or rough? Were you airsick?
2. Where do we get tickets for airplane?
3. How many airports are there in Astana? Are they far from the centre of the city? How can you get there? Is there a special bus service for passengers?
4. Do passengers go straight to the plane? What do they have to do first? In what case do they have to pay extra for their luggage? Are they allowed to take any luggage on board a plane?
5. Who meets passengers at the gangway? Does she show passengers to their seats?
6. When are passengers taken to the plane by a special motor coach?
7. Are flights sometimes put back? When does it happen? Was your flight ever put back? By how long?
8. Why is it necessary to do up a safety-belt during take-off and landing?
9. Is smoking allowed on board a plane? Why is it not allowed?
10. What information is usually given to the passengers on board a plane?
11. What services does a stewardess offer them?
12. At what speed and altitude do modern aircrafts fly?
13. On what flights do they serve meals?
14. When do students and schoolchildren pay reduced prices for tickets?
15. Is travelling by air more expensive than railway travel?
16. What are advantages and disadvantages of air travelling?

Exercise 2. Ask your fellow students.

- ...if she has ever travelled by plane
- ...how she liked it
- ...if she was nervous when flying for the first time
- ...if she gets tickets for a plane beforehand
- ...if she travels at half fare
- ...how long it takes her to get from Almaty to her native place
- ...if her flight was ever put back
- ...why it was put back
- ...by how long it was put back
- ...what she did when she found out that it was put back
- ...when flights are put back
- ...if she likes to sit at the porthole (window)
- ...what one can see if visibility is good (poor)
- ...who looks after passengers on board a plane
- ...what information passengers get about the flight
- ...if she ever wanted to become a stewardess
- ...what features of character a stewardess must have in her opinion
- ...if aircrashes are often nowadays
- ...if flying is more dangerous than railway travel
- ...if it is more expensive than railway travel

Exercise 3. Answer the following questions according to the pattern.

***P a t t e r n: Would you (rather) like to sit at the pilot's cabin or at the window? I don't mind it either way. Or:
I'd rather sit at the window. I want to look through the porthole.***

1. Would you like to go by plane or by train? 2. Would you like to go to the airport by the Metro or by a special passenger bus? 3. Would you like to book your ticket beforehand or on the day of the departure? 4. Would you like to take this bag with you or have

it stored in the luggage hold? 5. Would you like to do the shopping now or after classes? 6. Would you like to visit him today or on Sunday? 7. Would you like to speak to the Dean now or after the meeting?

Exercise 4. What will you do if:

you want to fly to your native place when you have holidays; your flight is put back by half an hour; you want to have something to read on board a plane; you are afraid of getting airsick; “No smoking” and “Fasten your belts” are lighted up; your flight is called (announced); your luggage is overweight; you want to take your brief-case with you; you missed your plane; you came to see your friend off but her flight is put back; you want to know when the plane from Almaty arrives; you want to know why the plane from Astana is late.

Exercise 5. What will you say if you want to know:

at what speed the plane is flying; what is the temperature overboard; when the plane is due to Shymkent; why the plane is late; why the airport doesn't take planes; if you can take your camera with you; where you can get a snack; if you can take the seat at the window; if your fellow passenger is travelling for the first time; how long you will be up; if smoking is allowed on board the plane; if the stewardess can get you some medicine for your airsickness; why you must fasten your safety-belt.

MEALS

List of the Words and Expressions

breakfast	fried (boiled) fish
lunch	stewed meat (fish)
supper	dessert
dinner	ice-cream
to have a snack (bite)	sweets
buffet	cake
refectory	pie
menu	pastry
potatoes	fruit
dish	vegetables
to be a poor eater	pears
to be a hearty eater	oranges
salad	pepperbox
appetizer	beer
to lay the table	dry (sweet) wine
salt-cellar	lemonade
mustard-pot	mineral water
to serve	to put out
for the first (second)	to peel
course	to cut
mushroom	to treat smb. to
cabbage	to help yourself o
fish	underdone
milk	overdone
meat	to lack
vegetables	tasty
pea	tasteless
beetroot	watery
chicken broth	sauce
rissoles	soup
roast beef	stewed fruit
beefsteak	sour cream
mutton chop	cottage cheese

bacon and eggs
omelette
to dine in
to dine out

ham
cheese
apples
grapes

DIALOGUE 1

Anar: It's high time to have a snack. Would you like to go to our buffet?

Aset: As to me I'd rather have a good substantial dinner. What about going to our refectory?

Anar: All right. Let it be our refectory then.

At the refectory

Aset: Have a look at the menu. What do they serve today?

Anar: Oh, the choice is very good. For the first course we can take either mushroom soup or chicken broth. For the second course they serve rissoles with mashed potatoes, fried fish with chips and stewed meat with vegetables.

Aset: I shall have mushroom soup and rissoles. And what about you?

Anar: I think I'll take chicken broth and stewed meat with vegetables. Any dessert?

Aset: Let's have black coffee and ice-cream.

Anar: Fine. Would you like any appetizers?

Aset: I don't think I'll have any.

DIALOGUE 2

Mother: Saule, will you kindly help me to lay the table?

Saule: Of course, mother dear. Where are the things?

Mother: The table-cloth is in the upper drawer of the sideboard. Spoons, knives and forks are there too. Dinner plates are in the kitchen.

Saule: Where is the bread-basket?

Mother: It's on the kitchen table. Cut some brown and white bread, will you?

Saule: Ready. What else must I put out?

Mother: Don't forget to put out a mustard-pot, a salt-cellar and a pepperbox.

Saule: The napkins are in the sideboard too, aren't they? Do you want me to do anything else?

Mother: No, thank you, dear. So the table is laid, isn't it?

Saule: Sure.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Answer the following questions.

1. Can you cook well? What dishes can you cook? What is your favourite dish? Is it easy to cook?
2. What kinds of soups do you know? Which soup do you like better: cabbage soup or beetroot soup? Fish soup or milk soup? Meat soup or chicken broth? mushroom soup or vegetable soup? What soups do they serve at our refectory?

3. What dishes can be served for the second course? Do you prefer roast meat to stewed meat? Do you like dishes made of fish?
4. What appetizers do you usually take? Is there a good choice of salads at our buffet? Can you make French salad?
5. Are you fond of sweet dishes? What do you usually have for dessert? Do you prefer fresh fruit to sweets or sweets to fruit?
6. What things do you usually put out when you lay the table for: breakfast, dinner, supper?
7. How many meals do you have daily?
8. Is your breakfast light or substantial? What does it usually consist of?
9. Where do you have your dinner?
10. What did you have for dinner yesterday?
11. Are you a hearty or poor eater?
12. Do you like your food peppered and salted?
13. Who does the cooking in your family?
14. What did your friend treat you to when you came to visit her?

Exercise 2. Disagree or agree with the following statements beginning your sentences with: *That's not quite so. In my opinion It is really so. I am afraid you are wrong. On the contrary. Yes, you are quite right. I really do. It really is . Of course, I do. Extend your answers where possible.*

1. You prefer mineral water to lemonade, don't you?
2. Isn't cucumber salad tasty today?
3. You take lumps of sugar with your tea, don't you?
4. My sister isn't fond of pastry, is she?
5. Your father can cook a little, can't he?
6. Isn't he a poor eater?
7. Washing up takes a lot of time, doesn't it?
8. Pears are tastier than apples, aren't they?

Exercise 3. Answer the following questions according to the pattern. Extend your statements where possible.

P a t t e r n : Would you mind if we take a cup of coffee and some sandwiches?

As to me, I'd rather have a good substantial meal. I'm dying of hunger.

Would you mind if we have an ice-cream? a glass of beer? cabbage soup? lunch at our refectory? stewed fruit for dessert? another cup of coffee? roast chicken for the second course? porridge for breakfast? to dine out tonight? to sit near the dance floor? a cup of tea?

Exercise 4. Extend the following using suggestions given in brackets.

P a t t e r n : Last Sunday I had my birthday party.(to cook a lot of delicious things)

My mother cooked a lot of delicious things. She made a wonderful cream-cake and an apple-pie.

1. Some other day we went to the restaurant Tamasha to have dinner, (to order tomato salad, roast beef, a bottle of dry wine)
2. When my daughter was ill the doctor told me to give her as much fruit as I could, (to buy apples, pears, grapes, oranges)
3. I think that dinner must be the most substantial meal of the day (to have three courses for dinner).
4. Last Sunday my friend and I dined out (to go to a good fashionable restaurant).
5. My friend is fond of cooking, (here are some dishes she can cook).
6. Mother told Alua to lay the table as they were expecting guests, (to put out things for dinner).

7. On Sunday mother usually serves my favourite dishes.
(They are...)
8. How did you find the new restaurant not far from our
hostel? (I think...)

Exercise 5. Ask your fellow students.

- ... if she (he) is a hearty or a poor eater
- ... if she is fond of cooking
- ... what her favourite dish is
- ... if she is fond of sweets (pastry, fruit, vegetables)
- ... what she usually takes for the first course (the second course, dessert)
- ... what she usually treats her guests to when she has a party
- ... if she likes her food peppered and salted
- ... what her breakfast (lunch, dinner, supper) consists of
- ... at what time she has her meals
- ... what kind of soup (salad, meat dish, fish dish) she prefers
- ... if she prefers tea to coffee or coffee to tea
- ... who washes up dishes in her family after meals
- ... if she likes beer (dry wine, sweet wine, lemonade, mineral water)
- ... if she prefers meat to fish or fish to meat

SHOPPING (AT A DEPARTMENT STORE)

List of the Words and Expressions

department store		suit-case
consumer goods		brief-case
cloth		doll
ready-made clothes		shopping bag
foot-wear		scents
knitted goods		lipstick
socks and stockings		powder
underwear		make up
ring		size
earthen ware		to be in fashion
glass-ware		all the fashion
skirt		to be out of fashion
blouse		to be a perfect fit
to try on		to wrap up
high	} heels	to pinch
low		cash-desk
flat		cheap
sandals		expensive
jewellery		frock
bracelet		to be a stock size
precious	} stones	cotton
semi-precious		silk
millinery	}	wool (len)
hosiery		to fit
stationary		to become
department		to match
haberdashery		to suit
pin		to go with
lace		leather
thread		suede
button		to afford
zipper		window-shopping
needle		to cost

to decide on
shrinkproof
waterproof

tight
loose

DIALOGUE 1

At the Foot-Wear Department

Shop-girl: What can I do for you, madam?

Customer: I'd like a pair of strong walking shoes for everyday wear.

Shop - girl1: What size do you take in shoes?

Customer: My size is 37.

Shop-girl: Will you try on these brown shoes?

Customer: Don't you think that the heels are a bit too high for everyday wear?

Shop - girl1: Oh, no. Such heels are all the fashion now. But you can try on another pair. This is a pair of nice flat-heeled shoes. Do they pinch?

Customer: I like them much better than those ones. Will you give me a shoe for the left foot, please. It's a perfect fit. How much are they?

Shop-girl: 5 000 tenge.

Customer: Will you wrap them up, please? Where is the cashdesk?

Shop - girl1: It's at the end of the department. Thank you.

Customer: Thank you. Good-bye.

DIALOGUE 2

At the Ready-Made Clothes Department

Customer: I'd like a summer frock.

Shop – girl: Certainly. What is your size?

Customer: 46. I'm stock size.

Shop-girl: The dresses on that rail are all size 46. Look them through and you may find something to your taste.

Customer: May I try on this cotton dress? Does it fit me?

Shop-girl: It fits you perfectly but I don't think the color becomes you. It's too dark.

Customer: Have you got something a shade lighter?

Shop-girl: I'm afraid, we haven't. Would you mind trying on this light-blue one?

Customer: But it's artificial silk. It's too hot for summer wear.

Shop-girl: Will you drop in a couple of days? We are expecting most of our summer stock at the end of the week.

Customer: Yes, of course. Thank you. Good-bye.

Shop-girl: Good-bye.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Say what one can buy:

at the hosiery department, at the millinery department, at the leather goods department, at the foot-wear department, at the perfumery department, at the glass-ware department, at the knitted goods department, at the stationary department, at the furniture department, at the ready-made clothes department, at the haberdashery department.

Exercise 2. Say where one can buy:

high-heeled shoes, a dress, a pair of gloves, stockings and tights, a sweater, a blouse and a skirt, paper and pens, a hat and a cap, a coffee-set, a dinner-table, a suit-case and a brief-case, scents and powder, a tea-set, a scarf, socks, sandals and strong walking shoes, a coat, lace and thread.

Exercise 3. Ask your fellow students.

- ...if there are many department stores in her native town
- ...if she is fond of shopping
- ...what her favourite department is
- ...if she likes to buy ready-made clothes
- ...if she always tries a dress on before buying
- ...what size she takes in dresses
- ...what shoes she wears every day
- ...if her shoes go with her coat
- ...where she buys her hats
- ...what hats are to her taste
- ...where one can buy a pair of gloves
- ...when she wears high heels
- ... if she likes knitted things
- ... if she can knit herself

Exercise 4. Insert *to fit, to go with, to become, to suit, to match*

1. The dress doesn't ... me: it is a bit too loose in the waist and tight round the hips.
2. This colour doesn't ... you.
3. I want a grey jacket ... my skirt.
4. The gloves don't ... with my shoes.
5. At last I've found the dress which ... me perfectly.
6. The jacket ... you, but the colour ... you.
7. What colour tie will you recommend ... my light-grey shirt?
8. I don't think black shoes will ... with your brown coat.
9. The dress is to my taste but the price doesn't ... me.

Exercise 5. Make up your own dialogue on the topic "Shopping"

AT THE DOCTOR'S

List of the Words and Expressions

to be ill with	to sound one's chest and
to examine	lungs
to feel one's pulse	to prescribe
to diagnose	running nose
to have a headache	flu
cough	sore throat
to complain of	quinsy
it hurts me when I swallow	to keep one's bed
(breathe)	drops
mixture	powder
pills	to keep the temperature
to gargle	down
to put a patient on a sick list	to get well
to feel poorly	to look seedy
the tongue is furred	to sneeze
to keep late hours	chemist
to work wonders	to strip to the waste
remedy for	to be as fit as a fiddle
to be clogged	to catch cold
hot water bottle	tonsils
thermometer	compress
to fall ill	to be subject to
infectious disease	symptom
incurable disease	children's disease
to have one's chest X-rayed	complication on smth. after
to lose weight (appetite)	smth.
to be well	to have one's blood
to be unwell	examined
to take one's temperature	to be running a temperature

DIALOGUE

Doctor: What's the trouble?

Patient: Well, I don't know what's the matter with me, but I've been sleeping very badly lately and I've lost three kilos during this week.

Doctor: Have you been working very hard?

Patient: I have had some very urgent work to do and I had to keep late hours as I was short of time.

Doctor: Well, strip to the waste, please. I'll sound you. (*Sounds his chest.*) Your heart is very good. Let me feel your pulse. It's quite normal. I think you must have a good rest. Do you smoke, by the way?

Patient: Sorry to say, but I do. About twenty cigarettes a day.

Doctor: You must cut it down by half at least. Then take a leave and get to some quiet place. I'm sure that fresh air, a change of surroundings will work wonders.

Patient: Will you prescribe me some medicine?

Doctor: I'll give you some sleeping pills. Take them for a week. But I've already said that the best remedy for you will be a good rest somewhere in the country.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. What will you answer if the doctor asks you:

1. What's the trouble?
2. When did you take the temperature? What was it?
3. When did you feel bad?
4. Does it hurt you when you swallow?
5. What diseases were you ill with when a child?

6. When did you consult the doctor last?
7. Are you subject to headaches?
8. Where do you have pains?
9. When do you have pains?
10. What do you complain of?
11. How long have you been like that?
12. Do you smoke much?
13. When did you start coughing so badly?

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences.

1. On Saturday I went out without my warm coat on and now
2. The doctor took the patient's temperature and said
3. I can hardly breathe because
4. When she came home she complained of a headache and her mother
5. The patient said that
6. It hurts me when I swallow because
7. The best remedy for it is
8. When I have a splitting headache
9. This medicine will work wonders if
10. If you follow the doctor's instructions you'll
11. You must give up smoking
12. She looks very thin
13. She looks a picture of health
14. She is losing weight

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. The doctor ... his patient very carefully and ... some medicine.
2. I can hardly turn my head because of... .
3. The flu usually begins with
4. There is nothing serious the matter with you, it's just ...
5. You look rather ... today.
6. It ... me when I swallow.
7. Let me feel your

8. I don't like this sound of your
9. Do you feel any ... over there?
10. He has been ill with ... for a week already.
11. If you want ... you must follow the doctor's advice.

Exercise 4. Answer the following questions.

1. When do people most often fall with the flu?
2. What are its symptoms?
3. Have you ever fallen ill with the flu? Did you have a splitting headache when you were ill with the flu?
3. Are you subject to colds (coughs, sore throats, headaches)?
4. What is the best remedy for a headache (cough, sore throat, cold) in your opinion?
5. How does one usually feel when he has a cold?
6. Do you run a high temperature when you are well?
7. Who must one send for if he is unwell?
8. In what way does the doctor usually examine his patients?
9. What does he usually prescribe?
10. Do you lose appetite when you are not quite well?
11. Where do we have our prescriptions made?
12. What are the symptoms of quinsy (scarlet fever, pneumonia)?
13. What infectious diseases do you know?
14. What are children's diseases?
15. Do you always keep to bed when you are unwell?

Exercise 5. Ask your fellow students.

- ... why she looks seedy today
- ... what her temperature is
- ... if she has taken medicine
- ... if she is subject to colds, to headaches, to sore throats, coughs
- ... what the best remedy for a headache is
- ... what diseases she was ill with when a child
- ... what children's diseases she knows
- ... what catching diseases she knows
- ... what incurable diseases she knows
- ... when she was ill last
- ... what she was ill with

... if she went to the doctor
... if she has ever had any complications
... if she has ever been operated
... what the symptoms of quinsy are
... how she felt when she had the grippe
... if she has ever had a toothache
... if she has ever had her chest X-rayed
... if she has ever had her blood examined
... what her blood pressure is
... what medicine the doctor prescribed her when she was ill with quinsy
... if the doctor put her on a sick-list
... if she followed the doctor's advice
... how long it took her to get well
... if she kept her bed
... if her friends often visited her

CINEMA

List of the Words and Expressions

to go to the pictures	to have a long (successful)
feature film	run
news-reel	to be on the programme
to star	to produce
to run	director
to release	producer
travelogue	camera-man
popular science film	to dub
animated cartoons	to subtitle
black and white film	to film a novel = to make a
films in technicolour	novel into a film
to be on cast	

DIALOGUE

Mother: What were you doing this afternoon, Marzhan?

Marzhan: First I went to the hairdresser's to have my hair cut. Then I took my evening shoes to the shoe-maker's. When passing by a cinema-house I saw a poster advertising a new film directed by John Millford. I am fond of his comedies so I decided to see the film. There were not very many people at the box-office.

Mother: Have you enjoyed the film? What is it about?

Marzhan: Oh, greatly. It's a very funny comedy about a young man who always finds himself in awkward situations and how he gets out of them.

Mother: Was the cast good? Who starred in the film?

Marzhan: Many popular film-stars did. The leading role was played by a young actor, but I've forgotten his name. Besides the feature film there was a new-reel and very good animated

cartoons on the programme. The tickets for this show were more expensive than usual.

Mother: And where is this film on?

Marzhan: It's on at many cinema-houses in the centre.

Mother: If I have spare time tomorrow afternoon I'll go and see the film too. I haven't been to the cinema for ages.

Marzhan: A very good thought. I'm sure you will enjoy the film.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Say what words refer:

- a) only to the cinema;
- b) to the theatre;
- c) to both.

Stage, performance, show, box-office, animated cartoon film, act, to star, cast, producer, director, matinee, stalls, balcony, news-reel, actor, to dramatize a novel, to make a book into a film, opera-glasses, foyer, feature film, travelogue, leading role, to be on, to dub a film, scenery, screened version, scene, to make up, camera-man, subtitles.

Exercise 2. Imagine that you are a reporter. Interview a famous film star.

Ask her in what films she has starred; what her favourite role is; what role she'd like to play and why, what plans she has for the future, with whom of the producers she likes to work best of all, etc.

Exercise 3. Ask your fellow students.

- ...if she is a cinema-fan
- ...how often she goes to the pictures
- ...if she reads film reviews before going to see a film
- ...what films have been a great success with the public lately
- ...where she usually sits
- ...what film she thinks to be one of best releases of late
- ...if performances are continuous in our country
- ...who her favourite star is
- ...in what films she saw him (her)
- ...if she has seen any Chaplin films
- ...if she prefers TV films to those shown at the cinema
- ...if she thinks that TV will replace cinema in the long run

Exercises 4. Answer the following questions.

1. Do you often go to the cinema? Do you prefer cinema to theatre? Are tickets to the cinema cheaper than to the theatre?
2. What does a cinema programme consist of? What events do they show in a news-reel? How long does it run? What is it followed by? How long does a feature film run?
3. What are travelogues about? Are you fond of them?
4. Are popular science films to your taste? Do you find them interesting or dull?
5. Animated cartoons are very amusing, aren't they? Who was the father of animated cartoon films? Have you seen any of his films? What were they?
6. What was the last film you saw? Where is it on? Is it very popular with the public? Did you enjoy it? Who was in the cast?
7. Who is your favourite actor (actress, film director, camera-man)?
8. Do you know any Kazakh films which won International Prizes? Where and when? Whose productions were they?

Exercise 5. Speak on the following topics.

1. Early days of the cinema.
2. Cinema or TV?
3. One of the last films you've seen.
4. Your favourite film actor.
5. How cinema influences our life.

THEATRE

List of the Words and Expressions

to do (to show) a new play	to be at one's best (worst)
evening performance	interval
matinée	The Comedy Theatre
to be very popular (with)	The Musical Comedy
to be on	Theatre
to be off	The Opera House
to be in the repertoire	The Theatre for Young
The Drama Theatre	Spectators
to be a success (with)	The Puppet Theatre
be a failure, (with)	The Philharmonic Society
to book seats	The Conservatoire
box-office	The Art Theatre
rear stalls	The Drama Theatre named
orchestra stalls	after Auezov
pit	= The Auezov Drama
front rows	Theatre
back rows	the curtain falls
to sit in the stalls	the curtain rises
on the front rows	the lights are going down
on the balcony	the lights are going up
in the box	to have a long run
stage	the house is sold out
auditorium	producer
foyer	to act
cloak-room	acting
cast	leading role
all-star cast	scene
scenery	act
to contribute to smth.	

DIALOGUE 1

Indira: Do you fancy going to the theatre on Sunday? The Drama theatre is doing a new play by Obaev.

Zhanar: I'd love to. Do you think we'll manage to get tickets? I know that his plays are extremely popular with the public.

Indira: You are quite right, but I've already booked seats by telephone.

Zhanar: Oh, it's wonderful. Is it a matinée or an evening performance?

Indira: It's an evening performance. I don't like matinées. There are many children attending matinées and they are very noisy.

Zhanar: Where shall we sit?

Indira: Our seats are in the rear stalls. You'd better take opera-glasses.

Zhanar: Yes, of course. Shall we meet outside the theatre at 7.15?

Indira: It suits me perfectly.

Zhanar: Then it's settled. Good-bye.

DIALOGUE 2

A f t e r t h e P e r f o r m a n c e

Sandugash: Well, how did you find the performance?

Zhazira: The cast was excellent.

Sandugash: No wonder, with so many stars in it. You can call it an all-star cast.

Zhazira: N.'s acting impressed me greatly. He is always very good, but today he was at his best. Don't you think so?

Sandugash: Agree. I greatly enjoyed the last scene of the second act when he finds out the truth about his brother. His acting was very convincing.

Zhazira: The actress who played his wife was not bad either, was she?

Sandugash: I think, she might have been a bit more natural. There was something stilted about her acting.

Zhazira: Was there? I'm afraid I can't agree with you. And did you like the scenery?

Sandugash: It was splendid. It contributed very much to the success of the performance.

Zhazira: I'm very thankful to you for this lovely evening. After all, it was your idea to see this play.

Sandugash: Nothing to speak of.

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Answer the following questions.

1. What do you like better: theatre or cinema? Why?
2. How many times do you go to the theatre (cinema)?
3. Are there many theatres in your town?
4. Do you attend matinées or evening performances?
5. Do you prefer ballet to opera or opera to ballet? Why?
6. Who is your favourite opera singer? Ballet dancer?
7. What is on at the Drama theatre tonight?
8. Who is in the cast? Is it an all-star cast?
9. Do you usually take opera-glasses when going to the theatre?

10. Where do you like to sit?
11. Seats in the orchestra stalls are the most expensive, aren't they?
12. And what are the cheapest seats?
13. How many spectators does the Drama theatre hold?
14. Where do spectators leave their coats and hats?
15. Do you usually buy tickets at the box office or book them by phone?
16. Have you ever tried to pick up a ticket at the entrance of the theatre?
17. Who is your favourite actor (actress)?
18. Is he (she) always at his (her) best?
19. In what plays did you especially like him (her)?

Exercise 2. Complete the following sentences.

1. Let's take opera glasses
2. I enjoyed the play greatly because
3. The best seats are
4. I'll try to get tickets
5. Let's buy a programme
6. The public admires him
7. It's not easy to get tickets for this play as
8. I'd have enjoyed the play much more if
9. The bell is ringing, let's
10. Let's ask the usher
11. The play is very popular
12. The performance was a failure because

Exercise 3. Respond to the following either in the affirmative or negative. Phrases suggested: *Yes, of course. Not at all. Not in the least. With pleasure. Do, please. Please, don't.* Use these sentences in a natural conversation.

1. May I take your programme?
2. Shall we go to the foyer?
3. May I use your opera-glasses?
4. Don't you think the play is a bit too dragged out?

5. Shall I get you an ice-cream?
6. Will you leave your brief-case in the cloak-room?
7. Do you fancy going to a matinee on Sunday?
8. Shall we take aunt Diana to the theatre?
9. Will you book seats beforehand?
10. Do you mind having seats in the pit?
11. Can you let me have two seats two seats in the centre stalls?

Exercise 4. Ask your fellow students.

- ...if she is a regular theatre-goer
- ...if she likes theatre better than cinema
- ...what her favourite theatre is
- ...if it is difficult to get tickets to this theatre
- ...where she usually sits
- ...what plays are to her taste
- ...what play she saw last
- ...if it was a great success with the public

Exercise 5. Make up your own dialogues on the topic “Theatre”.

TESTS

1. She always tries a dress on before

- a) putting off
- b) washing
- c) buying

2. Do you like dishes made ____ fish?

- a) to
- b) of
- c) on

3. One can buy a hat and a cap

- a) at the knitted goods department
- b) at the stationery department
- c) at the millinery department

4. ____ your mother work?

- a) Does
- b) Is
- c) Has

5. In a few days the weather ____ to worse.

- a) begin
- b) turned
- c) fell

6. Her shoes ___ with her coat

- a) match
- b) suit
- c) go

7. Is _____fond of her profession?

- a) they
- b) she
- c) he

8. Can you ___ the man for the police?

- a) tell
- b) imagine
- c) describe

9. ___ you usually watch TV or read newspapers in the evening?

- a) Have
- b) Did
- c) Do

10. The first week ___ very warm.

- a) be
- b) were
- c) was

11. ___ you married?

- a) Do
- b) Is
- c) Are

12. to have a ____

- a) snack
- b) dinner
- c) lunch

13. Have you got ____ children?

- a) any
- b) the
- c) some

14. Does your father ____ at a factory or at a hospital?

- a) worked
- b) work
- c) works

15. It's high time to have __ . Would you like to go to our buffet?

- a) a walk
- b) a snack
- c) a rest

16. ____ you study French or Spanish?

- a) Do
- b) Are
- c) Have

17. penciled ____

- a) hair
- b) eyebrows
- c) nose

18. Are you ___Almaty or Astana?

- a) at
- b) in
- c) from

19. snub___

- a) nose
- b) cheeks
- c) figure

20. Is your sister married ____a builder or an engineer?

- a) from
- b) to
- c) with

21. I took your aunt for your ____ .

- a) brother
- b) sister
- c) nephew

22. My mother is a____. She keeps house.

- a) housewife
- b) doctor
- c) teacher

23. She is a ___ of her mother

- a) regular beauty
- b) picture
- c) good-looking

24. One can buy a sweater

- a) at the knitted goods department
- b) at the stationery department
- c) at the millinery department

25. It takes ____20 minutes to get to my office.

- a) mine
- b) my
- c) me

26. Dark ____

- a) eyes
- b) nose
- c) legs

27. I like to ____TV in the evening.

- a) watch
- b) watching
- c) watched

28. When ____ trees covered with hoarfrost?

- a) do
- b) does
- c) are

29. ____lives in the hostel.

- a) We
- b) She
- c) They

30. ____ does his father work?

- a) Where
- b) What
- c) Who

31. It was too hot for the end of ____ .

- a) November
- b) December
- c) September

32. She is a teacher ____ English.

- a) in
- b) of
- c) from

33. One can buy sandals and strong walking shoes

- a) at the leather goods department
- b) at the foot-wear department
- c) at the perfumery department

34. Jamie really ____ after his dad.

- a) resembles
- b) takes
- c) alike

35. What ____ Indian summer like?

- a) does
- b) is
- c) do

36. How ____rooms are there in your flat?

- a) much
- b) many
- c) any

37. Are sisters and brothers always ____?

- a) resemble
- b) alike
- c) take after

38. Do you prefer roast meat ____ stewed meat?

- a) to
- b) for
- c) in

39. What floor is your flat ____?

- a) in
- b) on
- c) from

40. What is the ____ season in Almaty?

- a) worse
- b) bad
- c) worst

**41. Does it take much time to cook breakfast on
a ____?**

- a) gas stove
- b) fridge
- c) cupboard

42. bushy ____

- a) eyebrows
- b) nose
- c) eyes

43. What furniture is there in the kitchen?

- a) bed
- b) refrigerator
- c) bookshelf

44. Are frosts very ____ ?

- a) hard
- b) misty
- c) muddy

45. Do you have your meals in the _____?

- a) kitchen
- b) bedroom
- c) study

46. Which is ____ room in your flat?

- a) larger
- b) large
- c) the largest

47. Are there any ____ on the walls?

- a) pictures
- b) tables
- c) arm-chairs

48. What is the weather forecast ____ tomorrow?

- a) into
- b) to
- c) for

49. What is there on the floor?

- a) a bookshelf
- b) a TV
- c) a carpet

50. aquiline ____

- a) nose
- b) mouth
- c) forehead

51. Where do you keep your books?

- a) bookcase
- b) cupboard
- c) fridge

52. fair ____

- a) hair
- b) eyes
- c) lips

53. ____ it warm in Almaty in September?

- a) were
- b) was
- c) are

54. What colour ____are there on your windows?

- a) radios
- b) a TV
- c) curtains

55. One can buy stockings and tights

- a) at the hosiery department
- b) at the millinery department
- c) at the leather goods department

56. Her hair is ____

- a) deep-set
- b) snub
- c) fair

57. Anar: ____ any appetizers?

Aset: I don't think I'll have any.

- a) Do you like
- b) Would you like
- c) You like

58. There is a_____ where I keep my clothes.

- a) wardrobe
- b) cupboard
- c) bookcase

59. What soups do they serve ____ our refectory?

- a) on
- b) in
- c) at

60. Where do you sleep?

- a) kitchen
- b) bedroom
- c) bathroom

61. curly

- a) hair
- b) cheeks
- c) shoulders

62. Have a look at the menu. What do they __ today?

- a) cut
- b) serve
- c) peel

63. Are there ____ arm-chairs in your room?

- a) any
- b) some
- c) the

64. ____ it very cold in winter?

- a) does
- b) is
- c) do

65. It is very convenient to live ____ the ground floor.

- a) in
- b) on
- c) from

66. Is your girlfriend ____ or plump?

- a) tall
- b) fair
- c) slender

67. Now your friends live ____ the centre of the city.

- a) in
- b) on
- c) to

68. The weather usually ____ fine in summer.

- a) keep
- b) to keep
- c) keeps

69. It ____ cats and dogs.

- a) drizzles
- b) snows
- c) rains

70. ____ is a room where we cook meals.

- a) a living room
- b) a bathroom
- c) a kitchen

71. It can still turn ____ better.

- a) to
- b) into
- c) –

72. ____ is a table at which we have meals.

- a) a night table
- b) a dining-table
- c) a writing-table

73. Customer: I'd like a summer frock.

Shop – girl: Certainly. What is your ____ ?

- a) weight
- b) size
- c) height

74. When ____ trees become red and yellow?

- a) does
- b) is
- c) do

75. You have a room _____ your own.

- a) of
- b) on
- c) to

76. For the first ____ we can take either mushroom soup or chicken broth.

- a) menu
- b) course
- c) dish

77. I haven't seen you ____ ages.

- a) for
- b) in
- c) at

78. One can buy scents and powder

- a) at the perfumery department
- b) at the glass-ware department
- c) at the knitted goods department

79. English grammar comes easy__ me.

- a) with
- b) for
- c) to

80. ___ it often snow?

- a) Is
- b) Do
- c) Does

81. When is it ___ ?

- a) slushy
- b) drizzle
- c) melt

82. How long will your ___ of studies run?

- a) seminar
- b) course
- c) class

83. Don't you think that the heels are a bit too ___ for everyday wear?

- a) high
- b) low
- c) flat

84. One can buy a dinner-table

- a) at the stationary department
- b) at the furniture department
- c) at the ready-made clothes department

85. I took him ____ an Italian.

- a) about
- b) to
- c) for

86. How many ____ do you have daily?

- a) classes
- b) class
- c) classies

87. Towards evening it ____ to twenty but it was still very warm.

- a) fall
- b) fallen
- c) fell

88. Is it hard to study ____ your faculty?

- a) to
- b) at
- c) in

89. One can buy shoes

- a) at the knitted goods department
- b) at the foot-wear department
- c) at the millinery department

90. We were ____ in a heavy rain.

- a) caught
- b) to catch
- c) catch

91. What is the ____ like after a heavy summer shower?

- a) weather
- b) rain
- c) season

92. Where will you have a __ General Linguistics?

- a) lecture on
- b) lecture in
- c) lecture to

93. What weather is ____ your taste?

- a) to
- b) for
- c) on

94. What mark did you __ for the dictation ?

- a) to get
- b) got
- c) get

95. long ____

- a) complexion
- b) eyelashes
- c) plump

96. They work hard ... their pronunciation and grammar.

- a) at
- b) for
- c) with

97. Kausar fell ... the group. It took her a week to catch up with the group.

- a) to
- b) behind
- c) with

98. One can buy lace and thread

- a) at the furniture department
- b) at the ready-made clothes department
- c) at the haberdashery department

99. Now she is very strong __ this subject.

- a) on
- b) at
- c) in

100. It ____ raining.

- a) turn
- b) fell
- c) began

101. Lectures __ English literature are very popular __ our students.

- a) on / with
- b) in/ for
- c) at/ to

102. When ____ winter set in Almaty?

- a) does
- b) is
- c) do

103. Yesterday we had a __ in English.

- a) seminar
- b) class
- c) lecture

104. rosy ____

- a) cheeks
- b) chin
- c) shoulders

105. If I __ my exam in English I'll be very happy.

- a) pass
- b) take
- c) fail

106. It's high time to start reading __ __ your exams.

- a) for/ up
- b) up/ for
- c) for/in

107. Don't miss classes, otherwise you may fail __ English.

- a) at
- b) on
- c) in

108. What subject are you weak ___?

- a) in
- b) on
- c) of

109. I'm afraid he'll ___ in English. He works by fits and starts.

- a) take
- b) pass
- c) fail

110. Does she wear her ___ loose?

- a) nose
- b) eyebrows
- c) hair

111. Anar: I think I'll take chicken broth and stewed meat with vegetables. Any dessert?

Aset: Let's have ___

- a) black coffee and ice-cream
- b) rissoles with mashed potatoes
- c) fried fish with chips and stewed meat with vegetables

112. ___ your friend already passed her exams?

- a) Has
- b) Have
- c) Had

113. What is the weather like ___ ?

- a) today
- b) tomorrow
- c) yesterday

114. Don't worry about him. He is very __ at English.

- a) well
- b) bad
- c) good

115. What city is famous ____ its fogs?

- a) for
- b) by
- c) with

116. What lecture shall we have __ Tuesday?

- a) on
- b) at
- c) in

117. When we came to the railway station we saw __ .

- a) a luggage
- b) a train
- c) a ticket

118. What is the temperature ____ the day time?

- a) in
- b) on
- c) at

119. If you did not book your ticket beforehand you'll have to__ .

- a) to buy a ticket at the booking-office
- b) bought a ticket at the booking-office
- c) buy a ticket at the booking-office

120. wavy__

- a) hair
- b) cheeks
- c) teeth

121. If you want to buy a ticket for your journey you must __ .

- a) book the ticket beforehand
- b) to book the ticket beforehand
- c) book beforehandthe ticket

122. How ____ she look now?

- a) does
- b) do
- c) is

123. It takes you much time to travel by a stopping train because it __ .

- a) does not stop at every station
- b) stops at every station
- c) stop at every station

124. One can buy paper and pens

- a) at the knitted goods department
- b) at the stationery department
- c) at the millinery department

125. You don't like to __ up at the booking-office.

- a) wait
- b) pack
- c) queue

126. It's artificial silk. It's too __ for summer wear.

- a) cold
- b) hot
- c) warm

127. Have a look at the ____ . What do they serve today?

- a) menu
- b) course
- c) meal

**128. The train starts in 20 minutes so if you are hungry
you can __ .**

- a) get a morning paper
- b) get a light refreshment
- c) hurry along the train

129. What is the temperature ____ night?

- a) at
- b) in
- c) on

130. Even ____

- a) mouth
- b) teeth
- c) waist

131. Where can you buy a ticket for your journey?

- a) at the booking-office
- b) at the railway station
- c) at the bookstall

132. When ____ it often rain?

- a) is
- b) do
- c) does

133. Where can you buy a paper?

- a) in the bookstall
- b) in the left-luggage office
- c) at the railway station

134. ____ lies in lover's eyes.

- a) appearance
- b) beauty
- c) look

135. Who can help you with the luggage?

- a) a porter
- b) passenger
- c) an attendant

136. Do you like when your friends and relatives come to see you ____ ?

- a) with
- b) off
- c) on

137. I want __ to London, please. Which train must I take?

- a) a ticket
- b) a suit-case
- c) a bookstall

138. When ____ thunderstorms in Almaty?

- a) are there
- b) there are
- c) is there

139. - Do I have to change anywhere?- No, no change, it's a ____.

- a) local train
- b) through train
- c) stopping train

140. If you are in a hurry and don't want to travel by a stopping train you can take __ train.

- a) an express
- b) a through
- c) a local

141. Will you give me __ for the left foot, please.

- a) a shoe
- b) shoes
- c) sandals

142. What trains do not have dining-cars?

- a) long distance trains
- b) through trains
- c) local trains

143. How many seasons ___ in a year?

- a) are there
- b) there are
- c) is there

144. Has she ever ___ by train?

- a) travelled
- b) travelling
- c) travels

145. straight ___

- a) cheeks
- b) lips
- c) nose

146. I ___ my things and got ready for the trip.

- a) booked
- b) packed
- c) registered

147. Will you ___ these brown shoes?

- a) try to
- b) try back
- c) try on

148. You can order lunch when the __ comes along.

- a) attendant
- b) passenger
- c) porter

149. Is her hair ____ or ____?

- a) long/short
- b) high/short
- c) high/long

150. What time does your __ start?

- a) train
- b) waiting-room
- c) railway station

151. B a l z h a n : Hello, Sholpan! You look very fresh and sunburnt. Where have you been?

Sholpan: ____ .

- a) I've just come back from the South.
- b) Really? Did you enjoy good weather there?
- c) It was lovely. They say that it was even too hot for the end of September.

152. Where can one __ a light refreshment?

- a) have
- b) have
- c) has

153. What dishes can be served ____ the second course?

- a) to
- b) for
- c) at

154. In what way do the porters ____ luggage?

- a) wait
- b) change
- c) carry

155. What ____ your favourite season?

- a) are
- b) were
- c) is

156. When ____ spring begin in Astana?

- a) do
- b) does
- c) is

157. It fits you perfectly but I don't think the color ____ you.

- a) becomes
- b) matches
- c) fits

158. Is it often ____ in Almaty?

- a) rain
- b) snow
- c) foggy

159. She is neither very ... nor I think she is of medium height.

- a) tall/ short
- b) high/ tall
- c) long/ short

160. Who meets passengers at the gangway?

- a) a pilot
- b) a stewardess
- c) an attendant

**161. - The cast was excellent.
- No wonder, with so many ... in it.**

- a) stars
- b) producers
- c) leading roles

162. When the plane is at the farther end of the field passengers are taken there by a special

- a) taxi
- b) motor coach
- c) train

163. Do you always ... to bed when you are unwell?

- a) stay
- b) go
- c) keep

164. Will you help me ... this exercise?

- a) for
- b) to
- c) with

165. In what case do passengers have to pay extra for their luggage?

- a) if their luggage weighs more than a certain amount
- b) if their luggage is underweight
- c) if they have no luggage

166. His hair is not so thick as it was in his youth.

- a) His hair is thinning.
- b) He is getting bald.
- c) His hair is getting gray.

167. At what speed the ... is flying?

- a) train
- b) motor coach
- c) plane

168. What is ... at the Drama theatre tonight?

- a) in
- b) on
- c) with

169. The doctor took the patient's... .

- a) pulse
- b) temperature
- c) symptom

170. I've greatly enjoyed the ... of the book. It's very rich and expressive.

- a) language
- b) plot
- c) scene

List of the Words and Expressions

I. Person

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. man | 58. to put on |
| 2. woman | 59. to take off |
| 3. girl | 60. to fit |
| 4. boy | 61. well-dressed |
| 5. child (children) | 62. fashionable |
| 6. young | 63. in the latest fashion |
| 7. old | 64. old-fashioned |
| 8. middle aged | 65. character |
| 9. age | 66. nature |
| 10. tall | 67. manner |
| 11. short | 68. to behave |
| 12. thin | 69. good |
| 13. strong | 70. bad |
| 14. weak | 71. kind |
| 15. healthy | 72. friendly |
| 16. head | 73. polite |
| 17. hair (dark, fair, black) | 74. fair |
| 18. face (round, oval) | 75. helpful |
| 19. nose (long, short, straight, turned-up) | 76. honest |
| 20. lips (red, full, thin) | 77. quiet |
| 21. eyes (large, small) | 78. merry |
| 22. ears | 79. serious |
| 23. hands | 80. clever |
| 24. arms | 81. dull |
| 25. legs | 82. normal |
| 26. feet (right, left) | 83. active |
| 27. nice | 84. passive |
| 28. good-looking | 85. careful |
| 29. pretty | 86. careless |
| 30. lovely | 87. truthful |
| 31. beautiful | 88. (un)pleasant |
| 32. dress | 89. proud |
| 33. blouse | 90. strange |
| | 91. typical of |

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 34. skirt | 92. good friend |
| 35. tights | 93. fine fellow |
| 36. socks | 94. to change |
| 37. shoes | 95. to improve |
| 38. boots | 96. to be able to |
| 39. jeans | 97. to be good at |
| 40. shorts | 98. ability |
| 41. shirt | 99. hobby |
| 42. T-shirt | 100. to be born |
| 43. trousers | 101. in the family of |
| 44. pullover | 102. at the age of |
| 45. jacket | 103. to live |
| 46. suit | 104. life |
| 47. scarf | 105. birthday |
| 48. tie | 106. birthday party |
| 49. hat | 107. birthday present |
| 50. cap | 108. grown-up |
| 51. coat | 109. to spend |
| 52. raincoat | 110. childhood |
| 53. winter coat | 111. to move to |
| 54. bag | 112. to go to school |
| 55. handbag | 113. ninth-former |
| 56. case | 114. student |
| 57. to wear | |

He is my age. I'm 14 year old. What's he like? I can't stand him. I like him (her). That's like him. He is hopeless. Happy birthday to you. I wish you many happy returns of the day.

II. House Flat

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1. to live | 50. radio |
| 2. in the city | 51. video |
| 3. town | 52. TV set |
| 4. village | 53. record-player |
| 5. country | 54. computer |
| 6. address | 55. telephone |
| 7. street | 56. cupboard |
| 8. house | 57. refrigerator |
| 9. flat | 58. yard |
| 10. block of flats | 59. garden |
| 11. on the ground floor | 60. flower bed |
| 12. on the first floor | 61. kitchen-garden |
| 13. lift | 62. garage |
| 14. stairs | 63. to be of one's own |
| 15. upstairs | 64. modern conveniences |
| 16. downstairs | 65. hot and cold water |
| 17. hall | 66. to be on the top floor |
| 18. corridor | 67. to have a house warming party |
| 19. living room | 68. to furnish a flat |
| 20. dining-room | 69. in the centre of (in the middle of) |
| 21. bedroom | 70. to the right (left) of |
| 22. children's room | 71. on the right (left) |
| 23. kitchen | 72. near |
| 24. bathroom | 73. curtains |
| 25. balcony | 74. chute for refuse |
| 26. gas | 75. picture |
| 27. electricity | 76. storey |
| 28. hot water | 77. wallpaper |
| 29. to turn on (off) | 78. floor |
| 30. to put out the light | 79. arm-chair |
| 31. room | 80. to be on the top floor |
| 32. bed | 81. to be in the second storey |
| 33. wardrobe | 82. refrigerator |
| 34. mirror | 83. furniture |
| 35. carpet | |
| 36. floor | |

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 37. wall | 84. gas-stove |
| 38. corner | 85. a piece of furniture |
| 39. door | 86. standard-lamp |
| 40. window | 87. a drawing-room (sitting room) |
| 41. curtain | 88. to put |
| 42. table | 89. to place |
| 43. sideboard | 90. to move to a new |
| 44. chair | 91. dressing table |
| 45. armchair | 92. night table |
| 46. sofa | 93. writing-desk |
| 47. picture | 94. book case |
| 48. vase | 95. bookshelves |
| 49. lamp | |

III. Names of Relationship Family

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. father | 46. grownup |
| 2. mother | 47. to look after |
| 3. parents | 48. to bring up the children |
| 4. grandfather | 49. to work (a doctor, engineer, teacher) |
| 5. grandmother | 50. housewife, pensioner |
| 6. grandparents | 51. to go to school (college, university, institute) |
| 7. daughter | 52. to have friends |
| 8. son | 53. to invite to |
| 9. (elder) brother | 54. to have a party |
| 10. (younger) sister | 55. to congratulate |
| 11. husband | 56. a job |
| 12. wife | 57. to be at work (at school) |
| 13. baby | 58. to work hard |
| 14. aunt | 59. to take care of |
| 15. uncle | 60. to do one's best |
| 16. child | 61. to love |
| 17. cousin | 62. to be happy |
| 18. mother-in-law | 63. to meet somebody |
| 19. father-in-law | |
| 20. nephew | |

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 21. niece | 64. to be from some place |
| 22. stepmother | 65. to live in a hostel |
| 23. stepfather | 66. to rent a room |
| 24. stepson | 67. to be lucky |
| 25. stepdaughter | 68. to be married |
| 26. doctor | 69. to be single |
| 27. engineer | 70. to be fond of |
| 28. teacher | 71. to be good at something |
| 29. housewife | 72. to be good at doing something |
| 30. pensioner | 73. to make tea (coffee) |
| 31. driver | 74. to switch on (TV, radio, set) |
| 32. lawyer | 75. to air the room |
| 33. worker | 76. to wash up |
| 34. pilot | 77. to cook |
| 35. painter | 78. to do one's room |
| 36. builder | 79. to water flowers |
| 37. actor | 80. to keep house |
| 38. pianist | 81. to do housework |
| 39. architect | 82. to leave school |
| 40. cook | 83. to be ... years old |
| 41. typist | 84. it takes ... to get to ... |
| 42. family (large, small) | 85. by the way |
| 43. (four) people in the family | |
| 44. relative | |
| 45. 14 years old | |

IV. My Day

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. to get up | 17. to wash the dishes |
| 2. to make the bed | 18. to lay the table |
| 3. to do morning exercises | 19. to do the room |
| 4. to clean one's teeth | 20. to dust |
| 5. to wash one's face and hands with cold water | 21. to clean the things |
| 6. to dry oneself | 22. to do the housework |
| 7. to have a bath | 23. to help about the house |
| 8. to take a shower | 24. to water the flowers |
| | 25. to buy food |

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 9. to do one's hair | 26. to look after the small |
| 10. to go to school | sister (brother) |
| 11. to have lessons | 27. to read books |
| 12. to come back home from | 28. to go for a walk |
| school | 29. to watch TV |
| 13. to cook | 30. to play |
| 14. to prepare breakfast | 31. to meet friends |
| (dinner, supper) | 32. to go to bed |
| 15. to do homework | 33. to sleep well |
| 16. to wash up | |

V. Meals

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. to be at table | 30. apple |
| 2. to have breakfast (dinner, | 31. lemon |
| supper) | 32. orange |
| 3. to have tea (coffee) | 33. banana |
| 4. to drink milk (coke, juice, | 34. dish |
| mineral water) | 35. plate |
| 5. to eat soup | 36. cup |
| 6. meat | 37. glass |
| 7. fish | 38. spoon |
| 8. sausage | 39. fork |
| 9. porridge | 40. knife |
| 10. cheese | 41. a piece of |
| 11. egg | 42. a spoonful |
| 12. salad | 43. a teaspoonful of |
| 13. butter | 44. cafe |
| 14. bread (white, brown) | 45. restaurant |
| 15. cake | 46. bar |
| 16. sugar | 47. menu |
| 17. ice-cream | 48. waiter |
| 18. sweets | 49. to order pizza |
| 19. chocolate | 50. Help yourself to the salad. |
| 20. salt | 51. Pass me the salt, please. |
| 21. jam | 52. I have had enough, thank |

22. chips
23. cornflakes
24. vegetables
25. potato
26. tomato
27. cucumber
28. cabbage
29. fruit

- you.
53. Some more cake?
 54. It's lovely (nice)!
 55. We'll have fish and chips, please.
 56. I can't possibly eat any more.

VI. University

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1. to enter an university | 39. to organize evening parties |
| 2. to take a subject | 40. to take part in school life |
| 3. to come to smb. =to be good at smth. | 41. to go on an excursion |
| 4. to attend classes | 42. to work in a workshop |
| 5. to take notes | 43. to get marks |
| 6. research work | 44. to get a four (five) |
| 7. to be strong in | 45. to clean the classroom |
| 8. to be weak in | 46. to take part in sports competitions |
| 9. lecture on | 47. to attend school |
| 10. seminar on | 48. to study school subjects |
| 11. to work regularly | 49. to be in the 10 th form |
| 12. to make progress | 50. to teach (train, instruct) |
| 13. to work by fits and starts | 51. time-table |
| 14. to get good (bad) marks | 52. record-book |
| 15. to fail in a subject | 53. schoolmate |
| 16. to fail at an exam | 54. classmate |
| 17. to fall behind the group | 55. first term |
| 18. to catch up with the group | 56. to have winter holidays |
| 19. to read up for an exam | 57. to work hard |
| 20. to take an exam in | 58. to be good at |
| 21. to pass an exam in | 59. to do well |
| 22. to hand in | 60. to make progress |
| 23. to learn the poem by heart | 61. to improve |
| 24. to speak in a loud voice | 62. to take an examination |
| 25. to make up a dialogue on | 63. to pass the examination |

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| the topic "University Life" | 64. to go up to the form |
| 26. to fetch a piece of chalk | 65. to go to the music school |
| 27. to do exercise 10 in written form | 66. to learn by heart |
| 28. to receive school education | 67. to practice English |
| 29. to go to school | 68. to read texts |
| 30. to learn different subjects | 69. to take notes |
| 31. to have lessons | 70. to write a dictation (a composition) |
| 32. to do homework | 71. to do a translation |
| 33. to have labour training (physical training) | 72. to look up a word (expression) in a dictionary |
| 34. to work on the school plot | 73. to make mistakes |
| 35. to be on duty | 74. to correct the mistakes |
| 36. to join the society (circle, club) | 75. to get mistakes |
| 37. to make reports | 76. to get marks |
| 38. to help | 77. to do a problem (one's task, homework) |

The bell has gone. The lesson is over. How are you getting on?
I've got (a) 5 for my English.

VII. My Town (Village)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1. be situated | 18. concert-halls |
| 2. large city | 19. flower gardens (parks, square, stadiums) |
| 3. be big (small, new) | 20. (not) far from |
| 4. there are several districts | 21. be a district (region) centre |
| 5. industrial | 22. be a railway station (underground station) |
| 6. factories | 23. be a sea (river) port |
| 7. offices | 24. by bus (tram, trolley-bus) |
| 8. modern | 25. the name of the village (town) is |
| 9. monuments | 26. countryside |
| 10. hospitals | |
| 11. post-offices | |
| 12. museums | |

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 13. palaces | 27. cattle-farm |
| 14. shops | 28. to help to gather the
harvest (to pick up fruit) |
| 15. libraries | 29. to work in the kitchen-
garden |
| 16. theaters | |
| 17. cinemas | |

VIII. Rest. Entertainment

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. to be (go) on holiday | 26. popular singer |
| 2. a month's holiday | 27. to play an instrument (the
piano, the guitar) |
| 3. to go to the country for
one's holidays | 28. theatre-goer |
| 4. to spend one's holidays in
the country (at the seaside) | 29. spectator |
| 5. to camp out | 30. bill |
| 6. to put up a tent | 31. box-office |
| 7. to have a camp-fire (a
picnic) | 32. to buy |
| 8. to sleep in the open | 33. a ticket |
| 9. to go on an excursion | 34. stage |
| 10. to have a party | 35. orchestra |
| 11. to go to the picture gallery | 36. stall |
| 12. museum of fine arts | 37. hall |
| 13. work of art | 38. gallery |
| 14. artist | 39. to applause |
| 15. painter | 40. to see the film (the
pictures) |
| 16. to draw (paint) | 41. to listen to the orchestra |
| 17. drawing (painting) | 42. to go to the disco |
| 18. to collect | 43. to dance |
| 19. collection | 44. to take part in the concert |
| 20. to go to the theatre
(cinema, concert, circus) | 45. to enjoy |
| 21. actor | 46. to listen to the radio |
| 22. actress | 47. to speak on the radio |
| 23. to play the part of | 48. to hear it on (over) the
radio |
| 24. talented | 49. to watch TV, television |
| 25. famous | 50. to see the match on TV |

What's on today? The film is on for a week. I enjoyed every minute of it.

IX. Travelling

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. to travel | 14. to make a (train) journey |
| 2. travelling | 15. to travel for pleasure |
| 3. to travel (go) by train
(boat, plane, car, bus) | 16. to go sightseeing |
| 4. to take the train to | 17. to leave for |
| 5. fast (slow) train | 18. to arrive at |
| 6. carriage | 19. to stop at |
| 7. compartment | 20. to change trains at |
| 8. platform | 21. to catch (miss) the train |
| 9. to buy (book) tickets | 22. the railway station |
| 10. booking-office | 23. to go on a hike |
| 11. to make a trip (by train) | 24. to take part in hikes |
| 12. to go on a trip | 25. to go for a drive |
| 13. to go on a journey | 26. to take a taxi |
| | 27. to park a car |

There's a train to Astana at 8.10. The next train goes at 9.20. The train leaves Astana at 19:00. For how long do we stop here? The train is 10 minutes late. It gets to Astana at 12:00. How long does it take to get to Astana? Can you give me a lift?

X. Geography

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 1. be situated | 12. the country has a
population of |
| 2. lies in | 13. the largest cities (towns)
are |
| 3. be washed by | 14. has a developed industry
(agriculture) |
| 4. the area is | 15. the climate differs from
one part to another |
| 5. the capital is | 16. the temperature in
summer (winter) is high |
| 6. to consist of | |
| 7. in the eastern (western,
northern, southern) part
of | |
| 8. industrial (agricultural) | |

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| area | (low) |
| 9. there are big forests, high (low) mountains (hills) | 17. the summer (winter) lasts for |
| 10. be covered with mountains and hills, lakes the river flows to the east (west), crosses the country | 18. the weather in summer (winter) |
| 11. the main ports are | 19. the wind blows from |
| | 20. the sun shines |
| | 21. cold (cool, warm, hot) in winter (summer, spring, autumn). |

XI. Weather

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. seasons | 20. in the sky |
| 2. spring | 21. to shine |
| 3. summer | 22. to blow |
| 4. autumn | 23. rainy |
| 5. winter | 24. sunny |
| 6. weather | 25. windy |
| 7. fine | 26. icy |
| 8. lovely | 27. snowy |
| 9. bright | 28. dull day |
| 10. unsettled | 29. lovely day |
| 11. awful | 30. it's raining (snowing) |
| 12. it's cold, cool, warm, hot, quite, rather dry | 31. mainly cloud |
| 13. wet | 32. to keep fine |
| 14. fresh | 33. fair |
| 15. there are clouds | 34. the temperature rises (falls) |
| 16. wind | 35. 10 degrees above (below) zero |
| 17. strong | 36. forecast |
| 18. light | |
| 19. dark | |

What's the weather like? It looks like rain. Lovely day, isn't it?
 What's the temperature? What does the thermometer say? What's the outlook for the next day? What does the weather forecast say?

XII. Health

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. health | 21. to heal |
| 2. to be in good health | 22. to cure |
| 3. healthy | 23. to be ill |
| 4. to fall ill | 24. to be sick |
| 5. illness | 25. to examine |
| 6. to have a heart trouble | 26. the sick child |
| 7. to suffer from | 27. to be examined |
| 8. it hurts | 28. examination |
| 9. to catch cold | 29. to feel the pulse |
| 10. to cough | 30. to take temperature |
| 11. to have a touch of flu | 31. to have high
temperature |
| 12. breakdown | 32. to have a headache |
| 13. to stay in bed | 33. medicine |
| 14. to have a rest | 34. to prescribe a medicine |
| 15. to be in hospital | 35. to go to the chemist's |
| 16. to send for the doctor | 36. prescription |
| 17. to give first aid | 37. to take the medicine |
| 18. to have an operation | 38. to be (get) well soon |
| 19. to feel | |
| 20. fit (fresh, strong, weak,
tried) | |

How are you? I'm quite well (all right, very well, fine). I don't feel well. You look very well. What's the matter with you? Nothing serious. What's the trouble? I've got an awful ache. Are you doing anything for it? Some rest will do you good. Take care of yourself.

XIII. Sport

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. to go in for sports (athletics) | 23. sports hall |
| 2. to run | 24. playing fields |
| 3. to jump | 25. outdoor (indoor) sports |
| 4. to swim | 26. Olympic Games |
| 5. to ski | 27. to set up (hold, break) a record |
| 6. to skate | 28. champion |
| 7. long (high) jump | 29. to play games (football, volleyball, basketball, tennis, table-tennis, hockey) |
| 8. races | 30. to play in a match |
| 9. to go skating (skiing) | 31. to score a goal |
| 10. figure skating | 32. the score is three-nil |
| 11. to train (for a race) | 33. to win |
| 12. to practice | 34. to lose |
| 13. to keep fit | 35. draw |
| 14. trainer | 36. spectators |
| 15. instructor | 37. fans |
| 16. sportsman | 38. to cheer |
| 17. to compete for | 39. winner |
| 18. sport competition | 40. to get first place |
| 19. start | 41. gold (silver, bronze) medal |
| 20. finish | |
| 21. sports ground | |
| 22. stadium | |

He is good at running. They won two-nil. The game ended in a draw.

XIV. Shopping

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. shopping | 21. price |
| 2. shop | 22. cheap |
| 3. department store | 23. expensive |
| 4. market | 24. money |
| 5. supermarket | 25. change |
| 6. the baker's | 26. pound |

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 7. the grocer's | 27. pence |
| 8. the greengrocer's | 28. dollar |
| 9. department | 29. cent |
| 10. the food department | 30. size |
| 11. shop-assistant | 31. to try on |
| 12. shop-girl | 32. too big (small, wide, tight) |
| 13. owner | 33. to fit |
| 14. customer | 34. to suit |
| 15. to go shopping | 35. to match one's dress |
| 16. to do one's shopping | 36. fashionable |
| 17. shopping bag | 37. to be in (out of) fashion |
| 18. to buy | 38. to come into (go out of) fashion |
| 19. to sell | |
| 20. to pay | |

What can I do for you? What size shoes do you wear? I take size 41 shoes. It's the latest fashion. What size are you? The coat is a size too big for me. How much is it? It's \$25. Here you are. Here's your change.

XV. Holidays

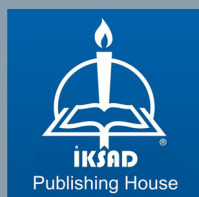
- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. to celebrate a holiday | 8. Christmas, New Year, New Year's Eve, Christmas tree, New Year's tree, Santa Claus |
| 2. state holidays (May Day, Victory Day, International Women's Day, Defender of Fatherland Day, Constitution Day, Knowledge Day) | 9. to wish, New Year's wishes |
| 3. to decorate a building (a city, a school, a street) with flowers, flags, placards | 10. to have a New Year's party |
| 4. to hold a holiday meeting | 11. to send (receive) New Year's cards (greetings) |
| 5. to watch the parade | 12. to see the New Year in. |
| 6. to send (receiver) holiday greeting (holiday postcards) | 13. Merry Christmas! Happy New Year! I wish you a Happy New Year! Best wishes! |
| 7. to have a holiday concert | |

CONTENTS

АЛҒЫ СӨЗ.....	3
FAMILY.....	4
FLAT.....	9
SEASONS AND WEATHER.....	15
APPEARANCE.....	20
UNIVERSITY LIFE.....	25
BOOKS AND LIBRARIES.....	30
TRAVELLING BY TRAIN.....	36
TRAVELLING BY AIR.....	40
MEALS.....	47
SHOPPING (AT A DEPARTMENT STORE).....	53
AT THE DOCTOR'S.....	58
CINEMA.....	63
THEATRE.....	67
List of the Words and Expressions.....	102
Әдебиеттер.....	117

Әдебиеттер:

1. Қазақстан Республикасының жоғарғы білім беру жөніндегі мемлекеттік стандартына сәйкес шет тілінің типтік оқу бағдарламасы, 2005 жыл.
2. New English File, Elementary Teacher's book, Oxford University press, 2004
3. New English File, Elementary Student's book, Oxford University press, 2004
4. New English File, Elementary Work book, Oxford University press, 2004
5. «Учебник английского языка», Бонк Н. А. Москва, 2001
6. Spoken English for beginners, A.Gasina.
7. New Headway Elementary, Oxford university press, 2008
8. English Grammar Practice, В.М. Павлоцкий, Т. М. Тимофеева «Оракул» «Каро», Санк – Петербург 1999
9. Сборник упражнений, Ю. Голицынский, «КАРО» 2006
10. Essential Grammar in Use. Raymond Murphy, Cambridge University Press 1997



ISBN: 978-605-7811-86-8