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Дніпропетровський державний інститут фізичної культури і
спорту
Кафедра іноземних мов

Біографія спортсмена

методичні вказівки до практичних занять
з курсу «Англійська мова»
для студентів ступеню освіти «Бакалавр»
спеціальностей: «Середня освіта»
«Фізична культура і спорт»
«Фізична реабілітація»
денної та заочної форм навчання

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Анотація

Методичні вказівки призначені для самостійної та аудиторної роботи студентів денної та заочної форм навчання, а також для студентів інституту фізичної культури і спорту, які навчаються за індивідуальним графіком.

Мета методичних вказівок полягає в навчанні студентів навичкам читання, мовлення, перекладу, засвоєння базових лексичних одиниць, мовних зразків, а також допомогти студентам удосконалити знання англійської мови з теми «Біографія спортсмена».

Розглянуто на засіданні
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ВСТУП

Надані методичні вказівки призначені для дидактичного забезпечення практичних занять з англійської мови студентів 1 курсу спеціальностей: «Середня освіта», «Фізична культура і спорт», «Фізична реабілітація» денної та заочної форм навчання.

Методичні вказівки складаються з 6 розділів. Мета методичних вказівок – навчання студентів першого курсу оволодінню та засвоєнню спортивної англійської лексики за темою «Біографія спортсмена». В основу методичних вказівок закладено принципи побудови навчального матеріалу за навчальними модулями та принцип орієнтації на професійну спрямованість студентів. Методичні вказівки завершуються тестом для самостійної перевірки вмінь та навичок оволодіння певним лексико – граматичним матеріалом. Результати тесту студенти можуть перевірити за ключами, які надруковані в кінці методичних вказівок.

Граматичний матеріал, призначений для розгляду у першому тематичному модулі, надається в кожному уроці. Граматичний матеріал кожного заняття передбачає короткі вказівки до граматичної теми у вигляді таблиць та стислих правил, а також ряд вправ, що забезпечують його засвоєння та активізацію.

Поданий теоретичний матеріал відпрацьовується у достатній кількості вправ та контролюється під час практичних занять.

Інформативні тексти за темою «Біографія спортсмена», розширений лексичний матеріал, підібраний до кожного тексту, комунікативні вправи, що входять до методичних вказівок, допоможуть розвинути навички усного мовлення, значно збагатять лексичний запас студентів і поповнять їх знання про видатних спортсменів України, світу. Чітка послідовність вивчення матеріалу сприяє розвитку таких аспектів мовленої діяльності, як говоріння, аудіювання, читання та письмо.

Lesson 1

I AM A STUDENT OF THE PHYSICAL CULTURE INSTITUTE

Read the following words and word combinations.

to be born – народитися

family – родина

parents – батьки

mother – мати

father – батько

sister – сестра

brother – брат

son – син

daughter – дочка

uncle - дядько

aunt – тітка

hostel – гуртожиток

Ukrainian - українець

at the age of 7 – в віці 7 років

to go in for sport – займатися спортом

to be a Master of Sports – бути майстром спорту

to be a Candidate of Master of Sports – бути кандидатом у
майстри спорту

to be a Merited Master of Sports – бути заслуженим майстром
спорту

to have the first grade – мати перший розряд

to have the second grade - мати другий розряд

to have the third grade – мати третій розряд

credit – залік

examination – іспит

to enter – вступати до

to pass one's entrance examinations - скласти вступні іспити

to be a first-year student – бути студентом першого курсу

chair - кафедра

faculty – факультет

to take final examinations – скласти випускні іспити

to take part in - брати участь у

competition – змагання

coach – тренер

physical education teacher – викладач фізичного виховання

education – освіта

Grammar Summary.

The verb to be

(Дієслово to be)

The Present Simple Tense		
Affirmative <i>(Стверджувальна)</i>	Interrogative <i>(Питальна)</i>	Negative <i>(Заперечна)</i>
1. I am	Am I ?	I am not
2. You are	Are you ?	You are not
3. He is	Is he?	He is not
She is	Is she?	She is not
It is	Is it?	It is not
1. We are	Are we?	We are not
2. You are	Are you?	You are not

3.	They are	Are they?	They are not
----	-----------------	------------------	---------------------

Examples:

I am 18 years old. – Мені 18 років.

We are at the stadium. – Ми на стадіоні.

My brother is a student. – Мій брат – студент.

Where is your sister? – Де твоя сестра?

My mother is not a teacher. – Моя мама не вчителька.

Exercise 1.

Insert a correct form of the verb to be (The Present Simple Tense).

1. Pavlo ... my brother.
2. My favourite sport ... weightlifting.
3. We ... not from Great Britain.
4. What ... your name?
5. The examination ... not difficult.
6. ... you a first-year student?
7. Oksana and I ... gymnasts.
8. Our Institute ... in the centre of the city.
9. I ... in the swimming pool.
10. You... an athlete

The Past Simple Tense			
Affirmative <i>(Стверджувальна)</i>		Interrogative <i>(Питальна)</i>	Negative <i>Заперечна)</i>
1.	I was	Was I ?	I was not
2.	You were	Were you ?	You were not
3.	He was	Was he ?	He was not
	She was	Was she ?	She was not
	It was	Was it ?	It was not
1.	We were	Were we?	We were not
2.	You were	Were you?	You were not
3.	They were	Were they?	They were not

Examples:

I was in the swimming pool yesterday. - Я був в басейні учора.

We were at the cinema last week. – Ми були в кіно минулого тижня.

The weather was fine last months. - Погода була чудова минулого місяця.

When were you born? - Коли ви народилися?

My sister was not at home yesterday. - Моя сестра не була вдома учора.

Exercise 2.

Insert a correct form of the verb to be (The Past Simple Tense).

1. The children ... on the sports ground.
2. My mother ... born in 1960.
3. My father ... not at home yesterday.
4. Where ... you born?
5. I ... in Lviv last year.
6. The athletes ... not tired.
7. Where ... you in July?
8. ... you at the History Museum last week?
9. Muhammad Ali ... a well-known boxer.
10. Where ... you at 11 o' clock last Friday morning?

The Future Simple Tense			
	<i>(Стверджувальна)</i>	<i>(Питальна)</i>	Negative <i>(Заперечна)</i>
1.	I shall be	Shall I be?	I Shall not be
2.	You will be	Will you be?	You will not be
3.	He will be	Will he be?	He will not be
	She will be	Will she be?	She will not be
	It will be	Will it be?	It will not be
1.	We shall be	Shall we be?	We shall not be
2.	You will be	Will you be?	You will not be
3.	They will be	Will they be?	They will not be

Examples:

My brother will be at home in a week. – Мій брат буде вдома через тиждень.

Tomorrow they will be at the theatre. – Завтра вони будуть у театрі.

On Sunday he will be at the stadium. – У неділю він буде на стадіоні.

Will you be at home tomorrow? – Ти будеш завтра вдома?

He will not be a doctor. – Він не буде лікарем.

Exercise 3.

Insert a correct form of the verb to be (The Future Simple Tense).

1. I ... be a coach.
2. In two weeks they ... be in Poltava.
3. My sister ... not be at home next week.
4. ... it be sunny on Sunday?
5. You ... be in the gym tomorrow.
6. My family ... be at home in a few days.
7. ... you be at the Institute tomorrow?
8. He ... be in London next year.
9. Tomorrow at three o'clock Nick and Mike ... be in the gym.
10. We ... be at the stadium on Monday.

Grammar Summary.

Prepositions of place (in, on, at)

(Прийменники місця (in, on, at))

Examples:

in – in the room (у кімнаті)

on – on the table (на столі)

at – at the wall (біля стіни)

at the table (за столом)

at the swimming pool (у плавальному басейні)

at the stadium (на стадіоні)

at work (на роботі)

at the institute (в інституті)

at home (вдома)

at the cinema (у кіно)

Exercise 3.

Fill in “at”, “on” or “in”.

1. Where is the book? - It is ... table.
2. There is a beautiful picture ... the wall.
3. I like to sit ... the sofa.
4. Mother is cooking dinner ... the kitchen.
5. There are many people ... the park today.

6. Yesterday father was ... work and mother was ... home.
7. Where is Tom? - He is ... the stadium.
8. She is ... the swimming pool now.
9. We played ... the park and then we sat ...the grass.
10. Where is your pen? - It is ... my pocket.

Prepositions of time (in, on, at)

(Приїменники часу (in, on, at))

Examples:

in	on	at
1) in 1995	1) on Monday	1) at 6 o'clock
2) in spring	2) on the 4 th of October	2) at present
3) in June	3) on week days	3) at night
4) in the morning	4) on Sunday afternoon	4) at noon
5) in the afternoon		5) at Easter
6) in the evening		6) at Christmas

Exercise 4.

Fill in: "in", "on" or "at".

1. My birthday is ... October 4th.
2. We have breakfast ... the morning.
3. We have lunch ... noon.
4. We have dinner ... the evening.

5. He usually goes to the park ... Sunday afternoon.
6. They usually play tennis ... Saturday.
7. We usually go swimming ... summer.
8. It is cold ... winter.
9. It is rainy ... autumn.
10. It is hot ... summer.

Read and translate the text.

Text

I AM A STUDENT OF DNIPROPETROVSK STATE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORT.

Let me introduce myself. My name is Taras. My surname is Petrenko. I am Ukrainian. I was born in Dnipropetrovsk in 1998. I am 18 years old. I have a family. It consists of four members. They are: my mother, my father, my sister and I. I live with my family. At the age of 7 I began to go in for sports. As I love sport and want to become a coach and train children, I decided to enter the Physical Culture Institute. I have passed all my entrance exams and became a student.

Now I am a first – year student of Dnipropetrovsk State Institute of Physical Culture and Sport. I am a Candidate of Master of Sports in boxing. My coach is a Merited Master of Sports. I train 4 times a week in the gym. I participated in different competitions, tournaments and championships.

My hobbies are: reading, listening to the music, watching TV. In summer I like playing football, badminton. Besides, I am fond of swimming. I enjoy riding a bike.

After graduating from Dnipropetrovsk State Institute of Physical Culture and Sport I am going to become a coach or a physical education teacher.

Exercise 5.

Match the questions from column A with the answers from column B.

A

1. What is your name?
2. What is your surname?
3. When were you born?
4. Where were you born?
5. Where do you live?
6. Do you live with your parents or in the hostel?
7. How many members does your family consist of?
8. Do you have any sisters or brothers?
9. Where do you study?

B

- A) My family consists of four members
- B) I train in the hall.
- C) I live with my parents.
- D) I study at Educational Faculty.
- E) My name is Taras.
- F) I have a sister.
- G) At the age of seven I began to go in for sport.
- H) My surname is Petrenko.
- I) Now I study at Dnipropetrovsk State Institute of Physical

Culture and Sport.

10. What faculty do you study at? J) Yes, I have.
11. When did you begin to go in for sport? K) I am a Candidate of Master of Sports in boxing.
12. What is your sports level? L) I live in Dnipropetrovsk.
13. Do you have a coach? M) I participated in the city, regional, national competitions.
14. Where do you train? N) I was born in 1998.
15. What competitions did you participate in? O) I was born in Dnipropetrovsk.
16. What hobbies do you have ? P) I like reading, listening to music, watching TV, playing football.

Exercise 6.

- Translate into Ukrainian.** 1) to consist of.....
- 2) a kind of sport.....
- 3) to take part in.....
- 4) to have the first grade.....
- 5) to be a Master of Sports.....
- 6) to go in for sport.....
- 7) to study at.....

- 8) credit.....
9) at the age of.....
10) hostel.....

Exercise 7.

Match the words from the columns.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) to go in for | a) у віці 18 років |
| 2) to enter a university | b) вид спорту |
| 3) to have a good time | c) складати іспит |
| 4) a sporting grade | d) займатися (<i>видом спорту</i>) |
| 5) at the age of eighteen | e) спортивний розряд |
| 6) a kind of sport | f) вступити до
університету |
| 7) to take an exam | g) добре проводити
час |

Exercise 8.

Put the words according to the direct word order and write sentences.

1. first – year, I, now, a, student, am.

2. go, I, began, for, the, at, to, sport, in, of, ten, age.

3. besides, have, some, sport, I, got, hobbies.

4. glad, I, at, Institute, am, to study, the.

5. can't, without, I, imagine, life, my, sport.

Exercise 9.

Write the letters in the correct order. Start with the underlined letter.

mafily rapetns
tnesdut sresti
cunle drage
torps tefahr
natu sdahunb

Exercise 10.

Complete Olga's story with the words and phrases from the box below

first-year	Physical Culture and Sport
train	gymnast
gym	Candidate of Master of Sports
Merited Master of Sports	take part
cycling	go

study

fencing

I AM A STUDENT

My name is Olga Gaponenko. I am 18. I study at Dnipropetrovsk State Institute of _____. I am a 2) _____ student. I am a 3) _____. I 4) _____ six times a week in the 5) _____. I am a 6) _____. I have a coach. He is a 7) _____. I regularly 8) _____ in competitions. I often 9) _____ to the swimming pool. I also like 10) _____ and 11) _____. I hope to become a skillful coach in the nearest future. That is why I train and 12) _____ hard.

Read more in *SUPPLEMENT MATERIAL* to lesson 1.

Lesson 2

Task 1.

Find in the text “I AM A STUDENT OF DNIPROPETROVSK STATE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORT” (Lesson 1) the translation of the following words and word combinations.

Першокурсник, батько, мати, вступати до, брат, сестра, народитися, бути студентом першого курсу, Дніпропетровський державний інститут фізичної культури і спорту, змагання, скласти вступні іспити, тренер, викладач фізичного виховання, бути майстром спорту, мати перший розряд, бути кандидатом у майстри спорту.

Task 2.

Find in the text “I AM A STUDENT OF DNIPROPETROVSK STATE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORT” (Lesson 1) the translation of the following sentences.

1. Дозвольте представитися. 2. Мене звати Тарас. 3. Моє прізвище Петренко.

4. Я українець. 5. Я народився у Дніпропетровську в 1998 році.

6. Мені 18 років.

7. Я живу зі своєю сім'єю. 8. У віці 7 років я почав займатися спортом. 9. Я здав всі іспити і став студентом. 10. Тепер я студент першого курсу Дніпропетровського державного

інституту фізичної культури і спорту. 11. Я є кандидатом у майстри спорту з боксу. 12. Мій тренер-заслужений майстер спорту. 13. Я тренуюся 4 рази на тиждень в тренажерному залі. 14. Я брав участь в різних змаганнях, турнірах та чемпіонатах. 15. Після закінчення Дніпропетровського державного інституту фізичної культури і спорту я збираюся стати тренером або вчителем фізкультури.

Task 3.

Retell the text “I AM A STUDENT OF DNIPROPETROVSK STATE INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORT” (Lesson 1).

Read and translate the text.

Text

ABOUT MYSELF

I want to tell you a little about myself. My name is _____ and my surname is _____. I am _____ years old. I was born in the city (in the town, in the village) of _____. I live with my parents.

As for my family, it is a large and friendly family. There are _____ of us in the family. I have a father, a mother, a younger (an elder) brother and a younger (an elder) sister. My father is a coach, my mother is a physical education teacher, my brother is an economist and my sister is a schoolgirl. Unfortunately my grandparents don't live with us but we often see each other.

Besides my close relatives I also have some uncles, aunts and cousins. I meet them now and then to spend our free time together.

Some members of my family are great lovers of sport. We often watch different sports competitions either on TV or at the stadium. My favourite kind of sport rowing. I began to go in for it at the age of 11. So when I finished school I decided to enter Dnipropetrovsk State Institute of Physical Culture and Sport. Now I am a first-year student at the faculty of physical education. I am a Candidate of Master of Sports. I want to become a good athlete, so I train hard, participate in different contests and cannot imagine my life without sport. Though, like any teenager, I have such other hobbies as music, dancing, reading books, watching TV, playing computer games or just having a good time with my friends.

Exercise 1.

Answer the following questions.

1. What is your name?
2. What is your surname?
3. When and where were you born?
4. Where do you live?
5. Is your family large?
6. Do you have any sisters or brothers?
7. What are you parents?
8. When did you leave school?
9. Where do you study now?
10. Why did you decide to enter this institute?

11. What faculty do you study at?
12. What is your sports level?
13. What is your future profession?
14. What is your hobby?
15. Do you like to go to the cinema, theatre, museum, exhibitions or art galleries?

Exercise 2.

Give English equivalents of the following words and expressions.

Близький родич, двоюрідний брат (сестра), підліток, у віці 11 років, час від часу, на жаль, наполегливо тренуватися, добре проводити час, брати участь у, закінчити школу, що стосується моєї сім'ї, великі любителі спорту, улюблений вид спорту, різні спортивні змагання, Дніпропетровський державний інститут фізичної культури і спорту, факультет фізичного виховання, кандидат в майстри спорту.

Exercise 3.

Translate into English.

1. Я хочу розповісти вам трохи про себе.
2. Мене звать Петро.
3. Мені 18 років.
4. Я живу з моїми батьками.
5. У мене є батько, мати, старший брат і молодша сестра.
6. Мій батько - тренер, моя мама - вчитель фізкультури, мій брат - економіст, сестра - учениця.

7. Деякі члени моєї родини великі любителі спорту.
8. Мій улюблений вид спорту - веслування.
9. Зараз я студент першого курсу на факультеті фізичного виховання.
10. Я кандидат в майстри спорту.
11. Я хочу стати хорошим спортсменом.
12. Я не можу уявити своє життя без спорту.

Exercise 4.

Compose five sentences using the following substitution tables.

I	Is	a	student(s)
You	are	an	cyclist (s)
He	am		wrestler (s)
She		-	boxer (s)
We			swimmer (s)
They			athlete (s)

Exercise 5.

Read the following sentences filling the blanks.

1. My father and my mother are my
2. My father's parents are my
3. My mother's father is my
4. My father's mother is my
5. My mother's sister is my
6. My father's brother is my

7. My aunt's children are my

.....

8. My sister and I are our parents'

Grammar Summary.

The Article

(Артикль)

a/an

We use a/an before singular countable nouns:

1. when we mention someone or something for the first time:

*We've got **an** old house with **a** big garden.*

2. when we talk about someone's job:

*He is **a** doctor and she is **a** lecturer.*

We use **a** before nouns and adjectives that start with a consonant:

a coach, **a** game, **a** football player

We use **an** before nouns and adjectives that begin with a vowel sound
(**a, e, i, o, u**):

an athlete, **an** umbrella, **an** old man

the

We use **the** when the other person (or people) knows who or what we are talking about:

The museum is very interesting. (we visited the museum)

The flowers are very beautiful.

Exercise 1.

Add “a” or “an”.

1. ... student
2. ... umbrella
3. ... English book
4. ... athlete
5. ... German athlete
6. ... coach
7. ... American writer
8. ... injury
9. ... institute
- 10. ...wrestler**

Exercise 2.

Write “a” or “an”.

1. He is ... athlete.
2. I am ... first-year student.
3. I have ... coach.
4. Basketball is ... very popular game.
5. Britain is ... industrial country.
6. Tennis is played on ... pitch.
7. You need ... stick to play hockey.
8. Referee has ... whistle.
9. The team stayed at ... expensive hotel.

10. He is ... swimmer.

Exercise 3.

Complete the sentences with “a”, “an” or “the”.

1. This is ... book.
2. I have ... sister.
3. My brother is ... engineer.
4. My sister’s husband is ... doctor.
5. I have ... bicycle. ... bicycle is black.
6. She has ... ball. ... ball is big.
7. This is ... pen. ... pen is red.
8. These are pencils. ... pencils are black.
9. My brother is ... pupil and he wants to become ... coach.
10. New-York is ... large city in America.

Prepositions of direction (to, into, out of, from)

(Прийменники руху (to, into, out of, from))

to	Into	out of	From
to the park	into the house	out of the house	from the table
to the theatre	into the box	out of the box	from the window
to the institute	into the bag	out of the bag	from the kitchen
to the stadium	into the room	out of the room	from the desk

Exercise 4.

Fill in “to” or “from”.

1. My brother comes home ... school at 4 p.m.
2. I like to go ... the park in autumn.
3. The athlete gets letters ... everywhere.
4. Come ... my place tonight. I'll be glad to see you!
5. Last summer he often went ... the stadium on Sundays.
6. Our athletes came ... the Olympic Games with many medals.
7. Take your textbook ...the table.
8. Last week we went ...the museum.
9. My brother has come ... the institute at 5 o'clock.
10. There is a park not far ... our institute.

Exercise 5.

Fill in “into” or “out of”.

1. The Dnieper runs ... the Black Sea.
2. Put a handkerchief ... your pocket.
3. She put some flowers ... the vase.
4. Put the book ... the bag and go to the blackboard.
5. I am taking the money my pocket.
6. When he came ... the room there was nobody there.
7. Will you be town on Sunday?
8. The river runs ... a small lake.
9. Look... ... the window!
10. The Volga runs ... the Caspian Sea.

Reading rules

(Правила читання)

Vowels (Голосні)

Monophthongs (Монофтонги)			
Short vowel (Короткі)		Long vowel (Довгі)	
[ɪ] big, pocket	[æ] bad, land	[i:] teeth, speak	[u:] pool, juice
[ʌ] sun, love	[e] test, lesson	[ɑ:] class, part	[ə:] bed, term
[ɔ] pot, wrong	[ə] permit, doctor	[ɔ:] court, horse	
[ʊ] put, book			

Diphthongs (Дифтонги)		Triphthongs (Трифтонги)
[eɪ] main, play	[aʊ] cow, mouse	[aɪə] fire, liar
[aɪ] side, type	[ɪə] here, mere	[aʊə] shower, hour
[ɔɪ] point, toy	[eə] s(hare, where	[jʊə] during, mature
[əʊ] bone, low	[ʊə] sure, poor	[eɪə] player, greyer

Reading of the stressed and unstressed vowels

(Читання наголошених і ненаголошених голосних)

Vowel <i>(Голосна)</i>	I	II	III	IV	Unstressed syllable <i>(Ненаголошений склад)</i>
	Open syllable <i>(Відкритий склад)</i>	Closed syllable <i>(Закритий склад)</i>	Vowel + r <i>(Голосна + r)</i>	Vowel + re <i>(Голосна +re)</i>	
A a	[eɪ] make	[æ] Cat	[ɑ:] car	[eə] Share	[ə] Ago
E e	[i:] we	[e] Bed	[ɜ:] her	[ɪə] Here	[ə], [ɪ] absent, darkness
I i / Y y	[aɪ] time, type	[ɪ] sit system	[ɜ] girl	[aɪə] fire tyrant	[ɪ] music, city
U u	[ju:] tube після r, i, j [u:] rule, June	[ʌ] Cup	[ɜ:] burn	[jʊə] cure	[ə], [ju] success, unite
O o	[əʊ] note	[ɒ] Not	[ɔ:] short	[ɔ:] More	[ə], [əʊ] sailor, metro

Exercise 6.

Read the following words.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. be | been | deep | team |
| me | deal | meet | beam |
| 2. kick | stick | six | in |
| bin | ill | till | bit |
| 3. sport | floor | door | brought |
| for | bought | court | draw |
| 4. lost | cost | rock | clock |
| hot | not | hockey | lot |
| 5. ask | start | pass | task |
| heart | party | park | art |
| 6. run | cup | must | gun |
| love | some | blood | country |
| 7. first | turn | learn | burn |
| her | firm | hurt | term |
| 8. swimmer | boxer | doctor | driver |
| bigger | winner | teacher | player |
| 9. pool | snooker | do | food |
| noon | who | too | shoot |
| 10. foot | took | hook | put |
| look | book | cook | crook |
| 11. man | ban | bad | land |
| cap | back | mat | bat |
| 12. get | let | net | said |
| held | met | kept | best |

Consonants (Приголосні)

Reading of the consonant letter combinations

(Читання сполучень приголосних літер)

Letter combination (Сполучення)	Position (Позиція)	Pronunciation (Вимова)	Examples (Приклади)
Sh	Будь-яка	[ʃ]	She
Ch	Будь-яка	[tʃ]	Chess
Tch	Після коротких голосних	[tʃ]	Match
Ck	Після коротких голосних	[k]	Black
Th	1. На початку повнозначних слів і наприкінці слова 2. На початку займенників службових слів і між голосними	[θ] [ð]	thick, myth this, bathe
Wh	1. На початку слова перед усіма голосними, крім <i>o</i> 2. Перед літерою <i>o</i>	[w] [h]	what who
Ng	Наприкінці слова	[ŋ]	Long
Nk	Будь-яка	[ŋ]	Thank
Kn	На початку слова	[n]	know, knife
Wr	На початку слова перед голосними	[r]	Write

Mb	Наприкінці слова	[m]	climb, comb
Mn	Наприкінці слова	[m]	Autumn
Ph	Будь-яка	[f]	phone, elephant
Pn, ps	У словах грецького походження	[n] [s]	pneumonia, psyche
Sc	Перед e, i, y	[s]	Science
Rh	На початку слова	[r]	Rhythm

Exercise 7.

Read the following words.

1. ball	body	back
break	bout	bar
2. team	test	top
train	turn	take
3. catch	cup	coach
kick	stroke	key
4. go	game	goal
ground	grip	get
5. muscle	move	mouth
much	match	meet
6. neck	know	net
knee	shin	sign
7. finish	first	fall
feel	find	fight
8. shoot	shoulder	shot
show	should	push

9. chest	choice	change
coach	chin	cheek
10. throw	threw	think
thought	bath	three
11. this	that	bathe
there	breathe	these
12. win	won	waist
whistle	warm	weight

Read more about *Reading rules* in *Supplement Material* to lesson 2.

Word-building (Словотворення)

Word-building by means of the suffixes – er, - or, - ment, -tion, - ing. (*Утворення слів за допомогою суфіксів er, - or, - ment, -tion, - ing.*)

- er	to work	працювати	worker	робітник
	to teach	учити	teacher	учитель
- or	to invent	винаходити	inventor	винахідник
	to construct	конструювати	constructor	конструктор
- ment	to move	рухатися	movement	рух
	to develop	розвиватися	development	розвиток
- tion	to produce	виробляти	production	продукція
	to connect	з'єднувати	connection	з'єднання
- ing	to row	гребти	rowing	веслування
	to swim	плавати	swimming	плавання

Exercise 8.

Guess the meaning of the nouns.

Writer, dancer, singer, smoker, sailor, building, meeting, sleeping, going, reading, diving, skating, yachting, fencing, boxing, skiing, walking, enjoyment, payment, examination.

Read more in *SUPPLEMENT MATERIAL* to lesson 2.

Lesson 3

Task 1.

Read the following words.

1. island	eye	try	child
buy	ice	style	mild
2. weight	pay	paid	way
eight	say	lay	date
3. point	soil	voice	joy
noise	choice	boy	foil
4. allow	about	bout	brown
town	stout	count	how
5. row	total	hold	toe
know	known	told	boat
6. hair	fair	air	share
where	there	care	rare
7. fear	here	dear	mere
clear	ear	sphere	deer
8. moor	tourist	cure	plural
poor	boor	sure	pure

Task 2.

Fill in the articles where necessary.

1. I go to ____ bed at 12 o'clock at ____ night.
2. I get up at 7 o'clock in ____ morning, wash, dress and have ____ breakfast.
3. We shall go to ____ theatre ____ day after ____ tomorrow.
4. In ____ fact she is never late.

5. Now Jane is going for ___ walk.
6. It`s ___ pity that he is in ___ hospital. He`ll be operated on tomorrow.
7. On ___ one hand Bob was right, on ___ other he didn`t have to speak in such ___ loud voice.
8. How often did you play ___ football last month?

Task 3.

Fill in: “in”, “at” or “on”.

1. It is hot _____ summer.
2. My birthday is _____ October 25th.
3. We go to school _____ 8.30 am.
4. I leave work _____ 3.00 pm.
5. They sleep _____ the afternoon.
6. He eats lunch _____ noon.
7. He goes to the zoo _____ Sundays.
8. We go on holiday _____ August.
9. My Mother`s birthday is _____ June
10. We don`t go to school _____ Christmas.
11. She cleans her room _____ Fridays.
12. It is cold _____ winter.
13. They go to the park _____ Sunday afternoon.
14. My sister`s birthday is _____ July.
15. They give presents _____ Christmas.

Task 4.

Divide the following words into two categories and complete the chart below.

invitation	engineer	driver	read	teach	manager	construct
pay						
farmer	differ	designer	encourage	interpreter	act	
waiter						
sleep	cleaner	invent				

Noun	Verb
invitation	read

Task 5.

Make 10 nouns from verbs by means of the suffixes: -er, -or, -ment, -tion, -ing and write them down in your notebooks.

Task 6.

Retell the text «ABOUT MYSELF» (Lesson 2).

Read the following words and word combinations.

first of all – насамперед

to understand – розуміти

educational - навчальний

decisive - вирішальний

advisor - радник

influence - вплив

formation - формування

certain - певний

behavior - поведінка

attitude - ставлення

psychological - психологічний

leadership - керівництво

to my mind – на мій погляд

to choose - вибирати

communicative - комунікабельний

sociable - товариський

future - майбутнє

to purchase – придбати

Read and translate the text.

Text

MY PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

First of all let me introduce myself. My name is Ann Padalko. I am seventeen years old. I have left school this year.

When you leave school you understand that the time to choose your future profession has come. It is not an easy task to make the right choice of a job. I have known for a long time that leaving school is the beginning of my independent life, the beginning of a far more serious examination of my abilities and character.

As I like sport I decided to enter Dnipropetrovsk State Institute of Physical Culture and Sport. At present, it is one of the most respected institutes of our city. I passed my entrance exams and entered this institute.

Now I am a first-year student of the Coaching Faculty. I would like to be a coach. I know that it is very difficult to be a good coach because the coach should understand the educational theory and the practice based on it. Coaches play a decisive role in shaping the competitor`s career. They are not only expert advisors but influence the formation of

certain patterns of behaviour, attitudes and psychological reactions. The coach must train the minds of the athletes as well as the bodies. The coach must treat the athletes as individuals. No two athletes are the same. The coach must be a model of leadership. To my mind one who chooses this profession must be very communicative. I love working with people. I am a very sociable person and I can find a common language with anyone.

I am fond of gymnastics. I have gymnastics training five times a week. Gymnastics is a wonderful sport. It helps to develop coordination, strength, balance and flexibility. My coach has been teaching me to perform different exercises since I was four years old. I learned to work with a ribbon, a ball, a hoop and clubs very well. I've participated in many contests and have many diplomas and awards. Most of all I like to perform body waves, throws and catches, balances, and bouncing and rolling of the ball. I hope I'll have the title of Master of Sports in gymnastics. I am doing my best to achieve the highest results. This sport helps me to improve such skills as self-discipline and concentration. Gymnastics also helps me in my studies. I've become more diligent, concentrated and quick – thinking. I advise everybody to try some gymnastics exercises as they give people good health and mood.

To be a good coach you must be interested in what you are doing. You must work hard to realize your wishes, because future is purchased by the present.

Exercise 2.

Translate into Ukrainian.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. to my mind | 6. to enter |
| 2. a model of leadership | 7. difficult |
| 3. to study at | 8. entrance exams |

4. behavior
5. first of all

9. a decisive role
10. psychological reactions

Exercise 3.

Match the words from column A with the words from column B.

A	B
1. first of all	a. тренер
2. entrance exams	b. розуміти
3. to my mind	c. насамперед
4. coach	d. вступні іспити
5. to understand	e. на мій погляд
6. career	f. формування
7. to train	g. психологічний
8. athletes	h. кар'єра
9. psychological	i. тренувати
10. formation	j. спортсмени

Exercise 4.

Write the letters in the correct order. Start with the underlined letter.

h c o c a r c e a r e

a t e h t l e d m o l e

l p e i a h d s r e n p o r i o s f s e
t i n e s t i t u t n i r a
m a x s e t s o p r

Exercise 5.

Find in the text “MY PLANS FOR THE FUTURE” (Lesson 3) the translation of the following sentences.

1. Насамперед дозвольте мені представитися.
2. Мені сімнадцять років.
3. Зараз я студентка першого курсу тренерського факультету.
4. Я хотіла би бути тренером.
5. Я люблю працювати з людьми.
6. В цьому році я закінчила школу.
7. Ви повинні наполегливо працювати, щоб реалізувати свої бажання, тому що майбутнє будується в сьогодні.
8. Я знаю, що це дуже важко бути хорошим тренером.
9. Немає двох однакових спортсменів.
10. На мій погляд, той, хто вибирає цю професію, повинен бути дуже комунікабельним.

Exercise 6.

Answer the following questions.

1. What is your name?

2. What is your surname?
3. How old are you?
4. Where do you study now?
5. Why did you decide to enter Dnipropetrovsk State Institute of Physical Culture and Sport?
6. What faculty do you study at?
7. What would you like to be?
8. What kind of sport do you go in for?
9. What is your sports level?
10. Have you a coach?

Grammar Summary .

The Noun. The Plural Number.

(Іменник. Множина іменників.)

Most nouns add – s in the plural.

Examples:

one book – two books

one table – three tables

one ball – four balls

one dog – five dogs

one car – nine cars

one girl – eight girls

Nouns ending in **-ch, -sh, -s, -x, -ss, -o** add – **es** in the plural.

Examples:

a watch – watches

a glass - glasses

a bus – buses

a bush - bushes

a box – boxes

a tomato – tomatoes

BUT:

a radio – radios

a piano – pianos

a photo – photos

Nouns ending in a **consonant** and **–y**, change **–y** to **–ies**.

Examples:

a city – cities

a country - countries

a lady – ladies

a story - stories

a baby – babies

a factory – factories

Most nouns ending in **–f** or **–fe**, change **–f** or **–fe** to **–ves**.

Examples:

a leaf – leaves

a wolf - wolves

a knife – knives

a wife - wives

a half – halves

a shelf – shelves

Some plural nouns are irregular.

Examples:

a man - men

a tooth - teeth

a woman –women

a foot – feet

a child – children

a sheep - sheep

a mouse – mice

a goose - geese

Some nouns are used only in the singular.

Examples:

advice – порада, поради

money - гроші

knowledge – знання

athletics - атлетика

information - інформація

news – новини

Some nouns are used only in the plural.

Examples:

trousers - штани

clothes - одяг

scissors - ножиці

spectacles - окуляри

goods – речі, товар

police - поліція

Exercise 7.

Write the plural of the following words .

1. foot

7. address

2. coach

8. sheep

3. ball

9. tooth

4. country

10. club

5. knife

11. game

6. woman

12. goal

Exercise 8.

Write the singular of the following words.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. rabbits | 7. phrases |
| 2. painters | 8. dishes |
| 3. lines | 9. countries |
| 4. times | 10. melodies |
| 5. kites | 11. wives |
| 6. passes | 12. knives |

Exercise 9.

Write the sentences in the plural.

1. My teacher is great.-
.....
2. The room is small.-
.....
3. My book isn't boring.-
.....
4. Your sister is great.-
.....
5. Our friend is English.-
.....
6. He has a new suit.-
.....
7. My tooth is white.-
.....

8. A potato is a vegetable and a cherry is a fruit.-

.....

9. I have a good pen.-

.....

10. My uncle has a large flat.-

.....

Exercise 10.

Make sentences of your own using these words in the plural.

Knife, leaf, shelf, wolf, calf.

Possessive Case

(Присвійний відмінок іменників)

We use s with one person or animal.

We use s with more than one person or animal.

Singular (Однина)	Plural (Множина)	
`s	s`	`s
her student`s book – книжка її студента	her students` books – книжки її студентів	the children`s room – дитяча кімната
his son`s flat – квартира його сина	his sons` flats – квартири його синів	those men`s cars – машини тих чоловіків

Exercise 11.

Translate into Ukrainian.

1. Jane`s best friends are Kate and Mary.
2. The children`s toys were bought yesterday.
3. The student`s new dictionary is very useful.
4. This is our father`s new car.
5. The teacher`s question was easy and I could answer it at once.

6. Women's parts were all played by boys in Shakespeare's time.
7. The postman brought only yesterday's newspapers yet.
8. Peter's friend lives at a mile's distance from him.
9. Kyiv's streets are wide and beautiful.
10. There are many trees round the Teslenkos' house.

Exercise 12.

Paraphrase the following word combinations using the Possessive Case.

1. The pen that belongs to Jack.
2. The camera that belongs to my friend.
3. The books that belong to her pupils.
4. The shoes that belong to the girl.
5. The car that belongs to his father.
6. The coat that belongs to his brother.
7. The bicycle that belongs to Peter.
8. The toys that belong to her child.
9. The bags that belong to the students.
10. The computer that belongs to Mr. Claydon.

Read more in SUPPLEMENT MATERIAL to lesson 3.

Lesson 4

Task 1.

Find in the text “MY PLANS FOR THE FUTURE” (Lesson 3) the translation of the following words and word combinations.

Дніпропетровський державний інститут фізичної культури і спорту, майбутнє, насамперед, вступні іспити, тренерський факультет, навчальний, формування, тренер, теорія, вирішальний, практика, радник, поведінка, спортсмени, на мій погляд, професія, комунікабельний, наполегливо працювати, психологічний.

Task 2.

Find in the text “MY PLANS FOR THE FUTURE” (Lesson 3) the translation of the following sentences.

1. Перш за все дозвольте мені представитися. 2. Мені сімнадцять років. 3. Я здала вступні іспити і вступила в цей інститут. 4. Зараз я студентка першого курсу тренерського факультету. 5. Я хотіла би бути тренером. 6. Я знаю, що це дуже важко бути хорошим тренером. 7. Я люблю працювати з людьми. 8. Я дуже товариська людина і можу знайти спільну мову з ким завгодно. 9. Для того щоб бути хорошим тренером, ви повинні бути зацікавлені в тому, що ви робите. 10. Ви повинні наполегливо працювати, щоб реалізувати свої бажання, тому що майбутнє будується в сьогоденні.

Task 3.

Retell the text “MY PLANS FOR THE FUTURE” (Lesson 3).

Task 4.

Write the plural of the following words.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. box..... | 11. star..... |
| 2. man..... | 12. knife..... |
| 3. orange..... | 13. baby..... |
| 4. duck..... | 14. child..... |
| 5. balloon..... | 15. bus..... |
| 6. foot..... | 16. brush..... |
| 7. lady..... | 17. sheep..... |
| 8. watch..... | 18. radio..... |
| 9. mouse..... | 19. shoe..... |
| 10. woman..... | 20. tomato..... |

Task 5.

Write the sentences in the plural.

1. She is a woman. -
.....
2. He is a doctor. -
.....
3. It is a dolphin. -
.....

4. It is a mouse. -
.....
5. I am a dancer. -
.....
6. You are a teacher. -
.....
7. She is a student. -
.....
8. It is a fox. -
.....
9. You are a policeman. -
.....
10. It is a house. -
.....

Task 6.

Paraphrase the following word combinations using the Possessive Case.

1. The skateboard of that man.-
.....
2. The songs of the children.-
.....
3. The umbrella of my grandfather.-
.....
4. The room of my friend.-
.....
5. The questions of my son.-
.....
6. The wife of my brother.-
.....

7. The table of our teacher.-

.....

8. The voice of this girl.-

.....

9. The letter of Pete.-

.....

10. The car of my parents.-

.....

11. The life of this woman.-

.....

12. The handbags of these women.-

.....

Task 7.

Translate into English using the Possessive Case.

1. День народження мого батька у травні.

2. Іграшки дітей у великому ящику.

3. Це улюблений торт моєї мами.

4. Як звати того молодого чоловіка?

5. Він показав мені листа своєї сестри.

6. Вона взяла ковзани свого брата.

7. Дайте мені зошити ваших учнів.

8. Принесіть речі дітей.

9. Це сім'я мого друга.

10. Батько мого друга – інженер.

11. Мати мого друга – вчителька.

12. Це бабусине крісло.

13. Я вважаю, що відповідь цього студента відмінна.
14. Учора ввечері ми дивилися телевізор у будинку мого друга.
15. Лізин собака стрибнув з нами у ставок.

Task 8.

Open the brackets using the Possessive Case.

1. Are thesepens? (the children)
2. Are youdaughter? (Al)
3. Here's.....address. (my parents)
4. What'snumber? (the Wilsons)
5. Carol and Alice are sisters. That's.....father.
(Carol and Alice)

Grammar Summary.

The verb “to have”

(Дієслово “to have”- (мати, володіти))

Auxiliary <i>(Допоміжне)</i>	Semantic <i>(Змістове)</i>	Phraseological <i>(Фразеологічне)</i>	Modal <i>(Модальне)</i>
He has returned from Oxford. She has been working here before she left.	He has a house. I have got a sister.	We have breakfast at 8 a.m.	They have to go to the library. We had to help him.

The use of the semantic verb *to have*

(Уживання змістового дієслова *to have*)

The Present Simple Tense			
	Affirmative <i>(Стверджувальна)</i>	Interrogative <i>(Питальна)</i>	Negative <i>(Заперечна)</i>
1.	I have	Do I have ?	I do not have
2.	You have	Do you have ?	You do not have
3.	He has	Does he have?	He does not have
	She has	Does she have?	She does not have
	It has	Does it have ?	It does not have
1.	We have	Do we have?	We do not have
2.	You have	Do you have?	You do not have
3.	They have	Do they have?	They do not have

The Past Simple Tense			
	Affirmative <i>(Стверджувальна)</i>	Interrogative <i>(Питальна)</i>	Negative <i>(Заперечна)</i>
1.	I had	Did I have ?	I did not have
2.	You had	Did you have ?	You did not have
3.	He had	Did he have?	He did not have
	She had	Did she have?	She did not have
	It had	Did it have?	It did not have
1.	We had	Did we have ?	We did not have
2.	You had	Did you have?	You did not have
3.	They had	Did they have?	They did not have

The Future Simple Tense			
	Affirmative <i>(Стверджувальна)</i>	Interrogative <i>(Питальна)</i>	Negative <i>(Заперечна)</i>
1.	I shall have	Shall I have ?	I shall not have (shan't)
2.	You will have	Will you have?	You will not have (won't)
3.	He will have She will have It will have	Will he have? Will she have? Will it have?	He will not have (won't) She will not have (won't) It will not have (won't)
1.	We shall have	Shall we have?	We shall not have (shan't)
2.	You will have	Will you have?	You will not have (won't)
3.	They will have	Will they have?	They will not have (won't)

Examples:

I have all necessary textbooks. – У мене є всі необхідні підручники.

Mary **has** brown hair. – У Мері каштанове волосся.

The flat **has** three rooms. – Квартира має три кімнати.

Do you have many friends here? – У вас тут багато друзів?

Does she have a ball? – У неї є м'яч?

I do not (don't) have your pen. – У мене нема твоєї ручки.

She **does not (doesn't) have** many English books. – У неї не багато англійських книжок.

Якщо дієслово **to have** входить до складу виразів **to have breakfast** (снідати), **to have dinner** (обідати), **to have supper** (вечеряти), **to have tea** (пити чай), **to have a rest** (відпочивати), **to have a walk** (прогулюватися) та ін., питальна й заперечна форми речень з цими виразами в **Present Indefinite** утворюються за допомогою дієслова **to do**.

Examples:

What time **do** you **have breakfast**? – О котрій годині ви снідаєте?

I **do not have dinner** at home. - Я не обідаю вдома.

Exercise 1.

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verb to have.

1. We..... a good flat.
2. My neighboura car.
3. They a new TV set.
4. I..... eight English books.
5. Shea new dress.
6. Youa good dictionary.
7. Our room two windows.
8. Petera modern computer.
9. You many relatives there.
10. My friend a mother, a father and a grandmother.

Exercise 2.

Make the following sentences interrogative and negative.

1. My sister has an English lesson once a week.

2. My brother has a motor cycle.
3. The children have many toys.
4. We have tea in the morning.
5. Dmytro has a guitar.
6. Our family has breakfast at eight.
7. His uncle has a garden in the country.
8. I have many English magazines at home.
9. He has two sisters.
10. They have supper at seven.

Exercise 3.

Answer the following questions.

1. How many brothers and sisters do you have?
2. Do you have any relatives in Lviv?
3. Do you have aunts and uncles?
4. Do you have a grandfather and a grandmother?
5. Do your parents have a car?
6. Do you have a bicycle?
7. At what time do you have breakfast?
8. Do you have dinner at home or at the institute?
9. At what time do you usually have supper?
10. Do you have a walk before going to bed?

Exercise 4.

Translate into English.

1. У мене є фотоапарат.
2. У мого товариша є мотоцикл.
3. У Віктора є велосипед?
4. У тебе є кольорові олівці?
5. У мене нема вільного часу.
6. У них нема англо – українських словників.
7. У мене нема цієї статті.

8. У тебе є брат у Києві?
9. У неї є родичі у Львові
10. Скільки в неї братів і сестер?

Exercise 5.

Make five sentences from each table.

Do	he	Have	a brother?
Does	she	has	a lot of relatives in Kyiv?
	we		many English books?
	you		blue eyes?
	they		a lot of friends at the University?
			a nice flat in the centre of the city?

I	do not	Have	a bicycle.
He	(don't)	Has	English dictionaries.
She	does not		much free time.
You	(doesn't)		German newspapers.
They			a camera.
			skates.

Read more about the verb “to have” in SUPPLEMENT MATERIAL to lesson 4.

Prepositions: above, by, below, under	
<i>Применники: above, by, below, under</i>	
above the clouds – над хмарами	under a tree – під деревом
above zero – вище нуля	under the control – під контролем
above 40 people – понад 40 людей	under 50 people – менше 50 осіб
by 5 o'clock – до п'ятої години	below zero – нижче нуля
by 2020 - до 2020 року	below the circle - під колом

Exercise 6.

Fill in: “above”, “by”, “below” or “under”.

1. The apple – tree grows my window.
2. The lamp is the table.
3. The cat is the bench.
4. Your slippers arethe bed.
5. We must finish our work Friday.
6. Many people like to swimwater.
7. Today the temperature is zero.
8. The plane was flying..... the clouds.
9. This translation will have been done 5 o'clock.
10. We shall have finished our work the end of the week.

Exercise 7.

Translate into English the following word combinations.

До п'ятої години, о п'ятій годині, до полудня, до півночі, опівночі,
до 2019 року, до двадцятого лютого, двадцятого лютого, до ночі,
уночі, у листопаді, у вівторок, до п'ятниці, до завтрашнього дня,
до весни, навесні, до зими, до наступного року.

Read more in SUPPLEMENT MATERIAL to lesson 4.

Lesson 5

Task 1.

Make the following sentences interrogative and negative.

1. The students have three lectures today.
2. I have a coach.
3. My brother had many friends at school.
4. Yesterday we had two lectures at the institute.
5. My friend has many English books.
6. They had friends in Poltava.
7. The athletes have their training sessions indoors in winter.
8. My sister will have a grade next year.
9. He will have a passport next month.
10. My uncle has a crash helmet.

Task 2.

Translate into Ukrainian.

1. I have a tennis racket.
2. Oksana has the first grade.
3. A runner has strong legs.
4. He hasn't much time for rest.
5. Every part of a human body has its own function.

6. This sports centre has a swimming pool, two sports grounds and changing – rooms.
7. My friend has a bicycle.
8. My sister has many friends.
9. Yesterday she had a toothache.
10. My mother will have a rest on Sunday.

Read the following words and word combinations.

current – сучасний

to spot – відбирати

under the guidance – під керівництвом

admiration – захоплення

nursery club – клуб підготовки юних футболістів

top scorer – кращий нападаючий, забиваючи більше усіх м'ячів

to get invitation – одержати запрошення

Olympic team squad – команда Олімпійського резерву

the first team pool – основний склад

to make one's debut – робити дебют

away victory – перемога на чужому полі

to join – вступити

to score the winning goal – забити переможний гол

penalty spot – штрафний майданчик

mature – зрілий

to sign – підписати

to overcome – подолати

personality – особистість

Exercise 1.

Read and translate the international words.

Football, nation, legend, hero, province, medal, league, finish, tournament, boots, Olympic, debut, goal, opponent, club, season, championship, penalty, president, personality, national, problem, history.

Exercise 2.

Write the transcription of the following words.

Current, guidance, European, future, senior, nursery, squad, debut, mature, among, Europe, to invite, personnel, historical, scorer.

Exercise 3.

Read and translate the text.

Text

ANDRIY SHEVCHENKO



Just like any football nation, Ukraine has its legend and one of them is a **current** hero Andriy Shevchenko.

Andriy Shevchenko was born on September 29, 1976 in the small village of Dvirkiivshchyna in Kyiv province. At the age of nine he was **spotted** by Kyiv youth coach Olexander Shpakov, and **under the guidance** of his new coach he won a lot of medals, starring for the Kyiv youth teams. He spent about ten years playing for the Dynamo leagues. During this time, he won numerous awards, including several for top scorer.

In 1990 he played for Kyiv under 14`s in the Rush Cup in Wales and finished top scorer in the tournament. He won the **admiration** of Rush who gifted young Andriy a pair of his football boots. In 1993, Shevchenko began to play in senior football with Kyiv`s **nursery club** Dynamo 2 and finished **top scorer**. He **got an invitation** to joint Ukrainian **Olympic team squad** and the Kyiv **first team pool**. He **made his first debut** in October 1994 against Shaktar Donetsk in a 3 - 1 away victory. His first goal came four games later when he struck in

a 4 - 2 victory over opponents FC (Football Club) Dnipro. Just one month later he made his European debut in Champions Leagues against Spartak Moscow, and went on to score his first European goal that same season against Bayern Munich. In March 1995 he made his debut for the Ukraine national side in Zagreb. Ten months later he scored his first goal for his country in a 3 – 2 win over Turkey.

In 1999, Shevchenko signed a contract to play for AC Milan in Italy. Since moving there he has won the Italian Championship twice with Milan in 1999/ 2000 and 2003/2004, and **scored the winning goal** from the **penalty spot** in the 2003 Champions League Final against Juventus. In December 2004 Shevchenko won the European Player of the Year title. At his time Andriy Shevchenko is among the top players in the world. Dynamo president Hryhori Surkis has no fears about Shevchenko`s future, saying: “He is very mature for such a young man, a strong personality who can overcome any problem”.

A brilliant football personality and at the same time, a model team player, Andriy Shevchenko draws all of the best characteristics of a modern football forward himself. He is called a “player of the 21 century”.

Andriy Shevchenko is married and has four sons. His wife is famous American model Kristen Pazik.

The people of Ukraine are rightly proud of this football legend, and he will go down in history as a player of the highest order and respected wherever the game is played.

Grammar Summary.

The construction **there + to be**

(Звопом there + to be)

We use **there is** or **there are** to say that something **is** or **is not** present in a particular place.

Affirmative Form <i>(Стверджувальна форма)</i>	Interrogative Form <i>(Питальна форма)</i>	Positive Form <i>(Позитивна форма)</i>	Negative Form 1 <i>(Заперечна форма 1)</i>	Negative Form 2 <i>(Заперечна форма 2)</i>
There is a new house in Oxford Street.	Is there a new house in Oxford Street?	Yes, there is.	No, there is not (there isn't).	There is no new house in Oxford Street.
There are new houses in Oxford Street.	Are there new houses in Oxford Street?	Yes, there are.	No, there are not (there aren't).	There are no new houses in Oxford Street.
There was a new house in Oxford Street.	Was there new houses in Oxford Street?	Yes, there was.	No, there was not (there wasn't).	There was no new house in Oxford Street.
There were new houses in Oxford Street.	Were there new houses in Oxford Street?	Yes, there were.	No, there were not (there weren't).	There were no new houses in Oxford Street.
There will be a new house in Oxford Street.	Will there be a new house in Oxford Street?	Yes, there will.	No, there will be not (there won't).	There will be no new house in Oxford Street.

There will be new houses in Oxford Street.	Will there be new houses in Oxford Street?	Yes, there will.	No, there will be not (there won't).	There will be no new houses in Oxford Street.
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Exercise 6.

Fill in: “There is” or “There are”.

- 1.....two children in the park.
- 2.....a man in the room.
- 3.....two cats under the tree.
- 4.....a dog under the table.
- 5.....two books on the shelf.
- 6..... a picture on the wall.
- 7.....four cars in the street.
- 8.....a lion at the zoo.
- 9.....two boys in the classroom.
- 10..... several apples on the plate.

Exercise 7.

Make up sentences with the following pairs of words using the construction “there is” or “there are”.

1. a blackboard – on the wall.
2. six desks – in the classroom.
3. some bags – on the table.
4. an English book - in the bag.
5. some chalk – on the blackboard.
6. a table and two chairs – at the window.
7. some bookshelves – on the wall.
8. three beds – in the room.
9. a chair – at the table.

10. five books – on the table.

Read more in SUPPLEMENT MATERIAL to lesson 5.

Lesson 6.

Task 1.

Fill in: “There is” or “There are”.

1. a piano in the room.
2. many children there.
3. a book on the table.
4. a pen and some pencils in my bag.
5. fifteen students in our group.
6. three windows in the classroom.
7. a vase on the table.
8. flowers in the vase.
9. a cat on the chair.
10. four women in the kitchen.

Task 2.

Complete the following sentences.

1. There is a
2. There are
3. Is there a.....?
4. Are there
5. There isn't a
6. There aren't
7. There is no
8. There are no.....
9. There was a
10. There were

Task 3.

Find in the text “ANDRIY SHEVCHENKO” (Lesson 5) the translation of the following words and word combinations.

Легенда, невелике село, у віці дев'яти років, під керівництвом, молодіжна команда, безліч нагород, кращий бомбардир турніру, захоплення, штрафний майданчик, перемога на чужому полі, забити переможний гол, зрілий, основний склад, одержати запрошення, Олімпійська збірна, дебют, перший гол, суперник, Ліга Чемпіонів, підписати контракт, пенальті, подолати, сучасний футбол, одружений, кращий гравець, 21 століття.

Task 4.

Answer the questions.

1. When and where was Andriy Shevchenko born?
2. At what age was he spotted by the coach O.Shpakov?
3. How much time did he spend playing for the Dynamo leagues?
4. Whom did Andriy win the admiration of?
5. Who gifted young Andriy a pair of his football boots?
6. Did he get an invitation to join the Ukrainian Olympic team squad or the the Kyiv first team pool?
7. When did Andriy make his first debut?
8. When did Shevchenko sign a contract to play for AC Milan in Italy?
9. In December 2004 Shevchenko won the European Player of the year title, didn't he?
10. Is Andriy married or single?

Task 5.

Retell the text “ANDRIY SHEVCHENKO” (Lesson 5).

Read the following words and word combinations.

female gymnast - гімнастка
artistic gymnastics - художня гімнастика
to consider - вважати
international debut – міжнародний дебют
World Championship – чемпіонат світу
immensely - надзвичайно
European Championship – чемпіонат Європи
to earn - заробляти
team events – командні змагання
to post the highest scores – принести найбільшу кількість очок
to continue - продовжувати
however - однак
to coach – займатися тренерською діяльністю
exhibition - вистава
in addition – до того ж
ambassador - посол
to certify – засвідчити

Exercise 1.

Read and translate the text.

Text

LILIYA PIDKOPAYEVA



Liliya Pidkopayeva is a famous Ukrainian gymnast who became the 1996 Olympic all-around champion, the 1995 Artistic Gymnastics World Championship all-around champion and the 1996 European Women's Artistic Gymnastics Championship all-around champion. She is considered to be one of the best gymnasts in history. Liliya Pidkopayeva was often referred to as the “complete package” gymnast, possessing equal qualities of technical skill and artistic expression. Her routines were known for their melding of balletic, expressive choreography, clean execution, impeccable form and extremely difficult skills. In addition, Pidkopayeva was known for being strong on all four apparatus, without an obvious weak event. She was the originator of two skills that are still included in the Code of Points: the Pidkopayeva vault and a double front half – out salto on the floor exercise.

Pidkopayeva was introduced to gymnastics at the age of five. She made her senior international debut in 1993. Only 14 at that year's

World Championship, she placed 16th in the all-around. In 1994, Pidkopayeva`s competitive fortunes improved immensely. At the 1994 World Championship, she finished sixth in the all-around – a ten - place improvement from the previous year – and won a silver medal. At the European Championship, she earned four medals, winning floor exercise, silver on the beam, and winning bronze in the vault and team events. As the defending World and European Champion, Pidkopayeva was a favourite at the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta. In the team competition she was able to post the highest scores of the Ukrainian team, helping them to a fifth-place finish. In addition, Pidkopayeva also became the first female gymnast since Tourishcheva to hold the European, World, and Olympic all-around titles at the same time. She originally intended to continue competing after the 1996 Olympics, and she was a member of the Ukrainian team at the 1997 Worlds. However, injuries forced her to sit out the Worlds and to retire. Pidkopayeva is still actively involved with the sport of gymnastics, and is Ukraine`s Ambassador of Sport to the Council of Europe. She was certified as an international brevet judge in 2004, and also coaches extensively in the US and Ukraine. In Ukraine, Pidkopayeva founded the Golden Lily tournament. The event, started in 2002, has evolved from an international gymnastics competition to a gala exhibition. She has additionally worked as a television personality, hosting a show entitled “Aerobics for Champions”

Liliya Pidkopayeva is also well – known television personality in Ukraine and in 2007 won the Ukrainian version of the TV show “Dancing With the Stars”.

“It is always hard to get on top, but it is more hard to stay on top”, she said once. ”It is so hard to explain why”.

Exercise 2.

Give English equivalents of the following words and expressions.

Чемпіонка Олімпійських ігор, художня гімнастика, міжнародний дебют, срібна медаль, чемпіонат Європи, командні змагання, чемпіонка Європи, чемпіонка світу, фаворитка Олімпійських ігор в Атланті, найбільша кількість очок, до того ж, чемпіонські титули чемпіонатів Європи та світу, а також Олімпійських ігор, українська команда, посол, турнір Золотої Лілії .

Exercise 3.

Translate into English.

1. Лілія Підкопаєва – це відома українська гімнастка, яка стала чемпіонкою Олімпійських ігор 1996 року, чемпіонкою світу з художньої гімнастики 1995 року та чемпіонкою Європи з художньої гімнастики 1996 року.
2. Її вважають однією із найкращих гімнасток в історії.
3. Її міжнародний дебют відбувся 1993 року.
4. 1994 року успіх Підкопаєвої у змаганнях значно збільшився.

5. Відстоюючи титул чемпіонки світу та Європи, Підкопаєва стала фавориткою Олімпійських ігор в Атланті 1996 року.
6. До того ж Підкопаєва стала першою гімнасткою після Туріщевої, яка одночасно завоювала чемпіонські титули чемпіонатів Європи та світу, а також Олімпійських ігор.
7. Однак унаслідок травм їй довелося відмовитися від участі у чемпіонаті світу та піти зі спорту.
8. В Україні Підкопаєва організувала турнір Золотої Лілії.

Exercise 4.

Retell the text “LILIYA PIDKOPAYEVA” (Lesson 6).

Grammar Summary.

The Degrees of Comparison of the Adjectives

(Ступені порівняння прикметників)

To compare people or things we use **the comparative form** of the adjective: taller, bigger, more attractive, less fashionable.

To say that one person or thing in a group is unique we use **the superlative form** of the adjective: the tallest, the biggest, the most attractive, the least fashionable.

Positive Degree <i>(Звичайна форма)</i>	Comparative Degree <i>(Вищий ступінь)</i>	Superlative Degree <i>(Найвищий ступінь)</i>
a) one – syllable adjectives :		
deep	Deeper	the deepest
short	Shorter	the shortest
cold	Colder	the coldest
b) two – syllable adjectives ending in – y, -er,- ow:		
easy	Easier	the easiest
clever	cleverer	the cleverest
narrow	narrower	the narrowest
c) other two – syllable adjectives:		
polite	Politer	the politest

Remember!

1. With short vowels the final consonant doubles.

Thin – **thinner** – the **thinnest**

2. If the adjective ends in –e, we only add –r or –st.

Fine – **finer** – the **finest**

3. -y changes to –ier and –iest.

Busy – **busier** – the **busiest**

Examples:

This river is deeper than the Dnipro. – Ця річка глибша за Дніпро.

It is the deepest river in Ukraine. – Це найглибша річка в Україні.

The degrees of comparison of two – syllable adjectives and longer adjectives

(Ступені порівняння двоскладових і багатоскладових прикметників)

Positive Degree <i>(Звичайна форма)</i>	Comparative Degree <i>(Вищий ступінь)</i>	Superlative Degree <i>(Найвищий ступінь)</i>
active	more active	the most active
useful	more useful	the most useful
difficult	more difficult	the most difficult
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful

Remember!

Irregular forms.

Positive Degree <i>(Звичайна форма)</i>	Comparative Degree <i>(Вищий ступінь)</i>	Superlative Degree <i>(Найвищий ступінь)</i>
good – добрий	better – кращий	the best – найкращий
bad – поганий	worse – гірший	the worst – найгірший
little – малий	less – менший	the least – найменший

Examples:

The first task is more difficult than the second task. – Перше завдання більш складне, ніж друге завдання.

This is the most difficult task I have ever done. – Це найбільш складне завдання, яке я коли небудь виконував.

Exercise 5.

Write the following adjectives in the comparative and superlative degrees.

Fresh, comfortable, great, early, important, practical, far, thick, short, lazy, bright, careful, careless, pleasant, weak, fat, clean, cheap, bad, red, high, low.

Exercise 6.

Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjective in brackets.

1. Young people usually wear _____ (expensive) clothes than older people.

2. Cotton clothes are _____ (cheap) than silk clothes.

3. I think men look _____ (smart) in ties.

4. Red is usually _____ (attractive) than grey.

5. Your skirt is _____ (long) than mine.

Read more in SUPPLEMENT MATERIAL to lesson 6.

Контрольна робота

1. Яке слово відрізняється від інших:

1) *wrestling*, 2) *swimming*, 3) *cycling*, 4) *boxing*, 5) *diving*, 6) *sambo*,
7) *skiing*.

2. Виберіть потрібну форму дієслова „to be”.

1) It ...Monday yesterday.

a) *am*, b) *is*, c) *was*.

2) We ...coaches in a year.

a) *are*, b) *were*, c) *shall be*

3) What month ...it now ?

a) was, b) will be, c) is

4) My friend ...an Olympic champion in 2000.

a) is, b) was, c) will be

5) You ...first - year students at present.

a) were, b) are, c) was

3. Заповніть пропуски:

a) are, b) was, c) will be, d) is

1) What ...your favourite sport ?

2) I ...at home last Sunday.

3) How much ...this sweater ?

4) Tomorrow ... Friday.

5) Our next lesson ...on Monday.

6) The weather is nice today, but it ...bad yesterday.

7) We ...not second year students.

4. Укажіть правильні варіанти перекладу речень:

1) The sportsmen are in the gym.

a) Спортсмени у спортивному залі.

b) У спортивному залі спортсмени.

2) There is no telephone in the room.

a) Телефону нема у кімнаті.

b) В кімнаті нема телефону

3) The track-and-field manage is near the main building of our institute.

a) Біля головного корпусу інституту знаходиться легкоатлетичний манеж.

b) Легкоатлетичний манеж знаходиться біля головного корпусу інституту.

5. Укажіть, яке з тверджень є правильним:

- 1) You are the second year students.
- 2) Your specialization is skiing.
- 3) When you were three years old you began to go in for sport
- 4) There are three faculties at your Institute.

6. Відмітьте іменники у множині:

a) foot, b) children, c) tooth, d) news, e) bite, f) mouse, g) postman, h) women.

7. Виберіть правильний варіант:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. The _____ is full. | a) glass | b) glasses |
| 2. The _____ is short. | a) pencil | b) pencils |
| 3. He is a _____. | a) child | b) children |
| 4. The _____ is in the park. | a) men | b) man |
| 5. His _____ are white. | a) tooth | b) teeth |

8. Визначте правильний артикль:

a) a, b) the c) –

- 1) This ...coach is my brother's friend
- 2) Give me that ...pencil, please.
- 3) This is ... tennis racket.
- 4) I like ... photo you gave me yesterday.

- 5) ... Mississippi is the longest river in the USA.
- 6) ... Victor Savchenko is a famous Ukrainian boxer
- 7) On ... Monday we have English lesson.
- 8) It was ... cold day.

9. Виберіть правильний прийменник:

- 1) My friend is interested ... football.
a) on b) in c) about d) for
- 2) We are proud ... our city
a) at b) on c) of d) about
- 3) This book will be important ... you.
a) of b) to c) on d) for
- 4) They are three ... the family.
a) at b) with c) in d) by

10. Виберіть правильний варіант дієслова „to have”:

- 1) They ... a lot of fun.
a) has
b) to have
c) have
- 2) Last Sunday Ann ... her birthday.
a) has
b) had
c) have
- 3) She ... many English books at home.

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

11. Відмітьте правильний варіант:

1) *The Dnieper is longer ... the Thames.*

- a) as
- b) than
- c) from

2) *She is the ... beautiful girl in our group.*

- a) more
- b) most
- c) much

12. Виберіть правильний варіант прикметника:

a) the most expensive b) older c) more difficult d) the highest e) larger

1. Jeremy is 10 years old. Julie is 8 years old. Jeremy is _____ than Julie

2. The Alps are in Switzerland. They are _____ mountains in Europe.

3. An ocean is _____ than a sea.

4. A Rolls Royce costs a lot of money. It is _____ car

5. People say that Chinese is _____ to learn than English.

13. Відмітьте правильний варіант:

1. A car is _____ than a bicycle.

- a) expensive
- b) expensiver
- c) more expensive
- d) the most expensive

2. Tokyo is _____ city in the world.

- a) large b) larger c) the largest d) more large
3. An elephant is _____ than a horse.
- a) biger b) bigger d) the biggest d)more bigger
4. Germany is _____ from home than France.
- a) fare b) farther c) more farther d) the farthest
5. My car is _____ than your car.
- a) worse b) badder baddest d) the worst
6. Helen was the _____ woman in Greece.
- a) more beautiful b) beautiful c) beautifuler d) the most beautiful
7. An aeroplane is _____ than a plane.
- a) fast b) the fastest c) faster d) the fastest
8. This exam is _____ of all
- a) more difficult b) the most difficult c) difficulter d) the difficultest
9. Old people are _____ than young people.
- a) cleverer b) the cleverest c) the most clever d) clever
10. Winter is _____ than autumn.
- a) the coldest b) the most cold c) more cloder d) colder

14. Прочитайте текст та визначте які з тверджень є неправдивими:

Volodymyr Klychko, born on 25 March 1976, is a Ukrainian heavyweight boxer. Klychko is the WBO Champion. His older brother Vitali Klychko is the current WBC champion. Klychko is the longest Heavyweight Champion in history for the heavyweight titles. Since

2005, Klychko is the dominant force in the heavyweight division, **defeating** a majority of the top heavyweights in the rankings.

Klychko was born in Semipalatinsk (now Semey, Kazakhstan). Their father, Volodymyr Rodionovych, was a Soviet Air Force Colonel. During many years the home for the boxer was Germany, but he moved with his older brother Vitali to California, the USA in 2004.

In the summer of 1996, Klychko finished Pedagogical Institute and entered the **postgraduate study** program of Kiev University. On 18 January 2001 in a conference hall of Kiev University of physical science and sports, Klychko presented his doctoral dissertation and was **awarded** a Doctor of Philosophy **degree** in Sports Science. Klychko speaks five languages: Ukrainian, Russian, Polish, German and English.

In 2009 Klychko began **dating** American actress Hayden Panettiere. The couple **parted** in May 2011.

defeat - перемагати

postgraduate study - аспірантура

award – нагорода

degree - ступень

date - побачення

part – розлучатися

1. Volodymyr Klychko is a Ukrainian lightweight boxer.
2. He is the shortest Heavyweight Champion in history
3. The famous boxer was born in Kazakhstan.
4. At the moment Volodymyr and his brother live and train in Germany.
5. The father of the boxer works for California Air Force.

6. Klychko not only graduated from the University but also has a scientific degree.
7. Klychko speaks five languages: Ukrainian, Russian, Polish, German and English.
8. Volodymyr is married to an American actress Hayden Panettiere.

Ключі до контрольної роботи

1. 6
2. 1-c; 2-c; 3-c; 4-b; 5-b
3. 1-d; 2-b; 3-d; 4-c; 5-c; 6-b; 7-a
4. 1-a; 2-b; 3-b
5. 4
6. b, h
7. 1-a; 2-a; 3-a; 4-b; 5-b
8. 1-c; 2-c; 3-a; 4-b; 5-b; 6-c; 7-c; 8-a
9. 1-b; 2-c; 3-d; 4-c
10. 1-c; 2-b; 3-c
11. 1-b; 2-b
12. 1-b; 2-d; 3-e; 4-a; 5-c
13. 1-c; 2-c; 3-b; 4-b; 5-a; 6-d; 7-c; 8-b; 9-a; 10-d
14. 1, 2, 4, 5, 8

SUPPLEMENT MATERIAL

SUPPLEMENT MATERIAL to lesson 1

Remember !

to be ill – хворіти

to be absent – бути відсутнім

to be present – бути присутнім

to be happy – бути щасливим

to be glad – бути задоволеним
to be hungry – бути голодним
to be busy – бути зайнятим
to be right – бути правим
to be wrong – бути неправим
to be afraid of – боятися
to be mistaken – помилятися
to be tired of – втомитися від
to be lazy – бути ледачим
to be fond of – захоплюватися
to be in a hurry – поспішати
to be sure – бути впевненим
to be short of time – мати мало часу
to be over – завершуватися
to be proud of – пишатися
to be late for – запізнюватися
to be surprised at – здивуватися
to be sorry – жалкувати
to be noisy – бути шумним
to be born – народитися
to be offended – ображатися
to be cold – мерзти

to be excited – хвилюватися

to be in charge of – бути відповідальним за

to be pleased – бути задоволеним

to be lonely – бути самотнім

to be in love with – бути закоханим

SUPPLEMENT MATERIAL to lesson 2

The Article

Артикль

The use of the article in some set word combinations

Використання артикля в деяких усталених сполученнях

a/an	a lot of – багато
	a few – небагато (обчислюв.)
	a little – небагато (необчисл.)
	as a matter of fact – фактично
	for a short time – недовго
	for a long time – довго
	in a loud voice – голосно
	in a low voice – тихо

	<p>it is a pity – на жаль</p> <p>to be in a hurry – поспішати</p> <p>to have a good time – гарно провести час</p> <p>to have a cold – застудитися</p> <p>to go for a walk – піти на прогулянку</p>
The	<p>in the morning – вранці</p> <p>in the afternoon – удень</p> <p>in the evening – увечері</p> <p>in the country – за містом</p> <p>on the one hand – з одного боку</p> <p>on the other hand – з іншого боку</p> <p>on the whole – в цілому</p> <p>the day before yesterday – позавчора</p> <p>the day after tomorrow – після завтра</p> <p>the other day – на днях</p> <p>to go to the theatre – ходити в театр</p> <p>to go to the cinema – ходити в кіно</p> <p>to play the piano – грати на піаніно</p> <p>to tell the truth – говорити правду</p>
-	<p>at night – вночі</p>

	at breakfast – за сніданком
	at supper – за вечерею
	at home – вдома
	at school – у школі
	at work – на роботі, за роботою
	at first sight – з першого погляду
	at table – за столом
	by tram – трамваєм
	by train – поїздом
	by bus – автобусом
	by post – поштою
	by chance – випадково
	by mistake – помилково
	by heart – напам'ять
	in fact – в дійсності
	on board a ship – на борту (судна)
	on sale – в продажі
	day after day – день за днем
	to go to bed – лягати спати
	from time to time – час від часу

Reading of the combinations of vowels with consonants

Читання сполучень голосних із приголосними

Letter combination <i>(Сполучення)</i>	Pronunciation <i>(Вимова)</i>	Examples <i>(Приклади)</i>
air, are, ere	[eə]	hair, dare, there
ere, ear, eer, ier,	[Iə]	here, near, engineer, pier
eigh	[eɪ]	neighbor
ir, er, ur, ear	[ɜ:]	first, term, fur, early
or, oor, augh, ough, aw	[ɔ:]	short, floor, daughter, thought, saw
ough	[ʌ]	enough
oor, our	[və]	moor, tourist
ook	[ʊ]	book
ood	[ʌ]	blood
our	[aʊə]	hour
ear, ar	[a:]	heart, bar
igh	[aɪ]	night
ing	[ɪŋ]	painting
ew	[ju:]	few

ow	[aʊ] у середині слова	brown
ow	[əʊ] у кінці слова	window
war	[wɔ:]	warm
wor	[wɜ:]	worker
ou	[kw], [kju:], [k]	question, queue, antique
wa	[wɒ]	want
sure	[ʒə]	leisure
ture	[tʃə]	nature
tion	[ʃən]	mention

SUPPLEMENT MATERIAL to lesson 3

Remember!

Інколи форму присвійного відмінка можуть набувати іменники, що означають:

а) назви країн, міст, суден:

Kyiv`s street	вулиці Київа
the “Dnipro`s” crew	команда корабля “Дніпро”

б) час і відстань:

a kilometer`s distance	відстань в один кілометр
three months` work	тримісячна праця
tomorrow`s newspaper	завтрашня газета

the family`s traditions	сімейні традиції
the government`s decision	рішення уряду

***SUPPLEMENT MATERIAL* to lesson 4**

The use of the semantic verb to have got

*Уживання змістового дієслова **to have got** (мати, володіти)*

We use **have got (has got)**:

1. to talk about a person`s family:

She **has got** two brothers.

Have you **got** a sister?

2. to talk about possessions:

I **have got** a new computer.

He **hasn't got** a CD player.

3. in descriptions of people to talk about their appearance:

I **have got** blue eyes.

	Affirmative <i>(Стверджувальна)</i>	Interrogative <i>(Питальна)</i>	Negative <i>(Заперечна)</i>
1.	I have got	Have I got?	I haven't got
2.	You have got	Have you got?	You haven't got
3.	He has got	Has he got?	He hasn't got
	She has got	Has she got?	She hasn't got
	It has got	Has it got?	It hasn't got
1.	We have got	Have we got?	We haven't got
2.	You have got	Have you got?	You haven't got
3.	They have got	Have they got?	They haven't got



SUPPLEMENT MATERIAL
to lesson 5

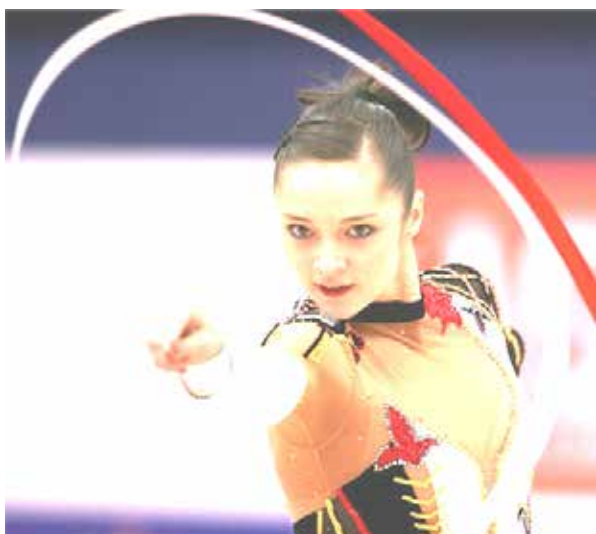
Read and translate the texts.

Usain Bolt

Usain Bolt is a famous Jamaican sprinter. He was born on 21 August 1986 in Sherwood Content, a small town in Trelawny, Jamaica. He has a sister and a brother, and he spent his childhood playing cricket and football.

He did not think of anything but sport when he was young and he turned into a talented sportsman indeed. He is the world and Olympic records holder in 100 m, 200 m and 4×100 m relay. Usain Bolt is the first man to hold both the 100 and 200 m world and Olympic titles at the same time. He shows amazing results, and once he was running and felt that he was too far from his opponents. He stopped running as fast he could and finished at quite a lazy pace.

Kateryna Serebrianska



Kateryna Serebrianska was born on 25 October 1977 in Simferopol. She started gymnastics in 1982 at the age of 4; her mother Liubov was her coach, at the Gratsia club in Simferopol. After that she went to the Ukrainian capital, Kyiv, to train at the Deriugins School.

She is 178 cm in height. Kateryna tied Bulgaria's Maria Petrova for the all-around title at the 1995 World Championship in Vienna, Austria. She won several individual apparatus titles: rope in the 1993 World Rhythmic Gymnastics Championship in Alicante, Spain; hoop (tied with Belarusian Larisa Lukianenko and Bulgarian Maria Petrova), ball (tied with Ukrainian teammate Elena Vitrichenko), clubs and ribbon in the 1994 World Rhythmic Gymnastics Championship in Paris, France; ball (tied with Russians Yana Batyrchina and Amina Zaripova) in the 1995 World Championship in Vienna, Austria; and again in 1996 in Hungary. She also won the 1996 European all-around title, together with the team gold medal, and gold on rope, ball and ribbon finals.

In the 1996 Atlanta Olympics, she dazzled the audience with her technically brilliant routines, and although she had a slight fumble with the ribbon before her final toss, her technical brilliance and clean

execution assured her of the gold medal. She was comfortably leading her closest rival, Russia's Yana Batyrchina by 0.150 points going into that ribbon routine, and the latter was up first and dropped the ribbon.

In 1997, she had a gargantuan task of defending both her European and World Championships all-around titles, being the reigning European World and Olympic all-around champion like her fellow Ukrainian female artistic gymnastics counterpart, Lilia Podkopaieva. In 1997 European Championships in Greece, she dropped a club right at the end of her all-around club routine (9,825), but scores of 9,950 on both the rope and ribbon, and a 9,912 on hoop gave her an accumulated score of 29,637, hence the bronze medal by a mere 0,012 ahead of French competitor, Eva Serrano. In the apparatus finals, she managed to win the gold in the rope event with a perfect score 10 000, and took silver in the clubs and ribbon events. She did not compete in the 1997 World Championship due to an illness suffered by her mother. In her final major competition, the 1998 European Championships, she merely made it into each of the apparatus final events, but won the gold in the hoop final (9,950), a silver with rope (9,933) and a bronze with ribbon (9,933), and actually tied with the same score as two of her fellow competitors, Evgenia Pavlina of Belarus and Yana Batyrchina of Russia, but was placed 3th due to the new tie-breaker scoring system. She placed a creditable 6th (lost in the tie-breaker to Belarusian, Yulia Raskina) in the all-around final.

***SUPPLEMENT MATERIAL* to lesson 6**

Read and translate the text.

Brothers Klychko



We can say that sport helps to achieve success in life. For example, brothers Klychko go in for boxing and always take first places in different world competitions in boxing. Volodymyr Klychko (born on March 25, 1976 in Semipalatinsk, Kazakhstan) is a Ukrainian heavyweight boxer. He is known as “Steelhammer” and “Doctor” (since he has a doctorate in physical science). Standing 2.01 m., Volodymyr is large even for a heavyweight and usually dominates his opponents with his superior size and reach. His record as of April 2005 is 44–3, with 40 knockouts. On October 14, 2000, Klychko won the WBO title from Chris Byrd, who had defeated his brother Vitali six months earlier. After five defenses of the belt, lost it to South African fighter Corrie Sanders (KO’d in 2, and down four times). On April 10, 2004, Volodymyr again tried for now – vacant WBO title, but was defeated by TKO at the end of five rounds by Lamon Brewster. One year later, on April 23, 2005, he returned to boxing, knocking out Eliezer Castillo (who was undefeated until then in 19 fights, with 14 knockouts) in the fourth round, in Germany. The younger Klychko has appeared sparring Lennox Lewis in the motion picture “Oceans Eleven”.

He is only white champion in the history of Olympic Games. Vitali Klychko (born on July 19,1971 in Belovodsk, Kyrgyzstan), known as “Dr. Iron Fist”, is the current WBC Heavyweight boxing champion of the world. Originally a professional kickboxer, Vitali was also a boxer and won the Super Heavyweight Championship at the first World Military Games in Italy in 1995. He began his professional boxing career in 1996, and won almost all of his first fights by knockout in the early rounds, and eventually won the World Boxing Organization World Heavyweight Championship against Herbie Hide by Knockout in the Second Round. He defended his title several times before losing in 1999 to Chris Byrd. Afterwards, Vitali was forced to retire due to an injured rotator cuff. Byrd, in his next fight, was defeated by Volodymyr, avenging his elder brother’s defeat. Vitali continued to fight, and on June 21,2003, he fought Lennox Lewis for the Undisputed Heavyweight Championship of the World. For the first two rounds, Vitali dominated the fight against Lewis who seemed out of shape and tired. In the third round, Lewis landed a grazing 1 – 2 combo that caused a horrendous cut over Klychko’s left eye. The next 3 rounds were give and take, and at the end of the 6th round, the scores on all three judges’ scorecards read 58 – 56 in favor of Klychko. Despite the score in Klychko’s favor ,at the end of the round the fight was stopped due to the cut over Klychko’s eye. Though he lost, he gained many fans and made his name with this performance. Brothers Klychko work hard and sport helps them to achieve success in life despite all difficulties in their life. Brothers Klychko are very rich persons. They are travelling all

over the world, work sometimes in Hollywood and in popular shows, speak perfectly German. They are Ukrainians. And all Ukrainians are proud of them.

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