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БАЗАЛЫҚ ШЕТ ТІЛ БОЙЫНША ӘДІСТЕМЕЛІК ОҚУ ҚҰРАЛЫ
(А1, А2 ДЕҢГЕЙІ)



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Бұл басылым «5В011900 «Шет тілі: екі шет тілі (ағылшын)» мамандығының студенттеріне арналған «Базалық шет тілі бойынша әдістемелік оқу құралы (А1, А2 деңгейі)» деп аталады. Бұл оқу құралы Intermediate деңгейінің лексикалық және грамматикалық негізінде басты коммуникативтік дағдыларды қалыптастыруға бағытталған. Бірнеше тақырыптардан тұрады. Бұл басылымның мақсаты: студенттерді шет тіліндегі саяси газет мәтіндерін ана тіліне сауатты аудару.

Әдістемелік оқу құрал тіл мамандықтарында оқитын 1 курс студенттеріне арналған. Бұл құралда тақырыптық мәтіндер, талқылауға арналған сұрақтар, өзін- өзі бақылауға арналған тест тапсырмалары, емтиханға дайындалу үшін материалдар ұсынылған. Сөйлеу дағдысын қалыптастыруға бағытталған жаттығулар кешені ұсынылған.

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Reading and Speaking

Exercise 1. Predict the content of the following text using the title.

Exercise 2. Skim to find the main idea.

Exercise 3. Review vocabulary or grammatical structures.

Exercise 4. Read the text. Stop at the end of each section marked by * to review and check your predictions, restate the main idea and summarize the section

How we really spend our time

Time, it seems, is what we're all short of these days. One reason perhaps, why there are thousands of studies every year into how we spend our time and how we could spend it better. Some of the results are startling. Did you know for example...?

* Although people all over the world are working longer and longer hours, we also have more leisure time than ever before.

* After sleeping and working, watching TV is by far the most popular leisure activity the world over. The British watch more TV than any other nation in Europe, but they also read more. The vast majority, eighty-five percent regularly read newspapers, and fifty-four percent regularly read books.

* Although up to two thirds of modern European women work full-time, they still do the main share of the housework, too. Husbands help in the house more than they did in the past, but in the UK for example, men do an average of just six hours a week compared to their wives, who do over eighteen hours. No wonder that the vast majority of working women in the UK say they are stressed and exhausted!

* According to the latest research by supermarkets, the average British family spends just eleven minutes preparing the main evening meal, and prefers ready meals and takeaways to home-cooked food. Almost half of all families in the UK eat together only once a month or less.

* More than half of young people in the UK have a full-time job by the age of nineteen, but the majority of young Spanish and Italian people do not start full-time work until they are twenty-four.

* The average American fourteen-year-old spends only half an hour a day doing homework, and less than a fifth of young people participate in sports, clubs, music or other traditional hobbies. Instead, sixty-five percent say they spend their time chatting on their mobiles and hanging out with their friends in shopping malls.

* In the UK, pensioners are almost twice as active as teenagers, according to recent research. People over sixty-five spend nearly two hours a day doing physical activities such as walking, cycling, gardening or sport, while teenagers spend only

seventy-five minutes. However, surprisingly, people who use the Internet regularly do more sport than people who never use it.

* The Swedes and Finns are the sportiest nationalities in Europe. Seventy-three percent do some kind of sport at least once or twice a week.

* People may spend more time at work these days, but are they always working? The latest research reveals that each day the average British employee spends fifty-five minutes chatting, sixteen minutes flirting, fourteen minutes surfing the Internet and nine minutes sending e-mails to friends!

Exercise 5. Mark the following sentences TRUE or FALSE

	True / False
People have less leisure time because of long working hours	
85% of European people prefer reading newspapers rather than books	
TV gives its position in popularity leisure time rating to sleeping	
Nowadays husbands and wives equally share housework	
Home-cooked food is widely spread among British families because of harmful influence of fast food ready meals	
In the UK, teenagers cannot catch up with pensioners in physical activities such as walking, cycling, gardening or sport.	
The research reveals that each day the average British employee spends 11,5% of his 8-hour working day on chatting.	
People in Britain spend less time on sending e-mails to friends than flirting.	

Exercise 6. Fill in the gaps with the words from the text.

1) Modern European women work full-time and they still do the main _____ of the housework (Негізгі бөлімін).

2) Less than a fifth of young people _____ in sports, clubs, music or other traditional hobbies (қатысу, бару).

Men do an average of just six hours a week compared to their wives, who do over eighteen hours (... салыстырғанда).

3) Two thirds of modern European women work _____ (толық жұмыс күні).

4) Each day the average British _____ spends sixteen minutes _____ (қызметкер, қылымсу).

Exercise 7. Answer the following sentence according to the content of the text.

1) What is the most reading nation in Europe?

2) How much time is spent on preparing meals in average British family?

3) What are the most popular physical activities among European pensioners?

- 4) What is the difference in ages for youngsters to start work in different European countries?
- 5) What is the influence of Internet on people's sport life?

Exercise 8. Retell the text.

Vocabulary and Grammar

Exercise 9. Translate into English:

1. телефонмен сөйлесу
2. достарыңмен көңіл көтеру
3. үйді жиыстыру
4. көпшілік
5. үйде пісірілген ас
6. ерікті
7. бір жерге қатысу
8. екі мәрте
9. таяудағы
10. (бірдеңемен) салыстыру
11. жұмыскер
12. уақытын босқа өткізу
13. жұмыстың басым бөлігі

Exercise 10. Guess the word:

1. the person you study with is _____
2. your husband's (wife's) mother is _____
3. the girl you had romantic relations with in the past is _____
4. the person you don't know is _____
5. the person who gives you job is _____
6. you mother's sister is _____
7. your uncle's child is _____
8. your mother and father are _____
9. the person you live with _____

Exercise 11. Give definitions and transcriptions to the following words:

a) acquaintance [] -

b) headteacher [] -

c) neighbour [] -

d) relative [] -

e) husband [] -

f) niece [] -

g) stepmother [] -

h) best friend [] -

i) colleague [] -

Exercise 12. Fill in the gaps where necessary

Ann met a friend ____ abroad.

Azamat answers questions ____ an application form.

I am chatting ____ my homework.

Students got ____ know each other ____ a break.

Husbands help ____ the housework more than they did ____ the past.

The average British family prefers “ready meals” ____ home-cooked food.

Half ____ all families in the UK eat together only once ____ a month.

People in the UK have a full-time job ____ the age ____ nineteen.

Spanish people don't start full-time work ____ they are twenty-four.

People spend more time ____ work these days.

Exercise 13. Write the opposites to the following sentences

I spend a lot of time –

I really love –

I spend too much time –

I'm quite good at –

I'm really into –

Exercise 14. Make questions

1. people you live with?
2. married or single?
3. TV/radio?
4. shopping?
5. thing you especially love/hate?
6. previous jobs/studies?
7. mealtime?
8. evenings/weekend?
9. transport?
10. childcare?

Exercise 15. Translate the following sentences

1. Кейбір елдерде түскі асты сағат 12-де ішу қалыптасқан, ал біз сағат 2-ге таман тамақтанамыз.
2. – Мен шұлығымды таба алмай жүрмін!
- Кір жуу машинасының жанындағы себетті қара.
3. – Менің басым қатты ауырып тұр. Мұнда аспирин бар ма?
4. Джеймс менің көңілімді көтереді. Ол өте қалжыңбас.
5. Бізде қиын жағдай туындады ма деп қорқамын. Біздің отынымыз бітіп қалды.
6. Мен ұзақ серуеннен кейін шаршадым, сондықтан демалу үшін тоқтадым.
7. Менің отбасым үлкен – 5 ағам және үш қарындасым (2 әпкем, сіңілім) бар.

Exercise 16. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or Present Continuous

1. She usually _____ (work) in the Sales Department in London, but at the moment she _____ (do) a training course in Bristol.
2. Linda _____ (wash) her hair everyday.
3. He _____ (try) very hard in every game that he _____ (play).
4. Excuse me. I think that you _____ (sit) in my seat.
5. _____ (you/listen) to the radio very often?
6. Don't talk to me now. I _____ (write) an important letter.
7. Why _____ (they/drive) on the left in Britain?
8. It _____ (not/get) dark at this time of year until about 10 o'clock.

Exercise 17. This is Anna's first letter in English to David. There are some mistakes in it. Cross out the incorrect forms and write in the correct form. Put a tick (✓) if the form of the verb is correct.

Dear David,

I **live** y in a large flat in Rome. I ~~**am having**~~ have two sisters. They are called Rosa and Maria. We **are getting up** at seven o'clock every morning, and we **have** coffee and a small breakfast. I **leave** the flat at eight and walk to the university. I **am finishing** classes at five everyday, and I **arrive** home at six. This month I **work** very hard for my first exams.

At the moment, I **eat** breakfast in the kitchen of our flat: my mother **drinks** coffee, and my sisters **are reading** magazines.

On Saturday afternoons I **am playing** tennis with my friends, or I **go watching** American films on TV, but I **am not understanding** the words! **Are you liking** films?

With best wishes!

Anna

Exercise 18. Write phrases to respond to the following situations

1. you are glad to get your friend's e-mail

2. you are glad to hear news

3. you are glad that your friend lives in Australia.

4. you are glad to hear the news about your friend's wedding

5. you are sad to know the news about your friend's gran's death.

6. you are surprised to hear the news about another friend of yours.

7. your friend sent you photos of her new baby.

8. your friend's house has a swimming pool.

9. your friend's brother lost his job.

Reading and Speaking

Exercise 1. Predict the content of the following text using the title.

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10 ways to improve your memory

A good memory is often seen as something that comes naturally, and a bad memory as something that cannot be changed but actually there is a lot that you can do to improve your memory. However, it does mean taking responsibility and making an effort. Here are the experts' top tips.

1. Take an interest — make an effort.

We all remember the things we are interested in and forget the ones that bore us. This no doubt explains the reason why schoolboys remember football results effortlessly but struggle with dates from their history lessons! Take an active interest in what you want to remember, and focus on it consciously. One way to 'make' yourself more interested is to ask questions — the more the better!

2. Repeat things

Repeating things is the best way to remember things for a short time, e.g. remembering a phone number for a few seconds. 'Chunking' or grouping numbers helps you to remember them, e.g. the following numbers would be impossible for most of us to remember: 1492178919318483. But look at them in 'chunks', and it becomes much easier: 1492 1 789 1931 8483.

3. Form a mental picture

Another way to make something more memorable is to think about something visual associated with it. Form a mental picture and the stranger the picture the better you will remember it if an English person studying Spanish wanted to remember the Spanish word for duck. 'pato', he/she could associate it with the English verb 'to pat' and imagine a picture of someone patting a duck on the head.

4. Invent a story

To remember long lists, try inventing a story which includes all the items you want to remember. In experiments, people were asked to remember up to 120 words using this technique and when they were tested afterwards, on average they could remember ninety percent of them!

5. Organize your ideas

If we organize what we know in a logical way then when we learn more about that subject we understand that better, and so add to our knowledge more easily. Make

well organized notes. Be sure things are clear in your mind if not, ask questions until you understand!

6. *Listen to Mozart*

Many experts believe that listening to classical music, especially Mozart, helps people to organize their ideas more clearly and so improves their memory. Sadly, rock music does not have the same effect!

7. *Take mental exercise*

If you do not want to lose your memory as you get older you need to keep your brain fit, just like your body: ‘use it or lose it’ is the experts’ advice. Logic puzzles, crosswords and mental arithmetic are all good ‘mental aerobics’.

8. *Take physical exercise*

Physical exercise is also important for your memory, because it increases your heart rate and sends more oxygen to your brain, and that makes your memory work better. Exercise also reduces stress, which is very bad for the memory.

9. *Eat the right things*

The old saying that ‘eating fish makes you brainy’ may be true after all. Scientists have discovered that the fats found in fish like tuna, sardines and salmon — as well as in olive oil — help to improve the memory. Vitamins C and E (found in fruits like oranges strawberries and red grapes) and vitamin B (found in lean meat and green vegetables) are all good ‘brain food’, too.

10. *Drink coffee*

Caffeine may not be too good for you, but like exercise, it increases your heart rate and sends more oxygen to your brain. A cup of coffee really does help you concentrate when you sit down to study. And if you don’t like coffee, don’t worry — experts believe that chewing gum has the same effect!

Exercise 5. Answer the following questions.

- 1) Why do we forget the things we are bored with?
- 2) What is the best way to remember things for a short-time?
- 3) What is the percentage of memorization while story inventing?
- 4) How can taking notes help to remember the things?
- 5) What is good ‘mental aerobics’?
- 6) What food is accepted to be ‘brain food’?
- 7) What products send oxygen to brain?

Exercise 6. Mark the sentences TRUE or FALSE.

	True / False
Schoolboys are naturally good at History and Maths but most of all they like PE	
Chunking is repeating thing to remember them	
Visual associations help to remember things	
Asking questions makes knowledge clear in order to keep it into your	

head for longer period	
Rock music improves people's memory	
Chewing gum can be a good replacement for coffee in terms of memory improvement	

Exercise 7. Work in pairs. Tell each other as many tips as you remember from the text. Compose your own tips for other students; present them to your class.

Vocabulary

Exercise 8. Define the words.

Memory
To improve
Responsibility
Effort
Tip

Exercise 9. Transcribe.

Actually
However
Doubt
Consciously
To associate

Exercise 10. Guess the words

['kɒn(t)jəsli]
[ri'pi:t]
[ə'riθmætɪk]
[æ'raʊbɪks]
['nɒlɪdʒ]

['strɔ:b(ə)ri]
['tʃu:ɪŋɡʌm]
[ɪs'peɪ(ə)li]
[ɪk'spɛrɪmənt]

Exercise 11. Translate.

Effortlessly
Chunk
To increase
Discover
To reduce

Биреуге қоңырау шалуды ұмытпау -
Бірдеңені істеп үйрену -

Біреуге бірдемені істеуді есіне салу -
Бірнәрсені істеуді ұмыту-
Біреудің жазуын тану -
Ойын ойнау -

Exercise 12. Translate the sentences

- A) Мен кеше сөзжұмбақ шештім.
- B) Сара екі күн бұрын музыка тыңдады.
- C) Джон таңертен сағыз шайнады.
- D) Мен бала кезімде балық жемейтінмін
- E) Менің ағам мектеп кезінде сырт пішінін күтетін.
- F) Жер сілкінісі қашан болғаны менің есімде.
- G) Сью кеше жаңа сөздерді жаттап алды.
- H) Мен әпкеме (қарындасыма, сіңіліме) кездесулер туралы есіне салып отырамын.
- I) Билл құрбысының туған күнін ұмытып кетті.
- J) Мэри құрбысын телефон арқылы таныған жоқ.
- K) Ер адам көлік апатында есінен танып қалды.

Exercise 13. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions

- 1) The numbers are impossible _____ most of us to remember.
- 2) We could associate the Spanish word “pato” _____ the English verb “to pat”.
- 3) Boys struggle _____ dates from their history lessons.
- 4) We all remember the things we are interested _____.
- 5) If you want to remember something you should focus _____ it consciously.
- 6) I always think _____ my future professional life.
- 7) We add information _____ our knowledge more easily if we organize things in a logical way.
- 8) Many experts believe that listening _____ classical music helps people to organize their ideas more clearly.
- 9) Have you learnt how _____ drive yet?
- 10) _____ Have you ever seen anyone well-known in the street? How did you recognize _____ him?
- 11) _____ Have you ever lost _____ a large amount of money?
- 12) _____ Is there anyone that you must remember _____ phone today?
- 13) _____ Did anyone important forget _____ your birthday this year?
- 14) _____ Who usually reminds you _____ do things?

Exercise 14. Write the antonyms

Long-term

Boring

Exercise 15. Write the synonym

Invent a story

Exercise 16. Fill in the gaps with appropriate form of the Irregular verb

INFINITIVE	PAST TENSE	PAST/PASSIVE PARTICIPLE
be	<input type="text"/>	been
<input type="text"/>	beat	beaten
become	became	<input type="text"/>
begin	<input type="text"/>	begun
<input type="text"/>	blew	blown
break	broke	<input type="text"/>
bring	<input type="text"/>	brought
<input type="text"/>	built	built
burn	burnt	burnt
<input type="text"/>	bought	bought

<input type="text"/>	caught	caught
choose	chose	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	came	come
cost	<input type="text"/>	cost
cut	cut	<input type="text"/>
do	<input type="text"/>	done
<input type="text"/>	drew	drawn
drink	drank	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	drove	driven

Exercise 17. Guess the words

- 1) to stop having something - _____
- 2) to keep something in your memory - _____
- 3) to make somebody remember something - _____
- 4) to stop remembering something - _____
- 5) to find out information about something - _____
- 6) to know something because you have seen it before and remember it

Reading and Speaking

Exercise 1. Predict the content of the following text using the title.

Exercise 2. Skim to find the main idea.

Exercise 3. Review vocabulary or grammatical structures.

Exercise 4. Read the text. Stop at the end of each section to review and check your predictions, restate the main idea and summarize the section

100 places to visit before you die

We asked our viewers to vote – these were the top choices

Natural wonder – The Grand Canyon, USA

Known to native Americans as the ‘Mountain lying down’, the Grand Canyon stretches for 443 kilometers where the Colorado River cuts through northwest Arizona. The canyon is a baby by geological standards — only five or six million years old, although the rocks at the bottom are almost two billion years old. It is the incredible colors of these different layers of rock that delight visitors — over five million of them every year. Surprisingly though, after making the long journey there, the average visitor spends only fifteen minutes looking at the Canyon. Even so, visitors should still be careful: every year an average of five people fall over the edge. *A viewer’s opinion: ‘It’s just incredible, you feel as if you have died and gone to heaven.’*

Ancient wonder - Petra, Jordan

The location for a number of Hollywood films, including *Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade*, the city of Petra was built in rocky cliffs more than 2,000 years ago, and was once an important commercial city. Temples, palaces, and a huge amphitheatre were all cut out of the cliffs, whose amazing colours give the city its rose- red appearance. Historians believe that the citizens of Petra had to abandon it around 551 AD and this incredible archeological site was forgotten by the West, until a Swiss traveler ‘rediscovered’ it in 1812.

A viewer’s opinion: ‘It’s very difficult to imagine how enormous and how splendid it is from photographs — you just have to see it in person. It’ll blow your mind!’

Romantic city – Venice, Italy

What could be more romantic than going down a Venetian canal in a gondola? No wonder Venice is the favorite of lovers all over the world. This unique city is located on 118 flat islands, and has over 200 canals and 400 bridges. Visit the Piazza San Marco, one of beautiful squares in the world with its 500-year-old buildings, and

marvel at the Basilica of St Mark, and the Doge's Palace, the home of many of Venice's most famous paintings and sculptures.

A viewer's opinion: 'Imagine going back in time to a life without cars, where magnificent art and architecture were all around you — this is what you experience when you go to Venice.'

Exercise 5. Answer the following questions.

- 1) Why is the Grand Canyon called 'Natural wonder'?
- 2) Why the Grand Canyon is supposed to be 'a baby' by geological standards in relation to other canyons?
- 3) Why is Petra called 'Ancient wonder'?
- 4) What was the base for temples, palaces and a huge amphitheatre?
- 5) Why is Venice called Romantic city?
- 6) What is the uniqueness of Venice?

Exercise 6. Fill in the gaps with the words from the text

- a) The Grand Canyon _____ (ұзақ кетеді) 443 kilometres where the Colorado River _____ (арқылы өтеді) northwest Arizona. Every year an average of five people _____ (кұлайды) the edge.
- b) The amphitheatre was all _____ (ойылған) the cliffs.

- c) The rocks _____ the bottom are almost two billion years old.
- d) The location _____ a number of Hollywood films was built in rocky cliffs.
- e) Daily life is very similar _____ how it was before.
- f) Hong Kong people still run _____ all the time.
- g) Economic problems have affected _____ standard of living.
- h) We can go shopping _____ mainland.
- i) Chinese people still drive _____ the left like in Britain.
- j) New Moscow is different _____ the old one.
- k) The shopping malls on this street are the same _____ they were 10 years ago.
- l) Economic situation in developing countries is worse _____ it was before the crisis.

Exercise 7. Retell the text.

Vocabulary and Grammar

Exercise 8. Transcribe, translate the following geographical places

China
Australia
Indonesia
Greece

Chicago
Amazon
Japan
Venice

Exercise 9. Translate the following words and phrases

Көгілдір теңіз
Адам сенбейтін
Орта статистикалық
ғибадатхана
орасан зор
археологиялық
жойылған

Jellyfish
Snorkeling
Climbing
Wine testing

Exercise 10. Define the following words

Standard of living
Pace of life
Carnival
Festival
Peaceful
Polluted

Exercise 11. Match two halves of the sentence.

1) When do you want	a) full, I'm afraid
2) And coming back	b) instead?
3) How many	c) when?
4) I'll just check	d) flight from Madrid.
5) It's completely	e) availability.
6) Can you try the 3 rd of April	f) to travel?
7) I can do it for £979 return	g) to days.
8) It's a twelve hour	h) seats do you want?
9) There's an hour stopover	i) including taxes.
10) I can hold it for	j) in Madrid.

Answers:

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)
6)	7)	8)	9)	10)

Exercise 12. Fill in the gaps using degrees of comparison:



King Karate was at the bar as usual!

THE CHAMP

The two men were sitting at the bar. The one (*near*)¹.....*nearer*..... to me was the (*big*)²..... and (*strong*)³..... man I have ever seen. The one (*far*)⁴..... from me was the (*small/little*)⁵..... and (*weak*)⁶..... . They were having the (*violent*)⁷..... argument I had ever heard. Suddenly the little man said, 'It's a case of the (*small*)⁸..... brain in the world fitted into the (*big*)⁹..... head!' They were his (*last/latest*)¹⁰..... words. The little man didn't know what hit him as he fell to the floor. 'When Shortie wakes up, tell him that was my (*better/best*)¹¹..... Karate chop,' the big man told the barman as he left. The next evening, King Karate was at the bar as usual when Shortie crept in quietly, swung his arm and the champ fell to the floor. 'When Karate wakes up,' Shortie said, 'tell him it was my (*oldest/eldest*)¹²..... Land Rover starting handle.'

Exercise 13. Describe the chart

Percentage of drug abused teenagers in the USA



P.S.: drug abused – есірткіге тәуелді

Reading and Speaking

Exercise 1. Predict the content of the following text using the title.

Exercise 2. Skim to find the main idea.

Exercise 3. Review vocabulary or grammatical structures.

Exercise 4. Read the text. Construct a semantic web (a graphic arrangement of concepts or words showing how they are related)

Parallel lives

Margaret Richardson and Terry Connelly have most identical taste in clothes, both have four children of more or less the same age, and both were married on exactly the same day. Not surprising, perhaps, Margaret and Terry are identical twins. What is surprising is that they didn't even meet until they were in their midthirties — after their children were born.

It is well known that twins are closer than most brothers and sisters — after all, they spend more time in each other's company. Occasionally, this closeness becomes extreme: for example, Grace and Virginia Kennedy who as children invented their own language; or Greta and Freda Chapman who can speak the same words at the same time in the same voice as children invented their own language, as if linked by telepathy.

But what happens if, like Terry and Margaret, identical twins are separated at birth and brought up in different families? Will their backgrounds make them completely different, or will their shared genes still mean that they have a lot in common? Professor Tom Bouchard from the University of Minnesota set out to find the answer to this question. He traced more than a hundred pairs of twins who were adopted by different parents at birth, sixty-four of whom were identical twins. Each twin was then tested and interviewed about every detail of their life and personality.

It turned out that Margaret and Terry were not unusual as well as looking very similar, many twins had the same IQ, the same health problems, the same hobbies and interests, the same attitudes and even the same tastes. Several pairs of twins arrived at their first meeting in the same clothes, and one pair of middle-aged women were wearing identical jewellery. Others had made the same career choices: Jerry and Mark Levy first met in their thirties to discover that they were both firefighters, who drank the same kind of beer and weighed exactly the same. However, the most incredible story is that of Jim Springer and Jim Lewis from Ohio in the USA — in fact, the 'Jim Twins' made headline news across the USA when they finally met up at the age of thirty- nine. Born to a poor immigrant woman in 1939, they were adopted by different families when they were a few days old, and both were named Jim by

their new families. This was just the first in an almost unbelievable number of similarities in their lives.

Of course, some of this must be coincidence. But Professor Bouchard has come to a remarkable conclusion. Identical twins brought up separately are more similar than non-identical twins brought up together. ‘I am not saying that upbringing doesn’t matter — it’s very important of course — but this research shows that our genes influence almost every part of our lives: they influence our IQ, our hobbies; our personalities, our political attitudes, our health, even the clothes and food we like.’

Exercise 5. Answer the following questions according to the content of the text

- 1) What are the factors and consequences that provide identical characteristics in twins?
- 2) What will happen if identical twins are separated at birth?
- 3) What are the most unusual factors in ‘Jim Twins’ story?
- 4) Does upbringing matter in similarity of separated twins?
- 5) What characteristic is the most influential in every part of our lives?

Exercise 6. Mark the following sentences TRUE or FALSE

	True / False
Margaret Richardson and Terry Connelly have most identical taste	
Greta and Freda Chapman were separated at birth and were united again after Professor Bouchard’s research	
Jerry and Mark Levy made the same professional and personal choices in life	
Jim twins were separated at birth because of the difficult financial situation in their one-parent immigrant family	
Identical twins have more similarities than non-identical even being grown up in different families	

Exercise 7. Tick (✓) the statements that are true about Professor Bouchard’s research according to the text. Correct the false sentences.

He contacted both identical and non-identical twins separated at birth.	
He collected as much information about them as he could.	
He found that the similarities between Terry and Margaret were very unusual.	
He found that twins who are brought up together always have more in common than twins who are brought up separately.	
He doesn’t think upbringing has an important influence on personality.	

Exercise 8. Fill in the gaps with appropriate preposition according to the given text

- a) They didn't meet until they were _____ their mid-thirties.
- b) They spend a lot of time _____ each other's company.
- c) Greta and Freda were linked _____ telepathy.
- d) Tom Bouchard set _____ to find the answer to the questions.
- e) It turned _____ that Margaret and Terry were not unusual.
- f) Several pairs of twins arrived _____ their first meeting _____ the same clothes.
- g) Professor Bouchard has come _____ a remarkable conclusion.

Exercise 9. Retell the text. Find other examples of parallel lives and add them to your retelling.

Vocabulary and Grammar

Exercise 10. Transcribe the following words

coincidence	firefighter
genes	research
identical	remarkable
occasionally	jewellery
telepathy	

Exercise 11. Translate the following sentences

looks
to be adopted
to influence someone
your upbringing
coincidence
to be separated
occasionally
to invent
to link
background
to trace
to interview
as well as
to discover
conclusion
research
handwriting

Exercise 12. Define the following words

Facial expressions

Health

Looks

Opinions

Attitudes

Personality

Exercise 13. Complete the conversation by choosing the correct form in brackets.

- Sarah: (1)..... (ever/be) to the United States?
- Jim: Yes, (2)..... (go) to California last year.
- Sarah: (3)..... (like) it?
- Jim: Yes, (4)..... (enjoy) the trip a lot.
- Sarah: What (5)..... (do) there?
- Jim: (6)..... (visit) Hollywood, Disneyland and San Francisco.
- Sarah: (7)..... (visit) all these places before?
- Jim: No, it (8)..... (be) my first time there.
- (9)..... (go) to California, Sarah?
- Sarah: No, but (10) (already/book) a holiday there. I am looking forward visiting it.

Exercise 14. Put the verbs in brackets into the gaps in the right form (Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous):

- Sara: Why are you crying?
- Joe: Because my brother _____ (have) an accident. He _____ (break) both his legs.

- Susan: Excuse me. _____ someone _____ (leave) this bag here?
- Wally: I don't know. I _____ (sit) here all afternoon, but I _____ (notice) it until now.

Exercise 15. Choose either the Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous for each sentence. The verb you need is at the end of each sentence.

1. I'm really tired. I since seven thirty this morning. (work)
2. Alan at six schools in six years. He never stays in the same job. (teach)
3. Janine since she left university in 1992. (teach)
4. Miguel English for nearly two years. (study)
5. This week he ten new verbs. (learn)
6. I over 40 r sum s but I still can't decide who to give the job to. (read)
7. She can't still be thirsty! She three glasses of lemonade. (drink)
8. How long professional baseball? (play)
9. How many games ? (play)

Exercise 16. Guess the words according to the definitions

- 1) not copied nor produced by imitation _____
- 2) a fellow worker in the same profession, associate _____
- 3) a person with advanced knowledge of one or more research spheres _____

Exercise 17. Write synonyms with “take” to the following phrases

- Look or behave like
- Begin a sport/hobby
- Invite someone
- Have control
- Write important things down
- Participate in
- To do something one by one

Reading and Speaking

Exercise 1. Predict the content of the following text using the title.

Exercise 2. Skim to find the main idea.

Exercise 3. Review vocabulary or grammatical structures.

Exercise 4. Read the text. Construct a semantic web (a graphic arrangement of concepts or words showing how they are related)

Choosing the best candidate

Hi Marion,

I'm afraid I've got a difficult request for you this time! As you know, my wife Martine sadly died eighteen months ago. Since then I've been so busy looking after the children, I've been neglecting the hotel. Basically I need someone to do what Martine did! The job I'm offering is assistant hotel manager/part-time childminder. I know this is unusual but it's what I need. To remind you about the hotel, we are a twenty-five-bedroom family hotel in rather a remote ski resort, so it's important that the person is prepared for this. We're very busy in winter and we also have quite a lot of guests in summer, but it's much quieter in spring and autumn. The 'assistant hotel manager' duties would include:

- running reception/office during mornings and evenings;
- organizing part-time staff (barman, cleaners, waiters) on my days off and when I'm absent on business. The chef will organize the kitchen so this is not a problem;
- helping out in the restaurant, bar, etc. when we are very busy.

For these duties the candidate needs fluent French and English (German also useful), good computer skills and previous experience of hotel work. Many of our guests are skiers of course, so knowledge of skiing is also useful.

In spring and autumn when things are very quiet, I have to go on some business trips and this is when I would need help with childcare. I've got two children — David (13) and Karine (8) both very well-behaved. I go away perhaps seven or eight times a year, usually for about four to seven days. During these trips, the person would have to take and pick up Karine from the local primary school, about two km away (David goes to school by bus), cook their dinner, get them to bed and look after them at the weekend, if I have a long trip. Obviously the children have had a difficult two years so it's really important that it's someone kind and sympathetic. This is really the most important qualification of all for me. For the same reason I'd prefer someone who will stay for a minimum of two years, though if you cannot find this, I will have to take someone for just one year. In return I can offer an excellent salary, free food/accommodation, six to eight weeks' paid holiday, a free ski pass and full-time

use of a car. (I forgot to mention — it would be very useful if the candidate has a driving licence, both to take Karine to school, and also because he or she may feel a little lonely up here without a car.) Well, Marion, I know that what I'm asking is very difficult, but you've always found me fantastic staff in the past, so I'm putting my trust in you! Please contact me if you need more information.

Very best wishes,

Jean-Luc

Exercise 5. Complete the table about the text

Size/location of the hotel	
Hotel duties	
Childcare duties	
Information about the children	
Essential qualifications	
Other useful qualifications	

Exercise 6. Answer the following questions

- 1) Why is there necessity for hotel owner to choose a good candidate?
- 2) What are the essential characteristics needed in candidate?
- 3) What are the seasons for active work au-pair work?
- 4) What are the advantages/disadvantages of working at a remote ski resort?
- 5) What are the financial benefits of the work?

Exercise 7. Retell the text.

Exercise 8. Compose your own e-mail to choose the best candidate and present it orally to the class.

Vocabulary and Grammar

Exercise 9. Correct the sentences with the correct form of “go”

1. I _____ to Paris last Sunday.
2. We're planning _____ to the beach this afternoon.
3. I'm thinking of _____ to Paul's barbecue on Saturday.
4. As soon as my parents _____ out, we'll put on some music.
5. The band is due _____ on at nine o'clock.
6. If you give me money, I _____ to the shops for you.

Exercise 10. Complete the table

Noun	Adjective
imagination	
	jealous
success	
	ambitious

Exercise 11. Choose the correct alternative

1. To do this job well, you need good people ability / skills / training.
2. Our manager has agreed to make / run / take up a computer course for new employees.
3. Mr. Irvine isn't here at the moment. Shall I ask him to call you back / return to you / ring again?
4. The train is due / hoping / planning to arrive in twenty minutes.
5. This job will give me more opportunities of travelling / to travel / travel.

Exercise 12. Complete the sentences with a suitable preposition

1. Bye. Thank you _____ calling.
2. I need to concentrate _____ my work more.
3. My parents have agreed to pay _____ my computer.
4. I'm doing a degree _____ art.
5. I've applied _____ a job.

Exercise 13. Guess the words and phrases according to the definitions

Strong and healthy

Good at producing new or interesting ideas

Difficult in an interesting or enjoyable way

Exercise 14. Make one sentence using the word in bold

1. It's going to get dark soon. Let's stop now. **before**

2. I'm moving house next week. Then I'll give you my phone number. **after**

3. That film will come out soon. I'd like to see it then. **as soon as**

4. Maurizio'll finish university soon. He hopes to get a job then. **once**

5. The taxi will come in a few minutes. I will wait with you. **until**

6. You could take the 9:00 a.m. flight. Then you will be here by lunchtime. **if**

7. Come out of the station. You will see the bus stop on your right. **when**

Exercise 15. Translate the following words

- 1) frequently
- 2) probably
- 3) to intend
- 4) to advance
- 5) considerably
- 6) әскерге кіру
- 7) жұмысқа орналасу
- 8) жұмысқа қабылдану
- 9) opportunity
- 10) secure
- 11) creative
- 12) мүдделер
- 13) оқуды қайталау

Exercise 16. Define the words

challenging _____

well-paid _____

physically fit _____

qualification _____

to concentrate on
smth _____

to run a training _____

course

to be jealous

Exercise 17. Translate the sentences

Мен инженерлік істі үйренуді жоспарлап жүрмін.

Мен бұл жұмысқа кірмейтінімді білемін.

Менің ұлым жаңа жұмысын дүйсенбіде бастайды.

Мен келесі аптада көлік жүргізуге тест тапсырамын.

Сізге қарым-қатынасқа түсудің жақсы дағдыларын игеру қажет.

ЕМТИХАН СҰРАҚТАРЫ

Speak on the following topic:

1. How people spend their time
2. Am I happy with the way I spend my time?
3. Six important people in my life
4. What I have in common with my friend
5. An incident from my childhood
6. Some ways to improve my memory
7. The first time I met someone who is now important in my life
8. Comparing of two cities/countries
9. Places I would recommend you to visit before you die
10. A tour to Australia
11. My way to be successful
12. Life stories
13. The person I admire
14. My ideal job
15. An unusual job
16. Personality assessment
17. Book/film review
18. My favorite TV/Radio program
19. Interesting news stories
20. Application for a job

Translate the sentences from Kazakh into English:

1. Мен 7 жаста болғанда, 1972 жылы, АҚШ президенті біздің мемлекетімізге сапармен келді.
2. Адамдар көп уақытын жұмыс орнында өткізеді, бірақ олар жұмыспен айналысып отыра ма?
3. Анаңның мазасын алма, ол сөзжұмбақ шешіп отыр.
4. Бұрын жұмыс уақыты ұзағырақ болатын.
5. Біз барлығымыз тек қызықты сәттерді есте сақтап, қызықсыз жайттарды әрдайым ұмытамыз.
6. Біз даяшының шарапты әкелуін жарты сағат күттік, ол шарапты әкеліп құйып жатқанда, менің жұмыс киіміме төгіп алды.
7. Бірнеше апта бұрын басымның сақинасы ұстап қалды, ал қазір ауру үдей түсті.
8. Бірнеше жыл бұрын біздің елімізде Италияға қарсы футбол ойыны өтті.
9. Дүние жүзіндегі адамдар көп жұмыс істегендіктен, бізде бос уақыт та көбейіп келеді.
10. Екеуіміз соңғы рет кездескенде сен студент едің, қазір сен жұмыс істеп жүрген шығарсың?

11. Ең жаманы, есепті әкелген кезде мен несие картамы үйде қалдырып кеткенімді түсіндім.
12. Жолда көзім ілініп кетіпті, сондықтан өз аялдамамды өткізіп алдым.
13. Кешіккенім үшін кешірім сұраймын, себебі күтушіні күтіп қалдым.
14. Макс өзінің есте сақтау қабілетін жақсарту үшін, қандай да болсын ақпаратты бірнеше рет қайталап, өзіне сұрақ қоюды шешті.
15. Мен ақшаны керекті жерге жұмсағаным сенімді болдым, бірақ сыйлықты ұта алмағаным көңілім түсті.
16. Мен әрқашан ұстазымнан қорқатынмын.
17. Мен әрдайым жануарлардың теледидар көріп, бәрін түсінетініне сенетінмін.
18. Бала кезімде, мейрамдарда, жыл сайын бір жерге ғана баратынмын.
19. Мен бұл кішкентай қыздың ержүректігіне қайран қалам: оған ине салған сәтте ешқашан жылаған емес, әрі ауырса да шағым айтқан емес.
20. Мен келесі аялдамада шығып, Кираға дейін жаяу бармақшы болдым, алайда жарты сағат жүргеннен кейін адасып кеткенімді түсіндім.
21. Мен клубта бармен болып жұмыс істеп жүргенімде, өз сүйіктімді кездестірдім.
22. Австралияда тұрып, сауда-саттық компаниясында менеджер қызметін атқарамын.
23. Қатал бастықтың кесірінен жұмыс орнымнан кетуді ойлап жүрмін.
24. Мен сенен хат алғаным қатты таңырқап, қуанып қалдым. Бұл вебсайт керемет идея ғой, солай емес пе?
25. Менің ағам сенбі сайын балық аулауға барады, бірақ ешқашан да ауына балық түскен емес.
26. Менің ағам тамақты жақсы пісіреді.
27. Менің ата-анамның жиһаз дүкені бар. Мен оларға демалыс сайын көмектесемін.
28. Әжем компьютер ойындары туралы еш нәрсе білмейді.
29. Менің әкем мен ағам футбол десе ішкен асын жерге қояды.
30. Әріптестерім жұмыстағы уақыттарын жолдастарына хат жазумен өткізеді.
31. Ол әрдайым тұнжырап жүреді және де ешкімге ешқашан жақсы сөз айтқан емес.
32. Жұмысқа дайындалған кезде бір шыны-аяқ кофе зейін қоюға көмектеседі.

33. Рики біздің тобымызға қосылғаннан кейін бәрі өзгеріп сала берді.
34. Соңғы зерттеулерге қарағанда, Ұлы Британияда, жастарға қарағанда, зейнеткерлер екі есе артық жұмыс істейді.
35. Сөздерді қайталау- сандарды есте сақтаудың ең тиімді әдісі. Мысалы, телефон нөмірін бірнеше секундқа есте сақтау.
36. Тарихи деректер қызықты болмағандықтан, оқушылар оларды көбінесе есте сақтамайды.
37. Ұзақ тізімді есте сақтау үшін осы тараулар ішіне кіретіндей әңгіме құрастыру керек.
38. Ұлы Британияда 19 жасқа жеткендердің көбінің жұмысы бар, ал италияндықтар мен испандықтар 24 жасқа дейін мүлдем жұмыс істемейді екен.
39. Ол абақтыда отырса да, өзінің саяси және басқа да көзқарастарын өзгертпегені мені қатты таңқалтырды.
40. Испан тілінде 20-ға жуық мемлекет өкілдері сөйлей алады.
41. Мен жарнама агенттігінде жұмыс істеймін.
42. Ұялы телефон ұрланды.
43. Өзге тілдерде сөйлей аласың ба?
44. Бұл мектепте балалардың тәрбиесі нашар, сондықтан оларды бақылау, тәрбиелеу өте қиын.
45. Дексон алтын медаль жеңіп алған.
46. Менің бірге жұмыс істейтін әріптестерімнің барлығы ер адамдар, бірақ оған қарамастан олармен жұмыс істеген өте жақсы.
47. Әрине, біз орындарымызбен ауыстық.
48. Маған фильмнің ұнамағаны- оның өте қысқа болуы және бұл фильм шынымды айтсам, басымды ауыртып жібереді.
49. Мен үй шаруасында жұмыс істедім: балаларға қарап, тәрбиелеп, мектептеріне апарып, астарын дайындадым.
50. Алғаш рет газеттердің басылымы Германияда 1615 жылы басылып шықты.
51. Мүмкін, мен саған маңызды бір нәрсені айтпаған шығармын: мен сені сүйемін!

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