

Министерство образования и науки Мурманской области
Частное образовательное учреждение дополнительного образования
«Мурманская языковая школа»

Принята
Педагогическим советом
Протокол от 23.08.2023 №2-Пр

Утверждена Генеральным директором
ЧОУ ДО «Мурманская языковая школа»
23.08.2023 г.

**Дополнительная общеразвивающая программа
социально-гуманитарной направленности
«Английский язык для взрослых «Английский файл»**

Возраст обучающихся: от 17 лет
Срок реализации программы: 7 лет

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Мурманск
2023

Пояснительная записка



Язык является важнейшим средством общения, без которого невозможно существование и развитие человеческого общества. Происходящие сегодня изменения в общественных отношениях, средствах коммуникации (использование новых информационных технологий) требуют повышения коммуникативной компетенции, совершенствования филологической подготовки.

Данная программа **составлена в соответствии** с Федеральным законом от 29.12.2012 № 273-ФЗ «Об образовании в Российской Федерации», приказом Минпросвещения России от 27.07.2022 № 629 «Об утверждении Порядка организации и осуществления образовательной деятельности по дополнительным общеобразовательным программам», постановлением Главного государственного санитарного врача РФ от 28.09.2020 № 28 Об утверждении санитарных правил СП 2.4.3648-20 "Санитарно-эпидемиологические требования к организациям воспитания и обучения, отдыха и оздоровления детей и молодежи", постановлением Главного государственного санитарного врача РФ от 28.01.2021 № 2 Об утверждении санитарных правил и норм СанПиН 1.2.3685-21 «Гигиенические нормативы и требования к обеспечению безопасности и (или) безвредности для человека факторов среды обитания», Положением об организации и осуществлении образовательной деятельности, утвержденным ЧОУ ДО «Мурманская языковая школа», а также в соответствии с возрастными особенностями обучающихся, потребностями современного взрослого человека и планируемыми результатами освоения программы.

Направленность программы: социально-гуманитарная.

Уровень программы: от начального уровня (Beginner).

Актуальность программы: Английский язык, являясь признанным языком международного общения, выступает как средство коммуникации между представителями разных стран, разных культур. Актуальность и необходимость изучения английского языка осознается все большим количеством людей, которые уже получили среднее, средне-специальное или высшее образование, но хотели бы приобрести или развить свои навыки и умения общения на английском языке. Знание английского языка также очень актуально в настоящее время и как средство повышения квалификации или профессиональной переподготовки.

Данная программа реализует следующие основные функции:

- информационно-методическую;
- организационно-планирующую;
- контролирующую.

Информационно-методическая функция позволяет всем участникам учебного процесса получить представление о целях, содержании, общей стратегии образования и развития учащихся средствами учебного предмета, о специфике каждого этапа обучения.

Организационно-планирующая функция предусматривает выделение этапов обучения, определение количественных и качественных характеристик учебного материала и уровня подготовки учащихся по иностранному языку на каждом этапе.

Контролирующая функция заключается в том, что программа, задавая требования к содержанию речи, коммуникативным умениям, к отбору языкового материала и к уровню обученности учащихся на каждом этапе обучения, может служить основой для сравнения полученных в ходе контроля результатов.



Отличительные особенности программы: Образовательная программа «Английский язык для взрослых» «Английский файл» является общим курсом английского языка для взрослых, которые хотят научиться основам взаимодействия с окружающим миром на иностранном языке. Программа создана на основе коммуникативного подхода к обучению иностранным языкам и объединяет в себе передовые методические принципы и новые приемы, которые разработаны, чтобы облегчить процесс обучения. Содержание программы объединяет изучение нового языкового материала с развитием речевых навыков и умений, и уделяет одинаковое внимание как обучению лексической, так и грамматической стороне речи.

Программа использует методический принцип направленного открытия к обучению, который позволяет учащимся сначала оценить имеющиеся у них знания, а затем, при помощи хорошо структурированных образцов и концептуальных вопросов, открыть и сформулировать правило самостоятельно. Весь новый языковой материал затем неоднократно повторяется и отрабатывается, а также он сведен в конце учебников в виде справочного материала.

На протяжении всего курса обучения максимальный акцент сделан на обучение говорению и аудированию. Курс насыщен заданиями для аудирования, которые позволяют отработать навыки понимания иностранной речи на слух с самых простых структур. Также представлены клишированные фразы и выражения, которые обеспечивают адекватное речевое поведение и реакции человека в англоязычной среде. Широко представлены задания для отработки навыков устной речи в разных формах и режимах – в малых группах, парах, тройках. Обилие коммуникативных игр и заданий позволяют сформировать коммуникативное ядро на начальном этапе обучения и обеспечить тем самым основы для дальнейшего формирования и развития навыков и умений общения на иностранном языке.

Обучение взрослых учащихся английскому языку осуществляется на базе **учебно-методического комплекса English File** издательства Oxford University Press – многоуровневого курса общего английского языка для взрослой аудитории.

Обучение по данной программе отличают **следующие особенности:**

- ярко выраженная практическая направленность обучения;
- повышение мотивации обучающихся за счет вызывающего интерес содержания курса, тщательно дозированного языкового материала и возможности его немедленного применения для решения конкретных языковых задач;
- четко обозначенные цели каждого урока в отношении освоения нового лексического, грамматического, фонетического материала, необходимого для успешной коммуникации в рамках заданной темы;
- интегрированный подход к расширению языковых знаний и развитию речевых умений на каждом занятии;
- при сбалансированном внимании развитию 4 традиционных речевых умений, приоритетное внимание уделяется говорению;
- советы и задания, направленные на помощь обучающимся в решении коммуникативных и учебных задач (например, обучение работе со словарем; понимание из контекста; просьба о разъяснении и т.д.);
- широкие возможности самостоятельной работы учащихся с использованием дополнительных материалов из Интернет;
- наряду с развитием языковой компетенции (работой над лексическим, грамматическим, фонетическим материалом), повышенное внимание уделяется формированию социокультурной и прагматической компетенций, что позволит обучающимся более успешно использовать язык в практических целях.

Адресат программы: данная программа предназначена для взрослых (от 17 лет).



Объем программы: 1008 академических часа.

Срок освоения программы: 7 лет.

Год обучения	Наименование УМК	Количество академических часов / неделю	Количество академических часов / учебный курс
1 год	УМК «Английский файл» А1 «English File» Beginner	4	144
2 год	УМК «Английский файл» А1 – А2 «English File» Elementary	4	144
3 год	УМК «Английский файл» А2 – В1 «English File» Pre-Intermediate	4	144
4 год	УМК «Английский файл» В1 – В2 «English File» Intermediate	4	144
5 год	УМК «Английский файл» В1 – В2 «English File» Intermediate Plus	4	144
6 год	УМК «Английский файл» В2 «English File» Upper-Intermediate	4	144
7 год	УМК «Английский файл» С1 «English File» Advanced	4	144

Форма организации образовательного процесса: очная форма обучения, групповая форма занятий. Виды занятий включают в себя традиционную классно-урочную систему, дидактические и ролевые игры, просмотр учебных видеофильмов, интеллектуальные викторины и творческие задания, исследовательские и проектные работы, самостоятельное выполнение домашних заданий.

Режим занятий: занятия проводятся 2 раза в неделю по 2 академических часа с перерывом 10 минут.

Цели и задачи

Основная задача курса – повысить мотивацию к изучению английского языка у взрослой аудитории; сформировать коммуникативную компетентность в рамках каждого уровня; продемонстрировать учебные задачи и дать возможность оценить свой качественный рост на каждом этапе обучения.



По окончании курса изучения английского языка обучающиеся **должны уметь:**

1. участвовать в устном речевом общении на английском языке в пределах тематики, определенной настоящей программой, а также близкой к ней;
2. понимать речь в ситуациях опосредованного общения, анализировать и выбирать необходимую информацию;
3. читать и переводить со словарём оригинальную художественную литературу, актуальные материалы из газет и журналов.

Изучение английского языка осуществляется на основе и через посредство устной речевой деятельности обучающихся. Все сведения теоретического характера сообщаются лишь в объеме, необходимом для приобретения ими практических умений и навыков пользоваться английским языком как средством общения. В области говорения развиваются следующие умения:

1. Умение делать сообщения по пройденной тематике и по содержанию прочитанного текста.
2. Умение вести беседы с преподавателем или партнером по диалогу по пройденной тематике.
3. Умение ставить вопросы по содержанию прочитанного и отвечать на поставленные вопросы.

Активный словарь обучающихся должен составить к концу первого этапа 500 лексических и фразеологических единиц. В это количество не включаются интернациональные и производные слова, а также сложные, образованные из знакомых слов. Этот лексический материал, наряду с грамматическим, предназначенным для использования в устной речи, усваивается при изучении тем.

Грамматический материал в настоящей программе подразделяется на активный и пассивный. Активный грамматический материал предназначен для употребления в устной речевой деятельности обучаемых и усваивается до степени его автоматического использования в речи, в то время как пассивный грамматический материал изучается в целях его правильного узнавания и понимания в письменной речи. Соответственно, активный грамматический материал полностью включается в пассивный грамматический материал, но не наоборот.

К аудированию предъявляются следующие требования. Обучающиеся должны понимать на слух содержание текста нового по фабуле, но построенного на изученном языковом материале. Время звучания текста до 5 минут (на первом этапе обучения).

В области обучения чтению ведущей задачей является овладение умением читать и понимать без словаря тексты, построенные на аутентичном языковом материале. Это помогает созданию более полноценных умений и навыков чтения иноязычных текстов, а также быстрому накоплению лексического запаса. Разное место в расширении вокабуляра занимает усвоение лексики посредством устной речевой деятельности, изучение особенностей словообразования и развития языковой догадки. Общий лексический минимум должен составить к концу первого этапа не менее 1600 слов и словосочетаний, включая 500 лексических единиц активного словаря обучающихся.

В области чтения обучающийся должен овладеть следующими умениями и навыками:



- Читать и понимать без словаря адаптированные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом материале, включающие новые слова, о значении которых обучающийся в состоянии догадаться. Минимальная скорость чтения – 1 страница текста (1500 печатных знаков) за 0,5 часа.
- Читать и понимать тексты, построенные на изученном материале и включающие до 10 незнакомых слов на 1 странице текста, значение которых возможно установить только с помощью словаря. Минимальная скорость чтения – ½ страницы текста (750 знаков) за 0,5 часа.

Письмо. Обучающиеся активно включаются в деятельность по развитию навыка письменной речи. Основные задания сосредоточены в учебнике и рабочей тетради. Каждый урок направлен на один из жанров письма: описание друга, реклама и объявления, личное и деловое письмо, e-mail, отрывок из брошюры, сочинение и т.д. Обучающиеся овладевают образцами определённого жанра, его специальными чертами (организация, соединительные слова, полезные фразы правописание, модель и т.п.) и после этого выполняют письменное задание.

Планируемые результаты освоения программы

Говорение. Диалогическая речь

Выпускник научится:

- вести диалог (диалог этикетного характера, диалог–расспрос, диалог побуждение к действию; комбинированный диалог) в стандартных ситуациях неофициального общения в рамках освоенной тематики, соблюдая нормы речевого этикета, принятые в стране изучаемого языка.
- вести диалог-обмен мнениями;
- брать и давать интервью;
- вести диалог-расспрос на основе нелинейного текста (таблицы, диаграммы и т. д.).

Говорение. Монологическая речь

Выпускник научится:

- строить связное монологическое высказывание с опорой на зрительную наглядность и/или вербальные опоры (ключевые слова, план, вопросы) в рамках освоенной тематики;
- описывать события с опорой на зрительную наглядность и/или вербальную опору (ключевые слова, план, вопросы);
- давать краткую характеристику реальных людей и литературных персонажей;
- передавать основное содержание прочитанного текста с опорой или без опоры на текст, ключевые слова/ план/ вопросы;
- описывать картинку/ фото с опорой или без опоры на ключевые слова/ план/ вопросы.
- делать сообщение на заданную тему на основе прочитанного;
- комментировать факты из прочитанного/ прослушанного текста, выражать и аргументировать свое отношение к прочитанному/ прослушанному;



- кратко высказываться без предварительной подготовки на заданную тему в соответствии с предложенной ситуацией общения;
- кратко высказываться с опорой на нелинейный текст (таблицы, диаграммы, расписание и т. п.);
- кратко излагать результаты выполненной проектной работы.

Аудирование

Выпускник научится:

- воспринимать на слух и понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных текстов, содержащих некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений;
- воспринимать на слух и понимать нужную/интересующую/ запрашиваемую информацию в аутентичных текстах, содержащих как изученные языковые явления, так и некоторое количество неизученных языковых явлений.
- выделять основную тему в воспринимаемом на слух тексте;
- использовать контекстуальную или языковую догадку при восприятии на слух текстов, содержащих незнакомые слова.

Чтение

Выпускник научится:

- читать и понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных текстов, содержащие отдельные неизученные языковые явления;
- читать и находить в несложных аутентичных текстах, содержащих отдельные неизученные языковые явления, нужную/интересующую/ запрашиваемую информацию, представленную в явном и в неявном виде;
- читать и полностью понимать несложные аутентичные тексты, построенные на изученном языковом материале;
- выразительно читать вслух небольшие построенные на изученном языковом материале аутентичные тексты, демонстрируя понимание прочитанного.
- устанавливать причинно-следственную взаимосвязь фактов и событий, изложенных в несложном аутентичном тексте;
- восстанавливать текст из разрозненных абзацев или путем добавления выпущенных фрагментов.

Письменная речь

Выпускник научится:

- заполнять анкеты и формуляры, сообщая о себе основные сведения (имя, фамилия, пол, возраст, гражданство, национальность, адрес и т.д.);
- писать короткие поздравления с днем рождения и другими праздниками, с употреблением формул речевого этикета, принятых в стране изучаемого языка, выражать пожелания (объемом 30–40 слов, включая адрес);
- писать личное письмо в ответ на письмо-стимул с употреблением формул речевого этикета, принятых в стране изучаемого языка: сообщать краткие сведения о себе и запрашивать аналогичную информацию о друге по переписке; выражать благодарность, извинения, просьбу; давать совет и т. д. (объемом 100–120 слов, включая адрес);
- писать небольшие письменные высказывания с опорой на образец/ план;
- делать краткие выписки из текста с целью их использования в собственных устных высказываниях;
- писать электронное письмо (e-mail) зарубежному другу в ответ на электронное письмо-стимул;



- составлять план/ тезисы устного или письменного сообщения;
- кратко излагать в письменном виде результаты проектной деятельности;
- писать небольшое письменное высказывание с опорой на нелинейный текст (таблицы, диаграммы и т. п.).

Выпускник научится использовать приобретенные знания и умения в практической деятельности и повседневной жизни для социальной адаптации; достижения взаимопонимания в процессе устного и письменного общения с носителями иностранного языка, установления межличностных и межкультурных контактов в доступных пределах; создания целостной картины полиязычного, поликультурного мира, осознания места и роли родного и изучаемого иностранного языка в этом мире; приобщения к ценностям мировой культуры как через иноязычные источники информации, в том числе мультимедийные; ознакомления представителей других стран с культурой своего народа.

Подведение итогов реализации программы

Итоги освоения обучающимися программы подводят в форме контрольной работы в конце академического года, включающей в себя письменное тестирование и устную часть.



Содержание программы

Учебный план программы «Английский язык для взрослых» 1 год обучения «Английский файл» А1

№	Тема	Трудоемкость видов учебной работы (в академических часах)				Общее количество академических часов	Формы контроля
		Лекции (теоретические занятия)	Практические занятия	Самостоятельная работа	Контроль знаний		
1.	Вводные занятия, знакомство, страны и национальности.	-	17	-	2	19	тест
2.	Семья и друзья, личные вещи.	-	17	-	2	19	тест
3.	Еда и напитки, профессии.	-	19	-	2	21	тест
4.	Распорядок дня, город.	-	17	-	2	19	тест
5.	Ежедневная рутина, необычный день.	-	17	-	2	19	тест
6.	Путешествия.	-	17	-	2	19	тест
7.	Хобби, отпуск.	-	24	-	2	26	тест
8.	Итоговый контроль	-	-	-	2	2	тест
итого		-	128	-	16	144	

Учебный план программы «Английский язык для взрослых» 2 год обучения «Английский файл» А1 – А2

№	Тема	Трудоемкость видов учебной работы (в академических часах)				Общее количество академических часов	Формы контроля
		Лекции (теоретические занятия)	Практические занятия	Самостоятельная работа	Контроль знаний		
1.	Дни недели, страны.	-	10	-	2	12	тест



2.	Мебель, личные вещи; чувства, эмоции.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
3.	Профессии, Британия.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
4.	Семья, распорядок дня.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
5.	Погода, времена года.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
6.	Свободное время, чтение и музыка.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
7.	Незабываемые каникулы, экскурсии.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
8.	Отель, дом, мебель.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
9.	Еда и напитки.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
10	Каникулы, отпуск, места в городе.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
11	Интернет.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
12	Свободное время, чтение и фильмы.	-	8	-	2	10	тест
13	Итоговый контроль	-	-	-	2	2	тест
итого		-	118	-	26	144	

**Учебный план программы «Английский язык для взрослых» 3 год обучения
«Английский файл» А2 – В1**

№	Тема	Трудоемкость видов учебной работы (в академических часах)				Общее количество академических часов	Формы контроля
		Лекции (теоретические занятия)	Практические занятия	Самостоятельная работа	Контроль знаний		
1.	Внешность, одежда.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
2.	Отпуск, события в истории.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
3.	Путешествия, образование.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
4.	Домашние обязанности, шопинг.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
5.	Город; здоровый образ жизни.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
6.	Характер, эмоции.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
7.	Взаимоотношения в семье.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
8.	Природные катастрофы.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
9.	Животный мир; фобии.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
10	Школьные предметы.	-	10	-	2	12	тест



11	Спорт.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
12	Взаимоотношения.	-	8	-	2	10	тест
13	Итоговый контроль	-	-	-	2	2	тест
итого		-	118	-	26	144	

**Учебный план программы «Английский язык для взрослых» 4 год обучения
«Английский файл» В1 – В2**

№	Тема	Трудоемкость видов учебной работы (в академических часах)				Общее количество академических часов	Формы контроля
		Лекции (теоретические занятия)	Практические занятия	Самостоятельная работа	Контроль знаний		
1.	Еда и рестораны, спорт, характер.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
2.	Путешествия и транспорт.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
3.	Мобильные телефоны, внешность.	-	20	-	2	22	тест
4.	Образование; друзья.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
5.	География, работа.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
6.	Свободное время, шопинг.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
7.	Работа, удача.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
8.	Итоговый контроль	-	-	-	2	2	тест
итого		-	128	-	16	144	



**Учебный план программы «Английский язык для взрослых» 5 год обучения
«Английский файл» В1 – В2**

№	Тема	Трудоемкость видов учебной работы (в академических часах)				Общее количество академических часов	Формы контроля
		Лекции (теоретические занятия)	Практические занятия	Самостоятельная работа	Контроль знаний		
1.	Мода, описание внешности, семья.	-	12	-	2	14	тест
2.	Путешествия, хобби.	-	12	-	2	14	тест
3.	Взаимоотношения в семье, общение в интернете.	-	12	-	2	14	тест
4.	Здоровый образ жизни, медицина.	-	12	-	2	14	тест
5.	Свободное время; город и сельская местность.	-	14	-	2	16	тест
6.	Дом, мебель; торговля.	-	12	-	2	14	тест
7.	Жизненный опыт.	-	10	-	2	12	тест
8.	Спорт и мода. Великобритания.	-	12	-	2	14	тест
9.	Взаимоотношения с друзьями, особенные события.	-	12	-	2	14	тест
10	Америка; образование.	-	14	-	2	16	тест
11	Итоговый контроль	-	-	-	2	2	тест
Итого		-	122	-	22	144	



**Учебный план программы «Английский язык для взрослых» 6 год обучения
«Английский файл» В2**

№	Тема	Трудоемкость видов учебной работы (в академических часах)				Общее количество академических часов	Формы контроля
		Лекции (теоретические занятия)	Практические занятия	Самостоятельная работа	Контроль знаний		
1.	Взаимоотношения с друзьями, истории успеха.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
2.	Национальные стереотипы, путешествия.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
3.	Преступления и безопасность, природные катастрофы.	-	20	-	2	22	тест
4.	Дикая природа; язык тела.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
5.	Музыка, СМИ.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
6.	Научный прогресс.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
7.	Здоровый образ жизни, спорт.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
8.	Итоговый контроль	-	-	-	2	2	тест
итого		-	128	-	16	144	

**Учебный план программы «Английский язык для взрослых» 7 год обучения
«Английский файл» С1**

№	Тема	Трудоемкость видов учебной работы (в академических часах)				Общее количество академических часов	Формы контроля
		Лекции (теоретические занятия)	Практические занятия	Самостоятельная работа	Контроль знаний		
1.	Характер, исторические личности.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
2.	Истории из детства.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
3.	Рабочий распорядок дня.	-	20	-	2	22	тест

4.	Кино, чтение.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
5.	Путешествия, транспорт, здоровый образ жизни.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
6.	Противоречивые темы.	-	18	-	2	20	тест
7.	Здоровое питание и спорт	-	18	-	2	20	тест
8.	Итоговый контроль	-	-	-	2	2	тест
итого		-	128	-	16	144	

Предметное содержание речи

Социально-бытовая сфера. Повседневная жизнь семьи, ее доход, жилищные и бытовые условия проживания в городской квартире или в доме (коттедже) в сельской местности. Семейные традиции в соизучаемых культурах. Распределение домашних обязанностей в семье. Общение в семье и в школе, межличностные отношения с друзьями и знакомыми. Здоровье и забота о нем, медицинские услуги, проблемы экологии и здоровья.

Социокультурная сфера. Жизнь в городе и сельской местности, среда проживания, ее фауна и флора. Природа и экология, научно-технический прогресс. Молодежь в современном обществе. Досуг молодежи: посещение кружков, спортивных секций и клубов по интересам. Страна (страны) изучаемого языка, их культурные достопримечательности. Ознакомительные туристические поездки по своей стране и за рубеж, образовательный туризм и экотуризм. Основные культурно-исторические вехи в развитии изучаемых стран и России. Вклад России и стран изучаемого языка в развитие науки и культуры. Социально-экономические и культурные проблемы развития современной цивилизации.

Учебно-трудовая сфера. Российские и международные экзамены и сертификаты по иностранным языкам. Современный мир профессий, рынок труда и проблемы выбора будущей сферы трудовой и профессиональной деятельности, профессии, планы на ближайшее будущее. Филология как сфера профессиональной деятельности (литератор, переводчик, лингвист, преподаватель языка, библиотекарь). Возможности продолжения образования в высшей школе в России и за рубежом. Новые информационные технологии, интернет-ресурсы в гуманитарном образовании. Языки международного общения и их роль в многоязычном мире, при выборе профессии, при знакомстве с культурным наследием стран и континентов.

1. Учебно-тематический план программы «Английский язык для взрослых» 1 год обучения УМК «Английский файл» А1 («English File» Beginner)

Раздел	Урок	Грамматика	Лексика	Фонетика	Говорение	Аудирование	Чтение	Кол-во часов
1	A Hello!	Verb be: I and you	Numbers 0-10	Word stress; /h/, /əʊ, v				3

	B Where are you from?	Verb be: he, she, it	Countries	Sentence stress; /i/, /ai/				2
	C We're from the USA. We're American	Verb be: we, you, they; negatives (all persons)	Nationalities, numbers 11-20	Word stress; /e/, /i:/, /f/				3
	Grammar and vocabulary bank	Unit 1						2
	Practical English	The alphabet People in the street: What's your name? How do you spell it? Where are you from?						4
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						3
	Unit 1	Test						2
2	A What's in your bag?	Singular and plural nouns; a/an, the	Small things	/z/ and /s/, plural endings				3
	B Family and friends	Possessive adjectives; possessive s	People and family	/ð/, /ʌ/, /ə/				2
	C A man's car or a woman's car?	Adjectives	Colours and common adjectives	/æ/, /ei/, /a:/, /ɔ:/				3
	Practical English	Personal information People in the street: Do you have brothers and sisters? How old are they?						4
	Grammar and vocabulary bank	Unit 2						2
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						3
	Unit 2	Test						2
3	A A bad hair day	Present simple: I and you	Common verbs 1	/u:/, /w/, /v/; linking				3
	B What do you have for breakfast?	Present simple: we, you, they	Food and drink	Word stress /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /g/				2
	C He speaks English at work	Present simple: he, she, it	Jobs and places of work	3rd person s; word and sentence stress				3
	Practical English	What time is it? People in the street: What do you do? What time do you start and finish?						4
	Grammar and vocabulary bank	Unit 3						2
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						3
	Unit 3	Test						2
Progress test 1-3								2

4	A Do you like mornings?	Adverbs of frequency, present simple	A typical day	Sentence stress				3
	B Life at the top of the world	Word order in questions; question words	Common verbs 2	/ eə/, /ɒ/, /aʊ/, /j/				2
	C You can't park here	Can/can't: permission and possibility	Common verbs 2	Sentence rhythm				3
	Practical English	How much is it? People in the street: Where do you usually have lunch? What do you have? How much is it?						4
	Grammar and vocabulary bank	Unit 4						2
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						3
	Unit 4	Test						2
5	A Before they were famous...	Past simple: be	In, at, on: places	/ɜ:/ and was/were				3
	B A perfect day?	Past simple: have, go, get	Irregular verbs; revision of daily routine verbs	Sentence stress				2
	C It changed my life	Past simple: regular verbs	Common verbs 3; more irregular verbs	Regular past simple endings				3
	Practical English	What's the date today? People in the street: When's your birthday? What did you do on your last birthday?						4
	Grammar and vocabulary bank	Unit 5						2
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						3
	Unit 5	Test						2
6	A On an island in Scotland	There is/there are	Hotels; in, on, under	/eə/, /ɪə/				3
	B Dream town?	There was/there were	places	The letters ea				2
	C Strangers on a train	Revision of past simple; object pronouns: me, him, etc	More verb phrases	Sentence stress				3
	Practical English	What do you think of it? People in the street: What's the last film you saw? What do you think of it?						4
	Grammar and vocabulary bank	Unit 6						2
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						3
	Unit 6	Test						2
7	A What do you like doing?	Like + verb + -ing	activities	ʊ/, /u:/, /ɪ/				3
	B Trip of a lifetime	Be going to (plans)	Future time	sentence stress				2

		expressions						
	C What's going to happen?	Be going to (predictions)	The weather; revision: verb collocation	Revision of sounds				3
	Practical English	Is there a bank near here? People in the street: Is there a/an... near here?						4
	Grammar and vocabulary bank	Unit 7						2
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						3
	Unit 7	Test						2
Progress test 4-7								3
Revision Unit 1-7								4
Final test								2
итого								144

2. Учебно-тематический план программы «Английский язык для взрослых» 2 год обучения УМК «Английский файл» А1 – А2 («English File» Elementary)

Раздел	Урок	Грамматика	Лексика	Фонетика	Говорение	Аудирование	Чтение	Кол-во часов
1	1A My name's Hannah, not Anna	Verb be +, pronouns: I, you, etc	Numbers 1-20, days of the week	Vowel sounds, word stress				2
	1B All over the world	Verb be +, ?	Countries and nationalities, numbers 20-100	Sentence stress	Where are you from?	Numbers. Song: All over the world	The world quiz	2
	1C. Open your book, please.	Possessive adjectives: my, your, etc	Classroom language	The alphabet	What's her real name?	Complete an application for a student visa.		2
	Practical English	Arriving in London						2
	Writing	Completing a form						2
	Unit 1	Test						2
2	A A writer's room	Articles: a/an/the, regular plurals, this/that/these/those	things	Final -s, es, th	What's on the table?			2
	B Stars and stripes	Adjectives.	Colors, adjectives, modifiers: quite, very, really	Long and short vowel sounds	Guess the famous person		Hollywood stars	2
	C After 300	Imperatives, let's	feelings	Understanding	What's the matter	Song: Please don't		2

	meters, turn right			connected speech		go			
	Writing	Write a description of the person							2
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?							2
	Unit 2	Test							2
3	A Things I love about Britain	Present simple + and - forms	Verb phrases	Third person -s	Talking about countries		Starbucks	2	
	B Work and Play	Present simple questions and short answers	jobs	Vowel sounds	jobs	Game show “His job, her job”	Uniforms – for or against	2	
	C Love online	Word order in questions	Question words	Sentence stress	When you have a conversation	Love online, Song: Something stupid		2	
	Practical English	Coffee to take away							2
	Writing	A personal profile							2
	Unit 3	Test							2
4	A Is she his wife or his sister?	Whose...Possessive’s	family	The letter o	Describing a friend	Describing family and friends		2	
	B What a life	Prepositions of time: in, on, or at	Every day activities	Linking and sentence stress	Your typical day		Father and daughter	2	
	C Short life, long life?	Position of adverbs and expressions of frequency	Adverbs and expressions of frequency	The letter h	Short life? Long life?	Song: Who wants to live forever	The secrets of a long life	2	
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?							2
	Writing	A magazine article, family tree							2
	Unit 4	Test							2
5	A Do you have the X factor?	Can/can’t	Verb phrases	Sentence stress	Do you want to be a famous?	Song: Famous	X factor winners	2	
	B love you neighbors	Present continuous	Verb phrases		Spot the differences	Switzerland		2	
	C Sun and the city	Present simple or present continuous	The weather and seasons	Places in London	What do you do / what are you doing	The weather and seasons	What to do in London	2	
	Practical English	In a clothes shop							2
	Writing	Social networking							2
	Unit 5	Test							2
6	A Reading in English	Object pronouns	Phone language		Reading in English	Sally’s phone	Sally’s phone	2	

	B Times we love	Like + verb +ing	The date, ordinal numbers	Saying the date	Public holidays	Favorite times	Favorite times	2
	C Music is changing their lives	Revision be or do	music	/j/	Music questionnaire	Song: Lemon tree	Music is changing their lives	2
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						2
	Writing	My favorite times						2
	Unit 6	Test						2
7	A At the National Portrait Gallery	Past simple of be: was/were	Word formation: paint-painter	Sentence stress	Famous people	Famous people	National Portrait Gallery	2
	B Chelsea girls	Past simple regular verbs	Past time expressions: three years ago, last week, etc	Pronunciation of – ed endings	When was the last time you ...?	Journey	The taxi journey	2
	C A night to remember	Past simple irregular verbs: went, got, etc	Expressions with go, have, get, go out, etc	Sentence stress	Memorable night	Song: Summer nights	Why do we remember some nights in our lives?	2
	Practical English	Getting lost						2
	Writing	Memorable night						2
	Unit 7	Test						2
8	A A murder story	Past simple regular and irregular	More irregular verbs	Past simple verbs	Police interview	Who was the murder?	Murder in a country house	2
	B A house with a history	There is/ there are; some/ any	Houses and furniture: living room, sofa, etc	sentence stress	Is there a... in your house?	Larry and Louise rent a house		2
	C A night in a haunted hotel	There was/ there were	Prepositions of place: in, on, under, etc	Silent letters	What was there in the room?	Did Stephen see a ghost?	Would you like to spend a night in this room?	2
	Writing	Describing your home						2
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						2
	Unit 8	test						2
9	A What I ate yesterday	Countable and uncountable nouns: a/an, some/ any	Food	The letters ea	Get ready! Cook!	Cookery programmes	What I ate yesterday	2
	B White gold	How much/ how many? Quantifiers: a lot, not much, etc	Food containers		Sugar or salt?	Song: Sugar, sugar	White gold	2

	C quiz night	Comparatives adjectives	High numbers	Sentence stress	Quiz Night	Quiz Night	Who wants,,,	2
	Writing	Your favorite dishes						2
	Practical English	At a restaurant						2
	Unit 9	Test						2
10	A The most dangerous road	Superlatives adjectives	Places and buildings	Consonant groups	Your town		Cycling	2
	B couchSurf round the world	Be going to, future time expressions	holidays	Sentence stress	Holiday plans	Radio travel programmer	Journalist's blog	2
	C What's going to happen?	Be going to	Verb phrases	The letters oo	Role-play fortune-telling	It's written in the cards/ Song: Fortune teller	It's written in the cards	2
	Writing	Make a reservation						2
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						2
	Unit 10	Test						2
11	A First impressions	Adverbs	Common adverbs	Word stress	Your country	Travel blogs	Travel blogs	2
	B What do you want to do?	Verbs+ to+ infinitive	Verbs that take the infinitive	Sentence stress	What do you want to do?	Song: don't tell me that it's over	What do you want to do with your life?	2
	C Men, women and the internet	articles	The internet	Word stress	The internet	What do people do on the internet?		2
	Practical English	Going home						2
	Writing	Your country						2
	Unit 11	Test						2
12	A Books and films	Present perfect	Irregular past participles	Sentence stress	Film experiences	Song: Flashdance	Talking on the phone	2
	B I've never been there!	Present perfect or past simple?	Irregular past participles	Irregular past participles	Recently... in my life	American TV series		2
	C The English File questionnaire	Question formation	revision	revision	Word groups		Interview with ...	2
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						1
	Unit 12	Test						2
Review Unit 1-12								1
Final test								2
Итого								144

**3. Учебно-тематический план программы «Английский язык для взрослых» 3 год обучения
УМК «Английский файл» А2 – В1 («English File» Pre-Intermediate)**

Раздел	Уроки	Грамматика	Лексика	Фонетика	Говорение	Аудирование	Чтение	Кол-во часов
1	A Who's who?	Word order in questions	Common verb phrases, spelling and numbers	Vowel sounds, the alphabet	Talking about home and family, jobs, free time	Names, spelling and numbers		2
	B Charlotte's choice	Present simple	Describing people: appearance and personality	Third person and plural -s	Describing a person you know well	Appearance and personality	Who knows you better, your family or your friends?	2
	C Mr and Mrs Clark and Persy	Present continuous	Clothes, prepositions of place	Vowel sounds	Describing a painting	Understanding the audio guide		2
	Practical English	Hotel problems						4
	Writing	Describing a person						
Unit 1	Test						2	
2	A Right place, wrong person	Past simple regular and irregular verbs	holidays	-ed endings, irregular verbs	Your last holiday	holidays	The place is perfect, the weather is wonderful	2
	B the story behind the photo	Past continuous	Prepositions of time and place: at, in, on	Sentence stress	Describing famous photos	The image that cost a fortune.	A moment in history	2
	C One dark October evening	Time sequencers and connectors	Verb phrases	word stress	Re-telling	Song: Blue as your eyes	Hanna met Jamie	2
	Writing	Write a description of your favorite photo						4
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						
Unit 2	Test						2	
3	A plans and dreams	Be going to (plans and predictions)	airports	Sentence stress and fast speech	Talking about plans	An interview with travellers, Song: This is the life	Top airports in the world	2
	B Let's meet again	Present continuous (future arrangements)	Verbs + prepositions	Sounding friendly	Making an arrangement	Complete your diary for the week		2
	C What's the word?	Defining relative clauses	Expressions for paraphrasing	Pronunciation in a dictionary	Define words for your partner to	Useful expressions for explaining a	900 new words in 3 months	2

					guess	word that you don't know		
	Practical English	Restaurant problems						6
	Writing	An informal letter about travel arrangements						
	Unit 3	Test						
4	A Parents and teenagers	Present perfect (experience) + yet, just; already	Housework, make or do	/dʒ/ /j/	Parents' and teenagers' habits	Radio programmer about teenage careers	Teenagers have annoying habits	2
	B Fashion and shopping	Present perfect or past simple	Shopping	C and ch	Have you ever ...?	Have you ever bought something that you never worn?	The style interview	2
	C Lost weekends	Something, anything, nothing, etc.	Adjectives ending -ed and ing	Vowel sounds	Make your weekend sound more exciting	Song: If you love somebody set them free	What did you really do at he the weekend	2
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						4
	Unit 4	Test						2
5	A Not time for anything	Comparative adjectives and adverbs, as...as	Time expressions	Sentence stress	How fast is your life?	How to live your life more slowly	We're living faster but are we living better?	2
	B superlative cities	Superlatives (+ ever+ present perfect)	Describing a town or city	Word and sentence stress	The friendliest city	What happened in London	All capital cities are unfriendly or are they?	2
	C How much is too much	Quantifiers, too, not enough	Health and the body	Vowel sounds	Diet and lifestyle	Chocolate and watching TV could be good for you.	Everything bad is good for you/	2
	Practical English	The wrong shoes						6
Writing	Describing where you live							
Unit 5	Test							
6	A Are you a pessimist?	Will / won't (predictions)	Opposite verbs	'll, won't	Are you a positive thinker?	Why is positive thinking good for you	A pessimist plays a pessimist	2
	B I'll never forget you	Will/won't (decisions, offers, promises)	Verb + back	Two-syllable verbs	I'll or Shall I game?	Promises that people often break Song: Reach out I'll be there	I'll never forget you	2
	C The meaning of dreaming	Review of verb forms: present, past, future	Adjectives + prepositions	The letters -ow	Your dreams	Dreams	Understanding your dreams	2
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						6
	Unit 6	Test						
7	A How to	Uses of the infinitive	Words + infinitive	Weak form of to,	How to ...	How to meet your	How to ... Survive	2



		with to		linking		partner's parents for the first time	meeting your girlfriend's parents for the first time.	
	B Being happy	Uses of the gerund (verb +ing)	Verbs + gerund	The letter i	Do you have a favorite song?	Interview with the director of a singing school. Song: Don't stop me now	Happiness is ...	2
	C Learn a language in a month	Have to, don't have to, must, mustn't	Modifiers: a bit, really, etc.	Must, mustn't	Are you good at learning language?	Learning languages	I will survive...	2
	Practical English	At the pharmacy						6
	Writing	"How to ..." article, A formal e-mail asking for information.						
	Unit 7	Test						
8	A I don't know what to do	Should	Get	/u/and /u:/, sentence stress	Whose advice is the best?	"What's the problem?" Song: Why do you feel so sad?	Too macho to talk?	2
	B If something can go wrong...	If + present, will + infinitive (first conditional)	Confusing verbs	linking	What could go wrong when you are on holiday	Natural disaster	It always happens	2
	C You must be mine	Possessive pronouns	Adverbs of manner	Sentence rhythm	Practice reading the dialog	Girl by O.Henry	Girl by O.Henry	2
	Writing	Write a response.						6
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						
	Unit 8	test						
9	A What would you do	If + past, would + infinitive (first conditional)	animals	Word stress	What would you do ...	Which animals can you hear?	Would you know what to do?	2
	B I've been afraid of it for years	Present perfect + for and since	Phobias and words related to fear	Sentence stress	Do you have a phobia?	Phobias	Scared of spiders?	2
	C Born to sing	Present perfect or past simple	biographies	Word stress	Who do you think is the more famous?	Famous father and son Song: You're my.	Like father like son	2
	Writing	Write a biography of a person you know						6
	Practical English	Getting around						
Unit 9	Test							

10	A The mothers of invention	passive	Verbs: invent, discover ...	-ed, sentence stress	Passives quiz	Radio programme about inventions	Did you know ...?	2	
	B Could do better	Used to	School subjects	Used to / didn't used to	When you were at school	Memories of school Song: ABC	Could do better.	2	
	C Mr Indecisive	might	Word building: noun formation	diphthongs	Are you indecisive?	Do you know anybody who is very indecisive?	Is too much choice making us unhappy?	2	
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?							4
	Unit 10	Test							2
11	A Bad losers	Expressing movement	Sports, expressing movement	sports	How do you react if you lose?	Sports commentaries Song: The final countdown	Bad losers?	2	
	B Are you a morning person?	Word order of phrasal verbs	phrasal verbs	linking	Are you a morning or evening person?	Early morning	Early bird	2	
	C What a coincidence	So, neither + auxiliaries	similarities	Sentence stress	Similarities	Facebook coincidence brings couple together	I'm Jim. So am I.	2	
	Practical English	Time to go home							2
	Writing	An opinion essay							2
	Unit 11	Test							2
12	A Strange but true	Past perfect	Verb phrases	Contractions: had / hadn't	What had happened?	Had anybody guessed right?	News round the word	2	
	B Gossip is good for you	Reported speech	Say or tell?	Double consonants	Gossip is good for you	Song: I heard it through the grapevine	Here's a secret	1	
	C The English File quiz	Questions without auxiliaries	revision	revision	revision	revision	revision	2	
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?							1
	Unit 12	Test							2
Revision 1-12								2	
Final test								2	
Total								144	

**4. Учебно-тематический план программы «Английский язык для взрослых» 4 год обучения
УМК «Английский файл» В1 – В2 («English File» Intermediate)**

Раздел	Урок	Грамматика	Лексика	Фонетика	Говорение	Аудирование	Чтение	Кол-во часов	
1	A Food: fuel or pleasure?	Present simple and continuous, action and non-action verbs	Food and restaurants	ʊ, u:, understanding phonetics	Talking about eating habits	An interview with an English chef	Food: fuel or pleasure?	4	
	B If you really want to win, cheat	Past tenses	sport	ɔ:, ʒ:	Telling an anecdote, talking about sports	An interview with a football referee	When you hear the final whistle	4	
	C We are family	Future forms: going to, present continuous, will/shall	Family, personality		C We are family	Future forms: going to, present continuous, will/shall	Family, personality	4	
	Colloquial English	Introductions							6
	Writing	Describing a person							
Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?								
Unit 1	Test							2	
2	A Ka-ching!	Present perfect and past simple	Money, phrasal verbs	Saying numbers	Money questionnaire	Song: Ka-ching! understanding a news bulletin	My life without money	4	
	B Changing your life	Present perfect continuous	Strong adjectives: exhausted, amazed, etc	Sentence stress, strong adjectives	How long...?	An interview with Karen	It was just a holiday but it changed my life	4	
	C Race to the sun	Comparatives and superlatives	Transport and travel How long +take	Stress in compound nouns	Talking about road safety	A journey from London to the south of France; road safety	Race to the sun	4	
	Colloquial English	In the office							6
	Writing	Telling a story							
Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?								
Unit 2	Test							2	
3	A Modern manners	Must, have to, should (obligation)	Mobile phones	Sentence stress	Talking about mobile phones Talking about manners	An interview about politeness and the English	Culture shock	4	
	B Judging by appearances	Must, may, might, can't (deduction)	Describing people look + adjective, look like + noun	-eigh, -aigh, -igh	Matching people with their jobs	Radio interview	Do I really look like this?	4	

	C If at first you don't succeed,...	Can, could, be able to, (ability and possibility)	-ed/-ing adjectives so	Sentence stress	Talking about abilities	Psychologist talking about learning new skills; song: You can get it if you really want	Never give up	4
	Colloquial English	Renting a flat						6
	Writing	An informal letter						
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						
	Unit 3	Test						2
Progress test 1-3								2
4	A Back to school, aged 35	First conditional and future time clauses +when, until, etc.	education	ʌ or ju:?	Talking about education	Radio interview about a TV programme	So school today is easy? Think again	4
	B In an ideal world...	Second conditional	houses	Sentence stress	Describing your dream house	People's dream houses Song: Our house		4
	C Still friends?	Usually and used to	Friendship get	/s/ or /z/	Talking about a close friend and friendship; things you used to do, have, etc.	Interview about Friends Reunited people talking about friendship	Do you need to edit your friends?	4
	Colloquial English	A visit from a pop star						6
	Writing	Describing a house or flat						
Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?							
	Unit 4	Test						2
5	A Slow down, you move too fast	quantifiers	Noun formation	-ough, -augh	Planning a new city	An expert talks about how to slow down in life		4
	B same planets, different worlds	Articles: a/ an/ the, no article	Verbs and adjectives + Prepositions Connections: however, according to, on the other hand, also	Sentence stress, θ, ð	Topics men and women talk about men v women	Two journalists talk about a spa	A gossip with the girls?	4
	C Job swap	Gerunds and infinitives	work	Word stress	Talking about work Imagining doing other jobs	An interview with Jessica, the librarian	From librarian to political reporter...in a month!	4
	Colloquial English	Meetings						6

	Writing	Formal letters and CV						
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						
	Unit 5	Test						2
6	A Love in the supermarket	Reported speech: statements, questions and commands	shopping	Consonant sounds: g, dʒ, k, ʃ, tʃ	Shopping questionnaire	A Love in the supermarket	Reported speech: statements, questions and commands	4
	B Seethe film, get on a plane	Passive (be + past participle)	cinema	Sentence stress	Cinema questionnaire	An interview about working with Steven Spielberg	Famous films that moved us (literally!)	4
	C I need a hero	Relative clauses: defining and non-defining	What people do	Word stress	Talking about a person you admire	A radio competition about heroes and icons; Song: Holding out for a hero	Heroes and icons of our time	4
	Colloquial English	Breaking news						6
Writing	A film review							
Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?							
	Unit 6	Test						2
7	A Can we make our own luck?	Third conditional	Making adjectives and adverbs What or which?	Sentence stress	How lucky are you?	The conclusions of stories about bad luck and good luck Song: Ironic	Bad luck? Good luck? Can we make our own luck?	4
	B Murder mysteries	Question tags, indirect questions	Compound nouns	Intonation in question tags	A police interview roleplay	Interview with a detective	Jack the Ripper – case closed?	3
	C Switch it off	Phrasal verbs	Television, phrasal verbs	Revision of sounds, linking	Talking about TV habits	Four people talk about objects they couldn't live without	Couple switch on after 37 years without power	3
	Colloquial English	Everything in the open						4
Writing	An article for a magazine							
Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?							
	Unit 7	Test						2
Progress test 4-7								2
Revision Unit 1- 7								2
Final test								2
Итого							144	

**5. Учебно-тематический план программы «Английский язык для взрослых» 5 год обучения
УМК «Английский файл» В1 – В2 («English File» Intermediate Plus)**

Раздел	Урок	Грамматика	Лексика	Фонетика	Говорение	Аудирование	Чтение	Кол-во часов	
1	A. Why did they call you that?	Pronouns	Working out meaning from context	Vowel sounds	1. Discussing the names, nicknames, attitudes to those. 2. Name and personality (questionnaire) 3. Brand names (discussion)	1. Four people talking about their names (interview) 2. Brand names (interview)	1. Is your name helping or hurting you? 2. How was Kindle named?	4	
	B. True colours	Adjectives	Adjective suffixes	Word stress	1. Colour analysis (discussion) 2. Favourite room (description)	Colour analysis (interview)	1. What colour is dead salmon?	4	
	Writing	Describing a room							4
	Practical English	Episode 1: A bad start							
	Test	Unit 1							2
2	A. Pack and go!	Present tenses	Holidays	/s/ and /z/	Holiday topics (monologues)	Airport security screening (interview)	1. Ideas for cheap holidays (website page) 2. What different nationalities do on holiday ... and what the locals think of them	4	
	B. Opening up or closing down?	Possessives	Shops and services	's; linking	1. Local shops (interviewing) 2. Shopping experience (monologues)	Local shopping streets (four monologues)	1. High streets in the UK 2. A UK shopping site (“About us” section)	4	
	Writing	Holiday tweets							4
	Revise and	In the street; Short films “A farmers’ market”							

	check, 1&2							
	Test	Unit 2						2
3	A. The generation gap	Past Simple, Past Continuous or <i>used to?</i>	Stages of life	-ed endings; sentence rhythm	1. News article discussion 2. When I was a child / when I was a teenager (monologues)	Local radio news report on teenagers	1. What kind of child were you ... and have you changed? 2. Under 16? There is no place for you! (news article)	4
	B. In the picture	Prepositions	Photography	Word stress	1. Taking photos 2. Interesting photo of yourself	1. Interview with a portrait photographer 2. Favourite childhood photos (three speakers)	How safe are your digital photos?	4
	Practical English	Episode 2: All kinds of problems						4
	Writing	An article						
	Test	Unit 3						2
4	A. That's rubbish!	Future forms: <i>will / shall</i> and <i>going to</i>	Rubbish and recycling	/i/, /ai/ and /ei/	What a waste! (questionnaire and discussion)	Living as a 'freegan' (journalist sharing the experience)	1. My three days as a freegan (article) 2. Got a new mobile? Think twice before throwing the old one away! (article)	4
	B. Degrees and careers	First and second conditionals	Study and work	Word stress	Your work and studies (guided monologues)	'It's a slave labour, but it teaches you a lot' (three people talking about their internships)	The best Saturday job I've ever had ... (article)	4
	Writing	A LinkedIn profile						4
	Revise and check, 3&4	In the street; Short films "A New York sanitation worker"						
	Test	Unit 4						2
5	A. What's on?	Present Perfect Simple	Television	/w/, /v/ and /b/	Attitudes to TV (discussion)	Chat show with the authors of 'Bob's Burgers' animated series	All in one sitting (article about Netflix)	4

	B. The country in other countries	Present Perfect Continuous	The country	Vowel sounds; sentence stress	Living a large / small town (guided monologues)	1. Experience of living in another country (two monologues) 2. Interview with the actor playing one of <i>The Archers</i> characters	1. From the city to the country (and sometimes back again) (article) 2. A British institution (article about <i>The Archers</i> , the BBC longest-running radio soap opera)	4
	Practical English	Episode 3: Time to tell the police						4
	Writing	An informal e-mail						
	Test	Unit 5						2
	Progress test 1-5							2
6	A. Do it yourself	Obligation, necessity, prohibition, advice	DIY and repairs; paraphrasing	Consonant clusters	1. Sharing DIY experience 2. What shall I do? (ideas for problem situations)	It looks so easy at first ... (IKEA furniture experience shared by three people)	Brilliant uses for everyday things (article)	4
	B. At your service	<i>Can, could</i> and <i>be able to</i>	At a restaurant	Word pairs with <i>and</i>	Sharing the experience of good / bad service	Critics discussing the reality show <i>Service</i> (on a radio show)	1. The seven worst customer service crimes (article) 2. Michel Roux's service: from school dropouts to top waiters (article about the TV reality show <i>Service</i>)	4
	Writing	A restaurant review						
	Revise and check 5&6	In the street; Short films: The history of flat-pack furniture						4
	Test	Unit 6						2
7	A. Giving it away	Phrasal verbs	Cash machines; phrasal verbs	Linking	Guided interviews (pair work; phrasal verbs)	Cash machines (two true news stories)	When luck comes to town (article)	4
	B. Going out and staying in	Verb patterns	Live entertainment	/ɔ:/, / ɜ:/ and /ə/; words with two pronunciations	1. Describing a live event you've attended	Review of the play <i>Sleep No More</i> (interview with a theatre critic)	Welcome to the new gold mines (article about <i>World of Warcraft</i>)	4

					(pair work) 2. What do you like doing? (discussing preferences for free time activities)				
	Practical English	Episode 4: Is it a clue?							2
	Test	Unit 7							2
8	A. Looking after yourself	<i>Have something done</i>	Looking after yourself	Sentence stress	1. Looking after yourself (sharing experience) 2. Discussing spa treatments	Interview with a hairdresser	Sauna or oven? Sweating next to cooking things (article about two spa treatments)	4	
	B. The rest is history	The passive; impersonal <i>you</i>	History	The letters <i>ar</i>	1. Experience of visiting historical sites 2. Famous buildings (guided monologues)	Guided tour around Westminster Abbey	Extracts from a book by Bill Bryson <i>The Lost Continent</i>	4	
	Writing	Describing a building							4
	Revise and check 7&8	In the street; Short films: The Globe Theatre							
	Test	Unit 8							
9	A. Can't remember, can't forget	Reported speech	Word families	Word stress	1. I've got a good memory ... or have I? 2. Monologues (vocabulary; pair work)	News report about a lady with memory problems	The woman who remembered everything (article)	4	
	B. Wedding dramas	Uses of Past Perfect	Weddings	Sentence stress	The last wedding you have attended (guided monologues)	1. Mabel (a short story by W. S. Maugham), part 2 2. Weddings that went wrong (news stories)	1. Mabel (a short story by W. S. Maugham), parts 1, 3 2. I nearly caused a wedding disaster (blog post)	4	
	Writing	A story							4
	Practical English	Episode 5: Finding Harry							
	Test	Unit 9							

10	A. America and the world	<i>be, do and have;</i> auxiliary and main verbs	British and American English	Sentence stress	America's influence in the world Your country's influence in the world	Best and worst things about America (three Americans sharing their ideas)	1. Who is negative about American culture? You'd be surprised... (survey on America's influence in the world) 2. Six things Americans do that drive Brits crazy. Six things Brits do that drive the Americans crazy (articles)	4	
	B. Exam time	Revision of verb forms	Exams	Revision of sounds	1. Sharing exam experiences 2. Trying a speaking exam (pair work)	1. Exams in the UK (people sharing their exam experiences) 2. Exam tips: doing well in oral exams (advice from an examiner)	A nation prepares for the dreaded <i>gaokao</i>	4	
	Writing	An exam task							2
	Revise and check 9&10	In the street; Short films: A wedding planner							
	Test	Unit 10							2
Progress test 6-10								2	
Revision Units 1-10								2	
Final test								2	
ИТОГО								144	

**6. Учебно-тематический план программы «Английский язык для взрослых» 6 год обучения
УМК «Английский файл» В2 («English File» Upper-Intermediate)**

Units	Stages	Grammar	Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Speaking	Listening	Reading	Number of hours	
1	A Q and A	Revision, question formation	Working out meaning from context	Intonation, stress, and rhythm in questions	Guessing original questions from answers; getting to know each other	Radio programme about speed dating	Three minutes to get to know the love of your life	4	
	B Do you believe it?	Auxiliary verbs; the...the...+ comparatives	personality	Using a dictionary to check word stress; intonation and sentence rhythm	Describing personality	Magazine writer talking about her visit to a psychic; Song: you gotta be	What your signature says about you; Tricks of the trade?	4	
	C You are the doctor	Present perfect (simple and continuous)	Illness and treatment	Consonant and vowel sounds	Talking about first aid	The conclusions of two people talking about a life or death situation	Get stressed, stay young	4	
	Colloquial English	What does the future hold?							6
	Writing	An informal e-mail/ letter							
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?							
Unit 1	Test							2	
2	A National stereotypes: truth or myth?	Using adjectives as nouns Adjective order	Clothes and fashion	Vowel sounds	Talking about how different nationalities dress	Four people talk about the typical characteristics of people from their country; Song: Englishman in New York	Watching the English: how the English dress	4	
	B Air travel: the inside story	Narrative tenses, past perfect continuous; so/such...that	Air travel	Irregular past forms	Telling an anecdote	An interview with two pilots about air safety	Air Babylon	4	
	C Incredibly short stories	Adverbs and adverbial phrases	Confusing adverbs and adverbial phrases	Word and sentence stress	Talking about reading habits	The conclusion of a short story	Little Brother	4	
	Colloquial English	Flying high							6
	Writing	A short story							
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?							

	Unit 2	Test						2
3	A the one place the burglar won't look	Passive (all forms), it is said that..., he is thought to..., etc	Crime and punishment	The letter u	Talking about creative punishment	Radio interview about Oliver Twist and pickpockets	Making punishment fit the crime	4
	B stormy weather	Future perfect and future continuous	weather	Vowel sounds	Telling anecdotes about the weather; Talking about preventing climate change	An interview about flooding in Prague; Song: It's raining me	Stormy weather	4
	C taking a risk	Conditionals and future time clauses	Expressions with take	Sentence stress and rhythm	Talking about safety in the past	Interview about the risks of driving in the USA; an interview about a special school	The Risk factor	4
	Colloquial English	High risk?						6
Writing	Expressing your opinion							
Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?							
	Unit 3	Test						2
Progress test 1-3								2
4	A Would you get out alive?	Unreal conditions	feelings	Sentence rhythm	Talking about how you would react in a life or death situation	A disastrous adventure in the Amazon;	Talking about how you would react in a life or death situation	4
	B How I trained my husband	Past modals; would rather, had better	Verbs often confused	Weak form of have	Roleplaying arguments	Psychologist giving tips for people when they disagree	How I trained my husband	4
	C Let your body do the talking	Verbs of the senses	The body	Silent letters	Describing a painting Describing a picture	A radio quiz about the senses	Let your body do the talking	4
	Colloquial English	Stage and screen						6
	Writing	An article						
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						
	Unit 4	Test						2
5	A The psychology of music	Gerunds and infinitives	music	Ch and y	talking about music	Music psychologist talks about why we listen to music and how it affects us	What's your soundtrack?	4

	B counting sheep	Used to, be used to, get used to	sleep	Linking words	Answering questions about sleep	A radio programme about sleepwalking;	Answering questions about sleep	4
	C Breaking news	Reporting verbs	The media	Word stress	Having a debate	Two journalists talk about the good side and bad side of their job	Irving Wardle, theatre critic and Pat Gibson, sports journalist	4
	Colloquial English	Music festivals						6
	Writing	A formal letter						
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						
	Unit 5	Test						2
6	A Speaking to the world	articles	Collocation: word pairs	Sentence stress	Making a presentation	Five people talk about disastrous presentations; Song: Space oddity	One small word, one big difference in meaning	4
	B Bright lights, big city	Uncountable and plural nouns; have something done	Towns and cities	Word stress in multi-syllable words	Talking about the Amish; Telling a tourist about your town	A radio programme about London	Amish in the city	4
	C Eureka!	Quantifiers: all/every, etc	science	Changing stress in word families	Talking about science	A radio programme about creative thinking	Suffering for science	4
	Colloquial English	Great cities						6
	Writing	A report						
Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?							
	Unit 6	Test						2
7	A I wish you wouldn't...!	Structures after wish	-ed/-ing adjectives and related verbs; expressions with go	Sentence rhythm	Talking about annoying habits	Five people talking about regrets; Song: If I could turn back time	Regrets, I've had a few...	4
	B A test of honesty	Clauses of contrast and purpose; whatever, whenever, etc	Business and advertising	Changing stress in nouns and verbs	Talking about advertising	And interview with an American economist	Honest workers or thieves? Take the bagel test	3
	C Tingo	Relative clauses	prefixes	Word stress	Talking about words	A radio interview with a dictionary expert	The story behind the words	3
	Colloquial English	Words						4
	Writing	"for and against"						
Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?							
	Unit 7	Test						2
Progress test 4-7								2

Revision Unit 1-7	2
Final test	2
Итого	144

**7. Учебно-тематический план программы «Английский язык для взрослых» 7 год обучения
УМК «Английский файл» С1 («English File» Advanced)**

Раздел	Урок	Грамматика	Лексика	Фонетика	Говорение	Аудирование	Чтение	Кол-во часов	
1	A What motivates you?	Discourse markers (1): linkers	work	Word stress and rhythm	Talking about success Factors that make people happy Jobs to love and to hate	Listening about a recent survey about what makes people happy	Reading about successful people	4	
	B Who am I?	have	Personality; family	Rhythm and intonation	Talking about personality type Talking about family	The Logical song Listen to an audio guide	Reading about positive and negative qualities	4	
	C Whose language is it?	pronouns	Language terminology	Sound-spelling relationships	Speaking about learning and using English	Listening to non-native speakers of English	Reading about the role of English in the world	4	
	Colloquial English	Family secrets							6
	Writing	A letter of application							
Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?								
	Unit 1	Test							2
2	A Once upon a time	The past: narrative tenses, used to and would	Word building Abstract nouns	Word stress with suffixes	Talking about the childhood Talking about the earliest memory	Listening to 5 people talking about their earliest memory	Reading extracts from “When we were young”	4	
	B Are there really 31 hours in a day?	distancing	time	linking	Talking about multitasking Time questionnaire	Radio phone-in show	Research into multitasking	4	
	C 50 ways to leave your lover	get	Phrases with get	Words and phrases of French origin	Talking about taking revenge on a former partner	Listen to extracts “Love by numbers”	Reading about break-up	4	
	Colloquial English	Time and technology							6
	Writing	An article							
Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?								
	Unit 2	Test							2
3	A Breaking the silence	Speculation and deduction	Crime and punishment	The letter u	Sounds and noises in our life Breaking the silence	Noise pollution	Office noises	4	
	B Lost in translation	Adding emphasis(1): inversion	weather	Vowel sounds	Describing a book or a movie	Talk about a book Interview with a	First and last lines quiz	4	

						translator	Lost in translation	
	C Are you suffering from Affluenza?	Unreal uses of past tenses	Expressions with take	Sentence stress and rhythm	Talking about affluenza	A lecture about relations between money and happiness A lady of a certain age	Product description Review of a book Marriages for money	4
	Colloquial English	Women and money						6
	Writing	A review						
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						
	Unit 3	Test						2
Progress test 1-3								2
4	A History goes to the movies	Unreal conditions	feelings	Sentence rhythm	Talking about historical film Talking about 'help yourself' books	Film critic talking about Titanic and Braveheart Radio programme about self-help books	Descriptions of film scenes History goes to the movies The persuaders	4
	B Help yourself	Past modals; would rather, had better	Verbs often confused	Weak form of have	Are we helpless without mobile phones?	Description of a typical week	New breeds of addiction	4
	C Can't live without it	Verbs of the senses	The body	Silent letters				4
	Colloquial English	Fact or fiction?						6
	Writing	Discursive essay (1): a balanced argument						
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						
	Unit 4	Test						2
5	A Who's in control?	Permission, obligation, and necessity	Word formation: prefixes	Intonation in exclamations	Talking about 'nanny state' laws	Talking about the TV quiz show	Wikipedia article about 'nanny state'	4
	B Just any old bed?	Verbs of the senses	Place and movement	Extra stress on important words	An art object or an ordinary object?	Art expert talking about works of art	A story "In a season of calm weather"	4
	C Trick or treatment?	Gerunds and infinitives	Health and medicine; similes	Word stress	Health: truth or myth?	A doctor talking about health beliefs	A review of a new book about alternative medicine	4
	Colloquial English	Art and artists						6
	Writing	A report						
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						
	Unit 5	Test						2
6	A A moving experience	Expressing future plans and	Collocation: word pairs	Sentence stress	Talking about wonders of the	Song I wish I could go traveling again A	My 25000 wonders of the	4

		arrangements			world	radio programme “a journey to remember”	world An article about extreme commuting	
	B Pets and pests	Ellipsis and substitution	Towns and cities	Word stress in multi-syllable words	Animal debates	News programmes about pests	Pets and owners	4
	C The promised land?	Adding emphasis (2): cleft sentences	science	Changing stress in word families	Why people decide to go and live in another country?	Listening to emigrants to another country	An extract from a book about immigrants	4
	Colloquial English	Encounters with animals						6
	Writing	Discursive essay (2): taking sides						
	Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?						
	Unit 6	Test						2
7	A A recipe for disaster	Nouns: compound and possessive forms	Preparing food	-ed adjective endings and linking	Deciding what to cook	Describing cooking disasters	Introduction to a book	4
	B Sport on trial	So and such	Word building: adjectives, nouns, and verbs	homographs	What’s wrong with sport?	What’s wrong with sport?	Battle of the workouts	3
	C The funniest joke in the world?	comparison	humour	Augh and ough	Telling jokes	Five jokes	Examples of British humour	3
	Colloquial English	Cooking round the world						4
	Writing	A complaint						
Revise and check	What do you remember? What can you do?							
	Unit 7	Test						2
Progress test 4-7								2
Revision Unit 1-7								2
Final test								2
Total								144

Итоговый контроль по программе «Английский язык для взрослых»

1. Итоговый контроль по программе «Английский язык для взрослых» «Английский файл» 1 год обучения осуществляется в форме **предлагаемого теста** и оценивается в соответствии с системой оценивания, приведенной в Положении о контроле успеваемости, промежуточной и итоговой аттестации обучающихся ЧОУ ДО «Мурманская языковая школа».

Test 1 (English File Beginner)

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: **A** Are *you* Simon?

B Yes, I am.

1 **A** Where _____ Sally from?

B She's from Ireland.

2 **A** Are they French?

B No, they _____. They're Italian.

3 This my brother. _____ name is Paul.

4 Jerry _____ live here in London – he lives in Edinburgh.

5 **A** _____ she speak Spanish?

B She's from Madrid, so yes – sure!

6 I'm sorry, but you _____ park here.

7 **A** Were they late?

B No, they _____.

8 Where _____ you go yesterday?

9 Last week Sandra was ill, so she _____ go to school.

10 There _____ any people here at the moment.

11 _____ there a TV in your bedroom when you were a child?

12 **A** Do you know Claire?

B Yes. I met _____ yesterday. She's nice.

13 Do you like my new shoes? I bought _____ last Saturday.

14 Are you going _____ travel alone?

2 Underline the correct form.

Example: There were / 's / was 20,000 people at the football match.

- 1 I don't / 'm not / amn't hot.
- 2 Where is Sophies / Sophie's / Sophie sister?
- 3 She's tall girl / a tall girl / a girl tall.
- 4 A Like you / You do like / Do you like fast food?
B No, I don't.
- 5 I start work usually / start usually work / usually start work at eight o'clock.
- 6 Can you / You can / Do you can ski?
- 7 Graham told we / we told / told us that he had a new job.
- 8 I like to playing / playing / play the piano.

3 Complete the text with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the present simple or past simple.

Today, Caroline James lives (live) in a big house in the countryside. She ¹ _____ (have) a husband, two children, and a cat, and she ² _____ (work) at home. She ³ _____ (not like) her job, but the money is good. 20 years ago, when she ⁴ _____ (be) a student, she ⁵ _____ (not be) rich and she ⁶ _____ (not have) a job. She ⁷ _____ (study) French at university, and she ⁸ _____ (live) with three other students in a flat in a big city.

VOCABULARY

4 Write the missing word.

Example: Hi – Hello, Bye – Goodbye

- 1 seven – seventh, twelve – _____
- 2 Mexico – Mexican, Italy – _____
- 3 brother – sister, husband – _____
- 4 fast – slow, expensive – _____
- 5 easy – difficult, safe – _____
- 6 woman – women, child – _____
- 7 full – empty, upstairs – _____

- 8 teacher – school, nurse – _____
- 9 Monday – Tuesday, Wednesday – _____
- 10 listen to CDs – _____ DVDs
- 11 inside – outside, upstairs – _____
- 12 cold – hot, dark – _____
- 13 spring – autumn, summer – _____
- 14 a bus – a bus station, a plane – _____
- 15 January – February, August – _____
- 16 make – made, come – _____
- 17 know – knew, take – _____
- 18 tonight – today, last night – _____

5 Tick (✓) the words that go with the verb.

Example: go

A to the cinema B shopping C the radio

- 1 do A housework B shower C sport
- 2 take A a photo B an umbrella C an email
- 3 make A chess B dinner C mistakes
- 4 have A lunch B children C basketball
- 5 rent A a house B a friend C a flat
- 6 play A football B the piano C a photo
- 7 wear A shoes B mobiles C jeans
- 8 stay A at home B at a hotel C a film
- 9 listen to A a book B the radio C music
- 10 drive A a bus B a plane C a car

6 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Sit down, please.

- 1 Go _____ page 12, please.
- 2 John is _____ bed.
- 3 March is the _____ month of the year, and April is the fourth.
- 4 Is Mary _____ work?
- 5 I often _____ a newspaper on Sunday mornings.
- 6 I _____ to the gym with Dave yesterday.
- 7 Jack always _____ toast and orange juice for breakfast.

- 8 What time do you go _____ bed?
- 9 Can you come to dinner _____ Sunday?
- 10 She lives _____ the second floor.
- 11 I usually _____ up at about 6.30.
- 12 Did you watch the match _____ night?

PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: vocabulary

- 1 children
- 2 dangerous
- 3 address
- 4 traditional
- 5 potatoes
- 6 eighteenth
- 7 assistant
- 8 policeman
- 9 exercise
- 10 relax

8 Match the words with the same sounds.

be heard thought wait ~~weather~~ know leave straight word slow ~~bread~~ daughter

Example: left weather bread

- | | | |
|--------------|---------|----------|
| four | 1 _____ | 2 _____ |
| go | 3 _____ | 4 _____ |
| third | 5 _____ | 6 _____ |
| three | 7 _____ | 8 _____ |
| late | 9 _____ | 10 _____ |

9 Tick (✓) the correct response.

Example: What time is it?

A Half past six. B Twenty minutes. C Two pounds fifty.

1 Have a nice day

A You too. B You're welcome. C Yes, please.

2 What do you do?

A Fine, thanks. B I'm a doctor. C I don't do that.

3 I'm really sorry.

A Yes, you are. B That's OK. C See you soon.

4 How much is that?

A Thirty kilometres. B Thirty minutes. C Thirty euros.

5 Thank you very much.

A You're welcome. B Here you are. C Please.

6 A ticket to Glasgow, please.

A Single or double? B Single or married? C Single or return?

7 What's the date today?

A It's the sixth. B It's Thursday. C It's the summer.

8 What do you think of it?

A It's awful. B I don't think. C I like him.

9 Is there a bank near here?

A No, it isn't here. B Yes, there's one in Hope Street.

C Yes, you can change money.

10 What are you going to do tomorrow?

A It depends on the weather. B It's next to the supermarket.

C It's on the left.

READING

1 Read the text and tick (✓) Yes or No.

Teenagers then and now

Jill Davies is an accountant. She's 42, she's married, she has two children, and she lives in a small village in the north of England. But 25 years ago she was an 18-year-old teenager. It was the 1980s and she lived in Manchester.

'I hated being a teenager,' says Jill. 'Now, I look back, and I think, *'Wow, what a fantastic time!'* but then it was terrible. I didn't like my hair or my clothes. I thought my dad was great, but I didn't like my mum. She told me what to do all the time but I never listened! I wanted to be cool, but I wasn't. I didn't have a boyfriend and my clothes were terrible. I wore short skirts and tight jeans and a lot of make-up. I listened to New Romantic pop music – Duran Duran and Boy George were my favourites – and at the weekend I went out to discos and didn't come home until two or three in the morning.'

'Today, everybody goes to university when they leave school, but when I was young, this wasn't true. My friends and I left school at 18, and there weren't any jobs. I worked in a shop for three years. I was 22 when I went to college and trained to be an accountant.'

Emily Johnson is a student, and she's going to be 18 next week. She lives in Stockport, a town near Manchester, with some friends. Her parents and her younger brother live in a house nearby.

'I like being a teenager,' says Emily. 'I have good friends and a really nice boyfriend. I don't go out very often, but I text my friends all the time or we chat online. On weekdays, I meet my friends in a café near college, or I watch DVDs at my boyfriend's house. Sometimes we go to the cinema on Saturday night. I usually wear comfortable clothes – T-shirts and jeans. And I download a lot of music from the Internet. I love listening to Kate Nash and Lily Allen. They're really cool.'

'I study French at school, but I'm going to do Spanish at university next year. I love languages and I want to work in different countries.'

Example: Is Jill married? Yes No

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Does she have any children? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Does she live in Manchester now? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Was she happy when she was 18? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Did she like her father? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Did she have a boyfriend? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Did she go to university? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |



- 7 Does Emily live with her parents? Yes No
- 8 Does she often go out at the weekend? Yes No
- 9 Is she at university at the moment? Yes No

2 Read the text again and complete the sentences below with one word from the text.

Example: Today, Jill lives in a *village*.

- 1 Jill never listened to her _____.
- 2 Jill often went to _____ at the weekend.
- 3 Jill's _____ left school when they were 18.
- 4 Jill started studying accountancy at _____ when she was 22.
- 5 Emily often watches DVDs with her _____.
- 6 Emily wants to study _____ at university.

WRITING

Answer the questions and write about your life.

MY LIFE

- How old are you? If you are a teenager, describe your life now. Where do you live and who with? What do you like doing? What do you do at the weekend? What are you going to do next?
- If you aren't a teenager, describe your life when you were 18. Where did you live and who with? What did you like doing? What did you do at the weekend?



2. Итоговый контроль по программе «Английский язык для взрослых» «Английский файл» 2 год обучения осуществляется в форме **предлагаемого теста** и оценивается в соответствии с системой оценивания, приведенной в Положении о контроле успеваемости, промежуточной и итоговой аттестации обучающихся ЧОУ ДО «Мурманская языковая школа».

Test 2 (English File Elementary)

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences.

Example: Are they from Switzerland?

- 1 I _____ sing, but I can play the guitar.
- 2 'How did your phone break?' ' _____ fell on the floor.'
- 3 We _____ British. We're American.
- 4 There isn't _____ milk in the fridge.
- 5 'What's that?' 'It's _____ identity card.'
- 6 _____ Holly have any children?
- 7 I'm taller _____ my brother.
- 8 'Would you like to fly a plane?' 'No, I _____.'
- 9 The art gallery is closed _____ Mondays.
- 10 'What's the time?' 'It's half _____ three.'
- 11 _____ aren't many books on the shelf.
- 12 I spoke to him on the phone ten minutes _____.
- 13 I hardly _____ watch TV at the weekend.
- 14 They _____ like the film – they left after 10 minutes.
- 15 'How much coffee do you drink?' 'Quite a _____.'
- 16 They are _____ noisiest neighbours in the street.

2 Underline the correct form.

Example: My mother **work** / **works** in a hospital.

- 1 We don't have **some** / **any** money.
- 2 My father's **dentist** / **a dentist**.



- 3 I have **a lot of / a lot** brothers and sisters.
- 4 We had **an excellent meal / a meal excellent**.
- 5 Please drive **careful / carefully**. The weather's bad.
- 6 Can we meet **on / in** Monday evening?
- 7 I **have always / always have** breakfast at home.
- 8 It's raining. **Let's go / We go** inside.
- 9 I don't like **get up / getting up** early.
- 10 He's hoping **to study / study** law at university.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Example: Mark and Emma *have* (have) a house in Portugal.

- 1 I _____ (not be) to Egypt. Is it nice?
- 2 He _____ (not ask) for a cappuccino – he asked for a latte.
- 3 _____ she _____ (travel) to India next summer?
- 4 Colin _____ (not be) at work yesterday.
- 5 I _____ (buy) a new car last week.
- 6 She _____ (not listen) to music at the moment.
- 7 I _____ (start) cooking classes next week.
- 8 Where _____ (be) he yesterday morning?
- 9 _____ you ever _____ (break) your leg?
- 10 'How often _____ you _____ (go) to the theatre?' 'Every month.'
- 11 Emma _____ (write) him a letter two days ago.
- 12 Who _____ (be) the three greatest politicians of the twentieth century?
- 13 He has an exam tomorrow, so he _____ (study) now.
- 14 She _____ (not like) using lifts.



VOCABULARY

4 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: We go to the supermarket every Saturday morning.

- 1 The cooker's really **d** _____. We need to clean it.
- 2 I think it's going to rain. Let's take an **u** _____.
- 3 I gave my brother a **w** _____ – he often loses his money.
- 4 I read the **n** _____ every day.
- 5 The car park's normally full but today it's quite **e** _____.
- 6 I was late for work because the **b** _____ was late.
- 7 I usually have a **s** _____ for lunch. I love bread.
- 8 She's listening to the news on the **r** _____.
- 9 I want to write something – can I borrow your **p** _____, please?
- 10 I read two **b** _____ when I was on holiday last summer.

5 Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

Example: We eat in the _____.

A bathroom B bedroom C dining room

- 1 My mother's brother is my _____.
A grandfather B nephew C uncle
- 2 My sister works in an office. She's a _____.
A receptionist B musician C builder
- 3 I don't see Pete very much, but we often _____ at weekends.
A download B skype C search
- 4 Can I pay by credit _____, please?
A ticket B money C card
- 5 I work with sick animals. I'm a _____.
A lawyer B politician C vet
- 6 I got your email but I couldn't open the _____.
A wifi B attachment C Internet
- 7 My father's a _____. He flies all over the world.



- A pilot B builder C nurse
- 8 I need some _____ for this letter, please.
A stamps B keys C coins
- 9 My brother's daughter is my _____.
A granddaughter B sister C niece
- 10 You can buy food at a _____.
A pharmacy B market C post office

6 What is the next word?

Example: one, two, *three*

- 1 Wednesday, Thursday, _____
- 2 twenty, thirty, _____
- 3 July, August, _____
- 4 summer, autumn, _____
- 5 third, fourth, _____
- 6 eight hundred, nine hundred, _____

7 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: She walks to work every day.

- 1 The opposite of *tall* is **s**_____.
- 2 If you break your leg you have to go to **h**_____.
- 3 Marc's a **c**_____. He works in a French restaurant.
- 4 I need to cut some paper. Do you have any **s**_____?
- 5 A **c**_____ is a place where you can buy medicine.
- 6 I don't read books but I like reading **m**_____ and newspapers.
- 7 Can I see your **i**_____ card, please?
- 8 Do you want to **c**_____ a taxi?
- 9 I didn't **t**_____ off my phone and it rang in the lesson!
- 10 She often **t**_____ by plane.



- 11 I usually **m**_____ dinner at 8.00.
- 12 I **d**_____ a Volkswagen.
- 13 I always **w**_____ up early.
- 14 Your son's daughter is your **g**_____.

PRONUNCIATION

8 Match the words with the same sounds.

tissue piece ~~friend~~ spell juice breakfast ~~said~~ slow spoke thought door people

Example: red friend said

- | | | | | |
|---------|---|-------|----|-------|
| teacher | 1 | _____ | 2 | _____ |
| wall | 3 | _____ | 4 | _____ |
| shoe | 5 | _____ | 6 | _____ |
| open | 7 | _____ | 8 | _____ |
| red | 9 | _____ | 10 | _____ |

9 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: co|ffee

- 1 o|ppo|site
- 2 su|per|mar|ket
- 3 vege|ta|bles
- 4 en|gi|neer
- 5 heal|thy
- 6 to|ma|toes
- 7 beau|ti|ful
- 8 cho|colate



- 9 be|hind
10 un|der|stand

READING

1 Read the text and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

The best place in the world to live

Vancouver is the third biggest city in Canada. It's in the south west of the country and it has a population of 2.6 million. A recent study showed that it's the best city in the world to live. The study looked at areas like weather, transport, education, healthcare, and safety. This study happens every year and Vancouver is usually number one.

We asked Vancouver resident Jacob Meyers if he agrees.

I've lived in Vancouver all my life. I work for an engineering company and I've travelled on business to many Canadian cities. Two years ago another company offered me a very good job in Montreal but I didn't take it because I never want to leave my city. Let me tell you why not:

Vancouver is situated between the mountains and the Pacific Ocean. That means the summers aren't too hot and the winters aren't too cold. It also rains a lot, in summer and winter. Some people don't like that but I do because our gardens and parks are always green and fresh. Every day I cycle or walk for an hour in a park and in Vancouver you're never more than a few minutes from one.

I don't feel frightened when I walk in Vancouver's streets at night. Of course, Vancouver has a high population and there's crime in every big city, but compared to the USA, for example, it's quite safe.

But my favourite thing about Vancouver is its incredible mix of nationalities. I've got friends here from all over the world. And there's an enormous variety of foreign food in the restaurants and markets. I've eaten wonderful dishes from China, India, Italy, Greece, and Japan and I haven't been to any of these places.

Example: Vancouver is bigger than all the other Canadian cities.

A True B False C Doesn't say

1 Two thousand, six hundred people live in the south west of Canada.



- A True B False C Doesn't say
- 2 A study says that Vancouver is the best place for a city holiday.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 3 Jacob was born in Vancouver.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 4 There are some mountains between Vancouver and the ocean.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 5 It often rains in summer in Vancouver.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 6 Jacob has a big garden.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 7 He lives an hour away from the nearest park.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 He never walks in the streets at night.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 9 Jacob can speak a lot of foreign languages.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 10 He has been to Italy on holiday.
A True B False C Doesn't say

2 Now read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 How often does the study happen?

- 2 Where has Jacob travelled to for his work?

- 3 What are the winters like in Vancouver?

- 4 Are there many parks in Vancouver?

- 5 What does Jacob like best about Vancouver?



WRITING

Answer the questions. Write 25–35 words for each question.

- 1 What did you do last weekend?
- 2 What is there for tourists to do in your town or city?
- 3 Describe a good friend of yours.

LISTENING

1 Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 The man is _____.
A going to work B going home C going to see a friend
- 2 The time now is _____.
A 4.45 B 5.15 C 5.45
- 3 At the moment, the woman is doing a course in _____.
A teaching B Japanese C healthcare
- 4 The man has _____ Japan.
A lived in B travelled to C worked in
- 5 The man would like _____.
A a coffee and a snack B a tea and a snack C a snack only

2 Listen to five speakers. Match them with the questions they are answering A–E.

- Speaker 1
- Speaker 2
- Speaker 3
- Speaker 4
- Speaker 5

- A What did you do at the weekend?
- B What's your favourite season?



- C How do you usually travel to work?
- D What's the best book you've ever read?
- E How much exercise do you do?

SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Where were you born? | 5 Can you drive a car? |
| 2 What's your job? | 6 Have you ever won a prize? What for? |
| 3 What do you like doing at the weekend? | 7 How many foreign languages can you speak? |
| 4 Where did you go for your last holiday? | 8 What are you going to have for dinner tonight? |

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Read the information about a classical concert and answer your partner's questions.

Vivaldi's *Four Seasons*
at The Royal Theatre
Conductor: Leonardo López
The Liverpool Youth Orchestra
7.30 p.m. Saturday 10th September
£18 adults £12 students £5 children (under 12)
Tickets on the door or online at www.theroyaltheatre.org

3 Now ask your partner these questions about a party.

- Whose / party?
- Why / have / party?
- What time / start?
- Where?
- What / email address?



3. Итоговый контроль по программе «Английский язык для взрослых» «Английский файл» 3 год обучения осуществляется в форме **предлагаемого теста** и оценивается в соответствии с системой оценивания, приведенной в Положении о контроле успеваемости, промежуточной и итоговой аттестации обучающихся ЧОУ ДО «Мурманская языковая школа».

Test 3 (English File Pre-Intermediate)

ВАРИАНТ 1.

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: I usually get up (get up) at seven o'clock.

- 1 Tod _____ (watch) TV at the moment.
- 2 The sports hall _____ (not clean) on Wednesdays.
- 3 Ella _____ (have) blonde hair, but now she's quite dark.
- 4 He _____ (look for) a job next month.
- 5 What _____ he _____ (find) when he opened the door?
- 6 She _____ (not go) out last night; she went home after work.
- 7 I _____ (go) to the USA five times. How about you?
- 8 When we arrived, they _____ already _____ (leave) – the house was empty.
- 9 They _____ (not listen) to the teacher at the moment.
- 10 _____ you ever _____ (see) a giraffe?
- 11 She _____ (meet) her new boss last week.
- 12 Happy anniversary! How long _____ you _____ (be) married?
- 13 I don't think it _____ (snow) this week. It's too warm.
- 14 He _____ (cook) lunch when we arrived, so we offered to help.
- 15 We left the cinema because we _____ (see) the film before.
- 16 Pizza _____ (make) with flour, oil, tomatoes and cheese.



2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: *Where* do you live?

- 1 How _____ bread do you eat?
- 2 I _____ do the washing up now. I'll do it later.
- 3 A chemist's is a place _____ you buy medicines.
- 4 A I don't like Chinese food.
B _____ do I.
- 5 Put _____ some shoes. We're going outside.
- 6 We walked _____ of the shop, because the music was too loud.
- 7 _____ it was a warm day, she wore a big winter coat.
- 8 I went to Rome _____ learn Italian.
- 9 What _____ you do if it rains this afternoon?
- 10 A Have you heard the news?
B No, not _____.

3 Underline the correct word(s) in each sentence.

Example: Have you finished that book yet / just?

- 1 You **must** / **mustn't** listen to your teacher. She's trying to help you.
- 2 This is the **best** / **better** museum I've ever visited.
- 3 This bike's **most** / **more** expensive than mine.
- 4 He's eaten **too many** / **too much** cakes, and now he feels ill!
- 5 You **mustn't** / **don't have to** wear a uniform at work if you don't want to.
- 6 You don't do **enough** / **too** housework. I have to do it all!
- 7 We had a boring weekend. We didn't have **anything** / **nothing** to do.
- 8 You **don't have to** / **should** try on this shirt. I think it'll look great on you.
- 9 They **might** / **must** go to the beach tomorrow – if the weather's hot.
- 10 Wait! You walk more **quickly** / **quicker** than me.
- 11 Who **did paint** / **painted** this picture? It's great!
- 12 She **said** / **told** us she was busy this weekend.
- 13 **Walking** / **Walk** in the country makes me feel great.
- 14 If I didn't have to, I **won't** / **wouldn't** go to that conference.



VOCABULARY

4 Underline the odd word out.

Example: funny friendly kind safe

- 1 fly mosquito dolphin bee
- 2 palace statue receipt castle
- 3 talkative polluted crowded dangerous
- 4 sightseeing ironing camping sunbathing
- 5 jeans leggings tights gloves

5 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: My mum's sisters are my aunts.
aunts cousins uncles

- 1 David _____ me he wanted to get a burger.
told said replied
- 2 We _____ a really good time at the festival.
spent had did
- 3 My brother is my aunt's _____.
niece grandson nephew
- 4 Put your lights on. We're going to drive _____ a tunnel!
through under across
- 5 The opposite of *crowded* is _____.
clean safe empty
- 6 Kate's really _____. She always gives me presents.
mean lazy generous
- 7 Can you turn _____ the TV? I want to watch the news.
on in off
- 8 Is he looking _____ to the party?
after for forward
- 9 Those jeans look nice. Would you like to _____ them on?
take try wear



- 10 Enter our competition now! You could _____ a great prize.
win earn make
- 11 Our new school year starts _____ 5th September.
in on at
- 12 We haven't got much money _____ we aren't going to buy the flat.
because so although
- 13 He _____ on really well with his sister.
does gets makes
- 14 I'm not _____ good at languages. I find them difficult.
bit quite very

6 Write the opposite.

Example: fail pass

- 1 borrow _____
- 2 generous _____
- 3 interesting _____
- 4 remember _____
- 5 find _____
- 6 dangerous _____

7 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: What music do you listen to?

- 1 Be careful when you jump _____ the swimming pool.
- 2 I'm not sure if I can come camping. It depends _____ my work.
- 3 Did you wait long _____ your train?
- 4 Harry's worried _____ his driving test tomorrow.
- 5 Leo fell in love _____ his girlfriend soon after they met.
- 6 Can you pay _____ the tickets today?
- 7 Please write _____ me soon, and tell me all your news.



8 What time did you arrive _____ school? Were you late?

8 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Write *down* the words.

- 1 Can you _____ the dog for a walk?
- 2 I'm taking this watch _____ to the shop. It doesn't work.
- 3 Work _____ pairs to do this next exercise.
- 4 Don't run _____ the road! It's dangerous.
- 5 Let's _____ Fred to the party on Saturday.
- 6 Shall we _____ surfing tomorrow?
- 7 Don't _____ so much noise! I'm trying to study.

9 Match the words with the same sound.

~~day~~ church museum ~~ideas~~ gym hear father arms job learn take used

- 1 here *ideas* _____
- 2 train *day* _____
- 3 car _____
- 4 bird _____
- 5 jazz _____
- 6 you _____

10 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: e|mail

- 1 no|thing
- 2 af|ter|noon
- 3 un|com|for|ta|ble
- 4 pre|fer
- 5 buil|der
- 6 u|ni|ver|si|ty



- 7 de|li|cious
- 8 jou|rney
- 9 pro|mise
- 10 bu|tter|fly

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

The woman who can remember every day of her life

As part of our series on extraordinary people, this week we find out about Rita Howard, a woman with a very unusual talent.

What was the weather like yesterday? What were you thinking about when you woke up this morning? If someone asked you these questions, you probably wouldn't find it too hard to answer. But how about remembering the same information for this date last year, or even ten years ago? Most of us find it easy to remember what happened on the most important days of our lives, but soon forget the little details of the other days, weeks, months and years. We often imagine that, without this regular 'forgetting', our brains would be too crowded with memories and thoughts. For Rita Howard, however, it's as easy to remember a day thirty years ago as it is to tell us about yesterday.

Rita can choose any date from her 68 years and say where she was, what she was doing, and what day of the week it was. For years, she had no idea that this amazing memory was anything special. She was a hard-working student who always did well at school. Then later she became a historian, a job where she had many opportunities to use her ability to memorize all the facts she'd ever learned. Even so, it was only six years ago, when she was in a research project, that scientists actually told Rita she had hyperthymesia – an unusually good memory of her own experiences. Only around 20 people worldwide have the condition.

'People began to imagine that I knew everything,' says Rita. 'Whereas, of course, I only know everything about my own life!' Another common idea is that Rita has far more memories than everyone else. 'In fact, we all have a similar number,' she comments. 'I'm just far better at finding and using mine than other people.'

As Rita reached retirement age, she wondered if her memory would get worse. Three years later, however, it's just as good as ever. 'Will that always be the case?' she asks. 'Who knows? I know all about the past, not the future!'



Example: This is the first article in the series.

A True B False C Doesn't say

1 Most people don't find it difficult to remember recent events.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 People find it easier to remember their own lives than world events.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3 We generally think that it's useful to forget small things.

A True B False C Doesn't say

4 Rita Howard is best at remembering things which happened a long time ago.

A True B False C Doesn't say

5 When she was young, Rita thought everyone had an excellent memory.

A True B False C Doesn't say

6 People noticed her ability to memorize information when she was at school.

A True B False C Doesn't say

7 People expect Rita to know about things that she hasn't experienced.

A True B False C Doesn't say

8 Everyone's brain has as many memories as Rita's.

A True B False C Doesn't say

9 Rita is working as a historian.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10 Age hasn't changed Rita's abilities.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 Which two details does the writer give as examples of things that are easy to remember? _____

2 What kind of information do most people forget quite quickly?

3 How old is Rita Howard?

4 What kind of student was she?



5 What did she expect to happen after she finished working?

Write a short tourist guide for your favourite town (100–150 words). Write about these things.

- The location
- The town's history
- The things the town is famous for
- Activities and sights for tourists
- The best places to eat and stay
- Advice for a successful visit

1 Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) A or B.

- 1 The book group is on at the wrong time for Tom.
A True B False
- 2 Tom has just bought a new camera.
A True B False
- 3 Tom's course is all done on a computer.
A True B False
- 4 The college is near a cinema.
A True B False
- 5 Sally wants to study on the same evening as Tom.
A True B False

2 Listen to five conversations about travel. Match them with sentences A–E.

Conversation 1



- Conversation 2
Conversation 3
Conversation 4
Conversation 5

- A There were too many people.
B The staff weren't polite.
C The city wasn't very clean.
D A friend has some advice.
E The hotel is too expensive.

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 Have you ever been to a fair or festival? What was it like?
- 2 When did you last go to a new town? Where was it? Did you enjoy it?
- 3 What did you do for your last birthday?
- 4 What are you doing this weekend?
- 5 If you could meet any celebrity, who would it be? Why?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Read the information about a tower you visited, and answer your partner's questions.

Birdsey Tower

Entry £12 (adults), £7 (children, 5–15 years)

Special offer: children free on Thursdays

Climb the tower for fantastic city views

Visit the tower museum to discover the city's interesting history.

Excellent meals at nearby Tower Restaurant

Tower shop, extra activities for teacher, playground for young children

Open Monday to Saturday, 10.30–5.30pm



3 Ask your partner about their visit to a castle.

- When / go?
- Who / go with?
- What / like?
- facilities?
- How / food?
- How / money / spend?
- What / best thing?

ВАРИАНТ 2

1 Underline the correct word(s) in each sentence.

Example: Have you finished that book yet / **just**?

- 1 They **might** / **must** have a picnic tomorrow – if the weather's nice.
- 2 Who **painted** / **did paint** this picture? It's great!
- 3 That's the **best** / **better** restaurant I've ever eaten in.
- 4 **Swim** / **Swimming** every Saturday makes me feel great.
- 5 I've eaten **too many** / **too much** biscuits, and now I feel ill!
- 6 You **don't have to** / **should** try these trousers. I think they'll look great on you.
- 7 I had a boring weekend. I didn't have **nothing** / **anything** to do.
- 8 We **wouldn't** / **won't** go to the party if we didn't want to.
- 9 He **said** / **told** us he was busy in the evening.
- 10 You **don't have to** / **mustn't** get up early, if you don't want to.
- 11 This car's **most** / **more** expensive than mine.
- 12 He doesn't do **too** / **enough** housework. I have to do it all!
- 13 My mum walks more **quickly** / **quicker** than my dad.
- 14 You **must** / **mustn't** listen to your sister. She's trying to help you.



2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: He usually gets up (get up) at six o'clock.

- 1 I _____ (meet) my new boss last week.
- 2 Silvio _____ (look for) a job next year.
- 3 Anna _____ (have) short hair, but now it's quite long.
- 4 _____ you ever _____ (see) a rhinoceros?
- 5 Curry _____ (make) with a lot of spices.
- 6 She _____ (cook) dinner when I arrived, so I offered to help.
- 7 I don't think it _____ (rain) tomorrow, so we can have a picnic.
- 8 They _____ (not go) out last night; they went home after work.
- 9 We _____ (not listen) to our teacher right now.
- 10 I left the cinema because I _____ (see) the film before.
- 11 Teresa _____ (watch) TV at the moment.
- 12 When he arrived, they _____ already _____ (leave) – the flat was empty.
- 13 I _____ (go) to Australia twice. How about you?
- 14 The school _____ (not clean) on Saturdays.
- 15 What _____ you _____ (find) when you opened the door?
- 16 Happy anniversary! How long _____ you _____ (be) married?

3 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Where does Ben live?

- 1 We walked _____ of the café, because people were too noisy.
- 2 Put _____ some shoes. We're going outside.
- 3 **A** Have you heard the news?
B No, not _____.
- 4 **A** I don't like Chinese food.
B _____ do I.
- 5 What _____ you do if it rains this afternoon?
- 6 I _____ do the ironing now. I'll do it later.
- 7 A newsagent's is a place _____ you buy magazines.



- 8 I went to Paris _____ learn French.
- 9 How _____ fruit do you eat?
- 10 _____ it was a hot day, she was wearing gloves.

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Write *down* the words.

- 1 Shall we _____ sailing this afternoon?
- 2 I'm trying to do my homework. Don't _____ so much noise!
- 3 Let's _____ Caroline to the party on Saturday.
- 4 This radio doesn't work. I'm going to take it _____ to the shop.
- 5 Please work _____ groups to do this next exercise.
- 6 I'm tired. Can you _____ the dog for a walk?
- 7 He stopped the car suddenly because a dog ran _____ the road.

5 Write the opposite.

Example: pass *fail*

- 1 interesting _____
- 2 find _____
- 3 generous _____
- 4 dangerous _____
- 5 remember _____
- 6 borrow _____



6 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: What music do you listen to?

- 1 How long did you wait _____ your bus?
- 2 Do write _____ us soon, and tell us all your news.
- 3 What time did you arrive _____ work? Were you late?
- 4 Sorry, I can't pay _____ this meal.
- 5 Be careful when you jump _____ the swimming pool.
- 6 Adam's worried _____ his driving test tomorrow.
- 7 We aren't sure if we'll go to the beach. It depends _____ the weather
- 8 Claire fell in love _____ her boyfriend soon after they met.

7 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: My dad's brother is my uncle.

aunt uncle cousin

- 1 Alan's really _____. He always gives us presents.
generous mean lazy
- 2 We _____ a really good time at the party.
spent had did
- 3 Emma _____ me she wanted to get a pizza.
said replied told
- 4 The next meeting is _____ 16th May.
on in at
- 5 The opposite of *empty* is _____.
crowded safe clean
- 6 My sister is my aunt's _____.
niece granddaughter nephew
- 7 We're going to drive _____ a tunnel! Put your lights on.
across under through
- 8 I haven't got much money _____. I'm not going to buy the coat.



although so because

- 9 You could _____ a prize if you enter the competition.
make win earn
- 10 I _____ on really well with my sister.
get do make
- 11 She isn't _____ good at science. She finds it difficult.
really very bit
- 12 Is she looking _____ to the holidays?
forward after for
- 13 That dress looks nice. Would you like to _____ it on?
wear take try
- 14 Can you turn _____ the TV? I want to watch the film.
off on in

8 Underline the odd word out.

Example: friendly safe funny kind

- 1 castle receipt palace statue
2 dangerous crowded talkative polluted
3 gloves jeans leggings tights
4 mosquito dolphin fly bee
5 ironing sightseeing sunbathing camping

9 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: pro|mise

- 1 pre|fer
2 jour|ney
3 no|thing
4 a|fter|noon
5 e|mail



- 6 buil|der
- 7 un|com|for|ta|ble
- 8 de|li|cious
- 9 bu|tter|fly
- 10 u|ni|ver|si|ty

10 Match the words with the same sound.

~~train~~ car you ~~hear~~ gym idea basket jazz learn take bird museum

- 1 here hear _____
- 2 day train _____
- 3 arms _____
- 4 church _____
- 5 job _____
- 6 used _____

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

The woman who can remember every day of her life

As part of our series on extraordinary people, this week we find out about Rita Howard, a woman with a very unusual talent.

What was the weather like yesterday? What were you thinking about when you woke up this morning? If someone asked you these questions, you probably wouldn't find it too hard to answer. But how about remembering the same information for this date last year, or even ten years ago? Most of us find it easy to remember what happened on the most important days of our lives, but soon forget the little details of the other days, weeks, months and years. We often imagine that, without this regular 'forgetting', our brains would be too crowded with memories and thoughts. For Rita Howard, however, it's as easy to remember a day thirty years ago as it is to tell us about yesterday.

Rita can choose any date from her 68 years and say where she was, what she was doing, and what day of the week it was. For years, she had no idea that this amazing memory was anything special. She was a hard-working student who always did well at school. Then later she became a historian, a job where she had many opportunities to use her ability to memorize all the facts she'd ever learned. Even so, it was only six years ago, when she was in a research



project, that scientists actually told Rita she had hyperthymesia – an unusually good memory of her own experiences. Only around 20 people worldwide have the condition.

'People began to imagine that I knew everything,' says Rita. 'Whereas, of course, I only know everything about my own life!' Another common idea is that Rita has far more memories than everyone else. 'In fact, we all have a similar number,' she comments. 'I'm just far better at finding and using mine than other people.'

As Rita reached retirement age, she wondered if her memory would get worse. Three years later, however, it's just as good as ever. 'Will that always be the case?' she asks. 'Who knows? I know all about the past, not the future!'

Example: This article is one of a series.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- 1 People often find it difficult to remember recent events.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 2 Remembering world events is easier than events in our own lives.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 3 People think that it's better for our brains to forget small things.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 4 Rita finds it easy to remember small details from years ago.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 5 She knew her memory was special when she was young.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 6 Doctors only studied Rita's ability after she retired.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 7 The other 20 people with this condition remember different things.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 People often have wrong ideas about Rita's memory.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 9 Rita still works as a historian.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 10 She knows her memory will stay the same.



A True B False C Doesn't say

2 Read the text again and answer these questions.

1 Why does the writer ask about yesterday's weather at the start of the article?

2 _____
What does the author say happens to our memories of small things?

3 _____
What's Rita Howard's age?

4 _____
Was Rita a lazy student?

5 _____
When did Rita expect her memory to change?

WRITING

Write a short tourist guide for your favourite town (100–150 words). Write about these things.

- The location
- The town's history
- The things the town is famous for
- Activities and sights for tourists
- The best places to eat and stay
- Advice for a successful visit



LISTENING

1 Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) A or B.

- 1 Tom didn't like the book group.
A True B False
- 2 Tom has just started a photography course.
A True B False
- 3 The course is half a year long.
A True B False
- 4 Tom offers to drive Sally to the college open evening.
A True B False
- 5 Sally wants to study a subject she already knows a bit about.
A True B False

2 Listen to five conversations about travel. Match them with sentences A–E.

- Conversation 1
- Conversation 2
- Conversation 3
- Conversation 4
- Conversation 5

- A There were very good meals.
- B The city was dirty.
- C It's a difficult place to be a tourist.
- D The hotel looks wonderful.
- E A friend has experience of the place.



SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now ask your partner these questions.

- 1 When did you last go to the theatre? What did you see? What was it like?
- 2 When did you last go to a museum? Where was it? Did you enjoy it?
- 3 What did you do yesterday?
- 4 Where are you going this summer?
- 5 If you could live anywhere in the world, where would it be? Why?

2 Ask your partner about their visit to a tower.

- When / go?
- Who / go with?
- What / like?
- How / food?
- facilities?
- How / money / spend?
- What / best thing?

3 Read the information about a castle you visited, and answer your partner's questions.

Blackbury Castle

Entry £10 for adults, £5 for children, under-5s free

Special offer: half price every Wednesday

Historical tours every hour, experienced guides

New visitor centre – with videos and educational materials on the castle's exciting history

Café with good value food, and excellent choice for children

Castle shop

Open every day, 9am–6pm



4. Итоговый контроль по программе «Английский язык для взрослых» «Английский файл» 4 год обучения осуществляется в форме **предлагаемого теста** и оценивается в соответствии с системой оценивания, приведенной в Положении о контроле успеваемости, промежуточной и итоговой аттестации обучающихся ЧОУ ДО «Мурманская языковая школа».

Test 4 (English File Intermediate)

ВАРИАНТ 1.

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: Are you going (go) on holiday this year?

- 1 'Where's Lynne?' 'She _____ (go) to Cuba. She'll be back next week.'
- 2 Mike _____ (work) in his study. Shall I call him for you?
- 3 If I had the chance to live abroad, I _____ (go).
- 4 I'm sorry. I think I _____ (break) your camera when I dropped it!
- 5 I would have said 'hello' if I _____ (see) you!
- 6 I _____ (have) lunch every day with Clare in the canteen – I really enjoy talking to her.
- 7 'Didn't you hear the phone ring?' 'No, sorry. I _____ (listen) to music.'
- 8 She told me she _____ (want) to meet me the next day.
- 9 Between 1984 and 1986 Patricia Cornwell _____ (write) three novels.
- 10 I _____ (eat) less chocolate at the moment because I am on a diet.
- 11 We can't go to that restaurant again! I _____ (go) there twice last week.
- 12 You will get your results in a month – a letter _____ (send) to your house.
- 13 He _____ (work) at the company for years, and he still loves it.
- 14 When I got home, I saw that somebody _____ (break) one of my windows.
- 15 I'll wait until she _____ (get) here and then we'll come over together.



2 Complete the sentences.

Example: That's the house where my father was born.

- 1 How much money did you take _____ of the cash machine?
- 2 You're Joel's cousin, _____ you?
- 3 I wouldn't have missed his party if I _____ (not / have) a bad headache.
- 4 We can't have dinner _____ all the guests are here.
- 5 The police _____ me whether I had witnessed the crime.
- 6 If I _____ you, I'd make a complaint to the manager.
- 7 Do you know where the nearest taxi rank _____?
- 8 Will you be _____ to look after the children next Thursday evening?
- 9 Are you responsible _____ the sales figures?
- 10 Can you tell me _____ the main entrance is, please?
- 11 My brother and I want to set _____ our own online business.

3 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: There's **no** / **not** enough time to get the project finished today.

- 1 You **wouldn't** / **won't** get the job if you don't apply for it!
- 2 You **mustn't** / **shouldn't** ride without your helmet. It is illegal.
- 3 Please talk more **quieter** / **quietly**. You might wake up the baby.
- 4 She's the woman **who's** / **whose** brother won the national lottery.
- 5 I think **banning** / **ban** cars from the city centre is a good idea.
- 6 The boss **said** / **told** me not to tell anyone about the promotion.
- 7 Very **few** / **little** people turned up at the meeting last week.
- 8 I'll see you **the next** / **next** Friday.
- 9 There aren't **any** / **no** big parks in this town.
- 10 I'm so tired. I won't be able to drive **unless** / **if** I have a break and some coffee.
- 11 I **usually** / **used to** watch TV in the evenings, but now I go to the sports centre.
- 12 **Will** / **Shall** you tell me if you hear any news?
- 13 If you went to visit her, **she'll** / **she'd** be so happy.
- 14 I **must** / **might** work harder if I want to get a better job.



VOCABULARY

4 Underline the odd one out.

Example: composer teacher employee violinist

- 1 retire get sacked apply for a job resign
- 2 extras thriller horror film comedy
- 3 fork menu knife spoon
- 4 straight curly beard wavy
- 5 take off travel check in trip

5 Write the noun.

Example: organize organization

- 1 mad _____
- 2 possible _____
- 3 similar _____
- 4 survive _____
- 5 react _____
- 6 move _____

6 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: What are you going to do next weekend?

- 1 I could understand the film because it was dubbed _____ German.
- 2 I spent €1,600 _____ a holiday to Japan.
- 3 I'm thinking _____ applying for a job with Microsoft.
- 4 She's been _____ charge of the accounts department for two years.
- 5 I'm so tired. I am really looking forward _____ my holiday next week.
- 6 Excuse me, may I try these trousers _____?
- 7 Let me pay _____ the cake – you bought the coffees!



7 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: I inherited a lot of money a few years ago from my grandfather.

inherited earned invested

- 1 I think _____ should be banned from children's TV because they make them want material things.
channels adverts presenters
- 2 The teachers give us extra homework when some students _____ badly.
cheat behave revise
- 3 I'm _____ my third year of university, studying chemistry.
in at through
- 4 My sister's a _____. She's having an exhibition in London next month.
guitarist conductor sculptor
- 5 Antonia's so _____. She's always trying to get people to do what she wants.
extrovert mean manipulative
- 6 We often have dinner outside on our _____.
terrace roof path
- 7 Go away and don't come _____!
back here away
- 8 It's easy to buy things on _____. You just pay a little every month.
credit online tax
- 9 When I was in Greece, I couldn't understand anything anyone was saying. It was so _____.
exciting terrifying frustrating
- 10 I've finally thrown _____ my old leather jacket.
in away up
- 11 You're not allowed to drive in a _____ area.
residential pedestrian suburb
- 12 Could you give me a 20% _____ on this bag? It has a dirty mark on it.
refund bargain discount
- 13 I haven't eaten anything for hours. I'm _____!
starving furious freezing
- 14 She's so _____. Her feelings are easily hurt.
reliable honest sensitive



8 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: My sister and I get on well with each other.

- 1 When I got _____ playing football, the doctor said I couldn't play again for four weeks.
- 2 The film *The Beach* is _____ on the novel by Alex Garland.
- 3 Jeff _____ yoga for an hour every day– it helps him to relax.
- 4 I tried to phone Mike, but the line's engaged. I'll call him _____ later.
- 5 It was lovely seeing you again after so long. Let's _____ in touch.
- 6 Shall we meet _____ lunch on Tuesday? There's a new Italian restaurant in the High Street.
- 7 Tickets for U2 concerts always sell _____ really quickly.
- 8 It was great to see you. I hope we bump _____ each other again!

PRONUNCIATION

9 Match the words with the same sound.

~~channel~~ underground advert ~~serve~~ generous audience ~~murder~~—picture organization journey ~~butcher~~ lunch university watch

Example: chess channel butcher
bird murder serve

horse	1	_____	2	_____
chess	3	_____	4	_____
bird	5	_____	6	_____
jazz	7	_____	8	_____
up	9	_____	10	_____

10 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: composer

- 1 refund (n)
- 2 captain
- 3 grandparents



- 4 education
- 5 invest
- 6 sausages
- 7 manipulative
- 8 appearance
- 9 luggage
- 10 village

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

We all know that men and women have their differences. But do they really think differently? Some people might argue that they don't, but I disagree. In my opinion, men and women still behave in the same way that they were designed to centuries ago. We have different interests, different ways of speaking, of showing how we feel, and of coping with stressful situations.

In today's society, where the sexes are considered to be equal, we sometimes forget how different we are. This can have a negative effect on our relationships. We often become angry or frustrated with the opposite sex because we expect them to behave and communicate like we do.

So why does a man behave as he does? There is evidence to suggest that men were programmed with the instinct to hunt silently for animals. They had to be able to focus their attention on one thing. This might explain why it's so difficult to have a conversation with a man when he's watching TV! And also why he's so good at reading maps and giving directions.

Why does a woman act the way she does? Women are usually very good at multi-tasking (doing more than one job at once), but often find it harder than men to concentrate fully on one thing. In the past, women would have worked in groups, which required a lot of communication, so they're generally more talkative and sensitive to other people's feelings. A woman can return from a party knowing everything about everyone, but a man will probably have discussed less personal topics like football.

Research has shown that men and women use different parts of their brains for language. Women usually score higher in writing tests. Men are seven times more likely to score in the top 5% in scientific exams. They're often talented at problem-solving and making quick decisions, whilst women are good at organization, comforting, and giving advice.



Of course, women still do dangerous sports, and men can multi-task without any problem after a strong cup of coffee! I'm not saying that women and men are not equal; it's just that there are some natural differences – and that's fantastic! We should appreciate and accept them as being what makes us special.

Example: The writer says that everyone has noticed that men and women are different.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- 1 The writer thinks men and women have changed the way they behave over centuries.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 2 Modern society has made the sexes more equal.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 3 Relationships can become tense because men and women don't understand each other.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 4 Men were originally designed to go out and hunt for food.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 5 Men are naturally able to concentrate on one problem at a time.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 6 Women understand other people's emotions more easily than men.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 7 Men's brains are generally larger than women's.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 Women are usually good at learning languages.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 9 Research shows that men aren't better at scientific subjects than women.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 10 The writer thinks that men and women shouldn't be equal.
A True B False C Doesn't say



WRITING

Write about a person you admire. They can be a family member, friend or famous personality. Include the following: (140–180 words)

- who they are
- your relationship to them; how you met / know them
- their personality
- their appearance
- why you admire them

LISTENING

1 Listen to the radio programme. Tick (✓) A, B or C.

Example: What's the name of the radio programme?

A Moving Now. B Movie Review. C This week's movies.

1 What role does Jack White play in *Amazing Weekend*?

A An astronaut. B An artist. C A tennis star.

2 What sort of film is *Space Idiots*?

A A sci-fi thriller. B An action film. C A romantic comedy.

3 Where do the two main characters in *Amazing Weekend* fall in love?

A At a party. B In a park. C On a beach.

4 What's the name of the actress who stars in *Amazing Weekend*?

A Kay Robson. B Amanda Robbins. C Jolene Parton.

5 Where is the film set?

A The USA. B Canada. C Britain.

2 Listen to five conversations. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

1 While he was playing sport, Colin injured _____.

A his foot B his knee C his hand



- 2 Jo loves reading _____.
A *The Star* B *The Sunday News* C *Music World*
- 3 Jenny has _____.
A short, brown hair B long, brown hair C long, fair hair
- 4 If she takes the job, Sophie will _____.
A move house B see Tom less often C not buy any clothes
- 5 Jane started going to Spanish classes _____.
A at university B on holiday C in Mexico

SPEAKING

1 Make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 What / position in family? How / affect personality?
- 2 Which / more important – earn / big salary or enjoy / job? Why?
- 3 have / special talents or skills? What / be?
- 4 If / change anything about town, what / be? Why?
- 5 describe / interesting programme / see on TV recently?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

‘People over 65 should take their driving test again.’

‘In the future we will spend less time with our families and more time with our friends.’

‘Cheating in sport is very common nowadays.’

3 Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?



ВАРИАНТ 2

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: There's **no** / **not** enough time to get the project finished today.

- 1 Very **few** / **little** people turned up at the meeting last week.
- 2 You **must** / **might** work harder if you want to get a better job.
- 3 She **wouldn't** / **won't** get the job if she doesn't apply for it!
- 4 **Will** / **Shall** you tell me if you hear any news?
- 5 Please talk more **quieter** / **quietly**. You might wake up the baby.
- 6 I'm so tired. I won't be able to drive **unless** / **if** I have a break and some coffee.
- 7 There aren't **any** / **no** big parks in this town.
- 8 We'll see you **the next** / **next** Saturday.
- 9 I think **banning** / **ban** cars from the city centre is a good idea.
- 10 The boss **said** / **told** me not to tell anyone about the promotion.
- 11 If you went to visit him, **he'll** / **he'd** be so happy.
- 12 He's the man **who's** / **whose** sister won the national lottery.
- 13 They **usually** / **used to** watch TV in the evenings, but now they go to the sports centre.
- 14 You **mustn't** / **shouldn't** ride without your helmet. It is illegal.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: Are you going (go) on holiday this year?

- 1 I'll wait until she _____ (get) here and then we'll come over together.
- 2 You will get your results in a month – a letter _____ (send) to your house.
- 3 Jackie _____ (work) at the company for years, and she still loves it.
- 4 When they got home, they saw that somebody _____ (break) one of their windows.
- 5 We can't go to that restaurant again! I _____ (go) there twice last week.
- 6 I'm sorry. I think I _____ (break) your camera when I dropped it!
- 7 'Where's Josh?' 'He _____ (go) to Warsaw. He'll be back next week.'
- 8 I _____ (eat) less chocolate at the moment because I am on a diet.



- 9 If I had the chance to live abroad, I _____ (go).
- 10 Molly _____ (work) in her study. Shall I call her for you?
- 11 I would have said 'hello' if I _____ (see) you!
- 12 Belinda told me she _____ (want) to meet me the next day.
- 13 'Didn't you hear the phone ring?' 'No, sorry. I _____ (listen) to a CD.'
- 14 I _____ (have) lunch every day with Amelia in the canteen – I really enjoy talking to her.
- 15 Between 1984 and 1986 Patricia Cornwell _____ (write) three novels.

3 Complete the sentences.

Example: That's the house *where* my father was born.

- 1 My brother and I want to set _____ our own online business.
- 2 Are you responsible _____ the sales figures?
- 3 Do you know where the nearest bus stop _____?
- 4 The police _____ me whether I had witnessed the crime.
- 5 I wouldn't have missed his party if I _____ (not / have) a bad headache.
- 6 How much money did you take _____ of the cash machine?
- 7 Can you tell me _____ the main entrance is, please?
- 8 Will you be _____ to look after the children next Sunday evening?
- 9 If I _____ you, I'd make a complaint to the manager.
- 10 We can't have dinner _____ all the guests are here.
- 11 You're Andy's cousin, _____ you?

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: I *inherited* a lot of money a few years ago from my grandfather.
 inherited earned invested

- 1 She's so _____. Her feelings are easily hurt.
 honest reliable sensitive
- 2 The teachers give us extra homework when some students _____ badly.



- behave revise cheat
- 3 I haven't eaten anything for hours. I'm _____!
freezing starving furious
- 4 I'm _____ my third year of university, studying biology.
in at through
- 5 Could you give me a 20% _____ on this bag? It has a dirty mark on it.
refund bargain discount
- 6 My wife's a _____. She's having an exhibition in Paris next month.
guitarist conductor sculptor
- 7 You're not allowed to drive in a _____ area.
residential pedestrian suburb
- 8 Jilly's so _____. She's always trying to get people to do what she wants.
extrovert mean manipulative
- 9 I've finally thrown _____ my old leather jacket.
in away up
- 10 We often have dinner outside on our _____.
terrace path roof
- 11 When I was in Turkey, I couldn't understand anything anyone was saying. It was so _____.
exciting terrifying frustrating
- 12 Go away and don't come _____!
here back away
- 13 It's easy to buy things on _____. You just pay a little every month.
credit online tax
- 14 I think _____ should be banned from children's TV because they encourage them to want material things.
channels adverts presenters

5 Write the noun.

Example: organize organization

- 1 react _____
- 2 survive _____
- 3 move _____



- 4 similar _____
- 5 possible _____
- 6 mad _____

6 Underline the odd one out.

Example: composer teacher employee violinist

- 1 check in take off travel trip
- 2 straight beard wavy curly
- 3 retire apply for a job get sacked resign
- 4 menu knife fork spoon
- 5 horror film extras thriller comedy

7 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: My sister and I get on well with each other.

- 1 Tickets for U2 concerts always sell _____ really quickly.
- 2 Shall we meet _____ lunch on Monday? There's a new French restaurant in Vine Street.
- 3 It was great to see you. I hope we bump _____ each other again!
- 4 I tried to phone Sarah, but the line's engaged. I'll call her _____ later.
- 5 The film *The Beach* is _____ on the novel by Alex Garland.
- 6 When I got _____ playing football, the doctor said I couldn't play again for four weeks.
- 7 It was lovely seeing you again after so long. Let's _____ in touch.
- 8 Philip _____ yoga for an hour every day. He says it helps him to relax.

8 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: What are you going to do next weekend?

- 1 Excuse me, may I try these trousers _____?
- 2 I'm so tired. I am really looking forward _____ my holiday next week.
- 3 Let me pay _____ the cake – you bought the coffees!
- 4 I'm thinking _____ applying for a job with Microsoft.



- 5 I spent \$3,000 _____ a holiday to Australia.
- 6 I could understand the film because it was dubbed _____ French.
- 7 She's been _____ charge of the accounts department for two years.

PRONUNCIATION

9 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: composer

- 1 appearance
- 2 sausages
- 3 luggage
- 4 invest
- 5 captain
- 6 refund (n)
- 7 grandparents
- 8 village
- 9 manipulative
- 10 education

10 Match the words with the same sound.

~~channel~~ underground advert ~~serve~~ generous audience ~~murder~~ picture organization journey ~~butcher~~ lunch university watch

Example: **ch**ess channel chutcher
 bird murder serve

- | | | | | |
|-------|---|-------|----|-------|
| up | 1 | _____ | 2 | _____ |
| bird | 3 | _____ | 4 | _____ |
| chess | 5 | _____ | 6 | _____ |
| jazz | 7 | _____ | 8 | _____ |
| horse | 9 | _____ | 10 | _____ |



READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

We all know that men and women have their differences. But do they really think differently? Some people might argue that they don't, but I disagree. In my opinion, men and women still behave in the same way that they were designed to centuries ago. We have different interests, different ways of speaking, of showing how we feel, and of coping with stressful situations.

In today's society, where the sexes are considered to be equal, we sometimes forget how different we are. This can have a negative effect on our relationships. We often become angry or frustrated with the opposite sex because we expect them to behave and communicate like we do.

So why does a man behave as he does? There is evidence to suggest that men were programmed with the instinct to hunt silently for animals. They had to be able to focus their attention on one thing. This might explain why it's so difficult to have a conversation with a man when he's watching TV! And also why he's so good at reading maps and giving directions.

Why does a woman act the way she does? Women are usually very good at multi-tasking (doing more than one job at once), but often find it harder than men to concentrate fully on one thing. In the past, women would have worked in groups, which required a lot of communication, so they're generally more talkative and sensitive to other people's feelings. A woman can return from a party knowing everything about everyone, but a man will probably have discussed less personal topics like football.

Research has shown that men and women use different parts of their brains for language. Women usually score higher in writing tests. Men are seven times more likely to score in the top 5% in scientific exams. They're often talented at problem-solving and making quick decisions, whilst women are good at organization, comforting, and giving advice.

Of course, women still do dangerous sports, and men can multi-task without any problem after a strong cup of coffee! I'm not saying that women and men are not equal; it's just that there are some natural differences – and that's fantastic! We should appreciate and accept them as being what makes us special.

Example: The writer says that everyone has noticed the differences between men and women.

A True B False C Doesn't say

1 The writer disagrees that men and women think differently.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 The writer thinks that men and women haven't changed the way they behave over time.

A True B False C Doesn't say



- 3 Men and women don't always remember how different they are.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 4 Men are better at reading because they can concentrate on one thing.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 5 Men are naturally more aggressive than women.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 6 The writer thinks it's easy to communicate with men when they're watching television.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 7 Women are generally good at doing one thing at a time.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 Men usually talk less at parties than women.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 9 Women are usually good at making people feel better if they're upset.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 10 The writer doesn't agree that men and women are equal.
A True B False C Doesn't say

WRITING

Write about a person you admire. They can be a family member, friend or famous personality. Include the following: (140–180 words)

- who they are
- your relationship to them; how you met / know them
- their personality
- their appearance
- why you admire them

LISTENING

1 Listen to the radio programme. Tick (✓) A, B or C.

Example: What's the name of the radio programme?

A Moving Now. B Movie Review. C This week's movies.

1 What role did Jack White play in *Space Idiots*?

A A tennis star. B An artist. C An astronaut.



- 2 What sort of film is *Amazing Weekend*?
A An action film. B A sci-fi thriller. C A romantic comedy.
- 3 At the start of the film, how do the two main characters in *Amazing Weekend* feel about each other?
A They're in love. B They don't like each other.
C They have things in common.
- 4 What nationality is the actress who stars in *Amazing Weekend*?
A American. B Canadian. C British.
- 5 Where was the film made?
A Hollywood. B New York. C Toronto.

2 Listen to five conversations. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 Colin hurt himself while he was playing _____.
A football B handball C rugby
- 2 Jo often reads _____.
A *The Star* B *Music World* C *The Sunday News*
- 3 Jenny is _____.
A tall with long hair B short with short hair C tall and a bit fat
- 4 If she's offered the job, Sophie _____.
A may turn it down B will accept it C might think about it
- 5 Jane started learning Spanish _____.
A when she was fifteen B about twelve years ago
C less than ten years ago

SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 How much time / spend with family and friends? What / do?
2 What / favourite possession? Why?



- 3 describe / traditional dish from country?
- 4 ever / lend anyone any money? pay / back?
- 5 If / meet anyone from history, who / meet? Why?

2 Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?

3 Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

‘You should never give up on a dream.’

‘Schools nowadays are not as strict as they used to be.’

‘It is impossible for a man and a woman to be close friends.’



6. Итоговый контроль по программе «Английский язык для взрослых» «Английский файл» 6 год обучения осуществляется в форме **предлагаемого теста** и оценивается в соответствии с системой оценивания, приведенной в Положении о контроле успеваемости, промежуточной и итоговой аттестации обучающихся ЧОУ ДО «Мурманская языковая школа».

Test 6 (English File Upper-Intermediate)

ВАРИАНТ 1.

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: I've known (know) Nathan since I was child.

- 1 Take a map with you in case you _____ (get) lost.
- 2 Where have you been? I _____ (wait) for you for ages!
- 3 It's very noisy here at the moment because the flat next door _____ (redecorate).
- 4 She would have been happier if she _____ (not get married) so young.
- 5 You shouldn't _____ (say) that to her yesterday. She'll never forgive you.
- 6 My little brother has promised _____ (not talk) in class.
- 7 I arrived at the cinema half an hour late and the film _____ (start).
- 8 The man that the police are looking for _____ (say) to be in his 30s.
- 9 By the end of the year we _____ (save) enough to buy a house.
- 10 This time tomorrow I _____ (sit) on the plane to Hawaii.
- 11 When it started raining we _____ (play) for about half an hour.
- 12 I'll phone you as soon as I _____ (speak) to Tim.
- 13 Ouch! I _____ (cut) my finger – have we got any plasters in the house?
- 14 The thief admitted _____ (steal) the bracelet.
- 15 I wish I _____ (not tell) the truth when my friend asked me if I liked her boyfriend.



2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: A I loved the film. B So did I.

- 1 It sounds as _____ the people next door are having a party.
- 2 Julian didn't _____ to be very sociable, but now he goes out much more often.
- 3 We're _____ the living room painted at the moment.
- 4 I don't speak German, but my husband _____.
- 5 There's _____ milk. We've finished it all.
- 6 Sam went to France for his holiday last year, _____ he?
- 7 The man with _____ I used to share an office has just set up his own company.
- 8 Neither Ben _____ Liz can come to my party.
- 9 The café, _____ is on the corner of Green Street, sells great coffee.
- 10 I can't _____ used to driving this car. It's really different from my old one.
- 11 _____ having a lot of work, the lawyer agreed to take on a new client.
- 12 _____ earlier we leave tomorrow morning, the less traffic there will be.
- 13 You can't _____ left your keys at the restaurant. You used them to open the door.
- 14 It was _____ a windy day that we decided not to go to the beach.
- 15 I don't feel well. I'd _____ go to the doctor's.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: Who made this cake?

Who made Who did make Who make

- 1 Do you know what time _____?
the film ends ends the film does end the film
- 2 She has _____.
dark beautiful long beautiful long dark long beautiful dark
- 3 I watch British and American TV programmes _____ forget my English.
to not not to so as not to
- 4 _____ the fact that the exam was difficult, everybody passed.
Although In spite Despite
- 5 Her father is in _____ hospital. He's having an operation tomorrow.
the a (–)



- 6 _____ are famous for their cooking.
French The French The French people
- 7 The climbers have reached the summit of _____ Mount Everest.
(-) a the
- 8 _____ of us passed the exam. We all failed.
Neither None Some
- 9 I love _____ in their house.
some furnitures the furnitures the furniture
- 10 On the weather forecast they said that it's _____ to snow tomorrow.
likely probable probably

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: very angry = *furious*

- 1 extremely pleased = **d** _____
- 2 when you open your mouth very wide because you are tired = **y** _____
- 3 acting without thinking = **i** _____
- 4 the opposite of tight (trousers) = **l** _____
- 5 a person who sees a crime = **w** _____
- 6 a snow storm with very strong winds = **b** _____
- 7 you use these to breathe = **l** _____
- 8 the person who plays the drums = **d** _____
- 9 a person who writes about the good and bad qualities of a book, film, or play = **c** _____
- 10 a group of people who sing together = **c** _____
- 11 a person who works with you in a company = **c** _____
- 12 another word for luggage = **b** _____
- 13 A person who speaks two languages is **b** _____.
- 14 an illness where you usually have a cold and a temperature = **f** _____
- 15 you put your head on this when you sleep = **p** _____



5 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: It's quite *chilly* today and I've heard it's going to get even colder.

warm chilly damp

- 1 I've got a terrible _____ in my shoulder.
ache pain hurt
- 2 Watch _____! You nearly hit that car.
up to out
- 3 Their business _____ a huge profit last year.
did made had
- 4 The man tried to chat _____ a woman who was waiting for a train.
off up over
- 5 I find it really _____ when people park right outside my house.
irritate irritated irritating
- 6 I burnt myself when I touched the iron, and now I've got a large _____ on my finger.
bruise blister rash
- 7 That's a very deep cut. I think you'll need to have _____.
stitches scan a needle
- 8 That jumper really _____ you. It makes you look ten years younger.
fits matches suits
- 9 I was really relieved when I passed my driving test because I had been _____ to fail.
expecting hoping waiting
- 10 You can't believe anything you read in that newspaper. It's very _____.
objective accurate biased
- 11 The criminal was _____ guilty by the court.
charged found sentenced
- 12 You look hot! You're _____.
sweating shivering melting
- 13 What's the matter? You look a bit _____ in the dumps today.
sad low down
- 14 Don't _____ your voice! I can't bear it when people shout.
rise raise put up
- 15 You need to learn the new vocabulary by _____.



heart memory mind

6 Complete the sentences with one word made from the word in brackets.

Example: I *mispronounced* the word so nobody understood me. (pronounce)

- 1 There is still too much _____ in the third world. (poor)
- 2 He behaves like a child. He's very _____. (mature)
- 3 Be careful you don't fall. The pavement is very _____. (slip)
- 4 He loved his birthday presents, _____ the new laptop. (special)
- 5 His first novel was very _____. I'm sure it'll be a success. (impress)
- 6 Microsoft is a _____ company. (nation)
- 7 Isaac Newton was a very famous _____. (science)
- 8 Chicago is a large _____ city in the USA. (industry)
- 9 The hotel was great but _____ the weather was terrible. (fortunate)
- 10 I felt very _____ when I couldn't remember her name. (embarrass)

PRONUNCIATION

7 Circle the different sound.

- 1 /egg/ weather heatwave heavy sweat
- 2 /girl/ allergic slogan burglar beggar
- 3 /shower/ specialist infection **choke** rash
- 4 /key/ **ache** chemist cheerful orchestra
- 5 /fish/ business mild rhythm physics
- 6 /bird/ murder **firm** jury advert
- 7 /horse/ scorching drought fraud caught
- 8 /car/ calm smart warm staff
- 9 /chess/ scratch machine **chest** chilly
- 10 /boot/ monsoon flood cool moody



8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: velvet

- 1 presenter
- 2 neighbourhood
- 3 old-fashioned
- 4 eyebrow
- 5 violinist
- 6 export (verb)
- 7 kidnap
- 8 hurricane
- 9 insincere
- 10 unconscious

READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

The UK government has revealed plans to build 10 new 'eco towns', the first new towns to be built in England since the 1960s. According to ministers, the 'eco towns' will help provide a solution to the increasing housing shortage while helping to tackle climate change. It is planned that each new town will contain between 5,000 and 20,000 new homes.

There are few details about what the 'eco towns' will actually be like, but there are already examples in other parts of Europe. The town of Hammarby Sjöstad in Sweden was built on what had been a polluted industrial area south-east of the centre of Stockholm and currently contains 10,000 homes. All homes are built to make the best use of natural light and are fitted with solar panels as well as a system for collecting and reusing rainwater. Waste from the town is processed to produce gas which powers cookers, buses, and cars and is also used to fertilize a nearby forest which provides wood which can be burned to heat the homes. There is a free ferry and tram link to the centre of Stockholm and two-thirds of all journeys are made by public transport, bicycle, or walking.

Another example is Vauban, near Freiburg in Germany. Vauban, which now contains 5,000 homes, was built on the site of a former army base and architects worked with local residents in an attempt to make the development genuinely family-friendly. As a result shops, schools, parks, and businesses are all easily accessible, and there are 600 jobs within walking or cycling distance of the residential area. Again all homes have solar panels and nearly 100 buildings generate more energy than they use.



While 'eco town' plans may appear attractive, they have met with fierce opposition, both from residents of surrounding areas of the proposed sites and from environmental groups. Many argue that the focus should be not on building new homes, but on regenerating run-down houses in existing towns and cities and there is concern that new 'eco towns' may be built on green spaces and land used for farming. Another fear is that residents of the 'eco towns' will not be working in local businesses, but will be forced to commute to other cities, encouraging more people into their cars and increasing the congestion on the roads.

It is perhaps an irony that the strongest opponents of the 'eco town' plan are environmentalists, but as one local politician commented, increasing the number of traffic jams in the local area 'would not be that environmentally-friendly at all'.

Example: The government plans to build 10 new towns.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- 1 There aren't as many houses in England as there were in the 1960s.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 2 There will be 25,000 new homes built in England.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 3 There is a lot of industrial pollution in Hammarby Sjöstad.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 4 In Hammarby Sjöstad, waste is converted into energy and fertilizer.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 5 Some cars in Hammarby Sjöstad run on gas instead of petrol.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 6 In Hammarby Sjöstad, solar power provides all the energy that the homes need.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 7 75% of the residents of Hammarby Sjöstad use public transport.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 The town of Vauban was designed by the army.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 9 In Vauban, every building has solar power.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 10 In the UK, some people are worried that there won't be enough public transport for commuters.
A True B False C Doesn't say



WRITING

Write a description of the most interesting city you have ever visited. Include the following information:

- which city it is and where exactly it is
- what you can see and do there
- what the people who live there are like
- what the weather was like
- what was special about the place when you were there and how it made you feel

Write 140–180 words.

LISTENING

1 Listen to the interview on a science programme. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 Professor Jones has most recently published research on the relationship between the brain and _____.
A music B noise C language
- 2 At the moment, Professor Jones is carrying out research _____.
A on his own B with American support C with other colleagues
- 3 In his research, Professor Jones decided to use _____.
A eighteenth-century music B nineteenth-century music
C twentieth-century music
- 4 Professor Jones didn't want to use _____.
A memorable pieces of music B music people didn't recognize
C famous composers
- 5 Professor Jones thinks we could use music to _____.
A make work more enjoyable B improve our concentration
C understand the science of silence better

2 Listen to five extracts from an interview with rock star Mick Stagger. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: *Rock Today* is on the radio _____.

- A every day B every week C every month

1 Mick's been in a rock band for _____.



- A exactly 20 years B less than 20 years C more than 20 years
- 2 In Mick's opinion, his best song is _____.
- A Love is the Answer B I'm Always Wrong
C neither of the songs in answers A and B
- 3 Mick's first concert in America _____.
- A took place many years ago B took place quite recently
C will take place soon
- 4 When he was at school, Mick _____.
- A was often rude to teachers B was caught stealing
C passed his exams
- 5 Mick's advice to new rock bands is to _____.
- A socialize with the right people B avoid arguments C be realistic

SPEAKING

1 Make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 Which living person / most admire?
- 2 What / change about your life so far?
- 3 What / make / a great city?
- 4 What / dream about?
- 5 When / last feel disappointed?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

- 'In the future most people will meet and fall in love through the Internet.'
- 'If you don't have a healthy lifestyle, you shouldn't be allowed free medical care.'
- 'People who don't recycle or use too much energy at home should have to pay a fine.'



3 Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?

ВАРИАНТ 2

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: *Who made* this cake?

Who made Who did make Who make

- 1 _____ of us passed the exam. We all failed.
Neither None Some
- 2 On the weather forecast they said that it's _____ to snow next week.
likely probable probably
- 3 I love _____ in their flat.
some furnitures the furnitures the furniture
- 4 _____ are famous for their cooking.
French The French The French people
- 5 The climbers have reached the summit of _____ Mount Everest.
(-) a the
- 6 _____ the fact that the exam was difficult, everybody passed.
Although In spite Despite
- 7 Her father is in _____ hospital. He's having an operation on Friday.
the a (-)
- 8 Do you know what time _____?
the film ends ends the film does end the film
- 9 I watch British and American TV programmes _____ forget my English.
to not not to so as not to
- 10 She has _____ hair.
dark beautiful long beautiful long dark long beautiful dark



2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: I ve known (know) Nathan since I was child.

- 1 The thief admitted _____ (steal) the bracelet.
- 2 I wish I _____ (not tell) the truth when my friend asked me if I liked her boyfriend.
- 3 Ouch! I _____ (cut) my finger – have we got any plasters in the house?
- 4 The woman that the police are looking for _____ (say) to be in her 30s.
- 5 I'll phone you as soon as I _____ (speak) to Alex.
- 6 This time tomorrow I _____ (sit) on the plane to New York.
- 7 By the end of the year we _____ (save) enough to buy a house.
- 8 When it started raining, we _____ (play) for about an hour.
- 9 I arrived at the cinema half an hour late and the film _____ (start).
- 10 My little sister has promised _____ (not talk) in class.
- 11 Where have you been? I _____ (wait) for you for ages!
- 12 You shouldn't _____ (say) that to her yesterday. She'll never forgive you.
- 13 It's very noisy here at the moment because the house next door _____ (redecorate).
- 14 Take a map with you in case you _____ (get) lost.
- 15 He would have been happier if he _____ (not get married) so young.

3 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: **A** I loved the film. **B** So did I.

- 1 _____ earlier we leave this evening, the less traffic there will be.
- 2 Sam went to Italy for his holiday last year, _____ he?
- 3 You can't _____ left your keys at the restaurant. You used them to open the door.
- 4 It was _____ a windy day that we decided not to go to the beach.
- 5 I don't feel well. I'd _____ go to the doctor's.
- 6 I can't _____ used to driving this car. It's really different from my old one.
- 7 The café, _____ is on the corner of Tudor Street, sells great coffee.
- 8 _____ having a lot of work, the lawyer agreed to take on a new client.
- 9 The woman with _____ I used to share an office has just set up her own company.
- 10 Matthew didn't _____ to be very sociable, but now he goes out much more often.
- 11 Neither Simon _____ Rebecca can come to my party.



- 12 It sounds as _____ the people next door are having a party.
- 13 We're _____ the kitchen painted at the moment.
- 14 I don't speak French, but my husband _____.
- 15 There's _____ milk. We've finished it all.

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the gaps with one word made from the word in brackets.

Example: I *mispronounced* the word so nobody understood me. (pronounce)

- 1 Chicago is a large _____ city in the USA. (industry)
- 2 I felt very _____ when I couldn't remember his name. (embarrass)
- 3 Microsoft is a _____ company. (nation)
- 4 He behaves like a child. He's very _____. (mature)
- 5 There is still too much _____ in the third world. (poor)
- 6 Be careful you don't fall. The pavement is very _____. (slip)
- 7 The hotel was great, but _____ the weather was terrible. (fortunate)
- 8 His first novel was very _____. I'm sure it'll be a success. (impress)
- 9 Isaac Newton was a very famous _____. (science)
- 10 He loved his birthday presents, _____ the new laptop. (special)

5 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: very angry = *furious*

- 1 a group of people who sing together = **c**_____
- 2 you put your head on this when you sleep = **p**_____
- 3 the person who plays the drums = **d**_____
- 4 when you open your mouth very wide because you are tired = **y**_____
- 5 A person who speaks two languages is **b**_____.
- 6 a person who writes about the good and bad qualities of a book, film, or play = **c**_____
- 7 another word for luggage = **b**_____



- 8 A person who acts without thinking is **i** _____.
- 9 a snow storm with very strong winds = **b** _____
- 10 extremely pleased = **d** _____
- 11 an illness where you usually have a cold and a temperature = **f** _____
- 12 you use these to breathe = **l** _____
- 13 a person who sees a crime = **w** _____
- 14 a person who works with you in a company = **c** _____
- 15 the opposite of tight (e.g. trousers) = **l** _____

6 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: It's quite *chilly* today and I've heard it's going to get even colder.
warm chilly damp

- 1 You need to learn the new vocabulary by _____.
heart memory mind
- 2 That jumper really _____ you. It makes you look ten years younger.
fits matches suits
- 3 The criminal was _____ guilty by the court.
charged found sentenced
- 4 Don't _____ your voice! I can't bear it when people shout.
rise raise put up
- 5 What's the matter? You look a bit _____ in the dumps today.
sad low down
- 6 You can't believe anything you read in that newspaper. It's very _____.
objective accurate biased
- 7 I was really relieved when I passed my driving test, because I had been _____ to fail.
expecting hoping waiting
- 8 Watch _____! You nearly hit that car.
up to out
- 9 That's a very deep cut. I think you'll need to have _____.
stitches scan a needle
- 10 You look hot! You're _____.



- sweating shivering melting
- 11 Their business _____ a huge profit last year.
did made had
- 12 I burnt myself when I touched the iron, and now I've got a large _____ on my finger.
bruise blister rash.
- 13 I find it really _____ when people park right outside my house.
irritate irritated irritating
- 14 The man tried to chat _____ a woman who was waiting for a train.
off up over
- 15 I've got a terrible _____ in my shoulder.
ache pain hurt

PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: velvet

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 hurricane | 6 export (verb) |
| 2 unconscious | 7 violinist |
| 3 neighbourhood | 8 presenter |
| 4 kidnap | 9 insincere |
| 5 eyebrow | 10 old-fashioned |

8 Circle the different sound.

- 1 /car/ calm smart warm staff
- 2 /fish/ business mild rhythm physics
- 3 /boot/ monsoon flood cool moody
- 4 /chess/ scratch machine chest chilly
- 5 /girl/ allergic slogan burglar beggar
- 6 /bird/ murder firm jury advert



- 7 /horse/ scorching drought fraud caught
8 /egg/ weather heatwave heavy sweat
9 /key/ ache chemist cheerful orchestra
10 /shower/ specialist infection choke rash

READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

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There are few details about what the 'eco towns' will actually be like, but there are already examples in other parts of Europe. The town of Hammarby Sjöstad in Sweden was built on what had been a polluted industrial area south-east of the centre of Stockholm and currently contains 10,000 homes. All homes are built to make the best use of natural light and are fitted with solar panels as well as a system for collecting and reusing rainwater. Waste from the town is processed to produce gas which powers cookers, buses, and cars and is also used to fertilize a nearby forest which provides wood which can be burned to heat the homes. There is a free ferry and tram link to the centre of Stockholm and two-thirds of all journeys are made by public transport, bicycle, or walking.

Another example is Vauban, near Freiburg in Germany. Vauban, which now contains 5,000 homes, was built on the site of a former army base and architects worked with local residents in an attempt to make the development genuinely family-friendly. As a result shops, schools, parks, and businesses are all easily accessible, and there are 600 jobs within walking or cycling distance of the residential area. Again all homes have solar panels and nearly 100 buildings generate more energy than they use.

While 'eco town' plans may appear attractive, they have met with fierce opposition, both from residents of surrounding areas of the proposed sites and from environmental groups. Many argue that the focus should be not on building new homes, but on regenerating run-down houses in existing towns and cities and there is concern that new 'eco towns' may be built on green spaces and land used for farming. Another fear is that residents of the 'eco towns' will not be working in local businesses, but will be forced to commute to other cities, encouraging more people into their cars and increasing the congestion on the roads.

It is perhaps an irony that the strongest opponents of the 'eco town' plan are environmentalists, but as one local politician commented, increasing the number of traffic jams in the local area 'would not be that environmentally-friendly at all'.



Example: The government plans to build 10 new towns.

A True B False C Doesn't say

1 The housing situation in England is slowly improving.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 No new towns have been built in England since the 1960s.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3 The homes in Hammarby Sjöstad are made of very light materials.

A True B False C Doesn't say

4 The buses in Hammarby Sjöstad can use gas.

A True B False C Doesn't say

5 There is a forest in Hammarby Sjöstad.

A True B False C Doesn't say

6 Solar power doesn't provide all the energy for the homes in Hammarby Sjöstad.

A True B False C Doesn't say

7 One third of the residents of Hammarby Sjöstad don't use public transport.

A True B False C Doesn't say

8 In Vauban, some of the buildings with solar panels create more electricity than they need.

A True B False C Doesn't say

9 In Vauban, everyone can walk or cycle to work.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10 The UK government plans to build some of the 'eco towns' on farm land.

A True B False C Doesn't say

WRITING

Write a description of the most interesting city you have ever visited. Include the following information:

- which city it is and where exactly it is
- what you can see and do there
- what the people who live there are like
- what the weather was like
- what was special about the place when you were there and how it made you feel

Write 140–180 words.



LISTENING

1 Listen to the interview on a science programme. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 Professor Williams' first research was about the relationship between the brain and _____.
A noise B language C music
- 2 Research into the relationship between music and the brain is being carried out by _____.
A American research teams B various research teams
C only one research team
- 3 Which century did Professor Jones decide to use music from?
A the eighteenth-century B the nineteenth-century
C the twentieth-century
- 4 Professor Jones wanted to use _____.
A imaginative music B music people didn't know
C the most exciting music he could find
- 5 Professor Jones found that listening to music _____.
A makes the brain inattentive B helps your brain concentrate
C is more interesting than studying

2 Listen to five extracts from an interview with rock star Mick Stagger. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: *Rock Today* is on the radio _____.
A every day B every week C every month

- 1 Mick's been making music for _____.
A exactly 20 years B less than 20 years C more than 20 years
- 2 In the opinion of Mick's fans, his best song is _____.
A Love is the Answer B I'm Always Wrong
C neither of the songs in answers A and B
- 3 Mick's band first performed concerts in America _____.
A ten years ago B last year C a couple of years ago
- 4 When he was a kid Mick used to _____.
A steal things B work really hard C do OK in exams
- 5 According to Mick, to be successful, rock stars should _____.



- A not be arrogant B be well organized
C speak to people who can help them

SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 Who / most interesting person / ever met?
- 2 What / hope will happen to you in the future?
- 3 In the future, which city / like to live in?
- 4 How / get to sleep at night?
- 5 What / most amusing thing which / happen to you recently?

2 Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

‘Anti-social crimes such as vandalism or drunken behaviour should be more severely punished.’

‘The cost of air travel should increase to stop people from flying as much and to prevent climate change.’

‘The more sleep you get, the longer you are likely to live.’

3 Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?



7. Итоговый контроль по программе «Английский язык для взрослых» «Английский файл» 7 год обучения осуществляется в форме **предлагаемого теста** и оценивается в соответствии с системой оценивания, приведенной в Положении о контроле успеваемости, промежуточной и итоговой аттестации обучающихся ЧОУ ДО «Мурманская языковая школа».

Test 7 (English File Advanced)

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: If I *'d been watching* (be watching) the game properly, I would have seen Sven score the goal.

- 1 How long _____ you and Stan _____ (be going out)?
- 2 Darren _____ (have to) work late last Friday night.
- 3 I was watching TV when the telephone _____ (ring).
- 4 We _____ (not used to) see many people at this beach, but now it's very crowded.
- 5 It _____ (be) announced by a company spokesman that the new factory will not open until next year.
- 6 Could you get someone _____ (help) us with some work in the office?
- 7 I wish that I _____ (not give) Piet my phone number.
- 8 I'd rather you _____ (wait) here for Jan to come back.
- 9 I would _____ (plan) a party if I had known it was your birthday.
- 10 You wouldn't be in a rush now if you _____ (wake up) earlier this morning.
- 11 Did you see some kids _____ (play) football in the park yesterday afternoon?
- 12 You seem _____ (be) working really hard lately. Don't you think you should have a holiday?
- 13 I started listening to this kind of music while I _____ (live) in Cambodia.
- 14 I felt really angry when I _____ (see) the email that Ruth had sent.

2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: I went to Madrid in *order* to learn to play the guitar.

- 1 We had a good holiday even _____ it rained quite a lot.
- 2 In _____ of not having a map, the walkers managed to find their way out of the mountains.



- 3 _____ to the newspaper, all the trains have been cancelled next week.
- 4 When I was a kid, my dad _____ always cook a big breakfast on Saturday morning.
- 5 Luis can't _____ heard my message. Otherwise he would have phoned.
- 6 Not _____ is it raining, the car also won't start.
- 7 I don't have time to play golf with Andrew. In _____ case, I don't even know how to play.
- 8 I've lost my wallet with the tickets in it. In other _____, we can't go to the concert.
- 9 We _____ to have asked Muriel to look at the laptop. She's knows all about computers.
- 10 I can _____ garlic cooking. Is someone in the kitchen making dinner?
- 11 I don't like going to the pub, but Robert _____.
- 12 Gabriel loves sports and Jane even more _____.
- 13 My new car cost three times as _____ as my last one.
- 14 There were so _____ people waiting to see Harry that we couldn't get through the crowd.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: I've started running every day because I want to enter the London Marathon.
owing because due to

- 1 You've got such a bad cold, you really need to look after _____.
you yourself one
- 2 The villagers _____ have left the area because they had difficulty growing food.
are thought may understood to
- 3 We're _____ find a petrol station soon. We've been driving for three hours.
sure must bound to
- 4 Not until I've saved enough money _____ leave home and try to find my own place.
I will will I I'll
- 5 As I was _____, if we can borrow a DVD player, we'll be able to watch the film.
saying said to say
- 6 Please let me _____! I'm sure you have more work to do than I have.
to help helping help
- 7 It looks _____ Myron has finally learned to play the violin.
as if that though
- 8 We would rather _____ on holiday in August, but we had to wait until September. In the end, we had a great time.



- our have gone that we go
- 9 _____ I need is four extra hours in the day.
What It's The reason
- 10 I don't really like loud music, but Stephen _____.
doesn't is does
- 11 It's _____ more difficult to find a good job these days.
more than more and the
- 12 Could you wash these _____ cups, please?
coffee's coffee coffee of

VOCABULARY

4 Read the definitions and complete the words.

Example: very funny = hilarious

- 1 humour made from using words in unexpected ways = **w** _____
- 2 leave out or not include = to **o** _____
- 3 a group of words whose meaning is different from the meaning of the individual words, for example *it was a piece of cake* (= it was easy) = an **i** _____
- 4 listen to someone speaking and write down their words = to **t** _____
- 5 monotonous, boring = **t** _____
- 6 speak in a very soft voice = to **w** _____
- 7 a legal agreement where the bank lends you money to buy a house = a **m** _____
- 8 money that a bank lends and somebody borrows = a **l** _____
- 9 remove from power using force = to **o** _____
- 10 put off until later = to **p** _____



5 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: I'm reading a very depressing book, and so I keep crying in public.

haunting witty depressing

- 1 I don't know my neighbours well at all. We _____ and smile when we see one another, but we've never spoken.
nod make small talk come round
- 2 Being a rubbish collector seems like a _____ job, but if it isn't done, the city becomes an unbearable place to be.
barely arguable lowly
- 3 When I saw his new suit, I had to bite my _____. Obviously he thought it was really nice, but it looked terrible.
moan tongue head
- 4 My dog, Spot, is really _____ of the children. They like to dress her and lead her around the house, and she never complains.
tolerant eccentric fussy
- 5 If it was _____ to me, I'd go on holiday to Sicily twice a year.
go up prefer
- 6 It usually isn't very easy to _____ in when you're a tourist.
fluke peruse blend
- 7 I've just started a new _____ working as a manager in a fast food restaurant.
job profession qualification
- 8 Jacqueline is my _____ – the daughter of my mother's new husband. We all get along really well.
half sister sister-in-law stepsister
- 9 I arrived about an hour before the meeting, so I _____ some time looking in the shops near the station.
gave killed made
- 10 My parents got a real _____ when they saw my picture in the newspaper. I hadn't told them that I was going to join the peaceful demonstration.
chance joke shock

6 Underline the correct word.

Example: It's the summer holidays, so I've got time on my hands / head.

- 1 I've lost my job, so for a few months we'll have to get **by** / **back** on my wife's salary.
- 2 The door made a **mumble** / **click** when it closed.
- 3 The troops **captured** / **withdrew** more than 500 enemy soldiers.
- 4 Each guard standing outside of the building held a machine **cannon** / **gun** and stood very still and straight.
- 5 We drove **round** / **in** the roundabout three times before we understood which exit to take.



- 6 Could you please take some money **outside** / **out** of my wallet and go to the shop for some tea bags?
- 7 We had to **cut** / **take** our holiday short because there was an unexpected crisis at Malcolm's office.
- 8 David yells a lot, but his bark is worse than his **sting** / **bite**.
- 9 Look, here's some **chopped** / **sliced** bread. Let's make sandwiches.
- 10 For dessert, I plan to serve ice cream with **melted** / **poached** chocolate on top.

7 Complete the sentences with one word made from the word in brackets.

Example: In many countries, smoking has been outlawed (law) in public places.

- 1 We had a big _____ (celebrate) for my uncle's 75th birthday.
- 2 When we finished university, Axel and I formed a _____ (partner) and started our own business.
- 3 _____ (apparent) Luke wants to quit his job and move to Bolivia.
- 4 After the crash, the _____ (wound) were taken to the local hospital for treatment.
- 5 A famous _____ (history) visited our school and told us a lot of stories about the past.
- 6 Many animals are fighting for _____ (survive) as humans continue to destroy the environment.
- 7 At the school disco, the boys _____ (number) the girls. There were three times as many boys.
- 8 I'm afraid we _____ (estimate) how popular the tour would be. 1,200 people asked to join, but we only have 100 places.
- 9 The villa has an _____ (door) tennis court so we can only play if it isn't raining or too hot.
- 10 After my illness, it took me several weeks to get back my _____ (strong).

PRONUNCIATION

8 Match the words with the same sound.

~~socially~~ yell tedious buzz comfort impressive hiss troops put off donation charge

Example: know socially

- 1 qualifications _____
- 2 chance _____
- 3 feelings _____
- 4 mortgage _____



- 5 revolution _____
- 6 neighbourhood _____
- 7 cut short _____
- 8 impression _____
- 9 joke _____
- 10 used _____

9 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: repetitive

- 1 maternity
- 2 nuclear
- 3 figure
- 4 trouble
- 5 afford
- 6 income
- 7 withdraw
- 8 defeat
- 9 captivity
- 10 poached

READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

THE SCIENCE OF PERSUASION

A Persuasion is key to business and to much more besides. In many walks of life and in many situations, persuading people to do what you want them to do is the key to success. Is persuasion a science with rules that can be taught and learnt, or is it simply a matter of instinct and personal experience? Researchers have looked into different aspects of persuasion and come up with some interesting results.



B One advertising copywriter, for example, came up with an approach to selling a product on a TV shopping channel via phone sales that differed from the norm for such advertising. Instead of being instructed: 'Operators are waiting, please call now', viewers were told 'If operators are busy, please call again'. This might appear to have been a risky tactic, putting potential buyers off by suggesting that they would have to waste their time calling repeatedly until they finally got through to someone to take their order. But the results were extraordinary and an unprecedented number of sales resulted. The advert suggested that instead of there being lots of operators sitting there and hoping people would call, there were so many people who wanted the product that people might have to wait until they could get it. This showed just how desirable the product was. Potential customers decided that, if so many other people wanted it, they definitely wanted it too.

C What role does choice have in persuading people to buy or get something? One study looked at the choices employees made when offered different retirement programmes. This showed that the more choices people were given, the less likely they were to choose anything at all. Another study in a supermarket revealed a similar effect of choice. A particular supermarket displayed either 6 or 24 different kinds of jam. When there were 24 jams to choose from, 3% of customers went to the display and bought one of the jams. When there were 6 jams on display, 30% of customers did so.

D To what extent can fear play a part in persuasion? One experiment involved public health leaflets on the dangers of tetanus infection. Some of the leaflets consisted almost entirely of frightening images of infected people, with a bit of information about infection, while some contained no images at all, only information about infection. Some included information on where people should go to get tetanus injections to protect themselves, while others only gave this information and nothing else. The outcome was that the greatest number of people who went for injections were those who had been given the leaflet with both frightening images and instructions on where for injections. People who had been given the leaflets dealing only with infection did nothing. The conclusion was that fear paralyses people if no solution is offered, but if people are frightened and offered a solution they are motivated to take action.

E Research has also looked into the issue of restaurants persuading people who have booked to let them know if they are not going to turn up. This shows that getting people to promise to do something makes them more likely to do it than simply asking them to do it. If the restaurant asks people to call if they can't make it, 30% of them simply don't turn up and don't tell the restaurant. If, however, the restaurant asks them to call if they have to cancel and they reply that they will do so, only 10% fail to notify the restaurant in advance that they will not be coming.

F Another aspect of persuasion concerns getting someone to change their mind. Everyone knows how hard this can be. It's hard to prove to someone that a previous decision was wrong, and as people get older they get less and less willing to change their minds. This is because people want things to be consistent, they want their attitudes, statements, values and actions to follow a set pattern. The only way to persuade them to change is to acknowledge this by agreeing that the previous decision they made was a perfectly understandable one. This allows them to focus on your suggestion without feeling that their previous decision was wrong in any way. As a result, they may be persuaded to break out of their established pattern without feeling uncomfortable about doing so.

- 1 In section **A**, the writer raises the question of whether or not _____.
A business is different from other walks in life with regard to persuasion



- B persuasion is as important as people say it is
- C it is possible to generalize about how persuasion works
- 2 The writer says that the instruction mentioned in section **B** _____.
- A sounds like a bad idea B was given by mistake
- C was necessary in the circumstances
- 3 How did some people react to the instruction mentioned in section **B**?
- A Many of them bought more than one of the product.
- B Their interest in the product increased.
- C They bought something they didn't want.
- 4 In both of the studies mentioned in section **C**, _____.
- A some of the choices proved more attractive than others
- B the number of choices affected what people did
- C only a few people selected any of the choices
- 5 What is said about the leaflets mentioned in section **D**?
- A Some of them contained images that were not frightening.
- B Some of them contained images and information.
- C Some of them contained only images.
- 6 What did the experiment described in section **D** show?
- A Fear alone can prevent people from taking action.
- B Fear always causes people to take action.
- C Fear persuades people to take action more than information does.
- 7 The research described in section **E** involved _____.
- A asking people to do different things
- B making the same request more than once C people agreeing to a request
- 8 In section **F**, the writer says that trying to persuade people to change their minds can _____.
- A take longer with some people than with others
- B seem like a challenge to ordinary behaviour
- C fail for reasons that do not seem logical
- 9 The writer advises in section **F** that you should not _____.
- A discuss the other person's attitude in general
- B make your suggestion too strongly C criticize a previous decision
- 10 The writer's purpose in the article as a whole is to _____.



- A discuss a number of different forms of persuasion
- B advise the reader on how to get better at persuasion
- C compare the results of various research into persuasion

2 Answer each question by putting in the correct section of the article (A–G). In which section of the article (A–G) are the following mentioned?

- 1 the effect of too much thinking being required ___
- 2 the number of people who don't take a certain action ___
- 3 the importance of telling people how to deal with a problem ___
- 4 the possibility that being good at persuasion is a natural skill that some people have ___
- 5 the way that people are usually invited to do something ___

WRITING

Choose one of the titles below and write approximately 250 words:

- 1 You have been asked to write a review of a TV programme for a local English paper.
- 2 You have been asked to write an essay with the title 'Sport at school is as important as any other subject.'
- 3 You have been asked to write an article about how people's diets have changed over the last 30 years.

LISTENING

1 Listen to five people talking about their journeys to work every day. Match the speakers (1–5) to what they mention in connection with their journey (A–H).

- Speaker 1
- Speaker 2
- Speaker 3
- Speaker 4



Speaker 5

- A the journey being unpredictable
- B moving to a different work location
- C other modes of transport being too complicated
- D being lucky
- E numbers of commuters increasing
- F having a low opinion of other commuters
- G other people changing the way they get to work
- H remaining calm despite a problem

2 Listen to an interview about being an artist. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 What question does the interviewer raise in his introduction to the interview?
 - A How many people say 'I'm an artist'
 - B Why people who say 'I am an artist' are often not believed
 - C What entitles someone to say 'I am an artist'
- 2 Sophia says that if you believe that you are an artist, you should not _____.
 - A talk about wanting to *be* an artist
 - B lie about what you do for a living
 - C allow other people's comments to discourage you
- 3 What is Sophia's advice if you have a job?
 - A Think about your art while you're working.
 - B Spend the minimum amount of time possible working.
 - C Try to do some art while you're at work.
- 4 What does Sophia say about personal relationships?
 - A Tell people that you are sorry you can't spend more time with them.
 - B Be aware that your art causes you to change moods frequently.
 - C Explain to people how important your art is to you.
- 5 Sophia says that meeting other artists will show you that _____.
 - A it is possible to find people who like the art you create
 - B people like you are able to make a living from their art
 - C there are other people with the same attitude as you



SPEAKING

Student A

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 What aspect of your personality would you most like to change?
- 2 What would you like to have more free time to do?
- 3 How careful are you with money?
- 4 How much do you know about art and famous artists?
- 5 What's the best journey you've ever taken?

2 Now answer your partner's questions.

3 Now talk about one of these statements, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

- 1 'Taking revenge on someone does not make you feel better.'
- 2 'It is better to read books than newspapers.'
- 3 'Travel does not necessarily teach you anything about other places.'

4 Now listen to your partner. Do you agree with him/ her?

Student B

1 Answer your partner's questions.

2 Now ask your partner these questions.

- 1 What are your strengths and weaknesses in English?
- 2 What sounds do you most associate with your childhood?
- 3 How materialistic do you think you are?
- 4 How much travelling would you like to do in your life?
- 5 What do you think the life of a celebrity chef is like?



3 Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him/ her?

4 Now talk about one of these statements, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

- 1 'Money is more important than love.'
- 2 'People should enjoy themselves rather than worry about their health.'
- 3 'Every child should have a pet.'



Учебно-методическое и информационное обеспечение дисциплины

Материалы для преподавателя:

1. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Beginner Teacher's Guide, 2021
2. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Beginner Teacher's Resource centre, 2021
3. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Beginner Class Audio and DVD, 2021
4. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Beginner Classroom Presentation Tool, 2021
5. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Beginner Student's book, 2021
6. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Beginner Workbook with online practice, 2021
7. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Elementary Teacher's Guide, 2021
8. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Elementary Teacher's Resource centre, 2021
9. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Elementary Class Audio and DVD, 2021
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11. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Elementary Student's book, 2021
12. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Elementary Workbook with online practice, 2021
13. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Pre-Intermediate Teacher's Guide, 2021
14. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Pre-Intermediate Teacher's Resource centre, 2021
15. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Pre-Intermediate Class Audio and DVD, 2021
16. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Pre-Intermediate Classroom Presentation Tool, 2021
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23. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Intermediate Student's book, 2021
24. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Intermediate Workbook with online practice, 2021
25. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Intermediate Plus Teacher's Guide, 2021
26. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Intermediate Plus Teacher's Resource centre, 2021
27. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Intermediate Plus Class Audio and DVD, 2021
28. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Intermediate Plus Classroom Presentation Tool, 2021
29. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Intermediate Plus Student's book, 2021



30. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Intermediate Plus Workbook with online practice, 2021
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36. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Advanced Upper-Intermediate Workbook with online practice, 2021
37. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Advanced Teacher's Guide, 2021
38. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Advanced Teacher's Resource centre, 2021
39. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Advanced Class Audio and DVD, 2021
40. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Advanced Classroom Presentation Tool, 2021
41. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Advanced Student's book, 2021
42. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Advanced Workbook with online practice, 2021
43. Сайт для преподавателя: <https://elt.oup.com/teachers/englishfile>

Материалы для обучающихся:

1. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Beginner Student's book, 2021
2. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Beginner Workbook with online practice, 2021
3. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Elementary Student's book, 2021
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13. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Advanced Student's book, 2021
14. Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham-Koenig English File 4th Edition Advanced Workbook with online practice, 2021
15. Сайт для обучающихся: <https://elt.oup.com/student/englishfile>



Материально-техническое обеспечение программы:

- персональный компьютер;
- мультимедиа проектор;
- интерактивная доска;
- принтер;
- устройства вывода звуковой информации;
- магнитная доска с набором приспособлений для крепления таблиц, плакатов и картинок;
- комплекты учебной литературы, наглядные пособия, проверочный материал для индивидуальной и совместной работы.





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