

**MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND SECONDARY SPECIAL
EDUCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

**GULISTAN STATE UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF PHILOLOGY**

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**EXTRA SPEAKING TOPICS
INTEGRATED SKILLS**

**Tashkent
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The book is intended to provide support for teachers and learners of English to prepare for national examinations administered by State Testing Centre (DTM). It systematically covers speaking aspect of examinations.

It can also be useful for candidates taking international language proficiency exams.

One of the main trends of educational reforms initiated by the Presidential Decree #1875 of December 10, 2012 has been the implementation of National System of Assessment of Foreign Language Proficiency. The Department of Assessment of Foreign Language Proficiency, established within State Testing Centre under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan (O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasi huzuridagi Davlat Test Markazi Chet tillarni bilish va egallash darajasini baholash boshqarmasi), is the main governmental body responsible for this system, and currently administers two types of tests:

- the test of eligibility for monthly salary bonuses for teachers of foreign languages of governmental

educational institutions, administered twice a year (usually in May-June and

December-January);

- the test for certification of foreign language proficiency, open to all candidates, administered usually throughout the year.

Speaking - a face-to-face interview lasting about 11-15 minutes.

This book is the first attempt to provide test takers with a source they can use to prepare for speaking a face-to-face interview. It covers speaking part questions and sample answers.

The book can also be used as a preparation guide for Republican Olympiads, as well as other language certification exams like Cambridge exams for speaking parts. The Samples of the texts are the best self-preparation guide on speaking skills and vocabulary. In each texts you can find vocabulary notes with the examples of use.

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Theme 1. INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE. DESCRIBE AN OLD FRIEND YOU ENJOY TALKING WITH

You should say:

-who this person is;

-how you knew him/her;

-what you usually talk about;

and explain why you want to talk to this person.

SAMPLE ANSWER

Frankly speaking, I have always been lucky enough to be surrounded by **a large circle of friends** who are **incredibly supportive**, compassionate and open-minded. And everybody knows how precious it is to have such a gift and I, of all people, know better than **taking that for granted**. That is why I always **make effort to keep in touch with** people I have become close with and one of whom is my ex-boss, aka my mentor – Eli. Admittedly, it is far from an ordinary relationship for most people, but to Eli and I, it **came naturally**. We first met during the training course we both attended for a luxurious soon-to-be-open restaurant in town roughly 2 years ago. Eli was our Filipino manager and I was about to be a hostess for the very first time. Every concept, every rule every etiquette when working in hospitality industry just overwhelmed me and if I hadn't been for Eli, a patient teacher as well as a dedicated friend, I wouldn't have managed to complete my training and **achieved high performance** at our workplace. However, **thanks to** those hard times we have been though together, we

became closer and our conversations would last endlessly ranging from family, career, happiness to setbacks in life. As a predecessor, Eli usually **offers me valuable advice** and **emotional support** whatever I confide in him. No lecturing “I told you so”. Just pure compassion. He always tries **to bring out the best** in people instead of being **Mr. Know-it-all** and patronizing, which is one of million things I admire about him.

Even though we are no longer working together and hanging out more often we should, our **strong bond** has never got loose. **We keep in touch in the loop** about everything significant happening around us and **provide mutual support** if needed. Once in a while, we would meet over coffee or dinner to catch up if our schedules allow and still, I truly, deeply treasure every moment together.

1. Learn by heart and translate into native language. Vocabulary and Useful expression.

-a large circle of friends: a number of friends who usually do things together

-take something/someone for granted: fail to appreciate the value of something/someone

Ex: He has always taken her for granted, which is main reason why they split up

-make effort to do something: do something even though you find it hard to do

Ex: Her parents made effort to reconcile their relationship but it didn't work out.

-keep/remain/stay in touch with: maintain communications with

-come naturally: to be naturally easy to someone

Ex: John's ability to play guitar came naturally when he was young.

-roughly: approximately

-achieve high performance: do an excellent job

Ex: They spend hours practicing everyday to achieve high performance in a play-off round.

-hard time: difficulty that can be overcome with effort

Ex: 2017 is going to be a hard time for the real estate market.

-offer (valuable/practical/useful...) advice

- (offer/provide...) emotional support

-confide in someone: to trust someone with one's secret or personal problem

Ex: Jack always has difficulty confiding in anyone but his twin.

-bring out best/the worst in someone: cause someone to behave in the best/worst manner

Ex: Susan is a bad influence. She always brings out the worst in me.

Mr. Know-it-all (informal) (disapproving): someone who acts as if he/she knows everything

Ex: We can't get along with Steve, who plays Mr. Know-it-all every time someone raises a question as if we asked for his opinion.

-no longer=not anymore:

Ex: Tom no longer smoked since his wife was pregnant.

-keep someone in the loop: keep someone informed about something

Ex: We keep you in the loop if we have any update about the contract.

1) Make up sentences using these collocations:

a)-a large circle of friends: a number of friends who usually do things together

b)-take something/someone for granted: fail to appreciate the value of something/someone

c)-bring out best/the worst in someone: cause someone to behave in the best/worst manner

d) -keep someone in the loop: keep someone informed about something

**Theme 2. DESCRIBE A FAMILY MEMBER YOU ARE CLOSEST
TO**

You should say:

-who this person is;

-describe some things you have done together;

And explain why you like this person.

SAMPLE ANSWER

I am grateful to have such a **supportive** and **caring** family who you are always there for me no matter what. We have 5 members in the house that's always **full of laughter**: my parents, my two sisters and me. Even though I **love them all the moon and back**, my younger sister, Jade, is the one that's closest to me.

Jade is seven years younger than me, which might create some sense of **generation gap**, yet, we still **get along well**, or at least most of the time. She is high school now and has a dream of becoming a doctor one day. In term of appearance, we **have little in common**. **By that I mean** while I am kind of tall, she is relatively short; while I **take after** my father, she is my mom s **splitting image**. Something with our characteristics. I am **people-oriented** and a true free spirit, Jade, on the contrary, is quite **introverted** and into stability. Hence, **it came as a huge surprise** when others acknowledge our strong bond. We are like **2 sides of the same coin**. No matter how different we are, we have never **neglected** or **abandoned** each other. In fact, we are **partners in crime** in so many **impulsive** and silly acts that

our family has **lost count**. **Once, I tried to** play the victim with my uncle as I accidentally broke a crystal vase that my aunt adored, Jade **backed me up** as we **put the blame on** our poor cousin. What a **shameful** act! But that was years ago and we **learnt our lesson the hard way**. Another time when my sister's asked teacher asked to meet our parents because Jade had ditched class. **In her defense**, that subject was boring and I was the one who talked to her teacher. In the end, Jade had to serve more time at the library and we kept this from our parents and so were many other things. We **got each other's back** and we always will because that's what sisters do and simply because I love her.

Vocabulary and Useful expression

-love someone/something to the moon and back: love someone/something more than anything

-get along well: have a harmonious or friendly relationship

-have ... in common: to share interests or characteristics

-take after: resemble (a parent or ancestor)

-splitting image: a person who bears a strong physical resemblance to another, esp. to a relative

-2 sides of the same coin: very closely related although they seem different

-partners in crime: good friends who in trouble together or get each other in trouble

-impulsive (a): acting suddenly without thinking carefully about what might happen because of what you are doing

-lost count: to fail to be able to count someone or something, especially because there are so many

-play the victim: the act of pretending to be the one who has been done wrong to manipulate others or seek attention

-back someone up=have one's back: support or help someone

-put the blame on=blame something on someone=blame someone for something: say that someone or something has done something bad

-learn something the hard way: learn something by experience, especially by an unpleasant experience

-in someone's defense:

used to the beginning of a sentence to indicate that the subsequent statement will justify some action or decision one made

1. Make up dialogs using these collocations

-take after: resemble (a parent or ancestor)

-splitting image: a person who bears a strong physical resemblance to another, esp. to a relative

-2 sides of the same coin: very closely related although they seem different

-partners in crime: good friends who in trouble together or get each other in trouble

-impulsive (a): acting suddenly without thinking carefully about what might happen because of what you are doing

-lost count: to fail to be able to count someone or something, especially because there are so many

-play the victim: the act of pretending to be the one who has been done wrong to manipulate others or seek attention

-back someone up=have one's back: support or help someone

2. LISTENING GAP FILL tp1.

What _____ you have? Do you ever think about your personality? I do. I think it's very _____ personality. My own personality has changed a _____. When I was a child, I _____, but now I'm brimming with confidence. I have learned how to be with people and let my _____. The personalities of my friends _____ me, which I'm happy about. There are parts of my personality I'm not too happy with. I'm quick to get angry with people and sometimes _____ get my own way. I think overall I have a good personality. I'm easy to get on with and I'm quite happy and cheerful. I might take some personality tests and _____ about me.

3. DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

**Theme 3. DESCRIBE A PERSON WHO HAVE MET AND WANT
TO KNOW MORE ABOUT**

You should say:

Who this person

When and where you met

What you did or talked about.

SAMPLE ANSWER:

I am going to talk about an acquaintance who I have recently met at my local English club. His name is Dave and he is about the same age as me, I mean... most people would agree that he looks quite young for his age, I think it is mainly due to his hairstyle.

Dave has recently completed his postgraduate degree at Melbourne University in Australia and he is currently looking for his job in Vietnam, well, he told me that he would like to become an IELTS teacher, despite the fact that he holds an MBA, I guess teaching English has always been one of his passions. I have to say that I don't know him really well. Because we only **had a few brief conversations** at the local English club, but he seems like a fascinating person that I would like **to get to know better** in the future.

Anyway, when it comes to his personality... Honestly, as I have said earlier, we have only had a few brief conversations, so I don't know him really well... However, I would guess that he is a very friendly and **approachable individual**, in fact, he

actually **made an effort to break the ice** because I was just too shy to **strike up a conversation**.

Well, in terms of **core reasons** why I think we could get along quite well... Firstly, we are both passionate about English, actually, he had just scored a band 8 in his IELTS test and it would be great if he could give me all the advice that I need to be at the same level. Secondly, I am also planning to study abroad in Australia, so he would be the ideal person to lead me in the right direction to enroll into the right course, get a part-time job and so on.

Vocabulary

few brief conversations- easy talk

when it comes to his personality- according to some smth

to break the ice- handle smth

strike up a conversation- to make a small talk

core reasons- main reasons

1. Make up situation using collocations:

few brief conversations- easy talk

when it comes to his personality- according to some smth

to break the ice- handle smth

strike up a conversation- to make a small talk

core reasons- main reasons

2. Find adjectives and adverbs from the text.

Initially, I think I can start off by pointing out something about who this person is. Actually, I know quite a lot people who are **bilingual**, however I would like to share about my best

friend who is fluent in Japanese. Her name is Nguyen and she is currently working in Japanese **corporate**. In fact, she is the one who has inspired me a lot to learn the second language. The factor that makes her unique to me is the fact that despite **acquiring** Japanese on her own, she managed to become excellent at it with gorgeous intonation like a native speaker. The **chief** reason encouraging her to learn this language is indeed quite simple. When she was in university, she **fell in love with** Japanese person and gradually became addicted to this country's culture and language. Therefore, she **exerted herself** and put a lot of effort in Japanese with the first target of being able to communicate with her boyfriend in his mother tongue. Time went by and her passion for this language grew so strong that she committed herself to **conquer** it, no matter how hard it is when **it comes to the matter** of self – study. However **at the end of the day**, she achieved it **with flying colors** and lots of opportunities come to her after graduation from university. It is my friend who gives me a precious lesson in life: Do the thing you are truly passionate about and you will rock it.

Vocabulary

-bilingual (a): speaking two languages fluently

-corporate (n): a company or a group

-acquire (v): obtain, to get

-chief (a): most important

-fall in love with (idiom): to begin to love someone

-exert oneself (expression): put oneself to strenuous effort

-conquer (v): overcome and take control of something

- at the end of the day (idiom): finally
- with flying colors (idiom): successfully.

1. LISTENING GAP FILL tp2.

Do _____ activities in class? What are reading activities? Does your teacher explain that you are going to do a reading activity? Reading activities are important. They _____ a text. There are many kinds of reading activities. These can include doing a vocabulary _____ words, looking at pictures, doing a quiz. Anything that helps you understand a _____. I'm a teacher. _____ students like these activities. I'd really like to know how much they help. Reading activities _____ time _____. Maybe if you read the reading three times, _____ better, without doing reading activities.

2. Translate into Native language

1) The **four** temperament theory is a proto-psychological theory which suggests that there are **four** fundamental **personality types**: sanguine, choleric, melancholic, and phlegmatic.

2) **Personality** refers to individual differences in characteristic patterns of thinking, feeling and behaving. The study of personality focuses on two broad areas: One is understanding individual differences in particular personality characteristics, such as sociability or irritability. The other is understanding how the various parts of a person come together as a whole.

3. Write an essay: What kind of student are you?

Theme 4. DESCRIBE A COUNTRY YOU HAVE VISITED

You should say:

-where is this country

-when did you visit it?

-what were the interesting things about this country

SAMPLE ANSWER

I suppose I should begin by **highlighting** the point of where this country is. In actual fact, the countries that I have visited so far can be **counted on the fingers of one hand**. Among those, India is the one that truly **amazed** me by many factors. India has a very long history, the country is very big and has the second largest population in the world. I guess this is why there are so much to see. For me, one of the most interesting places in India is The Ganges River, which is well-known as the longest and holiest river in India. While most rivers around the world are for **recreation** or sport, the Ganges has many other functions. As the Indians believe, that the river is **holy**, people come here to pray and wash themselves in its water. In addition, the river also has thousands people who wash their clothes by beating them on rocks. The other thing that often impresses tourist is the unique architect of Hindu temples all over India and visitors can enter at any time. The temples are usually **immense** and have **antique** statues that are the thousands of years old. Visitors are also welcome to eat and sleep in the temples at night if they have no place to go. After all,

I have to say that **playing this beautiful country the second visit** in future is one of the **prioritized** items on my **bucket list**.

Vocabulary

- highlight (v): to pick out and emphasize
- count on the fingers of one hand (idiom): to express that ST is very scarce
- amaze (v): surprise someone strongly
- recreation (n): entertainment
- holy (a): sacred
- immense (a): very large
- antique (a): old
- pay a visit (expression): visit
- prioritize (v): treat smth as more important than the other things

1. According to the picture write down countries

OUR NATIONAL SYMBOLS



National Flag Tricolor



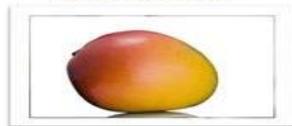
National Animal Tiger



National Bird Peacock



National Flower Lotus



National Fruit Mango



National Tree Banyan



National Game Hockey

2. Listen and fill in tp.3.

Your _____ is the sum of all these traits and characteristics and is what makes you a unique person. Listing **your** _____ can help you **define your** _____. For example, you might write that you are sensitive, caring, stubborn, _____, ambitious, hard-working, and _____.

3. Write an essay: How to Define Your Personality

EXTRA SPEAKING TOPICS

Theme 5. DESCRIBE AN INTERESTING PUBLIC PLACE IN YOUR HOMETOWN, OR WHERE YOU ARE LIVING NOW, THAT YOU LIKE TO GO TO

You should say:

where it is

how often you go there

what you do there

and explain why you think it is interesting.

Today, I'm going to share with you an interesting public place where I really enjoy going to hang out with my close friends in my spare time, which is a lovely café named X.

It is situated at Y – a small quiet lane near my university in the centre of my hometown. The coffee house is decorated in an old, traditional French style, with a lot of paintings on the wall, and it attracts a lot of foreign customers. As a full-time student, I have been so caught up in my studies, therefore, I just take a day off to go there on weekends after a long stressful week.

There are many live music events taking place there performed by acoustic guitarists, so I often check them out on the internet and come with my friends. Because this type of music is my kind of thing, I am in my element just humming the tune of the songs and relaxing in a comfy chair to enjoy myself.

The fast food tastes quite savory and especially the coffee in X is always irresistibly delicious. That might be the reason why it was ranked among the top 5 best coffee shops in 2015. What I

really love is how cozy the atmosphere is, something which I have not found in any other coffee shop yet.

Whenever things go wrong, I often go there as a hideaway to escape from all the pressures and order a cup of coffee to relieve my stress. It always works wonders. I find it extremely therapeutic and soothing. Therefore, it is more than likely that I will still keep coming back to it as my favorite place in the near future.

Vocabulary

-hang out: [phrasal verb] spend time in a particular place.

Example: I sometimes **hang out** at the shopping mall on Sundays and meet up with my friends.

-lane: [noun] a narrow street in a city, with buildings on both sides.

Example: The **lane** behind the museum will take you directly to the train station.

-decorate: [verb] make something more attractive.

Example: Her living room is always **decorated** with flowers.

-caught up: [phrasal verb] involved in a concentrated way, so that you forget other things around you.

Example: I was so **caught up** in the film that I forgot to feed the cat.

-acoustic: [adjective] designed to make natural sound, not sound produced by electrical equipment.

Example: Artists who play traditional music usually use **acoustic** instruments, copying the way in which the music was originally played.

-in my element: [expression] doing what I enjoy.

Example: I am really **in my element** at parties, because I love dancing and mixing with friends.

-hum: [verb] sing a tune with your lips closed.

Example: He began **humming** along to the music.

-comfy: [adjective]

Example: This new jacket isn't as **comfy** as my old one.

-irresistibly: [adverb] in a way that is so strong that it cannot be stopped.

Example: Romeo and Juliet in Shakespeare's play were two young lovers who were **irresistibly** attracted to each other.

-cozy: [adjective] warm and comfortable and safe, often used to refer to something small.

Example: I felt **cozy** and relaxed sitting by the fire.

-hideaway: [noun] a place where you can go to be alone.

Example: He escapes to his **hideaway** in the country at weekends.

-relieve: [verb] remove or reduce an unpleasant feeling or pain.

Example: To **relieve** his feeling of guilt, he decided to tell the truth to the police.

-work wonders: [expression] have a very good effect on someone or something.

Example: If you have a bad cold, a hot lemon drink at night **works wonders**.

-therapeutic: [adjective] helping you to relax.

Example: I find that yoga is very **therapeutic**, and I always feel better after my yoga class.

-soothing: [adjective] that makes someone who is anxious or stressed, feel better.

Example: The doctor has such a **soothing** voice that his patients feel relaxed immediately.

1. Make up situations using collocations: decorate: [verb] make something more attractive.

-soothing: [adjective] that makes someone who is anxious or stressed, feel better

-caught up: [phrasal verb] involved in a concentrated way, so that you forget other things around you.

-therapeutic: [adjective] helping you to relax.

-lane: [noun] a narrow street in a city, with buildings on both sides.

2. Read and translate:

1) The senior person whom I really respect and like is my grandmother. From my childhood she has been a caring person for me.

2) Still she is a good friend of mine whom I share many things. She is a benevolent and good person who possesses a good heart

3) Talking to her is a soothing experience and the story she tells is always attractive and full of morality.

4) She possesses a nice and charming personality that illuminate people around her. I love and respect her for many different reasons

3. Retell the topic *An interesting tradition in your country*

India is rich in culture and tradition. The tradition I'm going to talk about today is saying 'Namaste'. We celebrate this tradition every day, in fact several times a day. This is our way of greeting each other. We do it by folding our hands, palms facing each other, fingers pointing towards the ceiling, thumbs pointing towards the chest and this is accompanied by a slight bow.

This tradition is interesting because this is the biggest export of our traditions to the western culture. When I say Namaste, I mean to say that I am your humble servant. It creates an aura of respect which is far more than saying hello or shaking hands.

It is said that the human body is composed of immense energy. We can turn it into a positive or negative energy. When we shake hands we transfer positive as well as negative energy. But when we fold hands, we transfer only positive energy. When we greet another person with Namaste we have no physical contact because of this the other person can't be affected negatively. Whenever anyone comes to our house, we always say Namaste, no wonder this word has been adopted by all the English language dictionaries.

Theme 6. DESCRIBE A SPECIAL MEAL YOU WOULD LIKE TO HAVE



You should say:

Where you would like to have it

Who you would like to have it with

What you would like to eat

And explain how you would feel about the meal

I would like to invite my friends to a hot pot meal. I would invite my closest friends, the ones that I hang out with and have the most in common with. I would of course invite my girlfriend so that she could meet my friends. That is important to me. I think my girlfriend should know what I am like when I am with my friends.

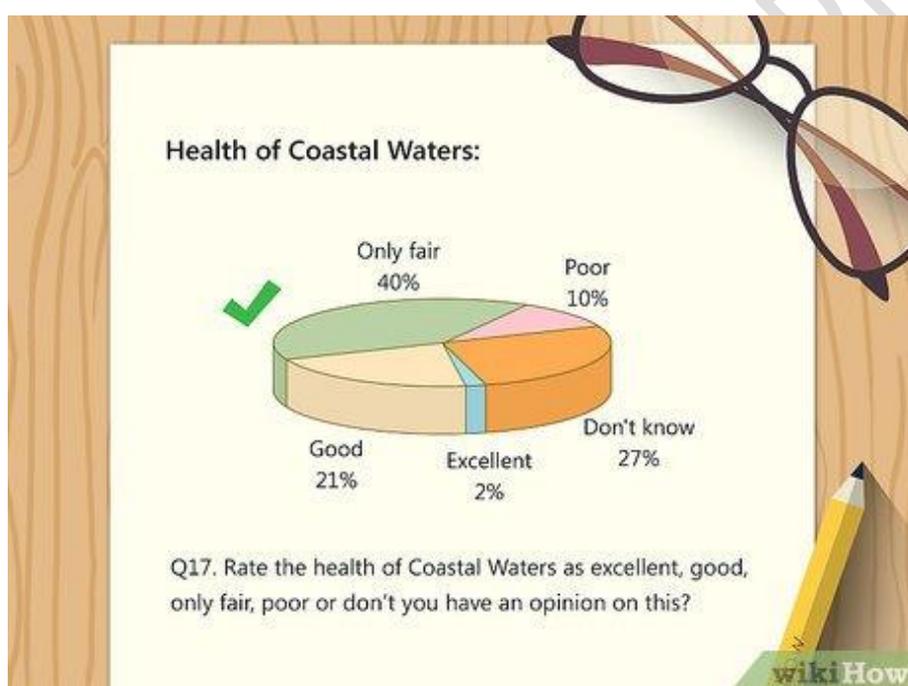
I would find a nice restaurant with a good atmosphere where the waiters are friendly and the owners are working to give you the best experience you can have. I would not choose a big monstrous place where everything would seem so impersonal, but instead a restaurant that has a family ambiance.

I would order hot pot with lots of meat, lamb, pork, beef, fish, tofu...mmm...I'm getting hungry just thinking about it. I

would also order some nice vegetables and noodles, and to top it off, some ice cold beer to wash it down.

I really like hot pot because of the atmosphere it creates of everyone eating together and pulling things from the pot and dipping it in their favorite sauce, just relaxing and enjoying the food and the friendship.

1. Write a Ven's diagram about your Health coastal waters



2. Listen and fill in TP4

Jack young sailor. lived in England, but often away ship.

One summer came back from long voyage and found new neighbours near mother's house. had pretty daughter, and Jack soon loved very much.

_____ said to _____, 'My next voyage will begin in _____ few days' time, Gloria. I love you, and I'll marry you _____ I come back. I'll think about you all _____ time, and I'll write to you and send you _____ present from every port.'

3. Jack's first port _____ Freetown in Africa, and _____ sent Gloria _____ parrot from _____. It spoke five languages. _____ Jack's ship reached Australia, _____ letter from Gloria. It said, 'Thank you for _____ parrot, Jack. It tasted much better _____ chicken.'

3. Write your own recipe: How to cook your favorite meal

4. Complete the text using the words given below.

weather, bathroom, hurry, jump, window.

Sunday is a day when I don't (1) anywhere. It's my day off. I can do anything I like after my week's work. On my days off I wake up later than usual. As soon as I wake up, I (2) of bed and switch on the radio. I like music. I like to do my morning exercises to the music. I open the window to air the room and do my morning exercises with my (3) open. Then I go to the (4) There I clean my teeth, shave and have a warm shower. It doesn't take me long to get ready for breakfast. After breakfast tidy up the room and wash the dishes. On my day off I often go to visit my friends or sometimes I prefer to go to the country. Today, for instance I want to go to the country as the (5) is wonderful. I am fond of sports. So in summer on my days off I

go for a swim in a river or in a lake. In winter I go skiing or skating. In the evenings I often go to the cinema or to the theatre. On the way home I usually exchange opinions with my friends on the play or on the film.

EXTRA SPEAKING TOPICS

**Theme 7. DESCRIBE A TIME WHEN YOU TRIED A NEW FOOD
FOR THE FIRST TIME**

You should say:

what food it was

where you ate it

what it tasted like

and explain whether or not you liked this food

Well, I'm a great fan of barbecues and I would like to talk about the first time I tried some typical barbecue food. This happened when I was 10 years old.

My family went out to have dinner to celebrate my younger sister's birthday. After putting so much thought into some new savoury food to have for our meal, we decided to go to a BBQ restaurant on X street.

We ordered four dishes with three different tastes. One of them which really interested me was grilled-Australian beef, flavoured with something spicy, rich and aromatic. It not only tasted delicious, but also looked appealing. Also, it went well with two kinds of dipping sauces and was served with baguettes. There was also a salad, which gave it a mild taste to contrast with the spicy flavours. The idea of a barbecue originated in America, and for us it was a novel and sophisticated meal.

What I really enjoyed was that we could watch as it was cooked in front of us. I loved how juicy it was and the aroma it had. Just mentioning it makes my mouth water. I mean, the BBQ was out of this world. That was the first time I had tried it, and I would have liked to have kept on coming back for more, but I was just too full.

1. Make up dialogs:

-barbecues: [noun] a meal, usually eaten outdoors, which is cooked over an open fire.

Example: Every summer, my friends and I have barbecues on the beach and we each bring some beef or other meat to grill.

-put thought into: [expression] considered seriously and carefully.

Example: I put so much thought into my school project that I received a very high score.

-savoury: [adjective] having a delicious taste, usually containing salt.

Example: We ate some tasty savoury biscuits with cheese to finish our meal.

-dish: [noun] food prepared in a particular way as part of a meal.

Example: Our meal arrived at the table – two dishes of meat, with rice and salad.

-flavour: [verb] add to food to give it a special taste.

Example: The fish was flavoured with spices and it tasted delicious.

-aromatic: [adjective] having a pleasant smell or aroma.

Example: She grows a number of aromatic plants in her garden.

-dipping sauces: [noun] different types of sauces in which you can put your food quickly, take the food out again and eat it.

Example: The chef flavours his dipping sauces with different spices – some sweet spices and some hot ones.

-baguettes: [noun] white bread in the shape of long sticks.

Example: The cheese baguettes which we ordered were hard on the outside and soft on the inside.

-mild: [adjective] not strong or severe.

Example: I prefer cheese that is mild rather than cheese with a strong flavour.

-originate: [verb] happen or appear for the first time in a particular place or situation.

Example: Tobacco originated in America and was later brought to Europe.

-novel: [adjective] new, and different from anything known before.

Example: Drive-in restaurants are a novel idea which originated in America.

-sophisticated: [adjective] typical of rich or socially important people.

Example: They like to dress in very sophisticated clothes, although they don't have a lot of money.

-juicy: [adjective] having a lot of juice, so that it is good to eat.

Example: He bought some delicious juicy oranges at the market.

-makes my mouth water: [expression] makes me feel hungry.

Example: Thinking about Thai cuisine makes my mouth water.

-out of this world: [expression] wonderful and exciting.

Example: The new James Bond film is out of this world.

- full: [adjective] having had enough to eat.

Example: Although I was full after lunch, I still ate an ice-cream in the afternoon.

**Theme 8. DESCRIBE AN ACTIVITY YOU DO FOR YOUR HEALTH
OR FITNESS**



You should say:

What you do

How often you do it

Where you do it

And explain how you think this activity helps you stay healthy or fit.

Staying in good shape is everyone's concern and I am no exception. To be honest, I have been **so caught up** in my study since I entered **university** that I have a problem in **organizing my daily routine**. However, I have been participating in a **yoga class** for **about 2 years**, which takes me only 1 hour a day, to try to lead a **healthy lifestyle**.

Unlike dancing or running, yoga definitely involves **stretching actions**. You might look at yoga and think that it is light and easy but it is more **demanding** than it appears. Yoga allows me to work on all the part of my body. It can burn a lot of calories in **just one hour** training. Also, it enhances my **flexibility** and **suppleness** in very single movement.

What I **enjoy the most** about yoga is meditation. It is all about **regulating your breathing** and helping you take things off your mind easily. Another thing is that **doing yoga** is supposed to be good for curing headaches and digestion related problems, so it benefits not only **physical well-being** but also **mental health**.

By maintaining **schedule** of taking part in the yoga class on a daily basis, I feel **extremely relaxed** and **full of energy** after the class. It helps me to **keep fit** and **refresh my mind** after a long stressful day. And of course, I **don't see myself stopping** practicing this activity **any time soon**.

1. Learn and make up sentences with new vocabulary

-**in good shape**: [expression] the good physical condition of someone.

Example: For a man of his age, he is **in good shape**.

-**caught up**: [phrasal verb] completely involved in something

Example: He was so **caught up** in the TV program, that he forgot to do his homework.

-**stretching actions**: [noun] actions which make your muscles stronger be exercises in which you extend your arms and legs.

Example: When I get up in the morning, I do some **stretching actions** to exercise the muscles in my arms.

-**demanding**: [adjective] needing a lot of effort.

Example: The work of a farmer is physically very **demanding**.

-work on: [phrasal verb] try hard to improve smth, or how smth functions.

Example: She **work on** her yoga skills by practicing the exercises every day.

-burn a lot of calories: [expression] use up a lot of energy [that comes from the food we eat]

Example: One reason why people do exercise is to **burn a lot of calories** and lose weight.

-flexibility: [noun] the ability to move and bend your body easily.

Example: Regular exercise helps older people to maintain their **flexibility**, especially by stretching their muscles.

-suppleness: [noun] the ability to move and bend your body into different positions – it is a synonym for the flexibility.

Example: Different yoga movements develop suppleness in different muscles.

-meditation: [noun] thinking deeply in silence, to make you feel calm.

Example: To help you to relax, try **meditation** after a stressful day at work.

-regulating your breathing: [expression] controlling the way in which you breathe in and out.

Example: An important part of learning how to swim is **regulating your breathing**.

take things off your mind: [expression] forget things which are causing you anxiety or stress.

Example: After an exam, I usually have a short holiday, to **take things off my mind** and enjoy myself.

-cure: [verb] make an illness go away.

Example: The website advertises a new drug for **curing** AIDS.

-digestion: [noun] the process of changing the food you eat into substances that the body can use.

Example: Unlike cows or horses, the **digestion** of grass is impossible for humans.

-well-being: [noun] general health and happiness Example: The company tries to ensure the **well-being** of its employees by providing good working conditions.

-schedule: [noun] a plan that lists all the things that you have to do and when you must do them.

Example: For the next few days, I have a busy **schedule**, which includes my yoga class each morning.

-I don't see myself stopping: [expression] I don't think that I will stop.

Example: **I don't see myself stopping** working in the next 10 years because I have to support my family.

-any time soon: [expression] in the near future, soon.

Example: I should receive the exam results **any time soon** – perhaps tomorrow.

2. Read and answer the questions.

People nowadays are more health-conscious than they used to be. They understand that good health is above wealth.

To be healthy we should avoid different bad habits that can affect our health. In my opinion, smoking and drinking too

much alcohol, are the worst ones. It's common knowledge that smoking and drinking can shorten our lives dramatically. Smoking, for example, causes a number of heart and lung diseases, such as pneumonia, emphysema and cancer. Besides, it makes your teeth yellow and skin unhealthy. Fortunately, in recent years smoking has received a lot of bad publicity, and fewer people smoke nowadays. Some companies don't employ people who are smokers. Smoking has been banned in most public places because everyone agrees it does harm to our health. I don't smoke, because I don't want to have unhealthy skin and teeth and die young.

Smoking and drinking are joined by less dangerous habits, such as skipping meals, eating unhealthy food, or even overeating. Of course, they are not quite as deadly as smoking or drinking alcohol, but they also affect our health.

If we eat too much, we'll become obese, and obesity leads to serious health problems. A lot of people like drinking coca cola and coffee, and enjoy pizzas and hamburgers. But what is tasty is not always healthy. Fast food makes you fat, that's why Americans are the fattest people in the world.

In recent years eating habits have undergone a change. People are encouraged to eat less fat and more fibre. Fat is believed to be one of the major causes of obesity and heart disease. High fibre and low fat foods can now be found in all shops and supermarkets. Salads, beans, and fruit have taken the place of steak and ice cream. The fashion for health food is growing all the time.

Many people feel they are too fat, even if their doctors disagree. And a lot of people try to improve their fitness. There are a lot of ways to lose weight and avoid gaining it. Perhaps the most popular of them is following a diet. If you want to lose weight, you should cut out snacks and desserts, and cut down on fat. People have also become more aware of calories, the energy value of food. Some people count the number of calories they eat every day; so that they can try to take in fewer calories and lose weight. This is called a calorie-controlled diet. Manufacturers are increasingly producing special foods with fewer calories for slimmers.

But excessive dieting may be dangerous, too. Some people refuse to eat meat as they consider it harmful. They say a vegetarian diet reduces the risk of cancer and vegetarians live longer than others. I can't agree with them, because meat is an excellent source of good nutrition. In my opinion, it's wrong to put down a food simply because excessive amounts can cause health problems. Consumed in moderate amounts, meat is perfectly good for our health.

To my mind, the only way to stay healthy and to keep fit is by going in for sports. Among the benefits of regular exercise are a healthier heart, stronger bones, quicker reaction times and more resistance to various illnesses. Besides, you can eat and drink as much as you want because you are burning it all off.

To be healthy, it is also very important to spend a lot of time in the open air. It is useful to go for a walk before going to bed, or to air the room.

I think it is very important to be fit and healthy, and it is necessary to take care of your health. Being fat, in fact, can cause real problems. It is harder for fat people to get a good job, or even to make friends. If you want to do well, you must be thin. That's why I go in for sports on a regular basis. I have been doing aerobics for three years and I feel great. I am not enthusiastic about strict dieting, but I try to eat only low-fat food, and fruit and vegetables which are rich in vitamins.

Personally I believe that regularity in life promotes our health. Sleeping eight or nine hours, getting up early, regular meals, a healthy diet and going in for sports is really a good way to live.

3. Answer the questions

1. What the meaning of the text?

2. Why its important to be healthy?

3. What people have to do to be healthy and fit?

4. Read and translate

My diet

People in different countries have different ideas about what is good to eat and what is the best diet for them. So, we live in a country where breakfast is a very rich meal. We have not only roll with butter, jam of honey, but ham or sausage and fried eggs or porridge as well. Tea is taken at breakfast more

often than coffee. Well, when I get up in the morning the only thing I can face is a glass of some juice or mineral water, it raises my spirits a bit. Then, several minutes later I have my typical breakfast. A cup of tea with some sandwiches or scrambled eggs with milk.

Lunch is not very popular in our country but when we have some breaks at university called "windows" we have lunch in our university's canteen, we have a bit of choice there.

The main and the most abundant meal of the day is dinner, but as we are students it's better to call it supper. A full typical dinner comprises soup, a main course and a dessert. My favourite soups are: red beet and mushroom soups. For the main course I typically have some meat or fish, potatoes and vegetables. The most typical meat is a pork or veal chops or chicken. Some other dishes served as appetizers for dinner or for supper are different kinds of salads. According to our tradition, good food should be accompanied by good drink. For dinner or supper people sometimes drink vodka, wine or beer. As for me sometimes I drink wine with my Mum after supper.

As for my eating and drinking habits, I can tell that I'm not into sweets and as most men think that chocolate is nothing else but a kind of sweets. I dislike any kinds of rolls, buns, cakes and pies. But I'm into hot Mexican and Chinese food, hot pizzas, chilly and sushi. On special occasions, my family goes out to eat in clubs and restaurants. I like trying cuisine of different countries. And while being in different countries I always trying their national cuisine. I don't think I'd like to eat this every day

but it's really good for a change. In the end I should mention that we always should remember that we eat to live but not live to eat.

5. Writing

Describe a time when you tried a new food for the first time.

You should say:

what food it was

where you ate it

what it tasted like

and explain whether or not you liked this food

EXTRA SPEAKING TOPICS

**Theme 9. DESCRIBE A MAGAZINE OR NEWSPAPER THAT YOU
LIKE TO READ**

You should say:

what magazine or newspaper it is

what the magazine or newspaper is about

how often you read it

what kinds of people generally read this magazine or newspaper

and explain why you like to read it.

Personally, I would like to say that my favorite musician is Michael Jackson. And there are a couple of reasons to name.

Firstly, throughout his career he received numerous honors and awards. He is the “King of Pop”, but more and more people think “King of Pop” is not big enough for him; he should be the best entertainer in the history. Also, Jackson had a notable impact on music and culture throughout the world. For much of his career, he had an "unparalleled" level of worldwide influence over the younger generation through his musical and humanitarian contributions. And he is pretty diligent. When he was a little kid, he practices his voice and dancing regularly. Admittedly, he is very gifted, but I think his success mostly dues to his hard-working. Personally, I would like to say that my favorite musician is Michael Jackson. And there are a couple of reasons to name. Firstly, throughout his career he received numerous honors and awards. He is the “King of Pop”, but more and more people think “King of Pop” is not big enough for him;

he should be the best entertainer in the history. Also, Jackson had a notable impact on music and culture throughout the world. For much of his career, he had an "unparalleled" level of worldwide influence over the younger generation through his musical and humanitarian contributions. And he is pretty diligent. When he was a little kid, he practices his voice and dancing regularly. Admittedly, he is very gifted, but I think his success mostly dues to his hard-working.

1. Find collocations from the text.

2. Listen and fill in

Mass media

Mass media or mass communications are the _____, radio and television.

Every day we read newspapers and _____, listen to radio and watch TV. Nowadays there are so many newspapers and magazines, radio stations and TV channels that we have to be very - _____ and give _____ to some of them. What newspapers and magazines do I prefer to read? I like to read the following newspapers: "Komsomol skava Pravda" ("Komsomol Truth"), "Nezavisimost" ("Independence"), "Argumenty i Fakty" ("Arguments and Facts").

Several _____ are available in English. As far as newspapers are _____ they may be daily, or weekly. Magazines may be weekly, monthly and quarterly. The newspapers and magazines I read are the most readable and have a large readership or _____. For example,

"Argumenty i Fakty" has a circulation of more than 23 000 000. It is the largest in the world. The newspapers contain and give coverage of local, home and foreign affairs. Their publications _____ very burning problems of our. history, latest events and forecasts for future. They also touch upon _____, sport news. I like the way they present different points of view, _____ to the problems. My parents and I subscribe to some periodicals, so we are subscribers. We buy some of newspapers and magazines in a kiosk. I often listen to radio, especially in the morning before I _____ for school. I prefer to listen to "Mayak" ("Lighthouse") program. They broadcast much news and music. I like to listen to weekend programs, some of them are very _____ and _____.

As to the TV, we have 4 channels. I prefer to watch youth programs.

In addition I like to see interesting films. They might be feature, adventure, scientific, _____, _____ and other films. I enjoy seeing Walt Disney's cartoons. Now and then I like to see the program "Love at First Sight". It is an enjoyable and entertaining one.

3. Read and answer the questions

Social Networks

We don't imagine our lives without Internet. We can find all necessary information there. We use popular services and sources every day. One of the most popular sources is social nets. A social network is a very useful invention of the 21st

century. Nowadays millions of people use social networks. It is an Internet site that gives us a chance to support various contacts, keep friendly relationships with classmates, acquaintances. More functional social nets allow watching photos and video films, to listen to music and so on. There is a possibility to enter different interesting groups. There exist social nets connecting people according to a general interest, for example, computer games players are combined into a social net.

People got used to surfing on the Internet because it is quick and very easy to discover any wish. You don't need to think of suggestions and ideas. At least what you need is to be able to type correctly. I think social networks help disabled and lonely people very much. They can create an account and start communicating with other identical partners. Most of social networks are used by people to meet friends with similar interests and hobbies. Very often close - minded persons find each other on the Internet. Although people live far away from one another any network can unite them. However why are social networks so widespread and widely used? As we live in an era where technology is at its peak and is in constant development, things like reading books on the internet, shopping online and communication with contacts around the globe, which were impossible a hundred years ago, are now part of everyday life. The most vital part of today's world is speed – the speed of acquiring information.

The appeal of social networks lies firstly in their accessibility – the registration on most of the popular social networks is free of charge. Accessibility and ease of use is what makes sites such as Facebook and MySpace appealing. Secondly social networks create the possibility to connect with friends, acquaintances or even strangers across the world, which is vital in the modern world. While during the pre-internet era communication required countless amounts of time, energy and money then today it is only a click away. In addition social networks allow people to monitor the social developments of their 'friend list'. Finally, in addition to fulfilling the task of a social network, sites such as Facebook, provide entertainment for their users. Take for instance the Facebook applications, which feature all kinds of quizzes and games for the users. And so numbers of users of Facebook are millions.

Writing and receiving correspondence with the help of post is a long process. It takes time and money. More over a letter can be lost. But e-mail can't be lost and doesn't take much time. A social network is a very useful invention of the 21st century. Thanks to modern technologies people can not only write different kinds of letters to their partners all over the world, but talk and see them by means of a web camera. But on the other hand, social networks are a great trouble. They made people forget traditional heart-to-heart talk. Sometimes you can't see the eyes of your partners and feel their emotions. Besides, social networks are full of aggressive, cruel, violent and dangerous videos for children.

Many uncertain persons try to raise their self-confidence using social networks. It can be said that on the internet, namely on social networking sites you can never be certain of who is "listening". I believe networks can be used by adult people and children at the age of fourteen and up. As for me, I use social networks with great pleasure as they give me a helping hand with my self-education and communication.

1. What's the main idea of the text?

2. Why media is important in our life?

3. What's your favorite websites which you use everyday?

4. Translate the text into Uzbek or Russian

Current events. Press. Politics

Nowadays our world is overloaded with various events. Every day happen a lot of different exciting things such as accidents, cataclysm, war, political events, cultural and many others. So we can see that each day is filled with news and it was necessary for people to keep all this information and let others to know about it. That is why were invented newspapers and magazines, then TV and Internet. We can get a lot of useful information from newspaper reports because they cover the main topics of our Life. They publish material about politics and different viewpoints on it. I think that newspapers have more advantages than other mass media such as TV, Internet and magazines. Because newspapers cover more news and in much more details than TV or radio newscast can do.

Many newspapers have publications about international events, about the life of the people in all parts of the world. They also keep us informed on the events in so called "Hotpoint". I think that there is practically no family which doesn't read newspapers. It's very important for every citizen to know about events which happened in his country, especially about political news because policy plays a very important role in our life and we should be aware of all changes in this sphere.

Coming to conclusion I'd like to say that nowadays it's impossible to imagin our life without newspapers and other mass media. Because the press is a mirror of current events which helps people to be aware of the latest news, which happen in the world.

6. Write an essay *A television program that you like to watch.*

What program it is

What program is about

How often you watch it

And explain why you like watching program.

***Theme 10. DESCRIBE A PLACE YOU HAVE VISITED THAT HAS
BEEN AFFECTED BY POLLUTION***

You should say:

what place it was

why you went there

how it was affected by pollution

and explain how you felt about this situation.

I'd like to talk about the capital city of China, Beijing, which is famous for its places of interest like the the Great wall, and also some modern tourist attractions. But these years, I believe it has become well known for its heavy air pollution. I don't remember since when high levels of air pollution have become commonplace in Beijing, especially during winter months when temperatures drop and more coal is burned when heating systems are switched on. All I can hear from the news every now and then is Beijing is hit by hazardous smog again and the municipal government issues yellow smog alerts all the time, and the number of patients who suffer from respiratory disease is on the rise. I guess that's why I don't have too much affection for this city. But a few months ago, my best friend was getting married in Beijing and I was asked to be her bridesmaid. So I had to fly there to attend her wedding. After I landed at the airport, I just had this weird feeling in my throat and I started to cough. I noticed that most people around me were wearing masks, I just regret why I didn't get one before I went there. When I looked out of the window, I could see the city was

covered in a dense layer of smog, and some of the skyscrapers were barely visible. I remember I was wearing a white blouse, but by the time I got to my hotel, the collar was dirty, it was only like 4 hours? So you see, the pollution was that serious. Honestly I've no idea why people still flock to this city to make a living at the cost of their health.

1.Read and translate.

Describe an interesting public place in your hometown, or where you are living now, that you like to go to

You should say:

where it is

how often you go there

what you do there

and explain why you think it is interesting.

Today, I'm going to share with you an interesting public place where I really enjoy going to hang out with my close friends in my spare time, which is a lovely café named X.

It is situated at Y – a small quiet lane near my university in the centre of my hometown. The coffee house is decorated in an old, traditional French style, with a lot of paintings on the wall, and it attracts a lot of foreign customers. As a full-time student, I have been so caught up in my studies, therefore, I just take a day off to go there on weekends after a long stressful week.

There are many live music events taking place there performed by acoustic guitarists, so I often check them out on the internet and come with my friends. Because this type of

music is my kind of thing, I am in my element just humming the tune of the songs and relaxing in a comfy chair to enjoy myself.

The fast food tastes quite savoury and especially the coffee in X is always irresistibly delicious. That might be the reason why it was ranked among the top 5 best coffee shops in 2015. What I really love is how cozy the atmosphere is, something which I have not found in any other coffee shop yet.

Whenever things go wrong, I often go there as a hideaway to escape from all the pressures and order a cup of coffee to relieve my stress. It always works wonders. I find it extremely therapeutic and soothing. Therefore, it's more than likely that I will still keep coming back to it as my favourite place in the near future.

2. Make up sentences using collocations.

-hang out: [phrasal verb] spend time in a particular place.

Example: I sometimes **hang out** at the shopping mall on Sundays and meet up with my friends.

-lane: [noun] a narrow street in a city, with buildings on both sides.

Example: The **lane** behind the museum will take you directly to the train station.

-decorate: [verb] make something more attractive.

Example: Her living room is always **decorated** with flowers.

-caught up: [phrasal verb] involved in a concentrated way, so that you forget other things around you.

Example: I was so **caught up** in the film that I forgot to feed the cat.

-acoustic: [adjective] designed to make natural sound, not sound produced by electrical equipment.

Example: Artists who play traditional music usually use **acoustic** instruments, copying the way in which the music was originally played.

-in my element: [expression] doing what I enjoy.

Example: I am really **in my element** at parties, because I love dancing and mixing with friends.

-hum: [verb] sing a tune with your lips closed.

Example: He began **humming** along to the music.

-comfy: [adjective]

Example: This new jacket isn't as **comfy** as my old one.

-irresistibly: [adverb] in a way that is so strong that it cannot be stopped.

Example: Romeo and Juliet in Shakespeare's play were two young lovers who were **irresistibly** attracted to each other.

-cozy: [adjective] warm and comfortable and safe, often used to refer to something small.

Example: I felt **cozy** and relaxed sitting by the fire.

-hideaway: [noun] a place where you can go to be alone.

Example: He escapes to his **hideaway** in the country at weekends.

-relieve: [verb] remove or reduce an unpleasant feeling or pain.

Example: To **relieve** his feeling of guilt, he decided to tell the truth to the police.

-work wonders: [expression] have a very good effect on someone or something.

Example: If you have a bad cold, a hot lemon drink at night **works wonders**.

-therapeutic: [adjective] helping you to relax.

Example: I find that yoga is very **therapeutic**, and I always feel better after my yoga class.

-soothing: [adjective] that makes someone who is anxious or stressed, feel better.

Example: The doctor has such a **soothing** voice that his patients feel relaxed immediately.

2.Listen and fill in tp9

Water Pollution

Water pollution is one of the famous and one of the largest problems in our world. People in Africa cannot drink _____; their children die because a big part of our water has been polluted. Children in Kenya often have to go many kilometers to collect _____. At all over 2 million people don't have clean water. And we do not know how it will be in future.

But the _____ killed animals and plants too. There is no _____ or sea, which is not used as a dump. Many seas are used for dumping industrial and _____waste. This poisons and kills fish and sea animals. "Nuclear-_____" fish can be eaten by people.

Many rivers and lakes are poisoned too. Fish and reptiles cannot live in them. There is not enough _____ in the water. In such places all the birds leave their _____ and many

plants die. If people drink this water they can die too. It happens so because factories _____ a lot of waste and pour it into rivers. So they poison water.

But we MUST keep our planet and water of our planet clean. If we want to live, we should guard our clean water and do not pollute them because we could live without food about a month but without water we could die in 4-5 days. Let's keep our water clean!

3. Read and answer the questions.

Protection of Environment in the UK

Protection of environment is a major issue in Great Britain. Global warming, ozone layer problem, air and water pollution, industrial wastes are in the centre of different state and public actions. Great Britain maintains careful checks on use of dangerous chemicals and collects information about new ones. Acid rains that kill enormous amounts of fish in Great Britain are also in the centre of attention. They are caused by smoke from factories and power stations and exhaust fumes from transport. It is produced when coal and oil are burnt. The government provides smoke control programmes. New power plants will have to meet very tight limits on emission of chemical gases. Britain works with Scandinavian countries in a project on the problem of acid rains. Over the last years local authorities are carrying on tests of drinking water in England and Wales. Nuclear waste from nuclear plants is discharged into the Irish Sea, making it one of the most radioactive seas in the world. There also have been numerous leaks of radioactive

matter to the atmosphere. Water pollution from shipping and oil platforms, mostly in the North Atlantic, is great.

Water pollution programmes are being worked out in Great Britain nowadays. Ten National parks have been established in England and Wales, four – in Scotland. Their aims are to conserve the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage. Each park is administered by an independent National Park Authority. Trees Preservation Orders enable local authorities to protect trees and woodlands. Once a tree is protected it is, in general, an offence to cut it down without permission. Responsibility for pollution control is divided between local authorities and central government. Local authorities are responsible for collection and disposal of wastes, keeping the streets clear of litter, control of air pollution. It is a criminal offence to leave litter in any public place in the open air except in designated places. The fines for it vary from 25 up to 2500 pounds.

1. What's the criminal offence in a public place?
2. Responsibility of people and authority in UK (pollution).
3. Who is responsible in your country for pollution?

**Theme 11. DESCRIBE A FAMILY MEMBER YOU ARE CLOSEST
TO**

You should say:

-who this person is;

-describe some things you have done together;

And explain why you like this person.

SAMPLE ANSWER

I am grateful to have such a **supportive** and **caring** family who you are always there for me no matter what. We have 5 members in the house that's always **full of laughter**: my parents, my two sisters and me. Even though I **love them all the moon and back**, my younger sister, Jade, is the one that's closest to me.

Jade is seven years younger than me, which might create some sense of **generation gap**, yet, we still **get along well**, or at least most of the time. She is high school now and has a dream of becoming a doctor one day. In term of appearance, we **have little in common**. **By that I mean** while I am kind of tall, she is relatively short; while I **take after** my father, she is my mom's **splitting image**. Some thing with our characteristics. I am **people-oriented** and a true free spirit, Jade, on the contrary, is quite **introverted** and into stability. Hence, **it came as a huge surprise** when others acknowledge our strong bond. We are like **2 sides of the same coin**. No matter how different we are, we have never **neglected** or **abandoned** each other. In fact, we are **partners in crime** in so many **impulsive** and silly acts that

our family has **lost count**. **Once, I tried to** play the victim with my uncle as I accidentally broke a crystal vase that my aunt adored, Jade **backed me up** as we **put the blame on** our poor cousin. What a **shameful** act! But that was years ago and we **learnt our lesson the hard way**. Another time when my sister's asked teacher asked to meet our parents because Jade had ditched class. **In her defense**, that subject was boring and I was the one who talked to her teacher. In the end, Jade had to serve more time at the library and we kept this from our parents and so were many other things. We **got each other's back** and we always will because that's what sisters do and simply because I love her.

1. Make up dialogs with Vocabulary and Useful expression

-love someone/something to the moon and back: love someone/something more than anything

-get along well: have a harmonious or friendly relationship

-have ... in common: to share interests or characteristics

-take after: resemble (a parent or ancestor)

-splitting image: a person who bears a strong physical resemblance to another, esp to a relative

-2 sides of the same coin: very closely related although they seem different

-partners in crime: good friends who in trouble together or get each other in trouble

-impulsive (a):acting suddenly without thinking carefully about what might happen because of what you are doing

-lost count:to fail to be able to count someone or something, especially because there are so many

-play the victim:the act of pretending to be the one who has been done wrong to manipulate others or seek attention

-back someone up=have one's back:support or help someone

-put the blame on=blame something on someone=blame someone for something:say that someone or something has done something bad

-learn something the hardway:learn something by experience, especially by an unpleasant experience

-in someone's defense:used to the beginning of a sentence to indicate that the subsequent statement will justify some action or decision one made

2. Write an essay: A wedding that you have attended.

You should say:

whose wedding it was

who was there

and explain how you felt.

3.Read and translate into Uzbek or Russian

Your family are probably the most important people in your life. Families consist of parents and children. But we can also say that family is a group of people consisting of a parent and children and their close relations. I think that it is better to have

a big family because your relations always help and support you.

I have a big family. I haven't got brothers and sisters but I have grandparents, cousins, aunts, uncles and over relations.

To my mind the ideal family is then people have much in common, then they love each other, spend many time together, support and help each other. This family should be friendly.

My parents and I spend many time together. At weekands we watch TV, ski, swim in the swimming pool, travel and play different games as football and voleyball. Also we spend holydays together. Thats all for now.

4. Describe the photos





- 5. Discuss with a partner and answer the questions:**
- 1. Why are people in bad relationships?**
 - 2. What is the difference in photos?**

EXTRA SPEAKING TOPIC

Theme 12. DESCRIBE A MOVIE YOU RECENTLY WATCHED

What was the movie?

When and where did you watch it?

Did you like it? Why?

SAMPLE ANSWER

Lately, I haven't had much time to go out for a movie since I have been **up to my eyeballs in** reports and presentations. Hence, to relax and boost my mood, **I rented** some good old movies and made myself some healthy snacks for late night treat. "Silver Linings Playbook" is one of my all-time favorites and I have **lost count** how many times I replayed it.

The last time I watched it was a week ago on Sunday night. Oscar nominated movies were usually not my taste due to their **complexity** and lack of entertainment but Silver Linings Playbook was an exception. I have always preferred something a little **sentimental, light-hearted**, yet meaningful and this movie had it all. Silver Linings Playbook was an **adaption** from the novel written by Matthew Quick, starring two incredibly talented actors Bradley Cooper and Jennifer Lawrence. This romantic comedy movie was about two **wounded** souls who once again found beauty in the most unexpected place. Pat (Bradley), a former teacher, was just released from a mental **institution** and trying to **reconcile** with his cheated wife despite his family's protest.

He met Tiffany (Jennifer), a woman with problems of her own, and things have got complicated. Two people bearing

hidden scars with no hope in the future finally had lights in their lives again. The movie wasn't heavy at all but extremely **entertaining** with some laugh-out-loud moments. No matter how many times I have watched it, I still got emotional every time I replayed it. The **underlying** message was also a **shout-out** to any who believe they have **hit rock bottom**: "When one door closes, another door opens". Therefore, **deep moving forward** and don't lose hope. If anyone **run out of** movies to watch, I highly recommend "Silver Linings Playbook" as a change of appetite.

1. Make up situations with new collocations:

-Be up to one's eyeballs (idiom): to be very busy with something

-Boost (v): to make something increase, or become better or more successful

-Lose count: forget how many of something there are especially because the number is so high

-Complexity (n): the state of being formed of many parts; the state of being difficult to understand

-Sentimental(a): producing emotions such as pity romantic love or sadness, which may be too strong or not appropriate; feeling these emotions too much

-Light-hearted (a): intended to be amusing or easily enjoyable rather than too serious

-Adaptation(n): a film/movie, book or play that is based on a particular piece of work but that has been changed for a new situation

-Wounded(a): feeling emotional pain because of something unpleasant that somebody has said or done

-Institution(n): a building where people with special needs are taken care of, for example because they are old or mentally ill

-Reconcile(v): to make people become friends again after an argument or a disagreement

-Entertaining(a): interesting and amusing

-Underlying(a): important in a situation but not always easily noticed or stated clearly

-Shout-out(n): a message of congratulation, support, or appreciation

-Hit rock bottom(idiom): to reach the lowest possible level or be in the worst possible situation

-Run out of: (of a supply of something) be used up

2.Listen and fill in



At the Theatre (2)

There are not many _____ in my town, but they are all very popular with the public. I am a theatre lover, too. As for me, I prefer drama to all other theatres, but I also like opera and musical comedy. I'll never forget my first visit to the _____ and _____ Theatre. My friend and I wanted to see the famous ballet "Swan Lake" by Tchaikovsky. We bought the tickets in _____ and came to the theatre half an hour before the show. At 7 sharp the performance began. From the very first minute I was _____ impressed by everything I saw on the stage. The _____ were fine. The dancing and music were thrilling. The ballet seemed to me a fairy-tale. I had never seen anything _____. My friend also enjoyed every minute of it. When the curtain fell at the end of the performance, there came a storm of applause. It seemed that it would never end. The dancers received call after call. They were presented with large _____ of flowers. We also applauded _____. The performance was a _____.

4. Read and translate into Uzbek or Russian



Answer the questions before the text. What kind of cinema do you prefer? Do you think it's pleasure to watch 3D movies?

As a frequent moviegoer, I watch a multitude of films. One of the movies I'm much into is "One day", an American romantic drama movie. It is directed by Lone Scherfig based on a novel of the same name. I watched this movie at least three times yet still love to watch again and again.

The movie opens with a short scene of the day after their graduation on 14 July 1988 of two main characters, Dexter Mayhew (Jim Surgess) and Emma Morley (Anne Hathaway). They spent the night together but came up with an agreement to be just friends, and spent the following day together, the 15th, St. Swithin's day. However, they couldn't keep the promise. They went through different circumstances, troubles, got marriage and lived apart from each other until 2004, Emma and Dexter finally realized they were a perfect match and got engaged and married. Unfortunately, despite many efforts, they have not yet had kids. On 15th July 2006, Emma had a car accident when she was crossing the street. Dexter became inconsolable and was particularly desolated each year on that day. The movie ends up with the scene back to 1988 when they first met and promised to always be best friends. This movie usually get me burst into tears no matter how many times I've watched it.

5. Work in a group discuss and answer the questions:

- What is your all-time favorite **movie**?
- What is your favorite **movie**?
- Are there any kinds of **movies** you dislike? ...
- Do you like to watch horror **movies**?

- Do you prefer fiction or nonfiction books? ...
- Do you usually watch **movies** at home or at a **movie** theater?
- Have you ever seen the same **movie** more than once?

6. Make a presentation: Cultural misunderstanding

EXTRA SPEAKING TOPICS

**Theme 13. DESCRIBE THE BEST EXPERIENCE OF YOUR
SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY LIFE YOU HAVE HAD**

You should say:

-what it was,

-when it was,

-why it happened,

and explain why it was the best of experience

SAMPLE ANSWER

It was almost 8 years I competed in a English Speaking Contest, standing on a big stage in front of a **hundred-strong crowd** to **deliver** on of the best **speeches** I have ever given with the support of my friends. That was something you can never forget in your whole life and the most **magnificent** moment, **bar none**, of my high school highlights.

Never had it **crossed my mind** that one day I would be on stage talking about the thing I treasured most in my life- my family and friends or just be **qualified** enough to **represent** entire school compete at such competition. If it hadn't been for my English teachers **constant encouragement**, I wouldn't have participated in the contest **in the first place**. Students were free to choose their topics and were asked to present it in front of a **panel of judges** and audience. It sounded **intimidating** for so many reasons but I had **managed to subdue** my anxiety and learned to believe in myself. Preparation for D-day was tough for everyone, both emotionally and physically. We kept practicing nonstop for 4 hours straight, every single day; me

trying to perfect my pronunciation and **acquire** that American accent, my friends **singing their heart out** Miley Cyrus s song "True Friend" since we wanted to **kick out performance up the notch** by featuring some musical element. Our hard work had finally **paid off** with us bringing home the Champion Cup as well as Best Performance Award. It **brought me to tears** as I realized at that moment it wouldn't have mattered if we hadn't won because we already won when we got over ourselves, **stepped out of comfort zone** and kept going till the end. That was our true victory. Until now, the lesson I have learnt 8 years ago still has its own value and will always be there to remind me of those good old days.

1. make up dialogs with Vocabulary and useful expression

-deliver a speech: give a speech

-magnificent (a): extremely attractive and impressive

-bar none: with no exceptions

-cross one's mind: to come into your thoughts as a possibility

-represent (v): act or speak officially for somebody

-constant encouragement

-in the first place: in the beginning

-panel of judges: a group of persons selected to act as a term to judge a contest

-intimidating (a):frightening in a way which makes a person feel less confident

-subdue (v):calm or control your feelings

-sing one's heart out: to sing with vigor or intensity

-kick something up the notch: to do something with vigor or intensity

-pay off: yield good results, succeed

-bring someone to tears: to bring someone to the point of crying

-step out of comfort zone: do things that you don't feel comfortable with doing

2. Read and answer the questions.

Today I'm going to share with you about a craft work that a **bunch of high school buddies** and I took part in. It was prior to Mid-Autumn Festival that our teacher made a decision to **hold a small competition** among our classmates. The theme was to design the most attractive and meaningful lantern.

My group **decided on** creating a **spinning lantern** (while other groups chose much simpler shapes like butterflies, fish and stars. As a matter of fact, ours was a lantern which spins around when a candle is placed inside, which **symbolizes the seasonal spinning of the earth** around the sun. Therefore, it was a **bit tricky and time-consuming** to make it work.

My **assigned duty** was to cut the **plastic papers** and **draw some exotic pictures to decorate the exterior** of the lantern. I drew great shapes and **cut them out neatly, glued and stuck** them onto the shining surface of the spinning lantern. A couple of my friends **strategized and positioned** the axis so that it could spin properly. And we finished our product within 3 hours of hard work.

This craft activity had a really special meaning for me. Actually, our team **won the first prize** not only in our class, but the whole school as well. Afterwards, our lantern was **singleed out** and donated to a local orphanage. I was really **moved and blissfully happy** since we did accomplish for **those less fortunate**. This actually left a really **profound Mid-Autumn impression on me**.

- When this happened?
- What the author did in the activity?
- Who did it with?
- And explain how author felt about this activity?

3. Read and retell.

Higher Education in The UK



There are more than 60 universities in the U.K. The leading universities are Cambridge, Oxford and London. English universities differ from each other in traditions, general

organization, internal government, etc. British universities are comparatively small, the approximate number is about 7-8 thousand students. Most universities have under 3000 students, some even less than 1500 ones. London and Oxford universities are international, because people from many parts of the world come to study at one of their colleges. A number of well-known scientists and writers, among them Newton, Darwin, Byron were educated in Cambridge.

A university consists of a number of departments: art, law, music, economy, education, medicine, engineering, etc.

After three years of study a student may proceed to a Bachelor's degree, and later to the degrees of Master and Doctor. Besides universities there are at present in Britain 300 technical colleges, providing part-time and full-time education.

The organization system of Oxford and Cambridge differs from that of all other universities and colleges. The teachers are usually called Dons. Part of the teaching is by means of lectures organized by the university. Teaching is also carried out by tutorial system. This is the system of individual tuition organized by the colleges. Each student goes to his tutor's room once a week to read and discuss an essay which the student has prepared.

Some students get scholarship but the number of these students is comparatively small. There are many societies and clubs at Cambridge and Oxford. The most celebrated at Cambridge is the Debating Society at which students discuss

political and other questions with famous politicians and writers. Sporting activities are also numerous.

The work and games, the traditions and customs, the jokes and debates - all are parts of students' life there.

It should be mentioned that not many children from the working-class families are able to receive the higher education as the fees are very high (more than L1000 a year). Besides that special fees are taken for books, for laboratory works, exams and so on.

EXTRA SPEAKING TOPICS

Theme 14. DESCRIBE AN INTERESTING PUBLIC PLACE IN YOUR HOMETOWN, OR WHERE YOU ARE LIVING NOW, THAT YOU LIKE TO GO TO

You should say:

where it is

how often you go there

what you do there

and explain why you think it is interesting.

Today, I'm going to share with you an interesting public place where I really enjoy going to hang out with my close friends in my spare time, which is a lovely café named X.

It is situated at Y – a small quiet lane near my university in the centre of my hometown. The coffee house is decorated in an old, traditional French style, with a lot of paintings on the wall, and it attracts a lot of foreign customers. As a full-time student, I have been so caught up in my studies, therefore, I just take a day off to go there on weekends after a long stressful week.

There are many live music events taking place there performed by acoustic guitarists, so I often check them out on the internet and come with my friends. Because this type of music is my kind of thing, I am in my element just humming the tune of the songs and relaxing in a comfy chair to enjoy myself.

The fast food tastes quite savoury and especially the coffee in X is always irresistibly delicious. That might be the reason why it was ranked among the top 5 best coffee shops in 2015.

What I really love is how cozy the atmosphere is, something which I have not found in any other coffee shop yet.

Whenever things go wrong, I often go there as a hideaway to escape from all the pressures and order a cup of coffee to relieve my stress. It always works wonders. I find it extremely therapeutic and soothing. Therefore, it's more than likely that I will still keep coming back to it as my favourite place in the near future.

1. Make up situations with vocabulary

-hang out: [phrasal verb] spend time in a particular place.

Example: I sometimes **hang out** at the shopping mall on Sundays and meet up with my friends.

-lane: [noun] a narrow street in a city, with buildings on both sides.

Example: The **lane** behind the museum will take you directly to the train station.

-decorate: [verb] make something more attractive.

Example: Her living room is always **decorated** with flowers.

-caught up: [phrasal verb] involved in a concentrated way, so that you forget other things around you.

Example: I was so **caught up** in the film that I forgot to feed the cat.

-acoustic: [adjective] designed to make natural sound, not sound produced by electrical equipment.

Example: Artists who play traditional music usually use **acoustic** instruments, copying the way in which the music was originally played.

-in my element: [expression] doing what I enjoy.

Example: I am really **in my element** at parties, because I love dancing and mixing with friends.

-hum: [verb] sing a tune with your lips closed.

Example: He began **humming** along to the music.

-comfy: [adjective]

Example: This new jacket isn't as **comfy** as my old one.

-irresistibly: [adverb] in a way that is so strong that it cannot be stopped.

Example: Romeo and Juliet in Shakespeare's play were two young lovers who were **irresistibly** attracted to each other.

-cozy: [adjective] warm and comfortable and safe, often used to refer to something small.

Example: I felt **cozy** and relaxed sitting by the fire.

-hideaway: [noun] a place where you can go to be alone.

Example: He escapes to his **hideaway** in the country at weekends.

-relieve: [verb] remove or reduce an unpleasant feeling or pain.

Example: To **relieve** his feeling of guilt, he decided to tell the truth to the police.

-work wonders: [expression] have a very good effect on someone or something.

Example: If you have a bad cold, a hot lemon drink at night **works wonders**.

-therapeutic: [adjective] helping you to relax.

Example: I find that yoga is very **therapeutic**, and I always feel better after my yoga class.

-soothing: [adjective] that makes someone who is anxious or stressed, feel better.

Example: The doctor has such a **soothing** voice that his patients feel relaxed immediately.

2.Listen and fill in.

Cities and Towns of Great Britain

Great Britain is a ____ developed industrial country, and most of the people live in ____ cities. _____, the capital comes first among the biggest industrial cities of the country. Lots of things such as clothes, food, planes and cars are made in London. Birmingham is _____ town in the centre of England. Machines, cars and lorries are made here. TV- and radio-sets are also _____d in Birmingham. Manchester is an industrial capital of the North of England. It is a very old city. It is the centre of cotton industry. _____ was the first city in Great Britain to build an airport in 1929. Manchester has many libraries, museums, art galleries and theatres. _____ is the capital of Scotland. It is one of the most beautiful cities in Europe. Its main attractions are the _____ made of growing flowers, and the Edinburgh Art Festivals, the annual summer performances of operas, dancing, music and drama.

Glasgow is another great _____. It is famous for its shipyards. Glasgow is a great industrial city and also the centre of Scottish culture. _____ is the capital of Wales. It is a big port and ships come here from all over the world. Cambridge and Oxford are the oldest university towns in Great Britain. Many great men studied in these universities: Cromwell, Newton, Byron, Darwin and others.

3. Work with your partner and answer the questions

- What aspects of life in the city would you complain about?
- What do you think should be done to improve living condition in cities?
- What are some differences between living in the city and living in the country?
- What size city is best to live in? Why?
- What are the names of two big cities in Europe?
- What are the names of two small cities in Europe?
- Would you prefer to live in a really old historical city, or a really new modern city?
- If you had grown up in a different city, how would your life have been different?
- Did you grow up in the city or in the country?
- Would you enjoy designing a new city ?
- Do you walk alone at night in your home city?

4. Make a presentation: A country you have visited

You should say:

-where is this country

-when did you visit it?

-what were the interesting things about this country

5. Read and translate, retell the meaning idea of the text.

I'd like to talk about the capital city of China, Beijing, which is famous for its places of interest like the the Great wall, and also some modern tourist attractions. But these years, I believe it has become well known for its heavy air pollution. I don't remember since when high levels of air pollution have become commonplace in Beijing, especially during winter months when temperatures drop and more coal is burned when heating systems are switched on. All I can hear from the news every now and then is Beijing is hit by hazardous smog again and the municipal government issues yellow smog alerts all the time, and the number of patients who suffer from respiratory disease is on the rise. I guess that's why I don't have too much affection for this city. But a few months ago, my best friend was getting married in Beijing and I was asked to be her bridesmaid. So I had to fly there to attend her wedding. After I landed at the airport, I just had this weird feeling in my throat and I started to cough. I noticed that most people around me were wearing masks, I just regret why I didn't get one before I went there. When I looked out of the window, I could see the city was covered in a dense layer of smog, and some of the skyscrapers were barely visible. I remember I was wearing a white blouse, but by the time I got to my hotel, the collar was dirty, it was only like 4 hours? So you see, the pollution was that serious. Honestly I've no idea why people still flock to this city to make a living at the cost of their health.

Theme 15. DESCRIBE A SPORT THAT YOU PREFER TO DO AND IS A LITTLE EXPENSIVE

You should say

What it is

How much it usually costs

Who usually do it with

And explain why you like to do this activity

Even though people say it's quite costly, it's meant for the rich, but I would love to play tennis one day.

I knew just a bit about this sport, but it's not too hard to estimate the price. As an amateur, at least I should have a nice Nike or Adidas which up to now is about 50 USD, not to mention other fancy sportswear like T-shirt, shorts and socks. For equipment, bats, bat bags and also I should never forget safety equipment, sadly, it's said that the higher it costs the better, so I'm gonna give it around 200 USD. So that would be 250 USD in total. Quite expensive I'm afraid. Anyway, my dad, who is not only motivated, but also knowledgeable about the sport, would definitely be my go-to partner. I guess the reason why I'm into this quite-expensive sport firstly is because of its intense, intensive practice, intensive competitiveness, for example, which helps increase my patience and focus. In addition, such independent sport makes me feel rewarded, feel proud because what I've won actually is myself.

1. Find from the text collocations and make up sentences.

2. Read and answer the questions

Can All People Become Champions?

We know a lot about physical training and sports. They are part of our everyday life. Sports help people to stay in good shape. Many boys and girls are interested in sports. They take part in sports activities, they visit either a sports club or a sports school. From time to time competitions are held and we hear about new champions. But what is the aim of such competitions? Is it to find out those who can produce the best results? Yes, that is one of the aims. But the main thing is to help young people to be healthy and strong. All people can go in for sports, but not all of them can become champions. It's a very difficult thing to win a victory in an athletics competition. An athlete must train a great deal and know many things about his or her kind of sport. At the same time it must be said that physical training and sports are very useful. They include tennis, athletics, hockey, football, swimming, basketball and so on. I think that team kinds of sports are popular among pupils because they develop quick thinking, character and self control, but it should be kept in mind that there is no obligatory aim to become a champion. Anyone who wants to to become a champion must remember that we are playing for our school, not for yourself, with a team, not alone.

1. You need someone to show how to use sport equipments, do you prefer male or female to show you and why?
2. Do you like sport games?
3. Can you become a champion?

3. Listen and fill in

Sport Makes People Kin

People all over the world are very fond of sports and games. That is one of the things in which people of every nationality and class are united.

The most popular outdoor winter sports are _____, hunting, hockey and, in the countries where the weather is _____ and there is much snow — skating, skiing and tobogganing. It's so nice to go to the skating-rink on a frosty sunny day. Some people prefer to be out of town in such weather and to sledge or to ski in the woods. Many people greatly enjoy _____ and ski-jumping.

Summer affords _____ opportunities for swimming, boating, yachting, cycling, gliding and many other sports. Among outdoor games football takes the first place in public interests; this game is played in all the countries of the world. The other games that have firmly _____ themselves in favour in different countries are cricket, volley-ball, basketball, and so on. Badminton is also very popular both with young and old.

All the year round many people _____ in boxing, wrestling, gymnastics and track and field events. Scores of young girls and women go in for _____. Over the last few years aerobics has become popular with young girls and women. Aerobics helps them to be slim, healthy and strong.

Describe a useful app or computer program for a smart phone, computer or tablet that you have used.

You should say:

What the app is

How long/how often you have used it (or, been using it)

What you use it for

And explain why you think it is useful.

Well, I'm really **into** mobile apps so I set up at least 20 helpful apps on my smart phone like Meditation, Tripadvisor, Ted, Lumosity, Dulingo, Wunderlist. But maybe Money Lover is the most useful one and **at the top of my list.**

Let me tell you about it in more detail. The symbol of the app is a very cute piggy bank which impresses me a lot at the first sight. There are many expenses for clothes, food, cosmetics divided so that at the end of the month, I can know exactly what **cost me a bomb**, what are **within my budget to tightenthe belt** next month.

It is not an exaggeration to say that this way of the saving money changes my life for the better. Thanks to that, I am better at money saving, my friends consider me as **a shining model** for them to follow. This makes me so proud of myself.

In addition, my mom always **got shirty with me** for my wasting money but at the moment, she hardly **loses her temper** anymore and we seem to have better relationship than in the past.

If anyone asks what application I like best, “Money Lover” is the first thing that **comes to my mind**. Trust me, it is really helpful.

1. Make up sentences to the expressions in bold.

2. Read and retell the text

E-mail

Mankind has always had a compelling desire to communicate. In ancient times this could be verbally or in some form of writing. If remote communication was required (i.e. if the parties were not physically together) messages had to be physically carried or sent by a messenger. Examples of early forms of remote transmission of messages not requiring a person to actually move between the sender and the receiver would be in 'jungle drum' or 'smoke signal' transmissions. These were somewhat lacking in security and privacy.

If 'email' is loosely defined as 'messages transmitted electronically', then the first 'email messages' would have started in the last century with telegraph messages (by wire) and Morse Code transmissions (via airways). This definition would also include the telex network that was used extensively by business on a world-wide basis from the mid-1920's to the mid-1980's. The telex network was independent of the telephone network and telex machines could connect with and communicate with any other telex machine on a global scale. Telex also was relatively secure in that the sending and receiving machines did identifying handshaking. It was relatively expensive to have a 'telex line' installed and

subsequent telex messages were charged on a data transmitted basis. In addition, for much of its history, use of telex required a dedicated 'telex terminal' which was less than intuitive and often required trained operators. It may come as a surprise to many in this age of computers and chips everywhere that telex is still operating and being used throughout the world.

During the 1960's and 1970's many companies who were using mainframe and mini computers also used email facilities on those systems. This enabled users of terminals attached to those systems to send messages to each other. As companies began to connect their central systems (hosts) to branch offices and subsidiaries then employees were able to send email to other employees of that company on a world-wide basis. Also during this time the US Department of Defense's research into computer networks was well underway, resulting in the embryonic ARPANET --the forerunner to the now global Internet. According to information regarding these early years, the first ARPANET network email message was transmitted in 1971. In the late-1970's and 1980's the phenomenal growth of personal computers (Apple II 1978 - 1985; IBM PC 1983 and Apple Macintosh 1984) created a whole new genre of email technologies. Some of these systems were proprietary 'dial-up' systems such as MCI Mail, EasyLink, Telecom Gold, One-to-One, CompuServe, AppleLink etc. For two people to exchange messages remotely on these systems they had to both be subscribers. The proprietary systems did not interoperate or transmit messages from one system to another, or for the few

systems that did these were notoriously unreliable P a reason for eventual demise of most of these systems. At the same time, companies and enthusiasts were setting up 'bulletin board systems' (BBS) which were often used both to send/receive messages and to exchange information. A couple of facts are worthy of note at this juncture: a) there were over one million Apple II computers sold before the first 'PC' was even released; b) there were hundreds-of-thousands of personal computer users sending and receiving 'email messages' using dial-up systems prior to the Internet becoming available for general use. In parallel with the development of the personal computer market, companies were connecting the personal computers increasingly being used by their staff, to both their mainframe/midrange systems and to "LAN-based" email systems. When connected to the mainframe/midrange systems they were often being used in 'terminal emulation' mode and therefore the email being used was the same as for the dedicated terminals. The LAN-based systems often had much easier-to-use interfaces and offered more functionality, such as the ability to send attachments with email messages. As the company networks slowly evolved from terminal-based host-access applications through to PC work groups, the Internet was becoming more widely used for access to information. Firstly for military use, then academic and commercial communications.

The history of the Internet and its creation is a complex issue. As the Internet became available to more people, both

privately and through company connections, the email facilities available to users have evolved from the proprietary email systems available within company networks and via host-based systems through to the current trend of "Intranets" which are effectively private mini-Internets, using the standards-based Internet services, such as mail & web servers in place of proprietary ones. Since 1995 both the Internet and email have been 'hot' topics. But when one cuts away the hype, one realises that email itself is not new. What is relatively new however is that email is now: more readily available in interoperable between systems available world-wide free much better known reached a critical mass where one can expect others to have an email address (generally) complies with standards much easier to use fashionable.

No doubt the Internet will shape future communications, far beyond the current uses. As to what features and functions that will become available over the next few years, the speed of progress dictates that we can only guess.

3. Answer the question:

You need someone to show you how to use a computer do you prefer male or female to show you and why?

4. Write an essay: Presenting a national sports to a foreign tourist



Theme 16. DESCRIBE A MOVIE YOU RECENTLY WATCHED

What was the movie?

When and where did you watch it?

Did you like it? Why?

SAMPLE ANSWER

Lately, I haven't had much time to go out for a movie since I have been **up to my eyeballs in** reports and presentations. Hence, to relax and boost my mood, **I rented** some good old movies and made myself some healthy snacks for late night treat. "Silver Linings Playbook" is one of my all-time favorites and I have **lost count** how many times I replayed it.

The last time I watched it was a week ago on Sunday night. Oscar nominated movies were usually not my taste due to their **complexity** and lack of entertainment but Silver Linings Playbook was an exception. I have always preferred something a little **sentimental, light-hearted**, yet meaningful and this movie had it all. Silver Linings Playbook was an **adaption** from the novel written by Matthew Quick, starring two incredibly talented actors Bradley Cooper and Jennifer Lawrence. This romantic comedy movie was about two **wounded** souls who once again found beauty in the most unexpected place. Pat (Bradley), a former teacher, was just released from a mental **institution** and trying to **reconcile** with his cheated wife despite his family's protest.

He met Tiffany (Jennifer), a woman with problems of her own, and things have got complicated. Two people bearing

hidden scars with no hope in the future finally had lights in their lives again. The movie wasn't heavy at all but extremely **entertaining** with some laugh-out-loud moments. No matter how many times I have watched it, I still got emotional every time I replayed it. The **underlying** message was also a **shout-out** to any who believe they have **hit rock bottom**: "When one door closes, another door opens". Therefore, **deep moving forward** and don't lose hope. If anyone **run out of** movies to watch, I highly recommend "Silver Linings Playbook" as a change of appetite.

1. Make up situations with collocations.

-Be up to one's eyeballs (idiom): to be very busy with something

-Boost (v): to make something increase, or become better or more successful

-Lose count: forget how many of something there are especially because the number is so high

-Complexity (n): the state of being formed of many parts; the state of being difficult to understand

-Sentimental(a): producing emotions such as pity romantic love or sadness, which may be too strong or not appropriate; feeling these emotions too much

-Light-hearted (a): intended to be amusing or easily enjoyable rather than too serious

-Adaptation(n): a film/movie, book or play that is based on a particular piece of work but that has been changed for a new situation

-Wounded(a): feeling emotional pain because of something unpleasant that somebody has said or done

-Institution(n): a building where people with special needs are taken care of, for example because they are old or mentally ill

-Reconcile(v): to make people become friends again after an argument or a disagreement

-Entertaining(a): interesting and amusing

-Underlying(a): important in a situation but not always easily noticed or stated clearly

-Shout-out(n): a message of congratulation, support, or appreciation

-Hit rock bottom(idiom): to reach the lowest possible level or be in the worst possible situation

-Run out of: (of a supply of something) be used up

2. Listen and fill in

Movies Affect People

Movies are popular because people are great _____. They like to watch other peoples' lives. They like to live vicariously. By going to movies, we can escape our own lives, share other people's _____, and imagine ourselves as someone else.

Many of our lives are not as _____ or _____ as the lives in movies. We do not battle evil all day long and then go back to our _____penthouse apartment. We just go to school, do our

homework, eat, talk to our friends, and sleep. We need a little excitement in our lives and we find excitement at the movies.

Humans are very emotional people. We all like to cry and laugh. Fortunately, there is not much to cry about in my life so I like to go to sad movies where my _____ can be tugged. I also like to go to comedies so that I can laugh. I tend to cry and laugh more in a dark movie theater than I do in broad _____.

Now I am a student, but I know someday I will be a scientist or _____ or a famous model. When I go to the movies, I can see my role models. I see how they act, what they wear, how they talk. I can prepare myself for the day when I will be like them.

Even though my life is quiet, I can go to the movies and watch someone else's life. I can share their _____ and their everyday life. I _____ if they would like to share mine.

3. Read and translate into Uzbek or Russian.

At the Theatre

There are not many theatres in my town, but they are all very popular with the public. I am a theatre lover, too. As for me, I prefer drama to all other theatres, but I also like opera and musical comedy. I'll never forget my first visit to the Opera and Ballet Theatre. My friend and I wanted to see the famous ballet "Swan Lake" by Tchaikovsky. We bought the tickets in advance and came to the theatre half an hour before the show. At 7 sharp the performance began. From the very first minute I was deeply impressed by everything I saw on the stage. The

costumes were fine. The dancing and music were thrilling. The ballet seemed to me a fairy-tale. I had never seen anything more wonderful. My friend also enjoyed every minute of it. When the curtain fell at the end of the performance, there came a storm of applause. It seemed that it would never end. The dancers received call after call. They were presented with large bouquets of flowers. We also applauded enthusiastically. The performance was a great success.

4. Read and discuss the questions

As a frequent moviegoer, I watch a multitude of films. One of the movies I'm much into is "One day", an American romantic drama movie. It is directed by Lone Scherfig based on a novel of the same name. I watched this movie at least three times yet still love to watch again and again.

The movie opens with a short scene of the day after their graduation on 14 July 1988 of two main characters, Dexter Mayhew (Jim Surgess) and Emma Morley (Anne Hathaway). They spent the night together but came up with an agreement to be just friends, and spent the following day together, the 15th, St. Swithin's day. However, they couldn't keep the promise. They went through different circumstances, troubles, got marriage and lived apart from each other until 2004, Emma and Dexter finally realized they were a perfect match and got engaged and married. Unfortunately, despite many efforts, they have not yet had kids. On 15th July 2006, Emma had a car accident when she was crossing the street. Dexter became inconsolable and was particularly desolated each year on that

day. The movie ends up with the scene back to 1988 when they first met and promised to always be best friends.

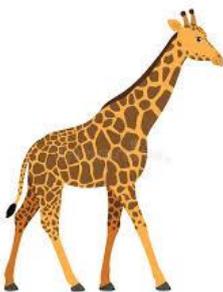
This movie usually get me burst into tears no matter how many times I've watched it. Not only was the story itself so miserable but also the actor and actress outperformed the ordinary. This movie also aimed to encourage people to appreciate the happiness and true love from the ones who have always been there for them.

1.What's about the text?

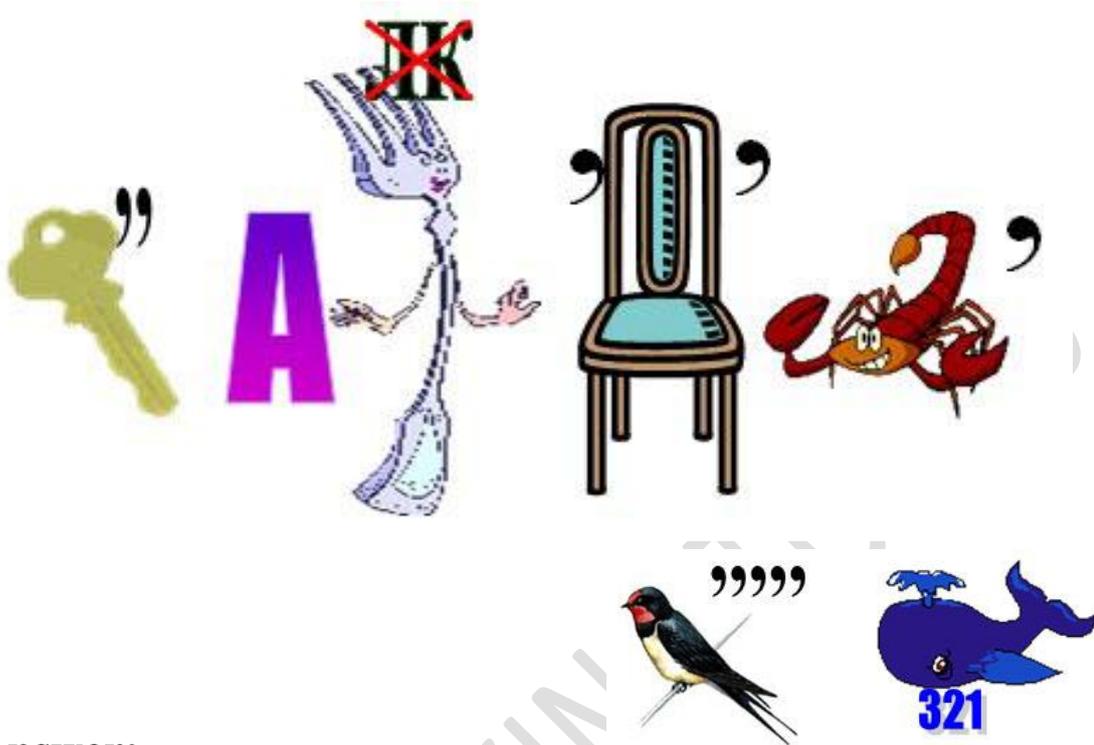
2.What did make him laugh?

3.What type of film it was?

Theme 17. TASKS AND TESTS RELATET ON GAMIFICATION

	Task	The date from the internet	Interpretation of the students
	Give the name of the text	Giraffes	"Unusual animal of the planet», "The longest animal in Africa" va b.
	Find the hero of the text	 	  
	Give the price for the best kind animal		

Do the puzzle and find the answer from the picture



Answer: _____

Brain Storm

T: What does “travelling” compose?

(Pupils work in pairs to work out the idea; then the teacher writes their ideas in the **cluster** “Travelling” with possible key-words:

Travelling		
Aspect of travelling	Thick and thin questions	Answers
1. reason for travelling	Why do most people enjoy travelling?	
2. place of destination/ location	What places of destination are popular with people?	
3. means of transport	What means of transport do people use by travelling and why?	
4. length of the journey	How long can the travel be?	
5. weather/season	What is the weather like in there?	
6. activities	What activities do people prefer doing while travelling?	
7. type of holiday	What kinds/types of holidays do you know?	
8. accommodation/ facilities	What accommodation can people choose? What place/where can they stay in? What facilities are available?	
9. preparation	What preparations can be done before the holiday?	
10. problems	What holiday problems can happen?	

Thick and thin questions

T: Answer my questions about travelling

1. Why do most people enjoy travelling?
2. What places of destination are popular with people?
3. What means of transport do people use by travelling and why?

4. How long can the travel be?

5. What is the weather like in there?

6. What activities do people prefer doing while travelling?

7. What kinds/types of holidays do you know?

8. What accommodation can people choose?

What place/where can they stay in? What facilities are available?

9. What preparations can be done before the holiday?

10. What holiday problems can happen?

T: Right. **Open your books at p. 82.**

T: Look at the title.

P1: Beautiful Nepal!

T: Where is Nepal situated?

P3: In Asia.

T: Look at the pictures. What can you see?

P 2: snow-capped mountains

T: How are the mountains called?

P3: The Himalayas

T: So, What can tourists do in the mountains?

P4: Tourists climb the mountains.

T: What can you say about this girl?

P5: I can see a local native person (an Asian girl)

T: What can you see in the third picture?

P6: I can see temples and monks.

T: So, Are the pictures related to the title and subtitles of the text?

P7: Yes.

T: What is the text about?

P8: About Nepal.

T: What can tourists see and do in Nepal?

P11: Tourists can climb the mountains, meet local people, visit magnificent temples and see beautiful scenery.

T: Look at the text. What is the genre of the text?

P12: It's a travel diary.

Realization of Meaning (мушоҳада)

T: Now you will read about the travel in Nepal.

Work in groups. Complete the table.

“Zig-zug”

T: Share your knowledge with the pupils of the other group (pupils rotate and tell each other the information they are responsible for)

Place of destination	Kathmandu	The Himalayas	Bhaktapur
The length			
Means of transport			
Accommodation			
The weather			
Local people			

Excursions activities			
Impressions/ feelings/ emotions			

True/False statements

1. The weather wasn't very good when the travelers arrived in Kathmandu.
2. Kathmandu was clean and quite.
3. The view from Himalayas was great.
4. The two young boys asked the travelers for money.
5. Bhaktapur is a modern town.
6. Bisket Jatra takes place once a week.
7. Bisket Jatra lasts a week.
8. Jake and the author went back home by plane.
9. The author missed home.
10. The author didn't sleep at all during the holiday.

T: Find the adjectives the author uses to describe the following.

Use your dictionary to suggest antonyms.

	Adjective	antonym
1. view	Breathtaking	Boring/uninteresting
2. scenery	Spectacular	plain
3. sunrise	Amazing	usual
4. boys	Young/friendly	Old/unfriendly
5. villagers	Poor, happy	Rich, unhappy
6. contest	Noisy	quiet
7. parade	Wild	boring

8. Bhaktapur temples	Magnificent	modest/ plain
9. pottery	Beautiful	ugly
10. campsites and hotels	Cheap	expensive
11. experiences	Amazing	ordinary

Did the author like Nepal? Prove. (He uses such adjectives as: breathtaking, spectacular, amazing, magnificent, cheap, beautiful)

T: Add other adjectives to these categories.

EXTRA SPEAKING TOPIC

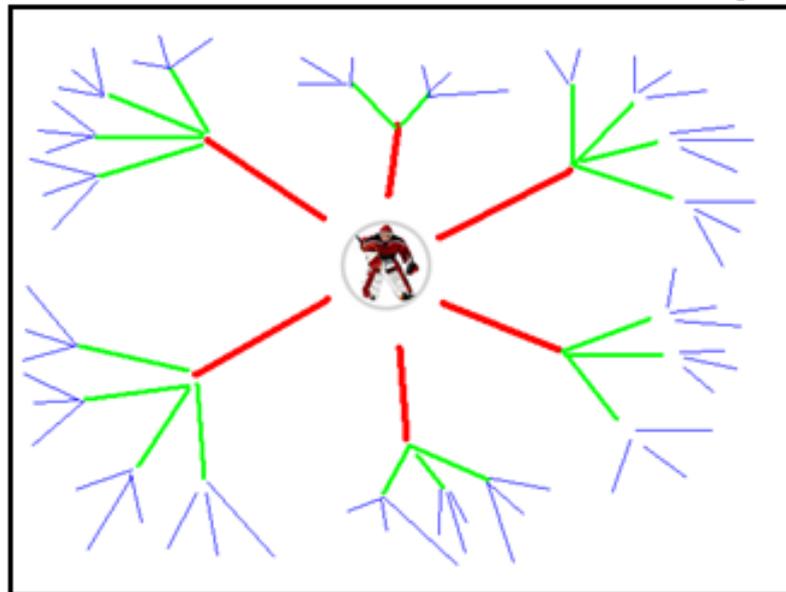
Theme 18. STREAMING TECHNOLOGY TESTS AND TASKS

Theme: Winter sports

Your Home Task

3. You have to find more information about ice hockey, skating or skiing (example: its rules, equipments and etc.)

Example:



Score: 1 scores for a right word

Homework

“Чархалах” элементт

№	Animals	Domestic	Wild	Food	Colour
1	 Cat				
2	 Bear				
3	 Tiger				
4	 Cow				
5	 Wolf				
6	 Dog				
7	 Rabbit				
8	 Horse				
9	 Lion				
10	 Monkey				

Theme: Wintersports

Your Home Task

2. Complete the exercise which is shown in the example

Example:

<u>Kasimov</u>	<u>play</u>	<u>fast</u>	<u>kick</u>	<u>run</u>	<u>player.</u>
		<u>is</u>	<u>soccer</u>	<u>the best</u>	
			<u>football</u>	<u>famous</u>	

1 noun
2 adjectives
3 verbs
1 sentence
synonym

Score: 8 scores for one completed exercise

EXTRA SPEAK

Tests

Reading critical thinking test 1

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

The incredible machine

Everyone has a favorite attraction at an amusement park, and I am no different. However, unlike most people who seem to prefer rollercoasters, my favorite ride is a little more gentle. Every time I go to Coney Island, Navy Pier, or the Santa Monica Pier, I absolutely have to ride the Ferris wheel.

The Ferris wheel is simple and yet also quite complex. That is, riding it is easy, but how it works is complicated. A series of carts are attached to a wheel, which is attached to a rim. That rim rotates vertically around an axis, and gravity keeps the carts upright. As simple as the ride seems, only advanced engineers can make safe and fun Ferris wheels.

What It Lacks in Thrills...

While the Ferris wheel is not as thrilling as a rollercoaster, it is still very exciting. The fact of being high in the air makes it so much more entertaining than a lot of rides. I mean, how often do you hang from that high up in daily life?

Nevertheless, I have to admit, I don't seek Ferris wheels out because of their excitement. Rather, I find them very relaxing. At the top of the Ferris wheel, you get beautiful sights of the park. You also get a sense of calm that you don't get in the hustle and bustle of the park below.

Additionally, Ferris wheels are also gorgeous to look at when they are lit up at night. In fact, the original Ferris wheel was designed as much to be seen as to be ridden.

It Happened at the World's Fair

The first Ferris wheel was made by and named after George Washington Gale Ferris, Jr. He designed it for the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. It was the tallest attraction there, standing 264 feet high.

However, visitors to the fair were impressed by the size of the ride as well as the mechanics of it. In 1893, anything that was not turned by hand was considered a sight to see. And the wheel, which was a machine, was truly incredible to see. Further, as one visitor put it, the wheel was amazing because it seemed to be missing support. That is, it did not look like it could stand on its own. And yet it did and even rotated!

They Keep Reaching Higher and Higher

Ferris wheel technology has only improved since then. Most of today's Ferris wheels are much larger than that first one. The largest in the world is the "Singapore Flyer," which stands slightly taller than twice what Ferris's did!

Today, the Ferris wheel is the most common amusement park ride. But that does not mean you should take them for granted. Instead, be thankful for Ferris' invention. The next time you're at an amusement park, don't just look up at the

impressive wheel in the sky on your way to a newer attraction.
Take it for a spin!

Tests which is used in striming technologies:

- 1) As used in paragraph 1, the word **attraction** most nearly means
- A. sense
 - B. park
 - C. ride
 - D. vision
- 2) It can be understood that Coney Island, Navy Pier, and the Santa Monica Pier are all examples of
- A. amusement parks
 - B. Ferris wheels
 - C. vacation spots
 - D. boat docks
- 3) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best antonym for **complex**?
- A. impressive
 - B. beautiful
 - C. exciting
 - D. simple
- 4) What does the author like best about Ferris wheels?
- A. the impressive engineering and beauty of them
 - B. the excitement and thrills they guarantee
 - C. the beautiful sights and relaxation they allow
 - D. the fact that most amusement parks have one

- 5) According to the passage, the Ferris wheel was originally designed for
- A. Coney Island
 - B. the world's fair
 - C. Disneyworld
 - D. Singapore
- 6) This passage was most likely written to
- A. describe the author's favorite amusement park rides
 - B. explain the original design of Ferris wheels and how they work today
 - C. describe the history of Ferris wheels and why they are so popular
 - D. explain the history of Ferris wheels and why the author likes them
- 7) Using information in the passage, the reader can understand that the tallest Ferris wheel in the world is
- A. under 250 feet tall
 - B. between 250 and 500 feet tall
 - C. between 500 and 750 feet tall
 - D. over 750 feet tall

Reading critical thinking test 2

Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

The RioGrande

Although not the longest river in America, the Rio Grande is one of the most important. But, unlike other significant rivers, it

is not used for shipping. In fact, oceangoing ships cannot navigate the waters. No, what makes the Rio Grande so important is its location. Since 1846, it has been the official border of Texas and Mexico.

Rio Grande Geography

The Rio Grande is either the fourth or fifth longest river system in North America. It all depends on how it is measured. Because the river twists so much, it occasionally changes course. And these course shifts can cause it to be longer or shorter. At its last official measure, the Rio Grande clocked in at 1,896 miles. The river starts in Colorado and extends downward to the Gulf of Mexico.

Downward is the best way of describing it too. Not only does the river extend south, but it also starts in the mountains and gets lower and lower in elevation as it extends to the Gulf.

Its name is Spanish for the “Big River,” but the Rio Grande is actually known as Rio Bravo in Mexico. “Bravo” translates as “furious,” so the name makes sense. Because of its twists and turns, it certainly does seem to be angrier than most rivers!

The Rio Grande Today

The Rio Grande today is mostly used as a source of drinking water. Sadly, much of the water has been drained from the river. Parts of the river are almost dry! This is because people use more water from the river than the river can get back from

rain and other sources. Experts are working to correct this, though, with hopes of restoring the river to its past strength.

Today, the river is important as a source of water for Texans and Mexicans. More important, it is a symbol of cooperation between two nations. Though borders like the Rio Grande separate nations, they are also shared spaces. The Rio Grande is therefore a symbol of friendship and peace between two peoples.

1) According to the passage, why is the Rio Grande so important?

- A. It is a source of drinking water for most of the United States.
- B. It is the border of Texas and Mexico.
- C. It is the longest river system in the United States.
- D. It is known by two different names.

2) In paragraph 3, the author most likely writes that “downward is the best way of describing it too” to

- A. prove that the Rio Grande’s water levels have gone down recently
- B. argue that the Rio Grande has changed shape over the years
- C. highlight the fact that the Rio Grande flows south and from high elevations
- D. explain why the Rio Grande is known as the Rio Bravo down in Mexico

3) Based on its use in paragraph 4, the word **furious** most nearly means

- A. angry
- B. large

- C. twisted
- D. dry

- 4) According to the passage, the Rio Grande has endpoints in
- A. Texas and the Gulf of Mexico
 - B. New Mexico and Colorado
 - C. Texas and Mexico
 - D. Colorado and the Gulf of Mexico

Reading critical thinking test 3

Read the passage and then answer the questions

Tools of Persuasion

Persuasion is the art of convincing someone to agree with your point of view. According to the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle, there are three basic tools of persuasion: ethos, pathos, and logos. Ethos is a speaker's way of convincing the audience that she is a credible source. An audience will consider a speaker credible if she seems trustworthy, reliable, and sincere. This can be done in many ways. For example, a speaker can develop ethos by explaining how much experience or education she has in the field. After all, you would be more likely to listen to advice about how to take care of your teeth from a dentist than a firefighter. A speaker can also create ethos by convincing the audience that she is a good person who has their best interests at heart. If an audience cannot trust you, you will not be able to persuade them. Pathos is a speaker's way of

connecting with an audience's emotions. For example, a speaker who is trying to convince an audience to vote for him might say that he alone can save the country from a terrible war. These words are intended to fill the audience with fear, thus making them want to vote for him. Similarly, a charity organization that helps animals might show an audience pictures of injured dogs and cats. These images are intended to fill the viewers with pity. If the audience feels bad for the animals, they will be more likely to donate money. Logos is the use of facts, information, statistics, or other evidence to make your argument more convincing. An audience will be more likely to believe you if you have data to back up your claims. For example, a commercial for soap might tell you that laboratory tests have shown that their soap kills all 7,000,000 of the bacteria living on your hands right now. This piece of information might make you more likely to buy their brand of soap. Presenting this evidence is much more convincing than simply saying "our soap is the best!" Use of logos can also increase a speaker's ethos; the more facts a speaker includes in his argument, the more likely you are to think that he is educated and trustworthy. Although ethos, pathos, and logos all have their strengths, they are often most effective when they are used together. Indeed, most speakers use a combination of ethos, pathos, and logos to persuade their audiences. The next time you listen to a speech, watch a commercial, or listen to a friend try to convince you to lend him some money, be on the lookout for these ancient Greek tools of persuasion.

1) As used in paragraph 2, what is the best antonym for **credible**?

- A. unintelligent
- B. boring
- C. dishonest
- D. amazing

2) Amy is trying to convince her mother to buy her a pair of \$200 shoes. She says: “Mom, the shoes I have are really old and ugly. If I don’t get these new shoes, everyone at school is going to laugh at me. I will be so embarrassed that I will want to die.” What form of persuasion is Amy using here?

- A. pathos
- B. ethos
- C. logos
- D. a combination of ethos, pathos, and logos

3) According to the passage, logos can build ethos because

- A. an audience is more easily convinced by facts and information than simple appeals to emotions like pity or fear
- B. an audience is more likely to trust a speaker who uses evidence to support his argument
- C. a speaker who overuses pathos might make an audience too emotional; audiences who are too frightened or too sad are unlikely to be persuaded
- D. a speaker can use misleading or false information to make his argument seem more convincing

4) Gareth is running for mayor. He tells his audience: “Under our current mayor, there have been 15,000 new cases of unemployment. If he stays in office, who knows how many more

people will lose their jobs? The number could go up even higher. When I was the CEO of Magnatech, I helped to create over 1,000 new jobs. I can do the same thing for this city if you vote for me.” Which form of persuasion is Gareth using here?

I. pathos

II. logos

III. ethos

A. I only

B. I and II only

C. II and III only

D. I, II, and III

5) According to the passage, the most effective tool of persuasion is

A. ethos, because you cannot persuade an audience that does not trust you

B. logos, because it can also be used to build ethos

C. a combination of ethos, pathos, and logos

D. pathos, because human beings are most easily persuaded by emotion

6) Imagine you wanted to convince an uninformed person to take a political position that is the same as yours. What issue would you try to talk to this person about? How would you include ethos, pathos, and logos in your persuasion? Make your case below.

My Job at a Summer Camp, by Charlie Rose

Every year I work at a summer camp for kids and I really enjoy seeing the children do things they never thought they could do. Nearly all the kids know how to swim and play table-tennis before they come, but things like rock climbing are new experiences for most. Some of them are very nervous, but after a bit of encouragement, they agree to try and they all get to the top in the end, which makes them feel great.

The kids stay several weeks and some do miss home. You might expect it to be the really young ones who feel like that the most but it's actually the ten- to thirteen-year-olds. We don't let them use their mobile phones all the time. First we tell them they can phone home after lunch. Then when they ask again, usually after dinner, we say it's a bit too late to phone and suggest doing it the next day. Most children are fine in a couple of days and at the end of their stay, it's amazing how many come and thank us because they have had a great time.

It's not just the children who get lonely. We get parents who are on the phone the whole time, asking how their child is getting on, which is quite unnecessary. Often their son or daughter will be busy, playing games or doing something else, so we have to tell parents to ring back another time.

Some kids arrive dressed in smart, designer, new clothes and they sometimes argue when we tell them to change into

something they won't mind getting dirty, but before long they realise what we mean.

1. What is the writer trying to do in this text?

- A describe how children make friends at a summer camp
- B suggest how parents should choose a summer camp for children
- C explain what it is like for children at a summer camp
- D advise children how to behave at a summer camp

2. What does the writer say about rock climbing at the camp?

- A Some children already know how to do it.
- B Some children prefer to swim or play table-tennis.
- C Some children refuse to take part.
- D Some children find it more enjoyable than they expected to.

3. What surprises the writer about the children who stay at the camp?

- A The youngest ones find it hard to be away from home.
- B They complain if they cannot phone their parents.
- C They miss meal times with their parents.
- D They seem grateful for their experience here.

4. What does the writer think about some parents?

- A They should visit their children instead of phoning them.
- B They don't need to keep on phoning the camp.
- C They shouldn't allow their children to bring phones to camp.
- D They need to be reminded to phone their children

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O'quv-uslubiy nashr

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EXTRA SPEAKING TOPICS INTEGRATED SKILLS

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Musahhiha: Sarvinoz Musaxo'jayeva
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