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| **№ 1** | |
| Listen to two friends speaking at the bus stop and answer the questions below.  1. Why is the girl angry?  2. Has the girl eaten?  3. Why did the boy go to Robert? | |
| **Script:** | **Boy:** Hello, sorry I am late.  **Girl:** Do you know what time it is?  **Boy:** Yes, I know. I've said I am sorry.  **Girl:** But I've been waiting almost 2 hours. I rang your parents and they said you left ages ago. Where've you been?  **Boy:** Nowhere, the bus was late.  **Girl:** Look, I've been standing here at the bus stop all the time and there've been plenty of buses go past.  **Boy:** Look, I've said I am sorry, anyway we'd better hurry...  **Girl:** We've missed the beginning of the film. I don't want to go to the film any more. And we were going for a meal before the film...  **Boy:** Well, let's go and have a meal now.  **Girl:** No, thanks. You've spoilt the evening. And what's that you are carrying?  **Boy:** Cassettes, music cassettes, they are Robert's. He let me borrow them for the weekend.  **Girl:** So that's why you were late. You went to Robert's home, didn't you?  **Boy:** Um, um, well I knew you wanted to listen to them so I went to get them as a surprise, it just took much longer than I thought it would.  **Girl:** Honestly, you could have collected them after the cinema.  **Boy:** Well, it seemed a good idea at that time — but the way it's turned out has meant no meal, no film, no surprise! |

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| № 2 | |
| Listen to the radio programme and answer the questions below.  1. Where does Dr Goodall live?  2. Why does he find following the chimpanzees interesting?  3. What is his typical evening like? | |
| Script: | **Reporter A:** What is a typical day like for you when you're in Africa, Dr Goodall?  **Dr Goodall:** Well, I get up at quarter to seven. For breakfast I usually have a piece of bread and a cup of coffee. Then I go and find the chimpanzees.  **Reporter A:** What happens when you find the chimps?  **Dr Goodall:** I spend the day following them in the forest. It can be very tiring following the chimps in the jungle... but it's always interesting, I never know where I'm going to go!  **Reporter A:** What's the hardest part of the day?  **Dr Goodall:** I am used to living in the jungle now. That has never been difficult for me, actually. But in the day I normally feel most tired around 3 o'clock.  **Reporter A:** When do you stop following the chimps and go back home?  **Dr Goodall:** When it starts to get dark. The chimps choose a place to rest. The young ones play up in the branches, it's lovely in the sunset after a hot day. When I know they are settling down, I head for home.  **Reporter A:** How do you spend your evenings?  **Dr Goodall:** The evening is magical. It's dark by 7.30 pm. I jump into the lake. The clear, fresh water makes all the tiredness go away. Then I cook something like beans, onions and tomatoes over an open fire.  **Reporter A:** Thanks, Dr Goodall! |

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| № 3 | |
| Listen to the radio programme and answer the questions below.  1. What is Lillian's book about?  2. According to Lillian what is the first thing to remember during an interview?  3. Why is it necessary to get professional advice? | |
| Script: | **Presenter:** In today's programme, we're talking about faces and what they can tell us about a person's character. In the studio is Lillian Scott who's written a book about the skill of face-reading. Lillian, welcome.  **L:** Hi.  **PR:** And the book's called?..  **L:** *The Naked Face («Открытое лицо»)*, which sounds good because I wanted to focus on things which everyone can see, but which we fail not to notice.  **PR:** Really? And what character traits can you see in people's faces? Give us some examples.  **L:** Good signs for success at work are a strong chin, which represents determination, and of course the shape of the lips has long been associated with that as well.  **PR:** Right. But what about if you don't look like that? How can you succeed in a job interview, for example?  **L:** Yes, you certainly can, and of course women especially try to do this. The first thing to remember is that you should look people in the eye when you speak, even if it means moving your chair. Some people use make-up or a new hair-do to emphasize certain facial features, but it's best to get professional advice because too much, or badly applied make-up would be a mistake. |

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| № 4 | |
| Listen to the radio programme and answer the questions below.  1. What was the aim of the programme?  2. What did Peter's friends think about the programme?  3. Why didn't Peter like the people who bought his paintings? | |
| Script: | **Presenter:** Last year, in a television series called *Faking it («Попробуй разыграть нас!»)*, various people were given four weeks to learn the skills of a new profession. Peter Harris, a painter and decorator from Liverpool, was one of them. Peter, welcome.  **P:** Hi.  **PR:** So why were you selected to take part in the programme, Peter?  **P:** Well, one day, I got a phone call from someone asking me if I'd like to take part. They were looking for someone who wanted to spend four weeks learning to be an artist, so you'd learn how to do abstract art. And the cameras would be there to see how you got on.  **PR:** And what did your friends say?  **P:** They thought it was funny, because I know nothing about art. Before the filming started, I went down to the local art gallery with them to have a look at some abstract art.  **PR:** So now you're an artist, right?  **P:** Sort of, yeah. Actually, since the show, I've sold about 15 paintings which has impressed my family more than anything. No, the only people I didn't like were some of the people who bought my work. They only seemed to be interested in how much it would cost in the future.  **PR:** Peter, thank you. |

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| № 5 | |
| Listen to the programme and answer the questions below.  1. Where does the tour take place?  2. Whose ghost do most people see?  3. What happened to Richard and Edward? | |
| Script: | **Tour Guide:** Welcome to our tour, Ghosts of the Tower of London, everyone. The Tower has stood on this ground since 1066, and throughout its history it has been used as a prison... which may be why today, some people say this is one of the scariest places on earth. There are many tales of ghosts here. The ghost most people see is Anne Boleyn, the second wife of King Henry VIII, who was beheaded on Tower Green in 1536. A headless female figure in a white dress has often been seen close to where she was executed, near Queen's House.  The Tower was also the scene of disappearance of two princes — Edward, 12, and Richard, 9, who were murdered in 1483. When their father, King Edward IV, died, his brother Richard took the boys to the Tower for their protection... but they disappeared. Nearly two hundred years later, in 1674, workmen found a chest beneath the stairway of the White Tower that contained the skeletons of two young children — recently proved by DNA testing to be the two princes.  Lady Jane Grey was just seventeen when she was executed on the 12th February 1554, after only nine days as queen to Henry VIII. Her ghost is said to appear on the anniversary of her death on the Salt Tower.  Now, let's go further into the Tower and see if we can find any of these ghosts. |

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| № 6 | |
| Listen to the radio programme and answer the questions below.  1. What books did Laura Reddington write trying to make a living?  2. What kind of story did she find one day?  3. Why does Laura think about all the details before writing a book? | |
| Script: | **Presenter:** My guest today is the novelist Laura Reddington, whose novel, *The Lost Dream* *(«Утраченная мечта»)* was an international best-seller. Laura, did you always want to write?  **L:** I've always been interested in books. I always thought it would be wonderful to be a writer and this was an ambition.  **PR:** How did you start writing?  **L:** Well, my first thought was that I needed to make a living, so I tried romantic fiction — without success, though. I thought it would be easy money.  **PR:** How did you get the idea for your book?  **L:** I was looking through my books one day when I found the story of a man who thought he'd found a new planet. I realised this was going on at about the same time as a famous murder case in London. So I thought I could mix the two stories together to make a sort of a detective novel.  **PR:** How long did it take you to write the book?  **L:** Well, that book took two years to write. I know some people can sit down and just write, and until they've finished they don't know how it will end. But for me, it's all about planning, when I worked out all the details, I concentrate on the actual writing. |

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| № 7 | |
| Listen to the radio programme and answer the questions below.  1. What does Sonia do?  2. What are the problems of unhealthy eating?  3. Why is eating fruit and vegetables healthy? | |
| Script: | **Mike:** Good morning! I'm Mike Martin. Today's topic is how to live a better and healthier life. Joining us here in the studio we have expert Sonia Tarrington.  **Sonia:** Hi, Mike. Glad to be here.  **Mike:** Sonia, your job title is Nutritionist *(диетолог)*. Now, what on earth do you do?  **Sonia:** Well, a nutritionist is basically a food scientist... that means I examine the effect food has on our bodies.  **Mike:** Hm. So you mean you find out what is in, say, an apple, that makes it a healthy food to eat?  **Sonia:** More or less, Mike. You see, unhealthy eating causes all kinds of health problems such as being fat and even heart disease. We hope to show people how to eat themselves to better health.  **Mike:** Eat yourself to better health? Can you give poor people like me any details here, Sonia?  **Sonia:** Sure. The best thing you can probably do is add one extra vegetable to your main meal.  **Mike:** Great advice. And what about fish? My mom always made us eat fish on Fridays. Was she right?  **Sonia:** Your mom was right, Mike. At least once or twice a week you should eat fish, it's full of vitamins, and very easy to digest.  **Mike:** So, are you telling us that eating healthy things will make us live longer?  **Sonia:** The statistics suggest yes. You'll live a longer and healthier life. In fact, some research shows that eating more fruit and vegetables can reduce your risk of cancer by as much as 20%.  **Mike:** Amazing! Well, we'll be back with Sonia... |

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| № 8 | |
| Listen to the programme and answer the questions below.  1. When was Ellis Island busiest?  2. What happened in the Registry Room?  3. Why can it be interesting to visit the Oral History Library? | |
| Script: | Hello everyone. First of all, a big welcome to New York from all of us here at the hotel. My name is Bob and I've organised some great guided tours for you. We start tomorrow with a trip to the Museum of Immigration\* on Ellis Island\*.  As you know, millions of people came to the USA from Europe in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, especially during the period between 1897 and 1924 and Ellis Island was the place where they first landed.  Your tour of the museum begins at the Baggage Room\* — that's where people picked up their bags. You then go into what's called the Registry Room\*. This is where they had medical check-ups and interviews and then, if all went well, they were allowed to enter the USA.  Or you might want to visit the Oral History Library\*. The Ellis Island Oral History Project has collected recordings of stories of people's experiences at Ellis Island, and you can listen to some of these on a computer system with 20 individual listening stations.  So, all in all, it looks like we are going to have a great tour...  *\* The Museum of Immigration – Музей иммиграции США*  *\* Ellis Island – остров Эллис (США, Нью-Йорк)*  *\* The Baggage Room – Зал багажа*  *\* The Registry Room – Зал регистрации*  ***\**** *Oral History Library – Библиотека устных историй* |

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| № 9 | |
| Listen to the programme and answer the questions below.  1. What is the programme *Eye on the World* about?  2. Which activity is the most favourite pastime in Japan?  3. What comes last on the list? | |
| Script: | **Anna:** Welcome again to *People Today*. Now it's time for our *Eye on the World* section, with Mark Perkins. Mark?  **Mark:** Thanks, Anna. Yes, in tonight's *Eye on the World* we go to Japan. Now, everyone knows people in Japan work long and hard hours, but just what do people do in their free time? Well, we have found out and here is the top ten. The first place is eating out. The second place comes... driving. Yes, it appears Japanese people like nothing more than driving around cities and into the countryside in their free time. It may seem strange to you and me, but there you are! Next, in third place, is travel within Japan... Fourth is, guess what, Anna?  **Anna:** I have no idea!  **Mark:** Karaoke, of course. Lots of people enjoy singing along with their favourite songs. Then in fifth place we have watching DVDs and videos, followed by listening to music. But just look what we have here in seventh place — trips to museums and zoos. Then way down in eighth place comes going to bars, and after that gardening. I guess not so many people in Japan have gardens. And finally in tenth place we have playing the lottery. And who wouldn't want to win lots of money? Back to you, Anna.  **Anna:** Thanks, Mark. Now, let's go to see... |

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| № 10 | |
| Listen to the woman talking about her schooldays and answer the questions below.  1. What is the speaker talking about?  2. When did the speaker feel relieved?  3. Why did the speaker start crying? | |
| Script: | **Woman:** Oh yes, I remember my first day at school. I remember feeling very proud when my mother walked with me through the main gate. There was so much noise and so many children that I got quite scared! Anyway, my mum took me to see the teacher, Mrs Gossage was her name — very nice teacher — and I remember feeling very nervous watching my mother leaving but Mrs Gossage looked after me and she sat me down with the other pupils in a big circle. Soon we started playing games so I got very excited. I think it was after lunch that I met Emily, who later became my best friend. She was in another class, but all new students were brought together to meet each other and... I was so relieved to have a friend! Oh yes, and in the afternoon we went swimming, but I couldn't swim so I became very upset and started to cry. In fact, I wouldn't stop crying so Mrs Gossage phoned my mother and she came to collect me early. I remember feeling very confused when I saw my mum! So much had happened! We went and had an ice cream and then I felt calm again. But what a day! I'll never forget it. |

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| № 11 | |
| Listen to the person talking about his schooldays and answer the questions below.  1. What is unusual about the speaker?  2. Why does the speaker enjoy studying more now?  3. What do other people think about the speaker's parents? | |
| Script: | **Simon:** When my parents took me out of school and told me they were going to teach me at home I thought they were mad. I mean, all my friends were there. But that's a year ago, now, and it feels like such a long time. I love home schooling now. Other kids have to get up early and go to school. But me, I don't have to travel to school. I can stay in bed. All I have to do is go downstairs! And there's no stupid uniform to wear, cither. And better food for lunch! I think I enjoy studying more because my mum knows what I like and how I learn best. My grades are better, anyway, so something must be working! I see more of my parents than I would if I was at school, so I think I'm closer to them than other kids who go to school all day. When other kids ask me "What school do you go to?" and I say "I don't go to school" they think I am sad. Some think my parents must be crazy, or really controlling. But they're not. Thousands of children are taught at home in this country. No one realises that. Anyway, I think I'm really lucky, and I know my parents want the best for me. |

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| № 12 | |
| Listen to the interview and answer the questions below.  1. What days can Lisa work?  2. How experienced is Lisa?  3. What does Kevin promise at the end of their conversation? | |
| Script: | **Kevin:** Come in!.. Hello, yes... take a seat. Now, you are?..  **Lisa:** Lisa... Lisa Baker.  **Kevin:** OK. My name is Kevin Bird, Lisa, and I'm going to interview you today. Now then, how old are you, Lisa?  **Lisa:** Nineteen.  **Kevin:** OK. And what job are you applying for?  **Lisa:** Waitress. Just a normal waitress.  **Kevin:** OK. Now we have two shifts, that's seven to three or three to eleven in the evening. Do you have any preference?  **Lisa:** No, I don't mind. But I can only work Saturday and Sunday.  **Kevin:** That's fine, Lisa. Saturday and Sunday are our busiest days! Can you tell me if you have any experience? Our standards are pretty high here at the Happy Chicken.  **Lisa:** Well, last summer I worked for McDonald's... for three months.  **Kevin:** Right. How about as a waitress, though?  **Lisa:** Oh, I worked over New Year in a local restaurant near my parents' home. I speak Spanish and there were lots of Spanish tourists, so I got good tips!  **Kevin:** Great! So you speak Spanish. Excellent. Well, there are still some other candidates so can you just give me your phone number and I'll be in touch?  **Lisa:** Yes. It's 559304.  **Kevin:** Oh! When is the best time to contact you?  **Lisa:** Evenings, between five and eight, I think.  **Kevin:** Fine. Well, thanks very much for coming, Lisa. Sec you again!  **Lisa:** Bye! |

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| № 13 | |
| Listen to three speakers talking about what makes them happy and answer the questions below.  1. Why was the first speaker happy?  2. When was the happiest day in the second speaker's life?  3. What made the third speaker feel like a different person? | |
| Script: | Speaker 1: Oh yes... it was in late July 2002. I had just left college and I felt fantastic I was young, healthy, I had the whole world at my feet. No more exams! I swore I’d never take another exam. I was making plans to go abroad, see some of the world. I felt so free! I used to meet my friends from college in the evenings and we’d talk about all our plans.  Speaker 2: The best day of my life was on September 1st, 2000. It was around eight thirty at night. I was in a restaurant with Maria, my girlfriend at the time and I had just asked her to marry me. She said Yes! I felt so relieved. We ordered champagne, and I was absolutely happy...  **Speaker 3:** Oh, yes. That’s easy. Three months ago. My beautiful baby Jason was born then. He has the most marvellous blue eyes, and blond hair. I was tired... My husband was with me, and he filmed everything on our camera, was an unforgettable experience, and I remember feeling very... different. I was a mother now! |

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| № 14 | |
| Listen to the talk and answer the questions below.  1. What are the speakers discussing?  2. What benefits does colonisation bring?  3. Why is Dr Wilkins against colonisation? | |
| Script: | Chairperson: Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the Space Society. Tonight the topic of our debate is The colonisation of other planets. Here with us we have Dr Timothy Brown and Dr Sandra Wilkins. Dr Brown, may I ask you to speak first?  Dr Brown: Thank you. Colonisation of other planets is certain, it’s only a matter of time... oh, and of course money I see three steps to colonisation. First, we need to know how to live in space, and, thanks to the International Space Station, this step is already achieved. The next logical step is to establish a colony on the Moon, and then, step three, on Mars, our nearest planet. Imagine how much we can discover about a planet by living there.  Chairperson: Thank you, Dr Brown. And now, may I ask Dr Sandra Wilkins to speak.  Dr Wilkins: Thank you. I am glad that Dr Brown referred to money. Billions and billions and billions of dollars... to put a handful of people on a dead planet. The fact is colonisation is just too expensive. People may talk of huge resources on other planets. But no one knows they are there. We should spend the money on this planet, rather than make foolish and expensive trips into space.  Chairperson: Many thanks, Dr Wilkins. And now, are there any questions from the audience? |

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| № 15 | |
| Listen to the radio programme and answer the questions below.  1. What did Margaret do before she became a housekeeper?  2. What made Margaret change her job?  3. Why was she once worried when people asked her what she did? | |
| Script: | Jackie: Hello, welcome to the programme, I’m Jackie Dalton.  Margaret: Hello, my name is Margaret McMullen...  Jackie: Margaret, what are you?  Margaret: I’m the Head Housekeeper *(домоправительница)* at this incredibly beautiful Tudor house, which has been restored.  Jackie: When did you decide to become a housekeeper? And what did you do before?  Margaret: Well, I decided to enter into the service world when I had to leave my job. I worked as a teacher in a school.  Jackie: Why were you a bit worried about the decision you made?  Margaret: When I decided that I would do this, I thought “Here you are, you are a university graduate, you’re a qualified teacher, you’ve had a professional career — why on earth do you want to go on and be a professional cleaner?”  Jackie: So, why did you finally make that decision?  Margaret: I thought well, I don’t particularly want to carry on doing what Гm doing because it is stressful, I want to do something different.  Jackie: Were you uncomfortable at first when other people asked you what you did?  Margaret: Well, I had difficulty with that because I’d always thought of myself as being a professional person in a professional job. I never associated housekeeping with a profession.  Jackie: But what do you think now?  Margaret: Now I’m comfortable with being a housekeeper. I think it’s a real profession and a good job for me. |

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| № 16 | |
| Listen to the radio programme and answer the questions below.  1. What are the three main ingredients of the great British breakfast?  2. What is a new trend or fashion in London's top restaurants?  3. What are the key ingredients of a breakfast in a London cafe? | |
| Script: | Hello, I’m Amber, in London Life today, we find out what the traditional British breakfast is made of, and why it is becoming more and more popular, especially in London. Let’s listen to three people.  Speaker 1: It’s a meal that everyone outside of England has heard of, and dreams about, and we don’t know what it is, but when we come here, we want to eat it. I got here, and I went to a cafe and there was the bacon, eggs and fried potatoes, and I thought — is this all there is?!  Speaker 2: I think it’s very important to start a day. If I’ve got a long day at work, I try and eat egg and bacon in the morning because it’s protein — it keeps you going all day. Now in London, there’re lots more people having business meetings in top restaurants and it’s getting very fashionable to have breakfast.  Speaker **3:** I would say the cafe experience is very important, you know, it’s less than 50% the food, as it is. In a good cafe, they’re not going to hurry you out. There are the smells, there are the sounds — you are just listening to the world go by. |

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| № 17 | |
| Listen to the radio programme and answer the questions below.  1. How long has Brian lived on his boat?  2. Why did he decide to leave London?  3. What can he do with his boat that he couldn't with a house? | |
| Script: | Jackie: Hello, I’m Jackie Dalton. Have you ever wanted to do something completely different? Well, one man now lives on his boat. Brian, welcome.  Brian: Hello!  Jackie: How long have you been living on the boat and why did you move there?  Brian: I’ve been down here now for about 12 years. I used to live in London. The family had grown up, the wife had died. I had this big house... and I thought who for? I’m going to go and live on the boat.  Jackie: Are you glad you decided to leave London and live on a boat in Brighton?  **Brian:** Best decision I’ve ever made.  Jackie: Brian, what can you do on a boat that you can’t do in a house?  Brian: All these boats have got all the comforts that are required for living on board: microwaves, televisions, fridges... If you don’t like your neighbours, you can go to another place. There’s a lot going for living on board. I love everything that’s down here. I love these lovely nights, the lovely sunsets. People pay for this, you know, they ask me silly questions like “Where do you go for your holiday?” and I look out here and I look at them and I think: “Every day is a holiday!” |

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| № 18 | |
| Listen to three speakers and answer the questions below.  1. What made the first speaker's sister angry?  2. Why couldn't the second speaker trust her sister?  3. What kind of relationship does the third speaker have with her sister? | |
| Script: | Speaker 1: It used to be funny having a twin sister at school. People would mix us up, which was funny. But we never thought the same way about things and we used to argue at least once a day. We were both independent, but that didn’t stop people buying us the same birthday presents, or one to share between us, which was a disaster! I didn’t mind, but it used to make her angry.  Speaker 2: I used to enjoy sharing a bedroom with Katie because it was our own private space where we could be alone. We had different ideas about music and clothes, but we were closer than normal sisters would be. There was a link between us — even though she didn’t always keep my secrets when I asked her to, so I could never trust her.  Speaker **3:** According to my mum, I was surprised when she told me that Emily and I were twins. We had the same ideas about most things — clothes, music, boys — and although we always tried to be individuals, it never really worked because we were a team. Emily is the first person I’ll turn to if I’m feeling bad because I know I can rely on her. |

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| № 19 | |
| Listen to the talk and answer the questions below.  1. Where does the action take place?  2. What is included in a standard lunch menu?  3. What did Brian and Tracy decide in the end? | |
| Script: | Part 1  Waitress: Table for two, sir?  Brian: Yes, please.  **Waitress:** Can I get you any drinks?  Brian: Two glasses of water, please. And the menu.  Waitress: We have a standard set lunch menu. Here you are. There are three courses. You can choose one dish for each course.  **Brian/Tracy:** Thank you.  Waitress: Here is your water. Have you decided what to order?  Tracy: Hmm. It all looks so good! What is the pork stew, exactly?  Waitress: It’s pieces of pork in a peanut butter sauce... quite sweet. Very tasty.  Tracy: That sounds delicious! I’ll have that to start with.  Waitress: Very good. One pork stew... And for you, sir?  Brian: Hmm. I think I’ll have the chicken and coconut soup, thanks. Waitress: Fine. And what would you like for the main course, madam?  Tracy: Green curry for me then, thanks.  Brian: And the same for me. And for dessert I’ll have the fruit salad.  Tracy: And I’ll have the fried banana, thanks.  Waitress: Very good. Thank you.  **Brian/Tracy:** Thank you.  **Part 2**  Brian: Well, I couldn’t eat another thing! I’ll be coming here again, that’s t sure!  Tracy: Me too. Perhaps we should make this a regular thing, Brian... every Friday?  Brian: Hmm. That sounds like a nice idea, Tracy. Why not!  Waitress: Was everything all right with your meal?  Brian/Tracy: Great, thanks!  Waitress: Would you like any coffees or anything?  **Brian:** No, thanks. Just the bill. We must get back to work. |

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| № 20 | |
| Listen to the programme and answer the questions below.  1. How many children in Britain live in single-parent families?  2. Why is it important for a child to have his/her father involved with upbringing?  3. What do people think about the breakdown of the traditional family? | |
| Script: | In many European countries, the traditional family unit of two parents and children has come under severe pressure in the last two decades. More and more frequently, we find single parent families, and that parent is almost always the mother. Large numbers of children grow up not even knowing who their father is. In Britain, 25% of children live in single parent families. Thirty years ago, only about 7% did so.  The fact that fathers are often outside the family unit can have a bad effect on the welfare and future life prospects of their children. Studies have shown, that when fathers are closely involved with their children’s upbringing *(воспитание)* and take an active part in helping with such things as homework and encouraging the development of hobbies, kids not only do better at school but they are also more likely to enjoy good relationships later in life.  One of the possible consequences *(последствия)* of the breakdown of the traditional family is that extended family members such as grandparents, uncles and cousins will become more involved in children’s upbringing and development. Some people say, the family will adapt to new circumstances *(обстоятельства)*. Others, on the other hand, fear that children are likely to suffer if they are not brought up in a traditional family where both parents are actively involved in their children’s upbringing. |

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| № 21 | |
| Listen to the talk and answer the questions below.  1. What happened to Elaine?  2. Why is Sophie worried about Elaine's staying with them?  3. What did they decide to do in the end? | |
| Script: | Sophie: Hello?  Elaine: Hi Sophie. It’s Elaine. How are you?  Sophie: Elaine! Hi. I’m fine. I’m just preparing Tom’s milk. He’s hungry!  Elaine: How is he?  Sophie: Oh, he’s fine. You know — growing all the time.  Elaine: And Philippe? Is he OK too?  Sophie: Yes, Philippe’s fine. So, anyway, what’s up?  Elaine: I’ve got some news! I’ve left my job! I had a quarrel with the boss... so I decided to leave!  Sophie: So... what will you do now?  Elaine: That’s what I’m phoning you about, actually. I’m coming to Paris! Actually, I have a favour to ask.  **Sophie:** Yes?  Elaine: Is it all right if I stay with you for a while? A hotel would be so expensive.  Sophie: Er... well, it’s just... you know... we only have one bedroom here. And little Tom... he doesn’t sleep much.  Elaine: That’s OK. I can look after him if you like.  **Sophie:** Hmm.  Elaine: Oh, come on, Sophie. It wouldn’t be for long... just until I find a job and get a flat of my own.  Sophie: It may be not that easy to find a job here, you know, Elaine. And, I’ll have to ask Philippe...  Elaine: Oh great! Thanks so much, Sophie. You don’t even know how much this means to me. Listen, I have to go now, but I’ll call you before I leave.  **Sophie:** Erm...  Elaine: Thanks so much, Sophie. See you at the airport! Bye. |

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| № 22 | |
| Listen to the programme and answer the questions below.  1. How did the dolphins help a 10-year-old boy?  2. How does swimming with dolphins help the children?  3. Why are some people not very enthusiastic about dolphin therapy? | |
| Script: | A 10-year-old boy has been helped by dolphins to talk for the first time in his life. Now, after taking part in a dolphin interaction programme he has begun to use words to communicate. He is just one of the many children who have been helped by dolphins.  Dolphin therapy began some 20 years ago. How does it all work? Close contact with the dolphins works as a motivator. Swimming with the dolphins is аn experience that reaches deep down and demands the levels of concentration that are necessary for learning.  Despite its evident success at helping children, not everyone is enthusiastic about dolphin therapy. Animal rights groups warn that it is a myth that dolphins are harmless creatures. They are wild animals with wild instincts.  Other people point out the harm done to the dolphins. Captive *(находящийся в неволе)* dolphins must be used for the therapy of course. This creates problems when the animals are returned to the wild. It is partly for this reason that some therapy centres only use dolphins that have been rescued from the wild.  Although dolphin therapy has shown itself to be of great value to many sick and disabled children, the right measures must be taken to ensure the protection both of the dolphins and the children who swim with them. |

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| № 23 | |
| Listen to the radio programme and answer the questions below.  1. What topic is discussed in the programme?  2. What changed in Tony's life after the birth of his son?  3. How did Carol's lifestyle change after her daughter was born? | |
| Script: | Kent: Welcome back, listeners. I’m Kent Brockwell and in this morning’s programme we ask “How does life change after having a child?” So, let’s start. First, to Line 1 and Tony. So Tony, you have a son, is that right?  Tony: That’s right, Kent. His name’s Ben. He’s three now.  Kent: And can you tell us how your life changed after Ben was born?  Tony: Sure. Well, the first thing that changed was suddenly my wife and I had no money! I never knew how expensive it is to have a child! My wife stopped working, so we had less money, but we had to buy so many things... baby clothes special soaps, a baby bath, toys...  Kent: Wow. So you’re saying your financial situation changed, Tony.  Tony: Sure did. My advice if you are thinking of having a child is... save up!  Kent: Yes, good advice, Tony. Now, over to Line 2 and Carol... Good morning to you, Carol. Tell us your story.  Carol: Oh, well the first thing my husband and I noticed was that suddenly had no time left! We felt like every minute of every day just disappeared looking after our daughter.  Kent: So, quite a change in your lifestyle for you both?  Carol: Exactly. Everything changed the day she was born. Anyway, my advice to new parents is... don’t worry so much! Just enjoy being parents.  Kent: Well, thanks, Carol. |

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| № 24 | |
| Listen to the radio programme and answer the questions below.  1. Why did Arthur Conan Doyle stop writing stories about Sherlock Holmes?  2. What worried Mr Horowitz before starting a book?  3. Why was writing the book about Sherlock Holmes easier than Mr Horowitz thought? | |
| Script: | Sir Arthur Conan Doyle killed Sherlock Holmes when writing the stories took up too much of his time. Now, 80 years after the author’s death, Britain’s most famous detective is being brought back to life with a new novel by Anthony Horowitz.  The character of Sherlock Holmes was originally created by Arthur Соnan Doyle, who featured him in four novels and more than 50 short stories.  But it’s the first time that the Arthur Conan Doyle estate has officially asked an author to write a new novel. He has been named as Anthony Horowitz and is best known for his Alex Rider children’s series. So, was he afraid of the challenge?  Anthony Horowitz:  “Well obviously, it was exciting to deal with probably the most famous detective in the whole history of literature. And I didn’t want to disappoint the fans, and people who love these books.  But to be honest with you, I found it fairly easy to write because I have always loved those books, I’ve read them two or three times during the course of my lifetime — in fact, my whole life as a writer of crime fiction was inspired by Doyle and I find the book not so scary as I thought it might be.” |

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| № 25 | |
| Listen to the conversation and answer the questions below.  1. What does the boy want to do?  2. What does his mother want to do?  3. Why can't they make a decision? | |
| Script: | James: Morning, mum.  Mother: Good morning, James. Will you, please, help me to get breakfast ready?  J: Sure, mum. Oh, by the way, mum, what will we do this Sunday?  M: Well, there are a lot of things we can do, but I think we have to talk to dad about it first. I’m afraid he’ll want to stay home.  J: Oh well, if he wants to stay in I’ll go and see a football match then. MU playing with Chelsea!  M: We’ll see about it. We may drive to the country and can all take a long walk in the wood! Then have a picnic by the lake! We haven’t done it for a long time.  J: Oh no! It’s so boring! I never enjoy those walks. Besides, they forecast bad weather for the weekend! I’d better stay in town and see a match with the friends. It’ll be great fun I am sure!  M: All right. But let’s talk about it later. It’s only Wednesday today!  J: But it will be too late then. The boys are buying tickets for the match now. I won’t be able to get it later!  M: Let’s wait for father anyway.  J: OK. When will he be back?  M: I am not sure but I hope he’ll be back at 8 p.m.  J: All right, then. I do hope he’ll let me go to the football match. |

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| № 26 | |
| Listen to the interview and answer the questions below.  1. What is Kerry's typical day?  2. Why doesn't Kerry follow a diet or go to the gym?  3. What piece of advice does Kerry give to beginners? | |
| Script: | Interviewer: For most of us, childhood dreams of becoming a dancer stopped at about the time we became teenagers but not for Kerry Jay. Now at the age of 24 she is a dancer in one of the West End’s musicals. Kerry, what’s a typical day?  К: I’ m usually not in bed before 2 a.m., so I get up about 10 a.m. I go to the gym or occasionally a jazz class. I meet friends who don’t work by day either — it’s my main chance to socialise. We get to the theatre by 6.15 and put on our make-­up. Then we’ll get our hair done and put our costumes on.  **I:** Do you have to exercise to keep your figure?  K: Not at all! I don’t look after myself as well as I should do! I don’t need to do diets or go to the gym daily — just watch what I’m eating. I eat completely normally, including sweets and chocolates but not much.  **I:** How do you see your future?  К: I can’t imagine myself doing anything else! I’d love to get one of the main roles in ‘Chicago’ eventually. As for getting older in the business, I know a lot of dancers in their mid-30s who are in main parts and doing well.  **I:** Any advice for beginners?  K: Be confident and keep practising — patience is rewarded! |

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| № 27 | |
| Listen to the interview with a teacher and answer the questions below.  1. What did the teacher like most about the school?  2. Why did she like teaching at that school?  3. What makes teaching a rewarding profession? | |
| Script: | Interviewer: How does it feel to be leaving after nearly a quarter of a century here?  Teacher Ann: Very odd! Hampton has always been not so much a job, more a way of life! One of the things I’ve really liked about this school is the way it is so easy to become part of it.  **I:** Is that the main reason you’ve stayed here so long?  T: One of the reasons. I’ve been happy here. Teaching in today’s world can be very difficult and stressful, but in a school like this we are extremely privileged — we get all the good bits! There are no real discipline problems, and you are daily in the company of interesting and pleasant people.  **I:** So it’s been an easy job from the start, then?  T: No, I don’t think anyone would describe teaching as an easy job. Everybody has moments when they feel exhausted *(обессиленный)*, usually by increasing paper work Classes can be uncooperative. But the pleasure of having a class that really seems to be enjoying learning is what makes teaching so rewarding.  **I:** Finally, have you any regrets about your time here?  T: I regret that at University one can no longer take a subject for just intellectual pleasure. In today’s more practical world, it often seems that it is not understanding which counts, but usefulness to a career. |

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| № 28 | |
| Listen to the interview with a writer and answer the questions below.  1. How did Peter start writing?  2. Why does he include real people in his books?  3. What advice does Peter give? | |
| Script: | Interviewer: Peter, how have you enjoyed your day back at school after all these years?  Peter: Oh, enormously. It really was like coming back to school. I was very warmly received and the school has got a great atmosphere these days.  Interviewer: When did you first realize your talent for writing?  Peter: I came into it indirectly. My first book was about long-distance running. I was just interested in how other people did it. But because I had finished the book on long-distance running, then I was encouraged to write a crime novel.  Interviewer: And where do you find inspiration for the plots and characters?  Peter: From real people. Nearly all my friends have gone into my books. Thad is certainly one way of making them more realistic.  Interviewer: What has been your favourite book to write and why?  Peter: That is difficult, very difficult. Looking back there is a book which I wrote back in the 1980s. That had the most success and probably the most interesting plot.  Interviewer: What advice would you give someone who wants to do writing as a career?  Peter: I think first and foremost you have to have a passion for your subject and you have to have a deep knowledge of it. I think reading is important. And then it’s your own persistence and determination. There is no easy way into it. |

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| № 29 | |
| Listen to the conversation and answer the questions below.  1. What is Alex thinking about?  2. Why does he want to bring soldiers as a gift for his parents?  3. What will Alex buy for his brother? | |
| Script: | Kelly: Hi, Alex. Alex? Are you sleeping?  Alex: No, I’m not sleeping, just thinking.  Kelly: About what?  Alex: Well, I’ll be going back home to visit my family for a couple of weeks.  Kelly: That’s great. So, you must be thinking about how happy you’ll be to see them again.  Alex: Yes, that’s true. But I’m also thinking about what kinds of gifts I should bring back from England for everyone.  **Kelly:** Of course, you want to bring back some traditional things, don’t you? You could bring back some toy soldiers from the Royal Ceremonial Collection.  Alex: Kelly, you’re a genius! Royal Guard soldiers are not only very colourful, they represent English traditions too! My parents will really like them. Okay, now I have to think of something to buy for my sister. That’s a tough one!  Kelly: Don't be so pessimistic, Alex. Does she like drinking tea? You could bring back an English teapot.  Alex: Of course! Another great idea! Now the toughest person to shop for — my brother. What in the world could I bring back for him?  Kelly: Didn’t you tell me that your brother is studying English now?  Alex: Yes, that’s right.  Kelly: So why not buy him a DVD so that he can watch a film in English?  Alex: Sure, he’d love that. You amaze me, Kelly! |

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| № 30 | |
| Listen to three speakers talking about who a true friend is and answer the questions below.  1. According to the first speaker when will you be able to learn that a person is your true friend?  2. What are the characteristics of a perfect friend according to the second speaker?  3. Why is it great to have true friends according to the third speaker? | |
| Script: | Speaker 1: My idea of a perfect friend is that it’s a person who stays with you in ups and downs. A true friend is someone who’s always with you whether you need money or a shoulder to cry on. You’d really know your true friend when you are having a bad time in life. I think a perfect friend is also patient and doesn’t get angry too quickly.  **Speaker 2:** An ideal friend is a person who knows everything about you and shares all the happy and depressing moments of your life. When I cry, they simply cry with me. They are the ones who are totally caring and really understanding. They cheer us up when we feel sad. They joke when we need to laugh. That’s what I call ‘perfect friends’.  **Speaker 3:** It’s great to have true friends! They love and care for you, they will always listen to you and stand by you. True friends are honest and loyal; they will never betray you or hurt you. What really matters is that a close friend is there for you no matter what. Friends come and go, but a true one will never leave you in any situation. A perfect friend is someone who is always there to catch you when you fall, someone who you can have fun with. |

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| № 31 | |
| Listen to three speakers talking about their favourite pastime and answer the questions below.  1. According to the first speaker what is his favourite pastime?  2. Why is the second speaker keen on crafts?  3. What problem does the third speaker have because of his favourite pastime? | |
| Script: | Speaker 1: Well, my favourite leisure pastime is rather unusual. You see, I live in the country and for me there is nothing better than riding on horseback on a hot sunny day with a little breeze. There is no one around and you can enjoy freedom from almost everything and everyone. No matter what mood you are in, you can always find happiness.  Speaker 2: I am fond of crafts. I love making different items from wood and then painting them. I usually give them away just to make people smile! I also enjoy sewing, especially making doll clothes for my daughter. All these things relax me, not to mention that I get a bit of satisfaction from having made something useful. I love making gifts for my family and friends. I wish I had more time to do it.  Speaker 3: I have only one favourite pastime. Every day I come home, lie on the sofa, turn on TV and just relax. What do I watch? It doesn’t matter. Anything from soaps to football matches. My TV set is my best friend. The only problem: is that I have put on a lot of weight. I can’t help eating crisps and other snacks while watching. My friends say I’m a couch potato. So what? I like it that way. |

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| № 32 | |
| Listen to the conversation and answer the questions below.  1. How many runners are going to take part in the race?  2. Where would they like to organize the starting line?  3. Why do they need to have first aid points? | |
| Script: | Mike: Well, Jane, we’ve only got two weeks left before the run so I really think we have to finalise the route of the race today.  Jane: Yes, Mike. Now, how many runners do you estimate *(полагать)* will register for the race?  Mike: Well, it’s hard to say what the final number will be — at the moment we have 150 applicants *(участники)* but I fully expect there will be 200 by the race itself.  Jane: Fine. I’ll make a note of that.  Mike: Where will the starting line be?  Jane: I think you have to start somewhere that has a place to warm up. How about the Town hall as the car park there is big enough for the runners to do their exercises?  Mike: Actually, that’s a good point. Let’s start there and then we could have the first aid point nearby. But look, we should have another first aid point somewhere on the route in case the runners have problems.  Jane: You’re probably right! Em, do you think the athletes need somewhere to take a break if they are feeling tired? We could use the entrance to the library. It’s ideal as it has such a huge portico where the athletes could relax in the shade.  Mike: Good idea. |

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| № 33 | |
| Listen to the story of a popular actress about her family and answer the questions below.  1. What is the woman trying to teach her children?  2. What has she learnt from other mothers?  3. In what way is she similar to her mother? | |
| Script: | I’m not a super-strict parent, but I think it’s important to have rules for children. That’s what I’m trying to teach my own children.  Children should learn their values at home. I give each of the kids five dollars when we go to the farmers’ market because I want them to get used to managing their own money. My son is just like me: the minute he gets the money, he spends it all on something delicious. But my daughter is different.  I’ve learned so much from other moms. When my daughter Ava was little, we were at a birthday party, and her friend did something wrong. The girl’s mother said. “Will you excuse us for a second?” Later I asked. “What happened?” She said, “I didn’t like what my daughter had done, but I didn’t want to humiliate her in front of Ava.” I thought that was so thoughtful — to be respectful of a little girl’s feelings.  When I was little, my mother and grandmother were such big influences on me. My mother is my greatest supporter, and I’m hers. And she’s very chatty. She used to chat with somebody, and I’d say, “Mom, I want to go home!” Now my kids do it to me. We’ll go to church and I’ll be talking to someone, and Dean will be saying, “Come on, let’s go home!” |

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| № 34 | |
| Listen to the talk between two friends and answer the questions below.  1. What are Maggy's favourite places in London?  2. What are they going to do in the evening?  3. Why does Alex want to go to a cafe? | |
| Script: | **Maggy**: Hey, Alex! I’ve got an idea. I can show you my favourite place in London.  **Alex**: Sure, Maggy, I’d like to see that, but where is it exactly?  **Maggy**: Look beyond the people. What do you see?  **Alex**: Well, there’s a beautiful building over there! It looks like a palace. What is it?  **Maggy**: It’s Buckingham Palace! And all those people are waiting for the Changing of the Guard. It’s 11 o’clock so the ceremony will start soon.  **Alex**: Does this ceremony take place every day?  **Maggy**: It’s held daily only from April to August, when there are lots of tourists But we aren’t going to watch it right now; we’re going to the park which is opposite the palace.  **Alex**: Let me guess. We must be in St. James’s Park now!  **Maggy**: Good guess! You’re right, it’s St. James’s Park, which is a popular place to walk, feed the ducks or watch the pelicans.  **Alex**: Those people on the lawn seem to be having a picnic. Is it possible to have picnics in London parks?  **Maggy**: Sure, but you should follow certain rules.  **Alex**: Okay. What is the magnificent style building opposite the lake?  **Maggy**: This is St. James’s Palace. And behind it, there is an entertainment аrea of Piccadilly Circus with lots of pubs and cafes. If you like, we can go there later in the evening.  **Alex**: That’s a wonderful idea! But honestly, I’m starving and wouldn’t mind having a bite right now.  **Maggy**: Then let’s go to the cafe and have a snack. |

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| № 35 | |
| Listen to three speakers talking about travelling and answer the questions below.  1. Why do many people travel today according to the first speaker?  2. How does the second speaker describe people who never travel?  3. What can a person gain travelling to other countries according to the third speaker? | |
| Script: | Speaker 1: Lots of people believe that travel broadens the mind. A friend of mine went to Cyprus and when he came back, he complained that he could not find English food and everything was so foreign! If one travels with that kind of attitude, one never learns anything about other places and people. Today many people travel not in order to learn, but to ‘have a good time’ and usually on their terms.  **Speaker 2:** I’ve just got back from a trip to Japan and what I learned by being there is more than I’ve ever learned on the internet. Talking to some locals, I learned more than school, or internet could teach me. Travel lets you see other people’s lives, cultures, customs and traditions from different parts of the world. Travel educates you and makes you knowledgeable *(хорошо осведомленный)*. I think that people who never leave their countries are narrow-minded and ignorant.  **Speaker 3:** I feel sad for those people who have never travelled outside of their own hometown. There’s a whole world of different cultures to meet out there, ninety-nine per cent of which you can’t have by just sitting in the living room in front of the TV. When you travel to other countries you can see, feel and touch other ways of living. Some places will shock you, others will please you. You then appreciate your own life and see things in a different way. |

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| № 36 | |
| Listen to three speakers talking about losing weight and answer the questions below.  1. What does the first speaker advise to do if you want to lose weight?  2. What is the mistake many people make trying to lose weight?  3. Why is it necessary to exercise according to the third speaker? | |
| Script: | Speaker 1: Throw away gas or electric cooker. Also throw away salt. Get as many fruit and vegetables as you can. Try to drink as much water as possible as it increases the rate at which you burn calories. Cut out soda and limit fruit juices, most of which are high calorie. Carry on normal work. I followed diet continuously for six months. In the end I lost 23 kg. I did morning walks, cycling, but no other physical exercise.  Speaker 2: You should know that there is no safe way to lose weight quily, the mistake is if you lose weight very quickly, you will be a lot less likely to keep it off. So, definitely try to lose weight gradually, but don’t plan on losing overnight. This is the most important and the first aspect of getting your perfect body shape. If you have a lot of weight to lose, try for 5 pounds, relax a bit, then go for 5 more.  Speaker 3: The first thing I would suggest is to believe in yourself, and love yourself. The key to weight loss is simple — you should burn more than you take in! Walk the dog, join a health club, take up jogging. Whatever you do, you’ve got to move your body as much as possible if you want to lose weight. |

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| № 37 | |
| Listen to the TV announcement about a film-making competition and answer the questions below.  1. Who can take part in the competition?  2. What are the requirements for the film?  3. What will the winners receive? | |
| Script: | TV announcer: If you want to make films then you’ll be interested in our new competition. If you’re between 11 and 18, you can enter this year’s Film-making competition. The film should last no more than 12 minutes and you should have at least three main characters. Last year’s winner had eight people in it but we don’t usually expect so many!  This is the third year of the competition. In previous years, we accepted any type of film, from a horror film to a comedy, but this year we are looking for a drama. There’ll be another competition later in the year for people interested in making documentaries.  We have seen some great films the previous years from very exciting young film­-makers. Last year’s films were about the family. This year, however, we want films about the weather — it can either be about how it makes you feel or how it can change a day. A challenging topic!  There are some fantastic prizes. Our first prize-winners will visit London International Academy, one of the top film schools. We have other prizes to give away — there are 100 books and also some of the latest cameras to win.  More information about the competition can be found at... |

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| № 38 | |
| Listen to the journalist speaking about holidays and answer the questions below.  1. What do people expect from holidays?  2. What do statistics say about holiday time?  3. What went wrong with the Swans on holiday? | |
| Script: | When you hear the word ‘holiday’, what do you think of? Sun, sea and sand? Fun with friends and family? For most of us, holidays are the most important time of the year. People look forward to relaxing and enjoying themselves, and, for those few weeks, doing only the things that they want to do. But statistics show that in fact many family holidays are the most stressful time of the year!  The problem is that we expect too much from our holidays. We want everything to be perfect. The journey, the weather, the hotel, the food — nothing can go wrong. And if something does go wrong, then we get very angry! Many families argue on holiday, what is more, some married couples even get divorced when they return home.  Take the Swans. They went to France for two weeks in July. The flight was late, the hotel was dirty and the children couldn’t eat the food. Then Mr Swan lost his wallet and passport and they had to go home early. “The best moment of the holiday was getting home,” said Mrs Swan. And the Swans were lucky - they’re still married! But will they go on holiday next year? “Definitely not,” says Jill Swan. “We’re staying at home!” |
| № 39 | |
| Listen to the story about James and answer the questions below.  1. What was James's attitude towards the film?  2. What made James angry at his parents?  3. Why did James wake up at night? | |
| Script: | James was sitting on the sofa with his parents. They were all watching a science fiction film on television. It was about alien *(чужеземный)* animals that bit people. It was very scary, and James thought it was fantastic. Even the dog was scared. It was under the sofa.  “James,” said his mother. “This film isn’t very nice. It’s time for bed.” “Oh, Mum! You can’t say that! Please! I really want to watch it...”  “No, I’m sorry. Go to bed, please.”  James’s father looked sympathetic. “Sorry, Jamie - you’d better do what your mother says.” James went upstairs. He was very angry. He closed his bedroom door with a bang and lay on his bed. He put on some loud music. Then he fell asleep.  In the night, he woke up. His door was open. He could hear something strange, a sort of heavy breathing. He looked under his bed, but there was nothing there. He tried to sleep. Then he felt something on his leg! He put his hand under the blanket and... something bit him!  “HELP! HELP!” he shouted, jumping out of bed. “Aliens!!!”  “Woof! Woof!” came the reply. It was only the dog! Jamie got back into bed, feeling just a little bit disappointed... |

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| № 40 | |
| Listen to the recording and answer the questions below.  1. What does Sara want to become?  2. How did she find out about the audition?  3. Why was this performance special for Sara? | |
| Script: | Sara has always wanted to be famous. When she was only four years old, she said to her parents “I’m going to be a star when I grow up.” Her parents laughed. Sara’s dreams were just dreams for years, but now those dreams are coming true thanks to the power of television.  Sara is lucky: she is an attractive young woman, and she can sing. She has taken singing and dancing lessons since she could walk. When she was seventeen, Sara’s big chance came. She saw an advertisement in a national newspaper: “Singers wanted for a new musical band. This is going to be bigger than the Spice Girls!” Sara rang the number straight away. The first audition was in London, and she was there at six o’clock in the morning, practising her song. She had been to auditions *(прослушивание)* before but this one was different — it was on TV! People all over the country watched Sara singing. She didn’t mind the cameras — she was too excited about being on TV. Sara was the viewers’ favourite.  Some people think that the band will never be successful. “It’s not a real band,” they say. But Sara isn’t worried about her future. “I’m famous now, and it doesn’t matter how I got here. I’m here to stay!” |

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| № 41 | |
| Listen to the person speaking about pets and answer the questions below.  1. Why is it good to have a pet at home?  2. How do the pets help Donna Frosty?  3. How do pets make children better? | |
| Script: | We know that our pets need us. We look after them and give them home. But now doctors are saying that we need them, too.  “Keeping a pet really can help you to stay healthy and live longer,” says Dr Rimond. “Pets are very good friends. They don’t ask for much, they don’t talk too much, and they always love you.”  Donna Frosty, 86, has had dogs and cats since she was a small child. She now has two dogs, Bertie and Benjie, and a cat, Jamie. “I couldn’t live without my animals,” she says. “My husband has died and my children have left home, so Bertie, Benjie and Jamie are my family now. I really love them.”  Dr Rimond has also found that children grow up to be more confident *(уверенный в себе)* if there are pets at home. “Children learn how to be kind to their pets, and how to look after them. These children feel good about themselves, and they are happier because of it.” She gives the example of Andrew, now aged 5. “He used to be very shy — he couldn’t talk to strangers at all. But now he’s got a dog — and he’s a different boy! He talks to everyone.”  So, whether as a responsibility or as a friend, having pets can really change our lives for the better. |

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| № 42 | |
| Listen to the interview with Roy Tomlinson, who invented the sign @ and email, and answer the questions below.  1. How do people call the sign @ in different countries?  2. How did Roy Tomlinson invent email?  3. Does it trouble him that he is not very famous? | |
| Script: | Presenter: Today we talk to Roy Tomlinson, the man who invented the sign @ [æt] and email. In English this sign is called simply ‘at’ but what about other countries?  Roy: Other languages have more interesting names. In South Africa it is ‘monkey’s tail’ *(хвост)*; in Greece ‘little duck’; in Poland ‘little trunk’ *(хобот)*; in Russia ‘little dog’; in Sweden it is ‘elephant’s trunk’ and Turkish e-mailers call it simply ‘ear’.  Presenter: When and why did you invent email?  Roy: It was in 1971 and I am not sure there was a real reason for inventing it. It was a fun thing to try out and it took three to six hours to do. I can’t remember exactly how long it took.  Presenter: How did you feel about spam and viruses?  Roy: I get annoyed when I get spam or viruses. It is a hard problem but we are going to solve it. So far our actions are not working — they either filter too much or not enough. We must find a better way to stop spam or viruses.  Presenter: Does it bother you that you are not a household name?  Roy: No, it doesn’t bother me. Computer fans know what I have done. I get letters from people who say: “It’s great, what you did.” It is not the centre my life. |

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| № 43 | |
| Listen to the professor speaking about the problem of cheating at high school and answer the questions below.  1. Why do high school students cheat?  2. What should people do to stop cheating?  3. Why is cheating harmful for the society? | |
| Script: | Journalist: Hello professor! I know that you are interested in the problem of cheating at high school. What are the results of your research?  Professor: According to the recent experiments about 80% of high school students cheat at tests and exams.  Journalist: What are the reasons for cheating?  Professor: A lot of teenagers cheat due to academic pressure and lack of time. They want to have fun and still have good grades.  Journalist: But what do teachers do about cheating?  Professor: The biggest reason for the cheating epidemic is that it is very easy. 92% of cheaters are not caught. Students say that during tests teachers often don’t pay attention to cheaters.  Journalist: What measures can stop cheating?  Professor: The decision to cheat or not to cheat is a personal one. But teachers and parents can influence it. Parents should set a good example for their children. Teachers should consult psychologists about the way of dealing with cheating.  Journalist: Well, but cheating from time to time doesn’t mean the end of the world!  Professor: Cheating is very harmful for our society. The research shows that many students who cheat in high school continue to do so in college or later on job applications. Cheating influences the character of a person in a bad way. A person turns into a liar.  Journalist: Let’s hope we’ll have fewer cheaters after our programme. |

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| № 44 | |
| Listen to the three children telling their stories and answer the questions below.  1. What joke did Pam's brother play on her?  2. Why did Frank's friends laugh at him?  3. What joke did Cindy's mother play on her? | |
| Script: | Раm: Hello, my name is Pam. I’d like to tell you a terrible story that happened to me. I have wonderful long fair hair. One morning before school I had washed my hair but I wasn’t really styling it or paying too much attention. So when it was dry I looked in the mirror and started screaming. It was bright orange! My brother had put peroxide *(перекись)* in my shampoo as a joke — but I had to go to school with my hair like that!  Frank: Hi! My name is Frank. This particular story happened to me last winter. I was in a school ski trip and was trying to ski down a dangerous steep slope *(крутой склон)*.  I lost control and couldn’t stop. All my friends were telling me to sit down but I couldn’t. I ran into a sign that said “Slow Down”, everybody started laughing. Thanks god I didn’t break my leg.  Cindy: My name is Cindy. My mum and I were at the supermarket. Just before we were leaving I saw a friend of my boy-friend, so I went over to talk to him. She came up to us and said to him: “Just tell Jack that Cindy is very fond of him.” Then she pulled me away by the ear! He started laughing. I felt horrible. Sometimes my mum has a strange sense of humour. |

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| № 45 | |
| Listen to the story about Russell and burglars *(воры)* and answer the questions below.  1. Why did Russell go to the kitchen at night?  2. What happened in the kitchen?  3. When did his parents find out about the burglary? | |
| Script: | It was three o’clock in the morning when Russell, a four-year-old boy, woke up to go to the toilet.  His parents were fast asleep in bed. But when he heard a noise in the living room and saw a light was on, he went downstairs.  There he found two men. They asked him his name, and they told him they were friends of thefamily.  Unfortunately, Russell believed them. They asked him where the video recorder was and Russell showed them, and said they had a stereo and CD player, too.  The two men carried these to the kitchen. Russell also told them that his mother kept some money in the kitchen, so they took it. Russell even gave them his pocket money — 50 p.  They finally left at 4 a.m. They said, “Will you open the back door while we take these things to the car, because we don’t want to wake Mummy and Daddy, do we?” so Russell held the door open for them. He then went back to bed.  His parents didn’t know about the burglary until they got up the next day. His father said: “I couldn’t be angry with Russell because he thought he was doing the right thing.”  Fortunately the police caught the two burglars last week. |

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| № 46 | |
| Listen to Mary and Donna about their work and answer the questions below.  1. What does Donna like about her job?  2. What does Mary think about her job?  3. What does Donna recommend and offer Mary? | |
| Script: | Mary: So how are things going, Donna?  Donna: Good. Things are good. I’m really enjoying my job... lots of work, I’ll be rich in three years!  Mary: You work all the time. I don’t know how you manage it. You should take a break some time, come and play football with me!  Donna: Too busy, too busy. A new project — it’s so exciting right now. All the opportunities opening up in China. And I’m here to make the most of it! You should think about changing your job, Mary — get a piece of the action!  Mary: You’re right… I’m always thinking about changing jobs... but I only know about computers, nothing else.  Donna: There are lots of computer experts around. You need to specialise!  Mary: Perhaps you’re right, but I really like my job.  Donna: Is the money good?  Mary: Not bad...  Donna: But not good?  Mary: Well, I could find a job that pays more, but I would enjoy it less...  Donna: You could come and work for our company!  Mary: Hmmm... is that an offer?  Donna: Yes... I’m serious! Listen, I’ll have a word with the human resources *(отдел кадров)* people tomorrow. I know there are some vacancies at the moment in the IT team... you’d easily get it. Have to go now, see you soon.  Mary: Yeah, cheers, see you soon. |

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| № 47 | |
| Listen to a girl speaking to her parents and answer the questions below.  1. Where does the girl want to go and why?  2. Who doesn't like the idea?  3. Who will pay for the trip? | |
| Script: | Mum: Have you done your homework?  Girl: No, not yet, I want to talk to you and Dad.  Mum: What about?  Girl: About the summer holidays, there’s a group of us at school who want to go away together.  Mum: Go away together? Whatever next?  **Girl:** I knew you’d say no.  **Dad:** Hang on a minute, go away where?  Mum: She is only sixteen.  Girl: That’s old enough to get married, so you can’t stop me.  Dad: Just a minute go where?  Girl: France. We can practise our French.  Mum: Oh, if you want to practise French, you can do it here.  Girl: Not to each other. To French people.  **Dad:** Where would you stay?  Girl: We’d go camping, there’s a camp site in the south of France. Louise stayed there last year with her parents.  **Dad:** How would you get to the south of France?  **Girl:** By train.  Mum: Have you got any idea how much it’d cost? Who is going to pay for it all?  Girl: I’d get a job, anyway we haven’t worked out yet how much it will cost.  **Dad:** I think it’d be a good idea if you get more details and then we’ll talk about it again. Okay? |

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| № 48 | |
| Listen to Maggie Parker speaking about museums in Springfield, the US, and answer the questions below.  1. What can visitors see in the Historical museum?  2. What impressed Maggie Parker in the Museum of Art?  3. What impressed Maggie Parker in the Walter Art Museum? | |
| Script: | **Helen:** Hi. Maggie. I know that you’ve been to Springfield. Tell us about the museums there.  Maggie Parker: With pleasure, Helen. Springfield is a small quiet place and there are three museums there.  Helen: Did it take you much time to see them?  Maggie Parker: It took only one day. First I went to the Historical museum. This tells us a lot about the history of the US. The visitors can see a lot of things which belonged to American people in the past: clothes, furniture and have a look at the first telephone and the first bicycle. I forgot all about the time and space there. The next museum I went was the Museum of Art.  Helen: And what was your impression?  Maggie Parker: Oh, it’s very good. The museum has an exposition of talented American artists and a gallery of modern art. I especially liked the collection of landscapes by famous impressionists. You won’t believe me but I found two paintings by Monet there!  Helen: Oh, really? Isn’t it great for such a small museum?  Maggie Parker: The next on my list was the Walter Art Museum. Its three sections display the culture of Ancient China, Egypt and Greece. I was impressed by a vast collection of Chinese vases and Greek sculptures. And in the Egypt section I saw a real mummy *(мумия).*  Helen: As I can see, we should visit Springfield too. |

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| № 49 | |
| Listen to the boy speaking about a football match and answer the questions below.  1. What sort of match did Tom play?  2. How did Tom's team play during the match?  3. What was the result of the game? | |
| Script: | The first time I played for the school football team was September 12th — I can’t forget the date! The day was wonderful and the weather sunny. I was 13 and I was wearing a new pair of football boots I got for my birthday. It was a home game and lots of people were watching, including my parents. I was playing in the mid-field position. My best friend John was the goalkeeper. I felt quite nervous at the start but I soon relaxed. The crowd were cheering and shouting. Ten minutes into the game, the other team scored a goal. John looked really unhappy. For the next thirty-five minutes, our team tried really hard to score a goal but we were unlucky. At half-time, our PE teacher, Mr Hunter, talked to us and told us to play even harder! Though our competitors were well-trained, we were very enthusiastic and tried to attack as often as possible. We were really tired in the second half but in spite of this we managed to score a goal! It was a fantastic moment. The game ended in a draw. I didn’t score a goal but that didn’t matter. I was part of the football team now — that was the most important thing. |

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| № 50 | |
| Listen to the tourist speaking about the Mona Lisa and answer the questions below.  1. Where can you see the Mona Lisa?  2. When is the best time to start queuing to the museum?  3. Why do you need patience to see the painting? | |
| Script: | The Mona Lisa may be one of the most famous paintings in the whole world but going to see it can be very difficult. You need lots of patience and it’s hard work. The painting is in Paris, in the Louvre Museum, which is one of the biggest art museums in the world. There are usually very long queues *(очереди)* to get in, especially in the summer. If you want to see the Mona Lisa in peace and quiet, then the best way is to start queuing a few hours before the museum doors open.  And even if you get there, you can’t really get a good look at the painting anyway. It’s small and covered by glass. It’s also dark as the colours have disappeared over the centuries. But the worst thing is the crowds — there are simply too many people standing in front of you and trying to look at it. If you stay till nearly closing time, in the evening, then you might be lucky enough to look at her on your own again. But soon the night guards come in and politely tell you to leave, so they can close the museum for the night.  It is worth all the waiting and the noise though as the Mona Lisa is a very special painting. |

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| № 51 | |
| Listen to the three people saying what makes a good story and answer the questions below.  1. What makes a good story for the first speaker?  2. What makes a good story for the second speaker?  3. What makes a good story for the third speaker? | |
| Script: | Speaker 1: What makes a good story? Well, whether it’s a story in a book, a story in a film or a story a friend tells you, I think a good story is one that touches you personally. It makes you laugh or gives you something to think about.  Speaker 2: Yes, I think the characters in a story are really important. Just think of Harry in Harry Potter! But that’s not the most important thing for me. The character needs to get into some kind of trouble and have a real problem to solve, like in a detective story or a love story. The problem might even be part of his or her character. He or she has to solve this problem, and solving the problem is the story.  Speaker 3: For me, a good story isn’t just lots of actions and characters put together. A good story needs to make a point and show us things about life that make us think. The person who tells the story must have a point of view and communicate that to us. A good story must also have a direction and a purpose. It must hang together, so all the pieces fit into each other — like the bones in a body. They all join up and belong together and make a shape. |

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| № 52 | |
| Listen to Tina talking about a nasty experience she had and answer the questions below.  1. Who did Tina go to the skating-rink with?  2. What happened to her there?  3. How was she saved? | |
| Script: | When I was eleven years old, I had an accident. I get scared even now when I think about it. I went ice-skating near my house. It was the first time that I’d gone ice skating, so I was nervous and I wasn’t sure how to skate.  I went with a friend who was very good at it, and she spent some time teaching me, but I didn’t make much progress. I think she got fed up with me, so she left and I went off skating by myself. As soon as she left, I fell over, then again and again. In the end I got bored, so I took off my skates and just walked around оn the ice in my shoes.  Suddenly, I stepped on something that wasn’t hard. What was it? It was weak place in the ice! When I stepped on it, the ice broke and I fell in — I sank under the ice. I struggled and struggled but couldn’t get out. I was getting very frightened. Then, fortunately, a man came to help me. He grabbed *(схватил)* my arms and pulled *(потянул)* me up out of the water onto the ice. So I’m still alive today, but even now, whenever I think about that time, I feel uncomfortable.  And I don’t want to go skating again. |

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| № 53 | |
| Listen to the two stories and answer the questions below.  1. How did two Lauras get acquainted?  2. How did Emily meet her husband?  3. What makes the stories very strange? | |
| Script: | Story 1: Laura Buxton, a 10-year-old girl, was celebrating her birthday, when she had an idea. She decided to let go a golden and white balloon filled with special gas. She also attached a note with her address and name on it. In the note she asked the person who found the balloon to write back. Ten days later a letter arrived at her home. It was a reply from another Laura Buxton, who had found the balloon in her garden 200 km away. Both Lauras were 10 years old and both had 5-month-old puppies, a parrot and a rabbit. Soon they met.  Story 2: A fortune-teller *(гадалка)* had once told Emily that she would meet her husband when she was 24. She was now nearly 25 and hadn’t met the love of her life yet. One day she wrote a text message into her mobile phone, “Do you want to talk?” She then invented a number and sent the message. She didn’t know than the number belonged to her future husband. Peter was at work many kilometers away when he got the message. He phoned Emily, they chatted for an hour. They found that they had lots in common. They got married six months later. |

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| № 54 | |
| Listen to Ann speaking about a holiday that went wrong and answer the questions below.  1. What holiday did Ann want to have?  2. What problems did she have to face?  3. What decision did she make in the end? | |
| Script: | **Ann:** Last year I went on a walking tour along the coast of the Baltic Sea. I was fed up with the idea of lying on the beach; what I wanted was an active holiday.  The first day was pretty good. I walked for about 7 hours. And in the evening I got to the place where I planned to spend the night, it turned out that there was not a single bed free. I had to sleep out on the beach. The second day started with heavy rain, so my things got very wet. On the third day I began to have problems with my shoes. My feet hurt so much that I had to take a bus to the nearest town to buy some other shoes. When I was there I accidentally met an old friend. She invited me to her holiday home, but I refused.  Next day, though, there wasn’t only a problem with my shoes (I mean the new ones), but also another worry: there was no way to go! The road along the shore was blocked for some reason. That time I decided to call my friend. She said happily, “Great! We’ll be lying on the beach, sunbathing and doing nothing!” Well, I must say I quite liked the idea. |

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| № 55 | |
| Listen to the conversation between Stephan and his friend and answer the questions below.  1. Does Stephan know Italian?  2. How did he communicate in Italy?  3. What difficulty did he get into at the reception? | |
| Script: | Friend: Hello, Stephen! Haven’t seen you for ages. You look really great!  Stephen: Thanks. I spent a couple of weeks in Rome.  Friend: Very nice. But how on earth did you manage? You don’t speak any Italian.  Stephen: True. I am very bad at languages. But it was easy enough to make myself understood.  Friend: Oh, yes.  **Stephen**: When I wanted something to eat I did this... I showed with hands. When I didn’t understand what people were saying I showed with my eyes and hands.  **Friend**: And you survived for two weeks just using signs *(знаки)*!  **Stephen**: Yes, I only had trouble once.  **Friend**: What happened?  **Stephen**: I had a toothache and I went to the receptionist in the hotel and tried to explain my problem.  **Friend**: And how did you do it?  **Stephen**: I put a finger in the mouth, behind the cheek — like this.  **Friend**: Aha.  **Stephen**: I was trying to explain that my tooth was hurting, of course. But the girl got angry and got the manager.  **Friend**: Really?  **Stephen**: And he began shouting at me. I was shocked.  **Friend**: Why on earth did he shout at you?  **Stephen**: Well, I found out later that in Italy, the sign I made means, “What a pretty girl.”  **Friend**: Did you learn the lesson?  **Stephen**: Sure. |

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| № 56 | |
| Listen to the conversation between a journalist and a Japanese girl and answer the questions below.  1. What does Shima usually eat?  2. Where does she eat?  3. What is happening to the Japanese diet at the moment? | |
| Script: | Journalist: What do you eat in a typical day, Shima?  Shima: I don’t usually have breakfast, because I can’t get up early enough to it. I normally just buy a coffee and drink it in the office. I usually have lunch in the restaurant near the office with people from work. When I was younger, I used to go to fast food restaurants and have pizza, fried chicken and chips, but now I prefer eating something healthier, so I go to sushi restaurants or restaurants which serve organic, healthy food which is grown in local gardens. And for dinner I have to eat out a lot too.  Journalist: Do you ever eat unhealthy food?  Shima: Well I don’t eat a lot of unhealthy things, but I drink a lot of coffee every day. I know it is not a good habit and I am going to give it up one day. I began drinking more juice. Orange one is my favourite.  Journalist: Are people’s diets in your country getting better or worse?  Shima: Oh, probably worse. I think the diet in Japan today is much more westernized *(находиться под влиянием западной культуры)* than before and that’s why some people are getting fatter. But personally I like the fact that there are more different kinds of food and restaurants now. I enjoy the variety, it makes eating out much more fun. |

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| № 57 | |
| Listen to the teenagers: Darren, Jessica, Tanya and Scott speaking about their favourite kinds of entertainments and answer the questions below.  1. What are Darren and Jessica interested in?  2. Who shares the same interest as Scott?  3. Why does Tanya argue with her brother? | |
| Script: | Darren: I am Darren. I like drawing and painting. In fact, the only thing I like at school is art. I draw in pencil and paint watercolours. I love landscapes the most. I’d like to be an artist, I go to a lot of art galleries and exhibitions.  Jessica: I am Jessica. I love music, not just rap, all sorts, reggae, rock, punk, heavy metal and even some classical stuff. One time I went to an opera it was amazing. In a rap group I compose songs and sing but don’t play any instruments. Soon we are having a concert at school. Hope it will be great.  Scott: My name is Scott. My house is full of books. I like reading a lot. My mum likes reading detective stories. My dad loves historical books. I love fiction science fiction, fantasy but I read everything — newspapers, magazines, even school books. I have written some short stories and a script for a play.  Tanya: I am Tanya. I watch telly. A lot. I have got cable TV so there are hundreds of channels. We got a large plasma TV for Christmas. Action films look incredible on it, as well as films about animals. My brother only likes cartoons so we are always fighting for the remote control *(пульт).* |

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| № 58 | |
| Listen to the conversation between a girl and a boy speaking about their family life and answer the questions below.  1. What do the boy and the girl say about their families?  2. Is the girl happy to have a family party?  3. What do John's parents hope he will do after school? | |
| Script: | Angela: I don’t know your family very well, John. I guess I haven’t been to your house that often.  **John**: No — you must come round again soon, and have dinner. My parents are quite fun. They come from up north, and then they moved down here when they decided that they wanted to start a family.  Angela: My family have always lived round here. It’s full of my cousins! So, do you get on well with your family? You don’t talk about them as much as some people talk about their families.  **John**: Oh yeah, they’re fine. It’s OK. They both work hard, so I don’t see them so much.  **Angela**: Sometimes I wish I saw a little less of mine! But in fact, I’m going to see everybody soon. I can’t wait for this party we’re having next month. Everyone’s coming.  **John**: That sounds like fun. I could do with some fun.  **Angela**: Oh? Is something the matter?  **John**: Well, it’s just that I’m expected to follow tradition and join my uncle’s firm when we finish school, but I think it’s boring. OK for a holiday job, maybe, but that’s enough...  **Angela**: Hm — what can you do in this sort of situation?  **John**: Yeah, I would ask my older brother, but he’s always at university... |

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| № 59 | |
| Listen to the psychologist speaking about children who are old enough to stay at home by themselves and answer the questions below.  1. What age is good for teaching children to be independent?  2. What does the psychologist advise?  3. Is it necessary to discuss all dangerous situations with a child? | |
| Script: | Psychologist: Most people believe that kids between ten and thirteen are capable of taking care of themselves. If you’re sure they can follow instructions and cоpe with difficult situations, the next step is to discuss some rules.  First, have a plan of action for them to check in with you when they get home - it’s important they ring you as soon as they get in. Then you should give them a call when you leave work to go home. You should agree what to do when phone rings or if someone comes to the house.  It is best to teach them never to open the door to anyone, whether they know them or not. Then little by little get your children used to a new situation when they are left alone — at first for a very short time, say, about 20 minutes.  Make sure that you have a period in which your kids can learn how to use house key. Instruct them to always keep it in their school bag.  Leave snacks that they can eat straight away without having to cook — using the cooker is the leading cause of accidents. Lock away medicines and alcoholic drinks. And don’t forget to talk to your children about all sorts of situations that might happen. |

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| № 60 | |
| Listen to the three teenagers speaking about their political views and answer the question below.  1. What does the first speaker care about?  2. What does the second speaker dislike in politicians?  3. Why is it important for the third speaker to take part in political events? | |
| Script: | **Speaker 1:** I’m interested in many aspects of political life, especially international relations. I believe it’s unfair that people in the third world, in Africa, for example, have to face so many problems they just cannot cope with and, at the same time, all the economically developed countries become richer and richer. There’s so much food wasted in one place, and, in another, people are dying.  **Speaker 2:** Well, what I dislike about our politicians is that they constantly criticise previous governments but they don’t really do anything to improve the situation. They seem to have no idea about how to rule the country; some of the latest laws passed by the government are stupid. What is more, they don’t really care about the people who chose them and their only aim is to earn as much as possible.  **Speaker 3:** Politics is important because it affects our life. If you want to be a responsible citizen, it’s your obligation to participate in the political life of your country. It’s a chance to influence the decisions that are important. Besides if you don’t do anything, you have no right to criticise anybody. I have quite strong political views. I read the papers and watch the news, I know quite a lot about the views of various parties. |

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| № 61 | |
| Listen to the telephone conversation between a woman and a receptionist from Go-World Home Delivery service and answer the questions below.  1. What's Jessica's surname and address in Byford?  2. What does the woman want to order?  3. Which gift has she chosen? | |
| Script: | Man: Go-World Home Delivery. How may I help you?  Woman: Oh, hello. I’d like to place an order.  Man: Certainly. I’ll just take the details.  Woman: Right.  Man: Can I start by taking your name, please?  Woman: Yes, it’s Bowles, Jessica Bowles.  Man: Is that Jessica with a G or a J?  Woman: With a J. And then it’s B-O-W-L-E-S.  Man: Fine. And your address...  Woman: It’s number 18, Heath Street, Byford. That’s H-E-A-T-H.  Man: Good. And I need the post code.  Woman: Oh yes, of course. It’s B-Y-1, er, 7-R-X.  Man: R-X, thanks. Fine, right now, what was it you wanted to order?  Woman: Well, I’ve been looking in the catalogue, and I’d like to get a travel bag.  Man: They’re great quality, yes. And good value. They’re available in a range of colours.  Woman: Yes, and I think it’s the yellow that appeals most.  Man: Very nice. You’ve seen the price?  Woman: Yes, they’re £24.99 each, or 22.99 if you buy two.  Man: That’s right.  Woman: Well, I only want one.  Man: Fine. Now have you chosen your free gift? From the ones shown on page 20 in the catalogue?  Woman: Oh yes, a diary or a calculator. I think a calculator would be useful.  Man: Good choice. OK, well, I’ll put this straight through and then you should be getting the... |

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| № 62 | |
| Listen to the people speaking about a school uniform and answer the questions below.  1. What does the teenager think about wearing a uniform?  2. What is good about wearing a uniform according to the teenager?  3. Why does the teacher like free uniform style? | |
| Script: | Teenager: Thank goodness, we don’t have to wear uniforms at my school now, but when I was at elementary school, I had to wear an awful navy blue jacket; I hated it more than anything else. I don’t think I’d like it if they made us wear uniforms now. We should be able to wear things we feel comfortable in. Вut I can see some good points in wearing a uniform, too. There would be far less showing off, and the girls who can’t afford modern clothes would feel much better.  **Teacher:** The school where I work is uniform-free. I’m sure that the freedom to choose their own clothes allows young people to express their personalities more fully. I’m happy I had the same chance when I was a student. I went to a small village school, and we had no uniforms there. |

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| № 63 | |
| Listen to the radio programme about Australia and answer the questions below.  1. How do people communicate with each other in the outback *(малонаселенная местность)* of Australia?  2. How do they get medical treatment?  3. Where and how do children study there? | |
| Script: | Reporter: Welcome to ‘Our Neighbourhood’, the programme that looks at the different places and conditions that people live in. Today we’re visiting the outback, a distant part of Australia far from the main population centres. Imagine you’re living on a farm and your nearest neighbours are over 100 kilometres away.  Some people are lucky enough to have email and the internet but many do not even have a telephone line. Everyone has a two-way radio. You can listen as well as talk into it, and it is the most important means of contact with other people.  When someone needs a doctor urgently, they use their two-way radio to contact.  The Flying Doctors. That’s a special medical service that covers six million square kilometres of Australia. The doctors fly to a patient in a small aeroplane or helicopter, and they say they can arrive at any place within ninety minutes. There are thirteen flying doctor bases in Australia with thirty-eight aeroplanes and helicopters.  Another problem to solve is education. How do you go to school when you’re living five hundred kilometres from the nearest one? Some kids go to boarding schools, others have their lessons sent by post. But most outback children use their two-way radios twice a day to listen to their teachers and to communicate with them and with other outback students. |

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| № 64 | |
| Listen to the three young people speaking about their jobs and answer the questions below.  1. What job does the first speaker have?  2. When does the second speaker find his job unpleasant?  3. Where does the third speaker work? | |
| Script: | Speaker 1: I have to think about school first of all, because my parents wouldn’t let me work if I had bad grades, so I only work during the holidays. Last year I had a five-year-old to look after three times a week. I had to feed her and then put her to bed. She was all right; a bit difficult sometimes, but I liked to play with her and tell her stories.  Speaker 2: It doesn't pay too well, but I’m too young to do any other job. I do a round of about twenty houses in the neighbourhood on my bike. It’s only a minute to stop and leave the stuff at the front door, but still, I have to get up around six if I want to finish in time for the school bus. The only problem is when there’s very heavy rain or when it’s really cold.  **Speaker 3:** It is a nice place and it’s always full, so you really have to be quick. I work for five hours on Saturday afternoons and earn £15 plus tips. It’s not bad, and I like the job because I meet a lot of people all the time. Of course, I have no time to stop at a table and chat, but that doesn’t seem to be a problem. Sometimes you can have a really nasty customer, but that’s very rare. |

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| № 65 | |
| Listen to John and Alice speaking about health problems and answer the questions below.  1. How did John hurt his leg?  2. What did the doctor recommend?  3. What was wrong with Alice last week? | |
| Script: | John: Hi Alice.  **Alice:** Did you hurt your foot? It looks terrible!  John: Yes, it doesn’t look good, does it? Oh, I was so stupid. I was playing with a ball, and it got stuck up a tree. The only way to get it back was to go up the tree, I thought, so I got my dad’s ladder *(лестница)*, and started climbing up that, but then I slipped, and so me and the ladder came crashing down. I landed badly on my foot, and so here we are.  **Alice:** What did the doctor say?  John: She said it’s not actually broken, and basically said I shouldn’t worry — it will fully recover. In the meantime I have to do some gentle exercise. So I have to rest a lot. But it’s OK, I can watch TV a lot. And eat, too. I always love having soup when I’m not well — it’s really nice. What about that skin thing you had last week, your amazing spots?  **Alice:** Last month, yes. There were so many — they seemed funny to me, but I know my parents were worried.  John: I remember I thought they were pretty strange. And is it right they were part of an allergy?  **Alice:** Yes, a bad allergic reaction. So now I must never have any strawberries. As long as I don’t, I’m OK.  John: Ooh, that’s not fair. Strawberries are the best fruit! |

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| № 66 | |
| Listen to Anna and David speaking about a film and answer the questions below.  1. What type of film did the people see?  2. What does Anna think of the film?  3. What does David advise her to do? | |
| Script: | David: So, Anna, what did you think of the film?  Anna: Well, David, when you suggested going...  David: Oh I see, blame me, is it?  Anna: Oh no, I agreed to come, although, generally speaking, it’s just not my kind of film, you know, historical. However, it turned out pretty well, as far as I’m concerned.  David: That’s a relief, then.  Anna: Actually, you know, I’d forgotten to eat before we went, so I kept wanting it to end — very silly. It stopped me concentrating properly, so the film seemed to go on too long. And you, David?  David: Well, it’s true it was long, but that’s because it needed to be, I think It’s a complicated story.  Anna: Hm, which doesn’t make it a good one, I’m afraid. But the setting of the film, and the changes between locations were all good, and kept you involved — actually, in spite of the story, if you see what I mean.  David: Maybe you should do what I did then...  Anna: Which is?..  David: Read the book. I read it, I suppose, a year ago, I loved it. That was the other thing that made me want to go. But the book is still the more interesting version. So, do try it, Anna.  Anna: OK, maybe I will. |

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| № 67 | |
| Listen to the coach speaking about training and race preparation and answer the questions below.  1. What does the coach advise cyclers to do?  2. What does "the right attitude” mean?  3. Why is it important to eat healthy food and learn to relax? | |
| Script: | Good evening, everyone. I’ll just say a few words about training and race preparation.  The first thing of all is your machine. Choosing the right bike for you is the main thing. But no less important than that is making sure you’re wearing the proper clothes. You need them to protect yourself. OK, but it’s not all visible things that are important.  You can have the best bike in the world, but you won’t win anything unless you build up the right attitude. If you don’t expect to win, don’t believe you’re going to, then you won’t. And an integral part of this is wanting to get better — you need ambition if you’re going to get better and stronger and faster. And you also need a bit of intelligence to go with it. So educate yourself.  Tension can be a real enemy. Make sure you know how to relax in the time when you’re not on your bike. Then you re-charge your batteries. Stressed out riders don’t win — they just get to the doctors quicker!  Related to this is diet. Without the right products going in, your body won’t give off its best. Your body is as much of a machine as your bike, so look after it. Don’t smoke, drink, stay up late – always keep healthy. Well, those are the basics. And now let’s start. |

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| № 68 | |
| Listen to the three people speaking about how they spend their weekends and answer the questions below.  1. What does the first speaker do at the weekend?  2. What does the second speaker do at the weekend?  3. What does the third speaker do at the weekend? | |
| Script: | **Speaker 1:** Well, I try to make the most of my weekends, especially in the summer, when you’ve got more chance to get outside. I know some people like seeing films or concerts, but it’s important to me to keep fit, so I always do plenty of running, and, say, tennis or swimming. There are usually some friends around to join in.  **Speaker 2:** The truth is, I really look forward to the weekend, and then when it finally arrives, most of the time I’m completely broken. So then when all my friends start calling up, “Where are we going tonight?” and so on, I end up staying in, being very lazy, maybe just watching a bit of TV, a film on DVD, something like that.  **Speaker 3:** I’m studying so hard at the moment for my exams that I can’t go wild at the weekends. But I like going to the park with my friends sometimes, or maybe going for a bike ride by myself. It depends. I tend to be more active in the winter, actually – going to the gym, or helping my dad with stuff in the house. I might see a friend or two, especially if there’s some sport to watch, then we can watch a match together. |

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| № 69 | |
| Listen to the two women speaking about a trip and answer the questions below.  1. What went wrong in the port of Dover?  2. What was wrong on the way to Paris and in Paris?  3. Why did Mark get angry? | |
| Script: | **Paula**: Hi Meg!  **Meg**: Paula! It’s great to see you! How’s the trip?  **Paula**: It was a nightmare!  **Meg**: Really? You must be joking! But what was so bad about it?  **Paula**: Well, in the beginning everything looked all right. Mark’s boss gave him two weeks off without too much trouble, the children went to stay with Mark’s mother. So we packed our suitcases and set off.  Meg: Sounds all right so far.  Paula: Yes, but in Dover it turned out that the ferry *(паром)* terminal workers had gone on strike *(бастовать)*, so they didn’t work and we had to wait over eight hours before we could board a ferry.  Meg: Oh no!  Paula: And that was just the beginning. The weather turned stormy, and I was terribly sea-sick all the way across the Channel *(пролив Ла-Манш)*.  Meg: Oh, poor you!  Paula: Yes, but that’s not all! On the way to Paris the next day we had a problem with the car, so Mark had to repair it, the hotel where we’d booked a room turned out to be terribly noisy, it was pouring with rain most of the time, and some of the galleries I wanted to visit were closed.  Meg: Oh no! So what did you do, then?  Paula: Well, I ended up shopping for clothes. That’s about the only thing I can’t complain about, but, obviously, it wasn’t cheap, so Mark got very angry.  Meg: No surprise there!  Paula: What a nightmare! |

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| № 70 | |
| Listen to the three people speaking about things that make them angry about mobiles and answer the questions below.  1. What makes the first speaker angry?  2. What annoys the second speaker?  3. What does the third speaker complain about? | |
| Script: | **Speaker 1:** I am a shop assistant and I work in a shop and what really makes me angry is when I am serving somebody and then their mobiles ring and they answer the phone and start having a conversation. It is really annoying *(раздражает)*. I think if you are in a shop and talking to a shop assistant, you shouldn’t answer the phone.  **Speaker 2:** I hate when people talk very loudly on their mobile phones in public places. The other day I was in the waiting room at the doctor’s and there was a man whose mobile rang about every ten minutes and we all had to listen to him talking loudly to his wife, then to his boss, then to a garage mechanic... I think if you are in a public place, you should speak really quietly or go somewhere else. And you don’t have to shout — the other people can hear you perfectly well.  **Speaker 3:** What really annoys me is people who use their phones a lot when they are with other people — like you are out having a meal with someone and they spend the whole time talking on the phone or texting messages to other people to arrange what they are doing the next day. I think it is very rude. |