**RABBIT BUNNY**

Look at this picture! This is Bunny’s family: his mother, his father and him. His name is Bunny. He is grey. He is little. He is very nice.

He likes sports. He can play many games. He likes to play basketball and volleyball. He can play football very well, too.

He likes to play football with his friends. He likes to run and to jump. He is a very healthy and strong rabbit. Is he a good sportsman?

**Are the statements true or false?**

1. This is Bunny’s family.
2. His name is Bob.
3. He is brown.
4. Bunny likes sports.
5. He likes swimming.
6. Little rabbit is a very healthy and strong.

**A JOKE**

Everyone has read stories about Sherlock Holmes, who was a famous detective. He was the most famous detective of all time.

The author of all the stories was Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Once Sir Arthur arrived to Paris. He took a cab and asked the cabman to take him to a big hotel, where he was going to spend the night. The cabman brought him to the hotel. When he received his fare he said, "Thank you very much, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle." Sir Arthur was surprised, "How do you know who I am?" he asked. "Well, sir, I read in the newspapers yesterday that you were coming to Paris from the South of France. The train, by which you arrived, came from the South of France. Your hat and your clothes told me that you were English. I put all together and guessed at once that you were Sir Arthur Conan Doyle."

"That is wonderful," said Sir Arthur. "With so few facts you were really able to know me." "Of course," said the taxi- driver, "your name was on both of your travelling bags. That also helped."

The cabman played a joke on Conan Doyle.

**Are the statements true or false?**

1. Sherlock Holmes is a famous writer of detective stories.
2. His train was from the west of France.
3. Once Sir Arthur Conan Doyle came to Paris.
4. The cabman recognized him at once.
5. He could not explain why he had recognized him.
6. He knew that his passenger was a famous writer because he had seen him before.

**A TRIP BY PLANE**

An American farmer wanted to make an air trip. There was an airport close to his farm. So one morning he came there to ask if he could make an air trip.

"You see," he said to one of the pilots, "I have never flown before, but I would like to." The pilot told him that the price of the trip was 10 dollars for a ten-minute trip. "Oh, it's a dollar a minute," the farmer said. "Can't you reduce the price?" The pilot thought for a minute and then said, "I won't take any money if you don't say a word during the whole trip." The farmer agreed.

"By the way," said the pilot, "you may take your wife too." The farmer was happy.

The next day at three o'clock the farmer and his wife arrived at the airport. Soon they were up in the air. The plane flew at a high speed, it went up and down very quickly, but the passengers didn't say a word.

"You are brave people," said the pilot. "I thought you would be afraid to fly."

"Well," said the farmer, "I am glad, I will not have to pay for the trip, as I didn't have to say a word, but I wanted to speak to you when my wife fell out of the plane."

**Are the statements true or false?**

1. The farmer didn't like the price of the trip.
2. He has never flown before.

3. The farmer decided to take his wife because it could make the price of the trip less.

4. The passengers kept silent when they were in the air.

5. The pilot was angry after their trip.

6. The farmer's wife was quite well after the trip.

Mr. Green was very fond of traveling. He made trips to Europe and Asia, and he visited India too. Once he arrived at a small hotel in the evening. The receptionist told him that he had to share his room with another traveler. Mr. Green didn't like the idea very much, but there was nothing he could do about it. It began raining heavily and he was too tired to go to another hotel. So he agreed to spend the night with another traveler. A porter showed both of them to their room, took in their things and wished them good night. Soon the two men went to sleep.

Suddenly Mr. Green heard some noise. He opened his eyes but didn't see anything. It was quite dark. "What's the matter?" Mr. Green asked in surprise. The second traveler answered, "I am very sorry, I had to wake you up. I am not well. Please, open the window quickly."

Mr. Green got out of bed and began looking for matches, but he could not find them in the dark, so he tried to find the window. It took him some time and at last he thought he had found it. But he could not open it. As the voice of the traveler became weaker and weaker, Mr. Green took a chair and broke the window with it. Then the man said that he was much better. The two of them went to bed at once and slept till morning.

When they woke up the next morning they were surprised to see that Mr. Green had broken to pieces a large mirror instead of the window.

**THE KING AND THE PAINTER**

There was a king who thought he could paint very well. His pictures were very bad but the people to whom he showed them were afraid to tell him the truth. They all said that his pictures were wonderful and they liked them very much.  
 One day the king showed his pictures to a great painter who lived in his country and said, "I'd like to know what you think of my pictures. Do you like them?"  
The painter looked at the king's pictures and said, "My king, I believe that your pictures are bad and you will never be a good artist."  
 The king got very angry and sent the painter to prison. Two years passed and the king wanted to see the painter again.  
"I was angry with you," he said, "because you didn't like my pictures. Now you are a free man again and I am your friend." The king talked with the painter and invited him for dinner. The dinner was wonderful. And they enjoyed it very much.  
 After dinner the king showed his pictures to the painter again and asked, "Well, how do you like them now?" The painter turned to a soldier who was standing behind him and said, "Take me back to prison."

**Are the statements true or false?**

**1 variant**

1. The king was a great painter.

2. The people loved their king. .

3. The painter said true to the king.

4. The king wasn’t angry.

5. The king was sent to prison.

6. Few years later the painter wanted to see the king.

7. The king was painter’s friend.

8. The king wanted to show his picture again.

9. The painter answered nothing.

10. The painter changed his opinion.

**2 variant**

1*.* The king was a bad poet.

2. The king could paint very well.

3. People said that they liked his pictures very much.

4. The great painter didn’t live in this country.

5. The painter enjoyed king’s picture.

6. The king got very angry, because a painter didn’t want to have dinner with him.

7. After two years a king started paint well.

8. The king wanted to know again if painter liked his picture.

9. They had dinner together.

10. The painter got back to prison.

**TWO MICE**

Once upon a time there lived two mice. One mouse lived in a big city. Her name was Minnie. Her friend lived in a village. Her name was Maggie. One day Maggie visited her friend Minny. She went to the city by train. She saw big beautiful houses, many shops. There were a lot of buses, cars and trolley-buses in the streets. Minny lived on Fruit Street. Maggy went there by bus. Minny was glad to see her friend. "Do you like to live in the city?" Maggy asked Minny. Minny said, "Of course, I do. It is nice to live in the city. There is a lot of food in the shops. I can eat corn and cheese every day. But there is a big black cat in the house where I live. He can kill me when I come to the kitchen". Then Maggy had an idea "Let's buy a TV-set for the cat. He likes to watch TV". Minny liked the idea. They went to a shop and bought a new TV-set. Now there is a TV-set in the kitchen. Every day the cat sits down to watch TV and the mice come to the kitchen to eat popcorn and cheese.

**Are the statements true or false?**

**1 variant**

1. Once upon a time there lived a mouse.

2. Minnie lived in a big city.

3. There were many buses, cars and trolley-buses in the streets.

4. Minnie didn’t like to live in the city.

5. Maggie wanted to buy a TV set for a cat.

6. Every day the cat came to the kitchen to eat popcorn and cheese.

**2 variant**

1. Two mice lived in a big city.

2. Maggie and Minnie were friends.

3. Maggie went to the city by bus.

4. A big black cat didn’t live in the house where Minnie lived.

5. The mice liked to watch TV.

6. The cat sat down and watched a new TV set.

**MY BUSY DAD**

We are a family of three: Father, Mother and I. My father is always very busy. He hasn’t got any time to play with me. When I ask him to play with me he usually says "I am sorry, I can't. I am very busy" or "Ask your mother to play with you" or "Go and play with your friends".

On Sunday we get up at nine o'clock. We have breakfast. Then I play with my doll. I read a book and watch TV. It is half past nine in the evening. It is time to go to bed. I open my father's room and say, "Excuse me, Dad". "Shut the door. Can't you see, I am busy? Go and play with your doll". "Oh, dad, I want to say Good night to you". "Can't you say it to me in the morning? I am busy now", my daddy says.

**Are the statements true or false?**

**1 variant**

1. We’re a family of four: Father, Mother and I.
2. My dad hasn’t got any time for me.
3. On Saturday we get up at 9 o’clock.
4. I play with my doll after breakfast.
5. I go to bed at 9.30 p.m.
6. My father says Good night to me in the evening.

**2 variant**

1. My mum is always very busy.

2. I play with my friends.

3. On Sunday I read books and watch TV.

4. In the evening I want to say Good night to my dad.

5. My father opens my room.

6. I get up at 9.30 p.m.

**MARK’S WORKING DAY**

Every Sunday Mark gets up at 10 o’clock. He watches his favourite programme at 11 o’clock. At twelve o’clock he goes to the park with his dog. There he meets Rob. They play together and talk about their favourite TV programmes. At 4 o’clock he goes home and does his homework. At half past five he goes swimming with his dad. He is very fit. They are back home at 7 o’clock. Then Mark reads a book. He likes to read about magic and animals. Mark goes to bed at 10 o’clock.

**Are the statements true or false?**

**1 variant**

1. Mark gets up early on Sundays.
2. He doesn’t watch TV.
3. In the afternoon he walks with his dog.
4. Mark meets his friend in the park.
5. He doesn’t do his homework at the weekends.
6. Mark is bad at sport.

**2 variant**

1. Mark gets up late on Sundays.
2. Mark and Rob play in the park in the afternoon.
3. He does his homework in the evening.
4. He can swim.
5. Mark doesn’t like reading.
6. He goes to bed after reading.

**MAGI-DIET COMPANY**

**Speaker:** Good afternoon. My name's Bob Simpkins, the manager of the Magi-diet company. I'm here to tell you about our new diet which will change your life. In two weeks you can lose 10 kilograms and feel much healthier and happier. The first thing I must tell you is what you can't eat. No red meat at all. Red meat is full of fat and makes you tired and nervous. Don't worry, you can eat white meat, this isn't a vegetarian diet. You can't drink coffee, alcohol or sweet, soft drinks like cola. The only drinks you can have are juices, water and our special teas. But more about them later. Now, I know what you're thinking. What does a normal day look like on a Magi-diet? Well, let's start with breakfast. We recommend that you eat half a grapefruit and drink a cup of Magi-diet fruit tea. Our Magi-diet fruit teas are delicious and healthy and come in a number of flavours such as lemon, strawberry and our newest tea, melon. You can also have two slices of bread for breakfast but don't put butter on it. For lunch, eat chicken or fish and for this you will need our special Magi-diet healthy recipe book which comes as part of the pack. Full of delicious, easy-to-cook recipes. For example, here on page six we have fish cooked in milk (low fat, of course) with brown rice and a tomato and lettuce salad. Sounds good! In the afternoon, eat one of our Magi-diet chocolate bars made with our secret recipe. They haven't got any sugar in them but they are full of taste. There are fourteen in the pack which means one a day for the two-week diet plan. In the evening, drink another fruit tea with some fruit, maybe an apple or a banana. It is important that you don't eat too much in the evening. The Magi-diet recipe book, fruit teas and chocolate bars come together in our special pack and cost only £25. No other diet is as tasty as ours and no other diet is as good as ours. We are sure that when the two weeks is finished, you are going to buy a second pack so buy it now and you can have two packs together for only £40 - that's £10 off the normal price. Now, before you buy your Magi-diet packs, are there any questions?

**Are the statements true or false?**

**1.** The Magi-diet will make you happier.

**2.** On a Magi-diet, you can't eat white meat.

1. You can drink cola.
2. You can eat bread and butter for breakfast.
3. One of the recipes in the book shows you how to cook fish with brown rice.

**6.** You can eat one Magi-diet chocolate bar every day.

**7.**Two Magi-diet packs together cost £10.

**THE PARROTS**

Parrots live in the forests of South America, where summer lasts all the year round, where leaves are alwaysgreen. The parrots make their homes in the forest, because there they can find shade in the heat of the day.  
 Parrots eat fruit and nuts. They like wild cherries best of all. They like them because of the stones. The beak of the parrot is very sharp and it cracks these stones easily.  
 Parrots like to bathe very much. They fly about till they find water. They dive dip into the water and splash it over their feathers. Then they sit in the sun till they are dry. In the middle of the day the heat becomes very great. Then parrots fly in the deepest shade. They sit in the trees and sleep. But in the evening, when the sun is going down, they wake up. They eat fruit, go to the water and bathe again. Only after that they go to the rest for the night.  
 People can tame parrots. The parrot is a very interesting pet, because it can talk.

**I. True or false 1 variant**

1. Parrots live in the fields.  
 2. In South America winter lasts all year around.  
 3. Parrots like to bathe.  
 4. In the middle of the day it is hot.  
 5. Parrots like to fly in the middle of the day.  
 6. People can tame parrots.  
  
 **II. Finish the sentences with the suitable words.**

1.Parrots live …

a)North America; b)South America; c)Africa  
 2. Parrots eat**…**

a) corn; b) nuts; c) fish  
 3. When it’s hot they …

a) sleep; b) fly; c) bathe  
 4. Parrots wake up …

a) in the morning; b) in the afternoon; c) in the evening  
 5. Before going to rest for the night parrots …

a) play; b) fly; c) bathe  
 6. The parrot is very interesting pet because it can …

a) play; b) talk; c) sing

**III. Answer the questions**

1. How long does the summer last there?

2. What fruit do parrots like best of all?

3. How long do parrots sit in the sun after bathing?

1. **variant I. True or false**

**1.** Parrots live in the forests of North America.  
 **2.** The parrots make their homes in the forest.  
 **3.** Parrots like nuts, fruit and wild cherries.  
 **4.** They can’t fly.  
 **5.** Parrots crack stones with their beaks .  
 **6.** Parrots don’t sleep in the middle of the day.

**II. Finish the sentences with the suitable words.**

1. Parrots make their homes in …

a)the shade; b)the garden; c) )the forest

2. People can **…** parrots.

a) play with; b) tame; c) feed  
3. The heat becomes very hot …

a) in the middle of the day; b) in the evening; c) in the morning  
4. Parrots like … best of all.

a) nuts; b) leaves; c) wild cherries  
5. The beak of the parrot is …

a) very short; b) very sharp; c) not very sharp

6. The parrots can find …in the forest.

a) water; b) sun; c) shade  
   
 **III. Answer the questions**

1. What do parrots do when it’s hot?

2. When do they sleep?

3. Why do people tame them?

**TAKE ME BAC TO PRISON**

There was a king who thought that he could paint very well. His pictures were bad. But the people to whom he showed them were afraid of the king. They all said that they liked his pictures very much.

One day the king showed his pictures to a great painter who lived in his country and said:

“I want to know what you think of my pictures. Do you like them? Am I a good painter or not?”

The painter looked at the king’s pictures and said:

“My king, I think that your pictures are bad and that you will never be a good painter”.

The king got very angry and sent the painter to prison.

After two years the king wanted to see the painter again.

“I was very angry with you,” he said, “because you didn’t like my pictures. Now I forget all about it. You are a free man again, I’m your friend”. For many hours the king talked with the painter, and even asked him to have dinner with him. After the dinner the king showed his pictures to the painter and asked:

“Well, how do you like them now?”

The painter did not answer anything. He turned to the soldier who was standing near him and said:

“Take me back to prison.”

**Are the statements true or false?**

**1.** The king was a great painter.

**2.** The people loved their king.

**3.** The painter said true to the king.

**4.** The king wasn’t angry.

**5.** The king was sent to prison.

**6.** Few years later the painter wanted to see the king.

**7.** The king was painter’s friend.

**8.** The king wanted to show his picture again.

**9.** The painter answered nothing.

**10.** The painter changed his opinion.

**Announcer:** We asked five experts to give advice to people who want to get a job. Here's what they had to say.

1: Many candidates looking for a job in my business don't know how to behave when they are with customers. Some of them are very relaxed, which is not right. On the other hand, others get too serious and tense. I think that the best candidate would be someone in between: a person who is nice to customers and, at the same time, a professional representative of the company.

2: In my company it is very important how you look and what you are wearing. No matter how old you are, there are certain rules that must be kept. Suits for men and women should be dark-coloured and rather traditional. And things like T-shirts and trainers are not allowed at all - even though on the fifth day of the week you can wear jeans.

3: I'd like to advise all my future employees to practise something which is called time management. People should know how to use their time in the best possible way. Personally, I don't tolerate late-comers. If somebody doesn't care to come on time, they obviously show they don't respect their job, and that they don't take me seriously as their boss.

4: I used to have a lot of tips for people who are just about to start work, but some time ago I went to see another office, and I saw something horrible: a desk with papers and documents, on top of which there was a big fat burger and a cola. Since then, my only rule has been: 'no sandwiches and no cola when you're at work'.

5: Let me think... It's not easy to come up with just one piece of advice. Of course it is important to do everything on time, to treat customers in the right way, not to talk on your mobile, be nice to other workers... But if I were to choose just one thing, I would probably say: keep a nice white shirt always ready. You need to look smart when you work in a bank.

**Match the speakers 1-5 with the statements A-F. There is one extra statement that you do not need.**

A Don't come to work late.

B Wear a clean white shirt.

C Look people in the eye.

D Be friendly but formal.

E Don't eat and drink at your desk.

F Wear jeans only on Fridays.

**OPPOSITE EACH OTHER**

Many people like to spend part of their holiday travelling by car. Usually they choose to go to interesting places they have not been to before. If the weather is fine, they have a very pleasant holiday.

It is certainly very important for car-drivers to know all the rules of the road. But sometimes they forget about the rules and something may happen.

That’s why there are a lot of anecdotes about people driving cars. Here is a joke about two of them.

Two car-drivers met in a very narrow street in London. Neither of them wanted to go back with his car. The first driver took out a newspaper and began to read it. In an hour the second driver asked politely, “When you finish reading, won’t you give the paper to me?”

As you see, this story has a happy end, but for those who forget the rules of the road the end may be quite different

**TASK 1. Mark sentences as true (T) or false (F).**

1. A lot of people like to travel by car.
2. People don’t choose places of interest that they have not been to before.
3. All the drivers must know the rules of the road.
4. They never forget about the rules.
5. Three car-drivers met in a street in London.
6. The drivers didn’t want to go back with their cars.

**TASK 2. (A, B, or C).**

1. Many people like travelling by...

A train.

B car.

C plane.

1. If the weather is fine, people have a... holiday.

A pleasant

B funny C boring

1. Two car-drivers met in a very... street in London.

A wide

B beautiful

C narrow

**ALL IS WELL THAT ENDS WELL**

One afternoon, some friends of Susan and Derek telephoned them and invited them to go for a walk in the evening. They had not seen one another for a long time, but Susan had bought tickets to the theatre for that evening. She and Derik wanted to see the play very much. Several different people had recommended it to them, "hey agreed to meet their friends before the play.

They all met early in the evening, went to the park, sat down on a bench and talked for an hour. When Susan got up, she couldn’t find her handbag. She was very sorry because there was a lot of money in it. But she and Erik decided to go to the theatre and forget about it for a few hours. Then suddenly Susan remembered that the theatre tickets had been in the handbag too. So they could not see the play which had already started by that time.

Derek had some money, so they went to a cafe to have supper and later went to the nearest police station, perhaps they would know something about the handbag there. To their surprise Susan’s bag was there with everything in it. A child had picked it in the park and the child’s parents had taken it to the police station.

The friends went straight to the theatre and, with the money they thought they had lost, bought excellent seats for all the performances of that month!

**TASK 1. Mark sentences as true (T) or false (F).**

**1.**They met their friends in the theatre.

**2.**They talked for an hour in the park.

**3.**There was a lot of money in Susan’s handbag.

1. Derek and Susan could see the play which had already started by that time.
2. A man picked the handbag in the park.
3. Susan and Derek bought seats for all the performances of that month.

**TASK 2. Choose the correct word (A, B, or C).**

1. One evening Susan and Derek decided to go to the …

A cinema.

B theatre.

C museum.

1. They agreed to meet their friends ... the play.

A after

B during

C before

1. The child’s parents took Susan’s handbag to ...

A their home.

B the police station.

C a school

**THE OLD INDIAN IS QUITE MODERN**

One day a small group of tourists came to a part of America where they could see neither villages nor people for many days. At last they met an old Indian. He knew everything about the forest, the animals living in it, the weather and many other things. He could speak English.

“Can you tell us what the weather will be like during die next few days?” one of the tourists asked him.

“Oh, yes,” he said. “Rain is coming. Then there will be snow for a day or two, but then the sun will come again and the weather will be fine. It will be very warm.”

“These old Indians didn’t go to school but they know more than we do,” said the man to his friends. Then he turned to the old Indian. “Tell me,” he said, “how do you know all that?” The Indian answered, “I heard it on the radio.”

**TASK 1. Mark sentences as true (T) or false (F).**

1. A big delegation came to America.
2. They saw many people in the villages.
3. They met an old Indian man.
4. The Indian could speak English.
5. There will be snow for a month.
6. The Indian heard the forecast on the radio.

**TASK 2. Choose the correct word (A, B, or C).**

**1.** The Indian knew everything about...

A the weather.

B the city.

C the books.

**2.**.... is coming.

A Snow

B Rain

C His friend

**3.** I heard .it...

A from my brother.

B on the radio.

C over the telephone.

**THE SHIRT**

Many years ago there lived a king. He was very rich and he had everything he wanted. His country was strong and famous, but the king was not happy. So one day he went to a wise old man and asked him how to become happy. The wise man listened to him and then said, “There is very little happiness in this world, but I know the way to find it” “Show me the way to find it, then,” said the king. “It’s very easy? answered the old man. “You have only to put on the shirt of a happy man.”

The king thanked the old man and began to look for a happy man. He visited most of the capitals of the world. He met kings, barons and other aristocrats, but they were not happy.

At last he came back to his own country. One day, he saw a poor farmer working in a field. He was singing and there was a happy look on his face. The king went up to the former and said, “My good man, are you happy?” “Very happy? answered the farmer. “Well, then,” said the king, “sell me your shirt.”

“My shirt?” said the former in surprise. “I haven’t got a shirt. I hope to buy a shirt soon, but I am happy”

**TASK 1. Mark sentences as true (T) or false (F).**

1. Many years ago there lived a queen.
2. This country was powerful and famous.
3. The king went to a wise woman.
4. One day he saw a poor farmer.
5. The farmer was working in a field.
6. “I have a very beautiful shirt,” said the farmer.

**TASK 2. Choose the correct word (A, B, or C).**

1. There lived a...

A queen.

B king.

C young man.

1. You have to put on ... of a happy man.

A the cap

B the hat

C the shirt

1. The king visited many... of the world.

A villages

B towns

C capitals

**A WAY OUT**

Once Mark Twain and his friend were invited to a dinner-party. When it was time to make speeches, Marie Twain was asked to say a few words. He spoke for over a quarter of an hour and his speech was a great success. Then it was his friend’s turn to say something. He stood up and said, “Ladies and gentlemen, before this dinner Mark Twain and I agreed to exchange speeches. He has just made my speech and lam glad to see how warmly you have received it I am sorry to say that I have lost the notes of his speech and cannot remember what he wanted to say.”

Then Mark Twain’s friend sat down and the people had a good laugh.

**TASK 1. Mark sentences as true (T) or false (F).**

1. Mark Twain was asked to make a speech.
2. His speech wasn't a great success.
3. His friend spoke for a quarter of an hour.
4. Mark Twain’s friend spoke after him.
5. Mark Twain lost the notes of his speech.
6. All the people had a good laugh.

**TASK 2. Choose the correct word (A, B, or C).**

1. Mark Twain was invited to...

A the theatre.

B a dinner-party.

C the cinema.

1. Mark Twain spoke for over ...

A a quarter of an hour.

B twenty minutes.

C an hour.

1. People had a ...

A good time.

B a good kick.

C a good laugh.

**THE BELLBOY**

A traveller hurried down to the hall of an American hotel and went to the cash-desk. He had just 15 minutes to pay his bill and go to the station. Suddenly he remembered, “I have forgotten something.”

“Look here, boy? he said to the bellboy. “Run up to Room 40,1 have left my parcel on the table there. Be quick!” The boy ran upstairs. Five minutes passed and the traveller became very angry. At last the boy came down. “Yes, sir,” he said, “you have left the parcel there. It is on the table in your room.”

**TASK 1. Mark sentences as true (T) or false (F).**

1. A traveller was in America.
2. He was going to leave the hotel.
3. His room was number 41.
4. He didn’t have to go to the station.
5. The boy came down in fifteen minutes.
6. The parcel was on the bed.

**TASK 2. Choose the correct word (A, B, or C).**

1. A traveller stayed at a/an .,. hotel.

A French

B Italian

C American

1. He had just... minutes to go to the station.

A fifteen

B five

C twenty

1. 5 minutes passed and the traveller became very...

A glad.

B angry.

C frightened.

**WHICH IS MORE FOOLISH**

Farmer Jones wanted to buy some things at a store. The store-keeper had a lot of bicycles in the store and he wanted to sell one to the farmer. “Look here, farmer Jones, “he said. “I can sell you a very good bicycle and you can ride around your farm on it every day.”

“Oh, no,” says the farmer. “I don’t want a bicycle. I think a cow is more useful and the price is the same.” “But just think,” said the store-keeper, “you can’t ride round the town on a cow. That’s foolish.”

“Oh, I don’t know, which is more foolish,” answered the farmer with a smile, “to ride on a cow or to milk a bicycle.”

**TASK 1. Mark sentences as true (T) or false (F).**

1. Farmer Smith wanted to buy some things at a store.
2. The store-keeper had a lot of suits in the store.
3. “I don’t want a bicycle,” says the farmer.
4. “You can ride on the bicycle around the farm every day.”
5. The bicycle and the cow have the same price.
6. The fanner answered angrily.

**TASK 2. Choose the correct word (A, B, or C).**

1. Farmer Jones wanted to buy a ...

A bicycle

B a cow.

C some things,

1. The store-keeper had a lot of... in the store.

A trousers

B bicycles

C suits

1. You can’t ride round town on a ...

A cow.

B a horse

C a bicycle.

**WHY HE DID NOT RUN ABOUT**

A man sat on a bench in the park enjoying the spring day. A boy lay on the grass just across the walk, looking at him.

“What’s the matter, sonny?” asked the man. “Why don’t you go and play?”

“I don’t want to,” the boy answered.

“But why don’t you rim about?” the man repeated his question.

“Oh, I’m just waiting,” answered the boy. “I’m just waiting till you get up. A man painted that bench about fifteen minutes ago.”

**TASK 1. Mark sentences as true (T) or false (F).**

1. A man sat on a bench in the garden.
2. It was spring.
3. A boy was standing near the bench.
4. The boy didn’t want to speak to this man.
5. The man was enjoying the summer day.
6. The bench was painted.

**TASK 2. Choose the correct word (A, B, or C).**

1. A man was sitting on a ...

A bench.

B chair.

C sofa.

1. The boy didn’t want to ...

A play.

B lie on the grass.

C walk.

1. The bench was painted ... minutes ago.

A five

B fifteen

C twenty five

**EDISON’S FIRST INVENTION**

When Edison was a boy of fifteen, he worked as a telegraph operator. He had to be on duty at night, from seven o’clock in the evening till seven o’clock in the morning. But at night there was never much work and the telegraph operators usually slept. So the boss ordered each operator to give a signal every hour to show that he was awake. Edison’s signals always came at the same time, at the beginning of each new hour. That surprised the boss.

One night he sent an inspector to see how well the boy was working. When the inspector opened the door, he saw Edison sleeping in his chair. The inspector was going to shake the boy when he saw a clock with a mechanism on the table near the telegraph apparatus. He waited to see what would happen. When the hand of the clock pointed to the hour, the mechanism began to work and sent a signal. The inspector went up to the boy and shook him. Edison awoke. He was told that he had lost his job.

This story explains why the first of Edison’s many inventions was never patented^

**TASK 1. Mark sentences as true (T) or false (F).**

1. Edison worked as a shop-assistant.
2. He had to be on duty from seven o’clock p.m. till seven o’clock a.m.
3. He had to give a signal every two hours.
4. The inspector saw Edison reading a book.
5. The first Edison’s invention was patented.
6. When the hand of the clock pointed to the hour, the mechanism began to send a signal.

**TASK 2. Choose the correct word (A, B, or C).**

1. Edison was a boy of...

A fourteen.

B sixteen.

C fifteen.

2. He worked from ...

A 7 o’clock a.m.

B 7 o’clock p.m.

C 8 o’clock p.m.

3. One night the boss sent...

A an inspector.

B a director.

C a manager.

**THE HARE AND THE NUT**

A little grey hare lives in the wood. The hare is sleeping under a big nut-tree. Suddenly a nut falls on his head. The hare jumps and runs as fast as he can.

A bear sees the hare and asks him why he is running so fast. The hare answers that the sky is falling. When the bear hears this, he runs after the hare.

Then a fox sees them and asks why they are running so fast. The hare answers that the sky is falling near the nut-tree. But the fox wants to see it himself. So the fox goes to the nut-tree. The hare and the bear go with him. The fox sees the nut under the nut-tree and begins to laugh. He says that the sky is not falling. He says that it is only a nut And the fox laughs, and laughs, and laughs.

**TASK 1. Mark sentences as true (T) or false (F).**

1. A little white hare lives in the wood.
2. The hare is sleeping under a little tree.
3. The sky is falling near the nut-tree.
4. The fox want to see the falling sky.
5. The fox sees the nut on the nut-tree.
6. The hare laughs, and laughs, and laughs.

**TASK 2. Choose the correct word (A, B, or C).**

1. A bear sees the ... and asks him why he is running so fast.

A fox

B hare

C wolf

1. A fox sees them and asks why they are ...

A jumping.

B eating.

C running.

1. But the fox wants to see it...

A herself.

B themselves.

C himself.

**SCRIPT**

The horse, now a domesticated hoofed mammal, belongs to the order Perissodactyla. Other members of this order are the donkey, zebra, rhinoceros and tapir. All animals of this order have an odd number of toes on each foot.The horse has only one toe on each foot.

The domestication of the horses began during prehistoric times probably more than 4,000 years ago and probably in central Asia. Some wild horses still exist in Mongolia.

Horses have been used for carrying men, for bearing burdens on their back, for pulling wheeled vehicles of all types, for pulling ploughs and other farm implements, for carrying soldiers in battle since prehistoric times.

Another historic use of the horse is in the sport of racing. Since 1900 motor vehicles and the tractor have replaced horses on the farm. But in the countryside they are still used.

Many thousands of horses are bred nowadays. The Arab is the oldest pure-bred horse. Horseback riding is a popular sport for all ages.

Cowboys, policemen, professional riders such as jockeys, ride horses as a part of their work; but most people ride for pleasure.

These interested in riding should take lessons from a skilled instructor. Horses differ in temperament and the rider should study this.

Horse racing is a very popular sport. Horses begin to race when they are two years old. Most do not race after the age of eight.

Usually tracks for racing are 1 mile in circumference. Horses usually race distances of mile to 1 miles. A special type of horse race is known as the steeplechase (obstacles containing ditches, hedges, fences).

The most famous race in the UK is the English Derby. Harness racing is a tradition at country fairs.

**Complete the sentences.**

1. The order the horse belongs to also includes such animals as...
2. The domestication of horses began...
3. Wild horses still live in...
4. Horses are used not only on the farm but...
5. Many thousands of horses are...
6. The oldest pure-bred horse is...
7. Horses begin to race when they are...
8. The most famous race in England is...
9. Steeplechase usually uses such obstacles as...

**POLLUTION**

Man has been trying to make his life easier for many centuries. In doing so, he invented machines and instruments. They have been working — and polluting the world we live in.

One of the most important pollution problems is the oceans. Many ships sail in the ocean water—fishing ships, some ships carrying people, some carrying oil.

If a ship loses some of the oil in the water, or trash from the ships is put into the ocean, the water becomes dirty. Many birds and fish die because of the polluted water.

The second important problem is air pollution. Cars and factories pollute the air we use. It also destroys the ozone layer which protects the Earth from the dangerous light of the Sun.

If we want our children to live in the same world, we must learn how to protect the water, the air and the earth from pollution.

**Are the statements true or false?**

1. People pollute the world they live in by inventing different things.
2. Fishing ships are not dangerous for the oceans.
3. People don’t put trash into the oceans.
4. Many birds and fish die only because people kill them.
5. Sunlight is rather dangerous for our planet.
6. Acid rains affect the balance of nature.

Brian: So, these are the three young people working in the office this summer. Charles, Carole and David. Now, as you know, we want to offer one of them a full-time job. The question is, who do we keep? Sandra, you work with them every day. What do you think?

Sandra: Well, Brian, they’re all good workers. Charles is always cheerful and friendly. That’s important in a small office. Everyone likes him. He’s quite hard-working -1 mean, he’s not lazy but, well, sometimes he forgets what to do. At the moment, he’s working on the new computer filing system. He’s doing a good job. I’m not sure about Carole. I know she’s good, she’s very good and hard-working. She knows what to do and doesn’t need any help, but she can be a little too confident at times. Not arrogant but sometimes people can get a bit angry with her. She’s working on a report at the moment. It’s good but I could finish it. I’ve got time in the next two weeks. David, oh yes. The shy boy. I like him. He’s very quiet but he’s always very helpful. And he can do anything - he knows about computers, he is good at maths and he writes very well. He’s also well-organised and tidy. He always knows exactly where everything is. It’s difficult but I think we should keep David. He can finish Charles’ work and I can finish Carole’s report.

Brian: OK, thanks Sandra. I agree with you. Now, will you tell me how your performance review ...

**Are the statements true or false?**

**1 variant**

1. Brian tells Sandra who to offer a full-time job to.
2. Sandra thinks that all three of them are good workers.
3. Charles is lazy.
4. Carole needs a lot of help.
5. Sandra can do Carole’s work.
6. David is very talkative.
7. Sandra wants to keep Charles.

**2 variant**

1. Sandra doesn’t often work with the three people.
2. Charles is very hard-working.
3. Charles is very good with computers.
4. Carole is a very confident person.
5. Carole doesn’t have any work at the moment.
6. David can’t do anything.
7. Brian is happy with Sandra’s decision.

It's summer again and we can't wait to go on our holidays. But not all holidays are so nice and relaxing! Here's another story in our series 'A holiday that went wrong'. Agnes, over to you.

Agnes: Last year I decided to go on a walking tour along the coast of the Baltic Sea. I was fed up with the idea of lying on the beach, sunbathing and doing nothing; what I wanted was an active holiday. I started the preparations in June. I was very excited about it, and I couldn't wait to start!

The first day was pretty good. I walked for about four hours in the morning, and about three in the afternoon. But when I got to the place where I planned to spend the night, it turned out that there was not a single bed left 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. They were supposed to be 'perfect trekking boots for all conditions', but it just wasn't true. 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 in the Lake District, but I refused to go because I wanted to keep walking along the seashore! So I did.

Next day, though, there was not only a problem with my shoes (I mean the new ones), but also another worry: there was no way to go! The track along the shore was blocked for some reason. I thought it would take me a long time to find another route. To make things worse, my feet hurt, so I didn't feel like walking any more. In the end, I decided to call my friend with a house in the Lake District. When she heard my voice, she said happily, 'Great! We'll be lying on the beach, sunbathing and doing nothing!' Well, I must say I quite liked this idea...

**Are the statements true or false?**

1. Agnes didn't want to lie on the beach because she was bored with it.
2. On the first day of her holiday, she spent about ten hours walking.
3. She went to the town because she wanted to see her old friend.
4. Even though she changed her shoes, her problems didn't stop.
5. She had to stop her walking tour because she had lost her way.