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Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «Оренбургский государственный университет»

А.В. Осиянова

IMPROVE YOUR READING AND WRITING SKILLS!

Практикум

Рекомендовано ученым советом федерального государственного бюджетного образовательного учреждения высшего образования «Оренбургский государственный университет» для обучающихся по образовательной программе высшего образования по направлению подготовки 45.03.02 Лингвистика

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Настоящий практикум предназначен для обучающихся по образовательной программе высшего образования по направлению подготовки 45.03.02 Лингвистика, профиль «Перевод и переводоведение» при изучении дисциплины «Практический курс первого иностранного языка».

Практикум предназначен для развития умений устной и письменной речи у студентов 1 курса лингвистических специальностей, а также для контроля знаний, умений и навыков в области овладения речевой деятельностью на английском языке. Практикум «Improve your Reading and Writing Skills!» включает 10 разделов по 5 темам и может быть использовано, как в аудиторной, так и в самостоятельной работе студентов.

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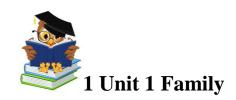
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Введение

Практикум «Improve your Reading and Writing Skills!» предназначен для аудиторной и самостоятельной работы студентов 1 курса лингвистических специальностей при изучении дисциплины «Практический курс первого иностранного языка». Учебное пособие содержит современный аутентичный материал по 5 темам, соответствующим разделам рабочей программы дисциплины.

Пособие включает дополнительный лексический и текстовый материал, комплекс упражнений для совершенствования умений устной и письменной речи, задания для контроля знаний, умений и навыков в области овладения речевой деятельностью на английском языке.

Каждая тема практикума содержит аутентичный текст статьи и задания, направленные на развитие умений чтения, устной и письменной речи. Задания могут выполнятся как на занятиях под контролем преподавателя, так и самостоятельно в ходе внеаудиторной работы. Тексты статей отобраны с учетом межпредметных связей, критериев современности, методической целесообразности. Каждая аутентичности, сопровождается гиперссылкой, позволяющей прослушать аудиоматериал к статье и выполнить дополнительные задания. Выбор заданий и упражнений, методика работы с материалом, представленным в пособии, определяется целями занятия, уровнем владения английским языком и интересами обучающихся.



Exercise 1. Read the article. Make up the list of unknown words. Pay attention to the words *in italics*. Discuss the following questions:

- a) Why are the following people heroes: fire fighters, police officers, teachers, soldiers, politicians, athletes?
 - b) Could you be one?

A father in Australia is being *hailed* as a hero after saving his baby son from the *jaws* of a wild dingo. The baby was *dragged* from his *campervan* on Australia's Fraser Island on Friday. His father awoke and heard his son's screams outside. He rushed to his son's aid and dragged his son from the dingo's jaws. He also fought off other animals in the pack. The 14-month-old baby boy was *rushed* to hospital and underwent surgery for a *fractured* skull and deep cuts to his neck and head. Doctors report he is now in a stable condition and is expected to make a full recovery. The father said: "Our son is doing well. We ask the media to please respect our family's privacy while we focus on our son's recovery."

The recent attack on the infant boy is the third such incident this year. Fraser Island residents are worried that the attacks could threaten the island's heritage status. Long-term resident, Hannah Robinson, said many visitors did not realize they should not camp in unfenced areas with children under the age of 12. She said there was not enough education about how to be aware of the threat of the animals on the island. She added: "We have been calling for a visitors' center for years. This is one of the most-visited national parks and there is nobody around to give people information about what they can and cannot do. People who do the thing either naive stupid." wrong are or [https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1904/190421-hero-dad.html].

Exercise 2. Read the statesments from the article. Decide if they are true (T) or false (F).

A. The baby boy was in the paws of a dingo.	T/F
B. The boy was taken by a dingo from a tent.	T/F
C. The baby boy had a fractured leg.	T/F
D. The father asked the media to respect his family's privacy.	T/F
E. There have now been three attacks on the island this year.	T/F
F. A resident said children under the age of 16 should not camp.	T/F
G. Fraser Island does not have a visitors' center.	T/F
H. An island resident suggested some people were naive or stupid.	T/F

Exercise 3. Read the article in Ex. 1 again and choose the correct answer.

	4. Doctors report he is now in a stable condition and is expected to make
	a) a full recovers;
	b) a full recovering;
	c) a full recover;
	d) a full recovery.
	5. We ask the media to please respect our
	a) family's privates;
	b) family's privacy;
	c) family's piracy;
	d) family's primacy.
	6. The recent attack on the infant boy is the third such
	a) incidence this year;
	b) incident this year;
	c) incidents this year;
	d) incidentals this year.
	7. Worried that the attacks could threaten the island's
	a) hermitage status;
	b) ferret age status;
	c) herring stage status;
	d) heritage status.
	8. Many visitors did not realize they should not camp in
	a) unfenced area;
	b) unfenced arenas;
	c) unfenced areas;
	d) unfenced auras.
	9. There was not enough education about how to be aware of the
anima	als.
	a) threat of the;
	h) treat off the:

c) threaten of the;
d) threat off the.
10. People who do the wrong thing are either
a) nave lor stupid;
b) naive or stupidly;
c) naive or stupid;
d) knave or stupid.
11. Where did the father find his son?
a) in a dingo's den;
b) in a dingo's jaws;
c) in the desert;
d) in a bush.
12. How old was the baby?
a) three;
b) two;
c) eighteen months;
d) fourteen months.
13. What injury did the boy suffer to his head?
a) a dislocated jaw;
b) a deep gash;
c) a fractured skull;
d) a broken nose.
14. What kind of recovery will the baby make?
a) a full recovery;
b) a speedy recovery;
c) a delayed recovery;
d) a partial recovery.
15. What did the father ask the media to respect?
a) him;
b) his family's privacy;

c) wild animals;
d) dingoes.
16. How many attacks have there been this year?
a) three;
b) four;
c) five;
d) six.
17. How old must children be to camp in the unfenced areas of the island?
a) ten;
b) fourteen;
c) twelve;
d) sixteen.
18. What did a resident say there isn't enough of?
a) education;
b) trees;
c) land;
d) rules.
19. What has a resident been asking for over the years?
a) police officers;
b) tents;
c) rules;
d) a visitors' center.
20. What did a resident say people might be besides stupid?
a) foolish;
b) silly;
c) naпve;
d) brave.

Exercise 4. Match the words from the article with their definitions.

1. Hailed	a. The framework of bone that is a person's or an
	animal's head.
2. Jaws	b. The upper and lower bony parts of the mouth that
	contain the teeth.
3. Dragged	c. A group of wild animals, especially wolves or
	dogs, living and hunting together.
4. Pack	d. Said enthusiastically that someone was a specified
	thing.
5. Fractured	e. Not getting worse in health after an injury or
	operation.
6. Skull.	f. Pulled (someone or something) along forcefully,
	roughly, or with difficulty
7. Stable.	g. Cracked or broke a bone or hard object.
8. Infant	h. Unspoiled countryside, and historic buildings that
	have been passed down from previous generations.
9. Incident	i. Become fully aware of something.
10. Realize	j. A person or thing likely to cause damage or
	danger.
11. Heritage	k. A very young child or baby
12. Resident	1. An event or occurrence.
13. Threat	m. Showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or
	judgment.
14. Naпve	n. A person who lives somewhere permanently or on
	a long-term basis

Exercise 5. Match the following synonyms. The words in bold are from the news article.

a. Cracked; 1. Hailed; b. Normal; 2. Dragged; 3. Fractured; c. Particulars; 4. Stable; d. Unworldly; e. Pulled; 5. Recovery; 6. Infant; f. Praised; 7. Realize; g. Danger; 8. Threat; h. Baby; 9. Information; i. Improvement.

10. Naпve.

Exercise 6. Complete the phrases from the article to make up the sentence from the text. More than one variant may be possible.

j. Notice

1. The baby was dragged; a. A fractured skull; 2. Underwent surgery for; b. Privacy; 3. Doctors report he is now in a stable; c. Or stupid 4. Expected to make a full; d. Status; 5. Please respect our family's; e. Condition; 6. The third such: f. Visited national parks; 7. Threaten the island's heritage g. Incident this year; 8. Be aware of the threat; h. Recovery; 9. One of the most; i. Of the animals: 10. Either naπve. j. From his campervan.

Exercise 7. Put the correct words from the list below.

A father	in Australia is bo	eing (1) as	a hero after say	ing his baby son			
from the jaws of a wild dingo. The baby was dragged from his campervan or							
Australia's Fraser Island on Friday. His father (2) and heard his son's screams							
outside. He rush	ned to his son's (3	3) and drag	ged his son from	the dingo's jaws.			
He also fought ((4) other an	imals in the pack	The 14-month-	old baby boy was			
rushed to hospit	tal and underwen	t surgery for a fi	ractured skull and	d deep cuts to his			
neck and head.	Doctors report he	e is now in a (5)	condition a	and is expected to			
make a full reco	overy. The father	said: "Our son i	s doing well. We	e ask the media to			
please respect o	ur family's (6) _	while we foc	us on our son's re	ecovery."			
The recei	nt attack on the	(7) boy is	the third such is	ncident this year.			
Fraser Island re	esidents are wor	ried that the att	acks could (8)	the island's			
heritage status.	Long-term reside	ent, Hannah Rol	oinson, said man	y visitors did not			
realize they sho	ould not camp in	unfenced (9)	with children	under the age of			
12. She said the	ere was not enoug	gh education abo	out how to be aw	are (10) the			
threat of the ani	mals on the islan	d. She added: "V	Ve have been cal	ling for a visitors			
center for (11)	This is or	ne of the most-v	risited national p	oarks and there is			
nobody around	to give people	information abo	ut what they car	n and cannot do.			
People who do	the wrong thing a	are either (12)	or stupid."				
1.	(a) failed;	(b) hailed;	(c) tailed;	(d) bailed.			
2.	(a) wakes;	(b) awoke;	(c) waking;	(d) wake.			
3.	(a) staid;	(b) paid;	(c) raid;	(d) aid.			
4.	(a) up;	(b) off;	(c) on;	(d) at.			
5.	(a) stabbed;	(b) staple;	(c) stubble;	(d) stable.			
6.	(a) privet;	(b) private;	(c) privacy;	(d) privets.			
7.	(a) infant;	(b) infancy;	(c) infants;	(d) infantile.			
8	(a) threats:	(b) threat:	(c) threaten:	(d) threatened			

9.		(a) area;	(b) auras;	(c) arenas;	(d) areas.					
				, ,						
10.		(a) of;	(b) at;	(c) on;	(d) by.					
11.		(a) years;	(b) yearly;	(c) yearn;	(d) yearns.					
12.		(a) naпve;	(b) knave;	(c) navel;	(d) novel.					
	Exe	rcise 8. Give the co	orrect spelling o	f the words fron	n the article. Learn					
them	by h	neart.								
	1 1) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	1. I	Being <i>iahled</i> as a he	ro;							
	2. I	Rushed to hospital a	nd underwent <i>ur</i>	gsrey;						
	3. <i>A</i>	A afutcrred skull;								
	- 4 I	T	1141							
	4. I	He is now in a <i>taslbe</i> condition;								
	5. I	Make a full <i>veeocrry</i> ;								
	_									
	6. I	Respect our family's rivapcy;								
	- 7 7	ΓL - 41.1.1 1 41	:							
	/.	. The third such ndiceint this year;								
	8. I	Eiredsnts are worrie	d;							
	_									
	9. 7	Threaten the island's	eritahge status;							
	_									
	10.I	Education about hov	v to be waare;							
	- 11 7	The most-visited <i>an</i>	itunal parks:							

12. Either <i>vanei</i> or stupid.		

Exercise 9. Fill the gaps with the words from the given list. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

Awoke, surgery, hailed, pack, privacy, jaws, recovery, aid, areas, years,
incident, naπve, status, information, recent, enough.
A father in Australia is being (1) as a hero after saving his
baby son from the (2) of a wild dingo. The baby was dragged from
his campervan on Australia's Fraser Island on Friday. His father (3)
and heard his son's screams outside. He rushed to his son's (4) and
dragged his son from the dingo's jaws. He also fought off other animals in the (5)
The 14-month-old baby boy was rushed to hospital and underwen
(6) for a fractured skull and deep cuts to his neck and head. Doctors
report he is now in a stable condition and is expected to make a full (7)
The father said: "Our son is doing wellWe ask the media to
please respect our family's (8) while we focus on our son's
recovery."
The (9) attack on the infant boy is the third such (10)
this year. Fraser Island residents are worried that the attacks could
threaten the island's heritage (11) Long-term resident, Hannal
Robinson, said many visitors did not realize they should not camp in unfenced (12)
with children under the age of 12. She said there was not (13
education about how to be aware of the threat of the animals on the
island. She added: "We have been calling for a visitors' center for (14)
. This is one of the most-visited national parks and there is nobody

around to give people (15)	about	what	they	can	and	cannot	do.
People who do the wrong thing are either (16	5)		(or stu	ıpid.'	1	

Exercise 10. Read the text of the article in Ex 1 again. Close the article and fill in the gaps. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

A father in Australia is (1) a hero after saving l	his
baby son from the jaws of a wild dingo. The baby (2)1	his
campervan on Australia's Fraser Island on Friday. His father awoke and	(3)
screams outside. He rushed to his son's aid and dragged	his
son from the dingo's jaws. He also (4) animals in the pac	ck.
The 14-month-old baby boy was rushed to hospital and underwent surgery for	
and deep cuts to his neck and head. Doctors report he	is
now in a stable condition and is expected to make (6) T	he
father said: "Our son is doing well. We ask the media to please respect our famil	y's
privacy while we focus on our son's recovery."	
The recent attack on the infant boy is the (7) the content of the content attack on the infant boy is the content attack of the content attack on the infant boy is the content attack of the c	his
year. Fraser Island residents are worried that the attacks could threaten the island	
heritage status. Long-term resident, Hannah Robinson, said many visitors did	(8)
should not camp in unfenced areas with children under t	the
age of 12. She said there (9) education about how to	be
aware of the threat of the animals on the island. She added: "We have (1	10)
a visitors' center for years. This is one of the most-visit	ted
national parks and (11) around to give people informati	ion
about what they can and cannot do. People who do the wrong thing are either (1	

Exercise 11. Put the sentences in the correct order to make the text back together. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

() screams outside. He rushed to his son's aid and dragged his son from the
dingo's jaws.
He also fought () skull and deep cuts to his neck and head.
Doctors report he is now in a stable () dragged from his campervan on
Australia's Fraser Island on Friday.
His father awoke and heard his son's () attacks could threaten the island's
heritage status.
Long-term resident, Hannah Robinson, said many () condition and is
expected to make a full recovery.
The father said: "Our son is doing wellWe ask the () media to please
respect our family's privacy while we focus on our son's recovery."
() off other animals in the pack. The 14-month-old baby boy was rushed
to hospital and underwent surgery for a fractured (1)
A father in Australia is being hailed as a hero after saving his baby son from
the jaws of a wild dingo. The baby was () enough education about how to be
aware of the threat of the animals on the island.
She added: "We have been () visitors did not realize they should not camp
in unfenced areas with children under the age of 12.
She said there was not () The recent attack on the infant boy is the third
such incident this year.
Fraser Island residents are worried that the () calling for a visitors' center
for years.
This is one of the mostvisited national () parks and there is nobody around
to give people information about what they can and () cannot do. People who do
the wrong thing are either naive or

Exercise 12. Put the words in the right order and make up the sentences, write them down.

1. As a hero after saving hailed his baby.
2. Baby from dragged was his the camper van.
3. Fought other he in animals off the pack.
4. Is he doctors in report stable a condition.
5. Media ask respect to the our family's privacy.
6. The attacks could threaten the worried island's heritage.
7. Should camp not they in unfenced areas.
8. Aware of the threat of be the animals.
9. Is to around nobody give there people information.
10. Who the people thing wrong do are nanve.

Exercise 13. Circle the correct word (20 pairs), explain the connection between each pair of words in italics and say why the correct word is right. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

A father in Australia is being *failed / hailed* as a hero after saving his baby son from the *jars / jaws* of a wild dingo. The baby was *drugged / dragged* from his campervan on Australia's Fraser Island on Friday. His father awoke and heard his son's screams outside. He rushed to his son's *aid / ode* and dragged his son *from / of* the dingo's jaws. He also fought *on / off* other animals in the pack. The 14-month-old baby boy was *rushed / brushed* to hospital and underwent *surgery / sugary* for a fractured skull and deep cuts to his neck and head. Doctors report he is now in a *stable / staple* condition and is expected to make a full recovery. The father said: "Our son is doing well....We ask the media to please respect our family's *private / privacy* while we focus on our son's recovery."

The recently / recent attack on the infant boy is the third such incident this year. Fraser Island residents / residence are worried that the attacks could threaten the island's heritage / hermitage status. Long-term resident, Hannah Robinson, said many visitors did not reality / realize they should not camp in unfenced / fencing areas with children under the age of 12. She said there was not enough education about how to be aware of the treat / threat of the animals on the island. She added: "We have been calling for a visitors' center for / four years. This is one of the most-visited national parks and there isn't / is nobody around to give people information about what / that they can and cannot do. People who do the wrong thing are either navel / naive or stupid."

Exercise 14. Punctuate the text and add capitals. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

a father in australia is being hailed as a hero after saving his baby son from the jaws of a wild dingo the baby was dragged from his campervan on australias fraser island on friday his father awoke and heard his sons screams outside he rushed to his sons aid and dragged his son from the dingos jaws he also fought off other animals in the pack the 14monthold baby boy was rushed to hospital and underwent surgery for a fractured skull and deep cuts to his neck and head doctors report he is now in a stable condition and is expected to make a full recovery the father said our son is doing wellwe ask the media to please respect our familys privacy while we focus on our sons recovery

the recent attack on the infant boy is the third such incident this year fraser sland residents are worried that the attacks could threaten the islands heritage status longterm resident hannah robinson said many visitors did not realize they should not camp in unfenced areas with children under the age of 12 she said there was not enough education about how to be aware of the threat of the animals on the island she added we have been calling for a visitors center for years this is one of the mostvisited national parks and there is nobody around to give people information about what they can and cannot do people who do the wrong thing are either naive or stupid".

Exercise 15. Devide the chains of words and put down correct sentences.

Afatherin Australia is beinghailed as a heroafters aving his babyson from the jaws of a wildding o. The babywas dragged from his camper van on Australia's Fraser Islandon Frid ay. His father awoke and heard his son's scream soutside. Herushed to his son's aid and dragged his son from the dingo's jaws. Heals of ought off other animals in the pack. The 14-month-old baby boywas rushed to hospital and under went surgery for a fractured skulland deep cut stohis neckand head. Doctors report he is now in a stable condition and is expected to make a father than the pack and head. Doctors report he is now in a stable condition and is expected to make a father than the pack and head. Doctors report he is now in a stable condition and is expected to make a father than the pack and head. Doctors report he is now in a stable condition and is expected to make a father than the pack and head. Doctors report he is now in a stable condition and is expected to make a father than the pack and head and the pack and head and

ullrecovery. The fathers aid: "Our son is doing well. Weask the media top lease respectour family 's privacy while we focus on our son's recovery." The recent attack on the infant boy is the third such incident this year. Fraser Island residents are worried that the attacks could thre at enthe island 's heritage status. Long term resident, Hannah Robinson, said many visitors did not realize they should not campinum fenced are as with children under the age of 12. She said the rewas not enoughed ucation about how to be aware of the threat of the animal son the island. She added: "We have been calling for a visitors' center for years. This is one of the most visited national parks and the reis no body around to give people information about what the eye an and cannot do. People who do the wrong thing are either naive or stupid."

Exe	rcise 16.	Close	your	student	books	and	exercise	books.	Write	the
dictation (of the ar	ticle fro	m Ex	. 1.						

Exercise 17. Render the article from Ex. 1. in a written form. Write out						
8-10 sentences.						
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Exercise 18. Think of a situation when parents can be real heroes for their children. Make up a dialogue between 2 friends talking about it using the words from Ex. 1.

Exercise 19. Prepare the report of 15-20 sentences (2-3 min) about the real people who can be considered to be heroes. Support your report with a presentation or a short video. Follow the plan in appendix A.

Exercise 20. Write down the essay on the issues given bellow. Follow the plan in appendix B.

- A) Who is a hero for you?
- B) Who are heros in the real life?
- C) Being a hero today means...



Exercise 1. Read the article. Make up the list of unknown words. Pay attention to the words *in italics*. Discuss the following questions:

- a) What do you know about child exploitation in the following areas: child labour, child soldiers, prostitution, drug trafficking, gangs?
- b) How can we stop it?
- c) What should the punishment be for those forcing the children into these situations?

The Oscar-winning actor and director George Clooney has spoken about allegations of child labour at the Nespresso coffee company, for which he is brand ambassador. Clooney is a member of Nespresso's sustainability advisory board, which aims to ensure coffee is sourced from ethical and sustainable suppliers. He said: "We knew it was a big project when it started seven years ago, and honestly I was surprised and saddened to see this story." An undercover investigation by the UK TV company Channel 4 filmed children on six coffee plantations in Guatemala picking coffee beans and carrying large sacks of coffee on their backs. The farms supply coffee beans to Nespresso.

Mr Clooney has *vowed* that, "work will be done" by Nespresso to *eradicate* any forms of child labour within its operations. Clooney spoke about his own upbringing, living on a tobacco farm in the USA and picking tobacco during his school holidays. He said: "Having grown up working on a tobacco farm from the time I was 12, I'm uniquely *aware* of the complex issues regarding farming and child labour." Nespresso said it has *launched* a "thorough investigation" and has suspended all purchases from the plantations. It added: "Nespresso has zero tolerance of child labour. It is unacceptable. We will continue to do all we can to

stamp out child labour. It has no place in our supply chain." [https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200302-child-labour.html].

Exercise 2. Read the statesments from the article. Decide if they are true (T) or false (F).

a. George Clooney is a brand ambassador for the company Nespresso.	T/F
b. Mr Clooney is a member of Nespresso's board of directors.	T/F
c. Mr Clooney said he wasn't surprised when he heard the news.	T/F
d. An undercover investigation filmed 16 coffee plantations.	T/F
e. Clooney promised Nespresso would end child labour in its operations.	T/F
f. Mr Clooney picked tobacco on a farm when he was 12 years old.	T/F
g. Nespresso is still buying coffee from plantations using child labour.	T/F
h. Nespresso said it has zero tolerance towards child labour.	T/F

Exercise 3. Read the article in Ex. 1 again and choose the correct answer.

1. Director George Clooney has spoken about	labour.
a) allegation of child;	
b) allegories of child;	
c) algorithms of child:	
d) allegations of child.	
2. At the Nespresso coffee company, for which he is _	·
a) brand ambassador;	
b) bland ambassador;	
c) blend ambassador;	

d) blind ambassador.
3. Which aims to ensure coffee is sourced from ethical and
a) sustainability suppliers;
b) sustainable suppliers;
c) sustain a ball suppliers;
d) sustain able suppliers.
4. We knew it was a big project when it started seven years ago, and
surprised.
a) honestly I was;
b) honest it was;
c) honesty I was;
d) honestly it was.
5.Plantations in Guatemala picking coffee beans and carrying large
a) ack of coffee;
b) shacks of coffee;
c) sacks of coffee;
d) smacks of coffee.
6. Vowed that, "work will be done" by Nespresso to
a) eradicate any farms;
b) eradicate any firms;
c) eradicate any frames;
d) eradicate any forms.
7. Working on a tobacco farm from the time I was 12, I'm
a) unique aware;
b) uniquely aware;
c) you niche aware;
d) you nick aware.
8. And child labour." Nespresso said it has launched a "".
a) thoroughly investigation;
b) through investigation;

c) Channel 4;
d) BBC.
15. In how many plantations did the TV company find child labour?
a) five;
b) six;
c) four;
d) seven.
16. What did Mr Clooney vow Nespresso would do?
a) make better coffee;
b) apologise;
c) eradicate child labour.
d) pay compensation.
17. Where did Mr Clooney work when he was 12?
a) McDonald's;
b) a movie theatre;
c) Hollywood;
d) a tobacco farm.
18. What has Nespresso launched?
a) a thorough investigation;
b) a new brand;
c) a new company;
d) a rocket.
19, What kind of tolerance does Nespresso have for child labour?
a) zero tolerance;
b) a normal amount;
c) a little;
d) quite a bit.
20. What did Nespresso say it would stamp out?
a) coffee disease;
b) child labour;

- c) corruption;
- d) bad bosses.

Exercise 4. Match the words from the article with their definitions.

1. Allegation; a. Having the power to make recommendations but not to

take action to enforce them.

2. Ambassador; b. Involving secret work, especially for the purposes of an

investigation.

3. Sustainability; c. A claim or assertion that someone has done something

illegal or wrong, typically one made without proof.

4. Advisory; d. Avoidance of the using up of natural resources in order

to maintain an ecological balance.

5. Ethical; e. A person who acts as a representative or promoter of a

company or activity.

6. Plantation; f. Morally good or correct.

7. Undercover; g. An area in which trees or bushes have been planted,

especially for commercial purposes.

8. Vowed; h. Destroy completely; put an end to.

9. Eradicate; i. The treatment and instruction received by a child from

its parents throughout its childhood.

10. Upbringing; j. Temporarily prevented from continuing or being in

force or effect.

11. Uniquely; k. Promised.

12. Thorough; 1. The ability or willingness to accept the opinions or

behavior of other people, even though you do not agree

with them.

13. Suspended; m. Complete with regard to every detail.

14. Tolerance; n. In a way that belongs or is connected to only one particular person or thing.

Exercise 5. Match the following synonyms. The words in bold are from the news article.

1. Allegations; a. See to it; 2. Ensure; b. Rigorous; 3. Ethical; c. Promised; 4. Undercover; d. Complicated; e. Acceptance; 5. Supply; f. Provide; 6. Vowed; 7. Eradicate; g. Claims; 8. Complex; h. Moral; 9. Thorough; i. End; 10. Tolerance. j. Covert.

Exercise 6. Complete the phrases from the article to make up the sentence from the text. More than one variant may be possible.

a. Tolerance;

1. Spoken about allegations; 2. A member of Nespresso's sustainabilit; b. On their backs: 3. Ensure coffee is sourced from ethical and: c. Work will be done; 4. An undercover; d. Of child labour;

5. Carrying large sacks of coffee; e. Issues;

6. Mr Clooney has vowed that; f. Upbringing;

g. Investigation; 7. Clooney spoke about his own;

8. I'm uniquely aware of the complex;	h. Advisory board;
9. Zero;	i. Out child labour;
10. Do all we can to stamp.	j. Sustainable suppliers.
Exercise 7. Put the correct words fro	om the list below.
The Oscar-winning actor and director	George Clooney has spoken about (1)
of child labour at the Nespresso coffe	ee company, for which he is (2)
ambassador. Clooney is a member of Nespre	esso's sustainability advisory (3),
which aims to ensure coffee is sourced from	n ethical and sustainable suppliers. He
said: "We knew it was a big (4) when i	t started seven years ago, and honestly
I was surprised and saddened to see this sto	ory." An (5) investigation by the
UK TV company Channel 4 filmed children	on six coffee plantations in Guatemala
picking coffee beans and carrying large (6)) of coffee on their backs. The
farms supply coffee beans to Nespresso.	
Mr Clooney has (7) that, "w	ork will be done" by Nespresso to
eradicate any forms of child labour within it	s operations. Clooney spoke about his
own (8), living on a tobacco farm in th	e USA and picking tobacco during his
school holidays. He said: "Having grown up	working on a tobacco farm from the
time I was 12, I'm (9) aware of the c	complex issues regarding farming and
child labour." Nespresso said it has launche	ed a "(10) investigation" and has
suspended all purchases from the plantation	ns. It added: "Nespresso has zero (11)
of child labour. It is unacceptable. We	will continue to do all we can to stamp
out child labour. It has no place in our supply	y (12)"

- (a) allegories;
 (b) algorithms;
 (c) allegations;
 (d) alleges.
 (a) brand;
 (b) bland;
 (c) blend;
 (d) blind.
- 3. (a) board; (b) plank; (c) timber; (d) slat.

4.	(a) project;	(b) forecast;	(c) reckon;	(d) convey.					
5.	(a) covering;	(b) undercover;	(c) coverage;	(d) covered.					
6.	(a) vats;	(b) utilities;	(c) tanks;	(d) sacks.					
7.	(a) wowed;	(b) mowed;	(c) vowed;	(d) sowed.					
8.	(a) upped;	(b) upper;	(c) upping;	(d) upbringing.					
9.	(a) uniquely;	(b) clique;	(c) antique;	(d) piqued.					
10.	(a) thorough;	(b) thought;	(c) through;	(d) though.					
11.	(a) reliance;	(b) tolerance;	(c) convenience;	(d) repentance.					
12.	(a) rope;	(b) lock;	(c) chain;	(d) series.					
them	Exercise 8. Give the correct spelling of the words from the article. Learn them by heart. 1. Leoglaitsan of child labour; 2. He is brand ambsoadrsa; 3. Vdrsiyao board;								
	4. Ethical and <i>lisabsenuta</i> suppliers;								
	5. An undercover <i>ivtnsgneoiita</i> ;								
	6. Coffee <i>tlntaonpasi</i> ;								
	7. Eetcaadir any forms of child labour;								
	8. Spoke about his own <i>nrnibgpigu</i> ;								

9. I'm <i>inueuyqi</i> aware;
10.The <i>cmpeoxl</i> issues;
11. Sdependsu all purchases;
12. Zero <i>erteoanlc</i> .
Exercise 9. Fill the gaps with the words from the given list. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.
Operations, stamp, thorough, upbringing, chain, vowed, tolerance, uniquely, sustainable, ambassador, plantations, honestly, allegations, supply, advisory, undercover.
The Oscar-winning actor and director George Clooney has spoken about (1) of child labour at the Nespresso coffee company, for which he is
brand (2) Clooney is a member of Nespresso's sustainability (3)
board, which aims to ensure coffee is sourced from ethical and (4) suppliers. He said: "We knew it was a big project when it started
seven years ago, and (5) I was surprised and saddened to see this
story." An (6) investigation by the UK TV company Channel 4
filmed children on six coffee (7) in Guatemala picking coffee beans
and carrying large sacks of coffee on their backs. The farms (8)
coffee beans to Nespresso.
Mr Clooney has (9) that, "work will be done" by Nespresso
to eradicate any forms of child labour within its (10) Clooney
spoke about his own (11), living on a tobacco farm in the USA and

picking tobacco during his school holidays. He said: "Having grow	n up working
on a tobacco farm from the time I was 12, I'm (12)	aware of the
complex issues regarding farming and child labour." Nespresso	said it has
launched a "(13) investigation" and has suspended	all purchases
from the plantations. It added: "Nespresso has zero (14)	of child
labour. It is unacceptable. We will continue to do all we can to (15) _	
out child labour. It has no place in our supply (16)"	

Exercise 10. Read the text of the article in Ex 1 again. Close the article and fill in the gaps. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

The Oscar-winning (1)	George Clooney has spoken
about allegations of child labour at the Ne	espresso coffee company, for which he is
brand ambassador. Clooney is (2)	Nespresso's
sustainability advisory board, which (3) _	coffee is sourced
from (4) suppliers	s. He said: "We knew it was a big project
when it started seven years ago, and hone	estly I was surprised and saddened to see
this story." An (5)	_ the UK TV company Channel 4 filmed
children on six coffee plantations in G	uatemala picking coffee beans and (6)
of coffee on their	backs. The farms supply coffee beans to
Nespresso. Mr Clooney (7)	, "work will be done" by
Nespresso to eradicate any forms of chil	ld labour within its operations. Clooney
spoke about (8), 1	iving on a tobacco farm in the USA and
picking tobacco during his school holida	ys. He said: "Having grown up working
on a tobacco farm from the time I was	12, I'm (9) the
complex issues regarding farming and	child labour." Nespresso said it has
launched (10) an	d has suspended all purchases from the
plantations. It added: "Nespresso has (11)) child labour. It

is unacceptable.	We will continue	to do all we	e can to stamp	out child	labour.	It has
no place in (12)		·"				

to

C board,

which aims to ensure coffee is sourced from ethical and () large sacks of coffee on their backs. The farms supply coffee beans to Nespresso.

Exercise 12. Put the words in the right order, make up the sentences and write them down. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

1. Labour . has of about child Clooney spoken allegations
2. A board . he's sustainability Nespresso's advisory member of.
3. Sourced coffee is ethical suppliers . from sustainable and.
4. Was it started . big a it project when
5. Backs . sacks carrying coffee of large their on.
6. Of within labour child forms its operations . eradicate.
7. Am uniquely complex issues . I aware of the.
8. It investigation . launched thorough a said Nespresso has.
9. We do continue will we can . all to.
10. No place our in has chain . supply it.

Exercise 13. Circle the correct word (20 pairs), explain the connection between each pair of words in italics and say why the correct word is right. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

The Oscar-winning actor and director George Clooney has spoken about allegations / allegation of child labour at the Nespresso coffee company, for which he is bland / brand ambassador. Clooney is a member of Nespresso's sustainability advisory bored / board, which aims to ensure coffee is sourced / sauces from ethical and sustainable supplying / suppliers. He said: "We knew it was a big project when it started seven years ago, and honest / honestly I was surprised and saddened to see this story." An undercover / uncover investigation by the UK TV company Channel 4 filmed children on six coffee planting / plantations in Guatemala picking coffee beans and carrying large socks / sacks of coffee on their backs. The farms supply / demand coffee beans to Nespresso.

Mr Clooney has *vowed / wowed* that, "work will be done" by Nespresso to *eradicate / educate* any forms of child labour *within / wither* its operations. Clooney spoke about his own *downgrading / upbringing*, living on a tobacco farm in the USA and picking tobacco during his school holidays. He said: "*Having / Had* grown up working on a tobacco farm from the time I was 12, I'm *uniquely / unique* aware of the complex issues regarding farming and child labour." Nespresso said it has *launch / launched* a "thorough investigation" and has *suspended / suspense* all purchases from the plantations. It added: "Nespresso has zero *tolerate / tolerance* of child labour. It is unacceptable. We will continue to do all we can to stamp out child labour. It has *no / not* place in our supply chain."

Exercise 14. Punctuate the text and add capitals. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

the oscarwinning actor and director george clooney has spoken about allegations of child labour at the nespresso coffee company for which he is brand

ambassador clooney is a member of nespressos sustainability advisory board which aims to ensure coffee is sourced from ethical and sustainable suppliers he said we knew it was a big project when it started seven years ago and honestly i was surprised and saddened to see this story an undercover investigation by the uk to company channel 4 filmed children on six coffee plantations in guatemala picking coffee beans and carrying large sacks of coffee on their backs the farms supply coffee beans to nespresso mr clooney has vowed that work will be done by nespresso to eradicate any forms of child labour within its operations clooney spoke about his own upbringing living on a tobacco farm in the usa and picking tobacco during his school holidays he said having grown up working on a tobacco farm from the time i was 12 im uniquely aware of the complex issues regarding farming and child labour nespresso said it has launched a thorough investigation and has suspended all purchases from the plantations it added nespresso has zero tolerance of child labour it is unacceptable we will continue to do all we can to stamp out child labour it has no place in our supply chain

Exercise 15. Divide the chains of words and put down correct sentences.

TheOscarwinningactoranddirectorGeorgeClooneyhasspokenaboutallegations of childlabourattheNespressocoffeecompany, for which he is brandambass ador. Cloone yis amember of Nespresso's sustainability advisory board, which aimstoen sure coffee is sourced fromethical and sustainable suppliers. Hesaid: "We knew it was a big project when it started seven years ago, and honestly I was surprised and saddened to see this story." An under cover investigation by the UKTV company Channel 4 filmed children on six coffee plantations in Guatemalapicking coffee beans and carrying large sacks of coffee on their backs. The farms supply coffee beans to Nespresso. Mr Clooneyhas vowed that, "work will be done" by Nespresso to eradicate any forms of child labour within its operations. Clooney spoke about his own up bringing, living on a to baccofarm in the USA and picking to baccoduring his school holid ays. Hesaid: "Having grown up working on a to baccofarm from the time I w

as 12, I'muniquely aware of the complex is sues regarding farming and child labour. "Nespressos aid it has launched a "thorough investigation" and has suspended all purchases from the plantations. It added: "Nespresso has zero tolerance of child labour. It is unacceptable. We will continue to do all we can to stampout child labour. It has no place in our supply chain"

ctation of	the article	from Ex. 1	•			
Exerc	eise 17. Rer	nder the art	icle from E	x. 1. in a wr	ritten form	. Write
0 senten	ces.					

Exercise 18. Make up a dialogue between 2 friends discussing child labour. Use the words from Ex. 1.

Exercise 19. Prepare the report of 15-20 sentences (2-3 min) about the child labour in the world. Express your point of view on this issue. Support your point of view basing on statistycs or sociological researches. Follow the plan in appendix A.

Exercise 20. Write down the essay on the issues given bellow. Follow the plan in appendix B.

- A) Advantages and disadvantages for children who start working early;
- B) What sheares are suitable for child labour? Why?
- C) Why is child labour getting so popular today?



Exercise 1. Read the article. Make up the list of unknown words. Pay attention to the words *in italics*. Discuss the following question:

What vows should couples make to each other on their wedding day?

Six thousand *couples* decided not to let the coronavirus *deter* them from celebrating their happy day. The multiple brides and grooms attended a mass wedding ceremony in South Korea's Unification Church on Friday, in spite of the health *scare* from the coronavirus in neighbouring China. The couples *jetted* in from sixty countries around the world to *attend* their wedding. The *newly-weds* were *joined* by 24,000 guests; some renewing their marriage vows and others watching friends and family tie the knot. The church seemed well prepared for such a *large-scale* event as staff handed out hand sanitizer and surgical masks to all *attendees*. They also checked the temperature of the couples.

The Unification Church is famous for holding the mass weddings. It was founded in 1954 by self-declared *messiah* Sun Myung Moon. The communal weddings started in 1961 and have seen hundreds of thousands of couples walk down the aisle. In many cases, the bride and groom had been matched and met for the first time at the ceremony. One newly-wed spoke about marrying amid the global spread of the coronavirus. He told the Reuters news agency: "I'm very happy to attend this deeply blessed joint wedding. Since coronavirus is going around these days, I wore a mask to be on the safe side." A 23-year-old bride from Benin said: "I didn't put on a mask because I wanted to be beautiful for my husband." [https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2002/200211-mass-wedding.html].

Exercise 2. Read the statements from the article. Decide if they are true (T) or false (F).

a. Six thousand couples got married at a mass wedding.	T/F
b. The wedding took place in the capital city of North Korea.	T/F
c. Couples from sixteen different countries were married at the	T/F
ceremony.	
d. The church ran out of surgical masks to give the guests.	T/F
e. The mass weddings have been taking place since the early 1960s.	T/F
f. Sometimes, the bride and groom meet for the first time at the	T/F
wedding.	
g. A groom said he wore a mask to be on the safe side.	T/F
h. A bride did not wear a mask so her new husband could kiss her.	T/F

Exercise 3. Read the article in Ex. 1 again and choose the correct answer.

1. Six thousand couples decided not to let the coronavirus
a) defer them;
b) deter them;
c) ditto them;
d) dater them.
2. The multiple brides and grooms attended a mass
a) wedding ceremony;
b) wed in ceremony;
c) wed din ceremony;
d) weeding ceremony.
3. The couples jetted in from sixty countries around the world
wedding.

	a) tour tend their;
	b) to attend their;
	c) tier tend their;
	d) two attend their.
	4. Renewing their marriage vows and others watching friends and family
	a) try the clot;
	b) time the not;
	c) tie the knot;
	d) tier the gnat.
	5. Prepared for such a large-scale event as staff handed out hand sanitizer
and _	·
	a) surgical masks;
	b) surgically masks;
	c) surgery masks;
	d) sugary masks.
	6. The Unification Church is famous for holding the
	a) mast weddings;
	b) massive weddings;
	c) masses weddings;
	d) mass weddings.
	7. Started in 1961 and have seen hundreds of thousands of couples walk
	a) down the I'll;
	b) down the aisle;
	c) down the all;
	d) down the ail.
	8. I'm very happy to attend this deeply wedding.
	a) blessed joints;
	b) blessed jointly:

c) blessed joint;
d) blessed jointed.
9. Since coronavirus is going around these days, I wore a mask to be on
 ·
a) the safely side;
b) the safe side;
c) the strafe side;
d) the suave side.
10. A 23-year-old bride from Benin said: "I didn't put".
a) on a masked;
b) on a marks;
c) on a max;
d) on a mask.
11 How many people got married?
a) 60,000;
b) 6,000;
c) 12,000;
d) 32,000.
12. How many different countries were the guests from?
a) 60;
b) 50;
c) 40;
d) 30;
13. How many guests attended the mass wedding?
a) 24,000;
b) 42,000;
c) 32,000;
d) 23,000;
14. What did the church hand out besides surgical masks?
a) Bibles;

b) hand sanitizers;
c) crosses;
d) garlic;
15) What did the church check about the couples?
a) their wedding vows;
b) their passports;
c) their age;
d) their temperature;
16. When was the Unification Church founded?
a) 1902;
b) 1954;
c) 1980;
d) 1930.
17. What started in 1961?
a) mass weddings;
b) the church's TV channel;
c) the Korean Olympics;
d) the use of English in Korean churches.
18. Where did the article say hundreds of thousands of couples had walked?
a) to the other side;
b) to heaven;
c) down the aisle;
d) up a mountain.
19. Why did a groom wear a mask?
a) to go off the rails;
b) to walk the line;
c) to live life on the edge
d) to be on the safe side.
20. Who did one woman want to be beautiful for?
a) her husband;

- b) herself;
- c) her mother;
- d) everyone.

Exercise 4. Match the given words with their definition. Make up your own sentences with these words.

1. Deter; a. A large number of people or objects crowded together.

2. Multiple; b. Discourage someone from doing something through

doubt or fear of the consequences.

3. Mass; c. Cause great fear or nervousness in; frighten.

4. Scare; d. Arrived by airplane.

5. Jetted in: e. Numerous and often varied.

6. Vows; f. A liquid or cloth to make things clean and hygienic.

7. Sanitizer; g. A set of promises made when getting married, joining

a religious order or following a course of action.

8. Messiah; h. The space between rows of seats in a building such as

a church or theater, an airplane, or a train

9. Aisle; i Made holy.

10. Newly-wed; j. A leader or savior of a particular group or cause

11. Amid; k. A recently married person.

12. Blessed; 1. Shared, held, or made by two or more people, parties,

or organizations together.

13. Joint; m. Surrounded by; in the middle of.

14. The safe side.

n. The option that has security against risks.

Exercise 5. Match the following synonyms. The words in bold are from the news article.

a. Conducting; 1. Deter; b. Out of harm's way; 2. Attended; 3. Mass; c. Promises; 4. Vows; d. Joint; 5. Sanitizer; e. Large-scale; f. Get married; 6. Holding; 7. Communal; g. Discourage; 8. Walk down the aisle; h. Fortunate; 9. Blessed; i. Sterilizer; 10. On the safe side. j. Were present at.

Exercise 6. Complete the phrases from the article to make up the sentence from the text. More than one variant may be possible.

1. In spite of the health scare; a. Vows: 2. Some renewing their marriage; b. Spread of the coronavirus; 3. The church seemed well prepared for c. The mass weddings; such; 4. Hand sanitizer and: d. From the coronavirus: 5. They also checked the temperature; e. The aisle: 6. Famous for holding; f. Surgical masks; 7. Couples walk down; g. Groom; 8. The bride and: h. Of the couples;

9. Marrying amid the global;

10. I wore a mask to be on.

i. The safe side:

Exercise 7. Put the correct words from the list below.

Six t	housand couples d	ecided not to let th	ne coronavirus (1)	them from
celebrating	their happy day.	The (2) bri	des and grooms	attended a mass
wedding co	eremony in South l	Korea's Unification	n Church on Frida	ay, in (3) of
the health s	scare from the core	onavirus in neighbo	ouring China. The	couples jetted in
from sixty	countries around	the world to atter	nd their wedding.	The newlyweds
were joined	d by 24,000 guests	s; some renewing t	their marriage (4)	and others
watching fi	riends and family t	ie the (5) Th	e church seemed	well prepared for
such a larg	ge-scale event as st	aff handed out har	nd sanitizer and (6) masks to
all attended	es. They also check	ed the temperature	of the couples.	
The	Unification Church	h is famous for (7) the mass	weddings. It was
founded in	1954 by self-de	clared messiah Su	n Myung Moon	. The communal
weddings s	started in 1961 and	d have seen hundr	eds of thousands	of couples walk
down the (8) In many c	eases, the bride and	groom had been	matched and met
for the firs	t time at the cerem	nony. One newlyw	ed spoke about m	narrying (9)
the global	spread of the coro	navirus. He told th	ne Reuters news a	igency: "I'm very
happy to at	ttend this deeply bl	essed (10) w	edding. Since cor	onavirus is going
around the	se days, I wore a n	nask to be on the s	afe (11)" A	23-year-old (12)
from	Benin said: "I didr	n't put on a mask b	ecause I wanted to	o be beautiful for
my husban	d."			
1.	(a) defer;	(b) deter;	(c) detail;	(d) detain.
2.	(a) addition;	(b) multiple;	(c) subtraction;	(d) division/
3.	(a) spot;	(b) spat;	(c) spate;	(d) spite.
4.	(a) rows;	(b) vows;	(c) wows;	(d) bows.
5.	(a) string;	(b) knot;	(c) cord;	(d) tangle.

6.		(a) surgeon;	(b) surgery;	(c) surgical;	(d) surge.
7.		(a) folding;	(b) scolding;	(c) holding;	(d) wielding.
8.		(a) all;	(b) ail;	(c) aisle;	(d) hail.
9.		(a) middling;	(b) middle;	(c) mid;	(d) amid.
10.		(a) joint;	(b) joined;	(c) joiner;	(d) joinery.
11.		(a) side;	(b) edge;	(c) rim;	(d) border.
12.		(a) bridesmaid;	(b) bridal;	(c) bride;	(d) bridle.
them		ercise 8. Give the c	correct spelling o	f the words from	the article. Learn
	1.	Lulieptm brides and	d grooms;		
	2.	A mass wedding co	ermyone;		
	3.	Renewing their ma	rriage vswo;		
	4.	Hand retiazisn;			
	5.	Calsigru masks;			
	6.	They also checked	the tmteeaeurrp;		
	7.	Self-declared eiasm	nhs;		
	8.	The mcumanol week	ddings;		
	9.	Couples walk down	n the aeils;		

10. One <i>lwndewye</i> spoke about marrying;
11. I'm very happy to <i>adtetn</i> this;
12. Deeply sesdbel.
Exercise 9. Fill the gaps with the words from the given list. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.
Spite, temperature, vows, deter, sanitizer, jetted, multiple, groom, amid, messiah, side, holding, ceremony, aisle, blessed.
Six thousand couples decided not to let the coronavirus. (1)
them from celebrating their happy day. The (2) brides and grooms
attended a mass wedding ceremony in South Korea's Unification Church on
Friday, in (3) of the health scare from the coronavirus in
neighbouring China. The couples (4) in from sixty countries around
the world to attend their wedding. The newly-weds were joined by 24,000 guests;
some renewing their marriage (5) and others watching friends and
family tie the (6) The church seemed well prepared for such a
large-scale event as staff handed out hand (7) and surgical masks to
all attendees. They also checked the (8) of the couples.
The Unification Church is famous for (9) the mass weddings.
It was founded in 1954 by self-declared (10) Sun Myung Moon.
The communal weddings started in 1961 and have seen hundreds of thousands of
couples walk down the (11) In many cases, the bride and (12)
had been matched and met for the first time at the (13)
One newlywed spoke about marrying (14) the

global spread of the coronavirus. He told the Reuters news agency: "I'm very
happy to attend this deeply (15)joint wedding. Since coronavirus is
going around these days, I wore a mask to be on the safe (16)" A
23-year-old bride from Benin said: "I didn't put on a mask because I wanted to be
beautiful for my husband."

Exercise 10. Read the text of the article in Ex 1 again. Close the article and fill in the gaps. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

Six thousand couples decided not to let the coronavirus (1)
celebrating their happy day. The multiple brides and
grooms (2) wedding ceremony in South Korea's
Unification Church on Friday, in spite of the (3) the
coronavirus in neighbouring China. The couples jetted in from sixty countries
around the world to attend their wedding. The (4) by
24,000 guests; some renewing their marriage vows and others watching friends and
family (5) The church seemed well prepared for such a
large-scale event as staff handed (6) and surgical masks to
all attendees. They also checked the temperature of the couples.
The Unification Church is (7) the mass weddings. It
was founded in 1954 by self-declared messiah Sun Myung Moon. (8)
started in 1961 and have seen hundreds of thousands of
couples walk (9) In many cases, the bride and groom had
been matched and met for the first time at the ceremony. One newlywed spoke
about marrying (10) spread of the coronavirus. He told the
Reuters news agency: "I'm very happy to attend (11) joint
wedding. Since coronavirus is going around these days, I wore a mask to be on the
safe side." A 23-year-old bride from Benin said: "I didn't put on a mask because I
wanted to (12) my husband.

Exercise 11. Put the sentences in the correct order to make the text back together. Write down in your exercise book. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

() in from sixty countries around the world to attend their wedding.

The newlyweds were joined ()
The Unification Church is famous for holding the mass weddings. It was
founded () of the coronavirus.
He told the Reuters news agency: "I'm very happy to attend this deeply ()
hundreds of thousands of couples walk down the aisle.
In many cases, the bride and groom had been matched and met () by
24,000 guests; some renewing their marriage vows and others watching friends and
family tie the () and surgical masks to all attendees.
They also checked the temperature of the couples.
() blessed joint wedding. Since coronavirus is going around these days, I
wore a mask to be on the safe () side." A 23-year-old bride from Benin said: "I
didn't put on a mask because I wanted to be beautiful for my husband."
() knot. The church seemed well prepared for such a large-scale event as
staff handed out hand sanitizer () day.
The multiple brides and grooms attended a mass wedding ceremony in South
Korea's Unification Church () for the first time at the ceremony.
One newlywed spoke about marrying amid the global spread () on Friday,
in spite of the health scare from the coronavirus in neighbouring China. The

celebrating their happy () in 1954 by self-declared messiah Sun Myung Moon.

The communal weddings started in 1961 and have seen naive or.

Six thousand couples decided not to let the coronavirus deter them from

couples jetted (1)

Exercise 12. Put the words in the right order and make up the sentences and write them down. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

1. Deter to let not them . the decided coronavirus.					
2. And grooms ceremony . wedding a attended brides mass.					
3. Coronavirus the health spite scare of the from in.					
4. Such a prepared for event . well large-scale.					
5. Also of the checked temperature the couples . they.					
6. The aisle . down walk couples of thousands.					
7. Ceremony . the time the for at first met.					
8. The amid coronavirus . of marrying global the spread.					
9. Attend joint this deeply to wedding . happy blessed.					
10. Mask safe be a on the to side.					

Exercise 13. Circle the correct word (20 pairs), explain the connection between each pair of words in italics and say why the correct word is right. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

Six thousand couples *decided / decision* not to let the coronavirus *refer / deter* them from celebrating their happy day. The *multiply / multiple* brides and grooms attended a mass wedding ceremony in South Korea's Unification Church on Friday, in *spate / spite* of the health scare from the coronavirus in neighbouring China. The couples *jettisoned / jetted* in from sixty countries around the world to *attend / attentive* their wedding. The newlyweds were joined by 24,000 guests; some *renewing / knowing* their marriage *wows / vows* and others watching friends and family tie the knot. The church seemed well prepared for such a large-scale event as staff handed out hand *sanitizer / sanitation* and surgical masks to all *attendees / attendances*. They also checked the temperature of the couples.

The Unification Church is famously / famous for holding the mass weddings. It was founded in 1954 by self-declared messiah / missive Sun Myung Moon. The communal weddings started in 1961 and have been / seen hundreds of thousands of couples walk down the stall / aisle. In many cases, the bride and groomed / groom had been matched and met for the first time at the ceremony. One newlywed spoke about marrying amid / mid the global spread of the coronavirus. He told the Reuters news agency: "I'm very happy to attend this depth / deeply blessed joint wedding. Since coronavirus is going abound / around these days, I wore a mask to be on the safe side / edge." A 23-year-old bride from Benin said: "I didn't put on a mask because I wanted to be beautiful / beautification for my husband

Exercise 14. Punctuate the text and add capitals according to the rules of capitalization. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

six thousand couples decided not to let the coronavirus deter them from celebrating their happy day the multiple brides and grooms attended a mass wedding ceremony in south koreas unification church on friday in spite of the health scare from the coronavirus in neighbouring china the couples jetted in from sixty countries around the world to attend their wedding the newlyweds were joined by 24000 guests some renewing their marriage vows and others watching friends and family tie the knot the church seemed well prepared for such a largescale event as staff handed out hand sanitizer and surgical masks to all attendees they also checked the temperature of the couples

the unification church is famous for holding the mass weddings it was founded in 1954 by selfdeclared messiah sun myung moon the communal weddings started in 1961 and have seen hundreds of thousands of couples walk down the aisle in many cases the bride and groom had been matched and met for the first time at the ceremony one newlywed spoke about marrying amid the global spread of the coronavirus he told the reuters news agency im very happy to attend this deeply blessed joint wedding since coronavirus is going around these days i wore a mask to be on the safe side a 23yearold bride from benin said i didnt put on a mask because i wanted to be beautiful for my husband

Exercise 15. Divide the chains of words and put down correct sentences.

Sixthous and couples decided not to let the coronavirus deter them from celebrating their happyday. The multiple brides and grooms attended a mass wedding ceremony in South Korea's Unification Churchon Friday, in spite of the health scare from the coronavirus in eighbouring China. The couple sjetted in from six ty countries around the world to attend the irwedding. The newly weds were joined by 24,000 guests; some renewing their marriage value of the property of the prope

owsandotherswatchingfriendsandfamilytietheknot. The churchseemedwell prepared for such a large scale event as staffhanded out hands an itizer and surgical mask sto all attende es. They also checked the temperature of the couples. The Unification Churchis famous for holding them as sweddings. It was founded in 1954 by self declared messiah Sun Myung Moon. The communal weddings started in 1961 and have seen hundreds of thousands of couples walk down the aisle. In many cases, the bride and groom had been matched and met for the first time at the ceremony. One newly wed spoke about marrying a midtheglobal spread of the coronavirus. He told the Reutersnews agency: "I'm very happy to attend this deeply blessed joint wedding. Since coronavirus is going around the sedays, I wore a mask to be on the safeside." A 23 year old bride from Beninsaid: "I didn't putonamask because I wanted to be beautiful formy hus band."

Exerc	ise 16.	Close y	our stu	ıdent	books	and	exercise	books.	Write	the
dictation of	the art	icle fron	n Ex. 1.							
										

Ex	ercise 17. Render the article from Ex. 1. in a written form. Write out
8-10 sen	tences.
Ex	ercise 18. Make up a dialogue between 2 friends talking about
unusual	weddings. Discuss advantages and disadvantages. Use the words from
Ex. 1.	
Ex	ercise 19. Prepare the report of 15-20 sentences (2-3 min) about
	wedding traditions. Support your report with pictures or video.
	he plan in appendix A.
ronow t	ne pian in appendix A.
_	
	tercise 20. Write down the essay on the issues given bellow. Follow the
plan in a	ppendix B.
A)	A traditional or an extraodinary weddings;
,	•
B)	Is wedding essentioal nowadays?

Why does a wedding play such an important role?

C)



Exercise 1. Read the article. Make up the list of unknown words. Pay attention to the words *in italics*. Discuss the following question:

What is your dream come true for the following things: love, health, your country, the world, food, social media?

It sounds like a dream come true for anyone looking to get on the *property ladder* - a home for one euro (about \$1.14). A *picturesque* town on the island of Sicily, Italy is selling houses for just €1. The *bargain* price is to attract people to move to the hilltop town of Sambuca because of a *rapid* decline in its population. Like many *rural* towns in Italy, the number of Sambuca's residents is *dwindling* because many young people are moving to cities. The Sambuca mayor believes the houses will be easy to sell because his town is so attractive. It overlooks the Mediterranean Sea, is close to *gorgeous* beaches and has retained its *heritage* with its *cobbled* streets and Arabesque *architecture*.

Like all bargains, there is a small catch to the one-euro houses - the buyer must promise to spend \$17,000 on renovating the property within three years of purchasing it. Sambuca's deputy mayor said the houses are owned by the town, so there is little of the red tape normally associated with buying a property. He said: "We're not intermediaries who *liaise* between old and new owners. You want that house, you'll get it no time." He promised potential buyers would love the town. He said: "This fertile patch of land is dubbed the "Earthly Paradise". We're located inside a natural reserve, packed with history. Gorgeous beaches, woods and mountains surround us. It's silent and peaceful - an *idyllic* retreat for a detox stay."

[https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1901/190119-homes-for-sale.html].

Exercise 2. Read the statements from the article. Decide if they are true (T) or false (F).

a. The article says everyone needs a ladder with their property.	T/F
b. The town of Sambuca is increasing in population.	T/F
c. The mayor thinks the houses will be difficult to sell.	T/F
d. The streets in the town are cobbled.	T/F
e. Buyers of the house must spend \$17,000 on repairs.	T/F
f. The houses for sale are owned by the town.	T/F
g. The mayor said the town is dubbed the "Fertile Patch".	T/F
h. The deputy major said the town is a good place to go for a detox.	T/F

Exercise 3. Read the article in Ex. 1 again and guess the answers.

1. It sounds like a dream come true for anyone looking to get on the
a) properly ladder;
b) property ladder;
c) prop party ladder;
d) prop pretty ladder.
2. Attract people to move to the hilltop town of Sambuca because of a
a) rapidly decline;
b) vapid incline;
c) vapid decline;
d) rapid decline.
3. Like many rural towns in Italy, the number of Sambuca's residents
a) is dwindling;
b) is dawdling:

	c) is doodling;
	d) is dreading.
	4. The Sambuca mayor believes the houses will be easy to sell because
town	·
	a) is so attraction;
	b) is so attract it;
	c) is so a track tick;
	d) is so attractive.
	5. Close to gorgeous beaches and has retained its heritage with
	a) its gobbled streets;
	b) its cobbled streets;
	c) its hobbled streets;
	d) its wobbled streets.
	6. Spend \$17,000 on renovating the property within three years
	a) of purchase in it;
	b) off purchasing it;
	c) of purchasing it;
	d) off purchase in it.
	7. The houses are owned by the town, so there is little of
	a) the red tape;
	b) the lead tape;
	c) the bed tape;
	d) the dead tape.
	8. You want that house, you'll get it
	a) in non time;
	b) in no time;
	c) in not time;
	d) in now time.
	9. We're located inside a natural reserve, history.
	a) backed with:

his

b) sacked with;
c) packed with;
d) hacked with.
10. It's silent and peaceful - an idyllic retreat for
a) a ditty ox stay;
b) aided toxicity;
c) added toxicity;
d) a detox stay.
11. What did the article say the €1 houses sounded like?
a) the bargain of a lifetime;
b) heaven;
c) a dream come true;
d) paradise.
12. What did the article say was in decline in the town?
a) the population;
b) housing prices;
c) parks;
d) hotels.
13. Why did the mayor say the houses would sell easily?
a) the town was attractive;
b) they are beautiful;
c) the community is great;
d) sunshine.
14. What do the houses overlook?
a) a cathedral;
b) the Mediterranean Sea;
c) paradise;
d) olive groves.
15. What kind of streets does the town have?
a) pedestrianized streets;

b) winding streets;
c) windswept streets;
d) cobbled streets.
16. How much will renovations on the house cost?
a) \$14,000;
b) \$15,000;
c) \$17,000;
d) \$16,000.
17. Who currently owns the houses?
a) the town;
b) the Italian government;
c) a housing association;
d) the mayor.
18. What did the deputy mayor say there was little of in the selling process?
a) espresso;
a) espiesso,
b) time;
b) time;
b) time; c) red tape;
b) time; c) red tape; d) money.
b) time; c) red tape; d) money. 19. What did the deputy mayor say the town was packed with?
b) time; c) red tape; d) money. 19. What did the deputy mayor say the town was packed with? a) people;
b) time; c) red tape; d) money. 19. What did the deputy mayor say the town was packed with? a) people; b) pizza restaurants;
b) time; c) red tape; d) money. 19. What did the deputy mayor say the town was packed with? a) people; b) pizza restaurants; c) shops;
b) time; c) red tape; d) money. 19. What did the deputy mayor say the town was packed with? a) people; b) pizza restaurants; c) shops; d) history.
b) time; c) red tape; d) money. 19. What did the deputy mayor say the town was packed with? a) people; b) pizza restaurants; c) shops; d) history. 20. What kind of stay is the town good for?
b) time; c) red tape; d) money. 19. What did the deputy mayor say the town was packed with? a) people; b) pizza restaurants; c) shops; d) history. 20. What kind of stay is the town good for? a) a detox stay;

Exercise 4. Match the given words with their definition. Make up your own sentences with these words.

1. Property ladder; a. Become smaller, fewer, or less. 2. Picturesque; b. Reducing gradually in size, amount, or strength. 3. Bargain; c. A number of stages by which people increase their wealth by buying more and more expensive houses. 4. Decline; d. Valued objects and qualities such as cultural traditions, unspoiled countryside, and historic buildings that have been passed down from previous generations. 5. Dwindling; e. Visually attractive, especially in a quaint or pretty style; beautiful. f. A thing bought or offered for sale more cheaply 6. Gorgeous; than is usual or expected. g. Beautiful; very attractive. 7. Heritage; 8. Catch; h. A process or period of time in which one rids the body of unhealthy things or actions. 9. Renovating; i. A hidden problem or disadvantage. 10. Red tape; j. Restoring something old to be in a good condition again. 11. Liaise; k. Capable of growing a lot of food or crops. 12. Fertile: 1. Talk or cooperate on a business or other matter. 13. Idyllic; m. Too much paperwork and regulations when doing business. n. Extremely happy, peaceful. 14. Detox.

Exercise 5. Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

1. Picturesque; a. Countryside;

2. Decline; b. Building design;

3. Rural; c. Nicknamed;

4. Heritage; d. Refurbishing;

5. Architecture; e. Beautiful;

6. Promise; f. Work together;

7. Renovating; g. Reduction;

8. Liaise; h. Perfect;

9. Dubbed; i. Tradition;

10. Idyllic. j. Pledge.

Exercise 6. Complete the phrases from the article to make up the sentence from the text. More than one variant may be possible. Make up your own sentences using the following phrases.

1. It sounds like a dream; a. In its population;

2. Anyone looking to get on the; b. No time;

3. A rapid decline; c. Streets;

4. The number of Sambuca's residents; d. With history;

5. Cobbled; e. Property ladder;

6. Spend \$17,000 on renovating; f. Retreat;

7. Red; g. Come tru;

8. You'll get it in; h. Tape;

9. Packed; i. Is dwindling;

10. An idyllic. j. The property.

Exercise 7. Put the correct words from the list below.

It sounds 1	ike a dream co	me (1)	for anyone look	ing to get on the	
property (2) a home for one euro (about \$1.14). A picturesque town on					
the island of Sicily, Italy is selling houses for just €1. The (3) price is to					
attract people to r	nove to the hill	top town of Sam	buca because of	a rapid decline in	
its population. Li	ke many rural t	towns in Italy, th	ne number of San	mbuca's residents	
is (4) be	ecause many yo	oung people are	moving to citie	es. The Sambuca	
mayor believes th	ne houses will be	e easy to sell bed	cause his town is	so (5) It	
overlooks the Me	diterranean Sea	a, is close to gorg	geous beaches an	d has retained its	
heritage with its ((6) stree	ts and Arabesque	e architecture.		
Like all ba	rgains, there is	a small (7)	to the one-	euro houses - the	
buyer must prom	nise to spend \$	17,000 on (8) _	the prop	erty within three	
years of purchasi	ng it. Sambuca'	s deputy mayor	said the houses	are owned by the	
town, so there is	town, so there is little of the (9) tape normally associated with buying a				
property. He said	d: "We're not	intermediaries v	who liaise betwe	en old and new	
owners. You want that house, you'll get it (10) time." He promised					
potential buyers would love the town. He said: "This (11) patch of land is					
dubbed the "Earthly Paradise". We're located inside a natural reserve, packed with					
history. Gorgeous beaches, woods and mountains surround us. It's silent and					
peaceful - an (12) retreat for a detox stay."					
1. (a) truth;	(b) truly;	(c) true;	(d) truthful.	
2. (a) ladder;	(b) step;	(c) stairs;	(d) scale.	
3. (a) bargain;	(b) rip-off;	(c) steal;	(d) pact.	
4. ((a) dwindling;	(b) dawdling;	(c) doodling;	(d) dangling.	
5. (a) attracted;	(b) attracts;	(c) attraction;	(d) attractive.	
6. ((a) hobbled;	(b) gobbled;	(c) bobbled;	(d) cobbled.	
7. ((a) catch;	(b) throw;	(c) lunge;	(d) apprehend.	

8.		(a) renovates;	(b) renovate;	(c)	(d)					
				renovation;	renovating.					
9.		(a) red;	(b) black;	(c) white;	(d) green.					
10	Э.	(a) new;	(b) no;	(c) not;	(d) non.					
1.	1.	(a) febrile;	(b) fertile;	(c) feral;	(d) furtive.					
12	2.	(a) idyllic;	(b) idiotic;	(c) idiom;	(d) iodine.					
E	xercise	8. Give the corr	ect spelling of t	he words from t	he article. Learn					
them by	y heart.									
1	Catam	. 41 . a 1 a d	l.d.o							
1.	1. Get on the <i>rytpopre</i> ladder;									
2.	2. A <i>itqsurepecu</i> town on the island;3. The number of Sambuca's redsitens is <i>dwindling</i>;									
3.										
4.	 4. Close to <i>egogrous</i> beaches; 5. Retained its <i>eetrigha</i>; 6. Arabesque <i>tucahcrireet</i>; 									
5.										
6.										
7.	7. Spend \$17,000 on <i>torevninga</i>;8. Little of the red tape normally <i>ocesidtasa</i> with;									
8.										
9.	——— Npleto	pait buyers would	l love the town;							
10	10. <i>Iefletr</i> patch of land;									

11.Located inside a natural <i>eesrver</i> ;	
12.An <i>icdylil</i> retreat.	

Exercise 9. Fill the gaps with the words from the given list. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

Bargain, rural, true, heritage, rapid, overlooks, ladder, dwindling, detox, catch, time, renovating, history, tape, fertile, deputy.

It sounds like a dream come (1) for anyone looking to get on						
the property (2) a home for one euro (about \$1.14). A picturesque						
town on the island of Sicily, Italy is selling houses for just €1. The (3)						
price is to attract people to move to the hilltop town of Sambuca						
because of a (4) decline in its population. Like many (5)						
towns in Italy, the number of Sambuca's residents is (6)						
because many young people are moving to cities. The Sambuca						
mayor believes the houses will be easy to sell because his town is so attractive. It						
(7) the Mediterranean Sea, is close to gorgeous beaches and has						
retained its (8) with its cobbled streets and Arabesque architecture.						
Like all bargains, there is a small (9) to the oneeuro houses -						
the buyer must promise to spend \$17,000 on (10) the property						
within three years of purchasing it. Sambuca's (11) mayor said the						
houses are owned by the town, so there is little of the red (12)						
normally associated with buying a property. He said: "We're not intermediaries						
who liaise between old and new owners. You want that house, you'll get it no (13)						
" He promised potential buyers would love the town. He said: "This						

Exercise 11. Put the sentences in the correct order to make the text back together. Write down in your exercise book. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

() owned by the town, so there is little of the red tape normally associated
with buying a property.
He said: "We're not intermediaries () beaches and has retained its heritage
with its cobbled streets and Arabesque architecture.
() because many young people are moving to cities.
The Sambuca mayor believes the houses will be easy () people to move to
the hilltop town of Sambuca because of a rapid decline in its () and mountains
surround us. It's silent and peaceful - an idyllic retreat for a detox stay."
() the "Earthly Paradise". We're located inside a natural reserve, packed
with history. Gorgeous beaches, woods () time."
He promised potential buyers would love the town. He said: "This fertile
patch of land is dubbed () who liaise between old and new owners.
Voy went that house would get it no () nonvious

You want that house, you'll get it no () population.

Like many rural towns in Italy, the number of Sambuca's residents is dwindling () to sell because his town is so attractive.

It overlooks the Mediterranean Sea, is close to gorgeous () town on the island of Sicily, Italy is selling houses for just €1.

The bargain price is to attract () on renovating the property within three years of purchasing it. Sambuca's deputy mayor said the houses are (1)

It sounds like a dream come true for anyone looking to get on the property ladder - a home for one euro (about \$1.14). A picturesque () Like all bargains, there is a small catch to the one-euro houses - the buyer must promise to spend \$17,000.

Exercise 12. Put the words in the right order and make up the sentences and write them down. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

1. True . it a come sounds dream like.
2. On picturesque the a town Sicily . island of.
3. Attract bargain is price people . the to.
4. Number the residents dwindling . of is Sambuca's.
5. Be easy houses will the sell . to.
6. To catch is small the there a houses . one-euro.
7. You'll get that it time . no want house, you.
8. Buyers promised potential the love he town . would.
9. Natural reserve, inside located with history . packed a.
10. A retreat idyllic stay . An detox for.

Exercise 13. Circle the correct word (20 pairs), explain the connection between each pair of words in italics and say why the correct word is right. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

It sounds like a dream come *truth / true* for anyone looking to get on the property ladder - a home for one euro (about \$1.14). A picturesque town on the island of Sicily, Italy is selling houses for *justly / just* €1. The bargain price is to *attractive / attract* people to move to the hilltop town of Sambuca because of a *rapid / rapidly* decline in its population. Like many rural towns in Italy, the number of Sambuca's residents *are / is* dwindling because many young people are *moved / moving* to cities. The Sambuca mayor *beliefs / believes* the houses will be easy to sell because his town is *so / such* attractive. It overlooks the Mediterranean Sea, is close to gorgeous beaches and has *detained / retained* its heritage with its *cobbled / gobb*led streets and Arabesque architecture.

Like all *bargain / bargains*, there is a small *catch / latch* to the one-euro houses - the buyer must promise to spend \$17,000 on *reprobating / renovating* the property within three years *of / at* purchasing it. Sambuca's deputy mayor said the houses are *owned / owns* by the town, so there is little of the *white / red* tape normally associated with buying a property. He said: "We're not intermediaries who *liaise / lease* between old and new owners. You want that house, you'll get it *not / no* time." He promised potential buyers would love the town. He said: "This fertile *batch / patch* of land is dubbed the "Earthly Paradise". We're located inside a natural reserve, packed with history. Gorgeous beaches, woods and mountains surround us. It's silent and peaceful - an *idyllic / idiotic* retreat for a detox stay."

Exercise 14. Punctuate the text and add capitals according to the rules of capitalization. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

it sounds like a dream come true for anyone looking to get on the property ladder a home for one euro about 114 a picturesque town on the island of sicily italy is selling houses for just 1 the bargain price is to attract people to move to the hilltop town of sambuca because of a rapid decline in its population like many rural towns in italy the number of sambucas residents is dwindling because many young people are moving to cities the sambuca mayor believes the houses will be easy to sell because his town is so attractive it overlooks the mediterranean sea is close to gorgeous beaches and has retained its heritage with its cobbled streets and arabesque architecture like all bargains there is a small catch to the oneeuro houses the buyer must promise to spend 17000 on renovating the property within three years of purchasing it sambucas deputy mayor said the houses are owned by the town so there is little of the red tape normally associated with buying a property he said were not intermediaries who liaise between old and new owners you want that house youll get it no time he promised potential buyers would love the town he said this fertile patch of land is dubbed the "Earthly Paradise" were located inside a natural reserve packed with history gorgeous beaches woods and mountains surround us its silent and peaceful an idyllic retreat for a detox stay".

Exercise 15. Divide the chains of words and put down correct sentences.

Itsoundslikeadreamcometrueforanyonelookingtogetonthepropertyladderaho meforoneeuro(about\$1.14). ApicturesquetownontheislandofSicily, Italyissellinghous esforjust€1. The bargain priceisto attract peopletomove to the hill top town of Sambucabec auseofarapiddeclineinits population. Likemany rural towns in Italy, the number of Sambuca ca's residents is dwindling because many young peopleare moving to cities. The Sambuca may or believes the houses will be easy to sell because his town is so attractive. Ito verlooks the

eMediterraneanSea,isclosetogorgeousbeachesandhasretaineditsheritagewithitscobbl edstreetsandArab esquearchitecture.Likeallbargains,thereisasmallcatchtotheoneeurohousesthebuyermustpromisetospend\$17,000onrenovatingthepropertywithinthr eeyearsofpurchasingit.Sambuca'sdeputymayorsaidthehousesareownedbythetown,so thereislittleoftheredtapenormallyassociatedwithbuyingaproperty.Hesaid:"We'renoti ntermediariesw holiaisebetweenoldandnewowners.Youwantthathouse,you'llgetitno time."Hepromisedpotentialbuyerswouldlovethetown.Hesaid:"Thisfertilepatchoflan disdubbedthe"EarthlyParadise".We'relocatedinsideanaturalreserve,packedwithhisto ry.Gorgeousbeaches,woodsandmountainssurroundus.It'ssilentandpeacefulanidyllicr etreatforadeto xstay."

Exerc	eise 16. Clos	se your student	books and	l exercise	books.	Write th	ıe		
dictation of the article from Ex. 1.									
							_		
							-		
							-		
							-		
							-		
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							_		
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Ex	ercise 17. Render the article from Ex. 1. in a written form. Write out
8-10 sent	ence.
	ercise 18. Make up a dialogue between 2 friends talking about their buses. Use the words from Ex. 1.
	ercise 19. Prepare the report of 15-20 sentences (2-3 min) about the
	houses in the world. Support your speech with the pictures or a short
video. Fo	llow the plan in appendix A.
Ex	ercise 20. Write down the essay on the issues given bellow. Follow the
plan in a	ppendix B.
A)	A perfect house;
B)	Houses of the future;
C)	My home is my castle.



Exercise 1. Read the article. Make up the list of unknown words. Pay attention to the words *in italics*. Discuss the following questions:

- a) What do you think of the following ways of losing weight: exercise, being vegetarian, fasting, big breakfasts, no sugary food, sleep well?
- b) What are the good and bad things about them?

Researchers have revealed what might be a highly popular new way to lose weight - eat a big breakfast. It could become the biggest *diet* fad ever for those wishing to shed a few kilos. Scientists in Germany conducted a study on how a *hearty* breakfast affected the body's *metabolism* in a *laboratory* experiment. Sixteen men ate *a low-calorie* breakfast and high-calorie dinner one day, and reversed this with a highcalorie breakfast and low-calorie dinner the next. Eating a larger breakfast and a smaller dinner *boosted* a process called diet-*induced* thermogenesis (DIT). This is the *generation* of heat in the body that burns up calories. This happened even when the total calories consumed throughout the day remained the same.

Eating a big breakfast led to 2.5 times higher rates of DIT. Researcher Dr Juliane Richter spoke about the findings of her *investigation*. She said: "Our results show a meal eaten for breakfast, regardless of the amount of calories it contains, creates twice as high DIT as the same meal consumed for dinner. This finding is *significant* for all people as it underlines the value of eating enough at breakfast." She added: "Eating more at breakfast instead of dinner could prevent *obesity* and high blood sugar. We recommend that patients with obesity as well as healthy people eat a significant breakfast rather than a large dinner to *reduce* body weight

and prevent metabolic diseases" [https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2002/200223-big-breakfast.html].

Exercise 2. Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

a. Eating a big breakfast could be a highly popular way of losing weight.	T/F
b. The article said a shed is the best place to lose a few kilos.	T/F
c. Researchers looked how meals affected the metabolism of 160 men.	T/F
d. DIT is where the body generates heat to burn up calories.	T/F
e. Breakfast DIT rates are 2.5 times higher than those for other meals.	T/F
f. Researchers underlined the value of having enough to eat for breakfast.	T/F
g. The article said a big breakfast could lead to high blood sugar.	T/F
h. A big breakfast could help to reduce metabolic diseases.	T/F

Exercise 3. Read the article in Ex. 1 again and guess the answers.

1. Researchers have revealed what might be a highly
a) popular new wave;
b) popular new weigh;
c) popular new ways;
d) popular new way.
2. It could become the biggest
a) diet fad ever;
b) diet fat ever;
c) diet fate ever;
d) diet for ever.
3. Scientists in Germany conducted a study on how

a) a hearty breakfast;
b) a heart tea breakfast;
c) aha tea breakfast;
d) a hearth tea breakfast.
4. Eating a larger breakfast and a smaller dinner
a) boost it a process;
b) boosted a process;
c) boasted a process;
d) basted a process.
5. This happened even when the total calories consumed throughout the day
a) remains the same;
b. remained the same;
c) remain the same;
d) rim main the same;
6. Eating a big breakfast led to 2.5 times DIT.
a) higher rates of;
b) higher lates of;
c) higher raids of;
d) higher lattes of.
7. Our results show a meal eaten for breakfast, amount.
a) regard list of the;
b) regard lessen of the;
c) regardless of the;
d) rig guard less of the.
8. This finding is significant for all people as it underlines
a) the value;
b) the valve;
c) the valued;
d) the valor.

9. Eating more at breakfast instead of dinner
a) could prevent O.B city;
b) could prevent obese city;
c) could prevents obesity;
d) could prevent obesity.
10. Rather than a large dinner to reduce body weight and prevent
a) metabolism diseases;
b) metabolic diseases;
c) meta Gallic diseases;
d) meta bulk diseases.
11. How popular did the article say eating a big breakfast might be?
a) fairly popular;
b) highly popular;
c) pretty popular;
d) somewhat popular.
12. What did the article say people might want to shed?
a) some light;
b) skin;
c) stomach fat;
d) a few kilos.
13. How many men took part in the experiment?
a) 16;
b) 18;
c) 14;
d) 12;
14. What kind of dinner did the men eat after having a big breakfast?
a) a Big Mac meal;
b) a vegan meal;
c) a low-calorie dinner;
d) vegetarian pizza.

15. What does the process of DIT help to burn in the body?
a) fat;
b) calories;
c) muscle;
d) blood sugar.
16. Who is Juliane Richter?
a) a patient;
b) a test participant;
c) a researcher;
d) a writer.
17. What does the research underline the value of?
a) metabolic diseases;
b) diet-induced thermogenesis;
c) high blood sugar;
d) eating enough for breakfast.
18. What does a big breakfast produce double the rate of DIT than?
a) same sized dinners;
b) diet-induced thermogenesis;
c) high blood sugar;
d) vegetarian pizzas.
19. What patients could eating a big breakfast help?
a) obesity patients;
b) long-term patients;
c) outpatients;
d) very ill patients.
20. What diseases could eating a big breakfast help to prevent?
a) contagious diseases;
b) metabolic diseases;
c) infectious diseases;

d) viral diseases.

Exercise 4. Match the given words with their definition.

1. Revealed;	a. An intense and widely shared enthusiasm for		
	something, especially one that is shortlived and		
	without basis in its qualities;		
2. Fad;	b. Of food: healthy and in a larger amount;		
3. Shed;	c. Ate, drank or used;		
4. Hearty;	d. Lose something, like weight;		
5. Metabolism;	e. Helped or encouraged something to increase or		
	improve;		
6. Boosted;	f. Made previously unknown or secret		
	information known to others;		
7. Consumed;	g. The chemical processes that happen inside a		
	living organism in order to maintain life;		
8. Rate;	h. A conclusion reached as a result of an inquiry,		
	investigation, research or trial;		
9. Findings;	i. Without considering or paying attention to the		
	present situation;		
10. Regardless;	j. Stop from happening;		
11. Underline;	k. The condition of being very, very fat or		
	overweight;		
12. Obesity;	1. Emphasize something; show that something is		
	important;		
13. Significant;	m. A measure, quantity, or frequency - usually		
	one measured against some other quantity or		
	measure;		
14. Prevent.	n. Sufficiently great or important to be worthy		
	of attention.		

Exercise 5. Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

1. Revealed; a. Serious;

2. Fad; b. Lose;

3. Shed; c. Production;

4. Experiment; d. Craze;

5. Generation; e. Disregarding;

6. Findings; f. Eaten;

7. Regardless; g. Disclosed;

8. Consumed; h. Avert;

9. Significant; i. Test;

10. Prevent. j. Conclusion.

Exercise 6. Complete the phrases from the article to make up the sentence from the text. More than one variant may be possible. Make up your own sentences using the following phrases.

1. A highly popular new way; a. Burns up calories;

2. It could become the biggest diet; b. It contains;

3. Boosted a process called; c. Metabolic diseases;

4. Heat in the body that; d. Of eating enough;

5. The total calories consumed; e. To lose weight;

6. Richter spoke about the findings; f. Blood sugar;

7. Regardless of the amount of calories; g. Diet-induced thermogenesis;

8. It underlines the value; h. Throughout the day;

9. Prevent obesity and high; i. Of her investigation;

10. Reduce body weight and prevent; j. Fad ever.

Exercise 7. Put the correct words from the list below in the above article.

	Researchers have	(1) what migh	nt be a highly pop	oular new way to lose
weig	ht - eat a big brea	kfast. It could beco	me the biggest d	iet (2) ever for
those	those wishing to shed a few kilos. Scientists in Germany conducted a study on how			
a (3)	breakfast af	fected the body's m	etabolism in a la	aboratory experiment.
Sixte	een men ate a low-	calorie breakfast and	d high-calorie dir	nner one day, and (4)
	this with a high-c	alorie breakfast and	low-calorie dinr	ner the next. Eating a
large	er breakfast and a	smaller dinner (5)	a process	s called diet-induced
thern	nogenesis (DIT). Tl	nis is the generation	of heat in the boo	ly that burns (6)
calor	ries. This happened	even when the total	calories consume	ed throughout the day
rema	ined the same.			
	Eating a big brea	kfast led to 2.5 time	es higher rates of	f DIT. Researcher Dr
Julia	ne Richter spoke	about the (7)	of her investiga	tion. She said: "Our
resul	ts show a meal eate	en for breakfast, rega	ardless (8) ti	he amount of calories
it co	ntains, creates twice	e as high DIT as the	same meal consu	umed for dinner. This
findi	ng is significant fo	or all people as it (9) the value	e of eating enough at
breal	xfast." She added: "	Eating more at breal	kfast (10) of	dinner could prevent
obes	ity and high blood	sugar. We recommend	nd that patients w	vith obesity as well as
healt	hy people eat a (11) breakfast rat	her than a large o	linner to reduce body
weig	ht and (12)	metabolic diseases.	"	
1.	(a) reveled;	(b) reviled;	(c) revealed;	(d) revolted;
2.	(a) fad;	(b) fat;	pad (c);	(d) pat;
3.	(a) hearty;	(b) kidney;	(c) livery;	(d) brainy;
4.	(a) reversed;	(b) forwarded;	(c) sided;	(d) upped;
5.	(a) bested;	(b) boasted;	(c) basted;	(d) boosted;
6.	(a) for;	(b) on;	(c) out;	(d) up;

7.	(a) findings;	(b) searching;	(c) discovering;	(d) concluding;	
8.	(a) by;	(b) at;	(c) on;	(d) of;	
9.	(a) underlines;	(b) lines;	(c) sidelines;	(d) breadline;	
10.	(a) regardless;	(b) instead;	(c) prefer;	(d) rather;	
11.	(a) significance;	(b) significant;	(c) signifying;	(d) significantly;	
12.	(a) prevent;	(b) abolish;	(c) prohibit;	(d) scrap.	
	Ei Q Ci Al		of 41, o o 1 o for o	. the out of Teams	
them	Exercise 8. Give to by heart.	ie correct speiling	of the words from	n the article. Learn	
	a by ficult.				
	1. Researchers have	e rveelaed what mi	ght be;		
	2. A rotylboraa exp	periment;			
			1.0		
	3. Reesverd this with a high-calorie breakfast;				
	4. A smaller dinner <i>teobosd</i> a process;				
	<u> </u>				
	5. Called diet-idudcne thermogenesis;				
	6. The total <i>srioecla</i> consumed;				
	7. The findings of her <i>tnanstgiviioe</i> ;				
	8. Esrasrelgd of the	e amount;			
	9. This finding is <i>ca</i>	iniifgsant;			
	10. We rcmeenoma	that;			

11. Patients with <i>bisotey</i> ;	
12. Prevent <i>eclatomib</i> diseases.	

Exercise 9. Fill the gaps with the words from the given list.

Hearty, boosted, fad, reversed, consumed, revealed, generation, laboratory, regardless, obesity, consumed, metabolic, rates, findings, patients, underlines.

Researchers have (1) _____ what might be a highly popular new

way to lose weight - eat a big breakfast. It could become the biggest diet (2)
ever for those wishing to shed a few kilos. Scientists in Germany
conducted a study on how a (3) breakfast affected the body's
metabolism in a (4) experiment. Sixteen men ate a low-calorie
breakfast and high-calorie dinner one day, and (5) this with a high-
calorie breakfast and low-calorie dinner the next. Eating a larger breakfast and a
smaller dinner (6) a process called diet-induced thermogenesis
(DIT). This is the (7) of heat in the body that burns up calories.
This happened even when the total calories (8) throughout the day
remained the same.
Eating a big breakfast led to 2.5 times higher (9) of DIT.
Researcher Dr Juliane Richter spoke about the (10) of her
investigation. She said: "Our results show a meal eaten for breakfast, (11)
of the amount of calories it contains, creates twice as high DIT as
the same meal (12) for dinner. This finding is significant for all
people as it (13) the value of eating enough at breakfast." She
added: "Eating more at breakfast instead of dinner could prevent (14)

and high blood sugar. We recommend that (15)
with obesity as well as healthy people eat a significant breakfast rather than a large
dinner to reduce body weight and prevent (16) diseases."
Exercise 10. Read the text of the article in Ex 1 again. Close the article
and fill in the gaps. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.
Researchers have revealed what might be a (1) way
to lose weight - eat a big breakfast. It could become the biggest (2)
for those wishing to shed a few kilos. Scientists in
Germany conducted a study on (3) breakfast affected the
body's metabolism in a laboratory experiment. Sixteen men ate a low-calorie
breakfast and high-calorie dinner one day, (4) with a high-
calorie breakfast and low-calorie dinner the next. Eating a larger breakfast and a
smaller dinner (5) called diet-induced thermogenesis
(DIT). This is the generation of heat in the body that (6)
This happened even when the total calories consumed throughout the day remained
the same.
Eating a big breakfast led to 2.5 times higher rates of DIT. Researcher Dr
Juliane Richter spoke about (7) her investigation. She said:
"Our results show a meal eaten for breakfast, (8) amount
of calories it contains, creates twice as high DIT as the same (9)
dinner. This finding is significant for all people as it (10)
of eating enough at breakfast." She added: "Eating more at
breakfast instead of dinner could (11) high blood sugar.
We recommend that patients with obesity as well as healthy people eat a
significant breakfast rather than a large dinner to reduce body weight and (12)
·"

Exercise	11.	Put	the	text	back	together.	Number	these	lines	in	the
correct order.											

that burns up calories.

() induced thermogenesis (DIT). This is the generation of heat in the body

This () consumed for dinner. This finding is significant for all people as it
underlines the value of eating enough () about the findings of her investigation.
She said: "Our results show a meal eaten for breakfast, regardless ()
calorie breakfast and high-calorie dinner one day, and reversed this with a high-
calorie breakfast and low-calorie dinner the () at breakfast.
"She added: "Eating more at breakfast instead of dinner could prevent obesity
and high (1)
Researchers have revealed what might be a highly popular new way to lose
weight - eat a big breakfast.
It could () of the amount of calories it contains, creates twice as high DIT
as the same meal () happened even when the total calories consumed throughout
the day remained the same. () next.
Eating a larger breakfast and a smaller dinner boosted a process called diet-
() on how a hearty breakfast affected the body's metabolism in a laboratory
experiment.
Sixteen men ate a low- () Eating a big breakfast led to 2.5 times higher
rates of DIT.
Researcher Dr Juliane Richter spoke () become the biggest diet fad ever
for those wishing to shed a few kilos.
Scientists in Germany conducted a study () than a large dinner to reduce
body weight and prevent metabolic diseases." () blood sugar. We recommend
that patients with obesity as well as healthy people eat a significant breakfast
rather.

Exercise 12. Put the words in the right order and make up the sentences and write them down.

1. New weight . to highly popular way lose a.					
2. Could biggest fad it ever . diet the become.					
3. Breakfast the a how body's metabolism . hearty affected.					
4. The the in generation of heat body .					
5. Remained throughout consumed the same . the calories day.					
6. Led to 2.5 times big a higher rates . breakfast.					
7. It of contains . regardless of amount calories the.					
8. Value eating underlines enough of it the breakfast.					
9. With healthy patients people . obesity as well as.					
10. Weight metabolic body Reduce and prevent diseases.					

Exercise 13. Circle the correct word (20 pairs), explain the connection between each pair of words in italics and say why the correct word is wright.

Researchers have revealed what might be a *heightened / highly* popular new way to lose weight - eat a big breakfast. It could become the biggest diet *fat / fad*

ever for those wishing to *shed / shack* a few kilos. Scientists in Germany conducted a study on how a *brainy / hearty* breakfast affected the body's metabolism in a laboratory experiment. Sixteen men ate a low-calorie breakfast and high-calorie dinner one day, and *reserved / reversed* this with a high-calorie breakfast and low-calorie dinner the *after / next*. Eating a larger breakfast and a smaller dinner *boosted / boasted* a process called diet-induced thermogenesis (DIT). This is the *generation / reduction* of heat in the body that burns *up / out* calories. This happened even when the total calories consumed throughout the day *remain / remained* the same.

Eating a big breakfast *led / resulted* to 2.5 times higher rates of DIT. Researcher Dr Juliane Richter spoke about the *founding / findings* of her investigation. She said: "Our results show a meal eaten for breakfast, *regardless / regarding* of the amount of calories it contains, creates *double / twice* as high DIT as the same meal *consumed / consummated* for dinner. This finding is significant for all people as it *breadlines / underlines* the value of eating enough at breakfast." She added: "Eating more at breakfast *rather / instead* of dinner could prevent obesity and high *blood / bloody* sugar. We recommend that patients with obesity as well as healthy people eat a *significant / significance* breakfast rather than a large dinner to reduce body weight and prevent *metabolism / metabolic* diseases."

Exercise 14. Punctuate the text and add capitals.

researchers have revealed what might be a highly popular new way to lose weight eat a big breakfast it could become the biggest diet fad ever for those wishing to shed a few kilos scientists in germany conducted a study on how a hearty breakfast affected the bodys metabolism in a laboratory experiment sixteen men ate a lowcalorie breakfast and highcalorie dinner one day and reversed this with a highcalorie breakfast and lowcalorie dinner the next eating a larger breakfast and a smaller dinner boosted a process called diet induced thermogenesis

dit this is the generation of heat in the body that burns up calories this happened even when the total calories consumed throughout the day remained the same eating a big breakfast led to 25 times higher rates of dit researcher dr juliane richter spoke about the findings of her investigation she said our results show a meal eaten for breakfast regardless of the amount of calories it contains creates twice as high dit as the same meal consumed for dinner this finding is significant for all people as it underlines the value of eating enough at breakfast she added eating more at breakfast instead of dinner could prevent obesity and high blood sugar we recommend that patients with obesity as well as healthy people eat a significant breakfast rather than a large dinner to reduce body weight and prevent metabolic diseases

Exercise 15. Put a slash (/) where the spaces are.

Researchershaverevealedwhatmightbeahighlypopularnewwaytolos eweight-eatabigbreakfast. It could be come the biggest diet fadever for those wishing to shed a few kil os. Scientists in Germany conducted a study on how a hearty break fast affected the body's metabolisminal aboratory experiment. Sixteen menate a low calorie break fast and high calorie dinner one day, and reversed this with a high calorie break fast and low caloried inner then ext. Eating a larger break fast and a smaller dinner boosted a process called diet induced ther mogenesis (DIT). This is the generation of heat in the body that burns upcalories. This happened even whe nthe total calories consumed throughout the day remained the same. Eating a big break fast led to 2.5 timeshigher rates of DIT. Researcher Dr Juliane Richterspoke about the findings of her investigation. She said: "Our results show a meale a ten for break fast, regardless of the amount of calories it contains, creates twice a shigh DIT as the same meal consumed for dinner. This finding is significant for all people a situnder lines the value of eating enough at break fast. "She added: "Eating more at break fast in stead of dinner could prevent obesity and high blood sugar. Were commend that patients with obesity as well as health

y people eatasignificant break fast rather than a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and present a large dinner to reduce body weight and the large dinner to reduce body weight a large dinner to reduce body weigh
entmetabolicdi seases."

Exercise 16. Close your student books and exercise books. Write t	he
dictation of the article from Ex. 1.	
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	_
Exercise 17. Render the article from Ex. 1. in a written form. Write o	+
	uı
8-10 sentences.	
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_

Exercise 18. Make up a dialogue between 2 friends talking about their daily routine. Use the words from Ex. 1.

Exercise 19. Prepare the report of 15-20 sentences (2-3 min) about the ideal ways to organize your daily routine. Support your speech with the pictures or a short video. Follow the plan in appendix A.

Exercise 20. Write down the essay on the issues given bellow. Follow the plan in appendix B.

- A) Daily routine in 10 years;
- B) Does a proper organized daily routine provede a success in studying and career? Why?
 - C) 5 pieces of advice for students to organize their daily routine.



Exercise 1. Read the article. Make up the list of unknown words. Pay attention to the words *in italics*. Discuss the following questions:

- a) What can the following companies do to help in the COVID-19 crisis: McDonald's, Apple, Google, Disney, Toyota, Budweiser?
- b) How will this help?

As with many countries, France is experiencing *a shortage* of hand *sanitiser*. To help *combat* this, the *luxury* goods maker Louis Vuitton (LVMH) will start making sanitiser to help fight the COVID-19 virus. The company will *repurpose* its perfume production lines to start making *antiviral* products. A spokesperson said the company wants to help *tackle* the shortage of sanitiser across France. He announced: "LVMH will use the production lines of its perfume and cosmetic brands to produce large quantities of alcoholic gels. These gels will be delivered free of charge to health authorities." He added: "LVMH will continue to honour this commitment for as long as necessary, in connection with the French health authorities."

LVMH is a luxury goods *conglomerate* that owns well-known brands such as champagne maker Moet & Chandon, watchmaker Tag Heuer and jeweller Bulgari. Its factories manufacture perfume and makeup for brands like Christian Dior and Givenchy. In a warlike effort, they will change production to help France's health system. More commercial companies could start helping out in the fight against the coronavirus. The UK government has asked the car and *jet-engine* maker Rolls Royce to start making *ventilators*. These are urgently required to help people hospitalised with the virus breathe. The UK's health service has a huge

shortage of ventilators and is readying itself for more people to contract the virus. [https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200318-hand-sanitiser.html].

Exercise 2. Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

a. Hand sanitiser is not scarce in France.	T/F
b. Louis Vuitton will build new factories to make hand sanitiser.	T/F
c. Louis Vuitton will make alcoholic gels.	T/F
d. Louis Vuitton will provide the hand sanitiser at low prices.	T/F
e. Louis Vuitton is part of a group that owns the jeweller Bulgari.	T/F
f. The article says Louis Vuitton's effort was "warlike".	T/F
g. Rolls Royce has been asked to make ventilators for hospitals.	T/F
h. The UK has enough ventilators to last for two years.	T/F

Exercise 3. Read the article in Ex. 1 again and guess the answers.

1. As with many countries, France is experiencing
a) a short age;
b) a shorter age;
c) a shore age;
d) a shortage.
2. Start making sanitiser to help fight the
a) COVID-19 viral;
b) COVID-19 libelous;
c) COVID-19 ferrous;
d) COVID-19 virus.
3. Repurpose its perfume production lines to start making
a) anti-viral product;
b) anti-viral prod ducts;

(e) anti-viral pro ducts;
(d) anti-viral products;
4	4. LVMH will use the production lines of its perfume and
ä	a) cosmetic bland;
1	b) cosmetic bands;
(c) cosmetic bonds;
(d) cosmetic brands.
4	5. He added: "LVMH will continue to".
8	a) honoured these;
1	b) honour those;
(e) honoured this;
(d) honour this.
(6. A luxury goods conglomerate that owns well-known brands such as
	_•
8	a) champagne maker;
1	o) champagne marker;
(c) champagne make a;
(d) champagne make.
,	7. More commercial companies could start helping out in the
corona	virus.
ä	a) fight against the;
1	b) flight against the;
(e) fright against the;
(d) freight against the.
8	8. The UK government has asked the car and
ä	a) jet-engines maker;
1	b) jets-engine maker;
(c) jet-engine maker;
(d) jets-engines maker.
(9. These are urgently required to help people hospitalised with

a) the virus breathe;
b) the virus breath;
c) the virus bleat;
d) the virus breathy.
10. Readying itself for more people to
a) contact the virus;
b) conduct the virus;
c) content the virus;
d) contract the virus.
11. What did the article say France is experiencing?
a) masks;
b) a shortage of hand sanitizer;
c) a crisis;
d) sad times;
12. What will Louis Vuitton repurpose to make hand sanitiser?
a) its tanning factories;
b) perfume bottles;
c) chemicals;
d) its perfume production lines.
13. What will Louis Vuitton make large quantities of?
a) alcoholic gels;
b) bags;
c) tissues;
d) perfumes.
14. How much is Louis Vuitton charging for the hand sanitiser?
a) \$10;
b) one euro;
c) nothing;
d) they haven't decided yet.
15. For how long will Louis Vuitton make the hand sanitiser?

a) a year or two;
b) for as long as necessary;
c) a week;
d) until the end of the year.
16. What jeweller does the Louis Vuitton group own?
a) Bulgari;
b) Tiffany;
c) Chopard;
d) Cartier.
17. What brand does the LVMH group make perfume for besides Givenchy?
a) Burberry;
b) Coach;
c) Christian Dior;
d) Chanel.
18. Which car company might start making ventilators?
a) Rolls Royce;
b) Ferrari;
c) Renault;
d) Tesla.
19. What do ventilators help people do?
a) breathe;
b) vent;
c) stay calm;
d) relax.
20. What is the UK government readying itself for?
a) the worst case scenario;
b) chaos;
c) the end of the virus;
d) more people to get the virus.

Exercise 4. Match the given words with their definition.

1. Shortage;	a. Make big efforts to deal with a
	problem or difficult task.
2. Combat;	b. The state or quality of being
	dedicated to a cause.
3. Repurpose;	c. A state or situation in which
	something needed cannot be obtained
	in sufficient amounts.
4. Production line;	d. Take action to reduce, destroy, or
	prevent something undesirable.
5. Tackle;	e. A factory system in which a thing
	being made passes through a set
	sequence of mechanical or manual
	operations.
6. Honour;	f. Keep a promise or obligation or keep
	to an agreement.
7. Commitment;	
	g. Adapt for use in a different purpose
8. Conglomerate;	h. Take air into the lungs and then
	expel it as a regular physiological
	process.
9. Warlike;	i. In a way which requires immediate
	action or attention
10. Commercial;	j. A machine for helping people
	breathe.
11. Ventilators;	k. A large corporation formed by the
	merging of separate and diverse firms.
12. Urgently;	l. Catch or develop a disease.

13. Breathe;
m. Of plans, preparations, or munitions directed toward or prepared for war
14. Contract;
n. Concerned with or engaged in business.

Exercise 5. Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

1. Shortage; a. Promise; 2. Combat; b. Volumes; 3. Quantities; c. Preparing; 4. Authorities; d. Corporation; 5. Commitment; e. Fight; f. Endeavour; 6. Conglomerate; 7. Manufacture; g. Respirator; 8. Effort; h. Scarcity; i. Produce; 9. Ventilator; 10. Readying. j. Officials.

Exercise 6. Complete the phrases from the article to make up the sentence from the text. More than one variant may be possible. Make up your own sentences using the following phrases.

As with;
 Repurpose its perfume production;
 As necessary;
 Start making anti-;
 Conglomerate;

4. LVMH will continue to honour;	d. Required;
5. For as long;	e. This commitment;
6. LVMH is a luxury goods;	f. To contract the virus;
7. The car and jet-;	g. Many countries;
8. These are urgently;	h. Engine maker;
9. A huge shortage;	i. Lines;
10. Readying itself for more people.	j. Viral product.
Evereige 7 Dut the correct w	ands from the list hal

Exercise 7. Put the correct words from the list below in the above article.

help combat this, the luxury goods maker Louis Vuitton (LVMH) will start making

As with many countries, France is (1) ____ a shortage of hand sanitiser. To

sanitiser to help fight the COVID-19 virus. The company will (2) its perfume
production lines to start making anti-viral products. A spokesperson said the
company wants to help (3) the shortage of sanitiser across France. He
announced: "LVMH will use the production (4) of its perfume and cosmetic
brands to produce large quantities of alcoholic gels. These gels will be delivered
free of (5) to health authorities." He added: "LVMH will continue to honour
this commitment for as long as necessary, in connection (6) the French health
authorities."
LVMH is a luxury goods (7) that owns well-known brands such as
champagne maker Moet & Chandon, watchmaker Tag Heuer and jeweller Bulgari.
Its factories manufacture perfume and makeup for brands like Christian Dior and
Givenchy. In a (8) effort, they will change production to help France's health
system. More commercial companies could start helping (9) in the fight
against the coronavirus. The UK government has asked the car and jet-engine
maker Rolls Royce to start making ventilators. These are (10) required to
help people hospitalised with the virus (11) The UK's health service has a
00

viru	S.			
1.	(a)	(b) experienced;	(c) experiencing;	(d) experiential;
	experiences;			
2.	(a) repurpose;	(b) presuppose;	(c) porpoise;	(d) suppose;
3.	(a) tackle;	(b) tickle;	(c) trickle;	(d) tick;
4.	(a) lines;	(b) arrows;	(c) angles;	(d) boxes;
5.	(a) change;	(b) charge;	(c) barge;	(d) urge;
6.	(a) of;	(b) to;	(c) on;	(d) with;
7.	(a) cooperate;	(b) commensurate;	(c) conglomerate;	(d) coagulate;
8.	(a) likening;	(b) liken;	(c) alike;	(d) warlike;
9.	(a) out;	(b) up;	(c) on;	(d) at;
10.	(a) urgent;	(b) urgently;	(c) urgency;	(d) urgh;
11.	(a) breathy;	(b) breathe;	(c) breath;	(d) breathless;
12.	(a) contact;	(b) tract;	(c) contract;	(d) contain.
		ve the correct spellin	ng of the words from	n the article. Learn
ther	n by heart.			
	1. A srhgoeta	of hand sanitizer;		
	2. Posurpere i	ts perfume production	lines;	
	3. Large <i>qsiuta</i>	tine of alcoholic gels;		
	4. Deveeridl fre	ee of charge;		

huge shortage of ventilators and is readying itself for more people to (12) ____ the

5. Honour this *meontmmtic*;

6. French health ihtoiuarset;
7. A luxury goods <i>nlcromegtoea</i> ;
8. Its factories <i>eunaramcftu</i> perfume;
9. More <i>eoalcmcmir</i> companies;
10. Start making teinrotlsav;
11. These are <i>gtlenryu</i> required;
12. <i>Dgaryien</i> itself for more people;
Exercise 9. Fill the gaps with the words from the given list
Tackle, combat, delivered, authorities, repurpose, commitment, shortage,
production, maker, ventilators, warlike, contract, conglomerate, breathe, brands, commercial.
As with many countries, France is experiencing a (1) of hand
sanitiser. To help (2) this, the luxury goods maker Louis Vuitton
(LVMH) will start making sanitiser to help fight the COVID-19 virus. The
company will (3) its perfume production lines to start making anti-
viral products. A spokesperson said the company wants to help (4)
the shortage of sanitiser across France. He announced: "LVMH will use the (5)
lines of its perfume and cosmetic brands to produce large quantities

of alcoholic gels. These gels will be (6) free of charge to health
authorities." He added: "LVMH will continue to honour this (7) for
as long as necessary, in connection with the French health (8)"
LVMH is a luxury goods (9) that owns well-known brands
such as champagne (10) Moet & Chandon, watchmaker Tag Heuer
and jeweller Bulgari. Its factories manufacture perfume and makeup for (11)
like Christian Dior and Givenchy. In a (12) effort,
they will change production to help France's health system. More (13)
companies could start helping out in the fight against the
coronavirus. The UK government has asked the car and jet-engine maker Rolls
Royce to start making (14) These are urgently required to help
people hospitalised with the virus (15) The UK's health service has
a huge shortage of ventilators and is readying itself for more people to (16)
the virus.
Exercise 10. Read the text of the article in Ex 1 again. Close the article
and fill in the gaps. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.
As with many countries, France is experiencing (1)
hand sanitiser. To help combat this, the luxury goods maker Louis Vuitton
(LVMH) will start making sanitiser (2) the COVID-19
virus. The company (3) perfume production lines to start
making anti-viral products. A spokesperson said the company wants to (4)
shortage of sanitiser across France. He announced:
"LVMH will use the production lines of its perfume and cosmetic brands to
produce large quantities (5) These gels will be delivered
free of charge to health authorities." He added: "LVMH will continue to honour
this commitment for as (6), in connection with the French
health authorities "

jeweller Bulgari. Its factories manufacture perfume and makeup (8)
Christian Dior and Givenchy. In a warlike effort, they will
change production to help France's health system. More commercial companies
could start (9) the fight against the coronavirus. The UK
government has asked the car and jet-engine maker Rolls Royce (10)
ventilators. These are urgently required to help people
hospitalised with (11) The UK's health service has a huge
shortage of ventilators and is readying itself for more people (12)
virus.
Exercise 11. Put the text back together. Number these lines in the
correct order.
() virus. The company will repurpose its perfume production lines to start
making anti-viral () LVMH is a luxury goods conglomerate that owns well-
known brands such as champagne maker Moet & Chandon, watchmaker Tag
Heuer () like Christian Dior and Givenchy.
In a warlike effort, they will change production to help France's health ()
and jeweller Bulgari.
Its factories manufacture perfume and makeup for brands (1) As with many
countries, France is experiencing a shortage of hand sanitiser.
To help combat this, the luxury () the virus breathe. The UK's health
service has a huge shortage of ventilators and is readying itself for more people to
contract the virus. () products.
A spokesperson said the company wants to help tackle the shortage of
sanitiser across France. He announced: () to honour this commitment for as long
as necessary, in connection with the French health authorities." ()
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LVMH is (7) _____ conglomerate that owns well-known

brands such as champagne maker Moet & Chandon, watchmaker Tag Heuer and

"LVMH will use the production lines of its perfume and cosmetic brands to produce large quantities () system.

More commercial companies could start helping out in the fight against the () of alcoholic gels. These gels will be delivered free of charge to health authorities." He added: "LVMH will continue () goods maker Louis Vuitton (LVMH) will start making sanitiser to help fight the COVID-19 () making ventilators.

These are urgently required to help people hospitalised with () coronavirus. The UK government has asked the car and jet-engine maker Rolls Royce to start.

Exercise 12. Put the words in the right order and make up the sentences and write them down.

1. Of hand a sanitiser . shortage is France experiencing.
2. Repurpose lines . the perfume production its will company.
3. Company the tackle to shortage . wants the help.
4. Of charge . will delivered these gels free be.
5. To honour this commitment . LVMH continue will.
6. Well-known brands . conglomerate owns goods a that luxury.
7. Help system . change production health to France's.

8. Helping out . start could commercial more companies.

9. Hospitalised the people with breathe . to help virus.

10. For to more readying COVID-19 . itself contract people.

Exercise 13. Circle the correct word (20 pairs), explain the connection between each pair of words in italics and say why the correct word is wright.

As with / wither many countries, France is experiencing a short / shortage of hand sanitiser. To help combat / combatant this, the luxury goods maker Louis Vuitton (LVMH) will start making sanitiser to help fight the COVID-19 viral / virus. The company will repurpose its perfume production links / lines to start making anti-viral products. A spokesperson said the company wants to help tackle / tickle the shortage of sanitiser across France. He announced: "LVMH will use the production lines of their / its perfume and cosmetic bland / brands to produce large quantities of alcoholic gels. These gels will be delivered free of charge / change to health authorities." He added: "LVMH will continue to honour this commitment for as longing / long as necessary, in connection with the French health authorities."

LVMH is a luxury goods *congregate / conglomerate* that owns well-known brands such as champagne *marker / maker* Moet & Chandon, watchmaker Tag Heuer and jeweller Bulgari. Its factories manufacture perfume and makeup *from / for* brands like Christian Dior and Givenchy. In a warlike *affect / effort*, they will change production to help France's health system. More commercial companies could start helping *up / out* in the fight against the coronavirus. The UK government has *asked / asking* the car and jetengine maker Rolls Royce to start making ventilators. These are *urgent / urgently* required to help people hospitalised

with the virus *breath / breathe*. The UK's health service has a *hug / huge* shortage of ventilators and is readying itself for more people to *contract / contact* the virus.

Exercise 14. Punctuate the text and add capitals.

as with many countries france is experiencing a shortage of hand sanitiser to help combat this the luxury goods maker louis vuitton lymh will start makingsanitiser to help fight the covid19 virus the company will repurpose itsperfume production lines to start making antiviral products a spokesperson said the company wants to help tackle the shortage of sanitiser across france he announced lymh will use the production lines of its perfume and cosmetic brands to produce large quantities of alcoholic gels these gels will be delivered free of charge to health authorities he added lymh will continue to honour this commitment for as long as necessary in connection with the french health authorities lymh is a luxury goods conglomerate that owns wellknown brands such as champagne maker moet chandon watchmaker tag heuer and jeweller bulgari its factories manufacture perfume and makeup for brands like christian dior and givenchy in a warlike effort they will change production to help frances health system more commercial companies could start helping out in the fight against the coronavirus the uk government has asked the car and jetengine maker rolls royce to start making ventilators these are urgently required to help people hospitalised with the virus breathe the uks health service has a huge shortage of ventilators and is readying itself for more people to contract the virus

Exercise 15. Put a slash (/) where the spaces are.

As with many countries, France is experiencing a short age of hands an it is er. To help combatth is, the luxury goods maker Louis Vuitton (LVMH) will start making san it is ert of the combatth of the com

elpfighttheCOVID19virus.Thecompanywillrepurposeitsperfumeproductionlinestost artmakingantiviralproducts.Aspokespersonsaidthecompanywantstohelptacklethesh ortageofsanitiseracrossFrance.Heannounced:"LVMHwillusetheproductionlinesofits perfumeandcosmeticbrandstoproducelargequantitiesofalcoholicgels.Thesegelswillb edeliveredfreeofchargetohealthauthorities."Headded:"LVMHwillcontinuetohonourt hiscommitmentforaslongasnecessary,inconnectionwiththeFrenchhealthauthorities." LVMHisaluxurygoodsconglomeratethatownswellknownbrandssuchaschampagnem akerMoet&Chandon,watchmakerTagHeuerandjewellerBulgari.Itsfactoriesmanufac tureperfumeandmakeupforbrandslikeChristianDiorandGivenchy.Inawarlikeeffort,t heywillchangeproductiontohelpFrance'shealthsystem.Morecommercialcompaniesc ouldstarthelpingoutinthefightagainstthecoronavirus.TheUKgovernmenthasaskedthe carandjetenginemakerRollsRoycetostartmakingventilators.Theseareurgentlyrequire dtohelppeoplehospitalisedwiththevirusbreathe.TheUK'shealthservicehasahugeshort ageofventilatorsandisreadyi ngitselfformorepeopletocontractthevirus.

Exercise	16. Close your stud	dent books and	exercise	books.	write the
dictation of the	e article from Ex. 1.				

Exercise 17. Render the article from Ex. 1. in a written form. Write out
8-10 sentences.
Exercise 18. Make up a dialogue between 2 friends talking about their
domestic chores. Use the words from Ex. 1.
Exercise 19. Prepare the report of 15-20 sentences (2-3 min) about the
unusual or extreme ways to deal with domestic chores in the world. Support
your speech with the pictures or a short video. Follow the plan in appendix A.
Exercise 20. Write down the essay on the issues given bellow. Follow the
plan in appendix B.
A) Male and female domestic chores;

C) Does the character have influence on your choice of domestic chores?

B) Doing domestic chores needs special traits of character;



Exercise 1. Read the article. Make up the list of unknown words. Pay attention to the words *in italics*. Discuss the following questions:

- a) How important are the following food groups: vegetables, pasta, grains, nuts, dairy, meat?
 - b) What do they do for us?
 - c) How nutritious are they?

Pasta has been reclassified as a vegetable in U.S. schools. An overhaul of national dietary regulations has resulted in pasta now counting towards the vegetable requirements in school lunches across the USA. The new school guidelines were released by the U.S. Department of Agriculture last week. The rules stipulate that: "Pasta made of vegetable flour may credit as a vegetable, even if the pasta is not served with another recognizable vegetable." Pasta can only be regarded as a vegetable serving if it is made with potato, soy or other starchy, vegetable-based flour. Shocked critics of the new rules joked that bread could be regarded as a vegetable as that is also made from flour.

Other changes outlined include the halving of *fruit* given to children for breakfast and the provision of a greater selection of *burgers*, *fries*, *pizza* and other *high-calorie food* that is full of *saturated fat* and *salt*. The Agriculture Secretary defended the guidelines. He said the new rules would reduce food waste. He said the new policy was necessary because, "a more common-sense flexibility is needed to provide students with *nutritious* and *appetizing* meals". The guidelines reverse the Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, which was championed by Michelle Obama. A health expert said: "This makes absolutely no sense. Politics and industry pressure

should not interfere with what is best for children's health"[https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200130-vegetables.html].

Exercise 2. Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

a. Pasta was reclassified to conform to international dietary regulations.	T/F
b. The regulations say pasta must be served with "recognized" vegetables.	T/F
c. Only pasta from vegetable-based flour constitutes a vegetable serving.	T/F
d. Critics joked that the rules would deem bread as being a vegetable.	T/F
e. The new rules halve the amount of fruit given to children for breakfast.	T/F
f. The Agriculture Secretary said the new rules would reduce food waste.	T/F
g. The secretary said the new rules would provide more nourishing meals.	T/F
h. A health expert said the new rules were nonsensical.	T/F

Exercise 3. Read the article in Ex. 1 again and guess the answers.

1) reclassified as a vegetable in U.S. schools. An overhaul of
regulations.
a) national diet tree;
b) national diet airy;
c) national dietary;
d) national die a tree.
2. The U.S. Department of Agriculture last week. The
a) rules stipulates that;
b) rules strip you late that;
c) rules stipple late that;

d) rules stipulate that.

	3. Made of vegetable flour may credit as a vegetable, even if the pasta
	a) is not served;
	b) is not severed;
	c) is not serve;
	d) is not saved.
	4. Be regarded as a vegetable serving if it is made with potato, soy
	a) or other star chi;
	b) or other starch chi;
	c) or other starchy;
	d) or other start chi.
	5. Be regarded as a vegetable as that is also
	a) made from flour;
	b) made from flower;
	c) made from flora;
	d) made from flaw.
	6. Selection of burgers, fries, pizza and other high-calorie food that is full
	a) of saturate it fat;
	b) of saturate id fat;
	c) of saturates fat;
	d) of saturated fat.
	7. The new policy was necessary because a more common
	a) senses flexibility;
	b) sense flexibility;
	c) senses flexibility;
	d) sensor flexibility.
	8. Reverse the Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, which was Michelle
Obai	
	a) champ pinioned by;

b) champ pined by;
c) champ opined by;
d) championed by.
9. A health expert said: "This makes".
a) absolutely not sense;
b) absolutely no sense;
c) absolutely know sense;
d) absolutely now sense.
10. Politics and industry pressure
a) should not interference;
b) should not interfered;
c) should not interferes;
d) should not interfere;
11. What did the U.S. administration overhaul?
a) food production;
b) national dietary regulations;
c) school canteens;
d) international nutrition requirements.
12. Which department released the new dietary guidelines?
a) the Department of Health;
b) the Food and Drug Administration;
c) the Department of School Lunches;
d) the Department of Agriculture.
13. What will pasta made of vegetable flour credit as?
a) a source of omega 3;
b) a food plus;
c) a vegetable;
d) a source of fibre.
14. What must pasta be made from to be considered a vegetable serving?
a) potato, soy or vegetable-based flour;

b) corn flour and arrowroot flower;
c) other vegetables;
d) high-fibre constituents.
15. What did critics joke might also be a vegetable under the new rules?
a) eggs;
b) bread;
c) chocolate;
d) meat.
16. What did the new guidelines halve in children's breakfasts?
a) fruit;
b) eggs;
c) bread;
d) meat.
17. What did the article say highcalorie food is full of?
a) nutrition;
b) fibre;
c) saturated fat and salt;
d) calories.
18. What did a government official say the guidelines would help to reduce?
a) food waste;
b) obesity;
c) immunity to diseases;
d) disease.
19. What is the 2010 act that the guidelines will replace?
a) the Hunger-Free Kids' Act;
b) the Free Kids Hunger Act;
c) the Act for Kids' Hunger;
d) the Hunger-Free Kids Act.
20. What did a health expert say industry should not interfere with?
a) bread production;

- b) farming;
- c) what is best for children's health;
- d) pasta production.

Exercise 4. Match the given words with their definition.

- 1. Reclassified

 a. Consider or thought of someone or something in a specified way.

 2. Overhaul

 b. A rule or law made and
- maintained by an authority.

 3. Regulation

 c. A detailed examination of machinery or a system, with repairs or changes made if necessary.
- 4. Stipulate

 d. A person who judges the merits of literary, artistic, musical works, or other things especially one who does so professionally
- 5. Regarded

 e. Gave something a different grouping, type or sort to the one it had before.
- 6. Starchy

 f. Demand or specify a requirement, usually as part of a bargain or agreement
- 7. Critic g. Food (e.g. potatoes and rice) being particularly full of a substance that is packed with carbohydrates.
- 8. Halving h. The action of giving or

supplying something for use. i. Making one want to eat 9. Provision because of the look, smell, taste, etc. 10. Saturated j. Take part or intervene in an activity without invitation or necessity. 11. Common sense k. Having or holding as much as can be taken in or absorbed of something. 1. Support a cause; defended or 12. Appetizing promoted something or someone. 13. Championed m. Good wisdom and judgment in practical matters. 14. Interfere n. Dividing into two; reducing the amount of something by 50 per

Exercise 5. Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

cent.

1. Overhaul; a. Specify; b. Get involved; 2. Requirements; 3. Released; c. Summarized; 4. Stipulate; d. Nourishing; 5. Joked; e. Needs; 6. Outlined; f. Specialist; 7. Defended; g. Jested; 8. Nutritious; h. Recondition; i. Justified; 9. Expert;

j. Issued.

Exercise 6. Complete the phrases from the article to make up the sentence from the text. More than one variant may be possible. Make up your own sentences using the following phrases.

- 1. Pasta has been reclassified; a. Food waste;
- 2. An overhaul of national; b. School lunches;
- 3. Vegetable requirements in; c. Of the new rules;
- 4. Soy or other starchy, d. Sense;

vegetable;

- 5. Shocked critics; e. Of saturated fat;
- 6. Halving; f. As a vegetable;
- 7. High-calorie food that is ful;l g. Based flour;
- 8. The new rules would reduce; h. Needed;
- 9. A more common-sense i. Dietary regulations; flexibility is;
 - 10. This makes absolutely no. j. Of fruit given to children.

Exercise 7. Put the correct words from the list below in the above article.

Pasta has been (1) ____ as a vegetable in U.S. schools. An overhaul of national dietary regulations has resulted in pasta now (2) ____ towards the vegetable requirements in school lunches across the USA. The new school guidelines were released by the U.S. Department of Agriculture last week. The rules (3) ____ that: "Pasta made of vegetable flour may (4) ____ as a vegetable, even if the pasta is not served with another recognizable vegetable." Pasta can only

be regarded as a vegetable serving if it is made with potato, soy or other (5) _____, vegetable-based flour. Shocked critics of the new rules joked that bread could be regarded (6) _____ a vegetable as that is also made from flour.

Other changes outlined include the (7) _____ of fruit given to children for breakfast and the provision of a greater selection of burgers, fries, pizza and other highcalorie food that is full of (8) _____ fat and salt. The Agriculture Secretary defended the guidelines. He said the new rules would reduce food waste. He said the new policy was necessary because, "a more common-(9) _____ flexibility is needed to provide students with nutritious and appetizing meals". The guidelines (10) _____ the Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, which was championed (11) _____ Michelle Obama. A health expert said: "This makes absolutely no sense. Politics and industry pressure should not (12) _____ with what is best for children's health."

- 1. (a) rectified; (b) reclassified; (c) receded; (d) ratified;
- 2. (a) surmounting; (b) counting; (c) numerating; (d) numbering;
- 3. (a) stimulate; (b) speculate; (c) satiate; (d) stipulate;
- 4. (a) debit; (b) credit; (c) plus; (d) minus;
- 5. (a) scorched; (b) scary; (c) starry; (d) starchy;
- 6. (a) was; (b) has; (c) as; (d) gas;
- 7. (a) halving; (b) having; (c) holing; (d) heaving;
- 8. (a) soaked; (b) sopping; (c) saturated; (d) wet;
- 9. (a) idiocy; (b) thought; (c) wise; (d) sense;
- 10. (a) reverse; (b) reserve; (c) sever; (d) several;
- 11. (a) by; (b) at; (c) to; (d) of;
- 12. (a) interfere; (b) aghast; (c) cookery; (d) nutritious.

Exercise 8. Give the correct spelling of the words from the article. Learn them by heart.

1. Pasta has been <i>ceirfeialdss</i> as a vegetable;
2. An overhaul of national <i>yiaterd</i> regulations;
3. new school <i>iusldinege</i> ;
4. The rules <i>etautipsl</i> that;
5. Other <i>rstayhc</i> , vegetable-based flour;
6. Bread could be regdrade as a vegetable;
7. The vlgaihn of fruit;
8. Food that is full of auedstatr fat;
9. Common-sense efliytixbil;
10. Nutritious and iaentzippg meals;
11. This makes ltobusyela no sense;
12. Should not rretnifee with what is best;

Exercise 9. Fill the gaps with the words from the given list.

Stipulate, starchy, dietary, regarded, counting, critics, reclassified, served, waste, halving, championed, saturated, interfere, appetizing, sense, provision.

Pasta has been (1) as a vegetable in U.S. schools. An
overhaul of national (2) regulations has resulted in pasta now (3)
towards the vegetable requirements in school lunches across the
USA. The new school guidelines were released by the U.S. Department of
Agriculture last week. The rules (4) that: "Pasta made of vegetable
flour may credit as a vegetable, even if the pasta is not (5) with
another recognizable vegetable." Pasta can only be regarded as a vegetable serving
if it is made with potato, soy or other (6), vegetable-based flour.
Shocked (7) of the new rules joked that bread could be (8)
as a vegetable as that is also made from flour.
Other changes outlined include the (9) of fruit given to
children for breakfast and the (10) of a greater selection of burgers,
fries, pizza and other high-calorie food that is full of (11) fat and
salt. The Agriculture Secretary defended the guidelines. He said the new rules
would reduce food (12) He said the new policy was necessary
because, "a more common-sense flexibility is needed to provide students with
nutritious and (13) meals". The guidelines reverse the Hunger-Free
Kids Act of 2010, which was (14) by Michelle Obama. A health
expert said: "This makes absolutely no (15) Politics and industry
pressure should not (16) with what is best for children's health."

Exercise 10. Read the text of the article in Ex 1 again. Close the article and fill in the gaps. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

Pasta has been reclassified as a vegetable in U.S. schools. An (1)
dietary regulations has resulted in pasta now counting
towards the vegetable (2) lunches across the USA. The
new school guidelines were released by the U.S. Department of Agriculture last
week. The (3): "Pasta made of vegetable flour may credit
as a vegetable, even if the pasta is not served with another recognizable vegetable."
Pasta can only (4) a vegetable serving if it is made with
potato, soy or other starchy, vegetable-based flour. (5) the
new rules joked that bread could (6) a vegetable as that is
also made from flour.
Other changes outlined include (7) fruit given to
children for breakfast and the provision of a greater selection of burgers, fries,
pizza and other high-calorie food that is full (8) and salt.
The Agriculture Secretary defended the guidelines. He said the new rules would
(9) He said the new policy was necessary because, "a
more common-sense flexibility is needed to provide students with (10)
meals". The guidelines reverse the Hunger-Free Kids
Act of 2010, which was championed by Michelle Obama. A health expert said:
"This makes (11) Politics and industry pressure should
(12) what is best for children's health."
Exercise 11. Put the text back together. Number these lines in the
correct order.
() last week. The rules stipulate that: "Pasta made of vegetable flour may
credit as a vegetable, even (1)

Pasta has been reclassified as a vegetable in U.S. schools. An overhaul of
national dietary () regulations has resulted in pasta now counting towards the
vegetable requirements in school lunches () regarded as a vegetable serving if it
is made with potato, soy or other starchy, vegetable- ()
across the USA. The new school guidelines were released by the U.S.
Department of Agriculture () provide students with nutritious and appetizing
meals".
The guidelines reverse the Hunger-Free Kids Act of () based flour.
Shocked critics of the new rules joked that bread could be regarded as a
vegetable as that is also made from flour. () and salt.
The Agriculture Secretary defended the guidelines. He said the new rules
would reduce food () of a greater selection of burgers, fries, pizza and other
high-calorie food that is full of saturated fat ()
if the pasta is not served with another recognizable vegetable." Pasta can
only be () sense.
Politics and industry pressure should not interfere with what is best for
children's health." ()
Other changes outlined include the halving of fruit given to children for
breakfast and the provision () 2010, which was championed by Michelle Obama.
A health expert said: "This makes absolutely no () waste.
He said the new policy was necessary because, "a more common-sense
flexibility is needed to
Exercise 12. Put the words in the right order and make up the sentences
and write them down.
1. Vegetable . been reclassified has as a pasta.

3. Vegetables . flour made pasta credit may as of.
4. Vegetable . with another is recognizable not served pasta.
5. Regarded be could vegetable . as a also bread.
6. For children given fruit halving to the breakfast.
7. Fat . high-calorie saturated full of that is food.
8. Food rules new waste . reduce said he would.
9. Meals . to with and provide students nutritious appetizing.
10. What with best is Interfere health . children's for.

Exercise 13. Circle the correct word (20 pairs), explain the connection between each pair of words in italics and say why the correct word is wright.

Pasta has been reclassified as / has a vegetable in U.S. schools. An overhaul of national dietary regulations has resulted on / in pasta now counting towards the vegetable requirements in school lunches crossed / across the USA. The new school guidelines were / was released by the U.S. Department of Agriculture last week. The rules stimulate / stipulate that: "Pasta made of vegetable flour may credit / debit as a vegetable, even if the pasta is not severed / served with another recognizable vegetable." Pasta can only be regarded / regard as a vegetable serving if it is made with potato, soy or other starchy, vegetable-based flour.

Smocked / Shocked critics of the new rules joked that bread could be regarded was / as a vegetable as that is also made from flour.

Other changes outlined include the *having / halving* of fruit given to children for breakfast and the *provision / provides* of a greater selection of burgers, fries, pizza and other high-calorie food that is full of saturated *fatty / fat* and salt. The Agriculture Secretary *defended / defensively* the guidelines. He said the new rules would *reduce / deduce* food waste. He said the new policy was necessary because, "a more common-sense *flexible / flexibility* is needed to provide students with *nutrition / nutritious* and appetizing meals". The guidelines *reserve / reverse* the Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, which was championed by Michelle Obama. A health expert said: "This makes absolutely no *senses / sense*. Politics and industry pressure should not *interfere / interference* with what is best for children's health."

Exercise 14. Punctuate the text and add capitals.

pasta has been reclassified as a vegetable in us schools an overhaul of national dietary regulations has resulted in pasta now counting towards the vegetable requirements in school lunches across the usa the new school guidelines were released by the us department of agriculture last week the rules stipulate that pasta made of vegetable flour may credit as a vegetable even if the pasta is not served with another recognizable vegetable pasta can only be regarded as a vegetable serving if it is made with potato soy or other starchy vegetable based flour shocked critics of the new rules joked that bread could be regarded as a vegetable as that is also made from flour other changes outlined include the halving of fruit given to children for breakfast and the provision of a greater selection of burgers fries pizza and other high alorie food that is full of saturated fat and salt the agriculture secretary defended the guidelines he said the new rules would reduce food waste he said the new policy was necessary because a more ommonsense flexibility is needed to provide students with nutritious and

appetizing meals the guidelines reverse the hunger free kids act of 2010 which was championed by michelle obama a health expert said this makes absolutely no sense politics and industry pressure should not interfere with what is best for childrens health

Exercise 15. Put a slash (/) where the spaces are.

Pastahasbeenreclassifiedasavegetablein U.S. schools. Anoverhaulofnational die taryregulationshasresultedinpastanowcountingtowardsthevegetablerequirementsins choollunchesacrosstheUSA.ThenewschoolguidelineswerereleasedbytheU.S.Depart mentofAgriculturelastweek.Therulesstipulatethat:"Pastamadeofvegetableflourmayc reditasavegetable, evenifthe pastais not served with another recognizable vegetable. "Pas tacanonlyberegardedasavegetableservingifitismadewithpotato, soyorotherstarchy, ve getableasedflour.Shockedcriticsofthenewrulesjokedthatbreadcouldberegardedasave getableasthatisalsomadefromflour.Otherchangesoutlinedincludethehalvingoffruitgi ventochildrenforbreakfastandtheprovisionofagreaterselectionofburgers, fries, pizzaa ndotherhighaloriefoodthatisfullofsaturatedfatandsalt. The Agriculture Secretary defen dedtheguidelines.Hesaidthenewruleswouldreducefoodwaste.Hesaidthenewpolicyw asnecessarybecause,"amorecommonenseflexibilityisneededtoprovidestudentswithn utritiousandappetizingmeals". Theguidelines reverse the Hunger Free Kids Actof 2010, whichwaschampionedbyMichelleObama.Ahealthexpertsaid:"Thismakesabsolutely nosense. Politics and industry pressures hould not interfere with what is best for children's h ealth."

Exercise 16. Close your student books and exercise books. Write the dictation of the article from Ex. 1.

Exercis	e 17. Render th	e article fro	m Ex. 1. in a	written form.	Write o
10 sentence	S.				

Exercise 18. Make up a dialogue between 2 friends talking about favour and harmful of eating eating habits. Use the words from Ex. 1.

Exercise 19. Prepare the report of 15-20 sentences (2-3 min) about the unusual eating habits in the world. Support your speech with the pictures or a short video. Follow the plan in appendix A.

Exercise 20. Write down the essay on the issues given bellow. Follow the plan in appendix B.

- A) The national cuisine depicts the national character;
- B) Eating habbits tell much about a person;
- C) Eating habbits should be built in early childhood.



Exercise 1. Read the article. Make up the list of unknown words. Pay attention to the words *in italics* related to food. Discuss the following questions:

- a) What do you think of the following sliced things: mayonnaise, cheese, bread, pizza, cake, life?
- b) How convenient are they?

Whatever will they think of next? A food *manufacturer* in Japan has invented a new product that seems destined to become a huge, global bestseller. The imaginative new *culinary* invention is *sliced mayonnaise*. Japanese food company Bourbon believes their *handy* new *comestible* will catch on big time. The mayonnaise slices are called "mayo sheets" on the label of the product in Japan. The packaging describes the item as being a "sheet-like condiment" that is good for "easy cooking". The mayo slices (or sheets) come in two *flavours* – spicy *cod roe* (mentaiko in Japanese) and tuna. A spokesperson from the company hopes people will add its mayo slices to liven up sandwiches or *enhance* the taste of pasta dishes.

The new product will start selling soon in Japan for a price of \$1.80 for a pack of four slices. While the company is sure the mayo sheets will be very popular with *consumers*, especially those in Japan, the social media jury is out on whether the new item is a good idea. The cnet.com website wrote: "Both mayo fans and haters *chimed* in on Twitter - in equal parts excitement and disgust - about the new slices." The Gizmodo.com website wrote: "Slapping a slice of mayo on a plate of fresh pasta isn't exactly a serving suggestion Americans might embrace, but the next time you're making a *bacon*, *lettuce*, and *tomato sandwich* in a hurry,

you might actually be happy to reach for a quick slice" [https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2002/200227-sliced-mayonnaise.html].

Exercise 2. Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

a. The article asked about who they will think of next	T/F
b. The company thinks its new product will sell in small numbers.	T/F
c. In Japan, the mayo slices are called "mayo sheets".	T/F
d. Some of the mayo slices are flavoured with spicy cod roe.	T/F
e. The slices will sell in packs of eight for \$1.80.	T/F
f. A jury on social media will decide whether to allow the sale of the	T/F
slices.	
g. A website was unsure whether American would like the mayo slices.	T/F
h. A website suggested the mayo slices are good for people in a hurry.	T/F

Exercise 3. Read the article in Ex. 1 again and guess the answers.

1. A new product that seems destined to become a huge,
a) globally bestseller;
b) global bestseller;
c) globe all bestseller;
d) glow ball bestseller.
2. The imaginative new
a) cull in airy invention;
b) cool in airy invention;
c) culinary invention;
d) culling airy invention.

3. Bourbon believes their handy new comestible will catch
a) on big time;
b) in big time;
c) on big times;
d) on bigger time.
4. The mayo slices (or sheets) come flavours.
a) in two;
b) into;
c) in too;
d) in to.
5. The company hopes people will add its mayo slices sandwiches
a) to liven up;
b) to liven down;
c) to liven on;
d) to liven across.
6. The new product will start selling soon in Japan for a price of
a) \$1.80 for a puck;
b) \$1.80 for a pack;
c) \$1.80 for a pick;
d) \$1.80 for a peck.
7. With consumers, especially those in Japan, the social media
a) jewellery is out:
b) jury is out;
c) dewy is out;
d) due rise out.
8. Mayo fans and haters chimed in on Twitter - in equal parts
a) excite and disgust;
b) excites and disgusted;
c) excitement and disgusts;
d) excitement and disgust.

9. A plate of fresh pasta isn't exactly a serving suggestion Americans
 a) might embarrass;
b) might in brace;
c) might embers;
d) might embrace.
10. In a hurry, you might actually be happy to reach slice.
a) four a quick;
b) for a quickly;
c) for a quick;
d) for a quicken.
11. What did the article say the mayo slices are destined to become?
a) a lunchtime staple;
b) a huge, global bestseller;
c) the best thing since sliced bread;
d) the future of food.
12. What are the mayo slices called in Japan?
a) may do;
b) mayoshi;
c) mayo heaven;
d) mayo sheets;
13. How many flavours do the mayo slices come in?
a) two;
b) three;
c) five;
d) fourteen.
14. What did the article say the mayo slices could liven up?
a) breakfast;
b) restaurants and cafes;
c) sandwiches:

d) our life.
15. What did the article say the mayo slices could enhance the taste of?
a) everything;
b) pasta dishes;
c) sandwiches;
d) sauces.
16. How many slices will you be able to buy in Japan for \$1.80?
a) four;
b) eight;
c) twelve;
d) twenty.
17. What is out on deciding whether the slices are good or not?
a) cooks;
b) a website;
c) the social media jury;
d) time.
18. Who did cnet.com say chimed in on Twitter besides mayo fans?
a) mayo haters;
b) bakers;
c) pasta fans;
d) sandwich haters.
19. Who did gizmodo.com say might not embrace the new mayo slices?
a) Americans;
b) food aficionados;
c) vegans;
d) sandwich shops.
20. What kind of sandwich was mentioned at the end of the article?
a) a mayo sandwich;
b) a toasted sandwich;
c) a sandwich on brown bread;

d) a bacon, lettuce and tomato sandwich.

Exercise 4. Match the given words with their definition.

1. Destined;	a. Convenient to have or use.
2. Culinary;	b. A substance such as salt, pepper or
	ketchup that is used to add flavor to
	food.
	100d.
3. Handy;	c. Certain to do something in the
	future.
4. Catch on;	d. Of, for or about cooking.
5. Big time;	e. Become popular.
6. Condiment;	f. On a large scale; to a great extent.
7. Enhance;	g. Increase, or further improve the
	quality, value, or extent of.
8. Consumer;	h. Giving or presenting food or drink to
	someone
9. Jury;	i. A person who buys goods and
	services for personal use.
10. Chimed;	j. A very bad feeling because of
	something unpleasant or offensive.
11. Disgust;	k. An idea or plan put forward for
	consideration.
12. Serving;	1. Public opinion.
13. Suggestion;	m. Accept or support a belief, theory,
	or change willingly and
	enthusiastically.
14. Embrace.	n. Added an opinion.
	- T

Exercise 5. Match the following synonyms. The words in bold are from the news article.

a. Heighten; 1. Manufacturer; 2. Huge; b. Convenient: 3. Invention; c. Rush; 4. Handy; d. Enormous; 5. Enhance; e. Interjected; 6. Pack; f. Revulsion; 7. Chimed in: g. Maker; h. Welcome; 8. Disgust; 9. Embrace; i. Creation;

10. Hurry.

Exercise 6. Complete the phrases from the article to make up the sentence from the text. More than one variant may be possible. Make up your own sentences using the following phrases.

j. Carton.

a. invention;

2. destined to become a huge; b. in on Twitter; 3. The imaginative new culinary; c. pack of four slices; 4. their handy new comestible will catch; d. a quick slice; e. global bestseller;

5. its mayo slices to liven;

6. a price of \$1.80 for a; f. embrace;

1. A food manufacturer in Japan has invented;

7. the social media jury; g. up sandwiches;

8. Both mayo fans and haters chimed; h. a new product;

9. a serving suggestion Americans might; i. is out

10. be happy to reach for. j. on big time.

Exercise 7. Put the correct words from the list below in the above article.

Whatever wi	ll they think of	next? A food m	anufacturer in Japan has
invented a new pro	nvented a new product that seems (1) to become a huge, global bestseller		
The imaginative no	The imaginative new (2) invention is sliced mayonnaise. Japanese food		
company Bourbon	company Bourbon believes their handy new comestible will catch (3) big		
time. The mayonnai	time. The mayonnaise slices are called "mayo sheets" on the label of the product in		
Japan. The packagin	ng describes the ite	em as (4) a "	sheet-like condiment" that
is good for "easy co	ooking". The mayo	slices (or sheets)	(5) in two flavours –
spicy cod roe (ment	aiko in Japanese) a	and tuna. A spoke	sperson from the company
hopes people will a	dd its mayo slices	to liven up sandw	iches or (6) the taste
of pasta dishes.			
The new prod	duct will start selli	ng soon in Japan	for a price of \$1.80 for a
pack of four slices.	(7) the con	npany is sure the	mayo sheets will be very
popular with consu	mers, especially the	hose in Japan, the	e social media jury is (8)
on whether th	e new item is a go	od idea. The cnet	com website wrote: "Both
mayo fans and hate	ers chimed in on	Twitter - in (9) _	parts excitement and
disgust - about the	new slices." The	Gizmodo.com we	ebsite wrote: "(10) a
slice of mayo on a p	olate of fresh pasta	isn't exactly a ser	ving suggestion Americans
might (11), b	out the next time y	ou're making a b	pacon, lettuce, and tomato
sandwich in a (12)	, you might ac	tually be happy to	reach for a quick slice."
1. (a) destiny;	(b) destination;	(c) destined;	(d) density;
2. (a) culinary;	(b) culminate;	(c) cumin;	(d) climatic;
3. (a) as;	(b) on;	(c) up;	(d) over;
4. (a) taking;	(b) having;	(c) doing;	(d) being;
5. (a) cook;	(b) go;	(c) come;	(d) slice;
6. (a) embrace;	(b) enhance;	(c) embroil;	(d) entry;

7.	(a) while;	(b) however;	(c) but;	(d) which;
8.	(a) across;	(b) over;	(c) uot;	(d) out;
9.	(a) separate;	(b) main;	(c) equal;	(d) whole;
10.	(a) slurping;	(b) slopping;	(c) slipping;	(d) slapping;
11.	(a) hug;	(b) embrace;	(c) hold;	(d) cuddle;
12.	(a) hurry;	(b) scurry;	(c) flurry;	(d) furry.
	Exercise 8. G	Sive the correct sp	elling of the words	from the article. Learn
then	n by heart.			
	4 7 1 1			
	1. Etdsdien to	o become a huge, g	global bestseller;	
	2. The imperior of a survey invention.			
	2. The imaginative new <i>clarnuyi</i> invention;			
	3. Their handy new <i>cmesbltoei</i> ;			
	4. A sheet-lik	e tniomndec;		
	5. Eilnv up sa	ndwiches;		
	6. Neanhce the taste of pasta dishes;			
	7. Very popular with essoncmur;			
	8. The social media ujyr is out;			
	0 Mayo fans and hatars aidmha in an Twitter			
	9. Mayo fans and haters cidmhe in on Twitter;			

10. In equal parts excitement and isgutsd;

11. A serving <i>uoegnigsst</i> ;	
12. Americans might <i>cemaebr</i> .	

Exercise 9. Fill the gaps with the words from the given list.

Destined, handy, liven, packaging, next, flavours, invention, time, chimed exactly, selling, jury, hurry, sure, embrace, parts.

Whatever will they think of (1) ______? A food manufacturer in

Japan has invented a new product that seems (2) to become a huge,
global bestseller. The imaginative new culinary (3) is sliced
mayonnaise. Japanese food company Bourbon believes their (4)
new comestible will catch on big (5) The mayonnaise slices are
called "mayo sheets" on the label of the product in Japan. The (6)
describes the item as being a "sheet-like condiment" that is good for "easy
cooking". The mayo slices (or sheets) come in two (7) spicy cod
roe (mentaiko in Japanese) and tuna. A spokesperson from the company hopes
people will add its mayo slices to (8) up sandwiches or enhance the
taste of pasta dishes.
The new product will start (9) soon in Japan for a price of
\$1.80 for a pack of four slices. While the company is (10) the mayo
sheets will be very popular with consumers, especially those in Japan, the social
media (11) is out on whether the new item is a good idea. The
cnet.com website wrote: "Both mayo fans and haters (12) in on
Twitter - in equal (13) excitement and disgust - about the new
slices." The Gizmodo.com website wrote: "Slapping a slice of mayo on a plate of
fresh pasta isn't (14) a serving suggestion Americans might (15)
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, but the next time you're making a bacon, lettuce, and tomato sandwich in a (16), you might actually be happy to reach for a quick slice."
Exercise 10. Read the text of the article in Ex 1 again. Close the article and fill in the gaps. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.
Whatever will they (1)? A food manufacturer in
Japan has invented a new product that (2) become a huge,
global bestseller. The imaginative new culinary invention is sliced mayonnaise.
Japanese food company Bourbon believes their handy new comestible will (3)
time. The mayonnaise slices are called "mayo sheets" on
the label of the product in Japan. The packaging describes the (4)
a "sheet-like condiment" that is good for "easy cooking".
The mayo slices (or sheets) (5) flavours – spicy cod roe
(mentaiko in Japanese) and tuna. A spokesperson from the company hopes people
will add its mayo slices to liven up sandwiches or (6) of
pasta dishes.
The new product will start (7) Japan for a price of
\$1.80 for a pack of four slices. While the company is sure the mayo sheets will be
very (8), especially those in Japan, the social media (9)
one whether the new item is a good idea. The cnet.com
website wrote: "Both mayo (10) chimed in on Twitter - in
equal parts excitement and disgust - about the new slices." The Gizmodo.com
website wrote: "Slapping a slice of mayo on a plate of fresh pasta isn't (11)
suggestion Americans might embrace, but the next time
you're making a bacon, lettuce, and tomato sandwich in a hurry, you might actually
be happy to reach (12) slice."

Exercise 11. Put the text back together. Number these lines in the correct order.

() food company Bourbon believes their handy new comestible will catch
on big time.
The mayonnaise slices () in on Twitter - in equal parts excitement and
disgust - about the new slices."
The Gizmodo.com () people will add its mayo slices to liven up
sandwiches or enhance the taste of pasta dishes.
() and tomato sandwich in a hurry, you might actually be happy to reach
for a quick slice."
() The new product will start selling soon in Japan for a price of \$1.80 for
a pack of four slices.
While the company is () as being a "sheet-like condiment" that is good for
"easy cooking".
The mayo slices (or sheets) come () out on whether the new item is a good
idea.
The cnet.com website wrote: "Both mayo fans and haters chimed () in two
flavours – spicy cod roe (mentaiko in Japanese) and tuna.
A spokesperson from the company hopes () destined to become a huge,
global bestseller.
The imaginative new culinary invention is sliced mayonnaise. Japanese ()
sure the mayo sheets will be very popular with consumers, especially those in
Japan, the social media jury is () suggestion Americans might embrace,
but the next time you're making a bacon, lettuce, () website wrote:
"Slapping a slice of mayo on a plate of fresh pasta isn't exactly a serving (1)
Whatever will they think of next?
A food manufacturer in Japan has invented a new product that seems ()
are called "mayo sheets" on the label of the product in Japan. The packaging

describes the item.

Exercise 12. Put the words in the right order and make up the sentences and write them down.

1. Bestseller . huge, a destined become to global.
2. Culinary new imaginative mayonnaise . is sliced the invention.
3. Comestible will catch their on new time . big.
4. Come two in mayo slices flavours . the.
5. Liven mayo to sandwiches . add its up slices.
6. The soon . will new product start selling.
7. Mayo very sheets popular . sure the be will.
8. Mayo fresh a of on pasta . slice.
9. Making bacon the you're a sandwich . next time.
10. To a happy slice . reach quick be for.

Exercise 13. Circle the correct word (20 pairs), explain the connection between each pair of words in italics and say why the correct word is wright.

Whatever / Whichever will they think of next? A food manufacturer in Japan has invented a new product that seems destiny / destined to become a huge, global

bestseller. The imaginative new *culinary / culmination* invention is sliced mayonnaise. Japanese food company Bourbon believes their *candy / handy* new *comestible / combustible* will catch on big time. The mayonnaise slices are called "mayo sheets" on *the label at / of the product in* Japan. The packaging describes the *item as been / being a* "sheet-like condiment" that is good for "easy cooking". The mayo slices (or sheets) *come / go* in two flavours – spicy cod roe (mentaiko in Japanese) and tuna. A spokesperson from the company hopes people will add its mayo slices *to livery / liven up* sandwiches or *enhance / entrance* the taste of pasta dishes.

The new product will start *sale / selling* soon in Japan for a price of \$1.80 for a pack of four slices. While the company is *surely / sure* the mayo sheets will be very popular with consumers, especially *them / those* in Japan, the social media jury is *up / out* on whether the new item is a good idea. The cnet.com website wrote: "Both mayo fans and haters *chimed / banged* in on Twitter - *in / on* equal parts excitement and disgust - about the new slices." The Gizmodo.com website wrote: "Slopping / Slapping a slice of mayo on a plate of fresh pasta isn't *exactly / exact* a serving suggestion Americans might embrace, but the next time you're making a bacon, lettuce, and tomato sandwich in a *hurriedly / hurry*, you might actually be happy to reach for a *quick / quicken* slice."

Exercise 14. Punctuate the text and add capitals.

whatever will they think of next a food manufacturer in japan has invented anew product that seems destined to become a huge global bestseller the imaginative new culinary invention is sliced mayonnaise Japanese food company bourbon believes their handy new comestible will catch on big time the mayonnaise slices are called mayo sheets on the label of the product in japan the packaging describes the item as being a sheetlike condiment that is good for easy cooking the mayo slices or sheets come in two flavours spicy cod roe mentaiko in

japanese and tuna a spokesperson from the company hopes people will add its mayo slices to liven up sandwiches or enhance the taste of pasta dishes the new product will start selling soon in japan for a price of 180 for a pack of four slices while the company is sure the mayo sheets will be very popular with consumers especially those in japan the social media jury is out on whether the new item is a good idea the cnetcom website wrote both mayo fans and haters chimed in on twitter in equal parts excitement and disgust about the new slices the gizmodocom website wrote slapping a slice of mayo on a plate of fresh pasta isnt exactly a serving suggestion americans might embrace but the next time youre making a bacon lettuce and tomato sandwich in a hurry you might actually be happy to reach for a quick slice

Exercise 15. Put a slash (/) where the spaces are.

Whateverwilltheythinkofnext? A foodmanufacturerin Japanhas invented an ewproduct that seems destined to be comea huge, global best seller. The imaginative new culinar yinvention is sliced may onnaise. Japanese food company Bourbon believes their handy new comestible will catch on big time. The may onnaise slices are called "may osheets" on the label of the product in Japan. The packaging describes the itemas being a "sheet like condiment" that is good for "easy cooking". The may oslices (or sheets) come in two flavours spicy codroe (mentaiko in Japanese) and tuna. Asokes person from the company hope speople will addits may oslice stolienups and wiches or enhance the taste of pastadishes. The new product will start selling soon in Japan for a price of \$1.80 for a pack of four slices. While the company is sure the may osheets will be very popular with consumers, especially those in Japan, the social mediajury is out on whether the new item is a good idea. The cnet. com we be site wrote: "Both may of an san dhaterschimed in on Twitter-inequal parts excitement and disgust-about the new slices. "The Gizmodo. com we be site wrote: "Slapping as lice of may oon a plate of fresh pastais n't exactly a serving suggestion American smight embrace, but the next time

 $you're making a bacon, lettuce, and to matos and wich in a hurry, you might actually be happ \\y to reach for a quick slice."$

	Exer	cise 1	6. Close	e your	student	books	and	exercise	books.	Write	the
dicta	tion of	f the a	rticle fr	om Ex	x. 1.						
							,				

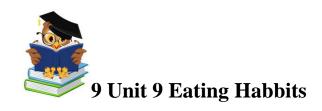
Exercise 17. Render the article from Ex. 1. in a written form. Write out									
8-10 sentences.									

Exercise 18. Make up a dialogue between 2 friends talking about their favourite take away food. Use the words from Ex. 1.

Exercise 19. Prepare the report of 15-20 sentences (2-3 min) about the unusual street food in the world. Support your speech with the pictures or a short video. Follow the plan in appendix A.

Exercise 20. Write down the essay on the issues given bellow. Follow the plan in appendix B.

- A) Advantades and disadvantages of take away food;
- B) I' m a fan of take away food because it....
- C) Why is take away food getting so pupular today?



Exercise 1. Read the article. Make up the list of unknown words. Pay attention to the words *in italics*. Discuss the following questions:

What are your favourite chains: coffee shop, fast food, fashion, hotel, technology, ice cream? Why?

A health group has warned people to be careful about how much sugar is in their drinks when they go to coffee shops. Many cafes in the UK are adding extra sugar and *syrup* to their *festive* drinks in the run-up to Christmas. The health group is called Action on Sugar (AOS). It carried out research on how sweet hot drinks were in coffee chains around the country. It found that some lattes and hot chocolates *contained* as much as 23 spoons of sugar. It analysed over 200 different drinks. The *researchers* said they found "shockingly" high levels of sugar in many of the drinks. An AOS spokesperson said people with *obesity*, *diabetes* and other health conditions needed to check what they were drinking.

Action On Sugar analysed drinks from nine different coffee shop chains. It found the unhealthiest drink was the Starbucks "Venti" caramel hot chocolate. It contained 93.7g of sugar and 758 calories. AOS says it has as much sugar as three cans of Coca-Cola. A spokeswoman for Starbucks said: "We are committed to reducing sugar in all our beverages and since 2015 we've delivered a nine per cent reduction in the sugar content." Katharine Jenner, a director at AOS, said: "The hospitality industry has a key role to play in being transparent. It must help to reduce the amount of sugar we consume. Sugar is one of the biggest causes of 2 decay." obesity, type diabetes and tooth [https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191207-sugar-overdose.html].

Exercise 2. Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

a. A coffee maker warned people to be careful about sugar in drinks.	T/F				
b. Many cafes are putting extra syrup in their drinks.	T/F				
c. A group found one drink with 23 spoons of sugar in it.					
d. A health group said some drinks had shockingly high levels of	T/F				
sugar.					
e. A health group said one Starbucks coffee contained over 1,000	T/F				
calories.					
f. A hot chocolate had as much sugar as three cans of Coca Cola.	T/F				
g. A health group said the hospitality industry had a big responsibility.					
h. The article said sugar is a big cause of type-1 diabetes.	T/F				

Exercise 3. Read the article in Ex. 1 again and guess the answers.

1. Warned people to be careful about how much sugar drinks.
a) is in their;
b) as in their;
c) was on their;
d) is on their.
2. Many cafes in the UK are adding extra sugar and syrup to
a) their festivity drinks;
b) their festival drinks;
c) their festive drinks;
d) their vest if drinks.
3. It carried out research on how sweet hot drinks were in coffee
ountry.

a) chairs around the;

b) chains around the;
c) chins around the;
d) chimes around the.
4. It found that some lattes and hot chocolates contained as much
a) as 22 spoons;
b) as 24 spoons;
c) as 23 spoons;
d) as 21 spoons.
5. 200 different drinks. The researchers said they found
a) "shockingly" highly levels;
b) "shockingly" high levels;
c) "shocking" high levels;
d) "shockingly" highly levels.
6. Starbucks "Venti" caramel hot chocolate. It contained 93.7g of sugar
·
a) and 758 calories;
b) and 758 calorie;
c) and 758 calorific;
d) and 758 colours.
7. Starbucks said: "We are committed to reducing sugar in"
a) all our beaver ages;
b) all our beverage is;
c) all our beverage;
d) all our beverages.
8. The hospitality industry has a key role to play
a) in being transparent;
b) in being transparency;
c) in being trans-apparent;
d) in being transplants.
9. It must help to reduce the amount of

a) sugary we consume;
b) sugars we consume;
c) sugared we consume;
d) sugar we consume.
10. Sugar is one of the biggest causes of obesity, type 2 diabetes
a) and tooth decay;
b) and tooth decal;
c) and tooth decayed;
d) and tooth decaled.
11. What kind of group warned people about sugar?
a) a caffeine group;
b) a fast food restaurant;
c) a health group;
d) a doctor.
12. What are cafes adding to drinks besides sugar?
a) syrup;
b) chocolate;
c) hazelnuts;
d) gold.
13. What is the name of the group mentioned in the article?
a) Drink Less Coffee;
b) Action On Sugar;
c) Stop Obesity Now!
d) Better Drinks Today.
14. How many spoons of sugar did one drink contain?
a) 21;
b) 24;
c) 22;
d) 23.
15 How many different drinks did the group analyse?

a) exactly 200;
b) just fewer than 200;
c) over 200;
d) around 200;
16. How many calories did a Starbucks hot chocolate contain?
a) 578;
b) 758;
c) 937;
d) 739;
17. By how much did Starbucks say they have reduced sugar since 2015?
a) 0.9%;
b) 19%;
c) 90%;
d) 9%.
18. Who is Katherine Jenner?
a) a coffee shop owner;
b) a director of Action On Sugar;
c) head of Action On Obesity;
d) a dentist.
19. What industry did someone say has a key role to play?
a) the sugar industry;
b) the hospitality industry;
c) the syrup industry;
d) the cake industry.
20. What is sugar a cause of besides obesity and type 2 diabetes?
a) tooth decay;
b) heart disease;
c) skin problems;
d) high blood pressure.

Exercise 4. Match the given words with their definition.

1. Warned; a. The problem of being too fat or overweight b. About a celebration or period of special holidays 2. Syrup; 3. Festive; c. Have or hold someone or something inside. 4. Carried out; d. Tell someone about a possible danger, problem, or other unpleasant situation 5. Contained; e. Looked at and checked something in detail to find out more about it 6. Analysed; f. A thick, super- sweet liquid made by dissolving sugar in boiling water. 7. Obesity; g. Did; conducted. 8. Calories; h. A drink, especially one other than water. 9. Spokeswoman; i. Very, very important. 10. Committed: j. Holes in your teeth because of eating too much sweet food and not cleaning your teeth; slowly becoming bad and rotting away. 11. Beverages; k. A lady who makes statements for a country, business, group or person. 12. Key; 1. Easy to see and understand; totally clear. 13. Transparent; m. Said you would definitely, definitely do something. 14. Decay. n. The amount of energy value in food.

Exercise 5. Match the following synonyms. The words in bold are from the news article.

1. Warned; a. Conducted;

3. Carried out;
c. Problems;
4. Contained;
d. Reasons;
5. Conditions;
e. Cut;
6. Analysed;
f. Advised;
7. Beverages;
g. Had;
h. Drinks;
9. Consume;
i. More;

10. Causes. j. Examined.

Exercise 6. Complete the phrases from the article to make up the sentence from the text. More than one variant may be possible. Make up your own sentences using the following phrases.

A health group has warned;
 Adding extra sugar;
 Of sugar we consume;
 Hot chocolates contained as;
 Cother health conditions
 They found "shockingly";
 People with obesity, diabetes and;
 As much sugar as;
 High levels of sugar;
 We are committed;
 And syrup;

8. Help to reduce the amount;9. Sugar is one of the biggest;i. To reducing sugar;

10. Type 2 diabetes. j. Three cans of Coca-Cola.

Exercise 7. Put the correct words from the list below in the above article.

	A health group ha	s (1) people to	be careful about	t how much sugar is in
their	drinks when they g	to coffee shops. M	Iany cafes in the	UK are (2) extra
sugai	and syrup to their	festive drinks (3)	the run-up to	Christmas. The health
grouj	o is called Action of	on Sugar (AOS). It	carried out resea	arch on how sweet hot
drink	s (4) in cof	fee chains around th	e country. It four	nd that some lattes and
hot c	hocolates containe	d as much as 23 sp	oons (5) s	ugar. It analysed over
200	different drinks. Th	ne researchers said t	hey found "shoc	kingly" high levels of
sugai	in many of the	drinks. An AOS sp	okesperson said	people with obesity,
diabe	etes and other health	n conditions (6)	_ to check what t	hey were drinking.
	Action On Sugar	analysed drinks from	m nine (7)	coffee shop chains. It
found	d the unhealthiest of	drink was the Starbi	ucks "Venti" car	amel hot chocolate. It
conta	ained 93.7g of suga	ar and 758 calories.	AOS says it has	s as (8) sugar as
three	cans of Coca-Cola	a. A spokeswoman f	or Starbucks sai	d: "We are committed
to red	ducing sugar in all o	our (9) and sine	ce 2015 we've de	elivered a nine per cent
reduc	ction in the sugar (10)" Katharine	e Jenner, a direct	tor at AOS, said: "The
hosp	itality industry has	a (11) role to	play in being tra	nsparent. It must help
to re	duce the amount of	f sugar we consume	. Sugar is one of	f the biggest causes of
obesi	ty, type 2 diabetes	and tooth (12)	"	
1.	(a) warmed;	(b) waned;	(c) warned;	(d) weaned;
2.	(a) adding;	(b) addition;	(c) added;	(d) add;
3.	(a) in;	(b) at;	(c) of;	(d) by;
4.	(a) were;	(b) as;	(c) have;	(d) do;
5.	(a) all;	(b) on;	(c) at;	(d) of;
6.	(a) needs;	(b) needy;	(c) necessary;	(d) needed;
7.	(a) different;	(b) differential;	(c) difference;	(d) differed;

8.	(a) many;	(b) more;	(c) most;	(d) much;						
9.	(a) beverages;	(b) averages;	(c) outages;	(d) outrages	; ;					
10.	(a) contain;	(b) content;	(c) cement;	(d) commen	ıt;					
11.	(a) padlock;	(b) key;	(c) lock;	(d) solution	•					
12.	(a) decay;	(b) rotten;	(c) spoil;	(d) collapse						
Exercise 8. Give the correct spelling of the words from the article. Let them by heart.										
	1. Extra sugar and <i>rsupy</i> ;									
	2. <i>Ieetvsf</i> drinks;									
	3. It <i>yeldaasn</i> over 200 different drinks;									
	4. <i>Iolyknsgch</i> high levels;									
	5. People with <i>ytsobei</i> ;									
	6. <i>Tibseead</i> and other health conditions;									
	7. 758 eoairlcs;									
	8. A nine per cent	trondcieu;								
	9. The hospitality <i>rnytsiud</i> ;									
	10. Being <i>srrnaettnpa</i> ;									

11. The amount of sugar we *enscuom*;

12. Tooth yadec.

Exercise 9. Fill the gaps with the words from the given list.

Adding, contained, conditions, warned, obesity, research, drinks, levels, industry, chains, decay, reducing, consume, content, much, bever.

A health group has (1)	people to be careful about how
much sugar is in their (2)	when they go to coffee shops. Many
cafes in the UK are (3)	extra sugar and syrup to their festive
drinks in the run-up to Christmas. The	e health group is called Action on Sugar
(AOS). It carried out (4)	on how sweet hot drinks were in
coffee chains around the country. It fou	and that some lattes and hot chocolates (5)
as much as 23 spoor	ns of sugar. It analysed over 200 different
drinks. The researchers said they found	l "shockingly" high (6)
of sugar in many of the drinks. An	AOS spokesperson said people with (7)
, diabetes and other	health (8) needed to
check what they were drinking.	
Action On Sugar analysed drin	aks from nine different coffee shop (9)
It found the unheat	althiest drink was the Starbucks "Venti"
caramel hot chocolate. It contained 93.7	7g of sugar and 758 calories. AOS says it
has as (10) sugar as	three cans of Coca-Cola. A spokeswoman
for Starbucks said: "We are committed	to (11) sugar in all our
(12) and since 2015 v	we've delivered a nine per cent reduction in
the sugar (13)" Kath	arine Jenner, a director at AOS, said: "The
hospitality (14) has	a key role to play in being transparent. It
must help to reduce the amount of suga	r we (15) Sugar is one
of the biggest causes of obesity, type 2 d	liabetes and tooth (16)"

Exercise 10. Read the text of the article in Ex 1 again. Close the article and fill in the gaps. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

A health group has warned people to (1) how much
sugar is in their drinks when they go to coffee shops. Many cafes in the UK are (2)
and syrup to their festive drinks (3)
to Christmas. The health group is called Action on Sugar
(AOS). It carried out research (4) hot drinks were in coffee
chains around the country. It found that some lattes and hot chocolates contained
as much as 23 spoons of sugar. It analysed over 200 different drinks. The
researchers said they (5) levels of sugar in many of the
drinks. An AOS spokesperson said people with obesity, diabetes and other (6)
to check what they were drinking.
Action On Sugar analysed (7) different coffee shop
chains. It found the unhealthiest drink was the Starbucks "Venti" caramel ho
chocolate. It contained 93.7g of sugar and 758 calories. AOS says it has as much
(8) cans of Coca-Cola. A spokeswoman for Starbucks
said: "We are committed to reducing sugar in (9) and since
2015 we've delivered a nine per cent reduction in (10)
Katharine Jenner, a director at AOS, said: "The hospitality industry has (11
to play in being transparent. It must help to reduce the
amount of sugar we consume. Sugar is one of the biggest causes of obesity, type 2
diabetes (12)"

Exercise 11. Put the text back together. Number these lines in the correct order.

() up to Christmas. The health group is called Action on Sugar (AOS).

and write them down.
Exercise 12. Put the words in the right order and make up the sentences
country. It found that some lattes and hot.
decay." () research on how sweet hot drinks were in coffee chains around the
Sugar () is one of the biggest causes of obesity, type 2 diabetes and tooth
It must help to reduce the amount of sugar we consume.
check what they were drinking. () play in being transparent.
The researchers () obesity, diabetes and other health conditions needed to
analysed over 200 different drinks.
AOS says it has as () chocolates contained as much as 23 spoons of sugar. It
"Venti" caramel hot chocolate. It contained 93.7g of sugar and 758 calories.
delivered a nine per cent reduction in the sugar () was the Starbucks
their drinks when they () sugar in all our beverages and since 2015 we've
A health group has warned people to be careful about how much sugar is in
A spokeswoman for Starbucks said: "We are committed to reducing (1)
Coca-Cola.
An AOS spokesperson said people with () much sugar as three cans of
in many of the drinks.
found the unhealthiest drink () said they found "shockingly" high levels of sugar
Action On Sugar analysed drinks from nine different coffee shop chains. It
key role to ()
" Katharine Jenner, a director at AOS, said: "The hospitality industry has a
sugar and syrup to their festive drinks in the run- () content.
It carried out () go to coffee shops. Many cafes in the UK are adding extra

1. Be warned health group people careful . to a.

^{2.} Sugar . cafes adding in UK are the extra.

3. Drinks how on hot research were . sweet.				
4. Much chocolates as spoons . hot 23 as contained.				
5. Sugar . they found high shockingly levels of.				
6. Coffee shop nine chains . analysed different drinks from.				
7. Coca-Cola . sugar cans three much as of as.				
8. Committed sugar in our to all reducing beverages.				
9. The role . key hospitality has industry a.				
10. The must amount help it reduce of sugar.				

Exercise 13. Circle the correct word (20 pairs), explain the connection between each pair of words in italics and say why the correct word is wright.

A health / healthy group has warned people to be careful about how much sugar is on / in their drinks when they go to coffee shops. Many cafes in the UK are adding / addition extra sugar and syrup to their festive drinks in the leg-up / run-up to Christmas. The health group is called Action on Sugar (AOS). It carried out research on how sweetie / sweet hot drinks were in coffee chains around the country. It found that some slats / lattes and hot chocolates contained as much as 23 spoons of sugar. It analysed over 200 different / difference drinks. The researchers said they found "shockingly" high levels of sugar / sugary in many of

the drinks. An AOS spokesperson said people with obesity, *diabetes / diabetics* and other health conditions needed to check what they were *drunk / drinking*.

Action On Sugar *analysis / analysed* drinks from nine different coffee shop chains. It found the unhealthiest drink was the Starbucks "Venti" caramel hot chocolate. It *contained / contents* 93.7g of sugar and 758 calories. AOS says it has as *much / many* sugar as three cans of Coca-Cola. A spokeswoman for Starbucks said: "We are *committed of / to reducing* sugar in all our beverages and *for / since* 2015 we've delivered a nine per cent *induction / reduction* in the sugar content." Katharine Jenner, a director *by / at* AOS, said: "The hospitality industry has a *key / padlock* role to play in being transparent. It must help to reduce the amount of sugar we *resume / consume*. Sugar is one of the biggest causes of obesity, type 2 diabetes and tooth *decal / decay*."

Exercise 14. Punctuate the text and add capitals.

a health group has warned people to be careful about how much sugar is in their drinks when they go to coffee shops many cafes in the uk are adding extra sugar and syrup to their festive drinks in the runup to christmas the health group is called action on sugar aos it carried out research on how sweet hot drinks were in coffee chains around the country it found that some lattes and hot chocolates contained as much as 23 spoons of sugar it analysed over 200 different drinks the researchers said they found shockingly high levels of sugar in many of the drinks an aos spokesperson aid people with obesity diabetes and other health conditions needed to check what they were drinking action on sugar analysed drinks from nine different coffee shop chains it found the unhealthiest drink was the starbucks venti caramel hot chocolate it contained 937g of sugar and 758 calories aos says it has as much sugar as three cans of coca cola a spokeswoman for starbucks said we are committed o reducing sugar in all our beverages and since 2015 weve delivered a nine per cent reduction in the sugar content katharine jenner a director at aos said the hospitality industry has a key role to play in being transparent it must help to

reduce the amount of sugar we consume sugar is one of the biggest causes of obesity type 2 diabetes and tooth decay.

Exercise 15. Put a slash (/) where the spaces are.

Ahealthgrouphaswarnedpeopletobecarefulabouthowmuchsugarisintheirdrink swhentheygotocoffeeshops.ManycafesintheUKareaddingextrasugarandsyruptotheir festivedrinksintherunuptoChristmas.ThehealthgroupiscalledActiononSugar(AOS).I tcarriedoutresearchonhowsweethotdrinkswereincoffeechainsaroundthecountry.Itfo undthatsomelattesandhotchocolatescontainedasmuchas23spoonsofsugar.Itanalysed over200differentdrinks.Theresearcherssaidtheyfound"sockingly"highlevelsofsugari nmanyofthedrinks.AnAOSspokespersonsaidpeoplewithobesity,diabetesandotherhe althconditionsneededtocheckwhattheyweredrinking.ActionOnSugaranalyseddrinks fromninedifferentcoffeeshopchains.ItfoundtheunhealthiestdrinkwastheStarbucks"V enti"caramelhotchocolate.Itcontained93.7gofsugarand758calories.AOSsaysithasas muchsugarasthreecansofCocaCola.AspokeswomanforStarbuckssaid:"Wearecommi ttedtoreducingsugarinallourbeveragesandsince2015we'vedeliveredaninepercentred uctioninthesugarcontent."KatharineJenner,adirectoratAOS,said:"Thehospitalityind ustryhasakeyroletoplayinbeingtransparent.Itmusthelptoreducetheamountofsugarwe consume.Sugarisoneofthebiggestcau sesofobesity,type2diabetesandtoothdecay."

Exer	cise 16.	Close you	ır student	books	and e	xercise	books.	Write	the
dictation of	f the arti	cle from I	Ex. 1.						
									-

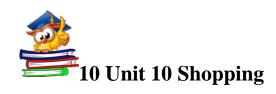
	7. Render the	e article fr	om Ex. 1. iı	a written	form. Write
	7. Render the	e article fr	om Ex. 1. iı	n a written	form. Write
	7. Render the	e article fr	om Ex. 1. ii	n a written	form. Write
	7. Render the	e article fr	om Ex. 1. ii	n a written	form. Write
	7. Render the	e article fr	om Ex. 1. ii	n a written	form. Write
	7. Render the	e article fr	om Ex. 1. ii	n a written	form. Write
	7. Render the	e article fr	om Ex. 1. ii	n a written	form. Write
	7. Render the	e article fr	om Ex. 1. in	n a written	form. Write
	7. Render the	e article fr	om Ex. 1. ii	n a written	form. Write
	7. Render the	e article fr	om Ex. 1. in	n a written	form. Write
	7. Render the	e article fr	om Ex. 1. in	n a written	form. Write
	7. Render the	e article fr	om Ex. 1. in	n a written	form. Write
	7. Render the	e article fr	om Ex. 1. in	n a written	form. Write
	7. Render the	e article from	om Ex. 1. in	n a written	form. Write
Exercise 17 0 sentences.	7. Render the	e article fr	om Ex. 1. in	n a written	form. Write
	7. Render the	e article fr	om Ex. 1. in	n a written	form. Write
	7. Render the	e article from	om Ex. 1. in	n a written	form. Write

Exercise 18. Make up a dialogue between 2 friends talking about advantages of healthy eating. Use the words from Ex. 1.

Exercise 19. Prepare the report of 15-20 sentences (2-3 min) about the advantages and disadvantages of healthy eating based on the statistycs and medical researces. Support your speech with the pictures or a short video. Follow the plan in appendix A.

Exercise 20. Write down the essay on the issues given bellow. Follow the plan in appendix B.

- A) Advantades and disadvantages of healthy eating;
- B) Does healthy eating prevent serious deseases?
- C) Why is healthy eating getting so popular today?



Exercise 1. Read the article. Make up the list of unknown words. Pay attention to the words *in italics*. Discuss the following questions:

What are the advantages of humans and technology doing the following jobs: cashier, manager, cleaner, security, shelf fille?

The online *retail giant* Amazon will start selling its *cashier-less* technology to any store or retail *outlet* that wants it. The *software* is called "Just Walk Out". The software means stores do not need any *cashiers*. Shoppers simply *scan* a smartphone app when they arrive at a store and then put their shopping in their bag and just walk out of the store. The software automatically *calculates* the cost of the customer's shopping and *charges* the cost of their shopping to the customer's Amazon account. The new software will allow customers to have their credit card or other payment card *deducted* instead. Amazon has been using the software for the past two years in its own Go Grocery stores.

The Just Walk Out software will reduce the amount of employees a store needs. Instead, the store will need to put hundreds of small cameras on the ceiling. The cameras *link* to software that detects what customers have put into their bag. The software then bills the customer and *issues* a *receipt* online. An industry expert expects Amazon to make a lot of money from selling the software to other stores. Many stores want to remove one of the biggest things customers complain about slow *checkouts*. Amazon said the software will allow store staff, "to focus on more valuable activities". However, a retail expert worries that, "there will be fewer jobs as automation comes in". [https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200312-cashier-less-technology.html].

Exercise 2. Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

a. Amazon will not sell its cahier-less technology to its rivals.	T/F
b. Amazon's cashier-less technology is called "Just Walk Through".	T/F
c. Shoppers put shopping in their bag and walk out of the store.	T/F
d. The new Amazon technology only accepts payment by credit card.	T/F
e. The technology makes use of hundreds of cameras.	T/F
f. Shoppers receive a bill online for their shopping.	T/F
g. Many stores want to remove checkouts.	T/F
h. An expert is worried the software will cut the number of jobs.	T/F

Exercise 3. Read the article in Ex. 1 again and guess the answers.

1. Start selling its cashier-less technology to any store
a) or retail outlet;
b) or retail inlet;
c) or retail islet;
d) or retail let.
2. The software means stores do not
a) need any caches;
b) need any cachets;
c) need any cashiers;
d) need any cashes.
3) The software automatically
a) calculates the cost;
b) calculates the lost;
c) calculates the coast;
d) calculates the cast.

4. Customers to have their credit card or other payment card
a) induct it instead;
b) redacted instead;
c) conducted instead;
d) deducted instead.
5. Using the software for the past two years in Grocery stores.
a) its an Go;
b) its down Go;
c) its own Go;
d) its owner Go.
6. The Just Walk Out software will reduce the
a) a mount of employees;
b) mountain of employees;
c) am mount of employees;
d) amount of employees.
7. The store will need to put hundreds of small cameras
a) on the sealing;
b) on the ceiling;
c) on the sailing;
d) on the selling.
8. The software then bills the customer and issues
a) a re-seat online;
b) a reseal online;
c) a recipe online;
d) a receipt online.
9. Many stores want to remove one of the biggest things customers
a) complains about;
b) complain about;
c) complaint about;
d) con plain about.

10. A retail expert worries that there will be fewer jobs as automation
 a) come in;
b) comes out;
c) comes in;
d) comes sin.
11. What is the name of the Amazon software?
a) Just Adjust;
b) Just Walk Out;
c) Just Say No;
d) Just Do It.
12. What do shoppers need to scan?
a) shelves;
b) their membership number;
c) bar codes;
d) a smartphone app.
13. What does the software automatically calculate?
a) how much stock to reorder;
b) sell-by and use-by dates;
c) the cost of the shopping;
d) profit.
14. What can shoppers use to pay besides a credit card?
a) payments cards;
b) cash;
c) crypto-currency;
d) vouchers.
15. For how long has Amazon been using the software in its grocery stores?
a) 1 year;
b) 2 years;
c) 3 years;

d) 4 years.
16. What will the software mean stores need fewer of?
a) cashiers;
b) managers;
c) goods;
d) profit.
17. Where will stores have to put hundreds of cameras?
a) at the tills;
b) everywhere;
c) on the ceiling;
d) on shelves;
18. What did an industry expert say Amazon would make?
a) money;
b) software;
c) better products;
d) a mess.
19. What did the article say was one of the biggest customer complaints?
a) a lack of choice;
b) high prices;
c) rude staff;
d) slow checkouts.
20. What did an expert say would lead to fewer jobs?
a) higher prices;
b) globalization;
c) automation;
d) coronavirus.

Exercise 4. Match the given words with their definition.

1. Giant; a. A store offering things for sale. 2. Retail: b. A very, very large company or organization. 3. Outlet: c. A person handling payments and receipts in a store, bank, or other business. 4. Cashier; d. Finds out the total or amount of something using maths. e. The sale of goods to the public in relatively small 5. Calculates; quantities. 6. Allow; f. Took away something from another thing. 7. Deducted; g. Let happen. 8. Employee; h. The top part of the inside of a room or building. 9. Ceiling; i. A piece of paper that shows that you have paid for something. j. A worker in a company or organisation. 10. detects 11. Bills; k. Finds out; senses. 12. Receipt; 1. Say you are unhappy about something. 13. Complain; m. Charges someone some money for goods or services. 14. Automation. n. The use of robots or machines in a system that makes or does something.

Exercise 5. Match the following synonyms. The words in bold are from the news article.

1. Start;	a. Sends out;
2. Called;	b. Price;
3. Calculates;	c. Specialist;
4. Cost:	d. Number;

5. Deducted;	e. Named;		
6. Amount;	f. Take away;		
7. Link;	g. Subtracted;		
8. Issues;	h. Begin;		
9. Remove;	i. Connect;		
10. Expert.	j. Works out.		
Exercise 6. Complete the phras	ses from the article to make up the		
sentence from the text. More than one	variant may be possible. Make up your		
own sentences using the following phrases.			
1. The online retail;	a. Automation comes;		
2. The software means stores do not;	b. For the past two years;		
3. The software automatically calculates;	c. Complain about;		
4. The customer's Amazon;	d. A store needs;		
5. Amazon has been using the software;	e. Need any cashiers;		
6. Reduce the amount of employees;	f. And issues a receipt;		
7. Put hundreds of small cameras;	g. Giant Amazon;		
8. The software then bills the customer;	h. On the ceiling;		
9. One of the biggest things customers;	i. The cost;		

Exercise 7. Put the correct words from the list below in the above article.

j. Account.

10. There will be fewer jobs as.

The online retail (1) ____ Amazon will start selling its cashier-less technology to any store or retail (2) ____ that wants it. The software is called "Just

Walk	Out". The software	e means stores do	not need any cas	hiers. Shoppers (3)
scan a smartphone app when they arrive at a store and then put their shopping				
in their bag and just walk out of the store. The software automatically (4)				
the cos	st of the customer's	s shopping and char	ges the cost of th	eir shopping to the
custom	ner's Amazon acco	unt. The new softw	are will (5)	customers to have
their credit card or other payment card deducted instead. Amazon has been using				
the sof	tware for the past t	wo years in its (6) _	Go Grocery st	cores.
,	The Just Walk Ou	t software will red	uce the amount of	of (7) a store
needs.	Instead, the store	will need to put hu	andreds of small	cameras on the (8)
· ′	The cameras link to	software that detec	ets what customers	s have put into their
bag. T	The software then	(9) the custor	ner and issues a	receipt online. An
industr	ry expert expects A	amazon to make a lo	ot of money from	selling the software
to othe	er stores. Many sto	eres want to remove	one of the bigge	st things customers
compla	ain (10) slo	w checkouts. Amaz	on said the softwa	are will allow store
staff,	"to focus (11)	more valuable a	activities". Howev	ver, a retail expert
worrie	s that, "there will b	e fewer jobs (12)	automation cor	mes in".
1.	(a) gigantic;	(b) gargantuan;	(c) gaunt;	(d) giant;
2.	(a) pamphlet;	(b) inlet;	(c) islet;	(d) outlet;
3.	(a) easy;	(b) simply;	(c) justly;	(d) fairly;
4.	(a) predates;	(b) dates;	(c) calculates;	(d) grates;
5.	(a) let;	(b) do;	(c) allow;	(d) follow;
6.	(a) own;	(b) down;	(c) up;	(d) sell;
7.	(a) employee;	(b) employees;	(c) employers;	(d) employer;
8.	(a) ceiling;	(b) sealing;	(c) sailing;	(d) selling;
9.	(a) tills;	(b) bills;	(c) wills;	(d) fills;
10.	(a) for;	(b) of;	(c) about;	(d) on;
11.	(a) up;	(b) to;	(c) on;	(d) as;
12.	(a) is;	(b) has;	(c) was;	(d) as.

Exercise 8. Give the correct spelling of the words from the article. Learn them by heart.

1. The online <i>laitre</i> giant Amazon;
2. Stores do not need any <i>eschasir</i> ;
3. Automatically <i>llcctuseaa</i> the cost;
4. The customer's Amazon <i>auonctc</i> ;
5. Allow customers to have their <i>redcit</i> card;
6. Other payment card <i>detddecu</i> instead;
7. The amount of <i>ylmpesoee</i> ;
8. Cameras on the <i>liegcin</i> ;
9. Software that <i>dstecte</i> what customers;
10. Issues a <i>etepcir</i> online;
11. Things customers <i>picmanlo</i> about;
12. Fewer jobs as oatuntmaoi comes.

Exercise 9. Fill the gaps with the words from the given list.

Scan, cost, own, giant, instead, calculates outlet, allow, detects, remove, fewer, amount, online, focus, ceiling, complain.

The online retail (1)A	amazon will start selling its cashier-less
technology to any store or retail (2)	that wants it. The software is
called "Just Walk Out". The software me	eans stores do not need any cashiers.
Shoppers simply (3) a smar	tphone app when they arrive at a store
and then put their shopping in their bag and	just walk out of the store. The software
automatically (4) the cost of	f the customer's shopping and charges
the (5) of their shopping to	the customer's Amazon account. The
new software will (6) custo	mers to have their credit card or other
payment card deducted (7)	Amazon has been using the software
for the past two years in its (8)	Go Grocery stores.
The Just Walk Out software will redu	ce the (9) of employees
a store needs. Instead, the store will need to	put hundreds of small cameras on the
(10) The cameras link to s	oftware that (11) what
customers have put into their bag. The softw	vare then bills the customer and issues a
receipt (12) An industry ex	epert expects Amazon to make a lot of
money from selling the software to other	er stores. Many stores want to (13)
one of the biggest things of	customers (14) about -
slow checkouts. Amazon said the softw	rare will allow store staff, "to (15)
on more valuable activities"	
"there will be (16) iobs as au	tomation comes in

Exercise 10. Read the text of the article in Ex 1 again. Close the article and fill in the gaps. Check up by yourself. Look up Ex. 1.

The (1)	Amazon will start selling its cashier-less
technology to any store (2)	that wants it. The
software is called "Just Walk Out".	The software means stores do not need any
cashiers. Shoppers (3)	smartphone app when
they arrive at a store and then I	out their shopping in their bag and just walk
out of the store. The software automa	tically (4)
of the customer's shopping and	(5) of their shopping
to the customer's Amazon account. The	he new software will allow customers to
have their credit card or other	payment card deducted instead. Amazon has
been using the software for the past tv	wo years (6)
Go Grocery stores.	
The Just Walk Out software wi	ll (7) of employees a
store needs. Instead, the store v	will need to put hundreds of small cameras on
the ceiling. The cameras link to softw	rare (8)
customers have put into their b	bag. The software then bills the customer and
issues (9) A	n industry expert expects Amazon to make a
lot of money from selling the softwar	e to other stores. Many stores
want to (10)	the biggest things customers complain
about - slow checkouts. Amazon said	the software will allow store staff, "to
focus on more valuable activit	ies". However, a (11)
that, "there will be (12)	automation comes in".

Exercise	11.	Put	the	text	back	together.	Number	these	lines	in	the
correct order.											

two years in its own Go Grocery stores.

payment (1)

() card deducted instead. Amazon has been using the software for the past

() to put hundreds of small cameras on the ceiling.
The cameras link to software that detects what () of the customer's
shopping and charges the cost of their shopping to the customer's Amazon ()
expert expects Amazon to make a lot of money from selling the software to other
stores.
Many stores want to remove () expert worries that, "there will be fewer
jobs as automation comes in". () allow store staff, "to focus on more valuable
activities".
However, a retail () The Just Walk Out software will reduce the amount of
employees a store needs.
Instead, the store will need () outlet that wants it. The software is called
"Just Walk Out". The software means stores do not () need any cashiers.
Shoppers simply scan a smartphone app when they arrive at a store and then
put their shopping () customers have put into their bag.
The software then bills the customer and issues a receipt online. An industry
() in their bag and just walk out of the store. The software automatically
calculates the cost () account.
The new software will allow customers to have their credit card or other

The online retail giant Amazon will start selling its cashier-less technology

to any store or retail () one of the biggest things customers complain about -

slow checkouts. Amazon said the software will.

Exercise 12. Put the words in the right order and make up the sentences and write them down.

1. Start selling will technology . cashier-less its Amazon.				
2. Software means not cashiers . do the stores need.				
3. When arrive a spp smartphone they a scan.				
4. The of cost automatically shopping the customer's calculates.				
5. For the software the using years . past two.				
6. A store employees amount the of reduce needs.				
7. Ceiling . the small of on camera hundreds put.				
8. What bag . detect their into put have customers.				
9. Biggest customers the One of things complain about.				
10. Jobs as fewer comes . There automation be will.				

Exercise 13. Circle the correct word (20 pairs), explain the connection between each pair of words in italics and say why the correct word is wright.

The online retail *gigantic / giant* Amazon will start selling its cashier-less technology to any store or retail *outlet / inlet* that wants it. The software is called

"Just Walk Out". The software *mean / means* stores do not need any cashiers. Shoppers simply *see / scan* a smartphone app when they arrive *at / to* a store and then put their shopping in *that / their* bag and... just walk out *of / off* the store. The software automatically *calculates / calculate* the cost of the customer's shopping and charges the cost of their shopping to the customer's Amazon account. The new software will allow customers to have their credit card or other payment card deducted *rather / instead*. Amazon has been using the software for the past two years in its *own / owner* Go Grocery stores.

The Just Walk Out software will reduce / induce the amount of employees a store needs. Instead, the store will need to put hundred / hundreds of small cameras on the sealing / ceiling. The cameras link to software that detection / detects what customers have put into their bag. The software then bails / bills the customer and issues a receipt online. An industry expat / expert expects Amazon to make / do a lot of money from selling the software to other stores. Many stores want to removal / remove one of the biggest things customers complain about - slow checkouts. Amazon said the software will allowed / allow store staff, "to focus on more valuable activities". However, a retail expert worries that, "there will be fewer / less jobs as automation comes in".

Exercise 14. Punctuate the text and add capitals.

he online retail giant amazon will start selling its cashierless technology to any store or retail outlet that wants it the software is called just walk out the software means stores do not need any cashiers shoppers simply scan a smartphone app when they arrive at a store and then put their shopping in their bag and just walk out of the store the software automatically calculates the cost of the customers shopping and charges the cost of their shopping to the customers amazon account the new software will allow customers to have their credit card or other payment card deducted instead amazon has been using the software for the

past two years in its own go grocery stores the just walk out software will reduce the amount of employees a store needs instead the store will need to put hundreds of small cameras on the ceiling the cameras link to software that detects what customers have put into their bag the software then bills the customer and issues a receipt online an industry expert expects amazon to make a lot of money from selling the software to other stores many stores want to remove one of the biggest things customers complain about slow checkouts amazon said the software will allow store staff to focus on more valuable activities however a retail expert worries that there will be fewer jobs as automation comes in

Exercise 15. Put a slash (/) where the spaces are.

TheonlineretailgiantAmazonwillstartsellingitscashierlesstechnologytoanysto reorretailoutletthatwantsit. Thesoftwareiscalled "JustWalkOut". Thesoftwaremeansst oresdonotneedanycashiers. Shopperssimplyscanasmartphoneappwhentheyarriveatas toreandthenputtheirshoppingintheirbagand... justwalkoutofthestore. Thesoftwareauto maticallycalculatesthecostofthecustomer'sshoppingandchargesthecostoftheirshoppingtothecustomer's Amazonaccount. Thenewsoftware will allowcustomers to have their credit cardorother payment carded ducted instead. Amazonhas been using the software for the past two years in its own GoGrocerystores. The JustWalkOutsoftware will reduce the amount of employees a storeneeds. Instead, the store will need to put hundreds of small came rason the ceiling. The cameras link to software that detects what customers have put into the irbag. The software then bills the customer and is sue sare ceipton line. An industry expertex pects Amazon to make a lot of money from selling the software to other stores. Many stores want to remove one of the biggest things customers complain about slow checkouts. Amazon said the software will allow storest aff, "to focus on more valuable activities". However, are tail expert worries that, "the rewill be fewer jobs as a utomation comes in"."

	Exercise 16. Close your student books and exercise books. Write the
dicta	tion of the article from Ex. 1.
	Exercise 17. Render the article from Ex. 1. in a written form. Write ou
8 -10	sentences.
0-10	Sentences.

Exercise 18. Make up a dialogue between 2 friends talking about their way of doing shopping. Use the words from Ex. 1.

Exercise 19. Prepare the report of 15-20 sentences (2-3 min) about the famous shopping streets in the world. Support your speech with the pictures or a short video. Follow the plan in appendix A.

Exercise 20. Write down the essay on the issues given bellow. Follow the plan in appendix B.

- A) 5 pieces of advice how to do shopping while there are the sales;
- B) Is salesmania a desesase?
- C) Bargain hunters. Why do people are fond of sales?



- 1. https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1904/190421-hero-dad.html;
- 2. https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200302-child-labour.html;
- 3. https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2002/200211-mass-wedding.html;
- 4. https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1901/190119-homes-for-sale.html;
- 5. https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2002/200223-big-breakfast.html;
- 6. https://brea7kingnewsenglish.com/2003/200318-hand-sanitiser.html;
- 7. https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2001/200130-vegetables.html;
- 8. https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2002/200227-sliced-mayonnaise.html;
- 9. https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1912/191207-sugar-overdose.html:
- 10. https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2003/200312-cashier-less-technology.html

Appendix A

(обязательное)

Plan for the report in Ex. 19

- 1. State the problem. Start your speech with the phrases "I'd like to tell/ I' m about telling you/ I prefer to tell you today about...
- 2. Tell the body of your report, draw listeners' attention to the facts and pictures (Look at screen/ pay attention to/ the numbers are in the screen...)
- 3. Make the conclusion of your speech (All in all/to sum it all up, in the conclusion/ I'd like to stop here...)
- 4. Finish your presentation with the phrase "Thank you for your attention. I'd like to answer your question if there are any"
 - 5. Answering the questions thak every person who asks them.

Appendix B

(обязательное) Plan for the essay in Ex. 20

- 1. Introduction. (You describe the problem of the essay).
- 2. The main body of your essay. (Here you give **ONLY** your point of view on the given topic and prove it with 3-5 points).
 - 3. Conclusion (Sum up your thought and prove again your point of view).