

Ticket 1

1. Speak about yourself.

My name is _____. My surname is _____. I am _____ years old. I am in the 8th form.

I live in Novosibirsk. I have (a mother/a father/a sister/a brother). But I have no (sisters/brothers).

I am tall/short. My hair is long/short and dark/light. My eyes are big/small and blue/black/brown. I have a small straight nose.

I go to school where I learn many interesting subjects. They are Maths, English, Geography, Biology, Physics, Computer Science and many others. I am fond of Geography. I like reading geographical books and maps.

I like/dislike sport very much. My favourite sport is _____. I go to the sports club/stadium/swimming pool twice a week.

My hobby is _____.

I have many friends. I like to spend my free time with them. Sometimes we get together and walk in the street and sometimes we chat with each other in the Internet.

2. Make up an interview and act it with your partner.

Ask and give answers about:

- different sources of information;
 - favourite source of information, why;
 - favourite newspaper, why.
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Ticket 2

1. The British Parliament

The British Parliament is the oldest in the world. It consists of the House of Lords and the House of Commons and the Queen as its head. The House of Commons plays the major role in law-making. It consists of Members of Parliament (called MPs). Each of them represents an area in England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland.

MPs are elected either at a general election. Parliamentary elections are held every 5 years and it is the Prime Minister who decides on the exact day of the election. The party which wins the majority of seats forms the government and its leader usually becomes Prime Minister. The Prime Minister chooses about 20 MPs from his party to become the Cabinet of Ministers. In reality, the House of Commons is the one of three which has true power. The House of Commons is made up of six hundred and fifty (650) elected members, it is presided over by the Speaker.

When the bill passes through the House of Commons, it is sent to the House of Lords, when the Lords agree it, the bill is taken to the Queen, when the Queen signs the bill, it becomes the Law of the Land.

The House of Lords has more than a thousand (1000) members, but only two hundred and fifty (250) members take an active part in the work in the House. Members of this Upper House are not elected. The chairman of the House of Lords is the Lord Chancellor. And he sits on a special seat, called "Wool Sack".

2. Make up an interview and act it with your partner.

Ask and give answers about:

- what languages you study;
- why you study English;
- what other languages you would like to learn.

Ticket 3

1. Means of communication

Today there are 4 main sources of information: **Newspapers, TV, Radio and the Internet**. Mass Media are very important for us. They give us much important information. They help us to understand things around us and to make our decisions.

Newspapers are one of the oldest kinds of communication but we can say that they are today quite old-fashioned. Newspapers still have their own magic on people.

3 main kinds of newspaper are: **broadsheets, tabloids** and special **magazines**.

Broadsheets have big pages full of texts with not too much photos. Broadsheets usually focus on policy, culture, business and science. They are very reliable sources of information.

The next kind of newspapers are **Tabloids** which have smaller pages, intriguing headlines, lots of photos, short articles, celebrities life-stories, sensations, crossword puzzles and many gossips. Tabloids are more popular than broadsheets because they are easy to read.

There are also **special interests magazines**. They are published weekly or monthly and they write about special things (gardening, computers, food, fashion, sport, hunting etc...).

There are also such means of communication as **Radio** and **TV** which are very popular nowadays. These sources of information are the very popular and powerful because they are the fastest and the most reliable. They can be not only informative but also entertaining.

The most popular media for today is of course the **Internet**. You can get all kinds of information there and contact your friends or business partners. But we should remember that the Internet is not always a reliable source of information. Sometimes it is very useful to read a **book**, a **textbook** or an **encyclopedia**.

3. Make up an interview and act it with your partner.

Ask and give answers about:

- what languages you study;
- why you study English;
- what other languages you would like to learn.

Ticket 4

1. Why do we learn English?

English is one of the most popular languages and it is spoken all over the world. There are some reasons why people learn English.

First of all, English is the language of international communication. People with different languages can understand each other if they speak English.

Second, it is the language of computers and other electronic devices, which are used every day by everybody. And we have to learn English to know how they work.

Third, a lot of the mail and many scientific books are in English.

But for me, there are some other reasons. It is interesting for me to learn English. It helps me to understand my own language better. I think that English will help me to find a good job and travel abroad in future.

Also I learn a lot of information about English-speaking countries. I read a lot about history, people of these countries. And I can learn about their culture. It's very amazing!!!

But there is one more reason. We study English because it is taught at schools, colleges and universities.

And I think it is great to know a foreign language!!!

3. Make up an interview and act it with your partner.

Ask and give answers about:

- different sources of information;
- favourite source of information, why;
- favourite newspaper, why.

Ticket 5

1. My School Life

I am a pupil of the 8-th form. I study at school number 153 in Novosibirsk. I would like to tell you about our school life.

I go to school six days a week. Our classes start at 8:30 a. m. and last till 3 p.m. So we have 6 or 7 lessons a day. We study many different subjects: Russian, English, literature, history, geography, biology, physics, chemistry, mathematics, programming and computer science.

Languages, literature and history are my favourite subjects. I make good marks in these subjects. The school year is divided into four terms, called quarters. It begins on the 1st of September known as a Day of Knowledge and finishes in May.

Each quarter is followed by holidays. Every pupil has a day-book where the teachers put down the marks, that pupil has earned at the class. During the classes pupils are to answer the teacher's questions, do some exercises, write sentences and tests, count, read.

The pupils are often called to the blackboard. After every lesson the teachers give us home assignment. At the next lesson the teachers check them up. To do good at school one should make home assignments regularly, be active at the lessons and spend at least two-three hours every day studying.

I like studying. My favourite proverb is "Live and learn".

2. Make up an interview and act it with your partner.

Ask and give answers about:

- what languages you study;
- why you study English;
- what other languages you would like to learn.

Ticket 6

1. ex. 5 page 140 (choose the description of any book and be ready to retell it)

Start your retelling with:

It's hard to imagine our lives without books. We learn a lot of interesting things when we read books. Books are our great friend and teachers. My favorite book is _____.

2. Make up an interview and act it with your partner.

Ask and give answers about:

- different sources of information;
- favourite source of information, why;
- favourite newspaper, why.

Ticket 7

1. Speak about your favourite Russian writer.

Reading is one of my hobbies, and that's why I try to read when I have free time. I like different kinds of literature.

I usually read different books: love stories, detective stories or historical novels.

I want to tell you about my favourite writer, it is Alexandra Marinina. She is considered to be a Russian Queen of detective prose. Many films were made by her books. The works of this author are really interesting for me.

In all books there are the same characters and starting a new book you meet old friends. The author used to work as an investigator and she knows how to arouse the readers' interest and at the same time writes the facts that could really happen.

Many detective novels by Marinina are translated into foreign languages and foreign readers can compare our writer with Agatha Christie. When I got acquainted with these books I was greatly impressed by the wit and humour.

The main character, a slender and weak woman, doesn't need to fight with the criminals using judo or something like that. She is very clever and intelligent. Her brain works as a good computer.

All the actions and characters are described so vividly that I had a feeling of our possible meeting when I visited Moscow last summer. I always recommend my friends to read the books by Alexandra Marinina.

2. Make up an interview and act it with your partner.

Ask and give answers about:

- what languages you study;
 - why you study English;
 - what other languages you would like to learn.
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Ticket 8

1. Speak about your favourite Russian poet.

Alexander Pushkin is one of the most outstanding Russians. He was the greatest Russian poet and writer. Pushkin devoted his life to writing poems. The young Alexander's first poems appeared when he was fifteen, and by the time he left school he was known as one of the most talented among the literary leaders of that time.

Pushkin was the poet who touched problems that were important for Russia and its people. Pushkin wrote a lot of poems and novels. Among his famous ones are: Eugenij Onegin, Ruslan and Lyudmila and others. Children like to read his fairy tales and watch wonderful cartoons based on them. When I was a child I read all the fairy tales by this talented poet. First my grandmother read them for me, but then when I learnt to read, I read his tales myself. Most of Pushkin's best works are studied at school.

There is a statue to Pushkin in Moscow at Pushkin Square. Young and old people gather by the statue, read poems and just meet friends.

Pushkin is respected not only in Russia, but all over the world. His novels and poems have been translated into many languages and are enjoyed by foreign readers.

4. Make up an interview and act it with your partner.

Ask and give answers about:

- different sources of information;
- favourite source of information, why;
- favourite newspaper, why.

Suggested Answer Key for Task 2

DIALOGUES

1. Make up an interview and act it with your partner.

Ask and give answers about:

- different sources of information;
- favourite source of information, why;
- favourite newspaper, why.

A: Hello!

B: Hello!

A: Excuse me, may I ask you a few questions?

B: All right. Go ahead. (Of course, you may.)

A: What does the word combination “mass media” mean?

B: “Mass media” means different sources of information that people use in everyday life.

A: Ok, it’s clear. And can you name some of the media sources?

B: No problem. The most popular sources of information are radio, television and the Internet.

A: And what are your favourite sources of information?

B: Oh! I watch the news on TV and I like to listen to the radio in my car and I usually surf the Internet in the evenings.

A: And what source of information do you think is the most reliable?

B: Television, of course. I mean big federal TV-channels.

A: And what about the newspapers?

B: Oh! I forgot. The broadsheets are sure to be the most reliable. But I prefer to buy tabloids, they are easier and more colorful.

A: Thank you very much.

B: Ok. No problem.

2. Make up a dialogue and act it with your partner.

Ask and give answers about:

- what languages you study;
- why you study English;
- what other languages you would like to learn.

A: Hello!

B: Hello!

A: Excuse me, may I ask you a few questions?

B: All right. Go ahead. (Of course, you may.)

A: Well, tell me, please, what foreign languages do you learn?

B: Oh. I learn only English at school. Sometimes I study the language with my personal teacher.

A: OK. Your English is good.

B: Thank you. I needed to hear that.

A: And why do you study English?

B: There are many reasons to learn English. First of all, English is the language of international communication. Secondly, it is the Internet and computer language. And, at last, I am planning to travel abroad when grow up.

A: Well, I see. And what other languages would you like to learn in future.

B: I think French. This language is very beautiful.

A: Thank you very much.

B: Ok. No problem.

