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учебник

# АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК



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Специальными значками отмечены задания, направленные на формирование метапредметных умений и личностных качеств учащихся.

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# Unit One

## Two Capitals

4

Unit 1


### I. Listening

**1** Listen,  1, and decide which of the four statements is true. Circle<sup>1</sup> its number.



1. Mr Brown knows what places in Russia he wants to visit.
2. Andrey names some places in St Petersburg that make it a beautiful city.
3. St Petersburg was the capital of Russia for three centuries.
4. Andrey only likes St Petersburg in fine weather.




**2** Listen,  2, choose and circle the appropriate answers (a—d) to these questions.





1. How long is Nevsky Prospekt?  
a) 3,5 km      b) 4 km      c) 4,5 km      d) 5 km
2. What is the Russian Museum famous for?  
a) its architecture      c) its collection of pictures  
b) its history      d) its collection of Russian paintings
3. How long did it take to build Kazan Cathedral?  
a) seven years      c) nine years  
b) eight years      d) ten years
4. How many times did they rebuild the bridge in the place where the Anichkov Bridge is situated now?  
a) once      c) three times  
b) two times      d) four times


<sup>1</sup> to circle ['sɜ:kəl] — обвести

**3** Listen,  3, and decide which of the facts (1—4) are true, false or not stated. Write the numbers of the statements in the table.

1. Tourists visit metro stations in Moscow to look at their architecture.
2. Ploshchad Revolutsii Metro Station has a lot of sculptures.
3. The colour of the columns in Mayakovskaya Metro Station is red and white.
4. Komsomolskaya Metro Station has mosaics but it has no sculptures.



True	False	Not stated

**4** Listen,  4, and answer the questions. Write down the appropriate names.



the Eiffel Tower



the Ostankino Tower



the Berlin TV Tower

1. Which of the three towers is the oldest?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Which of the three towers is the tallest?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which of the three towers was built in five years?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Which of the three towers was the tallest building in the world for a long time? \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Reading**

**5** Read these words in transcription.

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. [ə'piə]      | 9. [daʊn]        |
| 2. [fɑ:st]      | 10. ['stætʃu:]   |
| 3. [kə'thi:drɪ] | 11. [mu:v]       |
| 4. ['nʌθɪŋ]     | 12. [ˌʌndə'stʊd] |
| 5. [tʃemɔʒ]     | 13. [brɔ:t]      |
| 6. ['eniθɪŋ]    | 14. [stri:t]     |
| 7. ['ɑ:kɪtekt]  | 15. ['evrɪ'bɒdi] |
| 8. ['kɒləm]     |                  |

**6** Read the words, word combinations and sentences.

**A.**

Road, cathedral, building, move, fast, nothing, column, century, other, architect.

**B.**

To build roads, to miss a train, to take a bus, to found a city, to listen to pupils, to defend from the enemies, a monument to a king, to move to a new place.

**C.**

Suddenly a beautiful lady appeared in the hall.

We know nothing about it.

Peter the Great, the famous tsar [zɑ:] of Russia, founded St Petersburg.

I made friends with the new girl.

What is there on the opposite bank of the river?

There are a lot of marble statues in the Summer Garden in St Petersburg.

What other places of interest do you know?

By and by he began to be interested in the history of the 19th century.

**7** Read the text and match its parts (1—3) with their names (a—d).  
There is one name you don't have to use.



- A Great Place for Sports
- A Legend That May Be Not at All True
- Some Facts from History
- A Place of Wonderful Natural Beauty

**Zvenigorod**

- Zvenigorod stands on the River Moskva 65 km to the west of Moscow. It is one of the oldest cities situated near Moscow. People think that Prince Yury Dolgoruky

founded Zvenigorod in 1152 just as he founded Moscow in 1147. As well as Moscow, the city has its Kremlin (Gorodok) with a beautiful 14th century cathedral. There is also a big monastery ['mɒnəstri] in Zvenigorod which once was a residence of Tsar Alexei. The monastery has a long and interesting history.



2. We don't know why this city has the name of Zvenigorod. One of the stories says that in the days of old there were many churches in the city. The bells of the churches rang and people could hear their ringing far from the city. They said, "Gorod zvenit" ("the city is ringing"), which gave the name to the city.
3. Zvenigorod has the nickname of Russian Switzerland<sup>1</sup> because it is situated in a beautiful ecologically clean area ['eəriə] with great pine<sup>2</sup> forests around it.

1	2	3	extra

**8** Read the text and complete the sentences after it with *a*, *b* or *c*.

### The Clean Ponds

Chistye Prudy (The Clean Ponds) is a large pond situated in the centre of Moscow. The place is popular with Muscovites ['mʌskəvɑɪts] and visitors of the capital. It may be interesting to know that in the 17th century the name of the ponds was the Dirty Ponds. And they were really as dirty as dirty could be because the people who lived in the neighbourhood used the ponds as a dump<sup>3</sup>. In 1703 Prince Menshikov bought the ponds and the territory around them. He ordered<sup>4</sup> to clean the ponds. After that people gave them the name of the Clean Ponds.



<sup>1</sup> **Switzerland** ['swɪtsələnd] — Швейцария

<sup>2</sup> **a pine** [paɪn] — сосна

<sup>3</sup> **a dump** [dʌmp] — свалка

<sup>4</sup> **to order** ['ɔ:də] — приказывать



Nowadays the ponds are the home to swans<sup>1</sup> and ducks. In winter the ponds become a skating rink. Hundreds of people, children and grown-ups, skate on the ponds to music. People come here not only to look at the waterbirds in summer or skate in winter. The ponds are a favourite meeting place of young people.



They often come here to listen to buskers (street musicians). One of the most popular Moscow theatres “Sovremennik” is situated in this area too. Every evening you can see theatregoers coming to the theatre to watch one of its plays.

1. In the 18th century the pond became \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) popular with young people
- b) more pleasant to visit
- c) a big city dump

2. The Clean Ponds in Moscow are a good place for \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) fishing and boating
- b) skateboarding
- c) feeding birds

3. People often associate<sup>2</sup> the Clean Ponds with \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) famous sportsmen and sportswomen
- b) works by great architects
- c) actors and acting

**9** Read the text and decide which of the facts (1—4) are true, false or not stated. Write the answers down.

## Tsarskoe Selo. The Town of Pushkin

### Part 1

The town of Pushkin is situated 25 kilometres south of St Petersburg. It first appeared as the summer residence

<sup>1</sup> a swan [swɒn] — лебедь

<sup>2</sup> to associate [ə'səʊʃieɪt] — ассоциировать



['rezɪdəns] of the Russian tsars and had the name of Tsarskoe Selo. In 1918 the town got a different name — Detskoe Selo. Then in 1937 it became Pushkin. The history of the town of Pushkin goes back to early 18th century. At that



time Tsar Peter I (1682—1721) gave this land to his favourite, Prince Alexander Menshikov, but later took his present back<sup>1</sup> and gave it to his wife, Ekaterina Alekseevna, the future Empress<sup>2</sup> Catherine I (1684—1727). In 1724 the first palace appeared. From that time people began to name the place “Tsarskoe Selo”.

The town of Pushkin got its name much later to honour<sup>3</sup> Russia’s great poet. It has a lot of places of interest. One of them is the Lycee ['li:seɪ] Museum. The Lycee was the school where Alexander Pushkin spent six years, made some good friends and wrote a lot of poems.

1. The first name of the town of Pushkin was Tsarskoe Selo. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The Lycee where Alexander Pushkin was a student was situated in St Petersburg. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Lycee opened its doors to the first students in 1811. \_\_\_\_\_
4. During its history the town of Pushkin changed its name three times. \_\_\_\_\_

**10** Read the text and complete it with the phrases (a—d). Fill in the chart<sup>4</sup> after the text.

- a) large gardens around the palaces
- b) St Petersburg’s Winter Palace
- c) has not very many places of interest
- d) can see beautiful paintings

<sup>1</sup> **back** [bæk] — обратно, назад

<sup>2</sup> **Empress** ['emprəs] — императрица

<sup>3</sup> **to honour** ['ɒnə] — почитать

<sup>4</sup> **a chart** = a table

## Tsarskoye Selo. The Town of Pushkin

### Part II

During the 18th century the Romanov tsars built two wonderful palaces at Tsarskoye

Selo. There are (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Bartolomeo Rastrelli, the ar-

chitect of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ built the so-called Catherine ['kæθrɪn] Palace. It is really very big.



Visitors (3) \_\_\_\_\_ on the walls of the palace's large halls.

The Alexander Palace appeared later. Catherine the Great (1729—1796) decided to build it for her grandson, the future Tsar Alexander I (1777—1825). This neoclassical palace was the favourite home of the last Russian Tsar Nicolas II and his family. The Alexander Park around the

palace (4) \_\_\_\_\_. The Catherine Park is richer and more interesting for tourists and it is very pleasant to be there in summer.

1	2	3	4

### III. Speaking

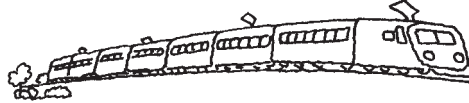
**11** Speak about your summer trip. Think about the following:

- where you went;
- what the place was like;
- how long you stayed there;
- what the weather was like;
- who your holiday partners were;
- what you did there;
- if you wrote to your friends;
- if you went to museums, theatres, etc.;
- if you liked your trip;
- when you came back.

**12** People spend their holidays in different ways. Read the word combinations (a—e) and say what kind of holiday you would like to have next summer.

**п**

- a) have a trip to the mountains, ride a mountain bike, go down mountain rivers, sleep in a tent, ride a horse, cook in the open, go fishing<sup>1</sup>;
- b) stay in a comfortable hotel, eat good food, sleep long hours, swim in a good swimming pool, go to shops, meet famous people;
- c) go on a trip, travel abroad, visit new towns and cities, do museums, see new things, meet new people, take pictures;
- d) have a holiday at the sea, stay all day in the open, swim in the warm water, play with a ball, eat in cafés;
- e) stay at home, watch television, sleep after dinner, speak on the telephone, have evenings at home.



**13** You are going to have a trip to St Petersburg. In pairs complete the dialogue and act it out.

**A:** You know, I'm going to visit St Petersburg soon and I'm planning my trip.

**B:** Wonderful. \_\_\_\_\_

**A:** I'm leaving at the end of the week.

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_

**A:** I hope to stay there for a week or ten days. There are so many places to see.

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_

**A:** I'll go to Dvortsovaya Square first of all. I would like to see Winter Palace and visit the Hermitage.

**B:** And I can understand why. Any visits to other museums or theatres?

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_

**B:** And when are you planning to come back?

**A:** \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> to go fishing — ловить рыбу

- 14 Comment on the proverb. Work in groups and make up a short story to illustrate it.

• *Seeing once is better than hearing twice<sup>1</sup>.*

#### IV. Use of English

- 15 Spell these words.

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. [ə'piə] <u>appear</u> | 9. [bæŋk] _____       |
| 2. ['kɒləm] _____        | 10. ['nəʊbədi] _____  |
| 3. [neɪm] _____          | 11. ['ɔ:təm] _____    |
| 4. [mu:v] _____          | 12. [brɪŋ] _____      |
| 5. [fɑ:st] _____         | 13. ['pælis] _____    |
| 6. [faʊnd] _____         | 14. ['wʊdn] _____     |
| 7. ['pɪktʃə] _____       | 15. [rəʊd] _____      |
| 8. [streɪt] _____        | 16. ['ɑ:kɪtekt] _____ |

- 16 Complete the sentences with the derivatives<sup>2</sup> of the words on the right.

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1. People often want to <u>rebuild</u> their houses.  | build |
| 2. Yesterday the weather was cold but _____.  | sun   |
| 3. We _____ spend our holidays in the country.  | usual |
| 4. I know the name of the architect but I don't know the names of the _____s.               | build |
| 5. At the _____ of the 12th century all the buildings were on the territory of the Kremlin. | begin |
| 6. People built the first _____ wall around the Kremlin to defend Moscow from the enemies.  | wood  |

<sup>1</sup> **twice** [twais] — два раза, дважды

<sup>2</sup> **a derivative** [dɪ'rɪvətɪv] — производное слово, образованное при помощи суффикса или приставки

7. Sergey is interested in sports. He is a good \_\_\_\_\_ and he plays football fairly well.

swim

8. They were walking very \_\_\_\_\_ and I told them they could miss their train.

slow

**17** Complete the sentences in writing.

**A.** How much do you know about Moscow?

1. Red Square had several names in its history. Its first name was Torg, or market place. After the fire in 1493 people called it \_\_\_\_\_, then \_\_\_\_\_ Square. In the



17th century it became Red Square, red meaning beautiful.

2. The big museum in Red Square is the \_\_\_\_\_, the famous cathedral in it is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The Kremlin Clock is situated on the \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Yury Dolgoruky founded Moscow in \_\_\_\_\_.

5. There are many theatres in Moscow. Some of them are the \_\_\_\_\_.

**B.** How much do you know about St Petersburg?

1. St Petersburg is situated on the banks of the \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Peter the Great \_\_\_\_\_ the city in 1703.

3. Peter the Great \_\_\_\_\_ the capital of Russia to St Petersburg in \_\_\_\_\_.



4. Winter Palace is situated in \_\_\_\_\_.
5. There are more than 342 \_\_\_\_\_ in St Petersburg.

**18** Complete the sentences with the function words from the box.

by, from (2), of, on (2), over, out, to (3), up

1. The young men were moving the bookcase away from the wall.
2. Are there any monuments \_\_\_\_\_ Peter the Great in Moscow?
3. St Petersburg is situated \_\_\_\_\_ the banks \_\_\_\_\_ the Neva River.
4. They are building a new bridge \_\_\_\_\_ the river.
5. Stand \_\_\_\_\_, please, and go \_\_\_\_\_ the blackboard.
6. The tall white building stood \_\_\_\_\_ from the low wooden houses.
7. What is there \_\_\_\_\_ the opposite side of the road?
8. We must defend our country \_\_\_\_\_ all enemies.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ and by they began to understand French fairly well.
10. I'm listening \_\_\_\_\_ you but I don't understand what you are saying.

**19** Choose the appropriate words from the wordbox in your textbook (part 1, p. 42) and complete the text.

### Cambridge

Cambridge is one of the best-known towns of the world. Ask (1) anybody what the town is famous for. The answer is always the same — for its university. (2) E \_\_\_\_\_ knows it. But (3) n \_\_\_\_\_ can tell you who (4) f \_\_\_\_\_ ed it. It started during the 13th (5) c \_\_\_\_\_ and grew (6) f \_\_\_\_\_ on the (7) b \_\_\_\_\_ s of the River Cam.