

Welcome -1!!!



Created in 1955, the Guinness World Records is no stranger to strange things. For more than six decades, people have been looking for all sorts of creative manners to be “the most” at something. From the largest pillow fight to fitting the most amount of straws in someone’s mouth. Every year, the Guinness World Records receives about 50,000 applications out of which about 6,000 get approved...that’s a lot of records!

Do you think it is easy to be a record breaker?



Longest fingernails 🇺🇸

The owner of the world's **longest fingernails on a pair of hands (female)**, is Ayanna Williams (USA).

Ayanna has been growing her nails for over 20 years and they now have a combined total length of 576.4 cm (18 ft 10.9 in)!

The texan uses 2-3 whole bottles of nail polish when giving herself a manicure, and it can take up to 20 hours. Soo longg! ☐

How about a challenge during the quarantine time?

Whether it's in your kitchen, bedroom or garden, there are hundreds of records that you can practise and attempt right in your home - by yourself or with a family member. Try out some of these classic records because there's always a chance to beat your personal best, or even the world's best.

10 Clubs!!!

DO TRY THIS AT HOME For your bank account!



In your kitchen



In your backyard



In your bedroom



Anywhere

★ Most Smarties/ M&Ms eaten in 1 minute blindfolded using chopsticks



Title holder: Ashrita Furman (USA)

Record to beat: 20

Rules: You can only pick up one Smartie or M&M at a time

[Apply here](#)

Группа:
Студенты:
<u>Los Angeles</u>
FCE 1.Essay
Кукко Маша
Кукко Даша
Пронина Даша ★
+ Голубятникова Вика
Азанова Дана
+ Сыромятникова Софи
Воскресенский Радик
+ Малхасян Роберт
+ Киришьян Тигран
Седых Катя

Группа:
Студенты:
<u>Barcelona</u>
FCE 1.Essay
+ Филатова Алиса
+ Шахова Юлиана
+ Жиров Саша
Легкодымов Ярик
Становыхин Дима
Цыганков Никита
Багрова Маша ★
+ Максимовская Лера
Царевская Эвелина
Карпенко Настя

Группа:
Студенты:
<u>Rome</u>
FCE 1.Essay
+ Шулимов Филипп
+ Тоноян Эмма
Масляева Юля
+ Лисойван Даша
+ Дейнега Никита
Фетисов Макс
Спирина Полина ★
Черепяхин Денис
Яновская София

Группа:
Студенты:
<u>New York</u>
FCE 1.Essay
+ Дрижка Маша
+ Сопин Илья
Сергеева Софья
Постоеенко Аня
Богосьян Лариса
Петрова Даша
Борисенко Виктор ★
+ Макарова Ирина
+ Орлов Ярослав

Группа:
Студенты:
<u>Monaco</u>
FCE 1.Essay
+ Канонкова Диана
+ Жамова Вика
+ Затулий Настя
★ Зуев Илья
+ Волошин Аким

Can I ask you to help me, please?

In our WhatsApp group

collect the hometasks

of your classmates, please!

Then, send me the list of your group

Your deadline : Thursday 19.00 (30.04.20)

H.T:

1.Smart skills-p136,137

2.Write out+translate all new words!!!

3.Answer 5 job interview questions(audio)

Extra 1 club:

4.David Copperfield-speaking(audio)



=5 clubs

Dizzy with excitement

Головокружительный восторг

Hesitantly

Stating something as a fact

Нерешительно

Breathtaking

- As everyone knows ...
- It is generally accepted that ...
- There can be no doubt that ...

Захватывающий

Rushed

It is a fact that ...

Стремился, помчался

Float

- Nobody will deny that ...
- Everyone knows that ...

Парить

Drift out

Expressing a personal opinion

Выплывать

Sun blanked out

- It seems to me that ...
- I have the feeling that ...
- I feel that ...

Затемненное солнце

Sheer enormousness

- I'm absolutely convinced that ...
- You can take it from me that ...

Явная чудовищность

Dare

- I think/don't think that ...
- In my opinion, ...

Осмелиться

Obsessed

Well, if you ask me ...

Поглощенный, увлеченный

Hideous

- As I see it ...
- The way I see it, ...

Отвратительный

Appeal

- Personally, I believe/suppose/ feel (that)
- I'm convinced that ...

Привлекать

Make sense		Иметь смысл
	Expressing doubt	
Nothing quite beats	I'm not sure if ...	Ничто не может сравниться
Glide	I'm not convinced that ...	Скользить
Tacky	I wonder if you realize that ... I doubt that.	Вульгарный
Whisk	Expressing disagreement	Сбивать
Merry-go-round	I don't agree with you about ... I can't accept your view that ...	Карусель
Broad smile	I'm of a different opinion.	Широкая улыбка
Insult	Expressing support	Оскорблять
Insular	You're quite right. That's a very important point.	Обособленный
Sweet-tooth	You've got a good point there. I couldn't agree with you more.	Сладкоежка
Make ends meet	You took the words right out of n	Сводить концы с концами
Thoroughly fascinated		Полностью восхищен

Devote

Посвятить

Receive considerable support

Получить значительную
поддержку

Tragically passed away due to cancer

Трагически скончалась от рака

Giving reasons

- The reason for this is (that) ...
- I base my argument on ...
- I tell you all this because ...

Keeping to the point

- It would be more to the point if ...
- Come to the point.
- That's not the problem.
- What we are discussing is ...
- ... has nothing to do with my argument.
- That's not relevant.

Unsuspecting

Неподозревающий

Endurance

Выдержка

Stunt

Трюк

Submerging

Погружая

Drawing conclusions and summing up

- The obvious conclusion is ...
- Last but not least ...
- The only alternative (left) is ...
- The only possible solution/conclusion is ...
- Summing up, I'd like to say that ...
- In conclusion we can say that ...
- To cut a long story short, ...
- Just to give you the main points again, ...

★ Most dominoes stacked in 30 seconds



Title holder: Serial record-breaker Silvio Sabba (Italy)

Record to beat: 48

Rules: You'll need a steady hand for this tricky challenge!

[Apply here](#)

All work and no

Reading

Let's paint the town red

- **Fast food restaurants**

Although fast food restaurants are regarded/considered (0) as noisy and overcrowded places, they are very favourite/popular (1) with young people, because they can meet their friends there and have a bite/dish (2) to eat. The quick service, low prices, mouth-watering food, such as hamburgers, chips, salads as well as tempting desserts and refreshing mineral/fizzy (3) drinks all promise young people a(n) enjoyable/favourable (4) evening out. McDonald's is the largest fast food chain restaurant in the United States and in many other countries all over the world.

- **Amusement Parks**

They are the family's most favourite places of entertainment with a wide/spacious (5) variety of fairground amusements. Young and older people enjoy themselves greatly by having exciting rides on a Roller Coaster or the Ferris Wheel and hair-raising rides in the dark with audio and visual/visible (6) effects. Also, some live shows are so amusing that people roar/shout (7) with laughter.

1. Fast food restaurants appeal to the young because
 - A. they are noisy.
 - B. meals are carefully prepared.
 - C. older people avoid them.
 - D. they are cheap and quick.
2. Amusement parks
 - A. are family-oriented.
 - B. are age-specific.
 - C. have limited appeal.
 - D. appeal to young and old alike.

● Film Theatres

Going to film theatres is a quite cheap form of entertainment and a marvellous experience especially when the film you see is a box office heat/hit (8). Watching a film on a big screen with

a good sound system and eating popcorn is a pleasant way of spending your night out. However, sometimes long lines of people at box-offices make filmgoers be on edge/despair (9) until they get in.

● Coffee Houses/Cafes

They are convenient meeting places. Here, youngsters can spend a great evening out chatting/disputing (10) with their friends and gulping/sipping (11) their coffee or juice or savouring/flavouring (12) a big piece of delicious chocolate cake.

● Clubs/Discos

The most exciting places for young people. Loud music, hard beats/beats (13) and amazing effects offer a great time to youngsters dancing wildly to music. However, some people believe that if teenagers keep going to such places too frequently, they are likely to get into life-threatening habits such as drug-taking and alcohol abuse.



3. The appeal of film-going is

A. that you can see films that are not mainstream.

B. affected adversely by queuing.

C. limited.

D. that you can socialise with friends.

Let's stay at home now!

Home entertainment: Television

Successfully/Undeniably, (14) television is the most common way for one to spend a nice evening at home, relaxing on a comfortable sofa. Today, cable or satellite television provides a wide range of programmes such as films, game shows, chat shows, news *bulletins/events* (15), soap operas, sequels, sports news, cartoons, talent shows and many educational programmes which *merely/considerably* (16) improve our knowledge. What is more, TV commercials help us be aware of the latest products on the market, while in the news programmes, *correspondents/newscasters* (17) sent to different countries break the news to us and keep us up to date with what is happening in the outside world. Cable News Network (CNN) in the U.S.A. was the first television station to *broadcast/forecast* (18) news from all over the world on a 24-hour basis. BBC World is now a similar service coming from the UK.

4. Watching TV is

- A. both informative and entertaining.
- B. a relatively unpopular activity.
- C. a pastime of the older generation.
- D. an unstimulating activity.

5. The types of entertainment described

- A. are for all ages.
- B. mainly appeal to younger people.
- C. are all very relaxing.
- D. all involve little expense.

2

Welcome back!!! (Grammar)



Video: Kick the ball

<https://youtu.be/VE9oUefYjqs>



Video: Smashed coconuts

<https://youtu.be/XJao1s7oEwc>

14 Comparative structures

- We use *(just) as + adjective/adverb + as* to compare two equal things and *not as + adjective/adverb + as* to mean 'less ... than': *My house is **as big as** yours.*
- To express a big difference between two things, we can use:
 - *not nearly as + adjective/adverb + as*: *The exam wasn't **nearly as easy as** I thought it would be.*
 - *far/a lot/much + comparative (+ than)*: *She's **far happier than** she used to be.*
 - *by far/easily + superlative*: *He's **by far the most charming** man I've ever met.*
- To express a small difference, we can use *a (little) bit/slightly + comparative (+ than)*: *The coach is **slightly cheaper than** the train.*
- To compare quantities, we can use *(not nearly) + as much/many + noun + as* OR *far/a lot/much + more + noun (+ than)*: *There wasn't **nearly as much information on the Internet as** I had hoped. She made **a lot more mistakes than** me.*
- We can also use other expressions to compare things: *Her car is (**exactly**) **the same as** his. I'm **almost as tall as** you are. This painting looks (**very**) **similar to** the one over there. Bobby's personality is (**very**) **different from** his sister's.*
- We use comparative + *and* + comparative to show that something is increasing or decreasing: *The city is growing **bigger and bigger**.*
- To say that one situation depends on another, we can use *the + comparative + the + comparative*: ***The harder** I try, **the better** I do.*
- Many expressions use the structure *the + comparative + the + comparative*: *'Can I bring a friend with me to the party?' 'Of course! **The more, the merrier.**'*

14a Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 0 He's driving *much more quickly than* he should. (much / quickly)
- 1 Football is sport in Europe today. (by far / popular)
- 2 My car is yours but I think it's a car. (not / expensive, good)
- 3 I don't have you but I'm (nearly / much / money, far / happy)
- 4 Ted got Valerie did. (same / mark)

Unit 14

14a

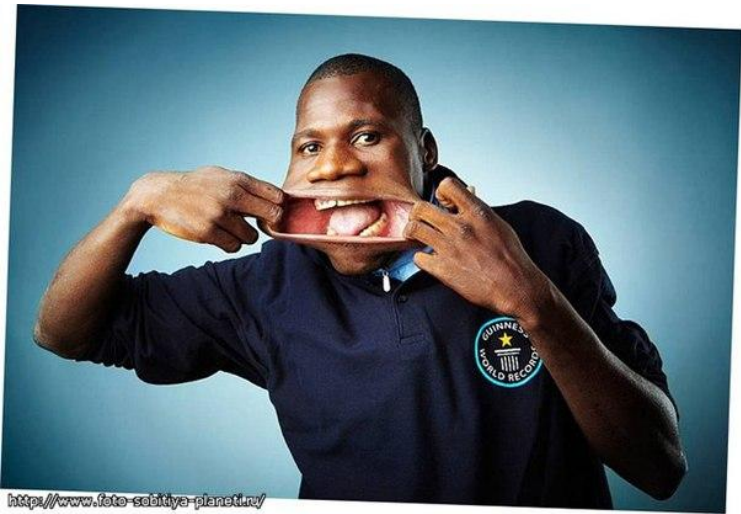
- 1 by far the most popular 2 not as expensive as, better
3 nearly as much money as, far happier 4 the same mark as
5 very similar to 6 completely different from 7 less, less
8 The older, the more

- 5 Audrey's personality is her brother's.
(very similar)
- 6 The house looks the way it looked before it
was painted. (completely / different)
- 7 He cared and about the band and
eventually he decided to leave. (little, little)
- 8 I become,
mistakes I seem to make. (old, many)

Unit 14

14a

- 1 by far the most popular 2 not as expensive as, better
3 nearly as much money as, far happier 4 the same mark as
5 very similar to 6 completely different from 7 less, less
8 The older, the more



Right now, do the exercises p.138! A. Inversion

◆ When some negative words or phrases are used at the beginning of a sentence for emphasis the verb is used in the question form even though the sentence is not a question.

We use inversion:

◆ after: **little**

Little did he know about how to use computers.

◆ after: **seldom, rarely, never (before)**

Seldom does he send me an e-mail.

◆ after: **only then, only in this way, only by, only in, not only...but also**

Only in this way could he understand what I meant.

◆ after: **hardly/scarcely...when, no sooner...than**

No sooner had he entered the room than the telephone rang.

◆ after: **on no account, under no circumstances, not once, not often, at no time**

Under no circumstances will I buy her a new cell phone.

◆ after: **so, such**

So difficult was the exam that we all failed.

◆ after: **adverbs or adverbial phrases of place**

On the chair was a fluffy cat looking at me.

Note: after: **only after, only if/when, not until** the inversion is used in the main clause

Only after she had finished her work did she call him.

Also: after: **so/neither/nor** (in short answers)

- I like fish. - **So do I.**

- I don't like meat. - **Neither/Nor do I.**

In **Conditionals** when we omit **if**

If you should come, bring the DVD with you.

Should you come, bring the DVD with you. (Type I)

If I were you, I would buy a tablet.

Were I you, I would buy a tablet. (Type II)

If I had had enough money, I would have bought a new house.

***Had I had** enough money, I would have bought a new house. (Type III)*

★ Most football touches in 30 seconds



Title holder: Parker Kuklinski (USA),
Chloe Hegland (Canada)

Record to beat: Male=252,
female=163

Rules: Keep the ball in the air

[Apply here](#)

B. Relative Clauses & Pronouns

- ♦ **Relative Pronouns:** who, whom, that, which, whose, **who/whom** (for people), **which** (for animals, things) **that** (for people, things, animals)
- ♦ **Relative Adverbs:** where, when (time), why
- Relative Pronouns introduce Relative Clauses

Relative Clauses

Defining Relative Clauses

They give essential information to the main clause; not used within commas

Students who/that are caught using mobile phones in class will be expelled.

The computer (that/which) I bought was defective.

Note: who, that, which, whom can be omitted in a Defining Relative clause if they refer to the object of the verb of the main sentence.

Non-defining Relative Clauses

(they give extra information to the meaning of the main clause; they can be used within commas, we cannot omit the pronoun and we never use **that**)

My new mobile phone, which I bought yesterday, has a photo caller ID.

C. Clauses of Purpose

They are introduced with:

- ♦ **so that/in order that + simple present / can / could / would:**
*He bought a PC so that he **could** contact his friends abroad via the Internet.*
- ♦ **the infinitive with 'to', so as to, in order to:**
He went to the video store so as to rent the DVD he wanted.
- ♦ **for fear (that) + subject + will/would/might or for fear of + -ing**
He left early for fear (that) he would miss the 10 o'clock bus.
- ♦ **for + gerund** (purpose for using sth)
This gadget is for self-sharpening pencils.

D. Clauses of Reason

They are introduced with:

- since, because, as, because of, due to, on account of, owing to, for, now that, on the grounds that/of, the reason why...**
There was a power cut due to/because of/owing to the bad weather conditions in the area.

Right now, do the exercises p.139!

3

**Welcome back!!!
(Pronunciation)**



Video: 15 insane records

<https://youtu.be/iHSKFgPYySM>

Watch and choose a topic for your future article!!!!



07. A07.mp3

Better pronunciation-Better impression!

2.1



You will hear speakers with international accents of English from five countries talking about their families. Where do you think they are from? Listen and write the name of the country in the space.

Speaker 1 is from

Speaker 2 is from

Speaker 3 is from

Speaker 4 is from

Speaker 5 is from

Poland

Japan

China

India

Spain

... to understand and

Better pronunciation-Better impression!

2.1



You will hear speakers with international accents of English from five countries talking about their families. Where do you think they are from? Listen and write the name of the country in the space.

Speaker 1 is from

Speaker 2 is from

Speaker 3 is from

Speaker 4 is from

Speaker 5 is from

Poland

4

China

3

Japan

5

India

2

Spain

1



11. A11.mp3

Better pronunciation-Better impression!

A11

ing

Speech is broken up into units, often with a pause between them. Within these *speech units*, words are linked together smoothly. (For more on speech units, see Unit 32.) In fast speech in particular, these units may be quite long and the words spoken quickly. Compare the units (marked with // below) in these examples of slow and fast speech:

Slow speech: A nurse is explaining how to make a sling:

// this goes under the arm// and then over the shoulder// all the time// make sure you support the arm// talk to the patient// and find out what position// is most comfortable for them//

Fast speech: Three friends are in a Chinese restaurant:

A: // is anyone having a starter or not// or are we going straight to the main course//

B: // I'm going to go straight to the main course//

C: // yeah//

B: // but I might have an extra portion of something// you never know//

A: // do they do nice sweets here//

C: // I think it's just lychees//

A: // what's lychees//

B: // they're the funny little white ones// aren't they//

C: // that's right// I'm not terribly keen on them//



★ Tallest toilet paper tower in 30 seconds



Title holder: Silvio Sabba (Italy)

Record to beat: 28 rolls

Rules: Only touch one roll at a time

[Apply here](#)

Better pronunciation-Better impression!

41.1 Do you think the question tags in this conversation are likely to have a rising tone (put ↗ in the box) or a falling tone (↘)?

A: Wonderful view from up here, isn't it?

B: Great.

A: I said it would be worth the effort, didn't I?

B: Hmm.

A: You're not tired, are you?

B: Exhausted. Give me some water, will you?

A: Not very fit, are you? Still, not much further.

B: But we're at the top, aren't we?

A: Just another kilometre to go. We can't turn round now, can we?

B: Of course we can. Let's go back now, shall we? Please.



63. C63.mp3





64. C64.mp3

Better pronunciation-Better impression!

41.2 Listen and decide whether the question tags in B's responses have a rising tone (put ↗ in the box) or a falling tone (↘).



EXAMPLE A: Great race. B: She ran well, didn't she?

1 A: I can do that easily. B: Oh, you can, can you?

2 A: We'll have to wait ages for the bus. B: But they come every ten minutes, don't they?

3 A: What a boring lecture. B: Yes, dull, wasn't it?

4 A: Shame about the colour. B: What a hideous shade of purple, isn't it?

5 A: Where do you want these boxes? B: Put them over there, would you?

6 A: I think there's something wrong with the printer. B: You broke it, didn't you?

7 A: Can I get a discount on these tickets? B: You're a student, are you?

4

**Welcome back!!!
(FCE-exercises)**



B. Choose the correct adjective to fill in the blanks below.

current / internal

- 0) By television, viewers get useful information about current affairs.
It was reported in the news that the international committee decided to interfere in the internal affairs of countries where human rights are seriously abused.

dubbed / subtitled

- 1) Do not watch subtitled films if you want to practise a foreign language; just listen to what actors say.
2) Some serials are often dubbed and their original dialogues are replaced with a translation in the local language.

sensational / inaccurate / impartial

- 3) Very often the news on television is not as impartial as one expects it to be because political sides are taken on.
4) Some TV channels tend to exaggerate, distort the truth and provide inaccurate information.
5) There was a sensational piece of news on television which caused a public outcry.

hilarious / frivolous / ridiculous

- 6) She looked so ridiculous in that old hat!
7) Some of his jokes were so hilarious that we all had a good laugh.
8) He is not a person to be trusted because of his frivolous behaviour.

C. Collocations

Cross out the words that do not collocate with the verbs given below.

There is one word in each line which does so.

- make** a movie, a noise, a price, a reservation, a deal, a complaint, an appointment, a doubt, a journey, a chance, an offer, an effort, war, a guess, progress, the beds, a mistake, sense, a profession, sure, friends, a purpose, a career, arrangements, the rules, a comeback, a difference, training
- do** harm, the laundry, the shopping, property, homework, some work, a performance, a crossword, damage, a job, lessons, one's duty, success, sb a favour, an achievement, good, one's best
- draw** a conclusion, the curtains, a scream, attention, the line, a solution, a gun, a sword

★ Most dice stacked using chopsticks in a minute



Title holder: Serial record-breaker Silvio Sabba (Italy)

Record to beat: 44

Rules: Use standard dice and chopsticks. Keep your spare hand behind your back

[Apply here](#)

D. Useful expressions

Write the correct word in the correct box below to complete the expressions.

imagination, plot, reviews, stuntmen, image, violence, characters, blockbuster, channel, the leading role, ratings, coverage

Television	Film
• receive a <u>channel</u> (0)	• shoot scenes in a studio or on location
• harm the eyesight	• play <u>The leading role</u> (6)
• excite <u>imagination</u> (1)	• <u>stuntmen</u> (7)
• show <u>violence</u> (2)	perform dangerous scenes
• shape/build up <u>characters</u> (3)	• give three-dimensional <u>image</u> (8)
• broaden our minds	• buy tickets on-line
• switch over/turn to another channel	• take on extras
• offer international news <u>coverage</u> (4)	• receive favourable/poor/mediocre <u>reviews</u> (9)
• some programmes receive high <u>ratings</u> (5)	• this film is a Hollywood <u>blockbuster</u> (10)
• a prime-time TV show	• a good film in terms of <u>plot</u> (11)

['mi:diəʊkə]-
посредственные

5

Welcome back!!!
(Speaking+listening)



ADDITION

In addition

And

Similarly

Likewise

As well as

Try to imagine
what Guinness records
could be shown there!



Besides
Another
Furthermore

Also

Moreover

And then

Too

Not only ... but also



Useful phrases – (Writing stories for dramatic effect:

Time phrases:

- *It all began* Это всё началось
- *Shortly afterwards* Вскоре после
- *Meanwhile* этого тем временем
- *Not long afterwards* вскоре после
- *Some time later* Некот. время спустя
- *Later that day* позже в тот день
- *A little later* немного позже
- *Finally* наконец
- *In the end* в конце
- *Eventually* в конце концов



Suddenly вдруг

All of a sudden вдруг

Without warning без предупреждения

Out of the blue вдруг

Just at that moment

Quite unexpectedly достаточно

As if from nowhere неожиданно из ни откуда

The plan of the story:

-Beginning (завязка)
(Past Simple+Past Continuous)

-Actions(развитие)

-Culmination (опасный момент)

-Ending (развязка)

Direct speech:

- ".....", *said Fred* сказал
- ".....", *shouted Fred* закричал
- ".....", *screamed Fred* завизжал
- ".....", *whispered Fred* прошептал
- ".....", *announced Fred.* огласил
- ".....", *thought Fred* подумал
- ".....", *cried Fred* закричал
- ".....", *promised Fred* пообещал

SEQUENCE



Tell the story(Or write)

Firstly

Initially

In the first stage

One reason

To begin with

Secondly

Another reason

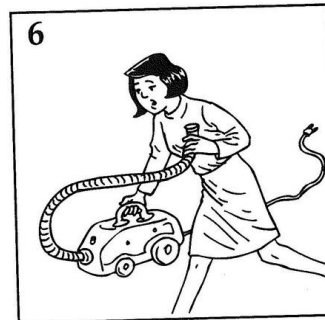
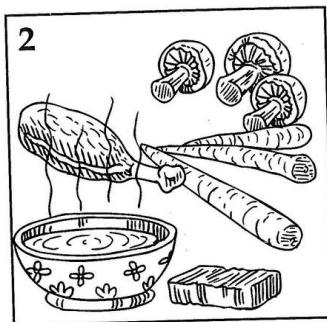
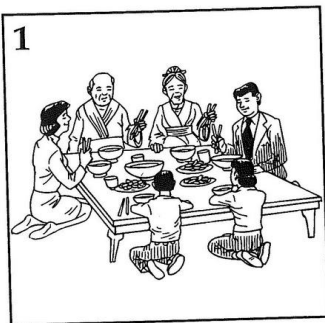
Another advantage

Then

Earlier

Later

After this



".....", said Fred **сказал**

".....", shouted Fred **закричал**

".....", screamed Fred **завизжал**

".....", whispered Fred **прошептал**

".....", announced Fred. **огласил**

".....", thought Fred **подумал**

".....", cried Fred **закричал**

".....", promised Fred **пообещал**

ies for dramatic effect:

Suddenly **вдруг**

All of a sudden **вдруг**

Without warning **без**

предупреждения

Out of the blue **вдруг**

Just at that moment

Quite unexpectedly **достаточно**

неожиданно

As if from nowhere **из ни откуда**

CONTRAST

Compare and contrast the pictures:

However
On the other hand
Despite
In spite of
Though
Although
But
On the contrary
Otherwise
Yet
Instead of
Rather
Whereas



Describe the pictures.

Where would you like to spend your holiday and why?

What kind of holiday do you prefer and why?

★ Fastest Jenga tower - 30 levels



Title holder: Tyler Measel and Ryan Measel (both USA)

Record to beat: 2 min 51.04 sec

Rules: Team of two. Build within the rules of the game!

[Apply here](#)



104-AudioTrack 26.mp3

Paper 3 LISTENING PART 4

You will hear a scene from a radio soap opera called *Willowdale Green*, in which a couple, Charles Miller and Daphne Jameson, are speaking with the barman Bill Dexter in a village pub. For questions 24-30, choose the best answer A, B or C.

24. The man working at the bar presumes that Charles and Daphne
- A. are locals.
 - B. are married.
 - C. live at Draycott farm.
25. How well did Charles know Andy Draycott?
- A. He never met him.
 - B. They were close relatives.
 - C. He didn't know him well.
26. What happened to the previous owner of the farm?
- A. He died.
 - B. He sold it.
 - C. He left.
27. Bill says the couple should not have the farm because
- A. they are not from Willowdale.
 - B. the owner committed suicide.
 - C. they are not frank.
28. What have people been saying, according to Bill?
- A. Charles and Daphne are bad people.
 - B. The farm will not be maintained as a farm going forward.
 - C. Charles and Daphne did not inherit the farm.
29. What motivated Charles and Daphne to move to the country?
- A. a healthier life
 - B. Charles' work
 - C. the local services
30. How does Bill's attitude change at the end of the conversation?
- A. He becomes suspicious.
 - B. He regrets his previous attitude.
 - C. He becomes more positive.

Listening Part 4

24. The correct answer is **B**. After Charles introduces himself, the bartender says: "What can I get you then, Mrs Miller?" Choices A and C are incorrect because: "The farm - I know very well...but you, I don't." He knows they are not locals and he is surprised to hear they live at Draycott farm.

25. The correct answer is **C**. Charles says "Of course, I did actually meet the poor man once - worked there on summer picking strawberries."

26. The correct answer is **A**. "About the suicide you mean? Yes. What a terrible tragedy"; the owner killed himself.

27. The correct answer is **A**. "...and he would have wanted the farm to go to someone from Willowdale...which you are not." While choice B is true, this is not the reason that Bill thinks they shouldn't have the farm. Choice C is incorrect because Bill says that he is being frank, which means that he is stating things in an open and honest way.

28. The correct answer is **B**. Charles says "...that Draycott farm won't be a farm any more and..." and Bill replies "...That is what people have been saying". Choice C is incorrect because although Bill says "and he would have wanted the farm to go to someone from Willowdale...which you are not." This only means he does not think the farm was taken over by the right people, NOT that Charles and Daphne didn't actually take it over. Clearly, they did. They have a "fancy estate agent", after all.

29. The correct answer is **A**. "So we wanted to get away from the city and make a healthier life." Choice B is not correct because Charles' work is flexible; he can work wherever he is so it's not a reason they needed to move to the country. Choice C is incorrect because they have "...every intention of using the shops and the local services." In other words, since they live there, they will support the local community but this does not mean they moved there for the purpose of doing so.

30. The correct answer is **C**. After he hears about the high salary, Bill says "Well, that is rather generous" which, is the first positive thing he has said. Choice A is incorrect because he expresses suspicion from the start and choice B is incorrect because, although he changes his attitude, he does not indicate that he is sorry for his previous negativity.

Video: Craziest records

Watch and choose a topic for your future article!!!!



<https://youtu.be/udAYV6iJrao>

Группа:
Студенты:
<u>Los Angeles</u>
FCE 1.Essay
Кукко Маша ★
Кукко Даша
+ Пронина Даша
+ Голубятникова Вика
Азанова Дана
+ Сыромятникова Софи
Воскресенский Радик
+ Малхасян Роберт
+ Киришьян Тигран
Седых Катя

Группа:
Студенты:
<u>Barcelona</u>
FCE 1.Essay
+ Филатова Алиса
+ Шахова Юлиана
+ Жиров Саша
Легкодымов Ярик ★
Становыхин Дима
Цыганков Никита
+ Багрова Маша
+ Максимовская Лера
Царевская Эвелина
Карпенко Настя

Группа:
Студенты:
<u>Rome</u>
FCE 1.Essay
+ Шулимов Филипп
+ Тоноян Эмма
Масляева Юлия ★
+ Лисойван Даша
+ Дейнега Никита
Фетисов Макс
+ Спирина Полина
Черепяхин Денис
Яновская София

Группа:
Студенты:
<u>New York</u>
FCE 1.Essay
+ Дрижка Маша
+ Сопин Илья
Сергеева Софья
Постоеенко Аня
Богосьян Лариса ★
Петрова Даша
+ Борисенко Виктор
+ Макарова Ирина
+ Орлов Ярослав

Группа:
Студенты:
<u>Monaco</u>
FCE 1.Essay
+ Канонкова Диана
+ Жамова Вика
+ Затулий Настя
★ Зуев Илья -
+ Волошин Аким

Can I ask you to help me, please?

In our WhatsApp group collect the hometasks of your classmates, please!

Then, send me the list of your group

Your deadline : Tuesday 19.00 (5.05.20)

H.T:

1.Smart skills-p138,139

2.FCE-progress test 6

3.Watch the videos

**and choose the topic for your article!
(Inform me and my helper)**

Extra 2 clubs:

4.Tell the story(audio)

5.Contrast two photos(audio)



=5 clubs

Plan for a lesson(12):

Speaking (story,compare,addition)+Writing

Lexis (Smart skills+new words) Checking the H.T

Grammar(comparisons)+p.138

Listening +FCE

Pronunciation +(accents-A7,slow-fast-A11)

Reading+texts

FCE

Extra clubs

Sites!

yds

Google meet

PewDiePie

Newsela.com

Plan for a lesson(13):

Speaking (agree,disagree,opinion)+my audio sms

Lexis (Smart skills+new words) Checking the H.T

Grammar(comparisons)+p.138

Listening +FCE

Pronunciation +(accents-A7,slow-fast-A11)

Writing +article

Reading+texts

FCE

Extra clubs

+exam

(FCE+EΓΘ)