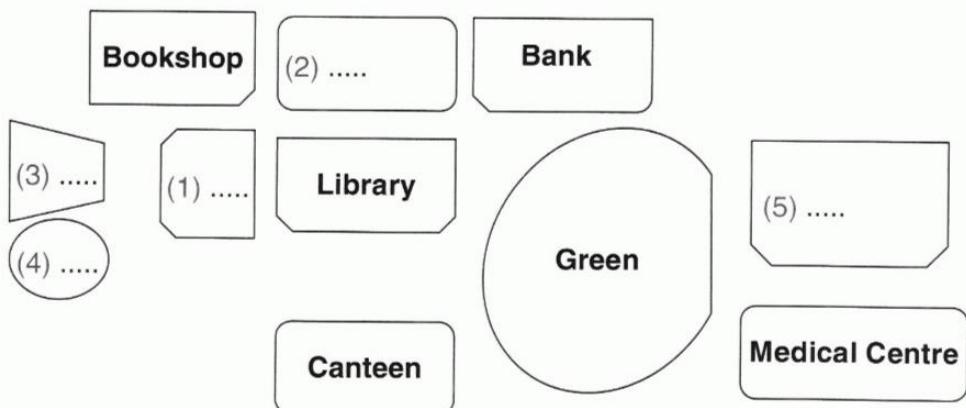


Вариант 1

Listening (конкурс понимания устной речи)

Task 1. You will hear the description of a university campus. For questions 1-5 choose the correct name of each building from the box. You will hear the recording twice.

Theatre, Student Union, Shop, Night Club, Sports Centre



Task 2. Listen to an extract from the book “The Secret Garden” by Frances Hodgson Burnett and mark the statements with “T” if they are true or “F” if they are false. You will hear the recording twice.

1. Mary was born in England.
2. Mary's mother spent a lot of time with her.
3. An Indian woman, Kamala, took care of the little girl for free.
4. Mary was selfish and never thought of other people.
5. Mary was angry when she saw another servant by her bed one day.
6. The girl had her own flower garden and liked taking care of it.
7. The situation was very serious and it wasn't safe to stay in the town.
8. Mary was scared and hid in her room.
9. Mary's mother died when she was 11.
10. The two men were amazed when they saw Mary in the morning.

Task 3. Listen to the text about Qin's last army and choose the correct answers. You will hear the recording twice.

1. What did the workers near Xi'an discover in 1974?
an ancient temple
a terracotta soldier's head
a well

2. What was China like before Ying Zheng became emperor?
 - seven separate countries
 - one united kingdom
 - a land without a ruler
3. How old was Ying Zheng when he became king?
 - 14 years old
 - 13 years old
 - 30 years old
4. How many terracotta soldiers were made for the second army?
 - about 2000
 - nearly 7000
 - more than 8000
5. What was special about the terracotta soldiers?
 - They were all identical.
 - They were made of gold.
 - Each had a unique face.

Reading (Конкурс понимания письменной речи)

Task 1. Where can you see these notices? Choose the correct answers.

1. Take all your rubbish with you. Let others enjoy the sun and sea too!
 - on the beach
 - in the park
 - in the playground
2. Only a few tickets left. Click here to book.
 - in the library
 - on a website
 - in the cinema
3. We love pets, but please don't bring them inside. Other customers might not feel comfortable. We can give your pet water while you enjoy your meal.
 - at a park
 - at a shop
 - at a restaurant
4. All silver bracelets and earrings 20% off!
 - in a bookshop
 - in a jewellery store
 - in a stationery shop
5. We are terribly sorry but the lift is broken. We would be glad to help you with your luggage. Thank you for your understanding.
 - in a hotel
 - in a block of flats
 - in a department store

6. 15 – minute limit on the use of equipment at busy times
in the library
in the cinema
in the gym
7. Do not enter this room if the red light is on.
in the laboratory
in the theatre
in the sports centre
8. These books can be borrowed for two weeks.
in a bookshop
in the library
in a travel agency

Task 2. Read the text about Pyotr Kapitsa, a great Russian scientist, and choose ‘true’ if the statement is true or ‘false’ if it is false.

Pyotr Kapitsa was a famous Soviet physicist who made important discoveries in science. He was born on July 8, 1894, in Kronstadt, Russia. He studied at the Petrograd Polytechnic Institute and later moved to England, where he worked with the famous scientist Ernest Rutherford at Cambridge University.

Kapitsa studied very low temperatures and discovered superfluid helium – a special state of helium that flows without any friction. This discovery was so important that he won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1978. Besides the Nobel Prize, he received many other awards, including two Stalin Prizes (1941 and 1943), the Lomonosov Gold Medal (1959), and the Rutherford Medal (1966).

In the 1930s, Kapitsa returned to the Soviet Union, but the Soviet government did not allow him to go back to England. Despite this, he continued his research and built a special laboratory in Moscow. He also helped develop new technologies, such as powerful microwave generators.

Kapitsa was not only a brilliant scientist but also a brave man. During Stalin’s rule, he defended other scientists who were in danger. He believed in freedom in science and always spoke his mind.

In his personal life, Kapitsa was married to Anna Krylova, the daughter of a famous mathematician. They had two sons, Sergei and Andrei, who also became scientists. Kapitsa loved art and enjoyed painting in his free time.

Pyotr Kapitsa died on April 8, 1984, but his work remains important today. He is remembered as one of the greatest physicists of the 20th century.

1. Pyotr Kapitsa was born in 1894 in Moscow.
2. Kapitsa worked with Ernest Rutherford in England.
3. He won the Nobel Prize in Physics for discovering superconductivity.
4. Kapitsa received two Stalin Prizes for his scientific work.
5. Kapitsa’s wife was the daughter of a famous mathematician.

6. Kapitsa's sons became artists, not scientists.
7. Kapitsa enjoyed painting as a hobby in his free time.

Task 3. These people are looking for a house to buy. Read the texts and decide which home would be the most suitable for each person. There are two descriptions you do not need to use.

1. David lives with his family in the countryside, but travels to the town centre every day for work. He wants to buy a one-bedroom flat close to his job, where he can stay during the week.
2. Ann works in town but wants to live in a small house in the country. She doesn't have a car, so she needs to be close to public transport.
3. Ben and Alice have two children. They want to move to a house in the country that has at least three bedrooms and a big garden.
4. James and Kate are looking for a holiday home either by the sea or in the countryside. They want to find an area that's lively and fun, where they can meet plenty of people.
5. Peter and Jane are looking for somewhere to retire. They want to buy a bungalow or a flat with two bedrooms, in a quiet area of town that's close to the shops.

A. This is a country cottage with views of open fields in a wonderful village location. The accommodation consists of two bedrooms, a living room, kitchen/breakfast room, bathroom and a small garden. The cottage is close to local shops and there are regular train and bus services into town.

B. A large, four-bedroom, two-bathroom detached house with a living room, a dining room, a large kitchen/breakfast room, a study and a double garage. The house has approximately 1,000m² of land and is in a beautiful location with views of the countryside.

C. A beautiful ground-floor apartment in a pleasant and peaceful part of the town. It has two bedrooms, a living room, kitchen, bathroom and a south-facing private garden. The apartment is five minutes' walk from the town centre and local services.

D. This is a classical style villa which has just been built as part of an exciting new development. It is within walking distance of the sea, restaurants and cafes. It has three bedrooms, a large lounge, two bathrooms, a fitted kitchen, a garage, a shared swimming pool and a small well-kept garden.

E. A two-bedroom bungalow with a double garage and large garden. It's set in a delightful location close to a farm, with excellent countryside views. Just a twenty-minute drive to the local train station, which has services to surrounding towns.

F. A Victorian two-bedroom terraced house situated in the fashionable heart of the town centre, within a few minutes' walk of shops, cafes, restaurants, clubs and train station. It has a fitted kitchen, living room and office, and a pretty south-facing garden. Brilliant condition!

G. This is a comfortable one-bedroom third-floor apartment in a new block of ten flats, and is the last one available. The development is located within walking distance of the town centre, shops and train station. Other benefits include shared gardens and parking.

Use of English (Лексико-грамматический конкурс)

Task 1. Build Compound Words

A compound word is two words put together to make a new word. There are three words in each line. What word can be added to make three compound words?

e.g. hand, pipes, air ____? ____ (bag)

1. pan, cup, fruit _____
2. cloth, coffee, spoon _____
3. burn, flower, glasses _____
4. light, keeper, boat _____
5. shell, shore, food _____

Task 2. Use the clues to find the words. Change one letter in the first word to make the second word. Write the pairs of words. Pay attention to the order of the words in each pair.

e.g. an animal that likes honey – you do this with clothes (bear wear)

1. a friendly animal that barks – a piece of wood from a tree
2. a big boat that travels on water – a place where you buy things
3. the white liquid produced by cows, goats, and sheep – a smooth, shiny cloth
4. the part of the body – tiny pieces of rock on the beach
5. the brightness that comes from the sun or fire – the time when it is dark outside
6. food made from flour, water, and usually yeast – separate into pieces or stop working
7. a long vehicle that moves on rails – the organ inside the head that controls thought, memory and feelings

Task 3. Complete idiomatic phrases with the correct words. Use the words from the box. There are two extra words you do not need to use.

Wolf, hat, leaps, sleeve, horse, deer, bonnet, cap, boots, flies

1. When the teacher asked me a question, I froze like a ... in headlights.
2. If you keep crying..., no one will believe you when there's real trouble.
3. During the flu season, students were dropping like
4. Winning the writing competition was a feather in his
5. Using CDs is really old ...now; everyone streams music.
6. She has a bee in her ...about recycling and talks about it all the time.
7. His English has improved by ... and bounds this year.
8. Don't worry, I still have a few tricks up my ... to win this game.

Task 4. Solve Homophone Puzzles. Homophones are words that have the same sound but different spellings and meanings. Write one homophone for each word.

e.g. hear – _____ (here)

1. nose – _____
2. mail – _____
3. buy – _____
4. hire – _____
5. peace – _____

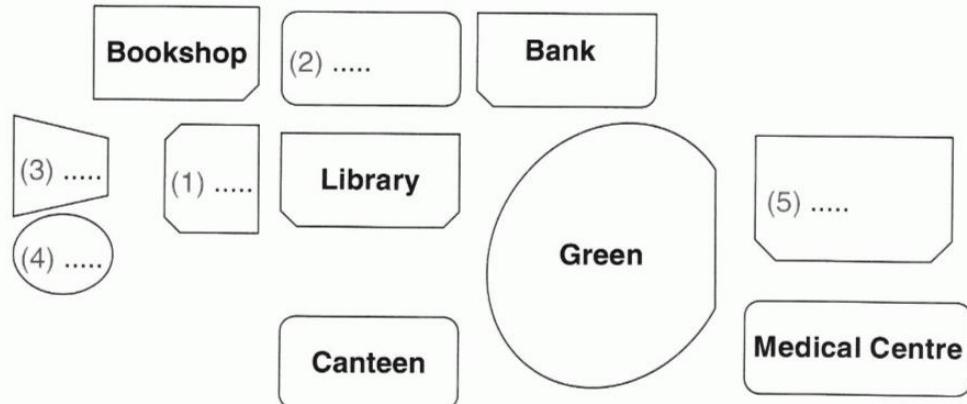
Task 5. Listen to the soundtracks from famous cartoons. Match them to the names of the cartoons. There are two names you don't have to use.

 Coco.mp3	Tangled
 Frozen.mp3	Ice Age
 Ice Age.mp3	Moana
 Moana.mp3	Zootopia
 Shrek.mp3	Coco
	Shrek
	Frozen

Вариант 2

Task 1. You will hear the description of a university campus. For questions 1-5 choose the correct name of each building from the box. You will hear the recording twice.

Student Union, Sports Centre, Shop, Theatre, Night Club



Task 2. Listen to an extract from the book “The Secret Garden” by Frances Hodgson Burnett and mark the statements with “T” if they are true or “F” if they are false. You will hear the recording twice.

1. The house was big and old.
2. There was a fireplace in Mary’s room.
3. She was told to go to bed after having a meal.
4. There were pictures of beautiful landscapes on the walls.
5. Mary was glad to see a young servant in the morning.
6. Mary came from India.
7. Martha was going to be Mary’s servant.
8. Martha was surprised when Mary asked about the person who was going to help her get dressed.
9. Martha tried to calm Mary down.
10. Mary didn’t listen to Martha.

Task 3. Listen to the text about Kyoto and choose the correct answers. You will hear the recording twice.

1. What does the name “Kyoto” mean?
ancient city
capital city
modern city
2. What is the old Kyoto like?
It’s a quiet place with gardens and temples.
It’s busy and noisy.
It’s a mixture of old and new.

3. What must visitors do before entering Saiho-ji temple?
take off their shoes
pay a large fee
pay some money, meditate and say a prayer
4. What is the best season to visit Kiyomizu-dera temple?
spring
summer
autumn
5. What is special about Kiyomizu-dera temple?
It was made of stone.
It was made without any nails.
It was built on water.

Reading (Конкурс понимания письменной речи)

Task 1. Where can you see these notices? Choose the correct answers.

1. Customers who have not booked for Friday and Saturday nights may have to wait for up to two hours.
in a restaurant
in an office
in the library
2. Don't leave clothes in lockers overnight. Keys for lockers available at reception desk.
in a hospital
in a sports centre
in the museum
3. You must keep desks clear and return books to shelves after use.
in the library
in the gallery
in a shop
4. Changing rooms on 1st floor – next to customer services. Three items maximum
in a department store
in a sports centre
in a school
5. Please note all items are kept for one month ONLY
in the park
in a lost property office
on a bus
6. Our holiday advisor is available in the lounge every day 8 – 10 a.m. for booking guided tours, museum/garden tickets, camel rides. Enjoy your stay!

in a travel agency
in the park
in a hotel

7. Please don't leave your belongings unattended. We are not responsible.
at a train station
in a school
in a kindergarten
8. Do not walk on the grass!
in the library
in the park
in a café

Task 2. Read the text about Konstantin Tsiolkovsky, a famous Russian scientist, and choose 'true' if the statement is true or 'false' if it is false.

Konstantin Tsiolkovsky was a famous Russian scientist and inventor. He is called the "father of space travel" because his ideas helped make space exploration possible.

Tsiolkovsky was born on September 17, 1857, in a small village in Russia. When he was 10 years old, he became very sick with scarlet fever and lost most of his hearing. Because of this, he could not go to regular school, but he taught himself by reading books. He loved science, mathematics, and physics, and he dreamed about space.

As an adult, Tsiolkovsky worked as a schoolteacher, but in his free time, he wrote about rockets and space travel. In 1903, he published a groundbreaking article called "Exploration of Outer Space by Means of Rocket Devices". He explained how rockets could reach space using liquid fuel – an idea that later became reality. He also designed a space station where people could live and even imagined space elevators.

At that time, many people thought space travel was impossible, but Tsiolkovsky believed in his ideas. He wrote, "Earth is the cradle of humanity, but one cannot **live** in a cradle forever." He predicted that one day humans would explore the Moon and other planets.

Today, scientists recognize Tsiolkovsky as a genius. His work inspired modern rocket science, and his calculations helped engineers design real spacecraft. The first artificial satellite, Sputnik 1 (1957), and Yuri Gagarin's historic spaceflight (1961) proved that his dreams were right.

Tsiolkovsky died in 1935, but his legacy lives on. A crater on the Moon, an asteroid, and even a city in Russia are named after him. Thanks to his brilliant mind, humanity took its first steps into space.

1. Tsiolkovsky was born in autumn in 1857.
2. He almost lost his hearing when he was a baby.

3. Tsiolkovsky went to a regular school as a child.
4. He worked as a scientist all his life.
5. Tsiolkovsky made a plan for a space station.
6. The first artificial satellite, Sputnik 1, was launched after Tsiolkovsky's death.
7. A crater on Mars is named after Tsiolkovsky.

Task 3. These people all want to buy a novel. Read the texts and decide which one would be the most suitable for these people. There are two novels you do not need to use.

1. Phil wants to read a thriller. He doesn't travel much, but he wants to read about interesting cities in the world. He is a fast reader, so he wants a long book rather than a short one.
2. Celia only reads novels by well-known authors. She usually likes detective stories, but now she wants to read a romantic novel that will make her cry. She has no patience with long books.
3. Carlos is a Science teacher who likes to read novels about dangerous journeys of the past. He loves books that are based on facts but also have a funny side. He wants a book that has pictures.
4. Thomas is a history student but he wants to read science fiction in his free time. He wants to buy a well-written novel with an unexpected ending.
5. Maria is a primary school teacher and she wants to buy a novel to read on holiday. She would like a novel that describes how children lived in the past.

A. Difficult Times

Written by a new writer who will one day be famous, this novel tells the story of a 19th century couple and their small sons. We follow them in their daily activities from the day when Neil, the father, loses his job. To enjoy it fully, read it when you have lots of time.

B. Tour of Fear

A young musician is on a tour of Europe when he finds that detectives are following him. Full of danger and excitement, this novel also has wonderful descriptions of the towns where the action takes place. It may take days to read its five-hundred pages, but every minute is enjoyable.

C. No Return

This book is about a man who goes to sleep on a train and wakes up to find himself on another planet. When he meets some strange people, he realizes he can't escape. An interesting story, though you know from the beginning that the story will have a sad ending.

D. Love in the Air

Two women meet on a long bus journey and they start talking. They discover that they have a common childhood friend who is now a well-known writer and decide to go and visit him. What follows is a long romantic story that will make you laugh from beginning to end.

E. A Long Journey

This story takes place in the year 2100. A scientist travels almost a century into the future in a time machine and finds a world where five-year-old children leave home and go to university. You will not be able to guess how it all finishes until the final page!

F. All Alone

This thrilling novel takes us back to the eighteenth century. It is the real story of a young man's voyage across the Atlantic in a small ship. This book, which is illustrated with beautiful drawings, will sometimes frighten you and sometimes make you laugh.

G. The Big Adventure

A young woman leaves her home town in search of a better life. This clever love story, which will bring tears to your eyes, is by one of America's most widely-read novelists. Written in a simple style, it can be read in a day but will stay in your memory for a long time.

Use of English (Лексико-грамматический конкурс)

Task 1. Build Compound Words

A compound word is two words put together to make a new word. There are three words in each line. What word can be added to make three compound words? The word can be placed in the front or the back.

e.g. hand, pipes, air ____? ____ (bag)

1. brush, paste, ache _____
2. club, mare, time _____
3. market, man, power _____
4. end, guide, scrap _____
5. stairs, town, side _____

Task 2. Use the clues to find the words. Change one letter in the first word to make the second word. Write the pairs of words. Pay attention to the order of the words in each pair.

e.g. an animal that likes honey – you do this with clothes (bear wear)

1. an animal that lives in water – a plate for food or a type of meal
2. a round object you play games with – the side of a room or a building
3. the top part of your body – the quality of being hot or warm
4. a sweet dessert – a large area of water surrounded by land
5. a tool for writing with ink – a metal pot for cooking
6. a flat piece of wood or other hard material – hair that grows on the chin
7. meat from a pig – a small object you use to pick up food and eat with

Task 3. Complete idiomatic phrases with the correct words. Use the words from the box. There are two extra words you do not need to use.

Owl, hat, pony, wolf, elephant, goat, gloves, track, collar, swing

1. No one wanted to talk about the layoffs, but it was the big ... in the room.
2. My brother is a night ..., but his wife always goes to bed before 10 o'clock.
3. It really gets her ... when somebody parks in her space.
4. I use a planner to keep ... of all my appointments and deadlines.
5. I take my ... off to doctors who work long hours to save lives.
6. By midnight the party was in full
7. He's a one-trick ... – all he can do is play the guitar.
8. After the accident his family handled him with kid ..., avoiding any stressful topics.

Task 4. Solve Homophone Puzzles. Homophones are words that have the same sound but different spellings and meanings. Write one homophone for each word.

e.g. hear – _ _ _ _ (here)

1. meet – _ _ _ _
2. dear – _ _ _ _
3. red – _ _ _ _
4. night – _ _ _ _ _
5. pear – _ _ _ _

Task 5. Listen to the soundtracks from famous cartoons. Match them to the names of the cartoons. There are two names you don't have to use.

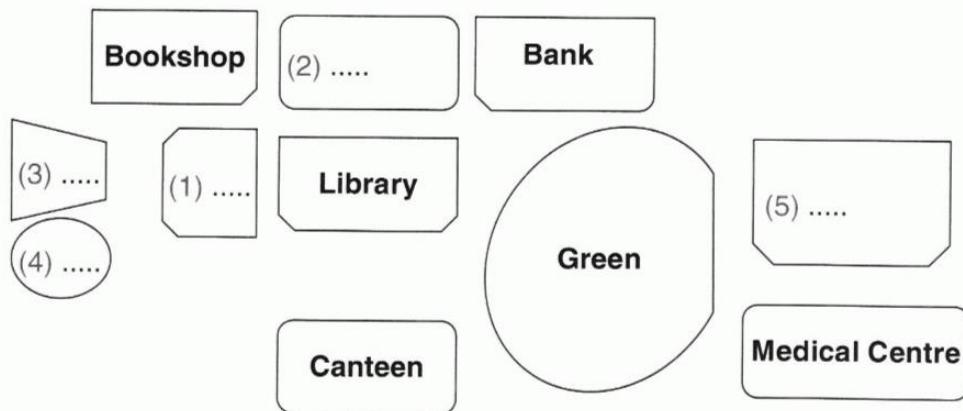
 Aladdin.mp3	Tangled
 Finding Nemo.mp3	Madagascar
 Hakuna Matata.mp3	Frozen
 Madagascar.mp3	Aladdin
 Tangled _2.mp3	Finding Nemo
	Ice Age
	The Lion King

Вариант 3

Task 1. You will hear the description of a university campus. For questions 1-5 choose the correct name of each building from the box. You will hear the recording twice.

Sports Centre, Night Club, Student Union, Shop, Theatre

Task 2. Listen to an extract from the book “The Secret Garden” by Frances



Hodgson Burnett and mark the statements with “T” if they are true or “F” if they are false. You will hear the recording twice.

1. Mary couldn't fall asleep and decided to wander around the house.
2. It was raining heavily at night.
3. The boy's room was small and the furniture was old and beautiful.
4. The boy was surprised when he saw Mary.
5. Mary was Colin's cousin.
6. Mr Craven rarely came to see his son because every visit made him remember his wife.
7. Colin's mum died a few years after he was born.
8. The boy liked spending time outside.
9. Colin wasn't interested in the secret garden at all.
10. Mary wanted the garden to stay a secret.

Task 3. Listen to the text about Petra and choose the correct answers. You will hear the recording twice.

1. How do people usually arrive in Petra?
by ship
by plane
on foot or by camel

2. What is the name of the most famous building in Petra?
the Great Temple
the Treasury
the Royal Palace
3. What material is the Khazneh made of?
pink stone
white marble
black granite
4. Why was Petra a good location for trade?
It had a large port.
It was near a major river.
It was on a road connecting Egypt, Arabia, Syria, Greece, and Rome.
5. What caused people to leave Petra?
two major earthquakes
a long drought
a war with the Romans

Reading (Конкурс понимания письменной речи)

Task 1. Where can you see these notices? Choose the correct answers.

1. You may use this area for quiet study. You must return all books to shelves after use.
in the library
in a bookshop
in the museum
2. Please do not disturb.
in a café
in a hotel
in a school
3. Please leave dishes on your tray after you have finished your food.
in a shop window
in a park
in a café
4. Pedestrians and cyclists only
on a train
on a road
in a post office
5. Only today everything half – price! Come in and have a look!
outside a post office
in a shop window
outside a doctor's surgery

6. Ensure your parcel is securely packaged. Write the correct address.
 - in a post office
 - in a department store
 - on a train
7. Don't leave clothes in lockers overnight. Keys for lockers available at reception desk.
 - in a park
 - in a shop
 - in the swimming pool
8. Please keep your seatbelts fastened while seated. Make sure your electronic devices are in airplane mode.
 - on a bus
 - on a plane
 - on a train

Task 2. Read the text about Dmitri Mendeleev, a famous Russian scientist, and choose 'true' if the statement is true or 'false' if it is false.

Dmitri Mendeleev was a famous Russian chemist who was born in 1834 in Tobolsk, Siberia. He is best known for creating the Periodic Table of Elements, which is one of the most important discoveries in science.

Mendeleev studied chemistry and became a professor at the University of St. Petersburg. While working on his textbook, he tried to organize all the known chemical elements in a logical way. At that time, scientists knew about 63 elements, but there was no clear system to classify them.

In 1869, Mendeleev arranged the elements by their atomic weight and noticed that their properties repeated in a certain pattern. He created a table where elements with similar characteristics were placed in the same columns. Some gaps were left in his table because he believed that new elements would be discovered later. He was right – scientists later found elements like gallium and germanium, which fit perfectly into his table.

Mendeleev's Periodic Table helped scientists understand the relationships between elements and predict the properties of undiscovered ones. Today, the table is used all over the world in chemistry classes and laboratories.

Besides chemistry, Mendeleev also worked in other fields, such as physics, economics, and even meteorology. He traveled a lot and was interested in improving industry and agriculture in Russia.

Dmitri Mendeleev died in 1907, but his work remains very important. Scientists still use and improve his Periodic Table, which shows how brilliant his discovery was. He is remembered as one of the greatest scientists in history.

1. Dmitri Mendeleev was born in the Moscow region.
2. Mendeleev created the Periodic Table of Elements.

3. He worked as a professor at the University of St. Petersburg.
4. He arranged the elements by their colour in the Periodic Table.
5. Mendeleev left gaps in his table because he believed new elements would be discovered.
6. Mendeleev was only interested in chemistry and did not study other sciences.
7. Mendeleev's Periodic Table is no longer used by scientists today.

Task 3. These people all want to learn a new skill. Read the texts and decide which course would be the most suitable for these people. There are two courses you do not need to use.

1. Kaito wants to learn about ancient history. He'd like to spend two or three days with other people finding out about the past.
2. Mario and Lucia want to do something creative together. They're retired, so are looking for a class they can do regularly during the day.
3. Olivia is very busy and would like to learn something new at home. She's an artistic person and always prefers to work alone.
4. Michael is looking for a job to do with wildlife and nature. He'd like to do a short course that will give him some useful experience.
5. Ella loves socialising and often has friends over for dinner. She's looking for something she can do in the evenings after work.

A. Learn with professionals

Would you like to draw like a professional? Well, you don't need to take expensive classes. You can learn with professionals online to draw animals and people and scenes from nature. Improve your skills when you feel like it and when you have the time.

B. Join The Academy

Learning the language is a great way to understand the culture and history of a country. The Language Academy is offering a fortnight's language course in the English countryside. Choose from French, Spanish, Arabic or Chinese. Arrive on Sunday evening, meet your classmates and start learning the next day!

C. Japanese Culture

Experience the best of Japan's culture while learning to cook Japanese food. We offer short courses on Saturday mornings and also during the week on Wednesdays and Fridays from 6pm-9pm. At the end of each month we make our favourite dishes and have a party.

D. Be a star

Are you looking for a career in acting or do you just like acting for fun? Our drama group meets on Mondays between 12 and 2pm. We teach theatre skills and also dance. If you want to be on stage, we put on a play twice a year.

E. New Look

Do you hardly ever find clothes you like in shops? Never have time to visit busy shopping centres? How about learning to make your own clothes? We hold weekend courses for dressmaking and fashion design. Courses usually last twelve weeks and include three-hour lessons each Saturday. Email now to book a place.

F. Looking for Clues

Work as part of a team on a real archaeological site. We offer weekend courses for people who want to discover something about the past. Experienced professors give advice on how to use equipment to search the soil, and always provide information about what you find.

G. Do something different

This amazing 'Keeper for a Day' experience allows you to work closely with some of the zoo's most popular animals. You work with a keeper to do jobs such as feeding the giraffes, cleaning the penguin pool and preparing food for the big cats.

Use of English (Лексико-грамматический конкурс)

Task 1. Build Compound Words

A compound word is two words put together to make a new word. There are three words in each line. What word can be added to make three compound words? The word can be placed in the front or the back.

e.g. hand, pipes, air ____?____ (bag)

1. man, place, fly _____
2. phone, ache, ring _____
3. wild, guard, boat _____
4. print, ball, wear _____
5. bread, snow, white _____

Task 2. Use the clues to find the words. Change one letter in the first word to make the second word. Write the pairs of words. Pay attention to the order of the words in each pair.

e.g. an animal that likes honey – you do this with clothes (bear wear)

1. very wide – food made from flour, water, and usually yeast
2. a series of events or images that happen in your mind when you are sleeping – a soft substance that you rub into your skin
3. a plant such as a grain, fruit, or vegetable grown in large amounts – fall or allow something to fall
4. a white or grey bird, often used as a symbol of peace – like something very much
5. the regular work that a person does to earn money – take money from a place or person illegally
6. a drop of salty liquid that flows from the eye – a sweet, juicy, yellow or green fruit
7. an animal related to sheep that usually has horns and a beard – an aim or purpose

Task 3. Complete idiomatic phrases with the correct words. Use the words from the box. There are two extra words you do not need to use.

Cat, socks, joke, flies, pockets, lion, boots, shoe, deer, run

1. She took the ...'s share of the cake, leaving only small pieces for us.
2. He was smiling like the ... that got the cream after winning the game.
3. Ever since he got promoted, he's been too big for his
4. I need to pull my ... up and study harder to pass all the exams with flying colours.
5. Staff at the bank have apparently been lining their ... with money from investors' accounts.
6. His teasing has gone beyond the ... – it's just mean now.
7. The thief has been on the ... for weeks.
8. The steak was as tough as ... leather.

Task 4. Solve Homophone Puzzles. Homophones are words that have the same sound but different spellings and meanings. Write one homophone for each word.

e.g. hear – _ _ _ _ (here)

1. four – _ _ _
2. new – _ _ _ _
3. pour – _ _ _
4. plain – _ _ _ _
5. hi – _ _ _ _

Task 5. Listen to the soundtracks from famous cartoons. Match them to the names of the cartoons. There are two names you don't have to use.

 Monsters, Inc..mp3	Toy Story
 Tangled.mp3	The Lion King
 The Lion King.mp3	Monsters, Inc.
 Toy Story.mp3	Zootopia
 Zootopia.mp3	Coco
	Tangled
	Finding Nemo