



Агуулгын товч тайлбар

“leisure activities” агуулгад Блоом таксоном-ын 6 түвшин, үнэлгээний зорилтын дагуу дасгал даалгавруудыг боловсруулж, агуулгын залгамж холбоо, өргөсгөлийг тооцсон.



Дасгал даалгавар :Үгсийн сан, хэл зүй, хэлний хэрэглээ, сонсох, ярих, унших, бичих даалгавруудыг оруулж өгсөн.



**Exercise 1. Vocabulary. Put the leisure activities in the correct column. Which leisure activities are ordinary and unusual ?**

reading	puppetry	gardening	rollerblading	learning animation	
knitting	doing	snowboarding	skateboarding	doing photography	
weaving	unicycling	hula hooping	assembling models	writing comic strips	
collecting coins	keeping a diary	beekeeping	going to the gym	doing embroidery	duct tape designing

Ordinary leisure activities	Unusual leisure activities
cooking	cosplaying

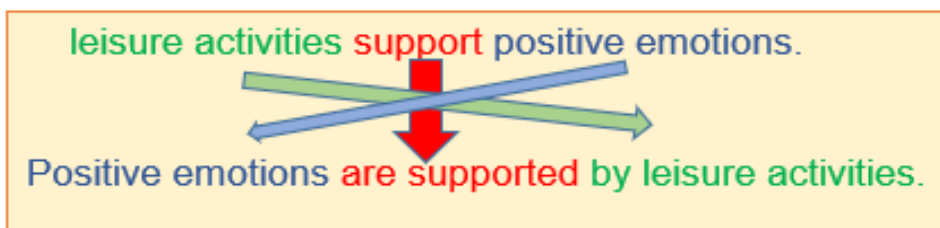
**Exercise 2 Use of English. Complete the sentences with leisure activities from the text.**

Cosplaying	beekeeping	Beekeeping	Physical leisure activities.	Mentally leisure activities.
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- .....helps her to make many friends and have a positive outlook.
- .....is Claire’s unusual leisure activity.
- .....can improve fitness, lose weight, and help people to stay active.
- ....., leisure can help people to reduce their stress.
- She says that her ..... hobby improves her physical health as well as her mood motivation.

**Exercise 3. Grammar. Present simple tense: Passive sentences**

Active	leisure activities	support	positive emotions.
Passive	Positive emotions	are supported	by leisure activities.



**A. Complete sentences using “is, am, or are” to make passive.**

1. The anime costume .....sewn and worn by Maddy.
2. The bees.....fed with sugar by Claire.
3. Car models.....assembled in this club.
4. A comic strip ....written in the newspaper.
5. Positive emotions ..... supported by leisure activities.

**B. Complete each sentence using present simple PASSIVE form a suitable verb.**

do	learn	play	perform	do
----	-------	------	---------	----

1. Unusual leisure activities are...by teenagers.
2. Board games aren't ... by the children.
3. Breaking dance is... .....by boys in the school festival.
4. Hula hooping isn't ...by my classmate.
5. Graphic design is... by her.

**Exercise 4. Rewrite the sentences below using the present simple passive tense.**

1. I don't write a comic strip in the newspaper. -
2. The girl does not assemble car models. -
3. Maddy sews and wears the anime costumes. - Claire feeds the bees with sugar and water. -
4. Teenagers learn animation at home. -
5. Exercise 5. Reading. Read the text.

**Leisure can be viewed as activities that people engage in during their free time.** Leisure activities are not work-oriented or do not involve activities such as housework. People take up leisure activities for a variety of reasons such as relaxation, sports and crafts etc. Examples of leisure activities are bicycling, going to the gym, skateboarding skiing and golfing etc. However, not all leisure activities sportive. Some people would rather spend their free time painting, drawing, reading, listening to music, meditating, and doing embroidery and puppetry etc.

**The benefits of leisure activities are as diverse as the types of leisure.** First, leisure activities can help people to be healthier, maintaining their physical and mental health. Physical leisure activities can improve fitness, lose weight, and help people to stay active. Mentally, leisure can help people to reduce their stress. It is generally agreed that most kinds of leisure can improve mood and boost wellbeing ;in addition, positive emotions and outlook are supported. Second, leisure activities help people to meet others who share the same interests and sometimes make friends, decreasing loneliness.

**As with adults , many teenagers also engage in leisure activities.** Some teenagers participate in ordinary leisure activities such as collecting, cooking and gardening while others engage in unusual leisure activities. One of the unusual leisure activities is Maddy;s activity, cosplaying. She likes to watch popular Japanese anime programmes and video games. Based on the anime, she spends her free time sewing wearing costumes. She said “ I think cosplaying is cool. I make costumes myself and get stopped at public gatherings for photo. “ cosplaying helps her to make many friends and have a positive outlook. Beekeeping is Claire’s unusual leisure activity. There are about 40,000 bees in her four beehives. The bees are fed with sugar and water, and photos of bees are regularly taken. Claire loves reading about bees on the internet or in books. She says that her bees produce about 40 kilos of honey she sells. With the money, she plans to buy more beehives. She says that her beekeeping hobby improves her physical health as well as her mood and motivation.

**A. Choose "True or False".**

1. Some people would rather spend their free time painting, drawing, reading, listening to music, meditating, and doing embroidery and puppetry etc.
2. Physical leisure activities can improve fitness, lose weight, and help people to stay active.
3. Mentally, leisure can help people to reduce their stress.
4. Maddy said " I think cosplaying is cool.
5. Claire sells 40,000 bees.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
<b>True</b>					
<b>False</b>					

**B. Write the leisure activities.**

1. Bicycling, going to the gym, skateboarding skiing and golfing etc.- leisure activities.
2. Can improve fitness, lose weight, and help people to stay active.-
3. Maddy;s activity, cosplaying.-
4. Such as collecting, cooking and gardening while others engage in unusual improve fitness leisure activities.-
5. Can help people to reduce their stress.-

**Exercise 6. Speaking. Talk about the leisure activities.**

Examples of leisure activities are bicycling, going to the gym, skateboarding skiing and golfing etc.

Physical leisure activities

- improve fitness
- lose weight

Mentally leisure activities.

- improve mood
- boost wellbeing

Ordinary leisure activities

- Cooking
- Collecting coins

Unusual leisure activities

- Cosplaying
- beekeeping

СЭДЭВ: TEENS TODAY. SCHOOL CLUBS

Worksheet 12-U-1-2

**Exercise 1. Vocabulary. Look and match to the pictures.**

- |                     |                    |                  |                  |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| a horse riding club | a debate club      | a gymnastic club | a cooking club   |
| a chorus club       | a school orchestra | a sport club     | a pottery club   |
| a movie club        | a literary club    | a chess club     | an origami club  |
| a photography club  | a theatre group    | an anime club    | a fine arts club |





### Exercise 2. Grammar. WH-questions.

Questions in Present Simple Passive tense.	
Use the question words before the verb " be" in questions.	
Wh- questions	Answers
When is a pottery club organized?	A pottery club is organized <b>every Friday</b> .
What is needed in a sailing club.	<b>A sail</b> is needed in a sailing club.
Where are the photos taken from?	The photos are taken <b>from Chicago</b> .
How often is a chorus club run?	A chorus club is run <b>every Tuesday</b> .

When – every Friday,      What-a sail,  
 Where - from Chicago,      How often- every Tuesday

### Exercise 3. Use of English. Put the words into correct order to make questions.

Example:      when      a pottery club      organized      is?

When is a pottery club organized?

1. the fine art club/sketching/ Are/and/painting/offered/in?
2. safe /is/the gymnastics club/ provided/ in/ equipment?
3. In/ included/the fine art club/is/handicraft?
4. developed/ English speaking skills/ in the debate club/Are?
5. Are /improved/interests and hobbies/in the club?

### Exercise 4. Writing and Speaking. Create a dialogue about an origami club. Use the given words to write the questions and answers.



#### HOW TO START AN ORIGAMI CLUB

Bold	Is origami an art of paper folding?
Tulga	Yes, it is.
Bold	What items do we need to participate in the club?
Tulga	Plain A4 paper is needed. And instructions are useful to see how to fold the paper.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• purchase/ second- hand origami books</li> <li>• print out/ instructions/ to see how it is folded</li> <li>• search/ some websites such as origami-fun.com/to find what to do</li> <li>• beginners/ assist/ by the experienced</li> </ul>





Today's teens, Generation Z, are generally comfortable with technology and with interacting on social media.

Source: <https://en.wikipedia.org>

**Exercise 1. Vocabulary. Identify good behaviors or bad behaviors.**

- |               |                 |                    |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| peer pressure | best-behaved    | good social skills |
| child abuse   | tolerance       | high confidence    |
| cooperative   | cyber addiction |                    |

Good behaviors	Bad behaviors
	

**Exercise 2. Grammar. Present continuous tense: Passive sentences.**

More people are recycling rubbish nowadays.

Nowadays rubbish is being recycled by people.

More people are recycling rubbish nowadays		
Subject	Verb	Object
Nowadays rubbish is being recycled by people		
Object	Verb	Noun

**Exercise 3. Use of English. Read and observe the grammar usage below then answer the questions.**

Questions	Answers
What is rising every year?	The cost of living is rising every year.
Who are learning more about technology.	Scientists are learning more about technology.
Is your English getting better?	Yes, it is./ No, it isn't.
Are cell phones becoming faster every year.	
Is rubbish being recycled nowadays?	
Are cheap cars being bought nowadays?	

**Exercise 4. Speaking. Select two or three speaking cards and talk about today's teens. Make up sentences using the words and expressions below. Add your opinion.**

## HOW ARE TODAY'S TEENS CHANGING?

Example: Today's teens are spending more time online these days.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Grow up</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-social media</li> <li>-Snapchat, Instagram</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Improve</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- knowledge</li> <li>-cyber addiction</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Become</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-more respectful</li> <li>- best -behaved</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Have</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- more concerned about social justice</li> <li>-more active in politics</li> </ul>

СЭДЭВ: EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE



Worksheet 12-U-1-4

Exercise 1. Vocabulary. Look and choose.

	confused	worried	
	disappointed	nervous	
	Upset	scared	
	depressed	amazed	
	surprised	impatient	
	excited	relaxed	

Exercise 2. Grammar. Observe the grammar usage below.

Prepositional phrases	
Noun+preposition	sentences
a decision on...	The parliament made ..... the law protecting children's rights.
responsibility for...	Students must take ..... what they do.
Adjective + prepositions	
to be aware of...	Teachers ..... teenagers' emotional needs.
to be skilled at...	Today's teens ..... responding to others' emotions.
Verb + prepositions	
Listen to...	Children are ..... the music with great excitement.
Look at...	..... the text again and answer the questions.

Exercise 2. Usage of English. Choose the correct preposition.

Noun+preposition		
1.	Today's teens are having a better relation ship...their parents.	For                      Of
2.	They have reached a correct solution...the traffic jam.	For                      To
Adjective + prepositions		
3.	People have to be polite...strangers in the street.	To                      With
Verb + prepositions		
4.	Who was that girl you were talking...?	For                      To
5.	The movie club aims ...improve English listening skills.	With                      To

Exercise 3. Read the following blog about today's teenagers, then fill in gaps.

**WHO IS GENERATION Z**

What do we know about modern teens, known as Generation Z? Connected yet isolated, savvy but anxious, indulged yet stressed, they have grown up with social media. For example, on average, young people in the UK spend three hours online every day. The most popular apps are Snapchat, Instagram and the messaging app Kik. In the UK, the average teenager has at least 150 followers on Instagram, and spends much time on Snapchat.

Influenced by exposure to the online environment at an early age, today's teens are more knowledgeable about digital and mobile technology than previous generations. They are also more skillful when they work with new technology. It is said that they are becoming the best behaved, being respectful of diversity in this diverse world community. Socially, they have been active in politics, being more concerned about social justice and human rights. They are improving their knowledge about problems among their peers such as cyber addiction, bullying and peer pressure.

However, there are some negative consequences of the online environment on today's teenagers. It is said that this new media is making teens more lonely, anxious and depressed. The pressure on young people these days is absolutely extraordinary because they are living with lots of stress. It has been observed that these negative feelings are making them have less self-confidence.

Today's teens are more ..... about ..... than previous generation.

They are also more ..... when they ..... with new .....

Socially, they ..... been ....., being more concerned about ..... and .....

They are improving their knowledge about problems among their peers such as

The pressure on young people these days is ..... because they are living with lots of .....

SELF-CHECK- UNIT1. TEENS TODAY.



1

Match the words with their definitions.

/ 5x1=5 points/

- 1. to maintain mental health
- 2. to become best behaved
- 3. social justice
- 4. bullying
- 5. cyber addiction

- a. behavior that frightens or hurts someone
- b. to say what you think is wrong or bad about something
- c. intelligent and well informed
- d. a state of physical well being
- e. excessive time spent in the online environment

**2 Choose the correct answer.****/ 5x1=5 points/**

1. Today's teens ...more tolerant than earlier generation.  
a. become b. are becoming c. becomes d. became
2. New social media ...teens lonely today.  
a. made b. makes c. is making d. is being made
3. Nowadays, are teens...their knowledge about the problems of their peers?  
a. improving b. improves c. improve d. improved
4. These days, everything...changing.  
a. are b. is c. am d. changed
5. Every year cell phones are....changed.  
a. to b. be c. being d. were

a decrease      advantages      pictures      answer      look

**3 A. Complete the sentences using "noun + preposition" or "verb + preposition"****/ 5x1=5 points/**

1. These are ..... teens who are in a good mood.
2. There are many..... being able to speak in English.
3. What was the .....question 5 in the test?
4. We have seen ..... teens who are becoming depressed.
5. ....the text again and answer the questions.

to      for      on      with      to

**A. Choose the correct prepositions.****/ 5x1=5 points/**

1. Teens are happy ....engaging in leisure activities.
2. What are the researchers talking....?
3. Being emotionally intelligent depends ....your ability to manage your own emotions.
4. Today's teenagers are able to accept their responsibilities .....solving problems.
5. These days, teenagers are having a positive attitude .....social media.

**4 Complete the sentences below using the present simple passive.****/ 5x2=10 points/**

1. A variety of collections ....(create).
2. Duct tape designing ....(not do) in the club.
3. Four beehives... (keep) in Claire garden.
4. Fitness ...(improve) and weight ...(lose).
5. Beekeeping ....(not do) by small children.

**5 Reading "Who is generation Z". P23 Ex4. Read the following blog about today's teenagers, then fill in the blank.****/ 10x2=20 points/**



Snapchat, modern teens, more concerned, more knowledgeable, social media, absolutely extraordinary, peer pressure, being respectful, average teenager, negative consequences

but anxious, indulged yet stressed, they have grown up with ..... For example, on average, young people in the UK spend three hours online everyday. The most popular apps are Snapchat, Instagram and the messaging app Kik. In the UK, the ..... has at least 150 followers on Instagram, and spends much time on .....

Influenced by exposure to the online environment at an early age, today's teens are ..... about digital and mobile technology than previous generations. They are also more skillful when they work with new technology. It is said that they are becoming the best behaved, ..... of diversity in this diverse world community. Socially, they have been active in politics, being ... .....about social justice and human rights. They are improving their knowledge about problems among their peers such as cyber addiction, bullying and...

However, there are some ..... of the online environment on today's teenagers. It is said that this new media is making teens more lonely, anxious and depressed. The pressure on young people these days is .... because they are living with lots of stress. It has been observed that these negative feelings are making them have less self-confidence.

БҮЛЭГ СЭДЭВ: LEARNING FOR THE FUTURE-UNIT 2. STUDY SKILL.

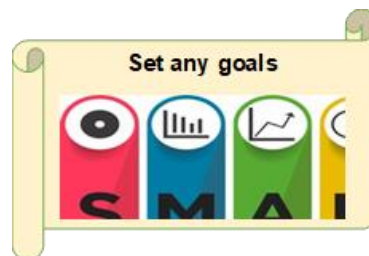
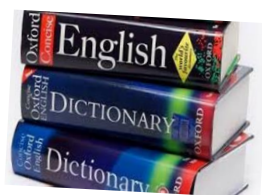
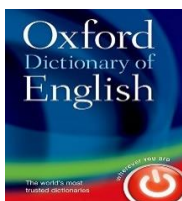
Worksheet 12-U-2-1



*To succeed in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, you need to become self-learning and self-motivated self-managers.*

**Exercise 1. Vocabulary.** Look up the highlighted words and try to explain in English using by Oxford dictionary.

## • DICTIONARY SKILL



## Exercise 2. Grammar.

### A. Observe the grammar.

<b>Modal verbs</b>	<b>Sentences</b>
Use <b>ought(not) to</b> for general/mild advice.	They <b>ought to</b> discuss the steps needed to achieve the goals.
Use <b>had better(not)</b> for very strong advice and warnings.	Students <b>had better</b> acquire time management skills. You <b>had better not</b> spend time playing computer games.
Use <b>might( not) want to</b> express a choice of possible actions.	Pupils <b>might want to</b> use a large wall calendar. She <b>might not want to</b> go out this weekend.
<b>Phrases for suggestion</b>	<b>Sentences</b>
<b>Use the forms for conversation</b>	
<b>Why don't...?</b> <b>Why doesn't...?</b> <b>Why not...?</b>	<b>Why don't</b> you use an online calendar? <b>Why doesn't</b> she/he note all the assignments? <b>Why not</b> use sticky notes?

### B. Complete the conversation by circling the correct words.

State what kind of advice is given: mild, strong, conversational, advice involving a choice.

Suvd:	I would like to improve my study skills. I don't know what to do.	<i>Conversational advice</i>
Misheel:	<b>Why don't you/ you could</b> attend the Study Skills program and meet the counselor?	
Suvd:	For me, setting goals for studying is not easy.	<i>Str....</i>

Misheel:	First, you <b>why not/had better</b> define goals, then determine the concrete steps needed to meet those goals, and finally make decisions.	
Suvd:	My classmate sitting next to me is always forgetting what to do at home.	<i>Co...</i>
Misheel:	<b>Ought to/ Why doesn't</b> she note all assignment and appointments on her calendar with with coloured markers?	
Suvd:	It seems that my children put their school materials everywhere and they are not good at learning.	<i>Possible actions</i>
Misheel:	You <b>why don't/ might want</b> to help your children giving them own study are that is free of disructions.	
Suvd:	Sometimes I don't understand what my friend wrote on her notebook.	<i>.....</i>
Misheel:	I think your friend <b>why not/ought to</b> learn how to take notes clearly with different coloured markers.	

## Exercise 3. Speaking. Look at Tulgaa's calendar to get an idea of how he makes on the calendar, then talk about following questions.

1. What exams does he have? On which days?- What assignments does he have to do? On which days?
2. What clubs does he go to? On which days?
3. What leisure activities does he do? On which days?
4. What day we celebrate teacher's day? On which days?

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1	2 Math test	3	4	5 Teacher's day	6	7
8	9	10 English test	11	12 chess club	13 Birthday party of Suvd	14
15	16 Playing basketball	17	18	19	20 Going for a walk	21
22 Assignments for history	23	24	25	26 Going out with friends	27	28
29	30	31				

БҮЛЭГ СЭДЭВ: LEARNING FOR THE FUTURE -UNIT 2. COLLEGE LIFE.

Worksheet 12-U-2-2



"Study smarter" is the key to become a successful college student.

**Exercise 1. Grammar. Use of English. Observe the grammar. Fill the "Present continuous passive" form.**

**Present perfect tense: Active sentences**

1. We use the tense for action which has recently finished and has a result now.  
All students have just submitted the assignments.  
**Subject                  Verb                  Object**

**Present perfect tense: Passive sentences**

The object of active sentences comes before the verb in Passive sentences.

The assignments have just been submitted by all students.  
**Object                          Verb                          Subject**

2. We use the tense for action which continues from the past until now. Time expressions used: recently, in the last few days, this year etc.  
 The college freshmen haven't done any projects in the last few months.  
 Any project haven't been done in the last few months.

**Present continuous passive**  
**Subject → am/is/are being → past participle**

- The cost of cars ..... by the management.
- The are ..... by the companies.
- The style of clothes ..... by teens.
- The economy ..... by the government.
- Is technology ..... by the scientist?

**Exercise 2. Reading and writing. Complete a survey report.**

## A SURVEY REPORT

### Introduction

College students .....(submit) different academic works for one year. This survey aims to reveal types and amount of academic works that college freshmen ... .....(finish) since they entered college. This kind of survey could be helpful to improve their academic learning.

### Body paragraph

This year two projects (do)....while assignments ....(write) for different subject.

As well 2portfolios .....(make). They said that they ....(do) different types of academic works. In addition, the amount of coursework which .....(submit) is appropriate for them. 10 students have got.(get )feedback from their tutors for the coursework 5 students ...(receive) a grant for their living expenses.

### Conclusion

This survey has been considered to be helpful. The college students ....(submit) different types and appropriate amount of academic works for .....semesters. They survey shows that tutors are helping students and giving feedback well.

### Exercise 3. Reading and speaking. Read the report and answer the questions.

1. How many students in the survey?
2. What amount of scholarship has been received?-
3. Which challenges have they learnt to cope with academic or living?
4. Did the students submit their assignments before a deadline?
5. What does "house-insecure" and "food-insecure" mean?

БҮЛЭГ СЭДЭВ: LEARNING FOR THE FUTURE -UNIT 2. LIFELONG LEARNING.

Worksheet 12-U-2-3

IV



*People should keep on learning to be a lifelong learner.*

### Exercise 1. A. Study the grammar.

Questions in Present Perfect Tense	
Active voice	Passive voice
The writer is most interested in what the subject <b>has done</b> .	The writer is most interested in what <b>happens</b> to the subject.
A: What kind of course <b>have they taken</b> ? B: They've (have) taken IT skills course.	A: What kind of course <b>has been taken</b> ? B: An IT skills course.
A: What degree <b>has he obtained</b> ? B: He <b>has obtained</b> a bachelor degree.	A: What degree <b>has been</b> usually <b>sought</b> in the last years? B: A bachelor degree in business <b>has</b> usually <b>been sought</b> .
A: <b>Has</b> he <b>applied</b> to college? B: Yes, <b>he has</b> .	A: <b>Has</b> the college <b>been paid</b> the tuition money owed? B: Yes, <b>it has</b> .



**B. Use of English. Make the passive sentences into questions, then match with the correct answers.**

Sentences	Questions	Answers
1. The presentation <b>has just been made</b> .	Has the presentation <b>just been made</b> ?	
2. Nature studies <b>hasn't been selected yet</b> .	What subject <b>.....</b> ?	
3. The students <b>haven't been registered for the advanced level</b> .	Have <b>...?</b>	
4. Many diplomas in economics <b>have been awarded this year</b> .	Have many diplomas <b>....?</b>	
5. Different projects <b>have been completed in the intermediate English class</b> .	Have different projects <b>been....?</b>	

**Exercise 2. Complete the following dialogues about international standardized exams, using the present perfect active and passive forms.**

A: What is IELTS?

B: IELTS is The International English language Testing System.

A: How many tests 1).....(take) last year?

B: Over three million tests.

1. What does IELTS assess?

2. IELTS assesses English Language skills: reading, writing, listening and speaking. |



Source: <https://takeielts.britishcouncil.org/>

IV



I. A: What is TOFEL iBT?

B: TOFEL iBT is Test of English as a Foreign Language via the internet.

A: How many people 2).....(take) the test?

B: More than #% million people from all over the world 3) ....(take) the TOFEL test.

A: What does IELTS assess?

B: It evaluates how well you combine your reading, listening, speaking and writing skills.

Source: <https://taketofel.britishcouncil.org/>



II. A: What is the SAT?

B: The SAT is standardized test that is widely administered to decide on college admissions in the USA.

A: What has the test been used for?

B: The SAT 4)....(use) to measure literacy, numeracy and writing skills that are needed for academic success in college.

Source: <https://www.princetonreview.com>

Exercise 2. Speaking. Read the tips and prepare an 8 minute talk on lifelong learning.



### KEEP ON LEARNING TO BE A LIFELONG LEARNER

- Schedule a time for learning. Devote a specific time each day.
- Surround yourself with lifelong learners. They will push and support you to learn.
- Read, read and read. Through reading, you will never stop learning.
- Visit the library regularly and check out books.
- Become a good browser. The internet can be a treasure trove for life long learners.
- Take classes, both formal and informal. In some cases, talking online courses can be just as informative.
- Repeat, repeat and repeat. Review and practice to master a new skill.
- Ask questions. Try to be curious to know more or improve your knowledge on a subject.
- Keep a notebook to record what you learn.

Exercise 3. Find out who among your classmates are effective lifelong learners asking them these questions. Let's play "Trivia".



1. How many books have you read this year?
2. Have you visited your school library or local library? How many times?
3. Are you better browser?
4. How often do you repeat and practice English words?
5. Do you have a notebook or dairy to keep a journal?
6. How many hours have you spend doing your homework this week?
7. Have you taken online courses? If so, what subjects?
8. Do you know xreading?
9. Have you visited xreading?
10. How many words have read this month?

БҮЛЭГ СЭДЭВ: LEARNING FOR THE FUTURE -UNIT 2. PRESENTATION  
SKILL. Worksheet 12-U-2-4



*"Proper Planning and presentation Prevents Poor Performance"*  
Stephen Keague

**Exercise 1. Speaking.** Please talk about the pictures. What are the students doing in the pictures? What are in the pictures?



**Exercise 2. Answer the following questions about making a presentation.**

1. Have you ever given a presentation in the Mongolian language? If so, what was the topic? Did your presentation go well?
2. Have you ever given a presentation in the English language? If so, what was the topic? Did your presentation go well?
3. Have you ever talked in front of a large group of students or people? How did you feel? Were you happy or scared?

**Exercise 3. Speaking. E-project. Watch the TEDxTeen presentation:**



**TED<sup>x</sup>Teen**

**x = independently organized TED event** <http://www.tedxteen.com/>.

Starting your presentation: I'm going to } to talk about...my school

I'd like to }

Ordering your ideas: First of all....I choose what I am doing to learn is to improve my English.

Firstly,

Then,

Secondly, I want to make new friends.

Next,

Finally, All things I wanted to get enough knowledge.

Lastly,

Adding more ideas: In addition to, **My school has a lot of equipment and provides any resources.**

What's more,

Also,

Added to this,

Introducing the opposite point of the view: However,

On the other hand, **It has a lot of teachers.**

Then again,

Concluding your ideas: to sum up. **My school is laboratory school # 23.**

## SELF-CHECK- UNIT2. LEARNING FOR THE FUTURE.



1

**Use of English. Error recognition. Identify and circle one underlined word or phrase sentence that should be corrected. Then correct errors. / 5x2=10 points/**

1. High school students might want download an online calendar to note all their school activities using different coloured markers.  
A B C

2. You had better not to look for a pencil or a calculator in the middle of studying because it's very distracting.  
A B C

3. Students not ought to spend time doing unnecessary things during the lecture, instead they need to learn note taking skills.  
A B C

2.

**Writing. Write the correct form.**

**/ 5x2=10 points/**

This year two projects **1** (do)...while assignments ...**2**.(write) for different subject. As well **2**portfolios .....**3**(make). They said that they ...**4**(do) different types of academic works. In addition, the amount of coursework which .....**5**(submit) is appropriate for them.

3

**Complete the essay summary below, using the words from this list.**

**/ 5x1=5 points/**



independent enhanced decisions time skills changing  
critically notes assignments problems

My college experience has taught me to improve my social 1) ..., to be 2) ... to solve 3) ..., to make 4) ..., and to think 5) ... . Therefore, I have learned to manage 6) ..., take 7) ... and submit 8) ... on time. Being in college has eventually 9) ... my skills. It has been a life 10) ... experience for my life.



**4** Reading. Read the essay about college experiences then answer the questions below.

/ 2x2.5=5 points/

## COLLEGE LIFE MY EXPERIENCES

Life at college is a time when the teenage years end and we all experience new beginnings and new possibilities in life. My entry into college after I had completed my high school education was an important event in my life. My experience in college has given me a chance to create a strong foundation of knowledge in my field of choice and to sharpen my skills such as academic, social, personal and life skills. In addition, this golden period has better equipped me for all the challenges I will face in life.

I have found that the learning experience is not limited to the classroom. Being in college has allowed me to improve my social skills as well. Social interactions allowed me to learn new things about other people. I met different people, I interacted with them, I learned about their ideas and cultures, and I grow as a person. I have learned how to talk to different people and how to put their behaviour into context.

My experience in college has taught me to improve my skills such as being independent, problem solving, decision making, and critical thinking. I have learned to make decisions about the smallest things; when to go to bed, what to do with my free time, when to do homework, or bigger decisions such as deciding to go out with friends. Also I have learned to be more responsible, improving my time management skills. I have learned to submit my assignments before the deadline. I have learned how to take notes effectively.

In summary, my time in college has enriched my life in many ways. It has given me valuable knowledge about my field of choice, the diversity in the world and different types of people. Moreover, it has given me a lot of opportunities to enhance my skills. I have understood who I am as an individual, a friend, a roommate and a student. The college experience ultimately has enabled me to become more successful and effective in life upon graduation. Being in college has definitely been a life-changing experience for me.



1. What is the topic of the essay?	School experiences College experiences
2. What is the main idea of the essay?	a The writer has improved only study skills. b The writer has improved all skills.

БҮЛЭГ СЭДЭВ: UNIT 3. JOBS AND SOCIETY. THE FUTURE OF CAREERS.  
Worksheet 12-U-3-1



Within the next 20 years, a whopping 47% of jobs will be lost to robots and artificial intelligence (AI).

Source: [www.careerfaqs.com.au](http://www.careerfaqs.com.au)



**Exercise 1. Look at the photos. What are in the photos? What are they doing? Do we need robots? Talk in 2 minutes.**



Source: Robots at Tesla's car factory

**Exercise 2. How good are your soft skills? Indicate your ability by putting a check in the correct box next to each soft skill listed. To understand the words, use the textbook dictionary and online dictionaries.**

Source: <https://www.macmillandictionary.com/>, <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com>

Soft skills	Can do this	This is my goal	Soft skills	Can do this	This is my goal
I can communicate with others			I have a good leadership		
I can interact with others			I can cope with emotions		
I can work in a team			I can cope with stress		
I can think creatively			I have a positive attitude		
I can think critically			I have a flexible attitude		
I can solve many problems			I have a common sense		
I can make decisions quickly			I have good ICT skills		

**Exercise 3. Grammar. Study the grammar.**



### Future simple tense: Active sentences

We use the tense for predictions, promises, hopes and warnings about the future.

- Use "will+verb" in the Future simple active sentences.
- The subject performs the action in Active sentences.

Automation will impact future jobs.

Subject verb Object

### Future simple tense: passive sentences

- Use "will+verb+past participle" in the Future simple passive sentences.
- The object of active sentences comes before the verb in Passive sentences.

Future jobs will be impacted by automation.

Object verb Subject

### Questions in the Future Simple Passive

What will five industries be impacted by?

A: Will soft skills be acquired by people? B: No, they won't.

**Time expressions:** in the year 2050, within the next 20 years, over the coming years, by 2030, in the next 10 years, in the coming 5 years, in 2024, one day, next month.

**Exercise 4. A. Sentence analysis:** Look at the text find active and passive sentences in future simple tense. What voices and meaning do they express?

**Exercise 4. A. Sentence analysis:** Look at the text find active and passive sentences in future simple tense. What voices and meaning do they express?

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI): DOES IT MEAN BOOM OR DOOM FOR YOUR CAREER?

What do you think will have an impact on your future job and career? Do you think that technology will influence your workplace in the future? How do you think the global workforce will change within the next 20 years due to the technological revolution? The questions seem to remind humanity that there will be changes to jobs, careers, the workforce and workplaces, globally, in the future. The study led by Oxford academics Carl Benedikt Frey and Michael A. Osborne, titled *The Future of Employment*, has found that within the next 20 years, a whopping 47% of jobs will be lost to robots and artificial intelligence (AI). This indicates that the AI revolution could cause one of the biggest shifts in employment history! Artificial intelligence is a computer that can do the intelligent tasks that humans do. The era of AI has definitely arrived to determine the future of employment. Automation is already a strong part of the workforce. Between 3-14% of the global workforce (that's up to 375 million workers), may need to switch jobs or acquire new skills by 2030. Economist, Andrew Charlton has analysed the entire Australian workforce and says that automation will soon impact all workers, "it will hit everyone, and everyone's jobs will change!" According to a recent Future of Work Forum, the five industries that will be impacted most by artificial intelligence in the next 10 years are healthcare, manufacturing, transportation, customer service and finance.

If you feel your job is under threat of automation, it's important to ramp up your soft skills! Soft skills such as communication, leadership, creativity and interpersonal skills are areas that a robot cannot compete with. In other words, AI will take over the more mundane tasks, leaving more space for creative, social and complex tasks for us. Don't fear, this doesn't mean you'll be out of a job; however, it does mean you'll likely have to train for a new one. History shows that when jobs are lost in certain fields because of technology, new ones are created in other sectors.

**Example:** Everyone's jobs will change! (*active voice & warnings*) Five industries will be impacted most by artificial intelligence in the next 10 years. (*passive voice & prediction*)

**B. Rewrite the active sentences into passive sentences. Make up 'Wh' or 'Yes/No' passive questions then answer the questions. State their meanings as prediction, promises, hopes, or warnings.**

**Example:** Artificial intelligence will impact future careers. (*prediction*)  
 Future careers will be impacted by artificial intelligence. (*passive*)  
 Will future careers be impacted by? (*Wh passive question*)  
 Will future careers be impacted by artificial intelligence? (*Yes/No passive question*)

1. People will do complex tasks in the future.
2. Automation will improve job satisfaction.
3. Automation will eliminate dangerous physical tasks.
4. Robots will do some jobs within the next 20 years.

**Exercise 5. Group work: Debate. Two teams will hold a debate, with one team in favor and other team against the use of AI. Take turns presenting your views. Use the expressions below.**

**What is a Debate?**

A debate is an argument of the facts, conclusions, inferences and ideas contained supporting or opposing the proposition – the point to be argued. Participants in a debate discuss a topic from two opposing sides.

**During the debate:**

- Speak confidently and make eye contact.
- Persuade others and use evidence and facts to prove your argument and point of view is best.
- You can challenge the other person's ideas, but don't be rude to them.
- Finish with a strong conclusion.



**The propositions for debate:**

1. 47% of jobs will be lost to robots within the next 20 years.
2. Humans are underrated because of automation.
3. Between 3-14% of the global workforce may need to switch jobs or acquire new skills by 2030.

**Issue:**

47% of jobs will be lost to robots within the next 20 years.

**Arguments in favor:**

I agree with it. I think jobs will be lost to robots. Jobs which involve mundane tasks will probably be lost to AI.

**Arguments against:**

That's wrong. I'm not sure I agree. 47% represents a lot of jobs in my opinion. About 10% is more realistic. Besides, the world population is growing.

**Useful expressions**

- I think ...
- I believe ...
- I hope ...
- I predict ...
- I'm afraid ...
- Do you agree...?
- What do you think..?
- On the one hand ...
- On the other hand ...

**Express Agreement**

- I agree with you.
- That's exactly what I think.
- I completely agree.

**Express disagreement**

- I don't agree with you.
- I'm not sure I agree.
- I'm afraid I don't agree.





Find your strengths then find your career.

**Exercise 1. Speaking. Answer the questions.**

1. Have you chosen your future career yet? If so, what?

2. Who helps you to make a smart career choice?

**Exercise 2. Talking with your partner, ask the following questions to help each other make a smart career choice.**



1. What are you good at?
2. Are you good at drawing, discussing or dancing?
3. Are you skilled with solving problems or communicating with others?
4. Do you like singing, humming or knowing about flora and fauna?
5. What type of intelligence do you have?
6. What do you want to do in the future?
7. Do you think you've made a smart career choice?
8. When will you have started a new job?

**Exercise 3. A. Study the grammar.**

<b>Future Perfect simple tense: Active sentences</b>
<p>We use the tense for an action which will be finished before a stated future time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use "will+have+past participle" in the Future perfect simple active sentences.</li> <li>• The subject performs the action in Active sentences.</li> </ul> <p><u>Student will have got diplomas by the end of the year.</u>  <b>Object                  verb                                  Subject</b></p>
<b>Future Perfect simple tense: Passive sentences</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use "will+have+been+past participle" in the Future perfect simple passive sentences.</li> <li>• The object of active sentences comes before the verb in Passive sentences.</li> </ul> <p><u>Diplomas will have been got by the end of the year.</u>  <b>Object                  verb                                  Subject</b></p>
<b>Questions in the Future Perfect Simple Passive</b>
A: Will the college have been finished by the next year?
B: Yes, it will.
<b>Time expressions:</b> by 4 o'clock, by the next week, by the next year, by tomorrow, by then, by the year 2030, in an hour, in 5 years' time.

**B. Put the verbs into future perfect simple. Are they active or passive voice?**

1. About 100 people ... (interview) at the job agency by the end of this year.
2. You spend a lot of money for shopping. If you continue like this, you ... (spend) all your money very quickly before the end of your holiday.
3. Please phone me at 9 pm. We ... (finish) watching the movie by then.
4. Do you think you ... (do) the same job in ten years' time?
5. Some manual jobs ... (lose) to robots by the year 2030.
6. By the time I'm sixty, I ... (retire).

**C. Complete the sentences with "will, have, been, by".**

1. I will have had a well-paying job by the end of next year. What job will you ... had by next year?
2. Will workers have ... moved to the new office by next month?
3. When will a monthly salary ... increased?
4. My friend will have done shift work ... the end of this weekend.
5. A: Will all teachers have received a holiday entitlement by the end of June?  
B: Yes, they ... .

БҮЛЭГ СЭДЭВ: UNIT 3. JOBS AND SOCIETY. SPEAK OUT FOR RIGHTS.

Worksheet 12-U-3-3

III



*Find your strengths then find your career.*

**Exercise 1. Talk about 'Who is Malala?'**



**Exercise 2. Grammar. A. Study the grammar.**

Subject question	Object question
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The question asks about the <b>subject</b> of the sentences.</li> <li>- The questions begin with " Who, What, Which"</li> <li>- There is no auxiliary verb and the word order is not inverted.</li> <li>- The verb tense and voice are similar in a question.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The question asks about the <b>object</b> of the sentences.</li> <li>- The questions begin with " Who, What, Which"</li> <li>- There is no auxiliary verb and the word order is inverted.</li> <li>-The verb tense and voice are similar in a question.</li> </ul>

<p><u>Malala</u> <u>launches</u> a <u>campaign</u>.</p> <p>Subect   Verb   Object</p> <p><u>Who</u> <u>launches</u> a <u>campaign</u>.</p> <p>Subect   Verb   Object</p> <p><b>The Pakistan army</b> weakens the Taliban.</p> <p><b>What</b> weakens the taliban.</p> <p><b>The red book</b> is mine.</p> <p><b>Which book</b> is yours?</p>	<p><u>Malala fund</u> <u>protects</u> <u>girls</u>.</p> <p>Subect   Verb   Object</p> <p><u>Who</u> does <u>Malala Fund</u> <u>protect</u>?</p> <p>Object   Subect   Verb</p> <p>She received <b>the Nobel Peace Prize</b>.</p> <p><b>What</b> did she receive in 2014?</p> <p>I read <b>the bigger book</b>.</p> <p><b>Which book</b> do you read?</p>
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**B. Writing. Write object questions to which the words in bold are the answers.**

1. Malala opens a secondary school for Syrian refugee girls.
2. Malala studies Philosophy, Politics and Economics at the University of Oxford.
3. Malala invites girls from Syria to attend the Noble Prize ceremony in Oslo.
4. Malala brings the girls' messages and concern to world leaders.
5. Malala co-authored "I am Malala", an international best seller.

**Exercise 3. Reading. Read the book review then choose the correct answer to the questions.**

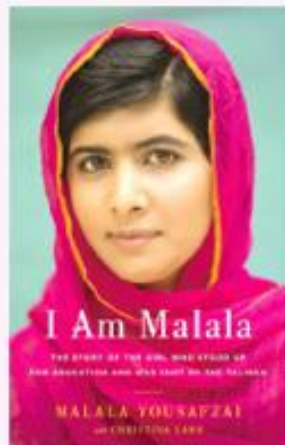
**"I AM MALALA": A REVIEW OF THE BOOK**

When the Taliban took control of the Swat Valley in Pakistan, one girl spoke out. Malala Yousafzai refused to be silenced and fought for her right to an education. When she was fifteen, she was shot in the head by Taliban and few expected her to survive.

Instead, Malala's miraculous recovery has taken her on an extraordinary journey from a remote valley in northern Pakistan to the halls of the United Nations in New York. At sixteen, she has become a global symbol of peaceful protest and the youngest-ever Nobel Peace Prize laureate.

*I Am Malala* is the remarkable tale of a family, of the fight for girls' education, of a father who encouraged his daughter to write and attend school.

Source: <https://bepl.ent.sirsi.net>



1. What ... the Taliban take control of?
2. Who ... shot and refused to be silenced?
3. What ... taken her on an extraordinary journey?
4. Who ... become a global symbol of peaceful protest?
5. Which book ... you want to read?
6. Who ... her father encourage?

a. has	b. did	c. did	d. was	e. has
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------



All students must provide 40 hours of service to their community in order to earn their Secondary School Diploma in Ontario, Canada.

**Exercise 1. A. Listening.** Listen to the news report. Write **ONLY ONE WORD** in the table.

### COMMUNITY SERVICE IDEAS

Names	Community service
1. Jonathan Woods	Holiday .....drive.
2. Neha Gupta	"empower....." organization.
3. Craig Kielburger	"Free the..." organization.
4. Zach Certner	Athletic...for children.
5. Shannon McNamara	"Share" ..... organization.
6. Kalin Kongrad	Raising ...for Alzheimer's research
7. Liana Rosenman	Raising money for treatment for... disorders
8. Katie Stagliano	"Katie Krops" organization feeding the

**B. Listen again and answer the questions.**

1. What is the focus of the organization "Empower orphans"?
2. What organization aims to fight child labour on a global scale?
3. Which non-profit organization provides thousands of girls in Africa with books and school supplies?
4. Whose grandmother was diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease?
5. At what age did Shannon McNamara start her non-profit organisation?

**Exercise 2.A. Grammar.** Study the grammar and answer the questions.

c
2. What prepositions are used in the questions?



	Prepositions at the beginning of questions	Prepositions at the end of questions
1	A: <b>At what age</b> did she start her non-profit organisation? B: At 15.	A: <b>Who</b> are you talking to? B: To David.
2	A: <b>For what purpose</b> did students join the campaign? B: They wanted to help their community.	A: <b>What company</b> is Claudia working in? B: Microsoft Inc.
3	A: <b>On which day</b> of the week will we organise a blood drive? B: Tuesday	A: <b>Where</b> do you come from? B: Mongolia.
4	A: <b>In which month</b> are you organizing a community parade? B: March	A: <b>What</b> are you looking for? B: My bag.
5	A: <b>To whom</b> were the used books donated? B: Children	A: <b>Who</b> is this present for? B: My mom
6	A: <b>From whose office</b> was the letter sent? B: Patrick's office	A: <b>Which activity</b> are you talking about? B: Cleaning up the local park.

### B. Write questions to which the words in bold are the answers.

- Shannon McNamara helped thousands of girls in Africa when she was 15.
- The students collected used sports equipment to donate to the after-school programme.
- My friends organise a car wash every Wednesday and donate the profits to charity.
- The college students volunteer at a summer camp of orphaned children in July.
- My classmates donated stuffed animals to children in hospitals.

Exercise 3. Speaking. Talk about "Community service helpers" using by speaking cards. Use the words like: What? When? How often? Why

#### Speaking card

What community service activities have you participated in?

When and where did you take part in them?

Example:

There are 35 students in our class. All students have participated in various types of community service activities. All students participated in school, park, garden and river clean-up activities. 3 students organised clean-up initiatives. Some students organised different drives. For example: 6 students organised a food drive while 3 students did clothing and toy drives. They donated the clothing and toys to children living in suburban areas. 3 students organised games and activities for primary school level children while 8 students helped first-graders to learn to read in the Mongolian language. 12 students donated their used books to the school library. 2 students taught computer skills to the elderly. 1 student helped a homebound resident in a wheelchair.





1.

Listen to the interview, then complete the summary with **ONLY ONE WORD**.  
/ 5x1=5 points/



The Malala Fund started the Gulmakai 1) ... . The goal of the mission is to 2) ... local leaders and some local activists. We want to increase that 3) ... and also support local advocates. Local activists are the real 4) ... in their community. When we empower them, through 5) ..., we can bring change.

2.

Complete the missing words. / 5x1=5 points/

1. When we ..... local advocates, we can bring changes.
2. The local ..... are the real change-makers in their community.
3. The ..... aims to support local leaders working in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Nigeria and the Syrian ..... areas.
4. 'I had to make a decision whether I want to continue ..... for girls' education or not'. (Malala)
5. 'We also want to support local ....., as well as local girl advocates' said Malala.

3.

Complete the sentences / 5x1=5 points/

Will      have      be      been      by

1. Social tasks ... be done in the future.
2. A: Will she ... updated the websites ... tomorrow?    B: No, she won't.
3. Creative jobs will ... done by robots in the future.
4. Some manual jobs will have ... lost to robots by the year 2030.
5. Future jobs will be impacted ... automation.

4

Write **subject** and **object** questions to which the words in bold are the answers.

Some questions have prepositions at the beginning and ending. / 5x2=10 points/

1. **Malala** publicly campaigned for girls to go to school.
2. Neha Gupta started up the organization "Empower Orphans" **at the age of 9**.
3. The non-profit organization "SHARE" provides **thousands of girls in Africa** with books.
4. Students joined the campaign **to help their community**.
5. The teens are talking about **painting fences as one of their community activities**.

5.

Match the intelligence area to the definitions. / 5x2=10 points/

Intelligence area	Skills	Possible careers
Body Smart (Bodily\Kinesthetic)	Reading, writing, listening, speaking, telling stories, memorizing, discussing, debating	Teacher, lawyer, editor, translator, journalist, playwright, poet, public relations, reporter, historian, librarian, sales, translator/interpreter
Music Smart (Musical\Rhythmic)	Solving problems, working with numbers, designing experiments, thinking abstractly and logically	Accountant, investment broker, lawyer, chemist, pharmacist, computer programmer, engineer, inventor, researcher, city planner
Word Smart (Verbal\Linguistic)	Designing, drawing, building, creating 3D models, working with pictures and colours, sculpting, decorating, painting	Photographer, graphic designer, advertiser, architect, artist, carpenter, cartographer, dentist, engineer, interior design, mechanic, pilot
Picture Smart (Visual\Spatial)	Dancing, catching, throwing, jumping, playing sports, driving, using tools	Dancer, coach, athlete, actor\ actress, carpenter, massage therapist, magician, mechanic, firefighter
Logic\Number Smart (Logical\Mathematical)	Singing, humming, playing an instrument, tapping out rhythms, composing music	Body Smart (Bodily\Kinesthetic) Conductor, composer, music teacher, recording technician, singer, sound engineer, musical performer, music critic

БҮЛЭГ СЭДЭВ: ROOTS OF MONGOLIAN IDENTITY -UNIT 4. TEACHING OF QUEEN ALUNGOO. Worksheet 12-U-4-1



*Alungoo was an outstanding Mongolian queen, who taught her sons the meaning of the bundle of five arrows.*

**Exercise 1.A. Grammar. Study the grammar.**

**Relative clause with "Who"**

A relative clause is a subordinate clause in English. Relative clauses begin with the relative pronouns *who*, *which*, *that*, *when*, *where* and *whose*.

- A relative clause adds extra information about one of the nouns in the main clause.
- It modifies a noun or pronoun in the main clause.
- It goes just after the noun it relates to.
- Use **who** for persons in relative clause.

**Relative clause as a subject of a subordinate clause**

She had five *sons* [**who** continually fought with one another].

Main clause

Subordinate clause

Relative pronoun: **who**

Relative clause: [**who** continually **fought** with one another]

Subject

Verb

Main clause: **She** **had** five sons.

Subject Verb

In this sentence, the relative clause modifies *sons*.



**B. Use of English.** One of the coloured words has a mistake. Find the mistake and correct the word.

1. Queen Alungoo was **first** beautiful, wise **queen with** good vision **who** raised her children through her teachings by educating them **at** home.
2. Mongolians are **proud of** Queen Alungoo **which** also reminded future generations of the importance of solidarity **through** her valuable teaching.
3. In 1992, **on the occasion of** the 230th anniversary of **Chinggis Khan's** birthday, a statue **of** Queen Alungoo **is erected** on the bank of **the** Arig river of Chandmani-Undur soum, Khuvsgul Province.
4. Since 2002, **residents** of Chandmani-Erdene soum, Khuvsgul province who respect the history and culture of Mongolia, **organised** cultural events **in honour** of Queen Alungoo.

**Exercise 2.** Complete the sentences with the correct phrasal verb with "Get".

**get along:** be compatible  
**get back:** return  
**get off:** depart from a vehicle (bus, train, plane, elevator)  
**get over:** overcome

1. My mother will ... to her work on August 25th.
2. We should ... at the next stop to see the National History museum.
3. My friend couldn't ... her shyness when she made a presentation on Mongolian culture.
4. My sister ... with her classmates to work as a team.

**Exercise 3. Speaking.** Make a short dialogue about the Queen Alungoo using the relative clause and act out.

Example:

Student A: Who was Alungoo?

Student B: She was a wonderful woman who raised her five sons through her teaching.

Student A: Who was Chinggis Khan?

Student B: He was a great man who united the scattered tribes of Mongolia in the 13th century.

Student A: Thanks a lot for your information!

БҮЛЭГ СЭДЭВ: ROOTS OF MONGOLIAN IDENTITY -UNIT 4. SYMBOLISM OF COLOURS. Worksheet 12-U-4-2



*The nine white horsetail banners are used for state ceremonies; they symbolize peace, good deeds and happiness.*



**Exercise 1. Speaking.** Look at the photos and answer the questions together.



1. What do you see in the pictures?
2. What is your favourite colour? Why do you like that colour?
3. What does each colour symbolize?

**Exercise 2. Listening.** Listen to the monologue and complete the summary below. Write ONLY ONE WORD in each blank.



## SYMBOLISM OF COLOURS IN MONGOLIA

Colours can be viewed from different perspectives such as: 1) ... , cosmology, culture, and psychology. The symbolism of colours is an integral part of Mongolian culture and each colour is associated with a specific element in 2) ... . For example: blue (cosmos), white (air), red (fire), black (water) and yellow (earth). The significance of these colours is associated with points of view, nature worship, and 3) ... life of the Mongols.

**THE COLOUR BLUE** Blue symbolizes peace and growth. The Mongols, who have worshipped the blue sky for many centuries, view themselves as originating from heaven. According to folklore, the spiritual ancestors of the Mongols had heavenly 4) ... with the sky that they honour with the saying "Let the Mongol nation exist forever as the eternal blue sky."

**THE COLOUR WHITE** White exemplifies purity, 5) ... , and a good start. Gers, which are the traditional nomadic dwellings of the Mongols, are as white as the dairy products they consume. The people are said to be pure of heart and mind. They compare good deeds to white milk. It is customary to set a table with dairy 6) ... during the Lunar New Year.

**THE COLOUR RED** Red is the color of fire that is the symbol of progress, prosperity, and 7) ... . The national flag of Mongolia is red with a vertical blue stripe down the middle. The top of the traditional hat of the Mongols is decorated with a red knot which signifies power and growth.

**THE COLOUR GREEN** Green is the colour of the earth, which includes grassland, pastureland, and forests. It is a sign of growth, freshness, and 8) ... Green is also the colour of hope and is associated with springtime as it stands for the rebirth of animals and the renewal of plants and 9) ... after the long Mongolian winter. The combination of blue and green symbolizes harmony and balance.

### Exercise 3. A. Grammar. Study the grammar.

#### Relative clause with "which" and "that"

A relative clause is also called an adjective clause in English. Relative clauses begin with the relative pronouns "which" and "that."

- When we add information about things, we can use "**which**" and "**that**."
- Relative clauses with which/that can be used as a subject or an object in a sentence.
- **Which/That** appears just after the noun it relates to.
- **Which/That** modifies a noun or a pronoun in a main clause.

#### As a subject of subordinate clause

Mongolians keep *khadags of five colours* at home [**which/that** symbolize peace and wealth].

Main clause

Relative clause

In this sentence, relative clause modifies *khadags of five colours*.

### B. Complete the sentences using who, and which / that.

symbolizes the eternal blue sky:

are the descendents of Bortu Choni

are associated with nature.

are the sun, sky, air, water and earth.

symbolize multiplication and a good start.

Example:

During the Lunar New Year, the Mongols greet each other by holding a blue khadag, a silk scarf that symbolizes the eternal blue sky.

1. The Mongols give people two items as gifts ...
2. The number five symbolizes the five elements ...
3. Mongolians ... use a blue khadag for various ceremonies such as a wedding ceremony, a hair cutting ceremony, and funeral rituals.
4. Red and green khadags are used for the ceremonies ...

**Exercise 4. Writing and Speaking.** Write about symbolism of numbers in Mongolia and present it to the class. Use the information presented below.

### Symbolism of numbers in Mongolia

Number	Symbolism
2	duality, existence, growth
3	three milestones, power, eternity
4	four directions, four seasons, stability
5	five types of animals, unity, strength, five senses
9	horsetail standards, "tsatsal", a wooden scoop with nine holes

Examples:

*Number 2: The meaning of the number "two" means "double." Living organisms such as humans, animals and even birds live in pairs. So, the number two symbolizes dualities which are the main source life.*

*Number 5: Mongolians revere the number five which is a symbol of unity.*

БҮЛЭГ СЭДЭВ: ROOTS OF MONGOLIAN IDENTITY -UNIT 4. MONGOLIAN MUSIC AND ART.

||

Worksheet 12-U-4-3



The traditional musical instrument "Horse head fiddle" was registered with UNESCO as the Cultural Heritage of Mongolia in 2008.

**Exercise 1. A. Matching.** Match the words with their definitions.

1. Horse head fiddle
2. Flute "Limbe"
3. Wind instrument "Tsuur"
4. Throat singing "Khoomii"
5. Contortion

- a. a singing techniques in which a performer produce a multiple vocal tones, all at once
- b. a stringed instrument with a carved horse head on the top
- c. twisted body position
- d. a vertical pipe-shaped wooden wind instrument with three finger holes

**B. Matching.** Match the words to the pictures.

Horse head fiddle

Contortion Folklore

performance

Throat singing



Exercise 2. Listening and writing. Listen to a TV programme on "Wonders of Mongolian Music and Art" and fill in the blanks.

### 1. Folklore performance

- The performance of traditional music and 1) ... of Mongolia was held on July 11th during the "Naadam" festival.
- The performance lasted for 2) an ... and half.
- The performance was held in the Drama Theatre where Mongolians and 3) ... quite often visit.

### 2. Horse head fiddle

- The horse head fiddle is unique because it can imitate the galloping, trotting and neighing 4) ... of a horse.
- It has only two 5) ..., made from horse hair.
- Many types of music can be 6) ... with the horse head fiddle.

### 3. Throat singing

- Throat singing, or "Khoomii," originated in 7) ... Mongolia where many ethnic groups live.
- Throat singing, or "Khoomii," imitates the sounds of 8) ... such as a bird singing or a river flowing.
- A throat singer can produce several 9) ... at the same time.

### 4. Contortion

- The contortionist 10) ... on the centre stage where she did a headstand on a pole clenched with her teeth.
- During the performance, she also did push-ups without her feet touching the 11) ...
- She also demonstrated her flexibility and 12) ... .

Exercise 3. Speaking. Choose the speaking card and talk about it.

#### SPEAKING CARDS

Folklore performance

Horse head fiddle

Throat singing

Contortion

Exercise 4. Listen to it again and answer the questions.

1. Where was the performance held during the Naadam festival?
2. Why was the horse head fiddle unique for the tourist during the performance?
3. What does throat singing, or "Khoomii," describe?
4. Why was the tourist impressed by the young contortionist during the performance?
5. What did she say about Mongolian culture at the end of the programme?

БҮЛЭГ СЭДЭВ: ROOTS OF MONGOLIAN IDENTITY -UNIT 4. MONGOLIAN NOMADS.

Worksheet 12-U-4-4



Ancient nomads are the creators of unique paintings, drawings, monuments and sculptures of our country.



**Exercise 1. Listening. Listen to the legend about the horse head fiddle and answer the questions.**



1. Who is Khukhuu Namjil?
2. Who gave him the horse called "Jonon Khar" as a token of remembrance?
3. What made his horse special?
4. Who killed his beloved horse? Why?
5. What happens at the end of this legend?

**Exercise 2. Grammar . Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.**

1. Queen Alungoo had five sons who didn't ... with each other.  
a. get back      b. get along      c. get off      d. get over
2. Fire flames on top of the "Soyombo" symbol ... past, present and future generations.  
a. stand in      b. stand by      c. stand for      d. stand out as
3. A horse head fiddler will ... to his work on October 1st.  
a. get along      b. get off      c. get over      d. get back
4. Nomads ... five types of domestic animals all year round.  
a. care for      b. care about      c. take care      d. look for
5. Nomad families ... their children by teaching them life skills.  
a. care      b. care about      c. careful      d. take care

**Exercise 3. Use of English. Complete the sentences with who, which, that, where or when. In some sentences, either which or that can be used.**

1. Contemporary Mongolia is one of the few places ... you can see the nomadic way of life.
2. The nomads are people ... don't settle down in one place for a long time, but move in search of pasturage and water for their animals.
3. The greatest things ... we can learn from nomads is our cultural heritage and traditional practices.
4. Many nomads in Mongolia remember the years ... they became the "State Best Herders.
5. There is something ... is very special about the nomads of Mongolia.

**B. Find the mistakes in each sentence and correct them using who, which, that, where and when.**

*Example: Mongolians keep the horse head fiddle on the north side of the ger ~~when~~ is the place of honour.*

*Mongolians keep the horse head fiddle on the north side of the ger which is the place of honour.*

1. Throat singing, **who** is a Mongolian traditional art, was registered as a Cultural Heritage practice with UNESCO in 2010.
2. The performance of folk song and dance is performed in a theatre **who** many people gather.
3. Contortionists practice on the stage **which** they can do a headstand, with a pole clenched between her teeth.
4. One of the most interesting things **when** Kazakh people do is hunt with eagles.
5. One of wonderful things **where** tourists see in Mongolia is the nomadic way of life.



## Exercise 4. Writing. Write a short article of 70-100 words about Mongolian nomads.

### PLAN

#### Introduction

- Full name
- School number, province, city
- Name of the place you live

#### Body

Reason why you (don't) like country life etc.  
Write more examples to support your idea.

#### Conclusion

State your conclusions based on the reasons presented

### Useful expressions

I like everything **that** I see in the countryside.

There are things **that** I don't like about country life.

Herders are people **who** work ...

They produce dairy products **which** are ...

They brand their animals with branding irons **which/that** ...

At the end of summer, they shear the sheep wool **which** is used to make ...

### Suggested article

#### COUNTRY LIFE IS INTERESTING

My name is Solongo. I live in Ulaanbaatar with my family. I go to school number 52 in Khan-Uul District, Ulaanbaatar. I like country life because I like everything **that** I see in the countryside. There are many things **that** we can learn from country life. My grandparents **who** live in the countryside own sheep, goats, cows and horses. I learned how to herd animals, milk animals and make dairy products **which** are everyday activities for herders' families. It is important for us to learn more about country life because it is a part of our cultural heritage.

## UNIT 4. ROOTS AND MONGOLIAN IDENTITY



1.

1. Reading. Read the text and do the KET test. / 5x2=10 points/

### NOMADIC LIFE IS A PART OF OUR CULTURE

Mongolia is a country that has a special history of nomadic culture. Nomads have preserved their traditional way of life for millennia. Mongolians have developed nomadic animal husbandry practices that are ideally suited to its extreme climate and to its landscape of scarce plants and trees. Mongolian nomadic life and culture has been captured in its history, folk literature, archaeology, and art. It continues to be enacted in practices such as religious ceremonies and national holidays Tsagaan Sar and Naadam, and in performances of epic story-telling, various vocal techniques and instruments, and dances. Mongolian nomads are hardworking people that have a rich ability to think, observe and learn the essence and progress of any phenomena within their vast territory. Nomads live in harmony with the natural environment since they respect the earth, care for their animals and practice strict conservation. Nomads observe animal movements and behaviour, plant growth, and characteristics of the sun, the moon and stars. They also observe the movements of clouds to predict weather and to avoid natural disasters such as climate change, cold rain, dust or snowstorms, extreme cold and heat. They have keen eyesight that enables them to distinguish the colours of the animals in their herds, from the animals of herds from other families.

They also possess great visual memory that allows them to survive by remembering the places they have seen, so they know how to return. The many things that nomads have contributed to the culture of Mongolia should be valued by younger generations. Nomads have made great contributions to the development of animal husbandry, which is still the dominant sector of the Mongolian economy. Unfortunately, some young people in our country do not realize the importance of animal husbandry and the nomadic way of life. In recent years, most nomad families want their children to be well-educated because of social changes, needs and demands. Everyone from a nomadic family who wants to get an education has the right to study, according to the Constitution of Mongolia. However, if the nomads send all of their children to universities and colleges in Ulaanbaatar, who is going to become a herder in the future? Who is going to maintain the pastoral animal husbandry that is an essential part of our culture?



### GLOSSARY

**essence** (n) - basic quality

**characteristic** (n) - typical, defining attribute

**maintain** (v) - preserve, keep

**phenomena** (n) - fact or an event in nature

**observe** (v) - watch, notice

**value** (v) - consider important

#### 1. What is NOT true about Nomads?

a. Nomads possess good thinking skills.      c. Nomads have a long history of eco-friendly practices.

b. Nomads learn new things by observing.      d. Nomads don't recognise their animals.

#### 2. Nomads can predict natural disasters by observing all EXCEPT

a. Rivers and mountains      c. Animals and plants

b. The sky and stars      d. Clouds in the sky

#### 3. What is the speaker's opinion about nomads from the past generations?

a. Nomads were intelligent people whose practices provided for future generations of Mongolians.

b. Nomads were people who only created the musical instrument, the "horse head fiddle".

c. Nomads were the people who only herded five types of domestic animals.

d. Nomads were the people who only developed animal husbandry of Mongolia.

#### 4. Which best describes the author's tone at the end of this text?

a. Angry      b. Excited      c. Concerned      d. Proud

#### 5. How does nomads live?

a. Nomads live in harmony with the natural environment since they respect the earth, care for their animals and practice strict conservation.      b. Nomads live in harmony with their children.

c. Nomads live in the countryside.      d. It doesn't mention.



2. Choose the correct word.

/ 5x2=10 points/

1. Mongolians ..... nomadic animal husbandry practices that are ideally suited to its extreme climate and to its landscape of scarce plants and trees.  
a. developed b. has developed c. have been developed d. have developed
2. Mongolian nomads ..... people that have a rich ability to think, observe and learn the essence and progress of any phenomena within their vast territory.  
a. are hardworking b. hardworking c. is hardworking d. are not hardworking
3. Nomads ..... animal movements and behaviour, plant growth, and characteristics of the sun, the moon and stars.  
a. Will observe b. observed c. observe d. observing
4. Nomads ..... great contributions to the development of animal husbandry, which is still the dominant sector of the Mongolian economy.  
a. have made b. made c. is made d. will made
5. Everyone from a nomadic family who ..... an education has the right to study, according to the Constitution of Mongolia.  
a. want to get b. wanted to get c. wants to get d. will want to get

3. Put the who, which, where, when, and that.

/ 5x1=5 points/

1. Mongolian nomads are hardworking people .... have a rich ability to think, observe and learn the essence and progress of any phenomena within their vast territory
2. Everyone from a nomadic family .... wants to get an education has the right to study, according to the Constitution of Mongolia.
3. Nomads have made great contributions to the development of animal husbandry, ... is still the dominant sector of the Mongolian economy.
4. Contortionists practice on the stage .... they can do a headstand, with a pole clenched between her teeth.
5. Tourists will never forget the day ..... they saw the performance of folk songs and dances in Mongolia.

БҮЛЭГ СЭДЭВ: CULTURES FROM AROUND THE WORLD. -UNIT 5. UNIQUE CULTURE. Worksheet 12-U-5-1

III

*Reindeer herders live in Mongolia, Norway, Finland, Sweden, Russia, Greenland, Alaska, China, and Canada.*



Exercise 1. A. Grammar. Study the grammar.

### Gerund

The gerund is the -ing form in English. A gerund is used as a subject, after certain verbs or prepositions. A gerund can be the subject of a sentence:

- The gerund always has the same function as a noun.
- Attach -ing to a verb to make it a gerund.
- If a gerund is a subject, it occurs at the beginning of the sentence.

### Gerund can be subject

Hunting and trapping animals are the main skills for the Inuit to survive.

Subject

Verb

In this sentence, hunting and trapping animals is a gerund and acts as the subject of the sentence.

**B Sentence analyses:** Look back at the text and find the gerunds in each paragraph. Gerund should be 5.

Example: Working with snow is a special skill to learn for young boys.  
Gerund as a subject Verb

**Exercise 2. Reading.** Read the text again and complete the table.

Nations	The country where they live	Types of dwellings in which they live	The language they speak	Their lifestyles and culture
Inuit				
Maasai				

БҮЛЭГ СЭДЭВ: CULTURES FROM AROUND THE WORLD. -UNIT 5. NATURAL ATTRACTION.

Worksheet 12-U-5-2

||



*The giraffe and African elephant, which are the world's tallest and largest land animals, respectively, can both be found in Serengeti National Park.*

**Exercise 1. Listening.** Listen to a dialogue between travel agent and customer and complete the missing words.

- Customer: I want to take a trip to Africa because I love seeing wild animals.  
Travel agent: We would like to recommend a safari trip to 1) ... because you can see wild life in Serengeti National Park all year round.
- Customer: It sounds great! Could you tell me what a safari trip is?  
Travel agent: A safari trip is for visitors who want to see African 2) ... in their natural habitat. It also provides for seeing animals close up. Safari trips are offered in African countries including Tanzania, Kenya, Namibia, Uganda, South Africa, Botswana, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.
- Customer: Wow! Thank you very much for giving me the 3) ... I will contact you soon.  
Travel agent: You are welcome! You can call or send an e-mail to us. Thank you!



**Exercise 3. Write the correct numbers to make correct sentences. Then, circle the gerund in each sentence.**

1.	Before going to Serengeti National Park	a	you must keep your voice
2.	Since seeing a cheetah take down a gazelle	b	we were shocked to have the male lion come
3.	After observing female lions and their cubs	c	the herd of gazelles was attacked by a cheetah
4.	Upon entering the park	d	I can fully appreciate their
5.	After seeing elephants in the wild	e	you must keep your voice we saw a herd of wildebeests and zebras run past.

**Exercise 4. A. Reading . Read the article about a safari trip then match numbered paragraphs (1-4) to the following headings. P85**

#### GLOSSARY

**establish** (v) -start something new; set up

**designate** (v)-choose to name something for particular purpose

**Habitat** (n)-natural environment of an animal

**migration** (n)-travel from one place to another

**significance** (n)-importance

Recommendation



Natural facts



Introduction



Things to see



**B. Read the passage again and choose the correct answers.**

- According to paragraph 1, which of the following is true of Serengeti National Park?
  - It was set up in northwestern Tanzania in 1952.
  - Wildebeests and zebras migrate for 500 kilometers to reach Kenya.
  - The great migration of wildebeests and zebras starts in May.
  - Seeing animals in the zoo is the main attraction for tourists.
- According to paragraph 1, Serengeti National Park was listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site because:
  - It is one of the historical sites of the world.
  - It is one of the most famous man-made attractions in the world.
  - It has a large number of different kinds of animals and plants.
  - The word "Serengeti" has a deep meaning.
- What can be inferred from paragraph 2 about tourists?
  - Serengeti National Park doesn't attract tourists.

- b. It is too hot for tourists to visit Africa in the summer.
  - c. A small number of tourists visit Serengeti National Park every year.
  - d. A large number of tourists visit Serengeti National Park every year.
4. What's the author's purpose?
- a. Give young readers information about Serengeti National Park
  - b. Recommend a safari tour Tanzania to young people
  - c. Praise Serengeti National Park
  - d. Talk about Serengeti National Park

БҮЛЭГ СЭДЭВ: CULTURES FROM AROUND THE WORLD. -UNIT 5. MANMADE ATTRACTION. Worksheet 12-U-5-3



There are 13 Walt Disney Parks and Resorts throughout the world.



**Exercise 1. Listening and speaking.** Listen to the music and talk about Disneyland.



What is your dream?

Have you ever seen Disneyland in other countries?

If you go to the USA, which Disney adventure do you want to experience?

**Exercise 2. Use of English.** Complete the sentences with the correct answers.

1. A theme park is
  - a. a park with entertainment, rides such as roller coasters and merry-go round, restaurants etc
  - b. a large area of grass, often in a town, where people can walk and enjoy themselves
2. A resort is a place
  - a. where many children play games
  - b. where many people go for a holiday
3. A roller coaster is
  - a. like a fast train that goes up and down very steep slopes
  - b. a boot with wheels on the bottom used for moving across the ground
4. An exhibit is
  - a. an object used by people
  - b. an object or a work of art put in a public place such as a museum
5. Cuisine is
  - a. locally grown vegetables
  - b. a distinctive style of cooking served in a particular cultural area

**Exercise 3. Look at the pictures and describe them. Which pictures show:**



Example: Picture 2 shows a giraffe and zebras.

## Exercise 4. Writing .

Put the words in the correct form. Which one is right for each sentence “-ing or to”?

My family loves ... ( go) to Disney World.

2. Visitors like ... (walk) around Magic Kingdom Park.

3. My daughters want ... (see) Cinderella’s Royal Table.

4. We enjoy ... (eat) all of the different types of food that are served throughout the park.

5. We decided ... (swim) at Disney’s Blizzard Beach Water Park.

Exercise 5. Make sentences using the rule about Disney World. Use the verb “avoid” with gerunds.

### Disney World Rules

#### Prohibited actions



#### DO NOT

- use drones, skateboards, and scooters
- use plastic straws, lids, and balloons
- carry big suitcases and big backpacks
- play with toy guns and squirt guns
- use selfie sticks
- smoke tobacco and e-cigarettes
- wear a mask above the age of 14
- run in the park, bring pets, and feed animals
- have inappropriate tattoos and wear high heels
- cut in a line, join someone in a line, and yell

*Example: Visitors **avoid blowing up** balloon at Animal Kingdom for the safety of the animals*





Proverb: "When in Rome, do as the Romans do".

**Exercise 1. A. Speaking .Which picture below says:**

Do not point your finger! Take off your shoes in Muslim mosques. The cow is sacred



**B . Make a short dialogue between a tour guide and a tourist using one of the pictures above as a prompt.**

**Friend:** I am going to India with my family this summer.  
**Tour guide:** It sounds wonderful! Don't mention eating beef to Indians because they respect the cow.  
**Friend:** That's worth remembering! Thank you for your advice!  
**Tour guide:** You are welcome!

**Exercise 2 . A. Listening and speaking. Listen to the dialogue about certain rules to follow when you travel abroad. Put a checkmark (✓) in the correct box.**

	Customs	India	Singapore	America	Muslim countries	Nepal & Mongolia
1.	Visitors are not allowed to chew gum in ...					
2.	Do not mention anything about items made out of cow leather because the cow is sacred in ...					
3.	Visitors are not allowed to wear shorts or jeans in places of worship because it is disrespectful in ...					
4.	It is impolite to point with your finger in ...					
5.	It is not good for travelers to stand close to people because personal space is important in ...					

**B . Listen again and choose the best answers.**

1. What can be inferred from the dialogue about travelers?
  - a. They need to know about different countries.



- b. They need to learn local words before travelling.
- c. They should behave properly in Buddhist temples and Muslim mosques.
- d. They need to study and follow the customs and traditions of the countries they are visiting.

2. What is the main purpose of this dialogue?

- a. To talk about tourism
- b. To describe travelers
- c. To tell travelers about rules of travel
- d. To define the different countries with different customs.

**Exercise 3. Reading and writing. Read the tip for travelers who are going to America and make sentences using "allow or advise."**



### DO'S AND DON'TS IN AMERICA

#### Do's

- Smile a lot because it is considered other a friendly gesture
- Extend your right hand to greet others
- Stand in line before you get onto public transportation (metro, bus, train)

#### Don'ts

- Get very close to people in public places
- Litter throw on the ground
- Speak loudly on cell phones in public places

*Example:*

1. I advise you **to smile** a lot because it is considered a friendly gesture.
2. You **are not allowed to throw litter** on the ground.
3. It is considered impolite to spit when in public places.

### SELF-CHECK- UNIT 5. CULTURES FROM AROUND THE WORLD.



1.

Match the words with their definitions.

/ 5x1=5 points/

1. theme park
2. exhibit
3. keen on
4. recommend
5. allow

- a. advice
- b. a park with entertainment
- c. do something
- d. an object or a work of art put in a museum
- e. briefly speak
- f. very interested

**2. Grammar. Choose the correct answer.**

**/ 5x1=5 points/**

- Tourists ... big herds of sheep and goats every day when we traveled around the Gobi.
  - passed by
  - pass down
  - pass around
  - pass over
- The aircraft of Hunnu Airlines going to the South Gobi ... at 6:50 this morning.
  - take off
  - take after
  - take away
  - took off
- Visitors have to ... their shoes to enter the Buddhist temples in some countries.
  - take after
  - take off
  - take away
  - take to
- Life skills have been ... from our ancestors to future generations.
  - pass around
  - pass by
  - passed down
  - pass over

**3 Put the words in the correct form. Which one is right for each sentence “-ing” or “to”?**

**/ 5x2=10 points/**

- After visiting various amusement parks with his daughters in the 1930s and 1940s, Walt Disney decided ... (build) Disneyland Park in California.
- Little girls enjoy ... (have) breakfast with the Disney characters and talking with Minnie and Mickey Mouse.
- Visitors dislike ... (smoke), ... (wait) in lines and ... (run) in Disney World Resort in Florida.
- Visitors have to ... (avoid) using drones in Disneyland so they do not disrupt the other guests.
- They decided ... (take) an open air vehicle to see wild animals in Serengeti National Park.

**4. Speaking and writing. Make a list of some of the things that you should do/should not do in other countries while travelling. Then write travel rules using “allow” or “advise.”**

**/ 5x2=10 points/**

Countries	Should Do	Should Not Do
In temples of Buddhist countries:	take off your hat	talk loudly
In Muslim countries such as Turkey, Iran, Egypt	wear long trousers and shirts with long sleeves	...
In India:	...	...
In Singapore:	...	...
In the USA:	smile	...

**Useful expressions**

- |                                              |                                                          |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| chew gum                                     | write graffiti on canyon walls                           |
| cut in line                                  | talk in theatres                                         |
| wear short skirts, shorts, sleeveless shirts | put on strong perfumes                                   |
| wear swimsuits on public beaches             | take pictures inside the museums without paying for them |
| mention anything about items made from cows  | get too close to people when you talk to them            |

*Examples:*

*Visitors are not allowed to talk loudly in Buddhist temples.*

*Visitors are advised to take off their hats to enter the Buddhist temples.*

*We allow visitors to wear swimsuits on public beaches.*

**Exercise 1. Grammar . Fill in the missing passive or active forms. How do we form the passive? When do we use it?**

**Level 1.**

	Active	Passive
1.	The hold the Olympics every four years.	The Olympics .....every four years.
2.	They are installing new equipment in the gym.	New equipment ....in the gym.
3.	The mayor ....the new gym.	The new gym will be opened by the mayor.
4.	TV producers ....this sport on TV before.	This sport has not been broadcast on TV before.
5.	The organisers cancelled the competition.	The competition ..... the organisers.

**Exercise 2. Level 2. Fill in which , where, who,**

1. I like films ..... are about alience.
2. Tom Cruise is the actor .....admire most.
3. The man.....I wanted to see was on holiday.
4. York, .....she lives, is a quiet city.
5. Many nomads in Mongolia remember the years....they became the "State Best Herders".

**Exercise 3. Level 3. Choose ought to or had better.**

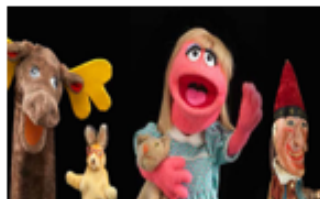
1. It's same for me. I think you ....use different note-taking tools.
2. You .....book your flight early.

**Exercise 4.level 4. Analyze the grammar and complete the tenses.**

Present simple	He <b>paints</b> the house.	The house ..... by him.
Present continuous	He <b>is painting</b> the house.	The house ..... by him.
Past simple	He <b> painted</b> the house.	The house ..... by him.
Past continuous	He <b> was painting</b> the house.	The house ..... by him.
Future simple	He <b> will paint</b> the house.	The house ..... by him.
Future continuous	He <b> will painting</b> the house.	The house ..... by him.
Future perfect simple	He <b> will have painted</b> the house.	The house will have been painted by him.
Future perfect continuous	He <b> will painting</b> the house.	The house ..... by him.
Present perfect	He <b> has painted</b> the house.	The house ..... by him.
Present perfect continuous	He <b> has painting</b> the house.	The house ..... by him.

**Exercise 1. Level 1.Vocabulary. Look at the pictures. Which four leisure activities can you see in the pictures.**





I can see ..... in the picture number 1.

I can see ..... in the picture number 2.

I can see ..... in the picture number 3.

I can see ..... in the picture number 4.

**Exercise 2. Level 2. Describe parts of speech of the words below and write their synonyms.**

Words	Synonyms
maintain	Keep (verb)
worship	
unique	
significance	
establish	

**Exercise 3. Level 3. look at the words describe feelings. Which are positive and which are negative. / upset, relaxed, nervous and good mood.**

- Upset is .....
- Scientists are learning that positive emotions have a powerful effect on our brains  
.....
- You are nervous because you have a test tomorrow.
- These are advantages teens who are in a .....

**Exercise 4. Level 4. Write the sentences using by words.**

peer pressure	best-behaved	good social skills
tolerance	cyber addiction	

- Teens are becoming the ....., being respectful of diversity in this diverse world community.
- They are improving their knowledge about problems among their such as ....., bullying and .....
- Education for global citizenship involves education for ..... and appreciation of diversity, conflict resolution.

The ability to communicate effectively with others is a core .....

**Exercise 1. Level 1. Listening. Listen to the dialogue. Choose the correct answers about the topic and main idea. P23 ex 1a.**

The dialogue is about a/an	a. English club b. Movie club
The main idea is about:	a. Activities to run in an English club. b. Suggestions to start an English club



6. In the morning, the sun \_\_\_\_\_ on my eyes in my bedroom and \_\_\_\_\_ me up.  
A. am shining/wakes      C. is shining/is waking      E. is shining/wakes  
B. shines/wakes      D. shines/is waking
7. Tommy and Mickey \_\_\_\_\_ do outdoor sport when they \_\_\_\_\_ teenagers.  
A. used to/wasn't      C. didn't use to/was      E. use to/were  
B. didn't use to/wasn't      D. didn't use to/were
8. I'm really interested in \_\_\_\_\_ travel to \_\_\_\_\_ moon.  
A. - / a      B. - / the      C. a / -      D. the / -      E. a / the
9. Susan kept \_\_\_\_\_ and now she is quite good.  
A. practicing    B. practices      C. practice    D. practiced    E. to practice
10. Jack told a lie to \_\_\_\_\_. He was ashamed of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mine / himself      C. me / himself      E. me / him  
B. me / his      D. myself / himself
11. Let's go to the beach for fun, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. will we      B. shall we      C. would we      D. do we  
E. are we
12. My favorite book "Tom Sawyer" \_\_\_\_\_ by Mark Twain many years ago.  
A. has been written    B. is written      C. has written      D. was written  
E. had written

**Read the sentences and select the correct answer for each blank. /4x2=8/**

13. "I made a lot of friends in my new job last month," he said. He said that \_\_\_\_\_  
A. he has made a lot of friends in his job the previous month.  
B. I had made a lot of friends in his new job a month ago.  
C. he had made a lot of friends in my new job the previous month.  
D. I would make a lot of friends in my new job the month before.  
E. he had made a lot of friends in his new job the previous month.
14. If I \_\_\_\_\_ in your shoes, I \_\_\_\_\_ her the truth.  
A. were / would tell      C. was / would have told      E. were / told  
B. were / will tell      D. was / would tell
15. We finished our work earlier \_\_\_\_\_ it was quite an effortless job.  
A. due to      B. because of      C. because    D. therefore    E. so that
16. I am so grateful to the person \_\_\_\_\_ saved my life.  
A. which      B. whom      C. whose      D. who      E. what

**Error recognition:**

**Identify one underlined part that should be corrected in the sentences. /3x2=6/**

17. Captain Cook, a British navigator, was the first European to reach Australia east coast.  
A                                  B                                  C                                  D                                  E
18. The student asking for advice from the teacher about the presentation assignment.  
A                  B                                  C                                  D                                  E
19. George used to live in Toronto, but he company had him transferred to Seattle.  
A                  B                                  C                                  D                                  E

**Section 2. Vocabulary**

**/32 points/ 20 min**

**Read the sentences and complete the gaps with the most appropriate words. /9x2=18/**



20. We need two \_\_\_\_\_ bread and some ham for making a sandwich.  
 A. a loaf of    B. loaves of    C. crumbs of    D. bunches of    E. a bunch of
21. People with heavy \_\_\_\_\_ eyebrows always tend to be decisive.  
 A. almond shaped    C. down-turned    E. round shaped  
 B. pointed    D. arched
22. Ann is a(an) \_\_\_\_\_ person whose character has many sides.  
 A. outgoing    B. punctual    C. reserved    D. talkative    E. complicated
23. The volcano \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday morning with massive destruction.  
 A. erupted    B. destroyed    C. broke    D. exploded    E. damaged
24. America was \_\_\_\_\_ by Christopher Columbus in 1492.  
 A. detected    B. invented    C. appeared    D. revealed    E. discovered
25. James \_\_\_\_\_ that he had stolen the money.  
 A. denied    B. suggested    C. complained    D. promised    E. commanded
26. We use \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of a strong sentence in writing.  
 A. a colon    B. a question mark    C. an exclamation mark    D. a comma  
 E. a period
27. The farmer heard a pig \_\_\_\_\_ outside the fence.  
 A. barking    B. roaring    C. hissing    D. grunting  
 E. bleating
28. \_\_\_\_\_, excessive use of the internet, is getting to be a big issue.  
 A. Gossiping    B. Bullying    C. Cyber addiction    D. Social media  
 E. Feedback

**Complete the sentences with the correct particle of the phrasal verbs. /4x2=8/**

29. While we were driving to Venice, our car ran \_\_\_\_\_ petrol.  
 A. around    B. into    C. over    D. away    E. out of
30. The professor put \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting until the following week.  
 A. on    B. off    C. out    D. down    E. up
31. When we arrived at the airport, the plane had already taken \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. away    B. after    C. down    D. up    E. off
32. He's so smart that he always comes \_\_\_\_\_ brilliant ideas.  
 A. up    B. across    C. up with    D. back    E. round

**Find the appropriate meaning to the underlined parts (idioms) of the sentences. /3x2=6/**

33. Michael is the only senior student in our selected group for the student math competition. He's a head and shoulders above the other students.  
 A. higher rank than others    D. much taller than others  
 B. on top of others    E. much better than others  
 C. the best among others
34. Bill is studying engineering in our department. He can do sculpting, carving, a bit of pottery – he's a jack of all trades.  
 A. having many skills and abilities    D. making lots of money  
 B. doing different jobs at the same time    E. having artistic ability  
 C. being successful in business

35. John would like to have a car like mine. He had set his heart on my car, but he was unhappy that I sold it.
- A. fond of something  
B. fall in love with something  
C. really want something  
D. really love technology  
E. really like vehicles

**Section 3. Communication**

**/10 points/ 10 minutes**

**Read the conversation and choose the best answer for each question 36-37 and complete the blanks 38-40 from the options given. /5x2=10/**

- Teacher : Welcome to our debate! The candidates for class president this year are Paul and Simon. Please introduce yourselves and tell us why you'd be a good president.
- Paul : Hi, I'm Paul. I think I would be a great president because I'm reliable and I'm very creative.
- Simon : Hi, everyone. I'm Simon and I'm really good at organizing. I am also efficient and I'm hardworking.
- Teacher : How good are you at working with people? Paul?
- Paul : I'm really good at working with people. And I'd make a good president because I'm always level headed 38. \_\_\_\_\_
- Teacher : And Simon?
- Simon : I'm okay working with people. Sometimes I'm a little impatient but I'm never critical.
- Teacher : OK! Next question. Paul can you solve problems easily?
- Paul : Well, it takes a lot of work to solve problems for a whole class but I think I'm good at it. I really like helping and like I said, I'm very creative 39. \_\_\_\_\_
- Teacher : OK, Simon, what about you?
- Simon : I like helping people, too. I'm so-so at solving problems but if the solution doesn't work I always ask someone for help. I can't stand making mistakes.
- Paul : Oh, I don't mind. If you don't make mistakes, 40. \_\_\_\_\_
- Teacher : That's a good point, Paul. Well we're out of time. Thanks to our candidates for participating and don't forget to vote on Wednesday! [applause]

36. What is the conversation about?

- A. It is about an election of candidates for the president.  
B. It is about an election of class president.  
C. It is about a debate about class president.  
D. It is about an election debate of class president.  
E. It is about the candidates of the class.

37. Paul is a student who is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. level-headed, efficient and doesn't mind making mistakes.  
B. reliable, organized and likes helping people.  
C. creative, reliable and good at organizing.  
D. reliable, helpful and sometimes a little impatient.  
E. creative, outgoing and likes helping people.

38. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Most people think I make decisions easily.  
B. Most people think I'm always on time.  
C. Most people think I'm very creative.  
D. Most people think I'm

B. Most people think I'm easy to talk to.  
quite inventive.

E. Most people think I'm

C. Most people think I'm a bit optimistic.

39. \_\_\_\_\_

A. Sometimes you have to be very patient!  
just needs a creative solution!

D. Sometimes a problem

B. Sometimes we need time to solve a problem!  
organized when working with people!

E. Sometimes I'm so

C. Sometimes it's important to listen to others carefully!

40. \_\_\_\_\_

A. you can study hard!

C. you will go forward!

E. you won't be elected!

B. you won't learn anything!

D. you can't be the president!

#### Section 4. Reading

/12 points/

15 min

Read the text and choose the best answer. /6x2=12/

#### How do you survive an earthquake?

Whether or not you live in an earthquake zone, it's best to be prepared ...

Earthquakes happen because of the movement of plates in the Earth's outer layer (the 'mantle'), which can break and split into new positions. These movements cause vibrations ('seismic waves') that travel along the Earth's surface. You are more likely to experience an earthquake if you live near a fault line (a crack or weakness) in one of the plates.

If you're inside a building when an earthquake happens ...

- Stay inside. Get under a piece of heavy furniture (e.g. a table), or crouch in a corner formed by two inside walls with your arms over your head.
- Keep away from windows and any objects that might fall and injure you.

If you are outside ...

- Move as far away as possible from buildings, trees, streetlamps etc. Lie on the ground and cover your head.
- If you are in a car, stay in it but pull over away from buildings, bridges etc.

After the earthquake it might be helpful to use a piece of cloth to breathe through, to filter the dust. If you are in a building, wait until it's safe before you run outside – there may well be aftershocks.

41. What is the main purpose of the text?

A. Telling a story.  
experiment.

C. Telling a tale.

E. Explaining an

B. Writing an essay.

D. Giving advice.

42. You are more likely to be affected by an earthquake if you live near a \_\_\_\_\_.

A. window

B. fault line

C. building

D. plate

E. layer

43. According to the text, the cause of the earthquake is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the motion of plates

C. the new positions

E. the movement of the Earth



- B. the aftershocks                          D. a fracture or weakness

44. The pronoun **it** in bold and underlined in the text refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the earth      B. building                  C. bridge      D. earthquake zone      E. car

45. According to the text which of the following is not true?

- A. Lie on the ground and cover your head.      D. Get on a piece of heavy furniture.  
B. Stay inside a building.                                  E. Wait until it's safe before running.  
C. Keep away from windows.

46. After the earthquake you may need to use \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. street-lamps to keep warm.                          D. a corner formed by two inside walls.  
B. a piece of heavy furniture.                                  E. a car and stay in it.  
C. a piece of napkin to breathe through.

### PART II

/20 points/

20 min

2.1. Fill in the blanks (a-e) with suitable linking words (1-7). There are two extra items that you don't need to use. /5x1=5/

- a. Khubilai Khan was ruling China \_\_\_\_\_ he was a Mongol.  
b. He was cooking dinner \_\_\_\_\_ his father was watching football on TV.  
c. I had been waiting for Jane for two hours \_\_\_\_\_ she finally arrived.  
d. I will not pass all of my exams \_\_\_\_\_ I study very hard.  
e. People travelled on the Silk Road \_\_\_\_\_ sell and buy commodities.

1. before
2. therefore
3. even though
4. unless
5. however
6. while
7. in order to

2.2. Match the words (a-e) with their definitions (1-7). There are two extra items that you don't need to use. /5x1=5/

- a. A coach is \_\_\_\_\_  
b. A crew is \_\_\_\_\_  
c. A cruise is \_\_\_\_\_  
d. A fare is \_\_\_\_\_  
e. A curb is \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the total cost of a journey.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the edge of a raised path nearest the road.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a large vehicle for carrying people on long journeys.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ a portion of the road especially for bicycles.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the people who work onboard a plane or ship.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a journey taken on a ship within a certain period of time.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ changing transport before arriving at the destination.

**2.3. Match the situations (a-e) with the suggestions (1-7). There are two extra items that you don't need to use. /5x1=5/**

Situations

- a. A friend of mine always has messy hair. So I gave her a comb for her birthday.
- b. I bought a lamp at a garage sale. I don't really like it.
- c. The teacher borrowed my favorite book and spilled coffee all over it.
- d. My aunt gave me a woolen sweater. I can't wear wool, I gave it back.
- e. I forgot my best friend's birthday, but I sent him an e-mail to apologize.

Suggestions

1. I would have called him right away.
2. I wouldn't have said anything.
3. I would have told her that I prefer something else.
4. I would have spoken to the teacher about it
5. You should have spoken to them.
6. You should have exchanged it for something else.
7. You should have cleaned them immediately.

**2.4. Read the incomplete conversation at the airport and fill in the gaps with the appropriate parts (1-7). There are two extra items that you don't need to use. /5x1=5/**

**Ann :** Hello?

**Clerk :** Hello. How could I help you?

**Ann :** Yes. Could you tell me where I can find the bank?

**Clerk :** There is one on the second floor, a. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ann :** Do you know what time it opens?

**Clerk :** b. \_\_\_\_\_. It usually opens at 7:30 in the morning.

**Ann :** Ok, good. Can you tell me how often the buses leave for the city?

Clerk : You need to check the transportation counter. c \_\_\_\_\_

Ann : Good d. \_\_\_\_\_ Where are the restrooms?

Clerk : Right behind you. e. \_\_\_\_\_

Ann : Oh, yes. Thanks a lot.

1. It should be open now.
2. Do you see where that sign is?
3. Do you know that sign?
4. Across from the duty-free shop that is located on the left side of the hall.
5. And just one more thing.
6. She will give you the information you need.
7. It's right down the hall beside the escalator.

**Word formation:**

**Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.**

Ann is an ..... woman in her early thirties.

- A. attracted B. attraction C. attractiveness D. attractive E. attractively

16. The ..... of new technology has helped us a lot.

- A. introductory B. introduction C. introduced D. introducing E. introduce

17. Visiting Singapore will be an ..... experience.

- A. forget B. forgetfully C. unforgotten D. forgetful E. unforgettable

18. John seems to have ..... problems.

- A. finance B. finances C. financial D. financially E. financier.

19. After ..... he started looking for a job.

- A. graduate B. graduated C. gradually D. graduation E. graduations