



UNIT 6. The Digital age		E-12-U-6-1
Vocabulary section		
1	Match the definitions of technology words.	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access to the Internet 2. Advances in technology 3. Back up your files 4. Become rapidly obsolete 5. Computer literate 6. Control remotely 7. Downloading from the Internet 8. Electronic Funds Transfer 9. Emerging technology 10. Glued to the screen 11. Hacking into the network 12. Internet access 13. Internet of Things 14. Internet-enabled 15. Keep a hard copy 16. Labour saving device 17. Not rocket science 18. Online piracy 19. Re-install the programs 20. Shop online 21. Shut down 22. Social media networks 23. State of the art technology 24. Surfing the web 25. To click on an icon 26. To crash 27. To Log in 28. To upgrade your computer system 29. Wireless hotspots 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A network connecting machines in a location so that they can be remotely controlled b. Machines or appliances that have Internet access c. Keep a paper copy d. An appliance that saves work e. It is not very difficult f. The downloading of licensed media without payment g. To put computer programs back onto the computer h. Shop via the Internet i. Turn the computer off j. Online platforms for communication between people and organizations k. The best technology available l. To move from one site to another on the Internet m. To use the mouse to click on the pictures to get into programs n. To stop working suddenly o. To sign onto the computer p. To get a larger, quicker or more modern computer q. A location where the Internet is available r. Able to connect to the Internet s. Progressive forward movement in technology t. To save your data to another device u. Quickly become out of date v. Adequate knowledge of a computer w. To control technology from a distance x. Take data off one computer to another via the Internet y. EFT Payment via the Internet z. Brand new machines and software aa. Unable or unwilling to leave the digital device bb. To gain illegal access to the computer cc. The ability to enter the Internet



UNIT 6. The Digital age/ elective/		E-12-U-6-2
UFE-Skills		
<p>each is used when we think of the person or things as individuals. every is used when we think of the person or things as a unit. Every student will take the exam. They will each have a 15 minute interview.</p>		
1	Choose every or each	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">of us has a different opinion. I call .....of my children weekly. She had a child holding on to .....hand. The students were waiting for the test results. ....was equally nervous. The students .....received their results. The teacher wants to speak to .....student in his office. They enjoyed minute of their time. I do the same thing day. I have to go to hospital six months. now and again I wish I had taken the job. There's a train .....thirty minutes. 		
2	Choose every or each	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">of the students has three books. There is a bus 2 hours. There are four worksheets - please take one of We enjoyed minute of our holidays. .....student has written an e-mail. These lemons cost 25 thousand They have their own e-mail address. We lost 20,000 tugrug ..... .....answer is worth 2 points. They're open .....day except Saturday. 		
3	Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> _____ is making my computer act up. Anyone Something Each Everyone Does _____ know what's happening tonight? Anybody Anyone Someone A, B, and C _____ baker presented a beautiful cake to the king. The One Each Both I don't know _____ of the answers. Anyone Any Everyone No one _____ happens for a reason. Anybody Everything Some Somebody 		



UNIT 6. The Digital age		E-12-U-6-3
Speaking skills		
1	1. See the technology- related words how to used for answering questions about technology. 2. Read loudly many times and translate into Mongolian. 3. Learn by heart and speak to someone by real talk.	
	What type of technology do you use in your home?	<i>We have a number of labour-saving devices including state-of-the-art technology in our kitchen. These appliances include an induction stove, a dishwasher, and an Internet-enabled refrigerator. All are connected through the Internet of Things so we can remotely control them.</i>
	Are you comfortable using modern technology?	<i>You don't have to be a rocket scientist to use technology today. It's all about booting up, logging in and then clicking on the icon that will take you to your favourite application. On the single occasion that my computer crashed, I called someone in to re-install the programs otherwise I'm comfortable.</i>
	How do you keep your computer and data secure?	<i>I always shut down the computer at night. I backup my files to a hard drive and I always keep hard copies of important documents. I am very careful with my privacy settings, especially in wireless hotspots</i>
2	1. Learn by heart and speak to someone by real talk. 2. Change the information by own idea	
-you should speak the type of technology that you use -how long you have been using it, -how frequently you use it and -how it is a necessary part of your life.		
<p><i>My laptop is the most important digital appliance in my home. I have had a laptop for years, but I have recently upgraded my computer.</i></p> <p><i>I am computer literate. I study from home and I need Internet access to do my research. Advances in technology have also made it possible for me to work from home. I surf the web in search of freelance opportunities.</i></p> <p><i>In my leisure time, I download books and music from the Internet. I pay for these via Electronic Funds Transfer. I do not condone online piracy, as I value the arts and believe that authors and songwriters should be rewarded for their work.</i></p> <p><i>I use social media networks to keep up with my friends and family across the globe and I also shop online from time to time.</i></p>		
3. Write the Mongolian meaning of the following words.		
shut down the computer <i>-Компьютер</i> <i>унтраах</i> state of the art technology Internet-enabled Internet of things remotely control rocket scientist booting up, logging in clicking on the icon computer crashed, re-install the programs		backup my files keep hard copies wireless hotspots upgraded my computer. computer literate. Internet access Advances in surf the web download books Electronic Funds Transfer social media networks



Reading skills		E12-U-6-4
<p>Digital 2021 global overview reports that the world's population stood at 7.83 billion in 2021. The United Nations reports that this figure is currently growing by 1 percent per year, which means that the global total has increased by more than 80 million people since the start of 2020.</p> <p>Mobile: 5.22 billion people use a mobile phone today, equating to 66.6 percent of the world's total population. Unique mobile users have grown by 1.8 percent (93 million) since January 2020, while the total number of mobile connections has increased by 72 million (0.9 percent) to reach a total of 8.02 billion at the start of 2021.</p> <p>Internet: 4.66 billion people around the world use the internet in January 2021, up by 316 million (7.3 percent) since this time last year. Global internet penetration now stands at 59.5 percent.</p> <p>Social media: there are now 4.20 billion social media users around the world. This figure has grown by 490 million over the past 12 months, delivering year-on-year growth of more than 13 percent. The number of social media users is now equivalent to more than 53 percent of the world's total population.</p>		
1	Choose the right one	
	1. According to the Digital 2021 global overview reports how many worlds' population stood at 2021?	a. 7.83 billion b. 80 million c. 72 million
	2. Unique mobile users have grown..... a. than 80 million people since the start of 2020. b. by 1.8 percent (93 million) since January 2020, c. by 490 million over the past 12 months	
	3. What does " penetration " mean? a. ability to insert b. equivalent c. reports	
	4.....around the world use the internet in 2021 a. 4.66 billion people b. 5.22 billion people c. 7.83 billion	
2	Choose true or false	
	1)The world's population stood at 7.83 billion in 2021. 2)The world's population has increased by more than 80 million people since the start of 2020. 3) 5.22 billion people use social media today, equating to 66.6 percent of the world's total population. 4)4.20 billion people around the world use the internet in January 2021 5)4.66 billion social media users around the world 6)Unique mobile users have grown by 1.8 percent (93 million) since January 2020, 7)Total number of mobile connections has increased by 72 million (0.9 percent) to reach a total of 8.02 billion at the start of 2021. 8)Global internet penetration now stands at 59.5 percent.	1. True or False 2. True or False 3. True or False 4. True or False 5. True or False 6. True or False 7. True or False 8. True or False



UNIT 7. Health education/ elective/		U-12-E-7-1-a
Vocabulary section-A		
1	See the words of definitions and translate into Mongolian.	
abstain	[to deliberately not take some action]	түдгэлзэх
crave	[to greatly want]	.....
fast	[to abstain from food]	.....
gorge	[to eat greedily]	.....
grind	[to reduce to a powder or small pieces by friction]	.....
hoard	[to hide a supply or fund]	.....
intoxicated	[excited or dulled by alcohol or drugs; drunk]	.....
ration	[a food allowance determined by a limited supply]	.....
sauce	[a liquid topping for food]	.....
shred-	[to break or tear into long, narrow pieces]	.....
sober	[not intoxicated]	.....
spoil	[to go bad; to decay]	.....
stale	[tasteless or not fresh]	.....
staple	[one of the principal foods eaten by a group of people]	.....
a. [a food allowance determined by a limited supply]		1.abstain -
b. [a liquid topping for food]		2.crave -
c. [to break or tear into long, narrow pieces]		3.fast-
d. [not intoxicated]		4.gorge-
e. [to go bad; to decay]		5.grind-
f. [tasteless or not fresh]		6.hoard-
g. [one of the principal foods eaten by a group of people]		7.intoxicated-
h. [to deliberately not take some action]		8.ration-
i. [to greatly want]		9.sauce-
j. [to abstain from food]		10.shred- x
k. [to eat greedily]		11.sober-
l. [to reduce to a powder or small pieces by friction]		12.spoil -
m. [to hide a supply or fund]		13.stale-
n. [excited or dulled by alcohol or drugs; drunk]		14.staple -
2	Choose T –true/ зөв/ or F -false/буруу/ -г нь тохируулж бич.	
1. Rice is a staple in many Asian countries.		1. True or False
2. We refrigerate food to keep it from spoiling.		2. True or False
3. People who often gorge themselves will probably be underweight.		3. True or False
4. Drinking alcohol will make you sober.		4. True or False
5. When you crave something, you do not like it.		5. True or False
6. People who are fasting abstain from food.		6. True or False
7. Drinking alcohol makes people intoxicated.		7. True or False
8. Fresh bread is usually stale.		8. True or False
9. A sauce is eaten with other foods.		9. True or False
10. Governments usually encourage people to hoard food.		10. True or False



UNIT 7. Health education/ elective/		U-12-E-7-2
Reading and Vocabulary		
1	Answer the questions using the below words	
	<p>1. What do you have if you feel that you must eat a particular food?</p> <p>2. What is your condition if you have drunk a lot of wine?</p> <p>3. What may people do if they fear a shortage of food?</p> <p>4. What is the condition of old bread?</p> <p>5. What can you put on a plain piece of meat?</p> <p>6. How do butchers make hamburgers from a piece of beef?</p> <p>7. What are you doing if you do not eat anything? (two answers)</p> <p>8. What is a small, long piece of meat?</p> <p>9. What may a government do to control the sale of food that is in short supply?</p> <p>10. What kind of foods do people depend on most?</p> <p>11. What is a person doing that is eating too much?</p>	
2	Odd one out	
	<p>1. abstention portion ration</p> <p>2. tear spoil shred</p> <p>3. crave desire grind</p> <p>4. staple stale old</p> <p>5. drunk intoxicated fasting</p> <p>6. hoard keep abstain</p> <p>7. eat spoil gorge</p>	<p>meat: rotten :: bread : _____</p> <p>like : love :: want: _____</p> <p>love : hate :: drunk : _____</p> <p>required : course :: _____ : food</p> <p>budget: money :: _____ : food</p> <p>rest: exercise :: _____ : food</p> <p>infect : sick :: _____ : drunk</p>
3	Fill in the blanks with the below words.	
	<p>1. The government decided to.....staple foods during the war so that their distribution would be fair.</p> <p>2. Public.....is against the law in some countries, so people in those places do not drink in the street.</p> <p>3. Many children.....candy.</p> <p>4. If you.....yourself, you may become ill.</p> <p>5. The woman gave the.....bread to the birds.</p> <p>6. The man had a secret.....of food that he refused to share with his neighbours after the disaster.</p> <p>7. There were only small.....of meat in the soup.</p> <p>8. The.....which was served on the meat was quite sweet.</p> <p>9. Nowadays, few people.....their meat; they buy it in</p> <p>10. stores, ready to use.</p> <p>11. Some people.....for religious reasons, while others do it to lose weight.</p>	



UFE-		12-E-7-3	
1 Fill in the blanks with correct quantity noun.			
1. I need to get a ___ of butter. tube stick set 2. Would you like a ___ of cake? stack loaf slice 3. I can't believe you finish a ___ of cereal every week! You must love cereal! stick set box 4. Mom is thinking about getting a new ___ of knives because hers aren't sharp enough anymore. tube set stick 5. Look at that huge ___ of work! How can I possibly finish it today? loaf stack slice 6. Can you get me a new ___ of toothpaste? tube tube slice 7. Would it be possible to get me a ___ of brown bread? loaf stick set 8. Can you grab me a ___ of pizza from the fridge? set loaf slice 9. You really love reading! Is that a ___ of story books on your desk? tube stack stick 10. I think I should buy another ___ of choc-chip cookies. It's so delicious! slice box loaf			
2 Choose the correct measure word for each sentence:			
1. I always carry a _____ of water in my bag. drop bottle glass 2. There's a new _____ of toilet paper in the bathroom cupboard. piece bag roll 3. Can you get a one-litre _____ of orange juice, please? carton jar cup 4. Let's open this _____ of tuna and make tuna sandwiches. can box tube 5. How many _____ of wine did we have with dinner? spoonfuls bowls glasses 6. There's a _____ of strawberry jam in the fridge. slice jar bar 7. Squeeze the _____ of toothpaste gently or too much comes out. box tube bag 8. I wonder how many _____ of sand there are on this beach. grains items drops 9. I'll have a _____ of cereal and some toast, please. tablespoon piece bowl 10. How many _____ of salt did you put in the soup? teaspoons grains boxes			
3 Match the measure words.			
1. a bag 2. a bar 3. a bottle 4. a bowl 5. a box 6. a can 7. a carton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of cereal • of cream • of ice-cream • of hot chocolate • of flour • of chocolate 	11. a grain 12. an item 13. a jar 14. a piece 15. a roll 16. a slice 17. a spoonful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of bread • of sugar • of butter • of cinnamon • of glue • of blood • of beer



UNIT 7. Health education/ elective/		U-12-E-7-4
Speaking and reading skills		
1. Read the dialogue about Otgoo and Enkhee's and pretend real talk to each other (learn by heart)		
<p>Enkee: Yes, I like to take walks. It's a great way to clear my head. There's a beautiful park near my house. It's a great place to go for a long walk. I try to go every weekend, but recently I've been beaten from school. When I get home I just want to crash on the couch.</p> <p>Ogtoo: Yes, having a dog would definitely get you out of the house. Walking is great for your health, both physical and mental. I like to take long walks after dinner. Do you ever go for a jog?</p> <p>Enkee: Not at all! I used to like to run when I was in secondary school, but I'm not a big fan of it anymore. I find it kind of boring. It's especially hard to get motivated to go for a run in the winter. It's cold and the roads are slippery. It always feels great to finish a jog, but it's hard to get started.</p> <p>Ogtoo: Yeah, running is a mental sport, I think. Most people either love it or hate it. What do you like about exercise?</p> <p>Enkee: I love how it makes me feel. I get a lot of energy when I exercise. It makes me feel more confident and it helps me to focus. I know that if I do exercise, I will feel better about myself and I'll be more productive. Also, when I do exercise, I feel guilty about eating junk food. That's another positive thing about working out. I watch what I eat. I don't put on any extra weight from eating junk food. When I get into it, I only allow myself one cheat day per month. I almost never eat fast food or junk food.</p> <p>Ogtoo: Yeah, that's very true. It makes you think almost never rare about what you eat, doesn't it? Well, is there anything that you don't like about exercising?</p> <p>Enkee: Not really. I mean I think it's great. It's just hard to fit it into my schedule every day. I don't have much energy early in the morning, so it's tough to go before work. And I'm so exhausted when I finish work, that it's nearly impossible to find the energy to go</p> <p>Ogtoo: Well, what if you had a gym partner? Would that help? Let's hit the gym this weekend.</p> <p>Enkee: Really? Hmm... okay. I guess I will give it a try.</p>		
2	Answer the questions	
	<p>1. What does Enkee like about taking walks?</p> <p>2. Where does Enkee go to take walks every weekend?</p> <p>3. What does Enkee think might motivate her to go for a walk?</p> <p>4. Does Enkee like to go for a jog?</p> <p>5. What does Enkee like about exercise?</p> <p>6. According to Ogtoo, what does exercise make you "think twice" about?</p> <p>7. Why doesn't Enkee go to the gym in the morning?</p> <p>8. What does Ogtoo suggest in the end?</p>	
3	Matching the words on the left to the meanings on the right.	
	<p>1. to think twice about</p> <p>2. focus</p> <p>3. to feel guilty about</p> <p>4. to hit the (place)</p> <p>5. motivate</p> <p>6. clear my head</p> <p>7. junk food</p> <p>8. beat</p>	<p>a. very tired</p> <p>b. food that isn't healthy</p> <p>c. to reconsider or think again about something</p> <p>d. to provide someone with a reason to do something</p> <p>e. to feel ashamed or embarrassed about something</p> <p>f. to go someplace</p> <p>g. to stop worrying or thinking about something</p> <p>h. to pay particular attention to</p>



Unit 8 Problems and solutions / elective/		12E-U-8-1
Vocabulary section: The signs of teen depression		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Problems at school. 2. Running away. 3. Drug and alcohol abuse 4. Low self-esteem. 5. Smartphone addiction 6. Reckless behavior. 7. Violence. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Depressed teens may go online to escape their problems, but excessive smartphone and Internet use tends to increase feelings of isolation and worsen depression. b. Depressed teens may engage in dangerous or high-risk behaviors, such as reckless driving, binge drinking, or unsafe sex. c. Some teens—usually boys—can become aggressive and violent when they're depressed. d. Low energy and concentration problems associated with teen depression can lead to declining attendance and a drop in grades. e. Many depressed teens run away or talk about running away from home, often as a cry for help. f. Teens may use alcohol or drugs in an attempt to self-medicate their depression. g. Depression can trigger or intensify feelings of shame, failure, and social unease and make teens extremely sensitive to criticism. 	
2 Match the opposite personal feelings		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.ambitious 2.generous 3.hardworking 4.honest 5.humble 6.independent 7.kind 8.nervous 9.open-minded 10.optimistic 11.outgoing 12.punctual 13.reliable 14.talkative 15.unselfish 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. calm b. close-minded c. pessimistic d. shy e. late f. unreliable g. quiet h. self-centered i. unmotivated j. stingy k. lazy l. dishonest m. bigheaded n. dependent o. inconsiderate 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I like someone who is _____ because _____. 2. I enjoy being around people who are _____ because _____. 3. I can't stand people who are _____ because _____. 4. I respect people who are _____ because _____. 5. I like my best friend who are _____ because _____. 		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.I like people who are _____ because they always believe that things will work out in spite of -despite challenges. a. humble b. optimistic c. dependent 2.Monica is very _____ and always gives her time and resources to help those who are in need. a. dishonest b. ambitious c. generous 		



Unit 8 Problems and solutions / elective/		E 12-U-8-2
1	Complete the sentences with "can't have", "must have" or "might (not) have" using the verb in brackets:	
	1. He .....hard for his exams because his results were very good. (study) 2. They the instructions because they looked confused. (not understand) 3. She .....home late last night because she was very tired this morning. (get) 4. ....they .....to the wrong place? (go)	
2	Choose the most suitable modal verb: Should / Must / Could / May / Need	
	1. Before you buy this white deel, you should try it on. 2. She has broken her arm in three places. It be painful. 3. I think Tuya to wash her hair. 4. Togtokh doesn't like his job. He look for a new one. 5. My younger brother ride a bike until he was eight years old. He was scared. 6. ....you understand what we were talking about? 7. You sell cigarettes and alcohol to children. It's forbidden! 8. We go out to a disco club tonight. Do you want to join us? 9. You drive when you are drunk. 10. Don't call me after 9 p.m. I .....be studying. 11. How you do that to your parents? It was very rude of you! 12. Slow down! You drive so fast. It is not safe. 13. I don't your pen anymore. Thank you. 14. - I borrow your dictionary? - Yes, of course. 15. you tell me how I can get to the post office? 16. It's getting dark. I think I go home now. My parents will be upset if I am late. 17. Enkhee looks pale. She to rest. 18. I have taken a raincoat. It is raining. 19. Your son eat so many sweets. It's not good for him. 20. Ariuynaa suffers from diabetes. She .....eliminate sugar and change her diet.	
3	Choose the right verb. "Must or Have to"	
	1) You _____wear a tie if you want to go to that restaurant. It's one of their rules! 2) I _____go away on business, my boss wants me to visit our firm in China. 3) Don't be silly, you _____take these tablets four times a day! 4) You _____speak too loudly, the baby is sleeping. 5) I _____work my English: I want to speak fluently. 6) This room is a mess, I really _____find time to clean it! 7) You _____smoke in Purev's car or he'll get very angry with you! 8) You _____do that Jargal, I'll do it later, don't worry. 9) You really _____stop driving so fast or you'll have an accident! 10) I really _____remember to post that letter before five o'clock.	



Unit 8 Problems and solutions / elective/		E 12-U-8-4
Reading skills		
<p>A British anti-bullying group has issued a report on the new problem of 'sexting' among teenagers. 'Sexting' is the sending of naked photos via text and e-mail. The word is a combination of 'sex' and 'texting'. BeatBullying.com's research reveals that over a third (38%) of under-18s have received a 'sext', a text with an image of someone naked. The pictures young boys and girls are sending each other would be viewed as pornographic by most people. Many of the photos are breaking child pornography laws. Emma-Jane Cross, head of BeatBullying, said: "It is important that parents and schools are aware that sexting is a significant issue amongst our children...so together we can act to stop this kind of behaviour." BeatBullying says sexting is increasing at an alarming rate. More and more young people are using it to bully others online. This often leads to tragedy. Many teenagers have committed suicide after bullies spread their private photos online. One case that made Americans aware of the problem was that of eighteen-year-old Jessica Logan. She sent a nude photo of herself to her boyfriend. After she broke up with him, he sent the picture to hundreds of teenagers in her hometown. Jessica's friends said she felt like "she was being attacked and tortured". Jessica ended her own life because of the pain she felt. BeatBullying says sexting "is one of the biggest threats facing our young people today online".</p>		
1	Read the text and choose TRUE / FALSE	
	<p>a. British teenagers are mailing each other naked photos. b. Over one third of British teenagers have sent naked images. c. Many of the photos teenagers are sending are illegal. d. An anti-bullying group wants parents and schools to solve the problem. e. Messages from sexting sets off an alarm on mobile phones. f. Many bullies are posting naked images online and committing suicide. g. A girl who killed herself said her experience felt like torture. h. An anti-bullying group said texting is a major threat for young people.</p>	<p>a. True or False b. True or False c. True or False d. True or False e. True or False f. True or False g. True or False</p>
2	Match the following synonyms from the article:	
	<p>1. issued 2. naked 3. reveals 4. viewed 5. significant 6. alarming 7. tragedy 8. tortured 9. ended 10. threats</p>	<p>a. shows b. tormented c. major d. finished e. nude f. disaster g. worrying h. published i. dangers j. seen</p>
3	Match the following phrases from the article	
	<p>1. a report on the new problem 2. the sending of naked 3. over a third (38%) of under- 4. viewed as pornographic 5. act to stop this kind 6. sexting is increasing at 7. people are using it to bully</p>	<p>a. 18s have received a 'sext' b. others online c. suicide d. of 'sexting' e. our young people f. photos via text and e-mail g. her own life</p>



Unit 8 Problems and solutions / elective/		12E-U-8-5-B
1	What responsibilities do teenagers have? How well did you do with these responsibilities	
	Responsibilities	What
	To parents	
	To themselves	
	To teachers	
	To friends	
	To family	
2	Rank the most difficult things about teen’s problems.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - dating - money - bullying - confidence - friendships - parent relationships - rules - homework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - problems at school. - running away. - drug and alcohol abuse - low self-esteem. - smartphone addiction - reckless behavior. - violence.
3. Write an essay about the most difficult teen’s problems. Try to write at least three supporting sentences per paragraph.		
Introduction PH-1 Paragraph)	PH -1- Introduction sentence	I'd like to tell you.....
Body (PH- Paragraph)	PH -2- (Topic sentence)	..... ..... .....
	PH -3- (Topic sentence)	..... ..... .....
	PH -4- (Topic sentence)	..... ..... .....
Conclusion (PH) Paragraph)	PH -5- (Conclusion sentence)	..... ..... .....



Unit 9. Changes in the World		E12-U-9-5-1
Vocabulary section		
1	Match the meaning of words	2. Choose true or false
	a. cause b. environment c. float d. forest e. invent f. leak g. major h. method i. oil j. pollution k. present l. result m. smoke n. sufficient o. world	1. the dirty air from a fire 2. an area with many trees 3. a liquid fuel that is found underground 4. to make something be 5. to make a machine or method 6. now; at this time 7. a way to do something 8. to stay on top of a liquid 9. the earth 10. the world around us and the living things in it 11. enough 12. something that makes the environment dirty
		___ 1. If a ship leaks, it may sink. ___ 2. People need insufficient food to live. ___ 3. Some countries are part of the world and some are not. ___ 4. Pollution has a good result. ___ 5. If you live near a forest, it is part of your environment. ___ 6. Wood floats. ___ 7. Oily water is good to drink. ___ 8. Doctors want to know the causes of diseases. ___ 9. An inventive person has many ideas. ___ 10. Something which is worldwide is found in only a few places. ___ 11. People worry about major problems. ___ 12. People like methods with good results.
3		
	1. The fuel that many factories use is _____. 2. We can't use this pot. It has a _____. 3. Oil stays on top of water because it _____-s. 4. This water is not good to drink because it is _____-d. 5. A way to do something is a _____. 6. A fire produces _____. 7. Many animals live in the _____. 8. At first, we didn't know how the fire started, but now we know its _____. 9. We have a lot of food for the party; it should be _____.	
4	Match the meaning of opposite words	
	___ 1. cause a. hold ___ 2. float b. clean ___ 3. insufficient c. sink ___ 4. leak d. small ___ 5. major e. result ___ 6. polluted f. cause ___ 7. present g. enough ___ 8. result h. past	
	1. What are the major causes of air pollution in your city 2. Does your county have much forest land? Where? 3. Name a famous inventor. What did he or she invent? 4. Describe the methods used to control pollution in your country. 5. Was the environment in your country better in the past than in the present? Explain. 6. Does your country produce oil How much? 7. Does your county have sufficient laws about polluting the environment? What other laws are needed? 8. Which are the most polluted cities in the world? 9. Is the air in your city smoky? Why?	



Unit 9. Changes in the World		E12-U-9-2
UFE-skills		
1	Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.	
	1. Bat wishes he .....(have) more money so he could buy a new sweater. 2. I wish I .....(be) taller so that I could be in the basketball team. 3. I wish you .....(stop) watching television while I am talking to you. 4. I wish you .....(do) that. It annoys me. 5. I wish the holidays .....(come) so we could go off to the seaside. 6. Of course Togtokh wishes he .....(come) with us to Paris, but he has to stay here. 7. I wish we .....(go) to the match on Saturday but we're visiting my uncle. 8. I wish you .....(keep) your mouth shut yesterday. Now Mandakh knows. 9. If only I .....(lose) all my money. Now I'm broke. 10. Purev is always late. If only he .....(turn up) on time for a change!	
2	Complete the sentences with the right conjunctions. They are used to connect two or more words, phrases or clauses.	
	1. Tulгаа was ill He didn't go to work. so because as 2. You should get your license renewed at once pay a fine. or nor but 3. there is no demand for this type of book, I cannot place an order. Since As Either could be used here 4. Dorj has never flown in an airplane; does he want to fly in one. neither nor either could be used here 5. I am very tired I have been working all day. so because therefore 6. Suren not only gave us a fine dinner drove us back home. but but also also 7. Cold it was, we went out. though although even though 8. She am not angry. anything she feels a little surprised. If Unless Whether 9. The Kaziranga National Park is a World Heritage Site hosts two-thirds of the one-horned rhinoceros in the world. and that either could be used here 10. November 26nd is a national holiday everybody has on holiday. when where that 11. Strange it may sound, I don't like watching cricket. as though Either could be used here 12. We will get there you do. sonner as soon as as soon than	



Unit 9. Changes in the World		E12-U-9-3
Speaking skills		
1	1. See the technology related words how to used for answering questions about technology. 2. Read loudly many times and translate into Mongolian. 3. Learn by heart and speak to someone by real talk.	
	Do you prefer to live in a city or town?	By far, I would rather live in a town, namely one that is situated alongside a river or lake. It's my dream to live in a home with a view of the water in the countryside or close to the mountains.
	Would you say your hometown is a good place to live?	It depends on what you are looking for. If you want to live a busy lifestyle, I would say no. Although, if you want a laid back and peaceful life, I would say yes.
	In what ways can your hometown improve?	Along with the drug problem I mentioned earlier, my hometown deals with a zoning problem in regards to residential and industrial areas. Some residential areas are being changed to industrial zones where both businesses and private residences co-exist. The local residents are fired up about this, especially the homeowners.
	Why do you think people like visiting their hometown if they don't live there anymore?	Speaking for myself, I love coming back to my hometown to visit family and friends. Also, I'm amazed at how things have changed like new businesses such as fast-food restaurants and even shopping centers. Generally speaking, I think most people who no longer live in their hometown enjoy returning for the same reasons as me.
	Is a city more dangerous than a town?	It is widely believed that cities are more dangerous than towns. As far as I'm concerned, I agree with that way of thinking. First and foremost, lots of residential areas, like inner city neighborhoods, are breeding grounds for crime and violence. Annual crime rate statistics validate this fact. Another reason is the lack of education in poorer cities which tends to create more juvenile delinquency.
	Why do some people prefer to live in a city?	I'd say that city dwellers for some reason enjoy the hustle and bustle of city life. Despite the fact that there are rush hour traffic jams and sidewalks jam-packed with people, city lovers seem to exist solely for the excitement and adrenaline offered by an asphalt jungle. Personally, they can have it. I'll stick to my quaint little town.

3. Translate into Mongolian.

1. zoning problem- 2. laid back 3. peaceful life 4. residential areas 5. industrial zones 6. industrial areas 7. private residences 8. no longer live 9. homeowners 10. widely	1. As far as I'm concerned, - 2. I agree with that way of thinking- 3. inner city neighborhood- 4. breeding grounds for crime and violence- 5. Annual crime rate - 6. statistics validate - 7. lack of education- 8. poorer cities - 9. juvenile delinquency- 10. sidewalks jam-packed- 11. asphalt jungle-
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Unit 9. Changes in the World		E12-U-9-5-4-A
Reading skills /The Story of the Aral Sea/		
<p>April 2010</p> <p>One Sunday afternoon in Kazakhstan last August, three dozen fishermen met near the shore of the North Aral Sea. They brought food to eat and they had races and throwing contests. Afterwards, they relaxed telling stories and singing songs about the Aral Sea and fishing and how much they loved both of these things. For many years before this, there had been no reason to celebrate. The Aral Sea in Central Asia, once the fourth largest lake in the world, had shrunk because of irrigation and drought. Then in 2005, the Kazakh government and the World Bank constructed a dam that separated the northern and southern parts of the sea, allowing the northern part of the Aral Sea to start to recover. There are fish in the water again and for the past four years, fishermen have come here to celebrate. Philip Micklin is a scientist who has been studying the sea since the 1980s. 'Nature can come back.' he says.</p>		
1 Match the sentences		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One Sunday afternoon in Kazakhstan last August, 2. Afterwards, they relaxed telling stories and singing songs 3. The Aral Sea in Central Asia, once the fourth largest lake in the world, 4. There are fish in the water again and for the past four years 5. Philip Micklin is a scientist who has been studying 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. had shrunk because of irrigation and drought b. fishermen have come here to celebrate. c. the sea since the 1980s. d. three dozen fishermen met near the shore of the North Aral Sea. e. about the Aral Sea and fishing and how much they loved both of these things. 	
<p>October 2014</p> <p>Satellite images released this week show that the eastern part of the Aral Sea is completely dry. 'It is likely the first time it has completely dried up in 600 years,' said expert Philip Micklin. The Aral Sea once covered 67,300 square kilometres. It's actually a freshwater lake, not a saltwater sea, since two of Central Asia's biggest rivers, the Amu Darya and the Syr Darya, flow into it. The Aral Sea used to be a busy place. It provided work for 40,000 people and supplied the Soviet Union with a sixth of its fish. As the lake dried up, it separated into several small lakes which together were only a tenth of the lake's original size. The eastern part nearly dried up in 2009, but it recovered in 2010 after substantial rainfall. Now, it's completely dry.</p>		
Choose True or False		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Satellite images released this week show that the eastern part of the Aral Sea is completely dry. 2. 'It is likely the first time it has completely dried up in 600 years,' said expert Philip Micklin. 3. The Aral Sea once covered 40,000 square kilometres 4. It provided work for 67,300 people and supplied the Soviet Union with a sixth of its fish. 5. The eastern part nearly dried up in 2030, but it recovered in 2010 after substantial rainfall. 6. As the lake dried up, it separated into several small lakes which together were only a tenth of the lake's original size. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. True or False 2. True or False 3. True or False 4. True or False 5. True or False 6. True or False



Unit 9. Changes in the World		E12-U-9-5-4-B
Reading skills.		
June 2015 Yusup Kamalov, a scientist from Uzbekistan, is my guide. We're standing looking at a vast desert. Except that it's not like any other desert – there are abandoned fishing boats lying on the sand. Fifty years ago, the southern shore of the Aral Sea was right where we stand. Now it is 80 kilometres away to the northwest and we set off to drive to the water's edge. On the way, we pass oil and natural gas rigs standing on the sand. 'Each year a few more are put up,' says Kamalov. 'Can you imagine,' he says, 'that 40 years ago the water was 30 metres deep right here?' Eventually, we see a silver line sparkling on the horizon. We reach the water and I try to swim – but the water is so salty I just float on the surface. And with 110 grams of salt per litre of water (compared to about 35 grams in the world's oceans), no fish are able to survive here. 'This is what the end of the world looks like,' says Kamalov.		
1	Odd one out	
	1. southern, northwest, Aral Sea, desert, scientist 2. water, desert, salt, swim, fish	3.oil, gas, sand, desert, pass 4.survive, float, stand, reach salt
2	Read the article and choose the correct option:/You can read worksheet reading E12-U-9-5-4-A	
	1. What happened to the Aral Sea over the period of the news stories? a. It dried up more. b. It filled up more. c. The water level didn' t change. 2. Which of these things are NOT mentioned as having an effect on the Aral Sea water level? a. fishing b. irrigation c. the dam 3. How many areas of the Aral Sea are mentioned? a. two b. three c. four 4. Which term describes the first news story? a. negative b. optimistic c. pessimistic 5. According to the first news story, what happened after the building of the dam? a. The Aral Sea returned to its former size. b. There was more water available for irrigation. c. There were more fish in the northern part of the Aral Sea. 6. According to the second news story, ... a. the Aral Sea has shrunk into ten small lakes. b. the eastern part of the Aral Sea has never been dry before. c. the water in the Aral Sea comes from rivers. 7. According to the second news story, ... a. about 40,000 fishermen used to fish in the Aral Sea. b. most of the fish people in the Soviet Union ate came from the Aral Sea. c. the Aral Sea used to provide food and jobs. 8. According to the third news story, the southern Aral Sea now produces ... instead of fish. a. oil b. salt c. sand 9. According to the information in the third news story, what can you assume is true? a. It's too dangerous to swim in the Aral Sea. b. Only saltwater fish live in the Aral Sea. c. The Aral Sea is saltier than the Pacific Ocean. 10. According to the third news story, what is Kamalov's view of the Aral Sea's future? a. negative b. neutral c. positive	



Unit 9. Changes in the World		E12-U-9-5--A
Writing and speaking skills (essay writing)	The advantages and disadvantages of living in Ulaanbaatar	
1. Read loudly many times this essay. 2. Learn by heart and translate into Mongolian. 3. Speak to someone by a real talk		
<p>Nowadays, the living city is becoming more and more inhabited. The majority of the population prefer living in Ulaanbaatar city mainly because of the great advantages it has compared to living in the countryside.</p> <p>There are some useful stores like supermarkets, banks, tobacconists and clothing stores where you can easily buy everything you need without going to the city center.</p> <p>Secondly, living in a city is a big challenge for evening parties. There are so many things to do in the evenings like going to the cinema, to the pub or to the park during the summer period.</p> <p>Turning to the other side of the argument, traffic could be one of the major disadvantages of living in Ulaanbaatar. Many people take the car every day and it has also been proved that the majority of the families have at least two cars. This means that you have to deal with rush-hour traffic on your way to work and on your way back. In addition, in Ulaanbaatar there is consequently a lot of smog and this can affect people's health.</p> <p>To sum up, living in Ulaanbaatar city has great advantages but also some significant negatives., I believe that the benefits of enjoying the city life and the comfort of having shops at every corner, eventually outweigh the negatives.</p>		
1. Write to divide by paragraphs of below essay		
Introduction	PH -1- Introduction sentence	
Body (PH- Paragraph)	PH -2- (Topic sentence)	
	PH -3- (Topic sentence)	
	PH -4- (Topic sentence)	
Conclusion	PH -5- (Conclusion sentence)	



Unit 9 Making a Living		E12-U-10-5-4-B
Writing and speaking skills (essay writing)	Moving to a big city can be a huge change, do you think you would be able to do it?	
1. Read the advantages of moving to a city.		
<p>There are some reasons why one would leave the country and move to a city.</p> <p>Better job market: Where there are more people, there are more jobs. This is the main reason so many people leave country towns to live in big cities.</p> <p>Educational opportunities: All major and affluent colleges/universities are located in or near a big city. These influential institutions offer more majors and draw famous professors which students prefer to study under.</p> <p>Lifestyle: Cities draw ethnically diverse individual, and the collective cultures create an exciting cultural backdrop. Many move to a big city to experience a melting pot of things -- such as foods, activities and movies -- from places that they have never imagined visiting.</p> <p>Medical care: Living in a big city gives you access to better medical care</p> <p>Many of the bigger and top-rated hospitals are located in cities. The larger populations mean hospitals need to be more prepared for emergencies that may occur. Hospitals in big cities receive a lot of ratings from patients who have been treated there, so you can see which hospital is best for you in case of a medical issue.</p>		
2. Write an essay by paragraphs about “Moving to a big city can be a huge change, do you think you would be able to do it?” /You can use the below ideas/		
Introduction	PH -1- Introduction sentence	
Body (PH-Paragraph)	PH -2- (Topic sentence)	
	PH -3- (Topic sentence)	
	PH -4- (Topic sentence)	
Conclusion	PH -5- (Conclusion sentence)	



Unit 10 Making a Living		12E-U-10-1-A
1	Match the definitions of work vocabulary	
1. annual	a. with someone]	
2. salary	b. [to work together to do something]	
3. condition(s)-	c. [to stop working for an employer; to leave a job; to stop doing something]	
4. effort-	d. [something used to do a job; often, something used by hand to do a job]	
5. excellent-	e. [able to work fast and well]	
6. expect (to) –	f. [very clear, easy to see]	
7. hire	g. [able to be done, able to happen]	
8. lazy	h. [without a job]	
9. less	i. [not the same, but not totally different]	
10. monthly	j. (about) (to) - [certain]	
11. own	k. [now, at this time]	
12. part-time	l. [a business that produces large numbers of things to sell]	
13. produce	m. (once a year)	
14. pride	n. (the money received for a job each month)	
15. until	o. (everything around you which may make you feel good or bad)	
16. expert	p. (attempts to work, study, or do things)	
17. wage	(very, very good)	
18. train	q. (to think something will happen)	
19. together	r. (to give a job to; to employ)	
20. cooperate	s. (not liking to work)	
21. quit	t. (not more; not as much as)	
22. tool	u. (once a month)	
23. efficient	v. (to have)	
24. obvious	w. (fewer hours than a usual job or course)	
25. possible	x. (to make)	
26. unemployed	y. (a good feeling because of something that you did well)	
27. similar (to)	z. (up to a time)	
28. sure (about) (to)	aa. [a person who does something very well]	
29. nowadays	bb. [the money paid for each hour of work]	
30. industry	cc. [to educate for a job]	



Unit 10 Making a Living		12E-U-10-1-B		
1	Match the definitions.			
	A	B		
	<p>a. annually</p> <p>b. condition</p> <p>c. excellent</p> <p>d. expect</p> <p>e. hire</p> <p>f. lazy</p> <p>g. monthly</p> <p>h. own</p> <p>i. part-time</p> <p>j. pride</p> <p>k. produce</p> <p>l. salary</p> <p>m. until</p>	<p>1. up to a time</p> <p>2. to make</p> <p>3. to have</p> <p>4. very, very good</p> <p>5. less time than a usual job</p> <p>6. one time a month</p> <p>7. one time a year</p> <p>8. to give a job to</p> <p>9. to think something will be</p> <p>10. a good feeling about work</p> <p>11. money received for a job done well</p>	<p>a. cooperate</p> <p>b. efficient</p> <p>c. expert</p> <p>d. industry</p> <p>e. nowadays</p> <p>f. obvious</p> <p>g. possible</p> <p>h. quit</p> <p>i. similar</p> <p>j. sure</p> <p>k. together</p> <p>l. tool</p> <p>m. train</p> <p>n. unemployed</p> <p>o. wage</p>	<p>1. without a job</p> <p>2. certain</p> <p>3. clear</p> <p>4. something used in a person's hand to do a job</p> <p>5. to stop</p> <p>6. with someone</p> <p>7. the money paid for each hour of work</p> <p>8. able to work fast and well</p> <p>9. to educate for a job</p> <p>10. a person who does something very well</p> <p>11. to work together to do something</p> <p>12. able to happen</p> <p>13. not the same, but not totally different</p> <p>14. at this time</p>
2	Answer the questions using the work- related words.			
	<p>1. Should you hire an excellent worker or a lazy one?</p> <p>2. How do you feel when you do a good job?</p> <p>3. How often do most people pay rent?</p> <p>4. How often do most people take a vacation?</p> <p>5. What type of employee works twenty hours a week?</p> <p>6. If an excellent worker applies for a job, what should be boss do?</p> <p>7. What is necessary to complete a lot of work?</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p> <p>5.</p> <p>6.</p> <p>7.</p>		
	<p>1. If you are in your fourth year at the university, what are you?</p> <p>2. If you study numbers, what do you study?</p> <p>3. How can you describe a test that has no mistakes?</p> <p>4. What is your profession if you build bridges?</p> <p>5. On what do you sit in class?</p> <p>6. If you do something wrongly, how do you do it?</p> <p>7. What do you do when you study one subject more than others at college?</p> <p>8. What is a class at the beginning level?</p> <p>9. If you study animals, what do you study?</p> <p>10. What do you call someone who is studying in a four-year college?</p>			



Unit 10 Making a Living		12E-U-10-2
UFE-skills		
1	Match the meanings of phrasal verbs related to work	
	1. Carry out 2. Take over 3. Take on 4. Lay off 5. Knuckle down 6. Hand in 7. Burn out 8. Knock off 9. Call off 10. Slack off	a. to perform work, to do a job b. to accept; to take control of something; when one company is absorbed by another company c. to accept new employees; to hire d. to dismiss employees from their jobs; (US) to fire employees; (UK) to sack employees e. to stop being distracted and to focus on work f. to submit, to deliver work; g. to become exhausted from work h. to end the workday i. to cancel an event j. to work with less energy; to be lazy
2	Fill in blanks following phrasal verbs related to work	
	1. The building work was by a local contractor. 2. Toshiba is the smaller company. 3. We're new staff at the moment. 4. They had to workers. 5. It's time we 6. He's already his report. 7. I'm from work stress. 8. Let's early tonight. 9. She's just the meeting. 10. Workers usually on Fridays.	
3	Write the correct preposition from the drop-down menu and fill in the verb in brackets as a Gerund into the appropriate gap.	
	1. I'm afraid my smartphone. (to lose) 2. She's looking forward her brother. (to see) 3. He is responsible the money. (to collect) 4. She is used to bed late. (to go) 5. He apologized late. (to be) 6. Larry never worries friends. (to make) 7. We are tired for the bus. (to wait) 8. She insisted to her lawyer. (to talk) 9. You should give your sister. (to bully) 10. They are thinking to Italy. (to move)	
4	Make the past perfect continuous	
	1) I .....(work) all day, so I didn't want to go out.. 2) She .....(sleep) for ten hours when I woke her. 3) They .....(live) in Australia for three years when he lost his job. 4) When we met, you .....(work) at that company for six months. 5) We .....(eat) all day, so we felt a bit ill. 6) He was red in the face because he .....(run) . 7) It .....(rain) and the road was covered in water. 8) I was really tired because I .....(study) . 9) We .....(go) out for three years when we got married. 10) It .....(snow) for three days.	



Unit 10 Making a Living		12E-U-10-3-A
Speaking and reading skills		
1	<p>Read the dialogue about job interview and pretend real talk each other (learn by heart)</p> <p>Khatan Baatar is applying for a job with a travel company. His interview is at 10:00 with the company's owner, Sarantuya. Part of the interview goes like this:</p> <p>Sarantuya.: Explain your work experiences, Mr. Khatan Baatar.</p> <p>Khatan Baatar: When I was a student, I worked part-time at the campus travel company. When I graduated, I was hired as a full-time employee. Now I handle travel plans for both professors and students. I also plan the schedules, hotels, and plane trips for guests who visit the university.</p> <p>Sarantuya.: Why are you interested in our company? Is there a problem with the job you have now?</p> <p>Khatan Baatar: No. there is no problem. The working conditions are excellent, and working for the university has many advantages. But our business is small, and I would enjoy working for a bigger company like yours.</p> <p>Sarantuya.: What do you know about our company?</p> <p>Khatan Baatar: I know that you have the biggest travel company in this city. You have contracts with the city and state governments and also with some big private companies. That's exciting for me. Also, my boss says that, in his opinion, you are the most respected local travel company.</p> <p>Sarantuya.: Thank you. But it requires a lot of effort to succeed in this business.</p> <p>Khatan Baatar: Yes. I know some of your employees. I know that you hire only people with excellent skills and that you expect a lot of work from them. They have told me that they rarely work less than 45 hours a week. It's not a job for lazy people, but your employees are proud of the company.</p> <p>Sarantuya.: Mr. Khatan Baatar, you seem like the type of ambitious young person we need. You already know the salary for this job. Now we need to talk about vacations. Our employees must work one Saturday monthly, but each person make take an annual vacation of three weeks. I won't make a final decision until next week, but you should expect good news at that time.</p>	
2	<p>Answer the questions from the text.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where is Khatan Baatar working now? _____ When did he begin this job ? _____ What does Khatan Baatar like about his present job ? _____ Why does he want to change jobs? _____ What does Ms. Sarantuya. expect from her employees? _____ Do Ms. Sarantuya.'s employees work part-time? _____ How often do the employees work on Saturday? _____ How much vacation do the employees get every year? _____ Do you think Ms. Sarantuya will hire Mr. Khatan Baatar? _____ In your opinion, why Ms. Sarantuya.'s employees proud of the company? 	



Unit 10 Making a Living	12E-U-10-4
Reading skills/speaking and writing/	
Choose True or False with the work-related words.	
1. An engineer must know mathematics. 2. An undergraduate is someone who has graduated from college. 3. Intelligence comes from studying hard. 4. A biologist studies rocks and sand. 5. A senior has completed three years of college. 6. A perfect student is often late for class and rarely does homework. 7. The study of science is important for a good education. 8. If you want to work for an oil company, you should major in history.	1. True or False 2. True or False 3. True or False 4. True or False 5. True or False 6. True or False 7. True or False 8. True or False
1. Ambitious people are usually lazy. 2. Businesses usually hire people with experience. 3. Poor people often own two houses. 4. Most people work part-time. 5. It makes a lot of effort to move a heavy chair. 6. People with more experience often receive a higher salary. 7. If you fail a test, you should be proud. 8. New Year's Day is an annual holiday in some countries. 9. Companies like to hire excellent workers. 10. You can expect that a careful worker will do a good job. 11. Good working conditions can mean nice employees and a clean office	1. True or False 2. True or False 3. True or False 4. True or False 5. True or False 6. True or False 7. True or False 8. True or False 9. True or False 10. True or False 11. True or False
Read the following text and answer the questions.	
Last year, John Smith and Sam Brown, the owners of the People Mover Bus Company, faced a different problem. After months of working on the problem, they were sure that no answer was possible, but as a last attempt, they decided to hire an expert. When the expert arrived, Mr. Smith and Mr. Brown explained the problem to him: in the past, their factory had been very efficient, producing more than fifteen buses each day. Nowadays the factory was producing only about ten buses each day. Because the bus industry is very competitive, it was obvious that Mr. Smith and Mr. Brown were sure to lose money if no answer was found. The expert had been trained to study factories and help them be more efficient. He had helped factory owners with similar problems in the past. The expert talked to the workers about their work conditions. He found that their wages were high, and the tools that they used were excellent. But many of the workers had quit during the last year, so the number of new workers was very high. These new workers needed training to know how to cooperate with the other workers. The owners found that more training for the new workers was the answer to their efficiency problem.	
1. Who did the owners decide to hire? _____ 2. What was the problem in the factory? _____ 3. What training had the expert had? _____ 4. Who had the expert helped in the past? _____ 5. Why did the factory have many new workers? _____ 6. What kind of training did the new workers need? _____	



Unit 10 Making a Living	12E-U-10-5-A
Writing skills	
<p>1. After I studied English at college for two years, I went to Australia to study during my _____ year.</p> <p>2. Ganaa is very _____; he always gets good grades, but he never studies.</p> <p>3. Bold has never studied English so must take a _____ English course before he can begin his studies at an American university.</p> <p>4. My sister _____-ed in mathematics in college.</p> <p>5. Before students study medicine, they must study _____ and _____.</p> <p>6. Your answer, 247, is _____. The right answer is 243, not 247.</p> <p>7. The _____ of the United States begins with the arrival of Christopher Columbus in the New World.</p> <p>8. My _____ in class was in front of the teacher's desk.</p>	
<p>1. If you do a job well, you feel _____.</p> <p>2. Factories in Japan _____ a lot of radios.</p> <p>3. If a person has good interview, the company may _____ him.</p> <p>4. The president _____-s two houses and a boat.</p> <p>5. His _____ is high, so he does not worry about money.</p> <p>6. Businesses usually do not hire students _____ they finish school.</p> <p>7. Bad working _____ -s may mean a very cold building and noisy machines.</p> <p>8. Something that is once a year is _____.</p> <p>9. A job that takes only fifteen hours a week is _____.</p> <p>10. People who do not like to work are _____.</p> <p>11. A magazine that comes every four week is a _____ magazine.</p> <p>12. If you work hard, you can _____ to receive a good salary.</p> <p>13. Ten is _____ than fifteen.</p> <p>14. You should try the new restaurant downtown. The food is _____</p> <p>15. It takes a lot of _____ to learn a language.</p>	
Write sentences with words.	
<p>1. went / Peru / year / during / to / John / junior / his _____</p> <p>2. my / the official / name / incorrectly / spelled _____</p> <p>3. to study / I / engineering / wanted _____</p> <p>4. like / mathematics / don't / I _____</p> <p>5. like / historical / on TV / my parents / programs / to watch _____</p> <p>6. major / chemistry / was / his / undergraduate _____</p> <p>7. to be / Susan / a biologist / wants _____</p>	



Unit 10 Making a Living		E12-U-10-5-b
Writing skills (essay writing)	My favourite future job	
<p>1. Read loudly many times this essay.</p> <p>2. Learn by heart and translate into Mongolian.</p> <p>3. Speak to someone by a real talk</p>		
<p>My first step would have to be putting my best foot forward and climbing that big ladder of success. In the future, I may enjoy being a computer programmer because I am keen on trying computer techniques and working with computers is always fun and exciting for me. People with jobs in the career field of IT use computers, software, networks, servers, and other technology to manage and store data. There is growing demand in various jobs in the field of information technologies nowadays.</p> <p>It is important to understand that the work of the programmer can be different: some of them work for a small agency, some for a huge company, others are freelance or have their own business. I'd like to work for a big company.</p> <p>In order to be a successful IT specialist, you must possess some skills and personal qualities. The most important ones are the following: being able to think logically, love to solve problems, persistence and patience. A computer programmer must be able to find the most efficient way to solve the problem.</p> <p>I want my future job to be interesting and well-paid. People say that money isn't everything, but it certainly does help because it gives independence and freedom. I'd like to combine a good satisfying job with a high paying salary.</p>		
1. Write to divide by paragraphs of below essay		
Introduction	PH -1- Introduction sentence	
Body (PH- Paragraph)	PH -2- (Topic sentence)	
	PH -3- (Topic sentence)	
	PH -4- (Topic sentence)	
Conclusion	PH -5- (Conclusion sentence)	



Unit 10 Making a Living		E12-U-10-5-C
Writing skills (essay writing)		Being pros and cons of being an IT profession
1. Write to separate the pros and cons of being an IT profession.		
<p>relatively high wage level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •growing demand on the labor market •good working conditions; it is usually quiet and comfortable in an office •can work remotely; it allows to choose a comfortable place to live and work. <p>•sedentary work in front of computer screen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •the work can be boring •there is not much communication •in small projects, you have to be a jack-of-all-trades person 		
The advantages		The disadvantages
-relatively high wage level		-sedentary work in front of computer screen
2. Write about being pros and cons of being an IT profession by paragraphs		
Introduction	PH -1- Introduction sentence	
Body (PH- Paragraph)	PH -2- (Topic sentence)	
	PH -3- (Topic sentence)	
	PH -4- (Topic sentence)	
Conclusion	PH -5- (Conclusion sentence)	



12-р ангийн сонгон судлах англи хэлний хичээлийн дасгал ажлын хуудастай ажиллах өөрийн үнэлгээний үйл ажиллагааны алхам

Бүлэг сэдэв	Ажлын хуудас	Өөрийн үнэлгээ		
Unit	Worksheet	Багшаас дэмжлэг авах	Бие даан судлах, дахин гүйцэтгэх	Хангалттай хийсэн
Unit 6	Worksheet 1			
	Worksheet 2			
	Worksheet 3			
	Worksheet 4			
	Worksheet 5			
	Worksheet 6			
Unit 7	Worksheet 1			
	Worksheet 2			
	Worksheet 3			
	Worksheet 4			
	Worksheet 5			
	Worksheet 6			
Unit 8	Worksheet 1			
	Worksheet 2			
	Worksheet 3			
	Worksheet 4			
	Worksheet 5			
	Worksheet 6			
Unit 9	Worksheet 1			
	Worksheet 2			
	Worksheet 3			
	Worksheet 4			
	Worksheet 5			
	Worksheet 6			
Unit 10	Worksheet 1			
	Worksheet 2			
	Worksheet 3			
	Worksheet 4			
	Worksheet 5			
	Worksheet 6			