

# TEACHING FOR EXCELLENCE PACK

Winter 2015!&\$%\*



## **QUOTE OF THE DAY:**

“Christmas is not as much about opening our presents as opening our hearts.” *J.L.W. Brooks*

# Content

25<sup>th</sup> December      Christmas

31<sup>st</sup> January      Inspire Your Heart with Art Day

12<sup>th</sup> February      Darwin Day

14<sup>th</sup> February      St. Valentine's Day

## For Your Information:

If you are interested in more classroom materials and activities for winter holidays, please see our **Teaching for Excellence Packs** from previous years.

### ***Teaching for Excellence Pack Winter 2014 – 2015***

25<sup>th</sup> December – **Christmas Day** (other materials than in this issue)

26<sup>th</sup> December – **Boxing Day in Britain**

23<sup>rd</sup> January – **National Handwriting Day**

26<sup>th</sup> January – **Australia Day**

14<sup>th</sup> February – **St. Valentine's Day** (other materials than in this issue)

21<sup>st</sup> February – **International Mother Language Day**

### ***Teaching for Excellence Pack 2013-2014***

25<sup>th</sup> December – **Christmas Day** (other materials than in this issue)

14<sup>th</sup> February – **St. Valentine's Day** (other materials than in this issue)

### ***Teaching for Excellence Pack 2012 - 2013***

14<sup>th</sup> February – **St. Valentine's Day** (other materials than in this issue)

You can download all the packs from this and previous years for free from our website <http://pearson.com.ua> in **Materials for Teachers** section.

# LEARNING

THIS TIME IT'S PERSONAL



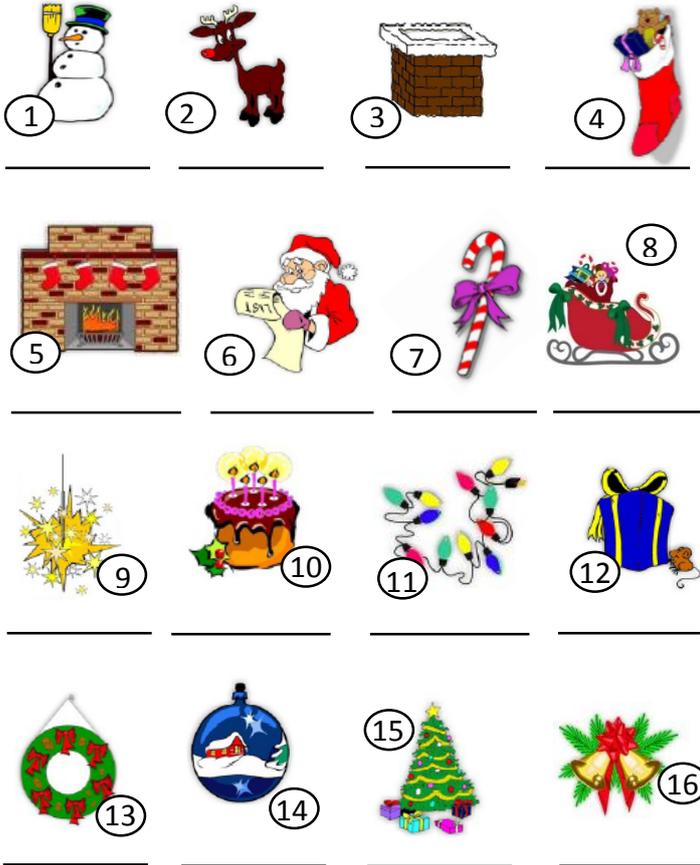
# CHRISTMAS

Level A1-A2



## 1. Match the words in the box with the pictures below.

present	decoration	fireplace	stocking
wreath	candy cane	Christmas tree	
snowman	sparkle	reindeer	Santa Claus
sleigh	bells	chimney	cake
			Christmas lights



## 2. Play a game of BINGO with your classmates using the words from ex.1. (\*See instructions in the Answer Keys\*).

## 3. Read the text and decide which statements are TRUE and which are FALSE. Correct the false ones.

### Once upon a time on Christmas Eve...

It <sup>1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a starry night on 25<sup>th</sup> December, Christmas Eve, last year. Peter and his little sister Betty <sup>2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hang) their Christmas stockings over the fireplace in the living room for Santa Claus to put the presents. Then they <sup>3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed. Soon they <sup>4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in their beds sleeping quietly.

At that very moment, Santa <sup>5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in his sleigh riding very fast over the town. The sleigh <sup>6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) on the roof of house number 53. It <sup>7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) Peter and Betty's house. Santa <sup>8)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) down the chimney. But oh no! He <sup>9)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) stuck and <sup>10)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cannot) get out.

He <sup>11)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) so much noise that Peter and Betty <sup>12)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wake) up and <sup>13)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the living room. There, they <sup>14)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Santa's boots sticking out of the fireplace. They <sup>15)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to help him and <sup>16)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to pull his boots. They <sup>17)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (try) hard and finally they <sup>18)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (pull) Santa out. He <sup>19)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (thank) them for their help and <sup>20)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (give) them their presents. He <sup>21)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (give) Peter a remote controlled car and Betty – a dollhouse. They <sup>22)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very excited.

Then they <sup>23)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (offer) Santa some Christmas pudding. He <sup>24)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (like) it a lot. He also <sup>25)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (like) their Christmas tree and decorations, especially the crackers and the angel on the top of the Christmas tree. When the time <sup>26)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come) for Santa to leave he <sup>27)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not leave) through the chimney, he <sup>28)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) through the front door. The children <sup>29)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wave) him good-bye and <sup>30)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) his reindeer fly up into the sky.

### TRUE or FALSE:

- The story happened on 31<sup>st</sup> December. \_\_\_\_\_
  - The Christmas stockings were in the kids' bedroom. \_\_\_\_\_
  - When Santa's sleigh stopped on the roof, the children were asleep. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Santa got stuck in the front door of the house. \_\_\_\_\_
  - The children helped him. \_\_\_\_\_
  - He didn't give any presents to the children. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Santa ate some Christmas pudding. \_\_\_\_\_
  - He left through the chimney. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Open the brackets in ex.3 and write the correct form of the verbs in Past Simple.
5. Write full questions in the correct tense (Past Simple, Present Simple, *be going to*) in your notebooks. Then ask and answer them with a partner.
- How / you and your family / celebrate Christmas and New Year last year?
  - What presents / you / get for last Christmas and New Year?
  - What / you / ask Santa Claus to give you as a present this year?
  - What / you / know about Santa Claus? Tell your partner.
  - What Christmas and/or New Year stories / you / know? Tell them to your partner.



# CHRISTMAS



## 1. With a partner ask and answer the questions below.

- What's a Christmas card?
- What should it look like?
- Have you ever sent a Christmas card? (To whom? What did you write in it?)

## 2. ZNO task: USE OF ENGLISH

Read the text. For questions (1-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

### The First Christmas Cards

The first recognised commercial Christmas card <sup>1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ produced in England in 1843 by Henry Cole, the founder of the Victoria and Albert Museum. It was a hand coloured print <sup>2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a family **scene** flanked by scenes of Christmas charity. This was inscribed <sup>3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the words: "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to You" with space at the top to put the name of the **recipient** and at the bottom for the name of the sender.



 However, it was not until <sup>4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that the Christmas card as we know it came <sup>5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ being. **Initially** these were small cards with a simple greeting set within an embossed border. <sup>6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, as the demand <sup>7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas cards grew, the cards became larger and more **elaborate**. Folded sheets of white paper were ornamented with borders of **overlapping** lace that lifted to form a raised framework for a central picture, and turkeys, fireside scenes, plum puddings etc. became popular themes.

The founder of the American Christmas card is said to be Louis Prang of Boston who printed a wide variety of album cards and visiting cards. In 1875, he issued seasonal greeting cards <sup>8)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ were a(n) <sup>9)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ success.

By 1880, the popularity of Christmas cards was such that many **prominent** artists of the time <sup>10)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their work reproduced in this form.

Since then Christmas cards have been sent all over the world.

1	A be	B were	C was	D is
2	A shown	B showing	C watching	D seeing
3	A with	B on	C in	D by

4	A 1860s	B the 1860s	C the 1860's	D 1860th
5	A into	B for	C to	D by
6	A Moreover	B By the way	C In addition	D However
7	A on	B for	C in	D at
8	A those	B who	C which	D when
9	A straight away	B soon	C fast	D immediate
10	A want	B get	C had	D made

## 3. Look up the words in bold in a dictionary. In your notebook, write example sentences with them.

## 4. Read the Christmas letter and answer the questions below.

- How many paragraphs does it consist of? What is the purpose of each paragraph?
- What's the style? Is it appropriate? Why?
- How many words are there?

Dear Ihor,

*At this joyous time of the year, I'd like to thank you for being my pen-friend for almost two years. It's been a great pleasure exchanging letters with you and getting to know you and your country.*

*After reading your letters, I got interested in your country and would really like to visit it during the winter holidays. However, I'm not sure what to see, do and eat there. Do you think I should come? Will I enjoy it?*

*Anyway, I'd like to send you the warmest wishes for a merry Christmas. May the next year bring wealth, happiness, and peace in your family and country.*

*All the best,*

James

## 5. ZNO task: WRITING

You have received a Christmas card from your pen-friend in another country in which he/she sends holiday wishes to you and says he/she would like to visit your country soon but isn't sure if he/she will enjoy it. Write him/her a letter in which you:

- thank him/her for the card and write your holiday wishes to him/her
- give your opinion whether he/she should visit your country and why
- tell him/her what your favourite traditions of Ukrainian Christmas celebration are and why

Write a letter of at least 100 words. Do not use personal information (e.g. names, dates, addresses, etc.). Start your letter in an appropriate way.



# INSPIRE YOUR HEART WITH ART DAY

Level A2+

## 1. Match the names of the genres of art on the left with their definitions on the right.

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1 history painting        | a) events from everyday life (markets, domestic settings, interiors)   |
| 2 landscape               | b) a picture of animals  |
| 3 portrait                | c) a painting of a moment in history or a religious or mythological story                                    |
| 4 still life              | d) a picture of a person   |
| 5 scenes of everyday life | e) a painting of usual objects (food, flowers, plants, drinking glasses, books, vases, jewelry, coins, etc.) |
| 6 animal painting         | f) a picture of natural scenery (mountains, valleys, trees, rivers, etc.)                                    |

## 2. Read the texts and answer the questions below.

- What were da Vinci's interests?
- What's so unusual about The Mona Lisa?
- When did van Gogh start painting his famous works?
- What does he look like in his self-portrait?
- Where did Olexandr Murashko study?
- What is the girl in the painting wearing?

### People in portraits

#### The Mona Lisa by Leonardo da Vinci

Leonardo da Vinci <sup>1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) born in Italy. He <sup>2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) interested in many subjects, for example, invention, painting, sculpting, architecture, science, music, mathematics, literature, astronomy and many other things.

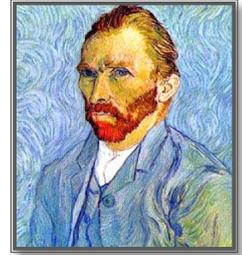


His most famous painting is the Mona Lisa. You can find it in the Louvre museum, in Paris. The Mona Lisa has got long straight hair. She's got brown eyes and her dress is brown, too. She <sup>3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in an open balcony. Behind her there is a beautiful landscape with trees, mountains and lakes. <sup>4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (smile) or not? It's a very difficult question!

#### Self-portrait by Vincent van Gogh

Vincent van Gogh <sup>5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) born in the Netherlands. He <sup>6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (draw) as a child but <sup>7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not paint) until his late twenties. He <sup>8)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) many of his best-known works during the last two years of his life. He usually <sup>9)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (draw) portraits, self-portraits, landscapes and still lifes of cypresses, wheat fields and sunflowers.

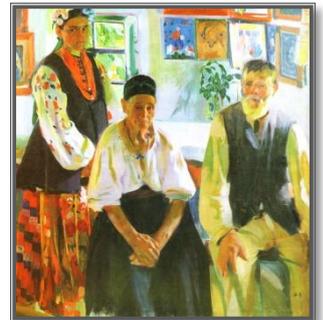
This is a self-portrait by Vincent van Gogh. A self-portrait is a picture of the artist by the artist himself/herself. In this picture, Vincent van Gogh has got short, red hair. He's got a red beard and a red moustache, too. His eyes are blue and he's got a blue jacket and a white shirt. He <sup>10)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in a room with blue walls. He <sup>11)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not smile), he looks rather sad.



#### Peasant Family by Oleksandr Murashko

Oleksandr Murashko <sup>12)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) born in Kyiv. His stepfather <sup>13)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) an icon-painting workshop and <sup>14)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on the interior of St Volodymyr's Cathedral. He <sup>15)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study) in St Petersburg where he <sup>16)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a student of the famous Russian painter, Ilya Repin.

Oleksandr <sup>17)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a patriotic Ukrainian, which we can see in many of his paintings. For example, in this group portrait called *Peasant Family*. A mother and a father <sup>18)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in a traditional Ukrainian house and their daughter <sup>19)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) behind them. They <sup>20)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) traditional Ukrainian clothes. The girl has got dark hair and brown eyes. She has also got a traditional wreath over her head, a red bead necklace and a vyshyvanka. Her father is rather old. He's got a beard. His hair is grey. Her mother is old too. She's got a scarf over her head called ochipok. They all look very serious.



## 3. Put the verbs in brackets in the text in the correct form (Past Simple or Present Continuous).

### 4. Creative writing.

#### Describing a person

Draw a self-portrait or a portrait of someone in your family.

Write about the person in the picture. Use the texts in ex.2 as an example.

- Describe the appearance (*He/She is tall/short/young/etc. He/She has got long hair/a beard...*)
- Describe the clothes (*He/She is wearing a dress/glasses/etc.*)
- Say what the person is doing in the picture (*He/She is sitting on a chair/eating ice cream/etc.*)



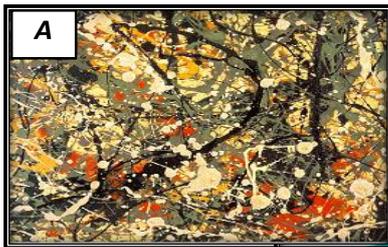
# INSPIRE YOUR HEART WITH ART DAY



1. Discussion: Talk to your partner, ask and answer these questions:

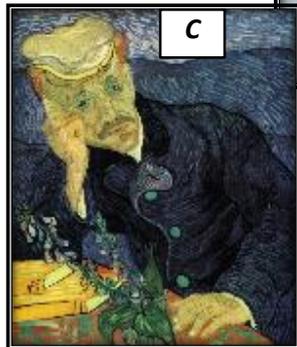
- a) What is art? Give examples.
- b) Is graffiti art or vandalism? Why?
- c) Can children's drawings be called art?
- d) Is it easy to make a living on art? Why (not)?
- e) Look at the **five** works of art. What do you think they show?

2. SCANNING: Quickly read the text and complete the questions with the name of the artist and the price.



By \_\_\_\_\_  
Price \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Price \_\_\_\_\_



By \_\_\_\_\_  
Price \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Price \_\_\_\_\_



By \_\_\_\_\_  
Price \_\_\_\_\_

## Art and Money

1. \_\_\_\_ In 2006 a Mexican businessman paid \$140 million for *No 5 1948*, by American artist Jackson Pollock. It was the most expensive painting ever sold. But is any work of art worth such an incredible price? Pollock created his abstract **swirls of colour** by **dripping** paint onto the **canvas**, often dancing as he did it and for many in the art world, he was a genius. Not everyone agrees though; one critic has compared his paintings to wallpaper!

2. \_\_\_\_ At least Jackson Pollock was **appreciated** during his lifetime. Not all great artists have been so lucky. Dutch artist Vincent Van Gogh only sold one painting in his entire career and his brother had to support him financially throughout his life. He died of poverty at the age of 37, unknown to the world. Yet a hundred years later, almost any work by Van Gogh is worth millions. His *Portrait of Dr Gachet* sold for \$82.3m in 1990.

3. \_\_\_\_ Other artists are more fortunate in their lifetime: Picasso and Dali were multimillionaires when they died. The **controversial** British artist Damien Hirst is perhaps the most successful living artist of all: in 2008, a sale of his work **raised** \$198 million. However, he doesn't usually make the works himself – that is done by assistants. As a conceptual artist, he believes it is the artist's original idea that makes something into a work of art. Typical Hirst pieces include a dead shark, which sold in 2004 for \$12 million. However, Hirst **claims** that he "always ignores money".

4. \_\_\_\_ For some people, this is not art at all. There was great controversy when *My Bed*, a work by conceptual artist Tracey Emin, was displayed in one of London's top art galleries. Many visitors were horrified by the unmade bed, complete with dirty sheets and underwear, and one lady even tried to tidy it up! However, the artist had the last laugh – after the exhibition, the bed sold for £200,000.

5. \_\_\_\_ Even graffiti makes money these days. Take the mysterious graffiti artist, "Banksy", whose "street art", with its strong political and social messages, appears on walls and buildings all over the world. No one knows who Banksy actually is, but his work now sells for hundreds of thousands of dollars, and celebrity collectors include Angelina Jolie and Christina Aguilera. However, not everyone is impressed. After all graffiti is against the law!

### 3. ZNO task: READING

Read the text and **match** choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use.

- A It's the creative idea that counts.
- B An unknown artist creates works that are in demand.
- C Successful work, despite mixed reactions.
- D In the past, artists had to suffer from poverty.
- E The richest artist of our times.
- F The controversy about the value of some works of art.
- G Fame after death.
- H Not everyone appreciates street art.

4. Look up the words in bold in a dictionary. In your notebook, write example sentences with them.



# DARWIN DAY



*Darwin Day is a day to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Charles Darwin on 12 February 1809. On this day people talk about Darwin's contribution to science. The day's events are used to educate people about evolutionary biology and to promote science in general.*

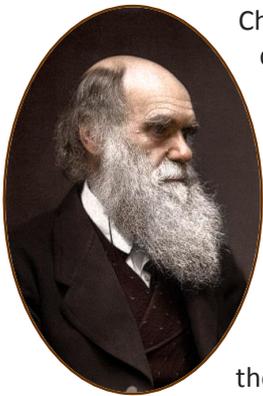
## 1. Ask and answer these questions with a partner:

- a) What do you know about Charles Darwin?
- b) Why is he considered a genius?

## 2. Match the words with their synonyms.

1 Transform (v)	a) gorilla, chimpanzee
2 offspring (n)	b) gather, collect
3 ape (n)	c) see
4 witness (v)	d) change
5 assemble (v)	e) children

## 3. Look up the words in bold in a dictionary. Read the text to check if your answers in ex. 1 were correct.



Charles Darwin (1809 – 1882) developed a revolutionary **theory of evolution** that transformed the way we understand the world and we see ourselves. In *On the Origin of Species*, published in 1859, Darwin described the process of **natural selection**. The “fittest” animals or plants – those with the characteristics best suited **(1)**\_\_\_\_\_ their environment – are more likely to

survive and **reproduce**. They then **pass on** these desirable characteristics to their offspring. Slowly those features become more **(2)**\_\_\_\_\_, and that is why species change over time. If the changes are big enough, they can produce an absolutely new species. *The Descent of Man*, published in 1871, suggested that humans **descended** from apes.

### DID YOU KNOW?

- When Darwin studied medicine, he witnessed an operation performed on a child without **anaesthetic**. That made him give **(3)**\_\_\_\_\_ medical studies. He then studied **theology** but, instead of becoming a priest, in 1831 he **set off** on a five-year scientific expedition around the world. There he collected evidence for his future theory.
- One of the key arguments **(4)**\_\_\_\_\_ natural selection came from the birds that Darwin collected from the Galapagos Islands. The birds were clearly the same species but some had large strong **beaks** for eating nuts while others had long thin beaks for finding worms in the ground. Darwin realised that all came from a single

**ancestor** but, as they spread to different islands, they **(5)**\_\_\_\_\_ to eat the different foods available.

- Darwin developed the theory of evolution in **(6)**\_\_\_\_\_ but he didn't talk about it then. He knew his ideas were radical so he **delayed (7)**\_\_\_\_\_ his theory for about twenty years while he assembled more evidence.

## 4. ZNO task: USE OF ENGLISH

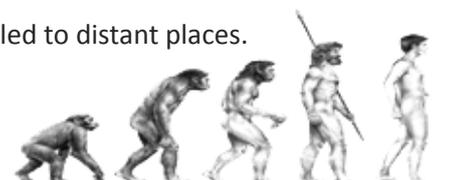
Read the text. For questions (1-7) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

1	A to	B for	C with	D at
2	A popular	B famous	C everywhere	D common
3	A off	B in	C up	D to
4	A against	B for	C about	D on
5	A were adapting	B has adapted	C adapted	D had adapted
6	A 1830s	B the 1830s	C 1830th	D the 1830th
7	A publication	B to publish	C publishment	D publishing

## 5. ZNO task: READING

Read the text. For questions (1-3) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

- 1) Which of the following is **TRUE** about Charles Darwin?
  - A He performed an operation on a child.
  - B He worked in a church.
  - C He studied apes.
  - D He got his theory from birds.
- 2) What does the word "they" in the highlighted line (line 14 from the top) stand for?
  - A characteristics
  - B animals and plants
  - C offspring
  - D features
- 3) According to the text, all of the following statements are true **EXCEPT**:
  - A Many people thought that Darwin's ideas were radical.
  - B Darwin understood that as the birds travelled to different places, their appearance changed.
  - C By studying birds, Darwin invented his theory of evolution.
  - D Darwin travelled to distant places.

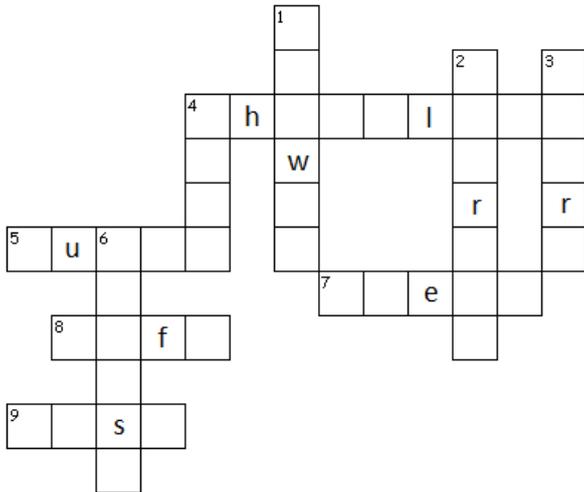




# VALENTINE'S DAY

Level A1-A2

## 1. Do the Valentine's Day crossword.



### Across

- It's sweet and brown.
- This is the god of love.
- It's small, tasty and colourful. It's made of sugar.
- You give this to someone for holidays or for their birthday.
- Touch someone with your lips on the cheek.

### Down

- You put this in a vase. It's beautiful and it smells good.
- When people become husband and wife they get \_\_\_\_\_.
- This shape is a symbol of love.
- You give this on a holiday and write a message in it.
- This person works in a church.

## 3. Play noughts and crosses with your partner.

### Rules:

- Choose your symbol – nought (o) or cross (x).
- Choose any square in turns.
- Answer the question or do the task.
- If you have a correct or proper answer, put a nought or a cross in the square.
- The first player to make a line of three (– / \) is the winner.

A. What flowers do you give for St. Valentine's Day?

E. What are they doing?



I. Who is Valetine?

B. Name 3 gifts you can give for St. Valentine's Day.

F. What colour is a symbol of St. Valentine's Day?

J. What does this mean?



C. Who is Cupid?

G. What's this?



K. Unscramble the word:

eohtoacl

D. What can you write in a Valentine card?

H. Unscramble this Valentine's poem:  
roses / red / are blue / violets / are is / sugar / sweet so / and / you / are

L. What's this?



## 2. Read the text and fill in the gaps using the words from Task 1.

St. Valentine's Day is a romantic holiday on February

14<sup>th</sup>. People give each other (1) \_\_\_\_\_ with romantic messages and poems to show their love. Very often, they don't put their names on the cards to



keep it a secret. The most popular



(2) \_\_\_\_\_ are (3) \_\_\_\_\_,



(4) \_\_\_\_\_ and (5) \_\_\_\_\_. The symbols of St. Valentine's Day are the

red colour, (6) \_\_\_\_\_, the god of love,



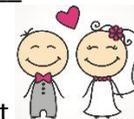
and, of course, (7) \_\_\_\_\_.



St. Valentine's Day gets its name from a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ named Valentine. He helped Roman



soldiers get (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in secret from the Emperor.





# VALENTINE'S DAY



## 1. Discuss these questions with your partner and write down your answers on a piece of paper:

- Who's your favourite singer or band? (1)
- What's your favourite ballad (slow song)? (14)
- What's the name of your favourite dance club? (11)
- What do you wear when you go dancing? (3)
- What's your favourite restaurant? (8)
- What's your favourite dish when you eat there? (9)
- What dish do you really hate? (10)
- What's your favourite soft drink? (12)
- What present would you most like to get for your next birthday? (6)
- What's your favourite car? (7)
- How would you feel before a parachute jump? (4)
- What's your favourite topic of conversation? (13)
- If you could go on a date with anybody in the world, who would it be? (2)
- Describe the person. What does s/he look like? S/he's got... (5a) What is s/he wearing? (5b)

## 2. Use the numbers in brackets from Exercise 1 to fill in the gaps in the first part of the story.

### MY DREAM DATE

It's Saturday. It's five o'clock, and you're sitting in your room listening to (1)\_\_\_\_\_. You're feeling very relaxed and you start thinking about (2)\_\_\_\_\_, the boy/girl of your dreams. The phone rings. It's him/her! S/he's in your town and s/he invites you to go on a date. Two hours later you're wearing (3)\_\_\_\_\_ and you're feeling (4)\_\_\_\_\_. S/he looks fantastic. S/he's got (5a)\_\_\_\_\_ and s/he's wearing (5b)\_\_\_\_\_. S/he has a present for you. It's a (6)\_\_\_\_\_! You go out and there's a (7)\_\_\_\_\_ parked in front of the house. You get in and your date starts driving.

You finally stop in front of (8)\_\_\_\_\_, the best restaurant in town. When you walk in everyone turns around to look, but your date only has eyes for you. You order (9)\_\_\_\_\_, and your date orders (10)\_\_\_\_\_. Your date asks if you want to taste it. You hate it, but you say yes, because you don't want to hurt his/her feelings.

After dinner your date says, "Let's go dancing!" You suggest going to (11)\_\_\_\_\_ and you get in the car and go there. Your date asks what you want to drink and you say (12)\_\_\_\_\_. You spend the time dancing and talking about (13)\_\_\_\_\_. It's now the end of the night and they play (14)\_\_\_\_\_. Your date comes closer for a slow dance with you. When the dance is over, you go outside into the cool night air, still talking.

## 3. ZNO task: USE OF ENGLISH

Read three different endings to the story. For questions 15-21 choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

### Ending 1

Your conversation is (15)\_\_\_\_\_ short by a strange noise. You both look up and see an object in the sky above you. There's a flash of light and you (16)\_\_\_\_\_ close your eyes. When you open them again your date (17)\_\_\_\_\_. S/he's been abducted by aliens and now they're coming for you! They look horrifying! Aarrgghh!!!

### Ending 2

Suddenly s/he turns to you and says, "I love you! I want to be with you forever!" Before you can say anything s/he takes you in his/her arms and gives you a long romantic kiss. Then s/he falls (18)\_\_\_\_\_ his/her knees and gives you a stunning diamond ring / gold watch, (19)\_\_\_\_\_ probably cost a few thousand dollars. You live happily ever after on the south coast of France.

### Ending 3

After a while you notice that your date is quiet. Suddenly s/he (20)\_\_\_\_\_ the silence, "Listen, it's been a good evening, but I really don't think we've got much to say to each other. I'm going to go now, and I don't think we should meet again." You look him/her in the eye and say, "You (21)\_\_\_\_\_ never come back!"

15	A torn	B put	C cut	D finished
16	A must to	B have to	C should	D need
17	A has disappeared	B is disappeared	C was disappeared	D disappeared
18	A down	B on	C to	D off
19	A which	B what	C that	D it
20	A cuts	B crashes	C destroys	D breaks
21	A 'd rather	B 'd better	C shouldn't	D would

## 4. Find words or phrases in the text that mean the following:

- romantic meeting with a person you like (para 1)
- looks only at you, doesn't see anyone else (para 2)
- make him/her upset by doing something he/she doesn't like (para 2)
- stolen, kidnapped (Ending 1)
- amazing, incredibly beautiful (Ending 2)

## 5. Which ending to the story do you prefer? Why? What would be your perfect ending? Discuss with a partner

## References:

- *Choices Upper-Intermediate SB, p 56*
- *Real Life Intermediate SB, p 88-89*
- <http://busyteacher.org/>
- *iT's Magazine*

## Answer Keys

### Christmas – A1-A2

#### Task 1

1-snowman, 2-reindeer, 3-chimney, 4-stocking, 5-fireplace, 6-Santa Claus, 7-candy cane, 8-sleigh, 9-sparkle, 10-cake, 11-Christmas lights, 12-present, 13-wreath, 14-decoration, 15-Christmas tree, 16-bells

#### Task 2

**BINGO Instructions:** Draw a 4x3 square grid and write any word from ex.1 in any order in those squares. One student is the BINGO master and says the words aloud to everyone. If you have that word in the square – cross it out. The student to cross out all the his/her words in the square has to shout “Bingo!”. He/she is the winner.

#### Example:


#### Task 3

- FALSE – it happened on 25<sup>th</sup> of December
- FALSE – they were in the living room
- TRUE
- FALSE – he got stuck in the chimney
- TRUE
- FALSE – he gave them their presents
- TRUE
- FALSE – he left through the front door

#### Task 4

1) was; 2) hung; 3) went; 4) were; 5) was; 6) stopped; 7) was; 8) climbed; 9) got; 10) couldn't; 11) made; 12) woke; 13) went; 14) saw; 15) decided 16) started 17) tried 18) pulled 19) thanked 20) gave 21) gave 22) were 23) offered 24) liked 25) liked 26) came 27) didn't leave 28) left 29) waved 30) watched.

#### Task 5

- How did you and your family celebrate Christmas and New Year last year?
- What presents did you get for Christmas and New Year?
- What are you going to ask (did you ask) Santa Claus to give you as a present this year?
- What do you know about Santa Claus? Tell your partner?
- What Christmas/New Year stories do you know? Tell them to your partner.

### Christmas – B1-B2, ZNO PREP

#### Task 1

Students' own answers.

#### Task 2

1-C, 2-B, 3-A, 4-B, 5-A, 6-D, 7-B, 8-C, 9-D, 10-C.

#### Task 4

- Three paragraphs + salutation and closing. Introduction (greeting and thanking), main body (inquiry), conclusion (Christmas wishes).
- Informal style. Appropriate because it is a greeting between friends.
- 112 words (articles, prepositions and contractions are considered as one word).

### Inspire Your Heart with Art Day – A2+

#### Task 1

1- c; 2- f; 3- d; 4- e; 5- a; 6- b

#### Task 2

- He was interested in many subjects for example, invention, painting, sculpting, architecture, science, music, mathematics, literature, astronomy and many other things.
- It's hard to say if she is smiling or not in the painting.
- He started painting in his late twenties. He painted his famous works during the last two years of his life.
- In the self-portrait he has got short, red hair, a red beard and a red moustache. His eyes are blue and he's got a blue jacket and a white shirt. He looks rather sad.
- He studied in St Petersburg.
- She is wearing a traditional wreath over her head, a red bead necklace and a vyshyvanka.

#### Task 3

1) was; 2) was; 3) is sitting; 4) Is she smiling; 5) was; 6) drew; 7) didn't paint; 8) painted; 9) drew; 10) is sitting; 11) isn't smiling; 12) was; 13) had; 14) worked; 15) studied 16) became 17) was 18) are sitting 19) is standing 20) are all wearing.

### Inspire Your Heart with Art Day – B1-B2, ZNO PREP

#### Task 1

Students' own answers.

#### Task 2

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. By: Jackson Pollock  | Price: \$140          |
| B. By: Damien Hirst     | Price: \$12 million   |
| C. By: Vincent Van Gogh | Price: \$82.3 million |
| D. By: Tracey Emin      | Price: £200,000       |
| E. By: Banksy           | Price: ????           |

#### Task 3

1- F; 2- G, 3- A; 4- C; 5- B

## Darwin Day – B1-B2, ZNO PREP

### Task 1

Students' own answers.

### Task 2

1-d; 2-e; 3-a; 4-c; 5-b

### Task 4

1- A; 2- D, 3- C; 4- B; 5- D; 6-B; 7- D

### Task 5

1) D; 2) B; 3) A.

## Valentine's Day – A1-A2

### Task 1

#### Across

4. chocolate, 5. Cupid, 7. sweet, 8. gift, 9. kiss

#### Down

1. flower, 2. married, 3. heart, 4. card, 6. priest

### Task 2

1 cards, 2 gifts, 3 chocolate, 4 sweets, 5 flowers, 6 Cupid, 7 hearts, 8 priest, 9 married

### Task 3

- A. Students' own answers
- B. Students' own answers
- C. The god of love
- D. Students' own answers
- E. Kissing
- F. Red
- G. A card
- H. Roses are red, Violets are blue, Sugar is sweet And so are you
- I. A Roman priest who helped Roman soldiers to get married in secret
- J. I love you
- K. Chocolate
- L. A heart

## Valentine's Day – B1-B2, ZNO PREP

### Task 1

Students' own answers

### Task 2

Students' own answers

### Task 3

15 C, 16 B, 17 A, 18 C, 19 A, 20 D, 21 B

### Task 4

a) date, b) only has eyes for you, c) hurt his/her feelings, d) abducted, e) stunning

### Task 5

Students' own answers

---

## Автори та укладачі:

**Світлана Сорочинська** – головний методист Міжнародного освітньо-методичного центру Pearson-Dinternal

**Олена Міходуй** – старший методист Міжнародного освітньо-методичного центру Pearson-Dinternal

**Роберт Хартіган** – старший методист Міжнародного освітньо-методичного центру Pearson-Dinternal

**Вікторія Саркісян** – методист Міжнародного освітньо-методичного центру Pearson-Dinternal

**Катерина Пилипенко** – методист Міжнародного освітньо-методичного центру Pearson-Dinternal