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Черкаський державний фаховий бізнес-коледж**

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**PRACTICAL ENGLISH**  
**Purge. Individual Preparation with Pleasure**  
**Збірник вправ та завдань**

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Навчально-методична розробка Practical English. Purge.  
Individual Preparation with Pleasure. Збірник вправ та завдань  
містить розроблену систему тренувальних вправ, які  
призначені для формування навичок усного і писемного  
іншомовного спілкування здобувачів фахової передвищої  
освіти. Побудований відповідно до дисципліни «Practical  
English».

Призначений для перевірки теоретичних знань та  
закріплення практичних навичок студентів закладів фахової  
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## **ВСТУП**

Сучасний світ стає все більше глобалізованим, а разом з цим англійська мова набуває дедалі більшої популярності. Вона стає не тільки засобом спілкування, але й ключем до багатьох можливостей. Незалежно від того, чи ви студент, професіонал у будь-якій галузі, чи просто людина, що прагне розширити свій кругозір, вивчення англійської мови має вагомі переваги. Регулярне виконання практичних завдань, спілкування англійською, читання книг, перегляд фільмів та слухання музики допомагають ефективно та із задоволенням поглиблювати знання.

Збірник укладено відповідно до вимог сьогодення. Завдання та вправи посібника відповідають формату сучасних тестових завдань та допомагають всім, хто вивчає англійську мову, систематизувати свої знання, а також засвоїти необхідні для подальшого успішного формування потрібних предметних умінь та навичок.

Навчально-методична розробка складається з трьох розділів, кожен з яких містить в собі шість тестів, які охоплюють усі складові мовної та мовленнєвої діяльності, що дозволяє розвивати усі чотири аспекти комунікації - читання, аудіювання, письмо і говоріння.

Зважаючи на те, що кожен розділ збірника є самодостатнім і самостійним, не пов'язаним з іншим, їх послідовність можна змінювати за потребою. У навчально-методичній розробці вдало поєднанні завдання для перевірки як лексичних і граматичних, так і комунікативних (усних і письмових) умінь студентів. Чітка структура збірника, різноманітність завдань дають можливість поціновувачам англійської мови підвищити свої знання та об'єктивно оцінити рівень вже сформованих навчальних досягнень.

**PART I. READING**

**Text 1. Some of the English Customs**

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ of the English customs are strange. To really understand the British, you have to live with them for a while.

Englishmen (2) \_\_\_\_\_ not shake hands as much as people do in Europe. Men (3) \_\_\_\_\_ their hats to women but not to each other. When you go to a friend's house for a dinner it is not the custom to say, "Thank you" at the end of the dinner as in our country. There you wait until you are leaving to go home and you say, "Thank you for inviting me".

If someone offers you a cup of coffee they'll usually ask you if you want it black (without milk) or white (with milk). They will also ask you whether you want sugar or not. But if they offer you tea, it will normally come with milk. If you don't want milk, you should say so.

If you visit someone for just an evening, it's a good idea to take some flowers. Present them as soon as you arrive, and do not take off the wrapping paper before you give them.

Very (4) \_\_\_\_\_ people have servants in their homes. It is very difficult to get servants and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ wages are high, so the men help their wives in many ways.

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday is a very quiet day in London. All the shops are not open and so are the theatres and most of the cinemas. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Londoners like to get out of town (8) \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays. They often go down to the sea for the day. There are very few outdoor cafes in London.

That's because the weather changes (9) \_\_\_\_\_ often and \_\_\_\_\_ quickly. The sun may shine one minute and then (10) \_\_\_\_\_ minutes later it may rain.

Foreigners sometimes get a little tired of English cooking and they go to Soho. Soho is a part of London where there are all sorts

of restaurants: French, Italian, Greek, Spanish, Indian and many others.

### **Tasks**

**I. For each of the empty space choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D).**

1. A any            B everything    C none            D some
2. A does          B do            C –                D has
3. A raises        B is raising    C raise          D are raising
4. A few            B a few        C little          D a little
5. A servant's    B servants'    C servants's    D servants
6. A on            B in            C at                D –
7. A the            B a             C –                D an
8. A on            B in            C at                D –
9. A as ... as    B so ... as    C so ... so      D as ... so
10. A few          B a lot of     C little          D a few

**II. Finish the sentences.**

1. To really understand the British...
2. When you go to a friend's house for a dinner...
3. There you wait until you are leaving to go home...
4. Very few people...
5. It is very difficult...
6. They help their wives...
7. The theatres and most of the cinemas...
8. They often go down to the sea...
9. The sun may shine one...
10. Soho is a part of London...

**III. Choose the right answer a), b) or c).**

1. What day of the week is the most quiet in London?
  - a) Sunday;
  - b) Saturday;

- c) Friday.
- 2. What do most of Londoners like to do on Sundays?
  - a) to spent their time in cafes;
  - b) to get out of town;
  - c) to go to the theatres and cinemas.
- 3. Why are there very few outdoor cafes in London?
  - a) because of the weather in London;
  - b) because Londoners do not like to eat outdoors;
  - c) because Londoners prefer restaurants.
- 4. What do many foreigner sometimes get a little tired of?
  - a) of English customs;
  - b) of English weather;
  - c) of English cooking.
- 5. Whom do Englishmen raise their hats to?
  - a) each other (another man);
  - b) women;
  - c) official persons.

### **Text 2. Psychology of Color**

There are colors that we like and colors that we dislike. There are colors that make us feel happy and colors that make us feel sad.

Colors can make a big room look smaller or make a small room look larger. They can warm a cool room or cool a hot, sunny one. Warm colors contain red or yellow, and cool colors contain blue. The warm colors seem to bring things closer, and the cool ones tend to make objects seem farther away.

Colors have a strong influence on us. They can affect our moods and personalities though we don't always notice it.

Japanese psychologists made an interesting experiment. They asked a group of strangers to walk round two rooms, one painted red and the other blue. They found that in the red room, the people felt comfortable the moment they entered it. They

began talking with each other and even laughing. But when they walked into the blue room, they fell silent.

Experiments have also shown that our blood pressure goes up in red surroundings and becomes lower in blue surroundings.

Blue is calming. A person can work best when surrounded by blue. But too strong a blue or too much of it can become depressing. We often feel cold in a blue room and warm in a red room, yet we may not know that it is the color that makes us feel this way.

Red is exciting. It makes us feel happy. It increases our energy. It can also make us eat faster. Orange, too, can stimulate appetite. Is it a coincidence that places like McDonald's use mostly red and orange?

Pink can make us tired. Some institutions in the United States use this color to cool down angry prisoners and patients.

Green is a calming color. It helps us feel relaxed and quiet.

Yellow, we are said, can help concentration and learning. Besides, bright yellow surroundings usually put us in a good mood and make us smile.

Psychologists often use color in different personality tests.

## **Tasks**

### ***I. Are the following statements true or false? (Put T or F).***

1. Warm colors contain red or yellow, and cool colors contain blue.
2. Colors don't have a strong influence on us.
3. Chinese psychologists found that in the red room people felt comfortable the moment they entered it.
4. A person can't work best when surrounded by blue.
5. Too strong a blue or too much of it can become depressing.
6. Red makes us eat faster.

7. Some institutions in the United States use yellow to cool down angry prisoners and patients.
8. Green can help concentration and learning.
9. Bright yellow surroundings usually put us in a good mood and make us smile.
10. Psychologists often use color in different personality tests.

**II. *Begin the sentences.***

1. ...the people felt comfortable the moment they entered it.
2. ...yet we may not know that it is the color that makes us feel that way.
3. ...relaxed and quiet.
4. ...us tired.
5. ...and colors that make us feel sad.
6. ...though we don't always notice it.
7. ...us fell happy.
8. ...or cool a hot, sunny one.
9. ...they fell silent.
10. ...goes up in red surroundings and becomes lower in blue surroundings.

**III. *Put the words in the correct order and make up questions.***

1. objects/ What/ tends/ to/ make/ away/ color/ seem/ farther?
2. to/ did/ ask/ a/ group/ of/ psychologist/ strangers/ What/ do?
3. eat/ what/ color/ faster/ us/ makes?
4. What/ and/ patients/ used/ angry/ prisoners/ United/ by/ States/ some/ institutions/ in/ the/ color/ is/ to/ cool/ down ?

5. one/ quiet/ and/ color/ is/ a/ us/ feel/ relaxed/ What/ calming/ helps/ and?

**Text 3. Problems of Ecology**

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ about the human condition in the XXI century stemmed from more than the problems of the present. It derived as well from a fear (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the future, the future of the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ human beings, of the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ itself, and of what is termed its ecology. The word ECOLOGY is often used to refer to human beings and their environment, but it is much broader than that. Ecologists think (5) \_\_\_\_\_ humans as related to a vast chain of life, which extends through mammals, amphibians, invertebrates and the simplest microorganisms, other plants or animals. In popular usage ecology may be synonymous (6) \_\_\_\_\_ pollution problems. Again this is an (7) \_\_\_\_\_. The causes and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of pollution make up important elements in the study of ecology, but they are not its whole subject. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ important is the usage of our environment in ways that will safeguard the heritage of fertile soil, pure air, fresh water, and forests for those who come (10) \_\_\_\_\_ us.

Ecological violation consists not merely of poisoning the atmosphere and contaminating oceans, rivers, and lakes by dumping wastes into them, but it is also the result of wastage of land as our most valuable natural resource. And to meet the needs of the increasing population humans sacrifice the most precious thing they have ever had. It's our nature.

**Tasks**

**I. Fill in the each gap with the one word from the box which best fits each space?**

a) oversimplification; b) earth's; c) about; d) earth; e) after; f) with; g) Pessimism; h) prevention; i) of; j) Equally.

**II. Are the following statements true or false? (Put T or F).**

1. The word "ecology" is often used to refer to human beings and their environment.
2. Ecologists do not think of humans as related to a vast chain of life.
3. In popular usage ecology may be synonymous with nature.
4. The important elements in the study of ecology are causes and prevention of pollution.
5. Ecological violation consists of unreasonable usage of mineral resources and forest cutting.
6. Wastes are usually dumped into rivers, oceans and lakes.
7. Our environment is safe for those who come after us.
8. The most valuable natural resources is oil.
9. The population of earth is constantly increasing.
10. Humans sacrifice nature trying to meet their needs.

**III. Make up your questions (5) to the sentence.**

To meet the needs of the increasing population humans sacrifice the most precious thing they have ever had.

**Text 4. Johnny is Ill Again**

After a month of school the pain returned and grew sharper and sharper from day to day. This time it was the result of his studies. When Johnny's eyes had become a little better, he could not help straining them to see what the teacher was writing on the

blackboard. Nor could he keep from looking into the book to see the pictures. And this was the result of it all - many days of staying in bed and as many nights of sharp pain.

One night, when the pain grew sharper than he could stand, he called out to his mother: "It began again, Mother!" and he tried to thrust his head deep into the pillow. "Maybe you are only imagining it," she said softly.

"Imagining it," he echoed. "I tell you that I am not imagining it," he shouted. She put a wet handkerchief in his forehead and waited till he was better. "You must try to go to sleep, Johnny," she said, "for I have to get up to prepare Archie's breakfast before he goes to work."

"You don't care about me," the boy murmured.

But his mother kept on putting a wet handkerchief on his forehead till he fell asleep.

Then she sat down beside him and dozed off ready to help him again if the pain was sharp. When it was half past five, she rose and began to prepare tea for Archie, who usually got up at six o'clock. She lighted the fire, put the kettle on it and sat down to wait till it was ready.

### ***Tasks***

#### ***I. Make up five questions to text.***

1. General.
2. Special.
3. Special to the subject.
4. Alternative.
5. Disjunctive (Tag).

#### ***II. Are the following statements true or false? (Put T or F).***

1. Johnny was the youngest child in the family.

2. The pain came back from time to time.
  3. Because of studying, the boy had to strain his eyes.
  4. The boy pretended to have a sharp pain in his head.
  5. Mrs. Casside spent the whole night at the bed of her son.
  6. Archie was the only member of the family who worked 8 hours a day.
  7. Johnny felt pity for his eyes and didn't look into the book for pictures.
  8. The mother couldn't feed her son in a proper way.
45773696. In 2 hours after Archie had got up, the mother awakened Johnny to go to school.
45773697. The woman had also a daughter, who was married and lived with them with her husband.

**III. Put the sentences in the order they are in the text.**

1. When Archie left for work, the woman went to wake up Johnny.
2. The pain came once at night and Johnny couldn't bare it.
3. The woman put a wet handkerchief on the child's forehead to lessen the pain.
4. The boy called his mother who didn't leave him even for a minute.
5. At dawn, when the boy was sleeping, the mother left him to prepare breakfast for her elder son.

**Text 5. The Letter**

Dear Bob,

I'm just writing to let (1) \_\_\_\_\_ know our new address and to invite you to our house-warming party next Saturday. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ sorry for not writing before but we've (3) \_\_\_\_\_ busy moving and

I've had little (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for anything else. In (5) \_\_\_\_\_ case, we only decided (6) \_\_\_\_\_ hold the party last week.

We moved in here two days (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and we've been working non-stop ever since. This evening we decided to have (8) \_\_\_\_\_ few hour's rest, so (9) \_\_\_\_\_ am writing a few invitations (10) \_\_\_\_\_ some friends.

You can do the trip (11) \_\_\_\_\_ your hotel (12) \_\_\_\_\_ my district (13) \_\_\_\_\_ half (14) \_\_\_\_\_ hour. Lisova Street is rather difficult to find though, because it (15) \_\_\_\_\_ a new housing estate and (16) \_\_\_\_\_ people know (17) \_\_\_\_\_ it is. Give (18) \_\_\_\_\_ a ring when you (19) \_\_\_\_\_ in Kyiv and I'll give detailed directions to you then. Our number is 543 2198. Hope to (20) \_\_\_\_\_ you soon.

All the best,

Borys.

### **Tasks**

***I. Choose the one word which fits best each blank.***

***II. Make up five questions to text.***

1. General.
2. Special.
3. Special to the subject.
4. Alternative.
5. Disjunctive (Tag).

***III. Make up your own plan to the text.***

#### **Text 6. The British Empire and English Language**

The British Empire started in the Middle Ages when England joined Scotland, Wales and Ireland.

The new state became stronger than its neighbours. Besides, it was a powerful sea country. So the Empire started to look for new land.

English, the French and local Indians fought for the country. The English won.

America was an English colony from 1607 until the Revolution in 1776. East African countries were under British control from the 1890s to 1960s. South Africa was controlled by the British Empire from 1814 until 1931. West Africa was controlled by the Empire in 1780s-1960s. Hong Kong is in British hands since 1841.

India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka were under British control in 1763-1947, Jamaica was in 1655-1962, other Caribbean islands - from the 17th century till the 1960s and 1970s. New Zealand - from 1607 to 1931.

Australia was discovered by Captain Cook, the English explorer, who landed there in 1770. At first the Empire sent criminals to live there. Later many poor people went to the new continent to start a new, better and richer life. Australia became independent only in 1903.

Later 50 of former British colonies joined the Commonwealth of Nations headed by the British Queen. Canada, Australia, New Zealand are among them.

So, in fact, the British Empire made English the main language of international communication.

## **Tasks**

### **I. Give Ukrainian equivalents for the following:**

the Middle Ages; a sea country; a powerful country; to be under control; to join; to become independent; commonwealth; international communication.

**II. Answer the questions.**

1. What part of the British Isles is the motherland of the English language?
2. When did English start to win new territories as a state language?
3. What countries were parts of the British Empire?
4. What is the Commonwealth of Nations?
5. Who is the head of the Commonwealth?

**III. Match the words with the description of their meaning.**

1. to control
  2. empire
  3. independent
  4. colony
- 
- a) a country or area that is under the political control of a more powerful country;
  - b) to make someone or something do what you want or behave in the way you want them to behave;
  - c) a group of countries that are all controlled by the ruler or government of one country;
  - d) not governed or controlled by another country or organization.





5. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ that he would be busy in the morning.  
A said                      B says                      C told                      D tells
6. Why don't she let him \_\_\_\_\_ this film?  
A watching                      B watch                      C to watch
7. She comes very \_\_\_\_\_ as a rule.  
A lately                      B late                      C latest
8. I don't see what is \_\_\_\_\_ on the poster.  
A written                      B writing                      C wrote                      D write
9. The news you've just told me \_\_\_\_\_ of no interest to me.  
A were                      B are                      C is
10. His house is not so far as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A your                      B yours                      C of yours                      D of your

**II. Put the verbs into the correct form.**

1. Millions of new text books \_\_\_\_\_ (publish) in Spanish every year.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Met said that they \_\_\_\_\_ (yet; not; decide) where to go in winter.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Tomorrow morning they \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) for London.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Simson \_\_\_\_\_ (already; study) the papers that you brought two days ago.
5. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ (often; forget) her promises.
6. I promised my daughter that I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) her if she was coming home late.
7. I try to explain you my idea, why \_\_\_\_\_ (you; not; listen) to me?
8. Tom and Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (be friends) since they first met ten years ago.
9. When you entered we \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) to discuss our plans for the weekend.
10. Your proposals \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) at the meeting next month.

**III. Translate the sentences.**

1. Вона приїде у неділю, якщо матиме вільний час.
2. Якась дівчина чекає на тебе біля входу у театр.
3. Коли Олег прийшов, усі вже зібралися.
4. Доки вони мили посуд маленьке кошения гралося поруч з ним.
5. Сергій щойно повернувся зі Сполучених Штатів.

**Test 3**

**I. Choose the right answer A, B, C or D.**

1. It was very late so we had to go home on \_\_\_\_\_ taxi.  
A a                                      B the                                      C an                                      D –
2. Lora didn't expect him \_\_\_\_\_ so soon.  
A return                                      B returning                                      C to return
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is knocking the door.  
A anybody                                      B nobody                                      C somebody
4. Have you ever seen \_\_\_\_\_ men standing near my house?  
A these                                      B those                                      C this                                      D that
5. \_\_\_\_\_ getting dark when I went out.  
A it was                                      B there was
6. We don't need coffee so far, we have \_\_\_\_\_.  
A many                                      B a little                                      C few                                      D a few
7. She is the most kind \_\_\_\_\_ all in her group.  
A between                                      B among                                      C of
8. \_\_\_\_\_ telephone is used for talking with people who are far away.  
A a                                      B the                                      C an                                      D -
9. There were \_\_\_\_\_ fans on the tribunes.  
A hundred                                      B hundreds                                      C hundreds of                                      D hundred of
10. Some days ago my \_\_\_\_\_ sister graduated from the university.  
A older                                      B elder                                      C the oldest                                      D the eldest

**II. Put the verbs into the correct form.**

1. Mary won't go there if she \_\_\_\_\_ (invite).
2. He asked if they \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to his birthday party next Sunday.
3. Next year a new theatre \_\_\_\_\_ (build) in our neighborhood.
4. Last week this story \_\_\_\_\_ (much; write) about in all newspapers.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (never, meet) before they got acquainted at the Browns'.
6. The Whites \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in this house since they arrived in Oxford.
7. When I met him on the way to the university he \_\_\_\_\_ (hurry) somewhere.
8. He promised that he would come as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_ (get free).
9. What languages \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) in Canada?
10. What \_\_\_\_\_ (you, look) for on my table?

**III. Translate the sentences.**

1. Моя сестра щойно прийшла.
2. Хтось приходив до мене вранці?
3. Завтра з десятої до дванадцятої учні будуть писати екзамен.
4. Він пообіцяв, що подумає ще деякий час.
5. Якщо ти доведеш свою думку, ми підтримаємо тебе.

**Test 4**

**I. Choose the right answer A, B, C or D.**

1....This story is \_\_\_\_\_ than any other that I have read on the problem of nature protection.

A many more interesting

B much more interesting

C the most interesting

D most interesting





7. Don't make me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A worry                      B to worry              C worrying
8. A lot of events have happened \_\_\_\_\_ he left.  
A before                      B from                      C since                      D till
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ that he would be at this place in time.  
A said                      B told                      C talked                      D spoke
10. There \_\_\_\_\_ an apple, some plums and an orange on the plate.  
A are                      B is

**II. Put the verbs into the correct form.**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (achieve) a lot since he graduated from school.
2. What foreign languages \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) in your school?
3. When you phoned, I \_\_\_\_\_ (pack) my things.
4. Terry said that he \_\_\_\_\_ (never be) to the United States before he went there last month.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at his composition for about a week already.
6. Don't phone him in the evening. He \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for the exam.
7. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (enter) the university next year.
8. My friends promised that they \_\_\_\_\_ (call) on me when they go home in the evening.
9. These pictures \_\_\_\_\_ (exhibit) in our Museum next month.
10. John is a future doctor, he \_\_\_\_\_ (study) medicine.

**III. Translate the sentences.**

1. Що ти тут робиш?
2. Перш ніж піти, він вимкнув світло в усіх кімнатах.
3. Він ще не вирішив, до якого університету вступити.
4. Минулого року його книжку видали у Черкасах.
5. Лондон розташований на Темзі, чи не так?

**Test 6**

***I. Choose the right answer A, B, C or D.***

1. There was \_\_\_\_\_ interesting on TV so I switched it off.  
A something                      B anything                      C nothing
2. His arrival was so \_\_\_\_\_ !  
A unexpectedly                      B unexpected                      C unexpecting
3. The sneakers \_\_\_\_\_ my feet.  
A hurts                      B hurt
4. Your phone is more expensive than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A us                      B our                      C ours                      D of ours
5. Our house is \_\_\_\_\_ yours.  
A so large as                      B as large as                      C as large than                      D larger
6. Do you see \_\_\_\_\_ women over there?  
A this                      B these                      C those                      D that
7. Could you go a little \_\_\_\_\_?  
A faster                      B more fast                      C fast                      D fastest
8. Don't let the kid \_\_\_\_\_ TV till late at night.  
A watching                      B to watch                      C watch                      D watched
9. She will stay with us \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.  
A before                      B till                      C in
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Times is the most popular magazine in America.  
A a                      B the                      C -                      D an

***II. Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.***

1. Olga \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for you in the office.
2. The factory \_\_\_\_\_ (build) in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
3. Your brother is a student. What \_\_\_\_\_ (he; study) at the university?
4. As soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) there I shall send a letter.
5. She came late and saw that everybody \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) already.

6. He \_\_\_\_\_ (look) through this letter since the very morning.
7. He asks if my mother \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to see us next Sunday.
8. He asked me if I \_\_\_\_\_ (join) them when I met him.
9. When I entered the guests \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) in the room.
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not; yet; return) from a trip.

***III. Translate the sentences.***

1. Що ти робив, коли я прийшов?
2. Якщо ти не поквапишся, ми запізнаємося на літак.
3. Якою мовою розмовляють у Фінляндії?
4. Усі листи будуть відправлені через день.
5. Мої батьки пообіцяли, що влітку поїдемо на Чорне море.

**PART III. LISTENING**

**Song 1. Yesterday**

*by the Beatles*

**Answer the questions.**

- 1) Do you know this song?
- 2) Is it popular?
- 3) What do you know about the Beatles?

**Task 1. Listen and decide whether the following statements are true or false.**

1. Yesterday all my troubles seemed so far away.
2. Now it looks as though they're here to pray.
3. There's a shadow hanging over me.
4. I said something nice.
5. Yesterday life was such an easy game to play.
6. Oh, I remember yesterday.
7. Now I wait for yesterday.

**Task 2. Listen to the song and fill in the gaps with a word you hear.**

Yesterday all my troubles \_\_\_\_\_ so far away.

Now it \_\_\_\_\_ as though they're here to stay.

Oh, I believe in yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_ I'm not half the man I used to be.

There's a shadow \_\_\_\_\_ over me,

Oh, yesterday came suddenly.

Why she had to go I don't know, she \_\_\_\_\_ say.

I said \_\_\_\_\_ wrong

Now I long for yesterday.

**Task 3. Put the sentences in the order they are in the song.**

Now I need a place to hide away,  
Yesterday love was such an easy  
game to play.  
Why she had to go, I don't know, she wouldn't say.  
Oh, I believe in yesterday.  
Now I long for yesterday.  
I said something wrong,  
Now it looks as though they're here to  
stay.  
Yesterday all my troubles seemed so  
far away.  
Oh, I believe in yesterday.

**Task 4. Think and speak.**

1. Do you agree that it is good to believe in yesterday? Why?
2. What do you believe in your life and in your love?

**Song 2. The Misery**

by Sonata Artica

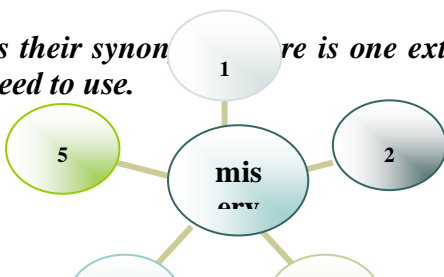
**Answer the questions.**

- 1) What do you know about Sonata Arctica?
- 2) Do you know where the band is from?
- 3) What are they famous for?

**Task 1. Fill in the word roses with your own words and word-combinations.**

**Task 1. Find to the words their synonyms. There is one extra synonym which you don't need to use.**

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- |                 |                                      |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. To steal     | a) to capture, to clasp              |
| 2. To swear     | b) to be frightened, to be terrified |
| 3. To catch     | c) to wound, to harm                 |
| 4. To be scared | d) to rob, to take                   |
| 5. To hurt      | e) to promise                        |

**Task 2. Match words and word-combinations to their explanations.**

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Dead winter's night | a) to be brave enough to do something that is risky or that you are afraid to do                       |
| 2. The Playwright      | b) someone who writes plays  |
| 3. To dare             | c) to write your signature on something to show that you wrote it, agree with it                       |
| 4. To fade away        | d) to become weaker physically, especially so that you becomes very ill or die; to gradually disappear |
| 5. To sign the name    | e) complete night  |

**Task 3. Listen to the song and fill in the gaps with a word you hear.**

I write the \_\_\_\_\_(1) you want me to,  
With the words I dare to use  
Of all the ones that you have taught me,  
Along the years.

You cast a perfect \_\_\_\_\_(2) on the  
paper,  
Fade away with sunlight,

I \_\_\_\_ (3) the way you know me,  
Love can leave a stain...  
You steal my only \_\_\_\_\_ (4) and  
Make me stay awake another night,  
I wish you bear with me, stay \_\_\_\_\_ (5) me  
When autumn leaves have fallen...  
Solitude, my pain, the last \_\_\_\_\_ (6)  
left of me...  
If you fall I'll catch,  
If you love I'll \_\_\_\_\_ (7),  
And so it goes, my dear,  
Don't be scared, you'll be \_\_\_\_\_ (8),  
This I swear. If you only love me  
\_\_\_\_\_ (9) lonely lies written on  
Dead winter's night,  
Open the only book with the  
Only poem I can read  
In \_\_\_\_\_ (10) I sign my name  
And seal the midnight with a tear,  
Burn the paper, every line for them I cried...  
If you fall I'll catch,  
If you love I'll love,  
And so it goes, my \_\_\_\_\_ (11),  
Don't be scared, you'll be safe,  
This I swear. If you only love me back  
I am the Playwright and  
You are my Crown, make  
Me \_\_\_\_\_ (12) for your love,  
Like you've done many times,  
So I know I can't write  
These storylines \_\_\_\_\_ (13) you, Lady pain,  
Make me strong, can't we be together

Without them forever...

The \_\_\_\_\_(14) I write can only

Hurt you, sorry for the rain,

Thank you, my only one,

You gave me this \_\_\_\_\_(15)

I leave you gently on the floor,

Take one \_\_\_\_\_(16) forwards the door,

Where's the letter never

Written, good night now...

If you \_\_\_\_\_(17) I'll catch,

If you love I'll love,

And so it goes, my dear,

Don't be scared, you'll be safe,

This I swear. If you only love me (back).

***Task 4. In pairs discuss the following.***

1. How does the author of the song feels?
2. What does he promise to his lover?
3. What does he want?
4. What makes the author feel sorry?

***Task 5. Read the sentences and put true or false according to the passage***

1. The perfect shadow on the paper fade away with moonlight.
2. The man wish the girl didn't stayed with him.
3. He asks the girl to stay with him.
4. The man says that he loves the girl.
5. He can live without the girl.
6. He says that he leave her gently on the bed.

7. He says that the words that he writes hurt the girl.

Song 3. **We Are The Champions**

by Queen

Fill in the scheme with your own words and word-combinations.

How to be the  
champion?

Task 1. Complete the sentences

- 1) I want to be the champion because...
- 2) I have a lot of friends but...

Task 2.

1. I've done my sentence in prison. I've had my share of sand in my face. But I've come through and we mean to go on and on and on and on. We are the champions - my friends. And we'll keep on fighting till the end. We are the champions. We are the champions. No time for us to die. We are the champions. We are the champions. No time for us to die.

Time after time  
I've done my sentence  
But \_\_\_\_\_ no crime  
And bad mistakes  
I've \_\_\_\_\_ a few  
I've had my share of sand  
\_\_\_\_\_ in my face  
But I've come through  
And we mean to go on and on and on and on  
We are the champions - my friends  
And we'll keep on \_\_\_\_\_  
Till the end  
We are the champions  
We are the champions  
No time for \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ we are the champions of  
the World

**Task 3. Listen and decide whether the following statements are true or false.**

I've taken my cars  
And my curtain calls  
You took me fame and fortune  
And everything that needs me  
I thank you all  
But it's been no vase of roses  
No pleasure cruise  
I consider it a challenge before  
The whole human ways  
And I ain't gonna cry  
And we mean to go on and on and on and on

**Task 4. Listen and find the mistakes.**

We are champions - my  
friends  
And we'll keep at fighting  
Till the end  
We are the champions  
We are the champions  
No time with losers  
And we are the champions of  
the World

We are the champions - my friends  
And we keep on fighting  
Till end  
We are the champions (2)

No time for losers

'Cause we are the champions of the World

***Task 5. Choose one sentence from the first task and make a list of questions you will ask your partner. Then work in pairs and practice the dialogues.***

**Song 4. Money, money, money**

*by Abba*

***Answer the questions.***

- 1) Why do we need money?
- 2) What sum of money do you need every day?
- 3) Do you agree that “money doesn’t smell”? Why?
- 4) Is money very important in your life? Why?
- 5) What is the difference between the mottoes: “money is for life” and “life is for money”? Which of them do you support? Why?

***Task 1. Listen and count how many times the word money is used in the song.***

***Task 2. Listen and decide whether the following statements are true or false.***

- 1) I work all morning and all night to pay the bills.
- 2) And still there never seems to be a single hrivnia left for me.
- 3) In my dreams I have no any plan.
- 4) If I got me a wealthy man I wouldn't have to work at all.
- 5) A child like that is hard to find but I can't get him off my mind.
- 6) And if he happens to be free I bet he would fancy me.

7) And win a fortune in a game, my life will never be the same...

**Task 3. Listen to the song and fill in the gaps with a word you hear.**

I work all night,  
I work all \_\_\_\_\_, to pay the \_\_\_\_\_  
I have to pay \_\_\_\_\_ it sad  
And still there never seems to be a single \_\_\_\_\_ left for  
me

That's too bad  
In my dreams I have a plan  
If I got me a \_\_\_\_\_ man  
I wouldn't have to work at all,  
I'd fool around and have a ball...

Money, money, money  
Must be funny  
In the rich man's world  
Money, money, money  
Always \_\_\_\_\_  
In the rich man's world  
Aha-ahaaa  
All the \_\_\_\_\_ I could do  
If I had a little money  
It's a rich man's world

A man like that is hard to find but  
I can't get him off my \_\_\_\_\_  
Ain't it sad  
And if he \_\_\_\_\_ to be free  
I bet he wouldn't fancy me  
That's too bad  
So I must leave,

I'll have to go

To \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

And win a fortune in a game, my life will never be the same...

Chorus (2)

***Task 4. Speaking. Imagine that you have just got one million hryvnias. Use the text of the song and your imagination to describe what you will do with the money.***

***Task 5. Writing. Your teacher has asked you to write an article about money spending of your classmates, best articles will be printed in the school magazine. Write your article expressing your opinion with reasons.***

### Song 5. My Dreams

*by Abba*

***Answer the questions:***

- 1) What is the most important thing for making a person happy?
- 2) What role does a dream play in your life?
- 3) Why is it necessary to dream during the whole life?

***Task 1. Fill in the word roses with your own words and word-combinations.***

***Task 2. Listen to the song and fill in the gaps with a word you hear.***

I have a dream, a song to sing

To help me \_\_\_\_\_ with anything

If you see the wonder of a fairy tale

You can take the future even if you \_\_\_\_\_

I believe in angels  
\_\_\_\_\_ good in everything I see  
I believe in angels  
When I know the time is right for me  
I'll \_\_\_\_\_ the stream - I have a dream  
I have a dream, a fantasy  
To help me through \_\_\_\_\_  
And my destination makes it worth  
the while  
\_\_\_\_\_ through the darkness  
still another mile  
I believe in angels  
Something good in everything I see  
I believe in \_\_\_\_\_  
When I know the time is right for me  
I'll cross the stream - I have a dream  
I'll cross the stream - I have a dream  
I have a dream, a song to sing  
To help me cope with \_\_\_\_\_  
If you see the wonder of a fairy tale  
You \_\_\_\_\_ take the future even if you fail  
I believe in angels  
Something good in \_\_\_\_\_ I see  
I believe in angels  
When I know the time is right for me  
I'll cross the stream - I have a dream  
I'll cross the stream - I have a dream

***Task 3. Speaking. Imagine that in some time all your dreams will come true. Describe your future life.***

**Task 4. Writing. Write a possible telephone interview with your favourite group ABBA. If you wish, you may use the following questions as a plan:**

- 1) Where do you from?
- 2) What awards in music have you got?
- 3) Is it important for person to dream? Why?
- 4) Have you free time for dreaming?
- 5) Could you tell me about your own dreams?

**Song 6. Earth Song**

*by Michael Jackson*

**Answer the questions.**

- 1) What is the song about ?
- 2) What is the main problem facing humanity nowadays?
- 3) What is necessary to do to solve the problem of environmental protection?
- 4) What measures will help us to prevent dangerous illnesses and diseases?

**Task 1. Listen and complete the sentences.**

In order to save our Earth:

- 1) I should do...
- 2) I shouldn't do...

**Task 2. Listen to the song and fill in the gaps with a word you hear.**

What about \_\_\_\_\_

What about \_\_\_\_\_

What about all the \_\_\_\_\_

That you said we were to gain...

What about killing \_\_\_\_\_

Is there a time

What about all the things

That you said was yours and mine...

Did you ever stop to notice

All the \_\_\_\_\_ we've shed before

Did you ever stop to notice

The crying Earth the weeping shores?

Aaaaaaaaaah Aaaaaaaaaah

What have we done to the world

Look what we've done

What about all the peace

That you \_\_\_\_\_ your only son...

What about flowering fields



***Task 3. Listen to the song and circle the words in the script that do not coincide with the words of the song:***

Hey, what about today

(What about us)

What about the seas

(What about us)

The heavens are falling down

(What about us)

I can't even breathe

(What about us)

What about the bleeding Earth

(What about us)

Can't we feel its wounds

(What about us)

What about nature's worth

(ooo,ooo)

It's our Earth's womb

(What about us)

What about people

(What about it)

We've turned planet to dust

(What about us)

What about dogs

(What about us)

Have we lost their trust

(What about us)

What about crying whales

(What about us)

We're ravaging the seas

(What about us)

What about forest trails

(ooo, ooo)

Burnt despite their pleas

(What about us)

What about the holy land

(What about it)

Torn apart by creed

(What about us)

What about the common child

(What about us)

Can't we set him free

(What about us)

What about children dying

(What about us)

Can't you hear them sing

(What about us)

Where did we go wrong

(ooo, ooo)

Someone tell me why

(What about us)

What about students

(What about it)

What about the days

(What about us)

What about all their joy

(What about us)

What about the man

(What about us)

What about the sleeping man

(What about us)

What about Abraham

(What was us)

What about death again

(ooo, ooo)

Do we give a damn

Aaaaaaaaaah Aaaaaaaaaah

**Task 4. Tick the topics mentioned in the song:**

- a) killing animals;
- b) environment problems;
- c) sea;
- d) children's death;
- e) lack of food;
- f) damage of nature and wildlife
- g) destroying forests
- h) poisonous chemicals;
- i) life of a sailor;
- j) modern art;
- k) diseases.

**Task 5. Choose one topic from previous exercise and make a list of questions you will ask your partner. Then work in pairs and practice the dialogues.**

**Task 6. Imagine yourself an environmental activist and write a letter to all people of the world. Give them advices how to save our Earth.**

*Plan for writing a letter (giving advice)*

The style of writing in your letter must be informal and you should make sure that you keep the same style throughout the letter.

The letter should include the following:

- An appropriate **greeting**, followed by an **introduction** with your opening remarks and your **reason** for writing.
- A **main body** which contains the information requested by the task.

- A **conclusion** where you can summarize the main points and/or make reference to future action. You should include your **closing** remarks, followed by an appropriate **ending**.

**ADITIONS**

**ADITION 1. TEXTS OF SONGS**

**Song 1. Yesterday**

*by the Beatles*

Yesterday all my troubles seemed so far  
away.

Now it looks as though they're here to stay.

Oh, I believe in yesterday.

Suddenly I'm not half the man I used  
to be.

There's a shadow hanging over me,

Oh, yesterday came suddenly.

Why she had to go I don't know, she wouldn't  
say.

I said something wrong

Now I long for yesterday.

Yesterday love was such an easy game to play.

Now I need a place to hide away,

Oh, I believe in yesterday.

Why she had to go, I don't know, she wouldn't  
say.

I said something wrong,

Now I long for yesterday.

Yesterday all my troubles seemed so far away.

Now it looks as though they're here to stay.

Oh, I believe in yesterday.

**Song 2. The Misery**

*by Sonata Artica*

I write the lines you want me to,

With the words. I dare to use

Of all the ones that you have taught me,

Along the years.

You cast a perfect shadow on the paper.  
Fade away with sunlight,  
I fear the way you know me,  
Love can leave a stain...

You steal my only hope and  
Make me stay awake another night.  
I wish you bear with me, stay near me.  
When the autumn leaves have fallen.

Solitude, my pain, the last thing left of me  
If you fall I'll catch,  
If you love I'll love,  
And so it goes, my dear,

Don't be scared, you'll be safe,  
This I swear. If you only love me back.  
Seven lonely lies written on  
Deadwinter's night,

Open the only book with the  
Only poem I can read...  
In blood I sign my name  
And seal the midnight with a tear.

Burn the paper, every line for them I cried...  
If you fall I'll catch,  
If you love I'll love,  
And so it goes, my dear,

Don't be scared, you'll be safe,  
This I swear. If you only love me back.  
I am the Playwrite and  
You are my Crown, make

Me cry for your love,  
Like you've done many times,  
So I know. I can't write





We are the champions  
No time for losers  
'Cause we are the champions

Song 4. **Money, money, money**

*by Abba*

I work all night,  
I work all day, to pay the bills  
I have to pay Ain't it sad  
And still there never seems to be a single penny left for me  
That's too bad  
In my dreams I have a plan  
If I got me a wealthy man  
I wouldn't have to work at all,  
I'd fool around and have a ball...

Chorus. Money, money, money  
Must be funny  
In the rich man's world  
Money, money, money  
Always sunny  
In the rich man's world  
Aha-ahaaa  
All the things I could do  
If I had a little money  
It's a rich man's world

A man like that is hard to find but  
I can't get him off my mind  
Ain't it sad  
And if he happens to be free  
I bet he wouldn't fancy me  
That's too bad  
So I must leave,

I'll have to go  
To Las Vegas or Monaco  
And win a fortune in a game, my life will never be the same...

Chorus (2)

**Song 5. My Dreams**

*by Abba*

I have a dream, a song to sing  
To help me cope with anything  
If you see the wonder of a fairy tale  
You can take the future even if you fail

I believe in angels

Something good in everything I see

I believe in angels

When I know the time is right for me

I'll cross the stream - I have a dream

I have a dream, a fantasy

To help me through reality

And my destination makes it worth the while

Pushing through the darkness still another mile

I believe in angels

Something good in everything I see

I believe in angels

When I know the time is right for me

I'll cross the stream - I have a dream

I'll cross the stream - I have a dream

I have a dream, a song to sing

To help me cope with anything

If you see the wonder of a fairy tale

You can take the future even if you fail

I believe in angels

Something good in everything I see

I believe in angels  
When I know the time is right for me  
I'll cross the stream - I have a dream  
I'll cross the stream - I have a dream

**Song 6. Earth Song**

*by Michael Jackson*

What about sunrise

What about rain

What about all the things

That you said we were to gain...

What about killing fields

Is there a time

What about all the things

That you said was yours and mine...

Did you ever stop to notice

All the blood we've shed before

Did you ever stop to notice

The crying Earth the weeping shores?

Aaaaaaaaaah Aaaaaaaaaah

What have we done to the world

Look what we've done

What about all the peace

That you pledge your only son...

What about flowering fields

Is there a time

What about all the dreams

That you said was yours and mine...

Did you ever stop to notice

All the children dead from war

Did you ever stop to notice

The crying Earth the weeping  
shores?

Aaaaaaaaaah Aaaaaaaaaah

I used to dream

I used to glance beyond the stars



What about nature's worth

(000,000)

It's our planet's womb

(What about us)

What about animals

(What about it)

We've turned kingdoms to dust

(What about us)

What about elephants

(What about us)

Have we lost their trust

(What about us)

What about crying whales

(What about us)

We're ravaging the seas

(What about us)

What about forest trails

(ooo, ooo)

Burnt despite our pleas

(What about us)

What about the holy land

(What about it)

Torn apart by creed

(What about us)

What about the common man

(What about us)

Can't we set him free

(What about us)

What about children dying

(What about us)

Can't you hear them cry

(What about us)

Where did we go wrong

(ooo, ooo)

Someone tell me why

(What about us)

What about babies

(What about it)

What about the days

(What about us)

What about all their joy

(What about us)

What about the man

(What about us)

What about the crying man

(What about us)

What about Abraham

(What was us)

What about death again

(ooo, ooo)

Do we give a damn

Aaaaaaaaaah Aaaaaaaaaah

## ADITION 2. BIOGRAPHY

### **The Beatles**

The Beatles to this day are one of the most famous and popular rock 'n roll groups in the world. The Beatles include George Harrison, John Lennon (1940-1980), Paul McCartney, and Richard Starkey(Ringo Starr). All of the Beatles were born and raised in Liverpool, England. John Lennon was



considered the leader of the band. George Harrison was the lead guitarist. John Lennon was a song writer, one of the two lead singers, and rhythm guitarist. Paul McCartney was a song writer, one of the two lead singers, and a bassist. Ringo Starr played the drums.

John Lennon's first band was called the Quarrymen (named after his High School). None of the three Beatles were in this band. Paul joined the group in 1957 and Harrison joined in 1958. They played with bass guitarist Sut Sutcliffe, and Pete Best, a drummer. Sutcliffe left in 1961 and Ringo Starr joined the band. Pete Best was asked to leave the band on April 16, 1962. He was considered the Beatles undisputed sex symbol.

The Beatles were discovered on November 9, 1961 by Brian Epstein, a manager of a record store in Liverpool as well as an x British Army soldier. The Beatles first two songs were "Love Me Do" and "Please, Please Me." They starred in two movies, "A Hard Days Night," and "Help." They also had their own full length

cartoon called “Yellow Submarine.” The movie “A Hard Days Night” earned 1.3 million dollars in its first week. The Beatles early music was influenced by singers Chuck Berry and Elvis Presley. In November of 1963 the Beatles performed in front of the Queen of England. This was an incredible honor. By the end of 1963 the Beatles were the biggest music group in England.

The Beatles came to New York City for the first time in 1964. They were an instant success. A couple of weeks later after their New York appearance, the five best selling records were by the Beatles. They became world famous by the end of 1964. Also in 1964 the song “I Want To Hold Your Hand” marked the beginning of “BEATLEMANIA.”

The Beatles were unusual because most rock was strong beat with no melody. They added melody to rock. The Beatles also added strong and meaningful lyrics. John Lennon wrote a book called “In His Own Write.” The Beatles started a new era of music. They wore their hair long and shaggy. This haircut was known as the Beatles haircut. All across the world people started wearing their hair like the Beatles. John Lennon described the Beatles like this “When you said it, it was crawly things, when you read it, it was beat music.”

The Beatles made their last stage appearance together in 1966. In 1967 the Beatles put together a master piece. The master piece was Sergeant Pepper’s Lonely Heart Club Band. The Beatles never had a chance to perform Sergeant Peppers Lonely Heart Club Band. Also in 1967 Brian Epstein, the manager of the Beatles, died. Also in 1967 the Beatles directed a movie, Magical Mystery Tour. The movie was about themselves in which they toured the English countryside in search of wonder, fun, and magic. In 1970 the world

famous and world loved Beatles separated. Everybody was hoping to see the Beatles come back together. That hope ended when the peace loving John Lennon was killed outside his New York City apartment by 25 year old Mark David Chapman.

### **Sonata Arctica**

Sonata Arctica are a Finnish power metal band from the town of Kemi, originally assembled in 1995. Their later works (most notably The Days of Grays, Unia and a few tracks on Reckoning Night) contain several elements typical of progressive metal.

The band was founded by Matthias, Jani Liimatainen and Tommy Portimo in Kemi at the end of 1995 (Tony Kakko and Pentti Peura joined in early 1996). Originally named Tricky Beans, they played hard rock rather than the power metal with which they grew to fame. During their early career, they recorded three demos which were never sent to any recording label — Friend 'till the End, Agre Pampers and PeaceMaker.



In 1997 the band changed their name to Tricky Means, and from that point until 1999 their style was thoroughly worked upon and ultimately was drastically changed, acquiring strong emphasis

on the keyboard melodies and relying on an easily distinguishable rhythm line maintained both by the bass and the guitar. Vocalist Tony Kakko developed a clean singing style which relies both on false and tenor voices and second guitarist Marko Paasikoski left the band. Kakko has stated that the change of sound was influenced by fellow Finnish power metal band Stratovarius.

In 1999 (after they changed their name to Sonata Arctica), the band recorded a demo entitled FullMoon in Kemi's Tico Tico Studios, which was their first real metal recording. The line-up consisted of vocalist and keyboardist Tony Kakko, guitarist Jani Liimatainen, bassist Janne Kivilahti and drummer Tommy Portimo. The demo was sent to Spinefarm Records by a friend of the band and a recording deal soon followed.

In the beginning of 2000, Sonata Arctica was chosen to support the well known power metal band Stratovarius throughout their European tour. Marko Paasikoski returned to the band to play bass in the wake of Janne Kivilahti's departure after the tour.

From late 2000 to late 2001, the band worked on composing and recording their next album — Silence — which was released in June 2001. An extensive tour followed, which included concerts throughout Europe (together with Gamma Ray) and Japan. In 2002 Sonata Arctica made its first incursion to America, putting on shows in Brazil and Chile. According to some of the musicians from the band, it was one of their best tours to date — the other being the Japanese tour from 2003.

Their third album — Winterheart's Guild — was recorded with the help of the seasoned keyboard player Jens Johansson from

Stratovarius who recorded the keyboard solos, while Kakko took care of the basics. The album was released in 2003.

In early 2004, the band was chosen as the opener for Iron Maiden's Japanese tour. Additionally, Tommy Portimo became a father; his wife gave birth to a baby girl in March. In early 2005, Nightwish invited the band to open the concerts of their North American tour. This tour eventually got cancelled, but the members of Sonata Arctica opted to still make a short tour, playing concerts in Canada and the USA. On October 21, 2005, Sonata Arctica opened for Nightwish at the Hartwall Arena, Helsinki.

In 2006, the band released a live CD and DVD entitled For the Sake of Revenge, which was recorded in Tokyo in February 2005. Then, Spinefarm Records released a compilation album in order to get the most out of their contract with the band, since Sonata Arctica changed their recording label. The compilation is entitled The End of This Chapter and was released in Japan in August 2005 and in Europe on May 2006.

On August 6, 2007, the band announced on their website that guitarist Jani Liimatainen had been asked to leave the band due to problems related to his conscription. He was replaced by Elias Viljanen who had already filled in for him in the band's Finnish and Japanese shows during the spring and summer.

In October 2007 Sonata Arctica headlined the ProgPower USA VIII. Later the band supported Nightwish across their 2008 tour of United States and Canada and headlined at the shows that Nightwish cancelled due to Anette Olzon's sudden severe sickness.

In 2008 Tony Kakko collaborated with English Singer/Songwriter and arranger Mark Deeks to perform choral arrangements of some of the band's works at a special one off concert at The Sage Centre in Gateshead.

Sonata Arctica's latest album was released on September 16, 2009 in Finland and September 22 in the USA. Henrik stated that the new album will be in the same vein as Unia, but not as complex and darker. Singles from this album include "Flag in the Ground" and "The Last Amazing Grays".

## **Queen**

In 1970 'Smile', the band formed by Brian May and Roger Taylor, had just lost its singer. Adding bass-player Mike Grose and vocalist Freddie Bulsara, they renamed the band 'Queen', and played their first gig in June.

Grose lasted a month and was replaced by Barry Mitchell, who made it through to the end of the year. Bulsara, meanwhile, changed his name to Freddie Mercury. Mitchell quit in January and was replaced for one show by "a guy named Doug". When John Deacon succeeded him, the classic Queen line-up had been formed.

Deacon's first gig was in July 1971 and in the second half of the year, the band formed an agreement with the new De Lane Lea studio, to demonstrate the facilities for potential clients, in exchange for recording their demo for free. One interested party was Trident Audio Production, who then signed Queen. They spent the rest of 1972 recording an album, but still had no record deal.

In March 1973 the band finally signed to EMI, and released their first album, 'Queen', later in the year. The single 'Keep Yourself Alive' failed to be play-listed on Radio 1, but was picked up by the Old Grey Whistle Test instead. Popular reception was better than the critical response, and the band finished the year supporting Mott the Hoople on Tour.



1974 started with a brief but disastrous tour of Australia, but a first appearance on 'Top of the Pops', and the release of their second album, lead to their first headlining tour of Britain. They followed this with half a tour of the US under Mott the Hoople again, before illness brought them home. As the year continued, their punishing tour schedule continued to win them fans, without converting the music press.

The release of 'Bohemian Rhapsody' on 31st October, 1975 was a turning point for the band. At first, the record company were reluctant to put it out, as it was nearly 6 minutes long, but enthusiastic support from Kenny Everett and a revolutionary promotional video took it to number one in the charts. It stayed there for nine weeks.

Over the next fifteen years, Queen established their reputation for extravagant live performances and studio albums full of their unique sound - loud, tuneful and almost operatic.

They won awards for their songwriting, respect for their studio techniques and praise for their energy and showmanship in performance. They also provided the soundtrack for two films: 'Flash Gordon' and 'Highlander'.

Controversy arose in 1984 when the band played in South Africa, then still under Apartheid, which led to them being blacklisted by the United Nations. However, the next year they were one of the biggest acts in the Live Aid concert for Famine Relief. This performance, regarded by many as the highlight of the night, firmly established them as a landmark in English Rock.

On 23rd November, 1991 Freddie Mercury announced to the world's press that he had AIDS. Exhausted after a long illness, he died the next day. The rest of the band released a charity single of 'Bohemian Rhapsody' in aid of the Terrence Higgins Trust, and followed that the next year with a Wembley Stadium concert celebrating his life.

The surviving members of the band continued to make music, both together and separately. In 2002, the group's greatest hits were turned into a stage musical, "We Will Rock You" by Ben Elton. Critical reviews were, as ever, poor, but the production is a large commercial success.

On their 40th anniversary, 14 March 2011, Queen's first five albums were re-released in the UK, while the next five were remastered and released on 27 June in countries apart from the US and Canada.

## **ABBA**

The most commercially successful pop group of the 1970s, the origins of the Swedish superstars ABBA dated back to 1966, when keyboardist and vocalist Benny Andersson, a onetime member of the popular beat outfit the Hep Stars, first teamed with guitarist and vocalist Bjorn Ulvaeus, the leader of the folk-rock unit the Hootenanny Singers. The two performers began composing songs together and handling session and production work for Polar Music/Union Songs, a publishing company owned by Stig Anderson, himself a prolific songwriter throughout the 1950s and 1960s. At the same time, both Andersson and Ulvaeus worked on projects with their respective girlfriends: Ulvaeus had become involved with vocalist Agnetha Faltskog, a performer with a recent number one Swedish hit, "I Was So in Love," under her belt, while Andersson began seeing Anni-Frid Lyngstad, a one-time jazz singer who rose to fame by winning a national talent contest.

In 1971, Faltskog ventured into theatrical work, accepting the role of Mary Magdalene in a production of Andrew Lloyd Webber's Jesus Christ Superstar; her cover of the musical's "Don't Know How to Love Him" became a significant hit. The following year, the duo of Andersson and Ulvaeus scored a massive international hit with "People Need Love," which featured Faltskog and Lyngstad on backing vocals. The record's success earned them an invitation to enter the Swedish leg of the 1973 Eurovision song contest, where, under the unwieldy name of Bjorn, Benny, Agnetha & Frida, they

submitted "Ring Ring," which proved extremely popular with audiences but placed only third in the judges' ballots.

The next year, rechristened ABBA (a suggestion from Stig Anderson and an acronym of the members' first names), the quartet submitted the single "Waterloo," and became the first Swedish act to win the Eurovision competition. The record proved to be the first of many international hits, although the group hit a slump after their initial success as subsequent singles failed to chart. In 1975,

however, ABBA issued "S.O.S.," a smash not only in America and Britain but also in non-English speaking countries such as Spain, Germany and the Benelux nations, where the group's success was fairly unprecedented. A string of hits followed, including "Mamma Mia," "Fernando," and "Dancing Queen"



(ABBA's sole U.S. chart-topper), further honing their lush, buoyant sound; by the spring of 1976, they were already in position to issue their first Greatest Hits collection.

ABBA's popularity continued in 1977, when both "Knowing Me, Knowing You" and "The Name of the Game" dominated airwaves. The group also starred in the feature film ABBA -- The Movie, which was released in 1978. That year Andersson and Lyngstad married, as had Ulvaeus and Faltskog in 1971, although the latter couple separated a few months later; in fact, romantic suffering was the subject of many songs on the quartet's next LP, 1979's Voulez-Vous. Shortly after the release of 1980s Super Trouper, Andersson and Lyngstad divorced as well, further

straining the group dynamic; The Visitors, issued the following year, was the final LP of new ABBA material, and the foursome officially disbanded after the December 1982 release of their single "Under Attack."

Although all of the group's members soon embarked on new projects -- both Lyngstad and Faltskog issued solo LPs, while Andersson and Ulvaeus collaborated with Tim Rice on the musical Chess -- none proved as successful as the group's earlier work, largely because throughout much of the world, especially Europe and Australia, the ABBA phenomenon never went away. Repackaged hits compilations and live collections continued hitting the charts long after the group's demise, and new artists regularly pointed to the quartet's inspiration: while the British dance duo Erasure released a covers collection, ABBA-esque, an Australian group called Bjorn Again found success as ABBA impersonators. In 1993, "Dancing Queen" became a staple of U2's "Zoo TV" tour -- Andersson and Ulvaeus even joined the Irish superstars on-stage in Stockholm -- while the 1995 feature Muriel's Wedding, which won acclaim for its depiction of a lonely Australian girl who seeks refuge in ABBA's music, helped bring the group's work to the attention of a new generation of moviegoers and music fans.

## **Michael Jackson**

American superstar Michael Jackson was born in Gary, Indiana, on August 29, 1958, and entertained audiences nearly his entire life. His father, Joe Jackson, had been a guitarist but was forced to give up his musical ambitions following his marriage to Katherine (Scuse). Together they prodded their growing family's musical interests at home. By the early 1960s, the older boys Jackie,

Tito and Jermaine had begun performing around the city; by 1964, Michael and Marlon had joined in.

A musical prodigy, Michael's singing and dancing talents were amazingly mature, and he soon became the dominant voice and focus of The Jackson 5. An opening act for such soul groups as the O-Jays and James Brown, it was



Gladys Knight (not Diana Ross) who officially brought the group to Berry Gordy's attention, and by 1969, the boys were producing back-to-back chart-busting hits as Motown artists ("I Want You Back," "ABC," "Never Can Say Goodbye," "Got to Be There," etc.). As a product of the 1970s, the boys emerged as one of the most accomplished black pop/soul vocal groups in music history, successfully evolving from a group like The Temptations to a disco phenomenon.

Solo success for Michael was inevitable, and by the 1980s, he had become infinitely more popular than his brotherly group. Record sales consistently orbited, culminating in the biggest-selling album of all time, "Thriller" in 1982. A TV natural, he ventured rather uneasily into films, such as playing the Scarecrow in *The Wiz* (1978), but had much better luck with elaborate music videos.

In the 1990s, the downside as an 1980s pop phenomenon began to rear itself. Michael grew terribly child-like and introverted

by his peerless celebrity. A rather timorous, androgynous figure to begin with, his physical appearance began to change drastically, and his behavior grew alarmingly bizarre, making him a consistent target for scandal-making, despite his numerous charitable acts. Two brief marriages -- one to Elvis Presley's daughter Lisa Marie Presley -- were forged and two children produced by his second wife during that time, but the purposes behind them appeared image-oriented. Despite it all, Michael Jackson's passion and artistry as a singer, dancer, writer and businessman are unparalleled, and it is these prodigious talents that will ultimately prevail over the extremely negative aspects of his seriously troubled adult life.

In September, 2001 Michael celebrated his 30th anniversary as a solo artist with two concerts to be held in New York, USA. Many artists such as Whitney Houston, Usher, Destinys Child, Shaggy and many more performed there own and Michael Jacksons past songs. Michael then reunited with all of his brothers and performed there biggest hits. Michael then went onto perform solo some of his biggest hits.

In October 2001 Michael released the album 'Invincible' releasing only 2 singles including the big hit "You Rock My World". Shortly after the albums release there were rumours of a rift with Sony Music and a clear lack of promotion of the album. The second single "Cry" was released with a very poor music video which did not feature Michael and no other singles were released.

In November 2003 a new single "One More Chance" was released as a single and was also a track on new compilation album "Number Ones".

In March 2009, Michael announced a shock comeback tour at the O2 Arena in London to start in July 2009, initially for 10 dates but the total grew to a sold out 50 dates with over 750,000 tickets sold. All sold tickets sold out within minutes of being released.

On June 25th 2009 Michael Jackson died suddenly of a reported cardiac arrest. He was 50 years old.

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## **ПРО АВТОРА**

**Касьян Світлана Вікторівна** – викладач Черкаського державного фахового бізнес-коледжу з 2020 р. спеціаліст вищої категорії. У 2008 році закінчила Кіровоградський державний педагогічний університет імені Володимира Винниченка за спеціальністю «Педагогіка і методика середньої освіти. Мова і література (англійська)», освітній рівень «спеціаліст» та здобула кваліфікацію вчителя англійської мови, зарубіжної літератури та української мови і літератури. Викладає дисципліни «Practical English» та «Communicative English».

Касьян С.В. є автором понад десяти публікацій з наукової та професійної тематики. Світлана Вікторівна активний учасник фахових конкурсів: лауреат Восьмого всеукраїнського конкурсу “Вчитель-новатор”, 2011 р., переможець Загальнонаціонального конкурсу зі створення електронних освітніх ресурсів у рамках національного проекту «Відкритий світ» у номінації «Англійська мова». Касьян С.В. систематично бере участь у семінарах, тренінгах, регулярно публікує свої авторські матеріали.

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