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## UNIT 1. APPEARANCE

### Lesson 1

#### Конструкции *look, look like*

##### 1. Прочитай.

**good-looking** (*красивый, приятной внешности*) — a good-looking woman, a good-looking girl. Who was that good-looking girl we met yesterday? Mary is a very good-looking girl.

**sun-tanned** (*загорелый*) — to be sun-tanned, to get sun-tanned, to look sun-tanned. He got sun-tanned very quickly at the seaside.

**freckles** (*веснушки*) — to have freckles, to have freckles all over the face, to have no freckles. Jane was sun-tanned and had freckles all over her face.

**fair** (*светлый*) — fair hair. Rosie has long fair hair. She had her long fair hair cut.

**straight** (*прямой*) — a straight line, straight hair. Her hair was straight and shoulder-length.

**curly** (*вьющийся; кудрявый*) — curly hair. My friend has blond curly hair.

**skin** (*кожа*) — dark skin, sun-tanned skin. When he came from the south, he had nice sun-tanned skin.

**pale** (*бледный*) — pale skin. Whose skin looks pale? She looked a bit pale.

**fat** (*жирный; толстый*) — fatter, slightly fatter. He looked slightly fatter after summer.

**fit** (*находящийся в хорошей форме; здоровый; бодрый*) — to keep fit, fitter. Who looks fit? Tom took up sport and was much fitter.

**friendly** (*дружеский; дружелюбный*) — to look quite friendly, to be friendly. The boys were active and friendly. You are kind, polite and friendly.

| Look + adjective (какой?)                                  | look like + noun (кто? / что?)                                        |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| They look <u>quiet</u> .<br>Они выглядят какими? — Тихими. | He looks like <u>his father</u> . Он похож на кого? — На своего отца. |

##### 2. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. My friend always looks / looks like beautiful.
2. My grandparents look / look like happy.
3. Jim looks / looks like James Bond.

4. My aunt **looks / looks like** more than forty.
5. If she wears this dress, she will **look / look like** Snow Maiden.
6. My cousin eats a lot and **looks / looks like** really fat.
7. They **look / look like** little angels.
8. Helen **looks / looks like** a real model.
9. She **looks / looks like** so romantic in her new dress.
10. All my classmates **look / look like** real sportsmen.

**3. Поставь общий вопрос и дай краткий ответ.**

1. The building looked terrible.  
*Did the building look terrible? — Yes, it did.*
2. All members of my family looked tired. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Nick looks like his father. \_\_\_\_\_
4. They did not look like students. \_\_\_\_\_
5. My friend will look like a famous singer. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. She looks rather attractive. \_\_\_\_\_
7. My friends looked like real tourists. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. She doesn't look ugly. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Olga looks like an actress. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Jim and Nick look like brothers. \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Поставь специальный вопрос.**

1. I look like my mother. Who looks like mother?
2. The shop looked well-decorated. What \_\_\_\_\_?
3. The pupil looked tired. How \_\_\_\_\_?
4. The boys will look like brave soldiers in their new uniform.  
Who \_\_\_\_\_?
5. She looks so attractive. How \_\_\_\_\_?
6. Andrew looks like a dolphin in this costume.  
What \_\_\_\_\_?
7. It looks like a big ball. What \_\_\_\_\_?
8. They looked pleased. How \_\_\_\_\_?

**5. Переведи.**

1. Летом у неё много веснушек на лице и она похожа на солнышко.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Елена часто улыбается и выглядит дружелюбной.

3. Если он наденет эту шляпу, он будет похож на известного актёра.

4. Она похожа на Золушку. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Он выглядит таким романтичным. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Если Петя наденет очки, он будет похож на Гарри Поттера.

7. Это животное выглядит диким и опасным.

8. Она похожа на английскую школьницу.

**6. Найди правильную пару.**

1. She has long fair hair and pale skin.

a) He looks so tired.

b) She looks like Snow Maiden.

2. The boy works hard the whole month.

c) He looks really fat.

d) They look healthy.

3. They go in for sports.

e) He looks like an angel.

4. The boy eats a lot of sweets.

f) It looked like a castle.

5. The house had many rooms.

g) He looks serious.

6. The girl often borrows books from the library.

h) She looks really beautiful.

7. These boys are twins.

i) They look like two peas.

j) She likes to read.

8. Jim is always busy.

9. Her daughter is as pretty as a picture.

10. Our baby brother is so nice.

**7. Исправь ошибки.**

1. The animals look like dangerous. \_\_\_\_\_

2. My friends look likes beautiful. \_\_\_\_\_

3. He looks Harry Potter. \_\_\_\_\_

4. She don't look like a sun-tanned child. \_\_\_\_\_

5. My uncle looks like more than forty. \_\_\_\_\_

6. She look very friendly and active.
- 
7. He looks likes a famous designer.
- 
8. Mike doesn't looks sporty and healthy.
- 
9. Kate looks like funny with her freckles all over the face.
- 
10. Masha looks a British schoolchild.
- 

## Lesson 2

### Образование прилагательных. Степени сравнения

#### 8. Прочитай.

**character** (*характер*) — a man of character, a bad character. She has a nice character — kind, polite, friendly and full of optimism. What kind of person is he? = What's his character?

**appearance** (*внешность*) — nice appearance, pleasant appearance. Appearance is the way you look. What is more important: character or appearance?

**pretty** (*привлекательный*) — a pretty girl, a pretty woman. She looks really pretty with short wavy red hair.

**handsome** (*красивый о мужчине*) — a handsome man, a handsome boy. She looked like a handsome boy. I think Nick is handsome.

**ugly** (*уродливый*) — an ugly-looking house, an ugly man. A smiling face can't be ugly.

**lovely** (*красивый; восхитительный*) — a lovely dress, a lovely story, a lovely picture. The girl looked lovely with her freckles and straight fair hair.

**opinion** (*мнение*) — to give an opinion, to agree (disagree) with somebody's opinion, to express an opinion. I gave my opinion about that idea. In my opinion, this is the most boring film I have ever seen.

**shoulder-length** (*длиной до плеч*) — shoulder-length hair. He wore his hair shoulder-length. Nina had shoulder-length blond hair.

## UNIT 2. SHOPPING

### Lesson 1

#### The Present Perfect Tense with *since, for*

| Утвердительная форма                                                                                                       | Отрицательная форма                                                                                                                             | Вопросительная форма                                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| I have bought<br>He has bought<br>She has bought<br>It has bought<br>We have bought<br>You have bought<br>They have bought | I haven't bought<br>He hasn't bought<br>She hasn't bought<br>It hasn't bought<br>We haven't bought<br>You haven't bought<br>They haven't bought | Have I bought?<br>Has he bought?<br>Has she bought?<br>Has it bought?<br>Have we bought?<br>Have you bought?<br>Have they bought? |

#### 28. Прочитай.

**department store** (*универмаг*) — a big department store, the central department store. Let's go to the central department store. Nick often goes shopping at the department store. The biggest department store is not far from our house.

**newsagent's** (*газетный киоск*) — a newsagent's, a little newsagent's. My father buys morning papers at a little newsagent's at the bus stop. We can buy this magazine at the newsagent's.

**chemist's** (*аптека*) — a chemist's. My mother works at the chemist's. We go to the chemist's to buy pills when we are ill. Mrs Brown hasn't found the necessary pills at the chemist's.

**bakery** (*пекарня, хлебный магазин*) — a bakery, at the bakery, a baker, to bake bread. We have run out of bread, let's go to the bakery to buy some. What can you buy at the bakery? — We can buy bread, rolls, biscuits, cakes and pies at the bakery.

**window-shopping** (*рассматривание витрин*) — window-shopping, to go window-shopping. We used to go window-shopping before Christmas. Some people like to go window-shopping more than buying things. You don't need a lot of money when you go window-shopping, do you?

**for ages** (*очень давно, целую вечность*) — I haven't seen you for ages. I haven't bought anything at the newsagent's for ages. We haven't visited museums for ages.

## 29. Переведи.

1. We haven't been to the cinema for ages.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. I have known her for a long time.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Jim has been in Minsk since January.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The Smiths have been at the seaside for a month.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. I haven't seen my friends since last trip.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Mike hasn't been at the toy shop since his childhood.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Sally has been window-shopping for 3 hours.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. The tourists have been at the museum since two o'clock.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. What shops have you been to since 10 o'clock in the morning?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Have you visited many shops since morning?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Если указан период времени, на протяжении которого длится действие, то употребляется предлог **for**:

He has known Tom **for 6 years**.

Если указан момент, с которого действие началось, то употребляется предлог **since**:

He has known Tom **since 2010**.

## 30. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. He has forgotten his Spanish since / **for** he left Cuba.
2. I haven't seen him **since** / **for** ages.
3. I have been in the library **since** / **for** morning.
4. I have known him **since** / **for** childhood.
5. I have known him **since** / **for** years.
6. They haven't bought any vegetables at the market **since** / **for** 3 years.
7. Sue hasn't written any letters **since** / **for** January.
8. We have learnt a lot of poems **since** / **for** September.
9. My classmates have visited 5 museums **since** / **for** last term.
10. Nick hasn't met Jim **since** / **for** a long time.

### 31. Переведи.

1. Я не видел Виктора с прошлого года.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Я знаю её уже 12 лет. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Не было дождя здесь с марта. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Мы друзья с детства. \_\_\_\_\_
5. У них эта машина уже 6 месяцев. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Мы не были в кино уже много лет. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Я не ел мороженого с лета. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Мы не обсуждали этот вопрос с понедельника.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Мы не катались на коньках с прошлой зимы.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Они не встречались друг с другом целую вечность.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Слова-подсказки, которые употребляются с **the Present Perfect Tense**:  
*since, for, just, already, yet, lately, recently, so far, ever, never.*

### 32. Раскрой скобки, употребляя глаголы в *the Present Perfect Tense*. Подчеркни слова-подсказки.

1. They (*not / to be*) to England yet.  
They have not been to England yet.
2. My friend and I (*to see*) an interesting film recently.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. He already (*to call*) me several times.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The pupils (*not / to do*) the Exercise yet.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The snow just (*to stop*). \_\_\_\_\_
6. She (*not / to write*) to me since last year. \_\_\_\_\_
7. We never (*to be*) to Paris. \_\_\_\_\_
8. I (*not / to see*) Mary yet. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Mr Brown just (*to return*) from Egypt. \_\_\_\_\_
10. My friend already (*to call*) me up twice from London.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 2

### The Present Perfect Tense

#### 33. Прочитай.

**baggy** (*мешковатый*) — a baggy coat, a baggy jacket, baggy trousers. Baggy coats are in fashion this spring. This dress looks a bit baggy.

**tight** (*тесный, узкий*) — tight jeans, a tight blouse, a tight skirt. Look! Kate is wearing a tight jacket. And her jeans are too tight. They look slightly tight.

**smart** (*нарядный*) — a smart blouse, a smart dress, a smart belt. Her white costume is very smart. These shoes are really smart.

**old-fashioned** (*старомодный*) — old-fashioned clothes, an old-fashioned hat, an old-fashioned dress. I don't like these shoes. They are very old-fashioned. Do you wear old-fashioned clothes at home?

**tie** (*галстук*) — a tie — ties, a blue tie, a smart tie, a short tie. Mike always wears a tie. He has got a big collection of ties. I think this tie is old-fashioned.

**striped** (*полосатый, в полоску*) — a striped jacket, striped trousers. Do you like to wear striped clothes? I think I will buy this striped shirt for Nick. This blue and white striped dress is very smart.

**checked** (*клетчатый, в клеточку*) — a checked coat, a checked skirt. The checked jacket he is wearing is nice. I would like to have such a checked dress myself.

**belt** (*пояс, ремень*) — a belt — belts, a long belt, a broad belt. Mike doesn't wear a belt with his jeans. I like this brown leather belt.

**trainers** (*кроссовки*) — a pair of trainers, a pair of white leather trainers. Jim has just bought a pair of dark blue trainers. These trainers are very comfortable.

#### 34. Поставь общий вопрос и дай краткий утвердительный ответ.

1. Nick has already done his work and can go for a walk.

*Has Nick done his work yet? — Yes, he has.*

2. He has just talked to his teacher.

3. They have just moved to a new flat.

4. She hasn't written the letters lately.

5. We have done a lot of work this year.

6. Lorry has already spent all the money.