

## Module 1. Socialising

### 1A. Reading & Vocabulary

#### 1. Sort the words below into two columns – positive and negative adjectives.

optimistic	generous	unreliable	sensitive	patient	pessimistic
insincere	selfish	reliable	confident	stubborn	sociable
flexible	gregarious	even-tempered	discourteous	trustworthy	easy-going
going	arrogant				

#### 2. Use five of the words in ex. 1 to illustrate their meaning.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3. Read the sentences and say if the speaker likes or dislikes the people she/he is talking about.

- ✓ Sarah is usually sensitive.
- ✓ I think Jack is nosy.
- ✓ Andy is easy-going.
- ✓ Lisa's sometimes generous.
- ✓ Don't you think Kate is arrogant?
- ✓ Molly is reliable.

#### 4. Have you ever done any personality tests? Do you agree with their interpretations? Read the words and translate them. Use them in sentences of your own.

Posh –

To poison –

To complain –

Rude –

To erase –

Accidentally –

To sort out –

To offend –

Effort –

Imagination –

**5. Here's a fun personality test. Read the questions and choose one of the answers for each question. If you don't like any of the suggestions, write your own idea in point "e". Then read the interpretations.**

1. You are in a posh restaurant. When the waiter brings you the soup, you find a dead fly in it. What would you do? Would you...

- a) walk out of the restaurant immediately?
- b) complain and ask the waiter to bring you another one?
- c) take the fly out and eat the soup?
- d) leave the soup and tell people you are not hungry?
- e) \_\_\_\_\_?

2. If a friend erased your favourite CD-RW, would you...

- a) hit him/her over the head with it?
- b) ask him/her to get you another one?
- c) say "Oh well, never mind", but not lend him/her any more CDs?
- d) tell him/her it didn't matter and offer another CD instead?
- e) \_\_\_\_\_?

3. If your neighbour's dog bit you, would you...

- a) poison it secretly?
- b) inform the police?
- c) ask the neighbours keep it tied up?
- d) say nothing at all to anyone?
- e) \_\_\_\_\_?

4. If someone gave you an awful bright green T-shirt for your birthday, would you...

- a) say "Oh, what a horrible color!"?
- b) thank them very much and give it to someone else next Christmas?
- c) smile and say "How lovely!" and put it away in a drawer?
- d) say "It's just what I always wanted!" and put it on right there and then?
- e) \_\_\_\_\_?

5. If someone pushed you in front of the cinema queue, would you...

- a) call him/her a rude name?
- b) say "Excuse me, haven't you seen the queue?"
- c) say nothing, but "accidentally" step on his/her foot?
- d) smile at him/her?
- e) \_\_\_\_\_?

### INTERPRETATIONS

Mostly As	You have a tendency to overreact to problems and so you don't always solve them in the best way. Try calming down a bit!
Mostly Bs	You have a very direct way of dealing with difficulties, and it seems to work well.
Mostly Cs	You are a very relaxed person who can sort things out with little effort. Lucky you!
Mostly Ds	You are a very kind person who is afraid to offend people. But don't be too nice, or people will step on you.
Mostly Es	You are a very creative person with lots of imagination!

## 1B. Listening & Speaking

1. Look at the photo of a girl and speak about her using the information below.

Sandra
15
London
Like swimming
2 sisters and a brother
Sisters (Linda & Kate) – students/single
Brother (Nick) – 24/married



2. Translate the sentences.

For as long as I remember.	
	Моя семья переехала сюда, когда мне было 3.
Can I offer you something?	
	Спасибо, что пригласили меня.
I'm afraid I have to leave now.	
	Чувствуй себя как дома.

3. You are students at a college in London. You are going to live in a hostel. Greet your roommate, introduce yourself and ask questions to find out as much information as you can about each other.

## 1C. Grammar in use

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct present tense (Simple or Continuous).

Ann sees Nick putting on his coat and asks: "Where you (go), Paul?"

Paul: "I (go) to buy some bread. You (want) an evening paper?"

Ann: “No, thanks. You (can buy) a jar of honey?”

Paul: “Sure. See you.”

**2. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct present tense (Simple or Continuous).**

- Cuckoos (not build) nests. They (use) the nests of other birds.
- She usually (drink) coffee, but today she (drink) tea.
- I’m busy at the moment. I (redecorate) the room.
- – How you (get) to work as a rule? – I usually (go) by bus but tomorrow I (go) in Tom’s car.
- You always (write) with your left hand?
- This car (make) a very strange noise. You (think) it is alright?

**3. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect tense.**

- – The post (come)? – Yes, it ...
- – How long you (know) Mr Pinky? – I (know) him for ten years.
- – You ever (leave) a restaurant without paying the bill? – No, I ...
- – Why you (not do) your home task? – I (not have) time.
- I often (see) her but I never (speak) to her.

**4. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect Continuous tense.**

- Someone (use) my bicycle. The chain has fallen off.
- He (study) French for two years and doesn’t even know the alphabet yet.
- – Mary (cry)? – No, she (not cry), she (peel) onions.
- She (speak) for an hour on the phone.
- Mom (shop) all day and she hasn’t a penny left.

**5. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct present tense (Perfect Simple or Perfect Continuous).**

- We (walk) ten kilometres. We (walk) for three hours.
- That girl (eat) eight ice-creams.
- He (sleep) since nine o'clock. It's time to wake him up.
- I (lose) my key. I (try) to wake my mom by throwing stones at her window.
- He (teach) in this school for five years.

**6. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct present tense (Simple, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous).**

- This (be) Mr Smith.
- He (be) a dentist.
- He (work) in this hospital for 10 years.
- It (be) 7 p.m. and he just (come) home.
- What he (do) now? He (cook) dinner for his wife. It (be) her birthday.
- They (live) together for 15 years. I think they (be) very happy.

**1D. Vocabulary & Speaking**

**1. Translate the words. Use them and the words from ex. 1, p. 16 SB in a description of your favourite singer/actor/actress/sportsman/woman.**

Thin-faced	
Bald	
Receding hair	
Freckles	
Ginger-haired	
Stocky	
Almond-shaped	
Obese	
Round-faced	
Slim	
Smart	

Auburn hair	
-------------	--

**2. Project. Make three posters under the following headings:**

- Wanted for Murder
- Wanted for Robbery
- Missing

**Stick a picture of a person and write some details/peculiar features (hair, face, height, built, weight).**

**3. Use comparative/superlative degrees of adjectives in brackets to complete the sentences.**

- I'm fed up with waiting. I am not waiting any (long).
- The (expensive) the hotel, the (good) the service.
- He is one of the (rich) men in the world.
- What's the (bad) film you've ever seen?
- Their house is about three times as (big) as ours.
- Yesterday was the (hot) day of the year.

**1E. Writing skills**

**1. It's very useful to know the SMS language. Read the following examples of short messages and match them with full sentences (expressions) and their Russian equivalents.**

RU OK?	Free to talk?	Нет, а ты где?
Y NY?	No. Tomorrow. Where?	Давай в семь. Все, пока. До встречи.
OK CU2DAY?	At 7 o'clock. That's all for now. See you.	Ты можешь общаться сейчас?
NO 2MORO WER?	No. Where are you?	Ты в порядке?

@J'S. CUL8TR	Yes and you?	Нет, давай завтра. Но где?
F2T?	At John's. See you later.	Я дома. Ну что, позже увидимся?
N. WER RU?	At home. See you later?	Я в норме. Сегодня встречаемся?
@ HM. CU L8TR?	OK. See you today?	Да, а ты?
@7. TA4N. CU	Are you OK?	У Джона. Увидимся позже.

## CULTURE CORNER 1

### 1. Answer the following questions:

- Do you agree with the statement “When in Rome, do as the Romans do”?
- What is the Russian variant for this saying?
- What are the “rules” of greeting people in Russia? When do you shake hands? When do you kiss?
- What about when you say goodbye?
- Think of one or two examples of bad manners. For example, in Britain it's impolite to ask people how much they earn.
- What advice would you give to somebody who's coming to Russia?

## PSHE

**1. Have you ever heard about assertiveness and assertive rights? Read the definition of the term (in Russian) and the assertive rights. Say if you behave like that. Do you think they can help avoid conflicts? In what way can they help you?**

Ассертивность – личностная черта, которую можно определить как автономию, независимость от внешних влияний и оценок, способность самостоятельно регулировать собственное поведение.

**Assertive Right #1:** I have the right to judge my own behaviour, thoughts, and emotions and to take the responsibility for their initiation and consequence. The behaviour of others may have an impact upon me, but I determine how I choose to react and/or deal with each situation. I alone have the power to judge and modify my thoughts, feelings, and behaviour. Others may influence my decision, but the final choice is mine.

**Assertive Right #2:** I have the right to offer neither reason nor excuse to justify my behaviour. I need not rely upon others to judge whether my actions are proper or correct. Others may state disagreement or disapproval, but I have the option to disregard their preferences or to work out a compromise. I may choose to respect their preferences and consequently modify my behaviour. What is important is that it is my choice. Others may try to manipulate my behaviour and feelings by demanding to know my reasons and by trying to persuade me that I am wrong, but I know that I am the ultimate judge.

**Assertive Right #3:** I have the right to judge whether I am responsible for finding solutions to others' problems. I am ultimately responsible for my own psychological well-being and happiness. I may feel concern and compassion and good will for others, but I am neither responsible for nor do I have the ability to create mental stability and happiness for others. My actions may have caused others' problems indirectly; however, it is still their responsibility to come to terms with the problems and to learn to cope on their own. If I fail to recognize this assertive right, others may choose to manipulate my thoughts and feelings by placing the blame for their problems on me.

**Assertive Right #4:** I have the right to change my mind. As a human being, nothing in my life is necessarily constant or rigid. My interests and needs may well change with the passage of time. The possibility of changing my mind is normal, healthy, and conducive to self growth. Others may try to manipulate my choice by asking that I admit error or by stating that I am irresponsible; it is nevertheless unnecessary for me to justify my decision.

**Assertive Right #5:** I have the right to say, I don't know.

**Assertive Right #6:** I have the right to make mistakes and be responsible for them. To make a mistake is part of the human condition.

**Assertive Right #7:** I have the right to be independent of the good will of others before coping with them. It would be unrealistic for me to expect others to approve of all my actions, regardless of their merit. If I were to assume that I required others' goodwill before being able to cope with them effectively, I would leave myself open to manipulation. It is unlikely that I require the good will and/or cooperation of others in order to survive. A relationship does not require 100% agreement. It is inevitable that others will be hurt or offended by my behaviour at times. I am responsible only to myself, and I can deal with periodic disapproval from others.

**Assertive Right #8:** I have the right to be illogical in making decisions. I sometimes employ logic as a reasoning process to assist me in making judgments. However, logic cannot predict what will happen in every situation. Logic is not much help in dealing with wants, motivations, and feelings. Logic generally deals with black or white, all or none, and yes or no issues. Logic and reasoning don't always work well when dealing with the gray areas of the human condition.

**Assertive Right #9:** I have the right to say, I don't understand.

**Assertive Right #10:** I have the right to say, I don't care.

## Keys

### 1A

#### 1.

positive	negative
optimistic	unreliable
generous	pessimistic
sensitive	insincere
patient	selfish
reliable	stubborn
confident	discourteous
sociable	arrogant
flexible	
trustworthy	
gregarious	
easy-going	
even-tempered	

#### 3.

- ✓ Sarah is usually sensitive. – likes
- ✓ I think Jack is nosy. – dislikes
- ✓ Andy is easy-going. – likes
- ✓ Lisa's sometimes generous. – likes
- ✓ Don't you think Kate is arrogant? – dislikes
- ✓ Molly is reliable. – likes

#### 4.

Posh – шикарный, дорогой

To complain – жаловаться

To erase – стирать

To poison – отравлять

Rude – грубый

Accidentally – случайно

To sort out – улаживать (проблемы)

Effort – усилие

To offend – обижать

Imagination – воображение

## 1B

### 2.

For as long as I remember.	Сколько я себя помню.
My family moved here when I was three.	Моя семья переехала сюда, когда мне было 3.
Can I offer you something?	Могу я вам что-либо предложить?
Thank you for inviting me.	Спасибо, что пригласили меня.
I'm afraid I have to leave now.	Боюсь, мне пора.
Make yourself at home.	Чувствуй себя как дома.

## 1C

### 1.

Ann sees Nick putting on his coat and asks: "Where are you going, Paul?"

Paul: "I'm going to buy some bread. Do you want an evening paper?"

Ann: "No, thanks. Can you buy a jar of honey?"

Paul: "Sure. See you."

### 2.

- Cuckoos do not build nests. They use the nests of other birds.
- She usually drinks coffee, but today she is drinking tea.
- I'm busy at the moment. I am redecorating the room.
- – How do you get to work as a rule? – I usually go by bus but tomorrow I am going in Tom's car.
- Do you always write with your left hand?
- This car is making a very strange noise. Do you think it is alright?

3.

- – Has the post come? – Yes, it has.
- – How long have you known Mr Pinky? – I've known him for ten years.
- – Have you ever left a restaurant without paying the bill? – No, I haven't.
- – Why haven't you done your home task? – I haven't had time.
- I have often seen her but I have never spoken to her.

4.

- Someone has been using my bicycle. The chain has fallen off.
- He has been studying French for two years and doesn't even know the alphabet yet.
- – Has Mary been crying? – No, she hasn't been crying, she's been peeling onions.
- She has been speaking for an hour on the phone.
- Mom has been shopping all day and she hasn't a penny left.

5.

- We have walked ten kilometres. We have been walking for three hours.
- That girl has eaten eight ice-creams.
- He has been sleeping since nine o'clock. It's time to wake him up.
- I have lost my key. I have been trying to wake my mom by throwing stones at her window.
- He has been teaching in this school for five years.

6.

- This is Mr Smith.
- He is a dentist.
- He has been working in this hospital for 10 years.
- It is 7 p.m. and he has just come home.

- What is he doing now? He is cooking dinner for his wife. It is her birthday.
- They have been living together for 15 years. I think they are very happy.

## 1D

### 1.

Thin-faced	Худощавое, вытянутое лицо
Bald	Лысый
Receding hair	Рedeющие волосы
Freckles	Веснушки
Ginger-haired	Рыжеволосый
Stocky	Коренастый
Almond-shaped	Миндалевидный
Obese	Тучный
Round-faced	Круглолицый
Slim	Стройный
Smart	Хорошо одетый, модный, изящный
Auburn hair	Каштанового цвета

### 3.

- I'm fed up with waiting. I am not waiting any longer.
- The more expensive the hotel, the better the service.
- He is one of the richest men in the world.
- What's the worst film you've ever seen?
- Their house is about three times as big as ours.
- Yesterday was the hottest day of the year.

## 1E. Writing skills

### 1.

RU OK?	Are you OK?	Ты в порядке?
--------	-------------	---------------

Y NY?	Yes and you?	Да, а ты?
OK CU2DAY?	OK. See you today?	Я в норме. Сегодня встречаемся?
NO 2MORO WER?	No. Tomorrow. Where?	Нет, давай завтра. Где?
@J'S. CUL8TR	At John's. See you later.	У Джона. Увидимся позже.
F2T?	Free to talk?	Ты можешь общаться сейчас?
N. WER RU?	No. Where are you?	Нет, а ты где?
@HM. CU L8TR?	At home. See you later?	Я дома. Ну что, позже увидимся?
@7. TA4N. CU	At 7 o'clock. That's all for now. See you.	Давай в семь. Все, пока. До встречи.