4c. 🍙 😡 Listen again and answer the questions.

What is Alesya interested in? 2. What is she fond of?
 What is she afraid of? 4. What does she want to learn?
 What opportunities do the clubs offer?

5a. 🕰 Speak about after-school activities.

A: What do you like doing in your free time? What are you fond of? Which club would you like to join and why? B: I like dancing / I'm good at singing / I'm fond of playing board games / I'm interested in (doing) smth / I want to learn to do smth.

HELP BOX

Grammar focus: Adjective + preposition good at / fond of doing something See "Grammar reference" on page 255.

5b. Tell the class about your partner. Who has the same interests?

Model. In his free time, Andrei likes drawing and painting. He's very good at drawing nature. He's fond of watercolour¹ painting. He's also interested in learning to paint in oils². He wants to learn from a real artist. He goes to a ... club.

5c. Krite about yourself. Use ex. 5a and 5b.

Lesson 7. Does your school have traditions?

1a. What is a tradition? Choose the correct definition.

A. It's something that people need to do.

B. It's something that has existed for a long time.

C. It's something that you do for the first time.

1b. Do you have any traditions at your school? Can you name three?

¹ watercolour ['wɔ:tə_ikʌlə] – акварель; ² oil [ɔɪl] – масляная краска 54 **2a.** Look at the photos showing school traditions in Belarus. Match the photos to the events.



 The Last Bell, 2. The Day of Knowledge¹, 3. The New Year Ball 4. The School Birthday, 5. Graduation² Day,
 Health Day

2b. Put the parts of the text in the correct order and read about a school tradition in Belarusian schools. Then listen and check.

A. ...because they happen every year on the same dates. Some traditions are similar in all Belarusian schools, some are unique. The school year starts on ...

B. A school year is nine months long, and it's full of events! Many of them have become traditions ...

C. ...the park or a class trip 3 . The events on this day are usually the same every year, but everyone waits for this day, likes it and remembers it.

D. ...to the welcoming speeches of their teachers, schoolmates and parents. Students look really nice in their new school ...

¹**The Day of Knowledge** ['nɒlɪdʒ] – День знаний; ²**graduation** [,grædʒu'eɪʃ(ə)n] – окончание учебного заведения; ³**class trip** – поездка, экскурсия с классом

E....parents. The day starts with the school gathering when all classes and teachers stand in front of the school and listen ...

F. ...uniforms! Everyone is excited to see their school friends and teachers after long summer holidays. After the school gathering, teachers take their classes to their class-rooms for the first ...

G. ...1 September. This day is special for all: school children, their teachers and ...

H. ...lesson. When the lesson is over, students may have a class event – a picnic or a walk in ...

2c. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. What tradition do they celebrate? 2. When do they have it? 3. Who takes part in it? 4. Where does it take place? 5. What activities do the participants¹ take part in²?

2d. Do you have a similar tradition in your school? Do you do anything different on this day?

3. What do they do at these events? Match the traditions to the activities.

Traditions: 1. Teacher's Day, 2. The Autumn Sports Week,
3. School Olympiads, 4. Maslenitsa, 5. Women's Day,
6. Health Day, 7. Reunion³

Activities: A. have a concert for girls and women, give them flowers and presents; B. have a talk with doctors and athletes⁴, carry out a class project on health; C. sing folk songs, play folk games, make pancakes (блины); D. have a concert for teachers, give flowers to teachers; E. have sports competitions; F. come and meet teachers and classmates; G. have competitions in all school subjects

 $[\mathfrak{I}] t\underline{alk} - w\underline{alk} - ch\underline{alk}, BUT [\mathfrak{I}] f\underline{olk}$

¹**participant** [pc:'tisipənt] – участник; ²**take part in smth** – принимать участие в чём-л.; ³**Reunion** [ri:'ju:niən] – встреча выпускников; ⁴**athlete** ['æθli:t] – спортсмен

4a. Maxim, Alesya's friend from Belarus, answers questions about his favourite school tradition. Match the reporter's questions to his answers.

A. What's your favourite school tradition? B. Do you take part in the Sports Week? C. Can I ask you some questions?D. When is it? E. Where does the Sports Week take place?F. Who takes part in it? G. What do the participants do?

1. Yes, sure.

2. I like the Sports Week. You have the opportunity to show your athletic¹ skills and abilities.

3. We have Sports Weeks every season, but my favourite is the Autumn Sports Week. It's the last week of September.

4. Everyone from the 1^{st} to the 11^{th} class. Our teachers take part in some events too.

5. In all school sports grounds: in the swimming pool, in the gym, on the football pitch and on the basketball and volleyball courts.



6. There's a wide range of activities which the Sports Week offers. It opens with the 5-kilometre running race in which all students and teachers take part. Then we have competitions² in different sports: we play sports games, run, jump, climb a wall. The week finishes with a closing ceremony where winners get their cups³, medals and prizes.

7. Yes, I always do. I'm good at games and climbing a wall. Last year I got a gold medal in climbing!

4b. Sover the text and give detailed answers to each reporter's question.

5a. 🐣 Ask and answer about your favourite school tradition.

1. What's your favourite school tradition? 2. When is it? 3. How often is it? 4. Where does the event take place? 5. Who takes part in it? 6. How do pupils and teachers prepare for it?

¹ athletic [æθ'letik] – спортивный, атлетический; ² competition [,kompə'tɪʃ(ə)n] – соревнование; ³ cup [kʌp] – (спортивный) кубок

7. What do the participants do? 8. What do you know about its history? 9. Why do you like it?

5b. Write about your favourite school tradition. Answer the questions in ex. 5a.

Lesson 8. Best-known British schools

1. What famous schools do you know? Close your eyes and think of a British school. Write down the first five things you thought of.

2a. \bigcirc \bigcirc Listen and read about Harrow, the school where Winston Churchill¹ studied. Scan the text again. What makes the school popular?

W hy did my parents choose Harrow? Because it's an allboys school with 805 pupils, and my parents believe in the advantages of single-sex education for teenagers. It's



also important for my family that traditionally Harrovians (this is how we call ourselves here at Harrow), both bright and average, achieve better examination results than pupils at any other similar² school. My parents also like that my school aims at developing leadership³ and teamwork in its pupils.

Harrow is a full boarding school which means all boys and all teachers live in the school. This helps the school to offer a wide range of activities in the evenings and at weekends. On Sundays, we usually have a great number of sports competitions. I play for my House football team. I also love playing squash (it's like tennis, but you play it in a four-walled court). Do you know that the game of squash was invented in Harrow around 1830?

¹ Winston Churchill ['winstən 'tʃэ:tʃəl] – Уинстон Черчилль (британский государственный и политический деятель); ²similar ['similə] – подобный, похожий; ³leadership ['li:dəʃıp] – лидерство