

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ  
ПРИКАРПАТСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
ІМЕНІ ВАСИЛЯ СТЕФАНІКА  
ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ  
КАФЕДРА АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ ФІЛОЛОГІЇ

**The Guide to**  
**“A Street Cat Named Bob”**  
**by James Bowen**  
**Student’s Book**  
**(Part 2)**

Практикум для розвитку навичок читання  
оригінального художнього твору  
(до роману Джеймса Боуена “Вуличний кіт на ім’я Боб”)

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Метою даного посібника є створення міцної лексичної бази для формування навичок читання оригінального англійського художнього твору у студентів II-го курсу, спеціальність «англійська мова та література».

Запропонований комплекс завдань спрямований на збагачення лексичного запасу слів, закріплення граматичного матеріалу та розвиток навичок письма. Запитання до тексту допоможуть перевірити знання твору, а додаткові вправи зроблять роботу над матеріалом цікавою і водночас корисною.

Матеріал посібника можна використовувати у вищих навчальних закладах, а також для проведення факультативних занять у гімназіях, гуманітарних ліцеях, загальноосвітніх школах із поглибленим вивченням іноземних мов.

## CONTENTS

Preface	4
Chapter 11	9
Chapter 12	17
Chapters 13-14	25
Chapter 15	33
Chapters 16-17	41
Chapter 18	49
Chapter 19	57
Chapters 20-21	65
References	72

## PREFACE

You probably know that even in your own language reading is regarded as important because it can be entertaining and educational, can open up new worlds and enrich your life, and can improve hand-eye co-ordination and enhance social skills.

But for learning a foreign language, in this case English, reading in that language has additional important benefits that can help you learn the language faster and more completely.

Reading is an essential skill for language learners. When your reading skills improve, your listening, speaking and writing skills improve too. Here are some of the specific reasons why English learners are encouraged to read in English:

- The constant repetition of words and patterns in reading helps you learn and remember vocabulary and grammar structures.

- Reading helps you become familiar with the rhythm of English. Over time it will start to feel natural and you will notice when a sentence or phrase doesn't seem right.

- Unlike conversation, reading is something you can do on your own.

- Reading is not expensive, often free.

- Good reading skills can improve your other language skills.

You need to learn to read before you can write.

- Reading is the best way to learn and remember the proper spelling of words.

- Listening as you read along can help you improve your pronunciation skills.

Here are some pieces of advice how develop your reading skills:

Expand your knowledge by reading essays, novels and other pieces of literature that are outside of your comfort zone. For example, if you are accustomed to reading science-fiction novels, choose a biography of a famous historical figure unrelated to science. This will ensure that you are thinking about what you are reading, making connections to things you have a better understanding of and that the reading you are doing is challenging.

Record notes in the margins as you read through a text. Mark passages that you find interesting, confusing or exciting. Write questions in the margins and speak with a professor or peer about your questions to try to find solutions and gain understanding about the piece you are reading. Highlight sentences that you find inspiring and share them with others. Reading actively, by taking notes, will help you retain information from the piece you read and will give you something to think about and discuss later.

Communicate with other people about pieces that you read. Work in groups of your peers to discuss an article, journal entry or essay that you have all read. Consider the opinions and analyses of everyone in your group. Think about how your peers have read and processed the piece in order to give yourself new ways of thinking about the piece. Don't be afraid to defend your opinion, as this will help build your critical thinking and reasoning skills.

There are some reading strategies that can help you to read more effectively. Although the term reading strategies might sound too mechanical and dry for the ears of a creative book-lover, these strategies can enhance your grasping power and help you get the most out of any book or any text that you lay your eyes on. These skills might not necessarily be learned as rigid theories or rules but if understood well once

they can definitely enhance the reading process and increase the quality as well as quantity of output that you get from after reading. Not only can these strategies be taught to children right from school, but can also be used by any person of any age to help improve their reading process.

*Speed-reading* is actually a combination of various reading methods. The aim of speed-reading is basically to increase the reading speed without compromising on the understanding or retention.

*Scanning* through the text is a reading strategy that can be used if you are particularly looking at the text through a set perspective in mind. You can only scan for portions that interest you. For the highlights or important points you can *skim* through the summary or the preface of the book or the beginning and the ending chapters.

*Active Reading.* There are times when you just cannot afford to skim through or scan through the text but need to get an in-depth understanding of the text that you read and hence you need to make sure you're actively involved with the text while reading it. Reading the books about Harry Potter you should use this strategy. There are four important points that you need to keep in mind during active reading which are as follows:

- **Underlining / Highlighting:** identify the most important parts of the text according to your own understanding and highlight or underline them using a pencil or a marker while you are reading. You can even use different colors to highlight diverse aspects of the text.
- **Make a Note of Key Words:** jot down the headings as you read and detail using one or two keywords for each point.
- **Questions:** before you start reading prepare for your reading by writing down all the questions you need to answer. This helps you to read

accordingly and ensures you get the answers to all your questions and don't get distracted while reading.

- **Summaries:** after you've read one complete section of the text, summarize that portion in your own words. Later, go through the text again to check how accurate your summary is and modify / upgrade it in case you've left out any details.

These tips will help students to answer the questions (Reading Comprehension) and give the summary of a chapter.

In Text Work you have to find in the text the phrases and word combinations and write out the sentences with them. Vocabulary Practice gives the opportunity to revise and review key vocabulary. The typical task in this exercise is matching. When doing a matching task, you need to match the phrases to their synonyms, antonyms and definitions. The task typically contains one or two extra elements, which cannot be matched with any of the phrases. You must rule them out and match the other ones correctly. You will also practise in translating from English into their native language.

Grammar Practice is based on the most important grammar areas that need to be mastered by second-year students.

As the book you are going to read is a piece of fiction you have to read the excerpt with the proper intonation and to make literary translation. These tasks are in Reading Comprehension Section.

In the Writing section you are supposed to produce a text (short or long). Most often these will be simple texts of everyday use. The short text (35-80 words) is usually a note, a postcard, an announcement or an invitation. The long text (100-150 words) might be a formal letter, an informal letter or a short story. Each of the text types has its own structure and requirements and you will have to bear that in mind when doing the

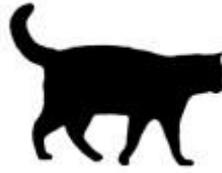
task. You will need to use a variety of appropriate grammar structures, organize your writing in a logical way and pay attention to the spelling. Similarly, you have to use vocabulary which is natural in the given context as well as use appropriate language register.

Always remember to read the instructions carefully as they will give you all the necessary information about what type of text you are asked to write.

If you want to improve your English, learn to love reading in English. The best readers often get the best grades, jobs and opportunities.

## Chapter 11

### Mistaken Identity



#### TEXT WORK

1. Check the meaning of the following words. Write the translation next to the word:

recession

reasonable

newcomer

dissuade

extortionate

to clamber

fitfully

ominous

straightforward

run-in

2. Find in the text the following phrases and word combinations and write out the sentences with them:

**To hold onto/on to sth** – *втримувати, старатися зберегти*

---

**To come down hard on smb** – *карати когось*

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**To wear down** – *виснажувати*

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**To draw to an end** – *наближатися до кінця*

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**The straw that broke the camel's back** – *Остання крапля переповнює чашу*

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**(Every) now and then/again** – *час від часу*

**To give hassle** – *створювати проблеми*

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**To darken someone's doorstep (darken someone's door)** – *появлятися; переступати поріг чийогось дому*

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**To someone's surprise** – *на здивування когось*

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**To drop to one's knees** – *ставати навколішки*

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**To bite the bullet** – *бути готовим до труднощів, змиритися*

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**To get off lightly** – *легко відбутися*

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**To make ends meet** – *зводити кінці з кінцями*

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**3. Learn the pronunciation of the following geographical and proper names:**

**Dylan** /'dɪlən/

**The Angel Islington** /'eɪndʒəl 'ɪzɪŋtən/ a busy place where several roads meet in Islington, an area of north London. It is called after a pub for travellers which existed there in the 17th century.

**VOCABULARY PRACTICE**

**1. Match the beginning to the end of the phrase. There are two extra choices you do not need to use:**

- |                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. to darken someone's | a. the bullet |
| 2. to drop to          | b. hassle     |
| 3. to come down        | c. doorstep   |
| 4. to give             | d. knees      |
| 5. to bite             | e. bad        |
|                        | f. hard       |
|                        | g. then       |

**2. Match the words/phrases to their definitions. There are two extra choices you do not need to use:**

- |                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. to draw to an end      | a. sometimes but not often    |
| 2. (every) now and then   | b. very often                 |
| 3. to hold onto/on to sth | c. to gradually finish        |
|                           | d. to paint                   |
|                           | e. to keep something you have |

**3. Translate the sentences into your native language:**

1. I couldn't even manage a D minus, I had done so bad in this class after having a run-in with the teacher.
2. But sometimes you just have to bite the bullet and solve a problem before it gets worse.
3. One evening, rainclouds gather, and the sky looks ominous.
4. There was some weight to our purchases, but not so much that it'd wear down the horse.
5. As the month drew to an end, Abdul Aziz's band moved stealthily north, galloping their camels through the darkness on the night of Eid Al Fitr, the holiday marking the end of Ramadan.

**4. Translate the sentences into English:**

1. Більше ніколи не переступай поріг мого дому! – голосно вигукнула Джейн.
2. Тільки-но вона стала навколішки, цуценя видерлося їй на коліна і намагалось полизати їй руки.
3. Окрім гучних вечірок щосуботи і купи сміття на вулиці сусіди Метью поламали його паркан. Для нього це було останньою краплею у чаші і він пішов у поліцію.
4. Мені сказали в суді, що відпускають на поруки, так що я легко відбувся.
5. На здивування Ділана та ніжна дівчина з доброю усмішкою багато накопала про його минуле.

**5. Find English equivalent for the following words and phrases:**

дрібна крадіжка  
магазинні крадіжки  
каталажка, в'язниця; поліцейський відділок  
підробити запис з камери спостереження  
зробити ДНК тест  
відпускати під заставу, відпускати на поруки  
викинути, вигнати  
слухання в суді  
нарити щось про чиєсь минуле  
ув'язнення

**6. Translate the following words and phrases into your native language:**

kind-hearted folk  
To make my life a real headache  
on-the-spot fine  
pitch darkness  
a rap across the knuckles  
a game of hide and seek

**7. Make up 5 sentences with the phrases and word combinations mentioned above.**

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**GRAMMAR PRACTICE**

**1. Report the dialogue (change direct speech into reported):**

I was taken into a bare room with a few plastic chairs and a single table.  
There were a couple of officers sitting opposite me. They looked disinterested, to be honest. But then one of them started questioning me.  
'Where were you yesterday evening at around 6.30p.m.?' one of them asked.  
'Um, I was busking in Covent Garden,' I said.  
'Where?'  
'On the corner of James Street, opposite the entrance to the tube,' I said, which was true.

‘Did you go into the tube station at any time that evening?’ the copper asked.  
 ‘No, I never go in there,’ I said. ‘I travel by bus.’  
 ‘Well, how come we’ve got at least two witnesses saying that you were in the station and that you verbally abused and spat at a female ticket attendant?’  
 ‘I’ve got absolutely no idea,’ I said, bemused.  
 ‘They saw you come up the escalator from the tube and try to go through the automatic barrier without a ticket.’  
 ‘Well, as I say, that can’t have been me,’ I said.  
 ‘When you were challenged you verbally abused a female member of staff.’ I just sat there shaking my head. This was surreal.  
 ‘You were then led to the ticket booth and asked to buy a ticket,’ he went on.  
 ‘When you did so, against your will, you then spat at the window of the ticket booth.’

**2. Insert the correct tense form of the verb in brackets:**

1. He told me that I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) going to be charged with the offence of \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) threatening behaviour.
2. Dylan \_\_\_\_\_ (to head) off into the kitchen but soon \_\_\_\_\_ (to reappear) with a cold tin of lager from the fridge.
3. I was then (to lead) into a cell where I was told \_\_\_\_\_ (to wait) until I was \_\_\_\_\_ (to see) by an officer
4. Before I could \_\_\_\_\_ (to finish) my sentence they had grabbed me.
5. They said they were \_\_\_\_\_ (to worry) about \_\_\_\_\_ (to lose) their jobs.

**3. Write out 5 sentences in which the Participle I is used.**

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**READING COMPREHENSION**

**1. Answer the questions:**

1. How did the economy affect James and Bob in the spring and summer of 2008?
2. How did the author call his relations with the Covent Guardians during this period? Why?

3. Who was Dylan? What do you know about his past?
4. What was Bob's attitude to Dylan?
5. Why did the British Transport Police arrest James?
6. What did Bob do when James returned from the police station?
7. What did James do in the local Citizens Advice centre?
8. What advice did he get there?
9. Whom did James meet in court?
10. What was the court sentence?

**2. Give the brief summary of the chapter (~50 words).**

**3. Read the following excerpt with proper intonation and pronunciation:**

I had reached the end of the road. I'd been busking on and off now for almost a decade. Times had changed - and my life had changed, certainly since Bob had come into it. So it was becoming more and more clear to me that I couldn't carry on busking, it didn't make any sense on any level. There were times when it didn't earn me enough money to make ends meet. There were times when it put me - and more importantly, Bob - in dangerous situations. And now there was a real danger that if I was caught busking in the wrong place again, I could get banged up in prison. It just wasn't worth it.

'I don't know what I'm going to do, Belle,' I said. 'But the one thing I know I'm not going to do is carry on busking.'

**4. Translate the excerpt above into Ukrainian:**

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**5. Retell the following excerpt as if you were Dylan:**

This particular afternoon Dylan decided he was going to come into London with us and hang around Covent Garden. It was a lovely, sunny day and he felt like enjoying it. He was playing with Bob as I set myself up on the corner of James Street. Looking back on it, I can't believe how fortunate it was that he was there.

I'd barely put the guitar strap over my shoulder when a British Transport Police van arrived at speed and pulled up alongside the pavement. Three officers jumped out and immediately started walking towards me.

'What's all this about?' Dylan said.

'Don't know. More of the usual stuff,' I said, fully expecting to have to go through the usual tap dance of promising to move away.

I was wrong.

'Right you, you're coming with us,' one of the officers said, pointing at me.

'What for?' I said.

'We're arresting you on suspicion of using threatening behaviour.'

'What? Threatening who? I don't know what the hell—'

Before I could finish my sentence they had grabbed me. While one of them read me my rights, another one stuck me in handcuffs.

'We'll explain at the station. Let's get your shit together and get in the van before we make things even worse for you,' he said.

'What about my cat?' I said gesturing at Bob.

'We've got some dog kennels at the station, we'll stick him in there,' another of the officers said. 'Unless you've got someone to take him.'

My head was spinning. I had no idea what was happening. But then, out of the corner of my eye, I saw Dylan. He was looking sheepish and didn't want to get involved.

'Dylan, will you look after Bob?' I said. 'Take him back to the flat. The keys are in my rucksack.'

## **6. Role-play:**

You are James and a kind-hearted person discussing how the difficult economic situation in the country affects people on the streets.

## **7. Work in small groups. Decide which punishment for shoplifting is the most acceptable:**

- a fine (agree on the sum)
- not allowing the person to enter the shop anymore

- imprisonment (how long?)
- conditional discharge
- your ideas

## **WRITING**

**1. Write a diary page about your decision to give up a bad habit. Be sure to mention:**

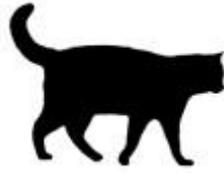
- when you are going to give it up
- why you decided to do this
- how you are going to give up the bad habit.

## **PROJECT WORK**

The Financial Crisis of 2008 (the USA, the UK)

Chapter 12

Number 683



**TEXT WORK**

1. Check the meaning of the following words. Write the translation next to the word:

knowledgeable

piazza

coax

vendor

induction

reimburse

concourse

flustered

coo

walkie-talkie

2. Find in the text the following phrases and word combinations and write out the sentences with them:

**A blessing in disguise** – *нема лиха без добра*

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**To carry on doing** – *продовжувати щось робити*

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**To dawn on** – *осявати; спадати на думку; усвідомлювати*

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**There is no point in doing** – *нема змісту щось робити*

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**To set off for** – *відправитися кудись*

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**In return for** – *в обмін на*

---

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**To attract smb's attention** – *привернути увагу*

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**To cut smb off** – *перебивати чиюсь розмову*

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**To go through all the red tape** – *пройти усі бюрократичні процедури*

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**To pull a face** – *зробити гримасу, скривитися*

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**To disappear off the face of the earth** – *зникнути з лиця Землі*

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**To burst out laughing** – *розсміятися*

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**Ups and downs** – *мінливості долі, хороші і погані моменти*

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**To happen to** – *траплятися з*

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**3. Learn the pronunciation of the following geographical and proper names:**

**Australia** /ɒs'treɪliə/ is a large country in the southwest Pacific Ocean. Canberra is the capital city of Australia.

**Microsoft** /'maɪkrə,sɒft/ (**Microsoft Corporation**) is the US computer company that produces a large proportion of the computer software in the world. It was established in 1975 by Bill Gates and Paul Allen.

**Google** /'gu:ɡəl/ is an American multinational technology company specializing in Internet-related services and products. These include online advertising technologies, search, cloud computing, and software.

**Trafalgar Square** /trə'fælgə 'skwɛə(r)/ is a square in Westminster; the site of Nelson's Column, National Gallery and frequent demonstrations.

**Steve** /sti:v/

**Vauxhall** /'vɒks.ɔ:l/ is an inner city area of Lambeth in South London.

## VOCABULARY PRACTICE

- 1. In each phrase or word combination one word is not correct. Cross out this word and write the necessary one:**

to go through all the red light

to disappear off the surface of the earth

a blessing in sky

to attract smb's intention

- 2. Match the phrases and words on the left to their synonyms on the right:**

1. coax

a. seller

2. vendor

b. make a face

3. pull a face

c. cajole /kə'dʒəʊl/

- 3. Complete the sentences. Use the phrases and word combinations from Task 2 (Text Work):**

1. Yet, despite their \_\_\_\_\_, she still cherished him now as much as she did the day they met.

2. Then she \_\_\_\_\_ so strongly that she nearly fell off her chair.

3. If you want to get this job without any references you need to go through all of \_\_\_\_\_. But Henry is saying he is going to make it easier for you.

4. We both looked at Sabine, who noticed, \_\_\_\_\_, and stuck out her tongue.

5. He himself had two relatives who had \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4. Translate the sentences into English:**

1. Нема сенсу записуватися на комп'ютерні курси, якщо у тебе немає комп'ютера і ти не плануєш купляти його найближчим часом.

2. Всупереч усім примхам долі їм вдалося зберегти шлюб і прожити щасливе життя.

3. Мені спало на думку, що було б гарно провести свій день народження десь закордоном, тому наступного ранку я вирушив до найближчого туристичного агентства і через півгодини вийшов звідти з документами в руках і усмішкою на обличчі.

4. Оскільки хлопчику в автобусі було нудно, він намагався привернути увагу людей, роблячи гримаси.
5. Його бос був розсудливим і обізнаним чоловіком, але всі знали, що він не терпить, коли його хтось перебиває.

**5. Translate the sentences into your native language:**

1. Our missing the train was a blessing in disguise. It was involved in a crash.
2. Like most married couples we've had our ups and downs, but life's like that.
3. On the edge of the village, I picked up the electric car and Juno and I set off for Manhattan.
4. Noah McCall wasn't known for changing his mind once a decision had been made. Lucas saw no point in trying to persuade him.
5. Something had happened to her laptop – probably a virus, she guessed – but everything seemed to be gone: all her desktop and Start Menu icons, and, even scarier, all her data.
6. President White later hinted that Heron had been promised a portion of the land in return for his support but could not prove it without evidence.

**6. Find English equivalent for the following words and phrases:**

рекомендації  
роботодавець  
працювати на когось (на фірмі)  
проходити комп'ютерні курси  
вести власний бізнес  
співбесіда

**7. Translate the following words and phrases into your native language:**

I felt a real mixture of emotions.  
would't touch with a bargepole  
knock that on the head

meet the criteria  
bits and pieces  
as red as a beetroot in the face  
deep in conversation  
the icing on the cake

**8. Make up 5 sentences with the phrases and word combinations mentioned above.**

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**GRAMMAR PRACTICE**

**1. Report the dialogue (change direct speech into reported):**

‘Hello, you two not busking today?’ she said, recognising me and Bob and giving him a friendly pat.

‘No, I’m going to have to knock that on the head,’ I said. ‘Bit of trouble with the cops. If I get caught doing it illegally again I’m going to be in big trouble. Can’t risk it now I’ve got Bob to look after. Can I, mate?’

‘OK,’ Sam said, her face immediately signalling that she could see what was coming next.

‘So,’ I said, rocking up and down on my heels. ‘I was wondering—’  
Sam smiled and cut me off. ‘Well, it all depends on whether you meet the criteria,’ she said.

‘Oh yeah, I do,’ I said, knowing that as a person in what was known as ‘vulnerable housing’ I was eligible to sell the magazine.

‘But you are going to have to go through all the red tape and go down to Vauxhall to sign up,’ she said.

‘Right.’

‘You know where the offices are?’ she said, reaching for a card.

‘Not sure,’ I said.

‘Get a bus to Vauxhall and get off by the train station. It’s across the road from there not far from the river on the one-way system,’ she said. ‘Once you’re badged up, just come back here and see me and we can get you going.’

I took the card and headed home with Bob. ‘Better get ourselves organised, Bob,’ I said. ‘We’re going for a job interview.’

**2. Insert the correct tense form of the verb in brackets:**

1. If that \_\_\_\_\_(to go) well I'd be allocated a fixed pitch
2. I knew already that I \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) no trouble selling the ten copies.
3. I spent enough time watching a succession of vendors \_\_\_\_\_ (to try) to catch people's attention.
4. I couldn't resist \_\_\_\_\_ (to look) inside to see if there was any sign of the ticket officers who \_\_\_\_\_ (to give) me grief in the past.
5. My mind couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) back to what recently \_\_\_\_\_ (to happen) to me.

**3. Write out 5 sentences in which the Gerund is used.**

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**READING COMPREHENSION**

**1. Answer the questions:**

1. What James was good at when he was in Australia? Why couldn't he use his previous experience in London?
2. Why did James mention the saying "you have to have money, to make money"?
3. What was James's first experience working for the *Big Issue*?
4. Why did he contemplate going back to selling the *Big Issue*?
5. What is the *Big Issue* main philosophy?
6. How did James prepare for the interview?
7. Why did James need a random number?
8. What were the rules of working for the *Big Issue*?

**2. Give the brief summary of the chapter (~50 words).**

**3. Read the following excerpt with proper intonation and pronunciation:**

Selling the Big Issue was a totally different prospect. I was officially licensed to be there. So I placed myself as close to the station as possible without actually being inside the concourse.



But before I could say anything else she'd given me a five-pound note.

'Oh, I'm not sure I've got any change. I've literally just started,' I said, feeling flustered myself now. I know a lot of people think *Big Issue* sellers routinely say this, but I genuinely didn't have much in my pockets.

'That's fine,' she said. 'Keep the change and buy your cat something nice to eat.'

**6. Role-play a job interview between James with a cat and a guy "in one of the *Big Issue* offices".**

**7. Find the meaning of the following proverb. Discuss it in class. Give the examples:**

Revenge is a dish best served cold.

**8. Work in small groups and discuss the jobs that homeless people can do to earn money.**

## **WRITING**

**1. Write an announcement to find a job. In the announcement say:**

- what you can do
- what salary you expect
- the time when you can work

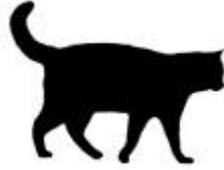
## **PROJECT WORK**

Ways to make more money

*Chapters 13-14*

**Pitch Perfect**

**Under the Weather**



**TEXT WORK**

- 1. Check the meaning of the following words. Write the translation next to the word:**

batch  
leap  
quid  
drawl  
tenner  
bonhomie  
well-heeled  
drowsy  
predicament  
flea

- 2. Find in the text the following phrases and word combinations and write out the sentences with them:**

**For once** – *на цей раз*

---

**To have an impact on** – *мати вплив на*

---

**To live from hand to mouth** – *жити впроголодь*

---

**To do smb. a favour** – *зробити комусь послугу*

---

**To leave in peace** – *залишити в спокої*

---

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**To cost a fortune** – *бути дуже дорогим (про ціну)*

---

**To stop (dead) in your tracks** – *раптово зупинитися*

---

**To button one's lip** – *замовкнути, прикусити язика*

---

**Under the weather** – *погано себе почувати, хворіти*

---

**To pull yourself together** – *взяти себе в руки*

---

**To take sb under your wing** – *взяти когось під своє крило (свою опіку)*

---

**To burst into tears** – *розплакатися*

---

**To keep that thought out of your head** – *не думати про це, викинути з голови*

---

**To head for** – *прямувати, йти кудись*

---

**To take sb aback** – *здивувати, шокувати когось*

---

**To take sb at their word** – *вірити комусь*

---

**3. Learn the pronunciation of the following geographical and proper names:**

**Rosemary** /'rəʊzməri/

## VOCABULARY PRACTICE

### 1. Match the words/phrases to their definitions. There are two extra choices you do not need to use:

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. take sb at their word   | a. not completely well  |
| 2. take sb aback           | b. the conditions in the air above the earth such as wind, rain, or temperature, especially at a particular time over a particular area |
| 3. under the weather       | c. to believe that what someone says is true  |
| 4. live from hand to mouth | d. to become calm and behave normally again after being angry or upset  |
| 5. take sb under your wing | e. to surprise or shock someone so much that they do not know how to behave for a short time  |
|                            | f. to protect and take care of somebody   |
|                            | g. to have just enough money to live on and nothing extra   |

### 2. Match the phrases and word combinations on the left to their synonyms (antonyms) on the right:

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. lethargic             | a. well-heeled          |
| 2. rich                  | b. have an impact on    |
| 3. have an effect on     | c. to believe           |
| 4. get ill               | d. be under the weather |
| 5. take sb at their word | e. drowsy               |

### 3. Translate the sentences into English:

1. Джон швидко попрямував до дверей, але раптово зупинився і повільно повернувся, щоб глянути на мене.
2. Ти б краще прикусив язика. Я не хочу, щоб інші люди знали про наші проблеми.
3. Зробими мені послугу: візьми себе в руки, перестань плакати і викинь з голови думки про хворобу.
4. Майк зрозумів, що ніхто більше йому не вірить.

5. Її туфлі, напевно, дуже дорогі: я бачила подібні в одному з магазинів у Мілані.

**4. Translate the sentences into your native language:**

1. Massive deforestation has led to soil erosion and frequent, damaging flooding. It is one of the biggest problems facing Haiti. Since most people live from hand to mouth, few worry about cutting down the last tree for charcoal.
2. I was a little taken aback at the directness of the question.
3. She would burst into tears for no apparent reason, was short-tempered (нестриманий; дратівливий), and was generally difficult to get along with.
4. At last Cortes sent for Montezuma and asked him to go up to the roof of the palace and tell his people to stop the fighting and let the Spaniards leave in peace.
5. "Who wants to know? " she demanded, keeping her voice low as she shot a glance toward her uncle. For once she was glad Patty was kissing him. It was keeping him busy.

**5. Find English equivalent for the following words and phrases:**

година пік  
видання  
номер (газети, журналу)  
обкладинка  
люди з усіх сфер життя  
хлопець з яскравою зовнішністю  
рвати на шматки  
світло в кінці тунелю

**6. Translate the following words and phrases into your native language:**

screw up  
pay off  
a wad of cash  
move at a snail's pace  
contaminated tap water  
sleep like a log

Tough luck, mate.

**7. Make up 5 sentences with the phrases and word combinations mentioned above.**

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**GRAMMAR PRACTICE**

**1. Report the dialogue (change direct speech into reported):**

When I spoke to Rosemary she asked me a load of questions.

‘What does he eat? Does he ever eat anything else when he’s out and about?’

‘Well, he rummages around in the bins,’ I said.

‘Hmmm,’ she said. ‘That might explain it.’

She prescribed some probiotic medication, some antibiotics and some special liquid to settle the stomach.

‘What’s your address?’ she said. ‘I’ll get it biked over to you.’

I was taken aback.

‘Oh, I’m not sure that I can afford that, Rosemary,’ I said.

‘No, don’t worry, it won’t cost you anything. I’ll just add it to another delivery in the area,’ she said. ‘This evening OK?’

‘Yes, great,’ I said.

**2. Insert the correct tense form of the verb in brackets:**

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not stick) your face in rubbish bins, you wouldn’t \_\_\_\_\_ (to have to) take this stuff.
2. It was one of the biggest changes that Bob \_\_\_\_\_ (to bring) with him.
3. As he lay on my lap on the bus \_\_\_\_\_ (to return) to Tottenham, I felt the emotions welling up every now and again.
4. Before I could even \_\_\_\_\_ (to reach) into my coat \_\_\_\_\_ (to fish) out some change, he \_\_\_\_\_ (to wave) me away.
5. One early autumn evening, Bob was sitting on my rucksack, \_\_\_\_\_ (to soak) up the last of the day’s sun, when a very well-

heeled couple \_\_\_\_\_ (to walk) past the tube station.

**3. Write out 5 sentences in which the Infinitive of purpose is used.**

**READING COMPREHENSION**

**1. Answer the questions:**

1. How many days (hours) did James work?
2. What problems could James have if he miscalculated the amount of magazines?
3. What did James do if he hadn't enough money to buy the papers?
4. When did James understand that there was definitely something wrong with Bob?
5. What thoughts rushed through James's mind when he saw that Bob was sick?
6. Why did James go to the local library?
7. Why was James taken aback after the conversation with Rosemary?
8. What did Rosemary prescribe?
9. Did Bob like the medicine?
10. What effect did Bob's illness have on James?

**2. Give the brief summary of the chapter (~50 words).**

**3. Read the following excerpt with proper intonation and pronunciation:**

It was a cold and wet autumn that year. The trees were soon being stripped of their foliage as the cold winds and heavy rains began to build. On one particular morning, as Bob and I left the block of flats and set off for the bus stop, the sun was once more nowhere to be seen and a light, fine drizzle was falling.

Bob wasn't a big fan of the rain so at first I assumed it was to blame for the lethargic way in which he began padding his way along the path. He seemed to be taking each step at a time, almost walking in slow motion. Maybe he's got second thoughts about joining me today, I said to myself. Or maybe it was true what they said about cats being able to sense bad weather in the air. As I cast an eye up to the sky, a giant bank of steely, grey clouds were hovering over north London like some vast, alien spaceship. It was probably going to be like this all day. There was almost certainly some heavier rain on its way.

**4. Translate the excerpt above into Ukrainian:**

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I'd forgotten what a bad idea it is to search through medical websites. They always give you the worst possible scenario.

- 8. Work in pairs and discuss the best possible ways to find the information about diseases and their treatment.**

## **WRITING**

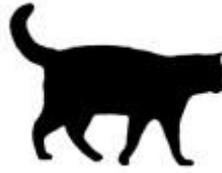
- 1. Write a Get Well Soon Message (Card) for your friend (~50 words).**

## **PROJECT WORK**

The Worst Epidemics in History.

## Chapter 15

### The Naughty List



#### TEXT WORK

1. Check the meaning of the following words. Write the translation next to the word:

stern  
obscenities  
snide  
notorious  
geezer  
intimidate  
misdemeanour  
low-key  
deluge  
stoic  
objectionable  
argumentative  
distillery

2. Find in the text the following phrases and word combinations and write out the sentences with them:

**To hang around** – *вештатися*

---

**To give (throw) sb a dirty look** – *подивитися на когось злісно, несхвально*

---

**To sort it out** – *розібратися з чимось, владнати*

---

**To make sb's day** – *зробити когось щасливим*

---

**To be thrilled to pieces** – *бути надзвичайно задоволеним*

---

---

**To break the news** – *повідомити новину*

---

**To break rules** – *порушити правила*

---

**To chance your arm** – *ризикувати*

---

**To make a living** – *заробляти на життя*

---

**Off the beaten track** – *не дуже популярний, мало відомий*

---

**To be (as) good as gold** – *дуже добре поводитися*

---

**For sb's sake** – *заради когось*

---

**A pain in the arse/backside** – *“головний біль”, морока*

---

**To stand your ground** – *стояти на своєму*

---

**3. Learn the pronunciation of the following geographical and proper names:**

**Euston railway station** or **London Euston** /'lʌndən.'ju:stən/ is a central London railway terminus and one of 19 stations managed by Network Rail. It is the sixth busiest railway station in the UK.

**VOCABULARY PRACTICE**

**1. Match the beginning to the end of the phrase. There are two extra choices you do not need to use:**

- |                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. to be thrilled     | a. look      |
| 2. a pain in the      | b. hand      |
| 3. to give sb a dirty | c. to pieces |
| 4. off the beaten     | d. around    |

- |    |          |    |       |
|----|----------|----|-------|
| 5. | to break | e. | rules |
|    |          | f. | arse  |
|    |          | g. | track |

**2. In each phrase or word combination one word is not correct. Cross out this word and write the necessary one:**

- to make sb's bed
- for sb's soul
- to be as expensive as gold
- to sit your ground
- to chance your leg

**3. Complete the sentences. Use the phrases and word combinations from Task 2 (Text Work):**

1. You have accepted this marriage proposal \_\_\_\_\_, and though you have denied it, I know very well that this is true.
2. Coloring your hair is a \_\_\_\_\_, as the Irish say. Your roots grow out in a week or two, and you have to touch them up or look like a skunk.
3. He looked a little tired himself. "Scared?" teased Maddy. He gave her \_\_\_\_\_, but he didn't argue anymore.
4. It's one of the stories that may be \_\_\_\_\_, but people who do know it have a real fondness for it.
5. "People value you more," he had explained to his wife, "if it costs more to get you than they expected." "Or they hate you for it," Julia had objected, but Lemaster \_\_\_\_\_; for, within the family, he was a typical West Indian male, and therefore merely adamant.

**4. Translate the sentences into English:**

1. Вона любить досліджувати світ, віддаючи перевагу маленьким маловідомим селам, де можна поспілкуватися з місцевими людьми і побачити багато цікавого.
2. "Я все ще не впевнений, що зможу заробляти на життя на цій землі," сказав Шон, фермер з Америки, який все своє життя вирощував кукурудзу і картоплю.
3. Його нове хобі робить його щасливим, але воно – справжня морока для нас.
4. Подорож була довгою, але діти дуже гарно поводитися, бо з

нетерпінням чекали цього три місяці. І коли нарешті вони прибули до місця призначення, усі були надзвичайно задоволені.

5. У магазині їй сказали, що її кредитна картка недійсна, тому їй довелося іти в банки, щоб з цим розібратися.

**5. Translate the sentences into your native language:**

1. I told my assistants to hang around for a few minutes, then I headed for the exit.
2. I can just talk generally that, you know, sometimes people break rules, because they want to win.
3. A few days later, my parents broke the news of the results during dinner at my favorite restaurant, Olive Garden.
4. In the coffee shop, I told a man counting his change that I would buy his coffee. He asked me, "Why?" I told him I just wanted to treat him. He said I made his day, and he made mine.
5. Remembering how Momma had jumped to her feet during her boys' trial and screamed obscenities at their victims, Savannah decided maybe Jesse was right about his brother's heritage.

**6. Find English equivalent for the following words and phrases:**

непрошений гість  
ігровий автомат  
Це вдарило мені по кишені  
справжній кошмар  
вигадка моєї уяви

**7. Translate the following words and phrases into your native language:**

a fiery temper  
blind drunk  
go in one ear and straight back out  
the other  
face the music  
a crowd puller  
inescapable truth

**8. Make up 5 sentences with the phrases and word combinations mentioned above.**

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**GRAMMAR PRACTICE**

**1. Report the dialogue (change direct speech into reported):**

‘James, I need to have a word with you,’ she said, looking stern.

‘Sure, what’s the problem?’ I said, approaching her with Bob on my shoulder.

She almost always said hello to him and gave him a stroke, but not today.

‘I’ve had a complaint. In fact, I’ve had a couple of complaints.’

‘What about?’ I said.

‘A couple of vendors are saying that you are floating. You’ve been spotted doing it a few times around Covent Garden. You know floating is against the rules.’

‘It’s not true,’ I said, but she just put her palm up in classic ‘talk to the hand’ fashion.

‘There’s no point arguing about it. The office wants you to go in for a talk.’

I assumed that was that and headed towards the stacks of papers that had just arrived.

‘Sorry, no, you can’t buy any more magazines until you go into Vauxhall and sort it out.’

‘What? I can’t get any more magazines today?’ I protested. ‘How am I going to make any money for Bob and me?’

‘Sorry, but you are suspended until you sort it out with head office.’

**2. Insert the correct tense form of the verb in brackets:**

1. A month or so before Sam \_\_\_\_\_ (to issue) the suspension, I’d been walking down Long Acre, past the Body Shop where a guy \_\_\_\_\_ (to call) Geoff \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) a Big Issue pitch.
2. I knew Geoff had a fiery temper and had a reputation for \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) punchy with it.
3. It was clear that vendors were gossiping to each other, \_\_\_\_\_

- (to put) two and two together and \_\_\_\_\_ (to come) up with five.
4. I couldn't bear the thought of \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) denied a livelihood by other people's lies a second time.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (To arrive) at the *Big Issue* office I explained the situation and \_\_\_\_\_ (to tell) to wait.

**3. Write out 5 sentences in which the Gerund is used.**

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**READING COMPREHENSION**

**1. Answer the questions:**

1. Why was James accused of 'floating'? Did he do this?
2. What changes did James notice in Steve's attitude to him and Bob?
3. How did James work after being told to go into Vauxhall and sort it out?
4. Did Bob like their new locations?
5. Did they have any problems with finding a pitch?
6. What punishment did James get for floating?
7. What was Sam's advice?
8. Who is Stan?
9. Why did James make the decision to move away from Covent Garden?
10. Why were tube stations reckoned to be a complete nightmare for the Big Issue sellers?
11. Was this a problem for James and Bob?

**2. Give the brief summary of the chapter (~50 words).**

**3. Read the following excerpt with proper intonation and pronunciation:**

I had a feeling of déjà vu. It was Covent Garden all over again. For other Big Issue sellers in London, tube stations were reckoned to be a complete nightmare, the worst possible places to try and sell the paper. The way the theory went was that people in London are simply moving too fast, they don't



Fortunately another guy who worked with Sam, **Peter**, was there as well and he backed me up, much to Stan's annoyance.

He lurched back for a moment then move backed in, breathing whisky fumes all over me once more. He was looking at Bob now, and not in a friendly way.

'If it was up to me I'd strangle your cat right now,' he said.

His words really freaked me out.

**6. Role-play: you are a reporter for a local magazine, finding out about the life of the vendors of the Big Issue.** Ask your partner:

- what problems they have;
- if they are satisfied with their earnings;
- what they would change to make this job better.

**7. Work in pairs or small groups. Discuss how breaking rules can influence people's life. Give the examples. Think of the punishments for:**

- being late for classes/work
- crossing the road in the wrong place
- walking naked on a beach
- drinking alcohol in parks and on children's playgrounds

## **WRITING**

**1. Imagine that you are a manager of the *Big Issue*. Write a list of rules for your vendors.**

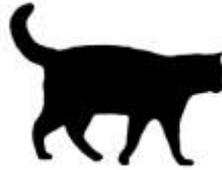
## **PROJECT WORK**

The Press in in the UK

*Chapters 16-17*

**Angel Hearts**

**Forty-eight Hours**



**TEXT WORK**

- 1. Check the meaning of the following words. Write the translation next to the word:**

purposefully  
venue  
upmarket  
suspicious  
titbit  
dehydrated  
antsy  
turnstile  
maverick  
scribble  
withdrawal

- 2. Find in the text the following phrases and word combinations and write out the sentences with them:**

**To make a beeline for something** – *швидко рухатися кудись (найкоротшим шляхом)*

---

**To be crammed with tourists** – *переповнений туристами*

---

**To endear someone to someone** – *змусити любити*

---

**To be (all) sweetness and light** – *так добре*

---

**To make a run for it** – *втікати*

---

**To be in no mood for sth/to do sth** – *не мати настрою щось робити*

---

**With a (stern) expression on his face** – *із суворим виглядом на лиці*

---

**Dependence on** – *залежність від*

---

**For good** – *назавжди*

---

**To get over a hurdle** – *подолати перешкоду, труднощі*

---

**To dawn on smb** – *осявати; спадати на думку*

---

**To nod off** – *дрімати*

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**3. Learn the pronunciation of the following geographical and proper names:**

**Angel** /'eɪn.dʒəl/ is an area on the northern fringe of central London. It is located 2 miles (3.2 km) north-northeast of Charing Cross on the Inner Ring Road at a busy transport intersection. The area is identified in the London Plan as one of 35 major centres in London. It is a significant commercial and retail centre, and a business improvement district.

**Sainsbury's** /'seɪnzbrɪz/ is the second largest chain of supermarkets in the United Kingdom

**Sheba** /'ʃi:bə/ is a brand of canned cat food produced by Mars, Incorporated.

**VOCABULARY PRACTICE**

**1. Match the words/phrases to their definitions. There are two extra choices you do not need to use:**

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. in no mood for sth/to do sth | a. to move quickly and directly toward something |
|---------------------------------|--|

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 2. titbit                          | b. an object that people want or enjoy, often something nice to eat                   |
| 3. to make a run for it            | c. to not want to do something, often because you are angry                           |
| 4. for good                        | d. a small piece of interesting information, or a small dish of pleasant-tasting food |
| 5. to make a beeline for something | e. permanently  |
|                                    | f. to begin sleeping, especially not intentionally                                    |
|                                    | g. to suddenly start running in order to escape from somewhere                        |

**2. In each phrase or word combination one word is not correct. Cross out this word and write the necessary one:**

dependence from

to be all sweetness and honey

with a stern impression on his face

to make a jump for it

to draw a beeline for something

**3. Complete the sentences. Use the phrases and word combinations from Task 2 (Text Work):**

1. You have accepted this marriage proposal \_\_\_\_\_, and though you have denied it, I know very well that this is true.
2. After our busy day, we both sat and \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the TV.
3. She's gone and this time it's \_\_\_\_\_.
4. They'd had a big argument yesterday, but by this morning it was \_\_\_\_\_ again.
5. I was about to pay for the shopping when it suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ me that I'd left my wallet at home.

**4. Translate the sentences into English:**

1. Саме місто врешті віджило і влітку та восени вулиці були наповнені туристами.
2. Вона явно не була в настрої, щоб вештатися навколо, чекаючи, коли він приїде.

3. На вечірках він завжди швидко і ціленапрямлено рухається до найкрасивіших жінок у приміщенні.
4. Мама подивилася на сина із здивованим виразом обличчя.
5. Поступово її залежність від алкоголю стала очевидною для кожного.

**5. Translate the sentences into your native language:**

1. She might be all sweetness and light tonight, but you can't judge a book by its cover and you know she's bad to the bone.
2. Kate sat up, with a clown's expression on her face.
3. When the Mexican government banned casino gambling a short time later, the club closed its doors for good, and the islands were given over to seabirds.
4. The way to endear yourself to colleagues – and to get noticed by senior management – is not to talk more about yourself and your plans but, rather, to ask engaging and inspiring questions.
5. Wally leaned close to Cheyenne and whispered in her ear: "This guy's a weirdo. First time he stops, we're making a run for it." Cheyenne nodded.

**6. Find English equivalent for the following words and phrases:**

непрошений гість  
діарея  
судороги  
блювота  
головний біль

**7. Translate the following words and phrases into your native language:**

every nook and cranny  
loud coloured T-shirts  
gap year  
a bag full of goodies

**8. Make up 5 sentences with the phrases and word combinations mentioned above.**

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**GRAMMAR PRACTICE**

**1. Report the dialogue (change direct speech into reported):**

I arrived just after nine and found the waiting room half full already.

‘Hi, James, how are you feeling,’ the counsellor said as he came into the treatment room. He only needed to look at me to know the answer, of course, but I appreciated his concern.

‘Not great,’ I said.

‘Well, you’ve done well do get through the last two days. That’s a huge step you’ve taken,’ he smiled.

He checked me over and got me to give a urine sample. He then gave me a tablet of Subutex and scribbled out a new prescription, this time for some Subutex.

‘That should make you feel a lot better,’ he said. ‘Now let’s start easing you off this - and out of this place completely.’

**2. Write P if the underlined word is the Participle I and G if it is the Gerund:**

1. At one point I remember thinking that I really understood why so many people find it so hard to kick their drug habits.
2. The following day she appeared with a small Sainsbury’s bag containing some cat milk and a pouch of Sheba.
3. It didn’t bear thinking about.
4. Each time I’d come in they had kept postponing it.
5. The biggest problem was the concentration of people working the area around the tube station.

**3. Make up 5 sentences in which the Gerund is used.**

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## READING COMPREHENSION

### 1. Answer the questions:

1. In what way was Angel different from Covent Garden?
2. What were the advantages and disadvantages of selling papers in Angel?
3. What does the author say about the stuff at the Angel tube station?
4. What was James's attitude to the bucket rattlers?
5. Why did James go the doctor at the the drug dependency unit?
6. How did the councillor describe the process of coming off methadone?
7. Why did the author say that Bob was a godsent?
8. Why did James say that his journey to the drug dependency unit was 'the journey from hell'?
9. How did James feel after taking the new medication?

### 2. Give the brief summary of the chapter (~50 words).

### 3. Read the following excerpt with proper intonation and pronunciation:

By the time I had got back to Tottenham I felt completely transformed. It was a different feeling from what I'd experienced on methadone. The world seemed more vivid. I felt like I could see, hear and smell more clearly. Colours were brighter. Sounds were crisper. It was weird. It may sound strange, but I felt more alive again.

I stopped on the way and bought Bob a couple of new flavoured Sheba pouches that had come on to the market. I also bought him a little toy, a squeazy mouse.

Back at the flat I made a huge fuss of him.

'We did it mate,' I said. 'We did it.'

The sense of achievement was incredible. Over the next few days, the transformation in my health and life in general was huge. It was as if someone had drawn back the curtains and shed some sunlight into my life.

Of course, in a way, someone had.

### 4. Translate the excerpt above into Ukrainian:

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## **WRITING**

Your friend is in the habit of being late. Write a letter to you friend giving advice how to give up this habit.

## **PROJECT WORK**

The hardest addictions to quit.

## Chapter 18

### Homeward Bound



#### TEXT WORK

1. Check the meaning of the following words. Write the translation next to the word:

homeward bound

tighten

defiant

idyllic

petrified

trustworthy

tannoy

snag

gobsmacked

inevitably

ultimately

2. Find in the text the following phrases and word combinations and write out the sentences with them:

**To stuck/cling to smb like a limpet** – *причепитися як банний листок*

---

**To give it some thought** – *подумати про це*

---

**To take into consideration** – *взяти до уваги, врахувати*

---

**To spin (smb) a story** – *видумати, розповісти історію*

---

**To do smb a favour** – *зробити послугу*

---

**To be deprived of** – *бути позбавленим чогось*

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**To weigh sth up** – обдумувати, зважувати за і проти

---

**To give someone a hand** – допомогти комусь

---

**To stop off** – зупинятися проїздом, зайти ненадовго

---

**With a heavy heart** – з тривогою на душі

---

**To sleep like a log** – спати, як вбитий

---

**To blame for** – звинувачувати за

---

**To die to do smth** – дуже хотіти

---

### 3. Learn the pronunciation of the following geographical names:

**Australia** /v'streɪliə/, officially known as the Commonwealth of Australia, is an Oceanian country comprising the mainland of the Australian continent, the island of **Tasmania** /tæz'meɪniə/, and numerous smaller islands. It is the world's sixth-largest country by total area.

**Beijing** /,ber'dʒɪŋ/ is the capital of the People's Republic of **China** /'tʃaɪ.nə/ and one of the most populous cities in the world, with a total population of 21,150,000, As of 2013. The city proper is the 3rd most populous in the world.

**Melbourne** /'mɛlbɔːrn/ is the capital and most populous city in the Australian state of Victoria.

## VOCABULARY PRACTICE

### 1. Match the words/phrases to their definitions. There are two extra choices you do not need to use:

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. to sleep like a log | a. to give someone help   |
| 2. to weigh sth up     | b. to be in the state of rest when your eyes are closed                           |
| 3. to stop off         | c. to visit or stay at a place for a short time when you are going somewhere else |

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| 4. to give someone a hand | d. to sleep very well   |
| 5. to spin (sb) a story   | e. to tell a story, either to deceive someone or for entertainment:                                 |
|                           | f. to sleep for longer than you intended to and so wake up late                                     |
|                           | g. to think carefully about the advantages or disadvantages of a situation before making a decision |

**2. In each phrase or word combination one word is not correct. Cross out this word and write the necessary one:**

- dependence from
- to blame on
- to be deprived from
- to take on consideration
- to weigh sth on

**3. Complete the sentences. Use the phrases and word combinations from Task 2 (Text Work):**

1. She tried to \_\_\_\_\_ about one of the boys from earlier – the one in the leather vest, say – who couldn't get her out of his mind, who'd been looking for her all night.
2. "Gerry, is it you? " She saw that it was Lord Temple, and clung to him \_\_\_\_\_.
3. "Are you from around here?" she asked. "No. Just \_\_\_\_\_ for the night."
4. Instead, I stretched out in the 6-foot 6-inch forward berth and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Murdoch said he accepted the resignation with \_\_\_\_\_ saying few people had given more to the company than Les Hinton.

**4. Translate the sentences into English:**

1. Вони створили національну програму, в якій взято до уваги те, що не треба робити, щоб не нашкодити навколишньому середовищу.
2. Одним із фактів, що став цілком очевидним, коли ми розслідували цю справу, була залежність міс Грін від алкоголю, і, звичайно, ми взяли цей факт до уваги. Також ми врахували

(взяли до уваги) жертв і їхні сім'ї у цій справі і їхнє бажання не дати можливості журналістам вигадувати історії.

3. Вона дуже хотіла схопити коробку і відкрити її, але знала, що мама не схвалить таку поведінку.
4. Моя тітка не була тією людиною, яку можна легко позбавити її прав.
5. Навіть у дуже бідних країнах люди не повинні бути позбавлені можливостей отримати належну освіту.
6. Він прибуде до Афін 21 червня після короткої зупинки у Франкфурті.
7. Ми також зайшли ненадовго в маленьку кав'ярню біля її квартири на сандвічі, печиво і каву.
8. Повертаючись у Нью Йорк з Єгипту, Стівен зупинився проїздом у Лондоні і там зустрів англійського товариша, якого він так довго не бачив.

**5. Translate the sentences into your native language:**

1. As part of his trip, he stopped off at the huge international exhibition, which launched there this month.
2. She is actually trying to save her husband's name, because he is being blamed for an accident.
3. The thing is, I've done you a favour, and you could do one for me.
4. Madame Dubray gave it some thought and said, "We have one possibility."
5. My brothers grabbed the tent out and I grabbed our camp stove. My father gave a hand with the tent.

**6. Find English equivalent for the following sentences:**

Ми зустрічалися один раз за останні десять років.

Я налякався до смерті, коли вони  
грюкали в двері.  
Їм потрібно поміряти Вашу  
температуру.  
Через кілька тижнів я почувався  
зовсім іншою людиною.

**7. Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases in English and translate them into your native language:**

a straightforward decision  
the pros and cons  
ups and downs  
a birth certificate  
tea caddy  
break the ice

**8. Make up 5 sentences with the phrases and word combinations mentioned above.**

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## GRAMMAR PRACTICE

**1. Report the dialogue (change direct speech into reported):**

As I made my way through the customs area I was suddenly aware of a Labrador dog sniffing animatedly at my luggage.

‘Excuse me, sir, would you mind coming this way with us,’ a customs guard said.

‘Oh God,’ I thought. ‘I’m never going to get to meet my mother.’

I was taken to an inspection room where they started going through my stuff.

‘I’m afraid your luggage has tested positive for cocaine,’ the guard said.

I was gobsmacked. I had no idea how that was possible. As it turned out, they said that it wasn’t illegal for me to have traces of it for private use.

‘If you are a casual user and it’s for private consumption all you have to do is tell us and you can be on your way,’ the guard said.

I explained my situation. ‘I’m on a drug recovery programme so I don’t take anything casually,’ I said. I then showed them a letter I had from my doctor explaining why I was on Subutex.

**2. Write P if the underlined word is the Participle I and G if it is the Gerund:**

1. I spent a few days weighing up both sides of the argument but eventually decided I'd go.
2. There was no way I'd be able to go to Australia knowing he was ill again.
3. Maybe I'd spent too many hours selling the Big Issue in the pouring rain.
4. The next thing I saw was two uniformed Chinese officials wearing facemasks.
5. But I kept thinking about Bob and the fact that he'd be as lost without me as I'd be without him.

**3. Write out 3 sentences in which the Complex Object or Complex Subject is used. Underline the construction in each sentence.**

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**READING COMPREHENSION**

**1. Answer the questions:**

1. What did James decided to do to celebrate his "breakthrough"?
2. What was the main point of the letter from his mother?
3. Did James often see his mother? Why?
4. What was at the top of James's list of cons concerning his going to Australia?
5. How did James manage to get £500? Why did he need this money?
6. Why did Jame have to undergo certain routine medical checks on arriving in Beijing?
7. What was the mother's reaction when James told her about his addiction? Did he blame her for his failures?
8. How did James feel on his journey back to England?

**2. Give the brief summary of the chapter (~50 words).**

**3. Read the following excerpt with proper intonation and pronunciation:**



translation. It basically said that we should stay in our seats until we were asked to leave the plane.

‘Odd,’ I thought.

The next thing I saw was two uniformed Chinese officials wearing facemasks. They were walking down the aisle – straight towards me. When they got to me, one of them produced a thermometer. An air stewardess was standing there to translate. ‘These men are from the Chinese government. They need to take your temperature,’ she said.

‘OK,’ I said, sensing this wasn’t the time to argue.

I opened wide and sat there while one of the officials kept looking at his watch. After they’d muttered something in Chinese the air hostess said: ‘You need to go with these men to undergo some routine medical checks.’

**6. Work in pairs or small groups. Discuss each of the following quotations. What do you think they mean? Do you agree or disagree with them? Why?**

- Travel broadens the mind.
- He travels the fastest who travels alone.
- Travelling is the ruin of all happiness.
- I travel not to go anywhere, but to go. I travel for travel’s sake.

## **WRITING**

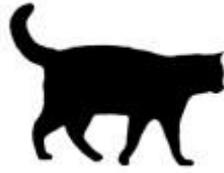
Imagine that you are James and you are at your mother’s in Australia. Draw a picture and write a postcard to Belle.

## **PROJECT WORK**

Australia: interesting facts.

## Chapter 19

### The Stationmaster



#### TEXT WORK

1. Check the meaning of the following words. Write the translation next to the word:

boost  
undersell  
palaver  
untoward  
nudge  
hassle  
baffled  
insinuate  
docile  
confrontation  
rebuff  
snotty

2. Find in the text the following phrases and word combinations and write out the sentences with them:

**To lift spirits** – *підняти настрій*

---

**To take to something/someone** – *любити, подобатися*

---

**To gather dust** – *пилитися*

---

**To fire smb a look** – *глянути на когось, кинути погляд*

---

**To wave one's finger/arm(s) at smb** – *махати пальцем на когось (не схвалюючи щось)*

---

**In no uncertain terms** – *чітко і зрозуміло*

---

**To disappear into thin air** – *раптом, несподівано зникнути*

---

**To make an accusation (to accuse of)** – *звинувачувати*

---

**As a matter of fact** – *власне кажучи*

---

**To cut off** – *перебити (розмову)*

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**To get to the point** – *доходити до суті; доходити до діла*

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**To take sb aback** – *приголомшити*

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**On the Internet** – *в інтернеті*

---

**To burst into tears** – *розплакатися*

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**3. Learn the pronunciation of the following geographical names:**

**Japan** /dʒə'pæn/ is an island country in East Asia. Located in the Pacific Ocean, it lies to the east of the Sea of Japan, the East China Sea, China, North Korea, South Korea and Russia, stretching from the Sea of Okhotsk in the north to the East China Sea and Taiwan in the south.

**VOCABULARY PRACTICE**

**1. Make up a dialogue with the word combinations from Task 2 (Text Work).**

**2. Fill in the propositions:**

to wave one's finger/arm(s) \_

to accuse \_

to burst \_ tears

\_ a matter \_ fact

\_ the Internet

**3. Complete the sentences. Use the phrases and word combinations mentioned above:**

1. Although she was always aware of the cameras, Ross is genuinely surprised to find pictures of herself \_\_\_\_\_ that she's never seen before.
2. Never heard that name in my life, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Told me \_\_\_\_\_ they'd all stopped trusting me.
4. If women are allowed to remain anonymous when they \_\_\_\_\_, you should allow the man to remain anonymous.
5. They're getting closer and closer to the bomb and they have to be told \_\_\_\_\_ that that will not be allowed to happen.
6. But it's a lot of work to \_\_\_\_\_ of plagiarism, and you don't always find sources to prove it happened.
7. Americans have come to rely on PayPal as a safe and easy way to buy things \_\_\_\_\_. There's just one catch: you need a credit card or bank account.
8. Once, in the middle of a meal in the restaurant, he got up and \_\_\_\_\_. "He's lost so much of what he had," my aunt said.
9. And as you will recall, I wanted to meet you and I went backstage and this had never happened to me before or since, you opened the door and I \_\_\_\_\_ and we fell into each other's arms.
10. I wasn't expecting this immediate, complete confirmation, and I was slightly \_\_\_\_\_.

**4. Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases in English and translate them into your native language:**

day-to-day  
body clock  
bleary-eyed  
a heated argument  
giggle  
willpower  
in particular

**5. Translate the sentences into English:**

1. Коли вона раптом почала співати, ми подивилися один на одного і почали хихикати.
2. Я часто прокидаюся вночі, бо я на іншому боці світу і мій внутрішній біологічний годинник все ще дезорієнтований.

3. Він хихикав неконтрольовано і йому довелося вийти з кімнати, щоб взяти себе в руки.
4. Бен встав, хворий і жалюгідний, пішов нестійкою ходою вниз по сходах і розплакався.
5. В недільний день небагато речей можуть підняти настрій як це робить велике горнятко чаю.
6. Спа, спокійні гірські озера, виблискуюча елегантність вітрин магазинів, задоволені розмови гостей, що прогулюються – все працює разом, щоб підняти настрій і створити позитивне відношення, що веде до хорошого здоров'я.
7. Під час палкої суперечки наступного ранку Лінда Фішер звинуватила свого чоловіка у вбивстві Тома Міллера.
8. Як ти смієш робити звинувачення! Подивися в дзеркало на себе.
9. Я був спантеличений, коли вперше почув, як вона співає.
10. Ел вражений тим, якою переконливою є відповідь Бет.

**6. Paraphrase the following sentences using the word combinations from Task 2 (Text Work):**

1. She told him what she thought of his behaviour in a very clear way.
2. When she gave me this information, I suddenly started to cry.
3. My guitar has not been used since I injured my hand.
5. We started to like our new neighbors very quickly.
6. Nothing - not even the prospect of dinner - could make her happier.
7. The news really shocked us so much that we did not know how to behave for a short time.

## GRAMMAR PRACTICE

### 1. Report the dialogue (change direct speech into reported):

Most recently she'd come up to me one evening and said: 'I'll give you a thousand pounds for him.'

I'd just looked at her and said: 'Do you have children?'

'Erm, yes, as a matter of fact I do,' she spluttered, a bit thrown.

'You do, OK. How much for your youngest child?'

'What are you talking about?'

'How much for your youngest child?'

'I hardly think that's got anything to do—'

I cut her off. 'Actually, I think it does have a lot to do with it. As far as I'm concerned Bob is my child, he's my baby. And for you to ask me whether I'd sell him is exactly the same as me asking you how much you want for your youngest child.'

She'd just stormed off. I never saw her again.

### 2. Fill in the prepositions:

Since the early days **in** Covent Garden, I'd regularly been offered money **for** Bob. Every now and again someone would come **up** to me and ask 'How much **for** your cat?' I'd usually tell them to go forth and multiply.

Up here **at** the Angel I'd heard it again, from one lady **in** particular. She had been to see me several times, each time chatting away **before** getting to the point **of** her visit.

### 3. Write out 5 sentences in which Participle I is used. Underline it in each sentence.

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## READING COMPREHENSION

### 1. Answer the questions:

1. What surprised James one morning? Why?
2. What made James feel at home?
3. What did the Chinese woman accuse James of?



‘He’s putting Angel tube station on the map, isn’t he?’ she laughed.

‘He is, you should put him on the staff, like that cat in Japan who is a stationmaster. He even wears a hat,’ I said.

‘I’m not sure we’ve got any vacancies,’ she giggled.

‘Well, you should at least give him an ID card or something,’ I joked.

She looked at me with a thoughtful look on her face and went away. I thought nothing more about it.

A couple of weeks later Bob and I were sitting outside the station one evening when Vanika appeared again. She had a big grin on her face. I was immediately suspicious.

‘What’s up?’ I said.

‘Nothing, I just wanted to give Bob this,’ she smiled. She then produced a laminated travel card with Bob’s photograph on it.

‘That’s fantastic,’ I said.

‘I got the picture off the Internet,’ she said to my slight amazement. What the hell was Bob doing on the Internet?

‘So what does it actually mean?’ I said.

‘It means that he can travel as a passenger for free on the underground,’ she laughed.

‘I thought that cats went free anyway?’ I smiled.

‘Well, it actually means we are all very fond of him. We think of him as part of the family.’

It took a lot of willpower to stop myself from bursting into tears.

**6. Work in pairs or small groups. Discuss the following questions:**

- a) Pets are considered to be a burden to most of the city dwellers. To what extent do you agree?
- b) Do you think it is a good pattern in general to judge people by their attitude toward animals? Explain why.
- c) Is it morally right to spend a lot of money on pets, rather than helping people in need?
- d) Can people be too attached to their pets?

## WRITING

You are a student looking for a part-time job. Today you have read an advertisement for a job that you like.

**THE GOOD DOG**  
*Part-time Dog Walking Position Available!*

*We are looking for someone who:*

- loves dogs
- enjoys working outdoors (in all weather conditions)
- loves to exercise (ideally someone that is athletic)
- is outgoing, friendly and a great team player
- is responsible, honest and reliable

Working hours are flexible and could be  
from 9 a.m. – 2 p.m. or 11 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Write a letter of application in which you

- state the reason for your writing the letter,
- say whether you have any previous dog walking experience,
- prove that you are good for this job.

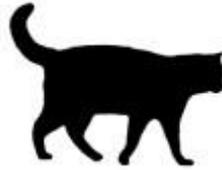
## PROJECT WORK

Human trafficking

*Chapters 20-21*

**The Longest Night**

**Bob, The Big Issue Cat**



**TEXT WORK**

- 1. Check the meaning of the following words. Write the translation next to the word:**

scraggy  
lager  
tether  
unclip  
commotion  
spook  
dodge  
veer  
fix  
footage  
tame  
feline

- 2. Find in the text the following phrases and word combinations and write out the sentences with them:**

**At all costs** – *за будь-яку ціну*

---

**To loom into view** – *з'явитися у полі зору*

---

**From a distance** – *на відстані, здалеку*

---

**To have under control** – *контролювати*

---

**All of a sudden** – *раптом*

---

---

**To have an impact on** – впливати на, мати вплив на

---

**To hope against hope** – без надії сподіватися

---

**Apart from** – окрім, за винятком

---

**To clutch/grasp at straws** – хапатися за соломинку

---

**(To feel) On top of the world** – дуже щасливий, на сьомому небі

---

**To cope with** – справлятися з

**To see out of the corner of your eye** – бачити краєм ока

---

**In the hope that** – сподіваючись, що

---

**To take photographs of** – фотографувати щось/когось

---

**To get the better of sb** – перемогти когось

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**(Every) now and then/again** – час від часу

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**To draw to a close** – підходити до кінця

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### **3. Learn the pronunciation of the following geographical names:**

**Portuguese** /ˌpɔːtʃəˈɡiːz/ a person from Portugal.

**Buddhist** /ˈbʊd.ɪst/ is someone who believes in **Buddhism** /ˈbʊdɪzəm/ – a religion that originally comes from South Asia, and teaches that personal spiritual improvement will lead to escape from human suffering

## **VOCABULARY PRACTICE**

- 1. Make up a dialogue with the word combinations from Task 2 (Text Work).**

**2. Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases in English and translate them into your native language:**

bits and pieces  
shrug (*one's shoulders*)  
shake *your* head  
be in bits  
non-starter  
punch in something  
fuss over  
word of mouth  
agnostic

**3. Complete the sentences. Use the phrases and word combinations mentioned in Task 2 (Vocabulary Practice):**

1. For five hundred years, the recipe has been handed down by \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In the academic world, a Bible/science debate is a \_\_\_\_\_, because it invokes a stereotype that shuts off thought.
3. And I left the church for a while, I was \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time - struggled with that.
4. She was \_\_\_\_\_ after the race, and looked totally gutted.
5. She begins to \_\_\_\_\_ Adam's number, but stops and hangs up.
6. When he had a cold or a fever, she liked to tend to him, to \_\_\_\_\_ him and bring him water to drink. It was so little compared to all he did for her, but it seemed to make him happy.
7. It was just a kit we bought at Tottenham Court Road," he says, "which was famous for bits of recycled stuff, ex-government lenses, and electrical \_\_\_\_\_.
8. I once suggested to Duaa that the way she handled her sister's disappearance was brave but she just \_\_\_\_\_.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ my temporary security code and watched the gate slide open.
10. "You expecting any calls?" Sammy asked. She \_\_\_\_\_ as she looked at the text message.

**4. Translate the sentences into English:**

1. Коли наша розмова підійшла до кінця, він змінив тему, сподіваючись, що я передумаю і дам йому ще один шанс.
2. Мій страх переміг мене, з'явилися сльози, змушуючи мій голос

тремтіти, коли я почав кликати на допомогу.

3. Біля кожного повороту річки ми безнадійно сподівалися, побачити Шип Бридж і нашу команду, але годинник продовжував тікати, вітер дув і сонце сідало.
4. Вона пам'ятає старі часи, коли він почувався на сьомому небі, коли він був найщасливішою людиною, коли у нього була, як він усім розповідав, найкраща донька у світі.
5. У Сема було відчуття, ніби він знає чоловіка, і він краєчком ока бачив, що мужчина був середнього віку, красивий і надто гарно одягнений для сільського готелю, у темних, майже чорних, штанах і білій сорочці.
6. Солдати могли допустити ув'язнення, але бажали уникнути смерті і поранень за будь-яку ціну.
7. Його цікавість перемогла і він вийшов, щоб подивитися, що відбувається.

**5. Paraphrase the following sentences using the word combinations from Task 2 (Text Work):**

1. Once your dog is freshly cleaned and dry, he will feel extremely happy.
2. Except for you and me, I don't think there was anyone there under 30.
3. They're just hoping very strongly that she's still alive.
4. As the evening finished, people started reaching for their coats.
5. It seemed to happen very quickly - I felt dizzy and I just collapsed.
6. Sometimes but not often they'll have a beer together.
7. We realized we had to fight the lawsuit no matter what dangers or difficulties are involved.

## GRAMMAR PRACTICE

### 1. Report the dialogue (change direct speech into reported):

I recognised one of the ladies behind the till. By now I was sweating, breathing heavily and must obviously have looked agitated.

‘Are you all right?’ she asked.

‘I’ve lost Bob. A dog attacked us and Bob ran off. He didn’t come in here did he?’

‘Oh, no,’ she said, looking genuinely concerned. ‘I’ve been here and I’ve not seen him. But let me ask upstairs.’

She picked up the phone and dialled to the other department.

‘You haven’t seen a cat up there have you?’ she said. The slow, shake of her head that followed told me all I needed to know. ‘I’m really sorry,’ she said. ‘But if we do see him we’ll make sure to keep him.’

‘Thanks,’ I said.

### 2. Fill in the prepositions:

There was an inspector standing **at** one of the bus stops and I asked him whether he’d seen a cat getting **on** a bus. But the guy just looked **at** me like I’d asked him **whether** he’d seen aliens getting **on** the number 73. He just shook his head and turned away **from** me.

As I watched the first film, which was called ‘Bobcat and I’, the memory came back **to** me. I’d been approached **by** a film student. He’d followed me around **for** a while. There was nice footage **of** us there and **of** us getting **on** the bus and walking the streets. Watching the film it gave a pretty good summary **of** the day-to-day life of a Big Issue seller.

There were clips **of** people fussing **over** Bob, but also a sequence where I was confronted **by** some guys who belonged **to** the same group **of** people who thought I was drugging him.

## READING COMPREHENSION

### 1. Answer the questions:

1. Why did Bob run away that evening?
2. What did James mean saying that the closer he got to Belle’s street, the more terrifying the thoughts in his head were becoming?
3. What does the author mean saying that Bob was a magnet for tourists?
4. What was unusual about the group of tourists gathered around James and Bob that evening?



**5. Roleplay the conversation between James and the children from Spain.**

**6. Work in pairs or small groups. Discuss the following questions:**

- a) Do you think that people should put photos of their friends onto the Internet?
- b) Why is it a good idea to have books and magazines published on the Internet?
- c) How has the Internet changed society?
- d) Why do people take drugs if they know it is bad for them?
- e) Do you agree that "once an addict, always an addict"?

## **WRITING**

1. As the secretary of the Residents' Association, write a letter of complaint to the Manager of the Local Town Council to complain about the presence of stray dogs in your area.
2. Write a letter to the author (mention your impressions after reading the book, ask questions, give your possible end of the story).

## **PROJECT WORK**

Find out about the present life of James and Bob.

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НАВЧАЛЬНЕ ВИДАННЯ

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**The Guide to**  
**“A Street Cat Named Bob”**  
**by James Bowen**  
**Student’s Book**  
**(Part 2)**

Практикум для розвитку навичок читання

оригінального художнього твору

(до роману Джеймса Боуена “Вуличний кіт на ім’я Боб ”)