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- 1) Reasons for going to live abroad. If you went to live abroad, where and why would it be? (1A)
- 2) Growing up on Television. The life of 7-Uppers while participating in the series and after. At what age do people tend to feel more composed or more ill-at-ease? (1C)
- 3) The most typical preoccupations, interests and activities of people in their 20s, 30s, 40s, 60s. (1C)
- 4) The quarterlife crisis. Problems faced by 18 to 35 year-olds. The expectations of what life should be like at certain ages. My personal experience. (1D)
- 5) Methods for remembering things (names, faces, facts, figures) and improving mental performance. My earliest memory. My favorite memory. (2A)
- 6) Playing cards and techniques to memorize cards in card games. (Imagine, you taught a child to play cards, how would you describe the rules, methods of cheating@)(2B)
- 7) Bicycle history and its positive impact on humans' lives. (2C)
- 8) The bicycle as the greatest technological innovation since 1800. The use of bicycles in Europe these days. (2C)
- 9) Traditional museums versus state-of-the-art interactive museums providing tactile experience.(2D)
- 10) The Jorvic Viking Centre in York / The Science Museum in London / The Victoria and Albert Museum in London / The Museum of the Beatles in Liverpool. Choose the one for cultural analysis. (2D)
- 11) The life of notorious Karyn Bosnak: consumerism and regular shopping binge. My attitude to Karyn's solution to the problem. (3A)
- 12) PlastTax. Irish experience and other countries introducing the tax on plastic bags. Does it help to save environment? Pros and cons. (3B)
- 13) Rubbish and recycling. Russian government's policy on recycling. (3B)

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- 14) Sonya Thomas and her eating habits. A hobby or a way of life? My personal attitude. (3C)
- 15) The republic of Nauru, the wealthiest nation on the planet by 1980. Nauru's downfall from a rich nation to poverty. A cautionary, from riches to rags story. (3D)

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1. Reading and translation. Theodore Dreiser "The Financier" pp. 5-7 from "Frank Cowperwood, even at ten ..." up to "...partially devoured"

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2.

Lexis: Examination Card. 3.

Comment on the following using your Active and the information you learned as part of this class: Reasons for going to live abroad. If you went to live abroad, where and why would it be?

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Home Reading. Questions to ask when analysing figures of speech (stylistic devices):

1. Are comparisons drawn through metaphors or similes? What information, attitudes or associations are revealed through these associations?

2. Are there any examples of synecdoche or metonymy, etc.? What is the writer's purpose in using these figures of speech? How do they affect the style and the tone of the text?

Questions to ask when analysing symbols:

- 3. Does the writer refer repeatedly to any objects or gestures in his work?
- 4. Does he make any concrete items in the story emerge and assume importance?
- 5. Does he use poetic or connotative language when describing particular objects or gestures?
- 6. How does the use of symbols help the writer to convey the meaning of his work?
- 7. Does he use any shared or cultural symbols? Does he attribute the conventional meaning to these symbols?

Questions to ask when analysing setting:

- 8. What is the setting of the work in time and space?
- 9.Is the setting briefly sketched or described in detail?
- 10. Is the language used in the descriptions connotative or poetic?
- 11. Through whose eyes is the setting seen? Does the setting reveal the character's state of mind?
- 12. Does the setting contribute towards creating mood and atmosphere / influence the character's behavior/ reinforce the main idea of the work?

Questions to ask when analysing character:

- 13. Is he the protagonist/antagonist of the story?
- 14. Is he round or flat, dynamic or static?
- 15. What does the way the character speaks reveal about the character?

16. Does the author reveal the character through showing or telling, or does he use both techniques?

Questions to ask when analysing plot:

- 17. Are the events of the plot chronological?
- 18. Is the story based on conflict? Does the conflict come from outside or inside?
- 19. Is suspense created in the plot? How?

Questions to ask when analysing narrative technique:

- 20. Does the author use a first-person or the third-person narrator?
- 21. Is the third-person narrator omniscient?
- 22. Is the point of view objective?
- 23. What effect does the author's choice of narrator have on the impact of the story?

Questions to ask when analysing idea:

- 24. What is the theme and the idea of the story? What general comment is the writer making about the subject?
- 25. How do other elements in the story support the idea?
- 26. How are the idea and title of the story are related?
- 27. Is there more than one idea in the work?

Writing an essay following brief guidelines

1. Object.

Your object is to guide the reader of your essay to a full and relevant experience of the text. As you read your first draft, ask yourself: 'How does this statement help a reader to get what the text is expressing?' (Not: what the text is about!)

NB! <u>Be careful, here – the Summarizing Daemon will be lurking in wait for you.</u> Retelling the story or summarizing the "facts" of a character's description is a waste of your time and the time of your teacher. In fact, it's an insult to your teacher – (s)he has been reading long enough not to need your help with that.

2. Preparation

Go back to Questions to Ask of a Literary Text (Section 'How well do you understand what you have read' of this book) and through posing and answering them discover <u>How should you adjust your provisional statement (that is, item #1) to fit what you have been discovering as you pay closer attention to particular aspects of the text?</u>

3. Writing

Write an essay using what you have learned by asking the questions. Under each general point in your essay, select one or two of the most telling examples, and support your statement by analyzing those examples closely.

I. Put the verbs in the correct form.

1. I want to go home now. I wish I (have) some money with me – I (be able) to get a taxi. 2. If only I (can) see her and tell her the good news myself. 3. If only he (not say) what he did say in front of Caroline. 4. I wish the postman (hurry) up – I'm waiting for a letter. 5. Do you wish you (go) to university when you had the chance? 6. I wish I (not eat) that shellfish – I feel sick. 7. If only I (not drive) so fast when I overtook the police car! 8. I wish the weather (improve) soon. 9. I've seen her somewhere before. If only I (can) remember her name! Oh, what is it? 10. If only I (be) betterlooking, I might be able to get a job as a model. 11. I'm so tired. I wish I (feel) less lethargic than I do. 12. What a waste of money! I wish I (not buy) that stupid game.

II. Translate from English into Russian.

1)

1) The pop stars ran from the theatre to their car with dozens of fans in hot pursuit. 2) The dramatic announcement sent a shudder of excitement through the audience. 3) After God made you, he broke the mould. 4) The school has become a victim of its own success as parents with children who have special needs now actively seek it out. 5) As a way of covering my costs I hired out a room on an occasional basis and I realised that I had stumbled across a profitable business venture. 6) Although I knew the demand was there, professionally I had bitten off far more than I could chew with this venture. 7) It was a weight off my mind knowing that our finances were taken care of. 8) He was sent off for deliberately tripping Robson when he was about to score a goal. 9) During the winter he read to her all of the odds and ends of thoughts he had scribbled on the bits of paper.

III. Translate into English using the active vocabulary.

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IV. Paraphrase using the active.

- 1) He considered *the extremely large size* of the task he had been given.
- 2) He had never before gone to French soil.
- 3) Mary was too eager to escape from an activity in which there was a lot of competition and people were too busy to relax and enjoy themselves.
- 4) The club will never pay more than the usual or expected price to retain his services.
- 5) You have no obligation to make a statement to the police.
- 6) Originally *an activity that is considered to belong to only male group* the club now has twenty female members.
- 7) She behaves like someone who will not believe something unless they see definite proof.
- 8) Many people commented on his rapid ascent up the ladder.
- 9) The criticism made him think and worry about it all the time.
- 10) Holman's arrest was an unusual and unexpected event to the entire community.
- V. Comment on the following using your Active and the information you learned as part of this class:

To what extent does the appearance of a person reveal his/her character? Are you good at reading appearances and estimating people's characters? To what extent do the appearance and first impression matter to you?

O'Henry "A Retrieved Reformation" (1909)

1. Comprehension questions:

Why does Jimmy expect to get out of prison before he does? For what does Mike apologize to Jimmy?

What does Mike mean by his questions, and what is Jimmy's response?

What happens shortly after Jimmy Valentine is released from prison?

What do the crimes have in common, and why is Ben Price so interested?

In what way does Jimmy change? What causes these changes in his life?

Does Ben think Jimmy will marry the banker's daughter? Why, or why not?

How does Mr. Spencer respond to seeing the new safe?

What happens while the family is viewing the new safe?

What does Ben Price do when Jimmy says hello?

- 2. Extending Comprehension: Investigate, Inquire, and Imagine
- 2.1. *Recall*: What advice does the warden give Jimmy just before Jimmy is released from prison? How does Jimmy respond to the warden? What does the clerk hand to Jimmy as he is released from prison? What does Jimmy do with it? What happens to Jimmy in front of the Elmore Bank?
- 2.2. *Interpret*: Why do you think the warden offers this advice? Do you agree with the warden? Why do you think Jimmy responds the way he does? Do you think the warden believes Jimmy's response? Do you believe Jimmy's response? Do you think Jimmy has a good chance of changing his life immediately after his release from prison? Why, or why not? What would make it easier for Jimmy to get an honest start? Do you think this is the only thing that changes Jimmy Valentine? Explain.
- 2.3. *Analyse*: Identify what you think is the main or central conflict in "A Retrieved Reformation." Is the main conflict between Jimmy and the prison system? Jimmy's new life and his past life? Jimmy and Ben Price? Explain.
- 2.4. Synthesize: Based on your analysis of the central conflict in the story, what is the point in which that conflict gets resolved? In other words, what finally ends the conflict? Is it when Jimmy falls in love? When Jimmy writes the letter to Billy? When Ben Price pretends not to recognize Jimmy? Why does this event resolve the conflict?

- 2.5. *Exaluate*: What reasons does Jimmy give for his new and honest life in the letter he writes to Billy. Do the reasons seem genuine? Explain.
- 2.6. Extend: What do you think Jimmy's relationship with Annabel offers him that he didn't have before? If Jimmy hadn't met Annabel, how else do you think he could have found the qualities that would make him want to live an honest life? Do you think he would have found them had he not met Annabel? Explain.

3. Ideas for discussion:

- 3.1. "A Retrieved Reformation" is the story of Jimmy Valentine, a man who attempts to change his life after serving almost a year in prison for several burglaries. Are there any similarities between Valentine and the story's author, William Sydney Porter? Explain.
- 3.2. Do you believe that a person who has demonstrated criminal behavior in the past can change permanently? If yes, what influences could be responsible for that change? If not, explain why.
- 3.3. Have you ever tried to change something about yourself that you didn't like very much? If so, did you succeed? How difficult was it? What did you gain, and was it worth it? If not, write something about yourself you might like to work toward changing. What might your first step be?

4. Creative Writing:

- 4.1. Imagine that you are Ben Price before he meets up with Jimmy Valentine in the town of Elmore. Write the copy for a wanted poster for the capture of Jimmy Valentine. What important clues will you include on the poster to help citizens recall whether they have seen Jimmy Valentine anywhere and thereby help the police capture him?
- 4.2. Imagine that you are Jimmy Valentine sitting in your cell after you have just been told that you'll be released from prison soon. Write an outline or a long narrative list of what you want to do once you are free. Do you want to go back to committing burglary? Do you want to make a fresh start? If so, how will you do it? Can you think of a way to make a fresh start that doesn't involve burglary?
- 4.3. Create a character sketch for Jimmy Valentine. Note details about his physical appearance, the way he talks, his personality, events in his life, and any significant changes in his personality or behavior.

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	ıl business woman, s			ole experience, buse	iii saia.
II. Complete the				each case the first let	tter has
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(16) I'm s disappointed with the situation.
(17) He's f opposed to the suggestions.
(18) I'm sure you're r capable, but I'd still like to be there when you do it.
(19) It's v impossible to guarantee success.
(20) I'm w aware of what happened.
(21) It was an a embarrassing situation.
III. Choose the correct relative pronoun to complete each sentence.
(22) Microsoft, which / who / whose founder is American billionaire Bill Gates, is one of the most
successful companies in the world.
(23) Ingvar Kamprad, that / who / whose founded IKEA in the 1940s, is well respected in his native
Sweden.
(24) The business <i>that</i> / <i>who</i> / <i>whose</i> my father started is now run by my son.
(25) Our profits were up 10%, that / which / whose was far more than was expected.
(26) I don't think I know anyone <i>that / which / who</i> is so obsessed with making money.
(27) Flatpacks, who / which / whose are synonymous with IKEA, are a wonderful invention.
(28) His new business is something <i>that / who / whose</i> he is determined will succeed.
IV. Read these sentences and tick (\Box) if the relative pronoun can be omitted and cross (X) if it
can't.
(29) The way modern business is conducted is something that people should be worried about.
(30) The price, which has yet to be decided, will hopefully be competitive.
(31) The company which I started five years ago is now highly successful.
(32) She offered to do the housework, which was extremely unusual.
(32) She offered to do the housework, which was extremely unusual. (33) It's the simplicity of the flatpack idea that has made it so popular.
(34) I'm sorry, but the product that you want is out of stock at the moment.
V. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
a) Had I (35) (know) how hard it was going to be, I'd never have (36) (take) this
job.
b) I wish I (37) (listen) to your advice, but I guess it's too late now.
c) I should (38) (apply) for that job when I had the opportunity – now it's gone.
d) If it (39) (not be) for your help I'd never have (40) (start) my own business.
e) If we (41) (invest) wisely we'd probably be quite rich by now.
e) If we (41) (invest) wisely we'd probably be quite rich by now. f) I wouldn't have done that if you (42) (tell) me earlier.
e) If we (41) (invest) wisely we'd probably be quite rich by now. f) I wouldn't have done that if you (42) (tell) me earlier. VI. Complete the sentences with words from the box. Each word can only be used once. There are
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7) Big supermarkets claim to undercut their competitors - small high-street shops by at least 5%. (1)
8) You see all sorts of terrible things when you're an au pair so you become hardened to it. (2)
9) He rarely used taxis, which he regarded as extravagant but he's known to use public buses to take
advantage of his pensioner's discount. (2)
10) The safety precautions taken by large resort hotels are often woefully inadequate for the number
of people who stay there. (1)
11) The large number of temporary contracts resulted in a high turnover* of personnel.(1) (*
definition: the rate at which employees leave a company and are replaced by new people)
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I	1: : Meals. Eating Habits . : M.Twain "The Price of Life and Death" M.Gold "Looking for a Job" E.Garnet "The Ruggles Family"		36	-	47	1,3	; , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
I	2: : Shopping. Sightseeing : R.D.Blackmore "My Visit to London" M.Hager "Good Morning" L.Becke "The Snake and the Bell" M.Hager "Good Morning"		36	-	47	1, 3	; , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
	3. : Jobs and Careers . : R.Dahl "The Great Electronic Writer" T.Dreiser "The Financier" O.Henry The Love of a Busy Businessm		36	-	143	1, 3	: , , , , 1,2,5	,

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1.	1: : : Friends and Friendship H.G. Bell's short stories		32	-	36	1,3	: 1,2	,) 1,2,3	,
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2.	2: : : Love. Marriage. Family W.S. Maugham's short stories		32	-	36		: 1,2		,
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3.	3. : Crime and Punishment. J.Joyce's short stories		33,2	-	38		: 1,2	,	,
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	Tourism/Travelling. Text "Three men in a boat" by J. Jerome. Listening "The changing face of tourism". GGreen's short stories Supplementary reading "A hiker's paradise"			-		: 1,2 : 1,3) 1,2,3) 1,2,6	,
2.	2: . : It takes all sorts. , , ,		18	-	16	: 1,2 : 1, 3	,) 1,2,3) 1,2,5,6	,
3.	3. : What makes for personality?		20	-	18,8	: 1,2		,
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1.	1: Unit Five. Text "Art for heart's sake" by R.Goldberg 1: Speech patterns. Essential vocabulary, word combinations and phrases Exercises on speech patterns and essential vocabulary. Muriel Spark's short stories		16	-	7	1,3	: 1,2	,) 1,2,3) 1,2,6	,
2.	2: 2: Listening "Frida Kahlo's life" Reading "The fine art of Artspeak" Jeffrey Archer's short stories		16	-	6	1, 3	: 1,2	, ,) 1,2,3) 1,2,5,6	,
3.	3. 3: General revision of the unit. Test on unit 5		18	-	7,8	1, 3	: 1,2) 1,2,3) 1,2,5	,

Text "The man of destiny" by G.B. Shaw				
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3, : M.Twain "The Price of Life and Death". M.Gold "Looking : Meals. Eating Habits. for a Job". E.Garnet "The Ruggles Family" 1. 2. 1. : Shopping. Sightseeing. : R.D.Blackmore "My Vi Morning". L.Becke "The Snake and the Bell". M.Hager "Good Morning" : Shopping. Sightseeing. : R.D.Blackmore "My Visit to London". M.Hager "Good 1. 2. 1. : Jobs and Careers. : R.Dahl "The Great Electronic Writer". T.Dreiser "The Financier". O.Henry The Love of a Busy Businessan 1. (1.

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