

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
ХАРКІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
імені В. Н. КАРАЗІНА

H O U S E A N D H O M E

*навчально-методичний посібник з усної практики
для студентів молодших курсів факультету іноземних мов*

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Даний посібник з усної практики призначений для студентів молодших курсів факультету іноземних мов. Завдання посібника спрямовані на формування та вдосконалення навичок монологічного та діалогічного мовлення за темою “House and Home”, а також націлені на розширення словникового запасу у студентів. Посібник складено відповідно до вимог навчальної програми для гуманітарних спеціальностей. Може використовуватись як для аудиторної, так і для самостійної роботи.

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HOME, SWEET HOME

Below you can see three English proverbs that stand for Ukrainian “У гостях добре, а вдома краще. Немає нічого кращого за рідний дім.”

Home is where your heart is.

East or West home is best.

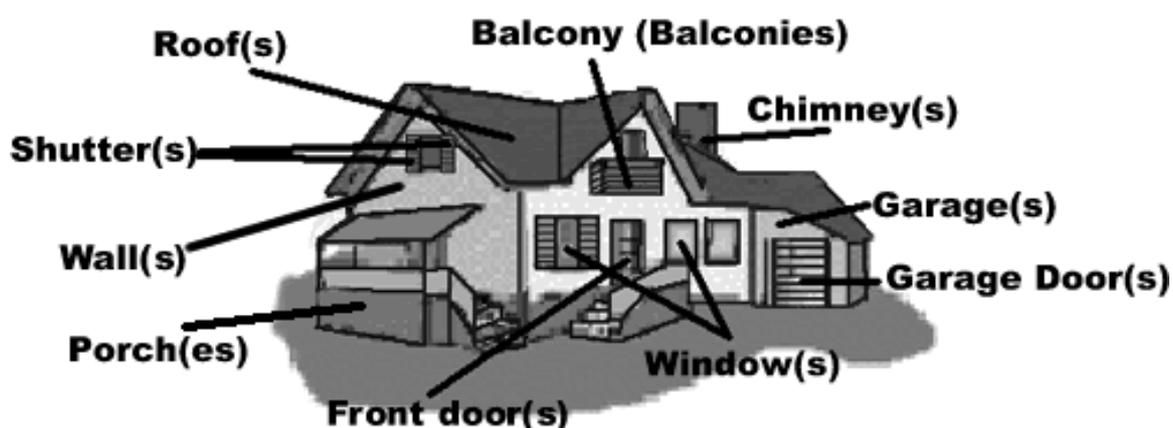
There is no place like home.

Do you agree with the proverbs? Why? Discuss with a partner how important HOME is for you. Report to the class.

Pre-reading task

1. What types of houses are there in your country?
2. What kind of house do you live in?
3. How many storeys are there in your house?
4. Do you prefer to live in a house or a flat? Why?
5. Do you like the place where you live? Why?/ Why not?

Anatomy of a House



1. Match the following English words with their Ukrainian equivalents:

- | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) roof | a) вікно |
| 2) balcony | b) ганок, веранда |
| 3) chimney | c) дах |
| 4) garage | d) входні двері, парадний вхід |

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| 5) garage door | e) стіна |
| 6) shutter(s) | f) балкон |
| 7) wall | g) димар, димохід |
| 8) porch | h) віконниця; жалюзі |
| 9) front door | i) гараж |
| 10) window | j) гаражні підйомні ворота |

2. Make up 10 sentences using the English words above.

Reading

TEXT 1

Everybody knows that there is no place like home. For the British their homes are very important. They dedicate their life to them, give them a lot of time and effort; they look after their homes with much love, care and enthusiasm.

More than half of British families own their homes (houses or flats). Others live in council accommodations and some people rent from private owners.

British houses can be situated in the center or on the outskirts of the city, or in the suburbs. Most houses are made of stone or brick from the local area where the houses are built. The colors of the stones and bricks vary across the country. Modern houses seldom have attics, cellars or balconies.

In large cities people often live in apartments which are called flats. In most towns there are streets of houses joined together in long rows. They are called terraced houses. There are three main types of houses that people live in: detached, semi-detached and terraced.

A detached house is an expensive type of home. It stands on its own land and is not attached to another building. Such houses have privacy from neighbors, and they are ideal for keen gardeners who can devote much time to work in their gardens.

A semi-detached house is joined to the house next door by a shared wall. A house of this kind is not as expensive as a detached house, but still offers a good standard of privacy and comfort. It usually has a small garden at the front and a larger garden at the back. Many semi-detached houses were built in the 1920s and 1930s by private companies. They bought up land and developed housing estates of identical buildings.

A terraced house is usually two- or three-storeys high. It is one of a continuous row of similar houses, joined together by their sidewalls. Many rows of terraced houses were originally built for workers in nearby factories. A terraced

house usually costs less than a semi-detached or detached house of similar size. There are a lot of terraced houses in most towns. Over a quarter of British families live in them.

There are also other types of buildings in which people live: apartment blocks, bungalows, country houses and cottages.

Bungalows are one-storey houses which are very popular with older people.

Apartment blocks are high-rise blocks of flats which provide accommodation for a lot of city dwellers. But these buildings are not very popular. About 20% of the population live in flats. There are more flats in cities than in rural areas.

A country house is a large, often historic, old house in the country with a picturesque garden, and sometimes a rich family owns or rents it as a temporary second house for summer holidays. Whereas, *cottage* is an old house, usually in the country, having an attractive garden. Some people, especially those living in towns and cities, prefer to rent it as a holiday home and spend their summer or weekends there.

Most people in Britain traditionally like to live in houses.



Detached house



Semi-detached house



Terraced house



Bungalow



Cottage



Block of flats

Vocabulary Exercises

TASK 1. Find in the text English equivalents for the following:

присвячувати своє життя чому-небудь (2); турбота; володіти; квартира (2); наймати у (орендувати); приватний власник; в центрі; передмістя; цегла; горище; балкон; вулиці з будинками; ряд стандартних будиночків; будинок, що має загальну стіну із сусіднім будинком; земля; будівля; сусід; сад; спільна стіна; комфорт; попереду; позаду; бічна стінка; багатоквартирний будинок; бунгало; бути популярним у; населення; мальовничий.

TASK 2. Find in the text Ukrainian equivalents for the following:

to look after; enthusiasm; to be situated; on the outskirts; a stone; a house; council accommodations; a local area; a cellar; to join together in long rows; a detached house; expensive; to attach to; privacy; a keen gardener; next door; a standard of privacy; a housing estate; two- or three-storeys high; nearby; a country house; a cottage; a dweller; a rural area; attractive.

TASK 3. Comprehension questions:

1. How do the British take care of their houses?
2. Where do British families live?
3. What are most English houses made of?
4. Mention three main types of houses that British people live in.
5. What type of house is an expensive one?
6. Dwell upon *a detached house*.
7. Describe *a semi-detached house*.
8. Speak about the history of semi-detached houses.
9. Dwell upon *a terraced house*.
10. What other types of buildings where the British live in do you know?
11. What type of house do older people prefer?
12. Dwell upon *apartment blocks*.
13. What is the difference between *country houses and cottages*?
14. Where do most British people like to live in: houses or flats?

TASK 4. Match the following types of houses with their definitions:

- | | | |
|---------------------|----|---|
| 1. a detached house | is | a) a traditional attractive house in the country (perhaps with a thatched roof) |
|---------------------|----|---|

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|---|
| 2. a semi-detached house or semi | | b) a type of house which is all on one floor |
| 3. a cottage | | c) a big historic house in the country owned by rich people |
| 4. an apartment blocks | is | d) a house which is not joined to another house |
| 5. a bungalow | | e) a large building divided into separate flats |
| 6. a terraced house | | f) a house which is one of two-built together |
| 7. a country house | | g) one house which is part in a line of joined houses |

TASK 5. Say if the phrases below are true or false. If they are false correct them using one of the following phrases to begin your answer:

- I don't agree. (Я не згоден.)
- I don't think it is right. (Я вважаю, що це не так.)
- No, it's wrong. (Ні, це невірно.)

1. The British don't like looking after their homes.
2. In Britain some families own their homes, and others rent flats or houses.
3. British people usually make their homes of stone or brick.
4. Streets of houses joined together in long rows are called apartments.
5. Four main types of British houses are detached, semi-detached and terraced.
6. An expensive type of home is a semi-detached house.
7. A semi-detached house has a small garden at the front and a large garden at the back.
8. A terraced house is a one-storeyed house, but a bungalow is usually two-storeys high.
9. There are more flats in cities than in rural areas because apartment blocks are not very popular in Britain.
10. Any British family can own or rent a country house.

TASK 6. Fill in the gaps with the words and word combinations from the text:

1. Most people give their homes a lot of time, effort, much love, (1) _____ and (2) _____.
2. Some people live in (3) _____ and some people rent from (4) _____.
3. British people sometimes take stones and bricks for their houses from the (5) _____.

4. Not many people prefer to live in (6) _____, which are called flats.
5. Detached houses have (7) _____ from (8) _____, and they are ideal for (9) _____ who can devote much time to work in their gardens.
6. A semi-detached house is joined to the house next door by a (10) _____.
7. Many rows of (11) _____ houses were originally built for workers in (12) _____ factories.
8. Apartment blocks provide accommodation for a lot of city (13) _____.
9. There are less flats in (14) _____ than in cities.
10. A large old historic house in the country with (15) _____ is a country house.

TASK 7. *Close your text-books and complete the sentences trying to recall the text:*

1. Everybody knows that ...
2. The colors of the stones and bricks ...
3. In large cities, people often live in ...
4. A detached house is ...
5. A semi-detached house is ...
6. A terraced house usually costs ...
7. There are also other types of buildings in which people live: ...
8. Apartment blocks are ...
9. About 20% ...
10. Most people in Britain traditionally like ...

TASK 8. *Unscramble the words given in bold print.*

1. My English friend lives in a **chtaedde** house not far from the city.
2. On the roof of many houses you can still see a **mchiney**.
3. A **nublowga** is a one-storey house with or without an attic.
4. A **gecoatt** is not usually small, it may be quite a large country house.
5. There are a lot of new blocks of flats on the **sktsirout** of big cities.
6. Some buildings have an underground room where people store things and which is called a **cerall**.
7. In England detached houses and semis usually offer a good standard of **vapricy** and comfort.
8. Many city **dllerwes** prefer living in apartment blocks which provide them accommodation.
9. We seldom use the **otnfr** door, it is only for strangers.
10. When there was much noise, he often did his homework in an **ticat**.

TASK 9. Retell the text “HOME, SWEET HOME” in detail.

TASK 10. Read the example below and pay attention to the difference between the nouns house and home.

e.g.: His home is in that semi-detached (= semi) house.

Home is the place in which a person lives.

House is a building in which people live.

Insert house and home instead of the blanks:

1. Kharkiv is her _____ town.
2. This lady has an ability to make a _____ into a _____, and give it much love, care and enthusiasm.
3. “You live in a nice clean _____,” Uncle Tom said.
4. This boy is from a broken _____, his parents don’t live together.
5. They are building some new _____ in the village.
6. Australia is a _____ town of the kangaroo.
7. It’s a nice small _____.
8. You have a good _____.

TASK 11. Choose a word or a phrase which completes each sentence best. Consult your dictionary if necessary.

1. I’m afraid you can’t put your car in my _____. It’s full.
A. shed B. tent C. garage D. cellar
2. The rain is coming through the _____ in the upstairs bedroom.
A. ceiling B. attic C. porch D. aerial
3. A _____ is a room below ground for storing things.
A. storeroom B. cellar C. balcony D. bedroom
4. When you enter a garden or a yard, you open a _____.
A. window B. fence C. gate D. hedge
5. A _____ is built as one of a pair of houses which share a central wall.
A. detached house B. semi-detached house
C. bungalow D. block of flats
6. If you put the television aerial on the _____, you’ll get a much better picture.
A. roof B. stairs C. floor D. ceiling

7. _____ outside the window protect your room from the sun.
A. gates B. front door C. back door D. shutters

TASK 12. Translate the following sentences from Ukrainian into English using the essential vocabulary:

1. Моя двоюрідна сестра воліє жити у висотному багатоквартирному будинку, а її родичам не подобається жити в місті, тому вони місяць назад купили будинок і вирішили переїхати за місто.
2. Раніш друзі нашої родини влітку орендували великий красивий замиський будинок з мальовничим садом як тимчасове житло, і ми часто до них приїжджали. Тепер у нас є своя дача і ми завжди проводимо там вихідні та літню відпустку.
3. Мій друг Том живе у великому будинку з двома балконами, верандою і гаражем для декількох машин.
4. Він живе в окремому будинку неподалік від Лондона. Позаду дома – великий сад, а попереду – красива клумба з квітами (a flower-bed). Він завзятий садівник і може присвятити весь свій вільний час роботі в саду.
5. – Ви живете в котеджі? – Ні, ми живемо в будинку, що має спільну стіну із сусіднім будинком.
6. В Англії в багатьох містах є вулиці з рядами стандартних будиночків висотою в два чи три поверхи. У них живе більше чверті британських родин.
7. Люди похилого віку воліють жити в одноповерхових будиночках, тобто (that is) у бунгало.
8. Багато жителів мешкають у міських квартирах, тому в сільських районах мало житлових забудов.

TASK 13. Translate the words and phrases in brackets into English. Consult the dictionary if necessary.

As the famous English saying goes «*Дім англійця – це його фортеця*»; there are few things more important to a British person than having (*свій власний будинок*). The bigger and more expensive your house is, the more you can show that you are successful as a person. Besides, having a house gives a (*почуття стабільності та безпеки*).

(*Існують різні типи будинків*) that you can buy in Britain. We asked some British people to tell us about their houses.

Tracey: Hello, I'm Tracey and (я мешкаю в одному зі стандартних будиночків уздовж вулиці) in Glasgow, Scotland. A terraced house is a house joined to (ряду інших будинків). It is not very big, it has (лише дві спальні) but my husband and I live in our own, so there is enough space for us and our dog, Spot. The only problem with a terraced house is the noise if you are unlucky enough to have (голосні сусіди). (На щастя), we do not have that problem.

Erik: Hi, I'm my name is Erik. I'm fifteen. I live with my parents in a small town in the South-East of England. We have a (половина двоквартирного будинку з окремим входом). This means that my house is joined to another house. It has a kitchen, a (кімната відпочинку, ванна з туалетом) and three bedrooms. Oh, yes we also have a (невеликий сад). British people like having a garden, you know. It is quite a modern house, so we have (центральне опалювання). I would really like an (камін) but (сучасні будинки) modern houses do not have them.

Paul: Hi there. I'm Paul from London. I live in a (будинок, який стоїть окремо) with my wife, two kids and a cat. It is quite a large house (з гарним садом з тильної сторони будинку) and five bedrooms. Having a detached house is more expensive than a semi-detached or terraced one. I like it because when you are sitting in the garden, nobody else can see you. I would like to buy a (заміський будинок) somewhere nice and quiet but how would I find a job there?

Yasmin: Hello, my name is Yasmin. I'm fourteen and live in Liverpool, the (рідне місто) of the Beatles. (Моя сім'я родом з) Bangladesh but I was born in England. We live in a council estate in a (багатоквартирний будинок). This means that we did not have to buy our flat. It was given to us for free by the local government. This is because my father doesn't have a well-paid job, so we could not (дозволити собі купити або навіть орендувати невелику квартиру). My mum doesn't speak English, so there are very few jobs that she can do. Most British people would not want to live in a (багатоквартирний будинок) because quite often they are badly built and are associated with poverty and crime.

Mark: I'm Mark. Guess where I live - I live in a (човен)! Many people's dream would be to live in a large (заміський особняк) country mansion or (заміський будинок з мальовничим садом), but I think that living in a (плавучий дім) is a lot more exciting. I do not have a regular job, so I can stay in one area for a few months and then (переїхати) somewhere else. England is just perfect for that because it has lots of canals. There are other people like me who like living in a boat, so I never feel that I'm completely alone but at the same time I feel completely independent. If you think I'm strange, I know somebody who lives in a (будиночок на колесах) and another friend who lives in a (маяк)!

Speaking Activities

TASK 14. Answer the following questions:

1. How do the Ukrainians take care of their houses?
2. Where do most Ukrainian families prefer to live in: private houses or block of flats?
3. Where do old people like to live: in the center of the city or in rural areas? Why?
4. Where do young married couples usually live?
5. In which district of your home town are there expensive houses?
6. Do you live a long way from the center?
7. How many new buildings are there near your house?
8. How many times has your family moved houses/ flats?
9. Is there enough space for all your family members in your house/ flat?
10. Does your family have a country house? How far is it situated? How often do you go there?
11. How much does the average house cost in your country?
12. What makes one house more expensive than another?

TASK 15. Speak about types of houses in your country.

TASK 16. Describe your house in 7-10 sentences.

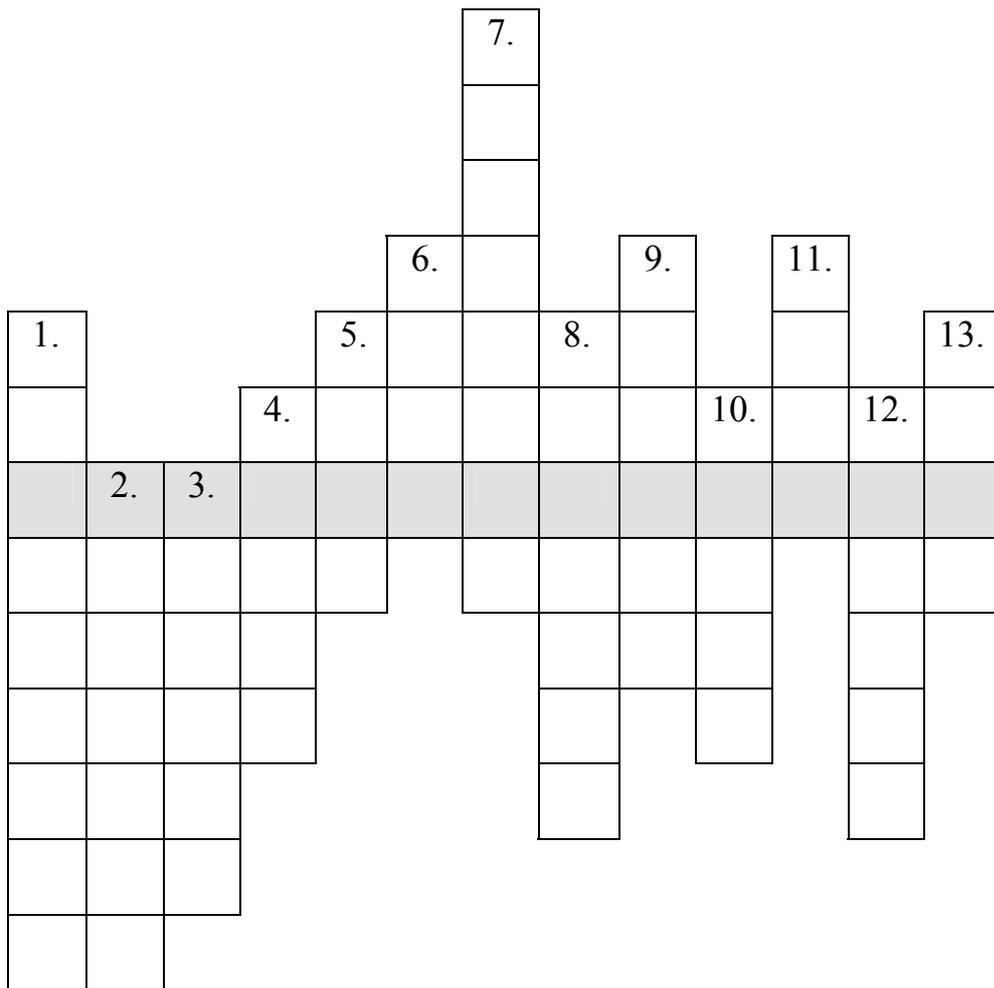
Model: My house is situated in Pushkinskaya Street. It's a nine-storeyed high-rise block of flats with balconies. I live on the eighth floor. In front of the house there are three flowerbeds. Behind it there is a big picturesque garden. ...

TASK 17. Crossword puzzle. Write the answers to the clues and find a word for "a place to live".

1. Another name for a flat.
2. A small simple house in a rural area.
3. A large magnificent house which is the present or former home of a princess or a prince.
4. A large building where you can rent a room to stay for the night.
5. The place where you were born or usually live.
6. Division of a house.
7. A one-storey house, sometimes with an attic.
8. A room furnished with beds or used for sleeping.
9. A large and richly furnished building usually the official residence of a

member of a royal family or a king or queen.

10. A room used for studying, reading, writing.
11. A building joined to another on one side by a common wall (shortened).
12. A temporary 'home' for students.
13. A temporary 'home' on a campsite.



***TASK 18. Idioms.**

a) Study the following idiomatic expressions and the examples of their usage. Try to guess the meaning of the idioms. Use the dictionary if necessary.

<i>I D I O M S</i>		<i>E X A M P L E S</i>
to bank on something/someone	▶	You can always <i>bank on</i> friends to help you.
like a ton of bricks	▶	The news of the accident <i>hit me like a ton of bricks</i> .
castles in the air	▶	She is always building <i>castles in the air</i> and is very unrealistic!
to be in the doghouse	▶	He <i>was</i> really <i>in the doghouse</i> because he took his father's car without permission.
make oneself at home	▶	I always <i>make myself at home</i> when I visit my wife's parents.
to bring the house down	▶	The last film was so good they <i>brought the house down</i> .
to go through the roof (to hit the roof)	▶	When she saw how dirty his clothes were, his mother <i>went through the roof (hit the roof)</i> .
a hole in the wall	▶	1) We went for a drink at <i>a little hole in the wall</i> near the university last night. 2) I went to the <i>hole in the wall</i> to get some money.
to climb the wall	▶	The lecture was so long and the speaker was so boring that the students wanted <i>to climb the wall</i> .
on the house	▶	The club celebrated its anniversary so the drinks were <i>on the house</i> .

b) Match the idioms (B) with their explanations (A) and Ukrainian equivalents (C).

A	B	C
1. something or someone you can rely on	a hole in the wall	а) шокувати, приголомшувати кого-небудь
2. to be affected strongly by something	castles in the air	б) за рахунок закладу (про випивку, їжу)
3. to have daydreams	like a ton of bricks	с) бути в немилості, опалі; бути спаплюженим
4. to be in trouble	make oneself at home	д) надхмарні замки; нездійсненні мрії
5. to act as if you were at home	on the house	е) мати успіх (про фільм, виставу)
6. to win a lot of applause	to bank on something/someone	ф) бар, ресторанчик; вбудований банкомат
7. to become very angry	to be in the doghouse	г) розлютовуватися, шаленіти
8. a) a small place to live, stay or work in; b) a cash machine	to bring the house down	h) почувати себе як вдома
9. to be so bored that you become worried	to climb the wall	і) розраховувати; покладатися на кого-небудь
10. (usually of drinks) paid for by the management of the hotel, bar, etc.	to go through the roof	j) дертися на стіну

c) Complete the sentences with one of the idioms above in the correct form.

1. You can trust my word. You can
2. – Where are you going, Jim?

- I want to get some money so I'm going to
3. Yesterday we went to the theatre and saw a very nice play which
 4. The exercises which our lecturer gave us were so boring that we
 5. Last weekend my friend had his birthday party and all the drinks were
 6. Bess told her guests: "Sit down, all of you! I'm glad to see you!" "
 7. Every time Mrs. Forrester's husband comes home late and in a drunken state, she starts crying and

TASK 19. *On a card make up 10 affirmative and interrogative sentences using Ukrainian equivalents from Task 14 (b). Swap it with your partner and ask him to translate them.*

TASK 20. *Write a composition of about 150 words: "My Ideal House or Flat".*

INSIDE AN ENGLISH HOUSE

Pre-reading task

1. How many rooms are there in your flat (house)?
2. In what rooms do you usually have meals and receive guests?
3. How often do you redecorate the rooms?
4. Which room is your favorite? Why?
5. What furniture is there in your room?

Reading

T E X T 2

Hi, my name is Erik. I live in a small town in the south east of England. I live in a semi-detached house. This means that my house is joined to another house. You know, that most British high-rise buildings have an underground parking, but we put our car in the garage near the house. My house is 90 square meters and is made of brick. The layout is perfect! In my house there are four rooms downstairs and three rooms upstairs. There are all modern conveniences in our house: central heating, telephone, electricity, running water, gas, air conditioning and a satellite dish. Central heating and plastic double-glazing windows, for example, keep our house warm. Some houses have an open fireplace but ours doesn't.

Rooms Downstairs

If you come into my house through the back door, you can find yourself in the kitchen. There is a carpet on the floor. There is a fridge (refrigerator) in my kitchen. This is the place where Mum keeps things cool. There is also a freezer under the fridge where Mum freezes things. There is my Dad's computer in the kitchen. Not everyone in England has a computer in the kitchen. We also have cupboards for food and for plates. Under one of the cupboards there is a dishwasher. We put our plates, cups and cutlery in there to wash them. We have an electric cooker. It has four rings on top and a grill and an oven underneath. Next to the cooker there is a sink. I help my Mum wash up the plates in the sink. We wash the dishes in a washing up bowl in the sink. We take the bowl out when we wash our hands. On the kitchen table in the corner there is a microwave oven which is very quick and easy to use. Under the table there is a washing machine. Mum washes our clothes there and hangs them out in our garden to dry.

Our living room is quite big. Some people call this room a lounge. It is

where the television set and the comfy chairs are. We have a carpet on the floor to keep our feet warm. There is a lace curtain at the window and a crystal chandelier on the ceiling. In my living room there is a round table with chairs to eat our food at. At the wall there is a settee. In America I think they call this a sofa. It is a comfy two-seater chair. There is a wall unit opposite the settee with a plasma television set, a DVD player and a video recorder. We also have satellite TV. There is a bookcase in the corner of the living room.

There is also my father's study in our house. He usually works there and always keeps it tidy and clean. There is a writing table with a computer, a fax machine and a laser printer on it, a coffee table and an armchair there. There are some bookshelves on the wall. My father likes listening to music so he also has a music center. I like this room, too, because it is very cozy, and when my father is at work, I sometimes study there.

Most houses have a bathroom upstairs, but ours is downstairs. In our bathroom there is a toilet and a bath with a shower. We fill the bath up with water and then climb into it to wash ourselves. Next to the bath there is a sink with two taps (one for hot water and one for cold). I brush my teeth and also wash my hands and face at the sink. Opposite the sink there is a laundry basket. I put my dirty clothes for washing into it.

Rooms Upstairs

The three rooms upstairs are all bedrooms. They all have carpets on the floor and the radiators keep our rooms warm. In my bedroom I have my own computer and a tape recorder, a wardrobe to hang my clothes in, some cupboards with drawers for my other clothes and cupboards for all my toys. My bed is very comfortable. It is high up as I have my desk and my computer underneath it. Opposite the bed there is a bookcase with my own telly on the left.

Outside my House

We have a back garden and a front garden. In the back garden there is a swing and a lawn (an area of grass) for me to play football on and to ride my bike. Mum likes to grow vegetables and plant flowers in the garden. At the bottom of my garden there is a river. In the front garden there is a small lawn surrounded by lots of flowers and plants.

Vocabulary Exercises

TASK 1. Find in the text English equivalents for the following:

квадратні метри; нагорі; електрика; проточна вода; кондиціонування повітря; пластикові вікна зі склопакетами; тримати в теплі; чорний хід (запасний вихід); кухня; холодильник (2); заморожувати; буфет (сервант); ножові вироби; електрична плита; духовка; раковина для миття посуду; пральна машина; прати одяг; вітальня (2); телевізор (2); плазмовий телевізор; мереживна фіранка/ завіса; кришталева люстра; диван (2); напроти; книжкова

шафа; у куті кімнати; кабінет; книжкова полиця; затишний (2); ванна; наповнювати; митися; батарея; лазерний принтер; одержна шафа; шухляда; високо розташований; гойдалка; трава; саджати квіти; рослина.

TASK 2. Find in the text Ukrainian equivalents for the following:

an underground parking; layout; downstairs; modern conveniences; central heating; telephone; gas; a satellite dish; an open fireplace; to find oneself; a carpet; to keep something cool; a freezer; a computer; a dishwasher; a grill; underneath; a sink; wash up; a kitchen table; a microwave; to hang out; to dry; a comfy chair; a round table; a wall; a wall unit; a ceiling; a DVD player; a video recorder; satellite TV; to keep something tidy; a coffee table; an armchair; a music center; a bathroom; a toilet; a shower; a tap; a laundry basket; a fax machine; a tape recorder; comfortable; on the left; outside; to grow vegetables; a lawn; at the bottom of; surrounded by.

TASK 3. Comprehension questions:

1. Where does Erick live?
2. What type of house does he live in? How many square meters are there in his house?
3. Do they have an underground parking or a garage?
4. How many rooms are there downstairs and upstairs?
5. What modern conveniences are there in his house?
6. What keeps their house warm?
7. What kind of rooms are there downstairs and upstairs?
8. What pieces of furniture are there in his kitchen?
9. Where does his mother keep things cool and where does she freeze them?
10. Where do they keep food and plates?
11. What is there under the cupboard?
12. What does their electric cooker have?
13. Where do they wash their plates, dishes and hands?
14. Where do they wash and dry their clothes?
15. Describe their lounge.
16. Dwell upon the description of the study.
17. Who usually likes to work and study there?
18. Where is their bathroom: upstairs or downstairs?
19. What is there in the bathroom?
20. What do they use the bath, the sink and the laundry basket for?
21. Speak about Erick's bedroom.
22. What is situated outside his house?
23. Talk about their back garden and front garden.

TASK 4. *What are these pieces of furniture used for? Match the following things with their definitions:*

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. a bath | a) to eat something |
| 2. a dishwasher | b) to keep food cool |
| 3. an electric cooker | c) to wash clothes |
| 4. a fridge | d) to brush one's teeth |
| 5. a laser printer | e) to ring somebody up |
| 6. a laundry basket | f) to hang clothes in |
| 7. a plate | g) to wash oneself |
| 8. a radiator | h) to cook meals |
| 9. a sink | i) to put dirty things in |
| 10. a toothbrush | j) to wash dishes, hands and face |
| 11. a video player | k) to wash plates, cups and dishes |
| 12. a wardrobe | l) to see video films |
| 13. a washing machine | m) to keep a house warm |
| 14. a telephone | n) to print documents |

TASK 5. *Say if the phrases below are true or false. Correct the false ones.*

1. Erick lives in a small brick house joined to another one by a shared wall.
2. His house is 90 square meters and has four rooms upstairs and three rooms downstairs.
3. Inside his house there is electricity, running water, central heating, gas, air conditioning, a satellite dish and telephone.
4. There is a refrigerator with a freezer, some cupboards, a dishwasher, a washing machine, an electric cooker, a microwave oven, a sink, a kitchen table, a computer and a carpet in his kitchen.
5. They keep food and plates in the cupboards.
6. His mother washes clothes in the dishwasher or in the sink, and does the washing up in the washing machine.
7. They eat their food at a round table in the lounge.
8. There is a sofa at the wall and a wall unit is next to the sofa.
9. They don't have a DVD player or satellite TV, but they have a plasma TV set and a video recorder.
10. Erick's father doesn't keep his study clean, so Erick doesn't like to do his homework there.
11. Their bathroom is downstairs and there is a toilet, a bath with a shower, a sink with two taps and a laundry basket under it.
12. There are some carpets on the floor in all the three bedrooms.
13. Erick keeps his clothes in the wardrobe and some cupboards with drawers.
14. His desk with a computer on it is underneath his bed.
15. In the back garden Erick rides his bike and plays football on a small lawn surrounded by lots of flowers and plants.

TASK 6. Fill in the gaps with the words and word combinations from the text:

1. Erick lives in a (1) _____ house in the (2) _____ of England.
2. People who live in high-rise buildings sometimes put their cars in the (3) _____, but ones who live in small houses usually have their own (4) _____.
3. Central heating and plastic double-glazing windows (5) _____ their house _____.
4. Some houses in Britain have an (6) _____.
5. An (7) _____ has four rings on top and a (8) _____ and an (9) _____ underneath.
6. Sometimes they wash the plates, cups and other dishes in a (10) _____ in the sink and to wash their hands, they (11) _____ it _____.
7. Most housewives wash clothes in a (12) _____ then they (13) _____ them _____ in the garden or on the balcony to dry.
8. They have a (14) _____ or a sofa which is a comfy two-seater chair and it stands at the wall.
9. Carpets on the floor make our rooms cozy and (15) _____ our feet _____ as well as the (16) _____ keep our rooms warm.
10. In the study of Erick's father there is a (17) _____ with a (18) _____ and a (19) _____ on it, an (20) _____, some (21) _____ on the wall and a (22) _____ because his father likes listening to music.
11. All of us (23) _____ our teeth with a toothbrush.
12. There are some cupboards with (24) _____ for Erick's clothes and cupboards for all his (25) _____.
13. In the back garden Erick's mother (26) _____ and (27) _____.

TASK 7. Fill in the gaps with the prepositions and adverbs:

under	in	for
up	on	next to
with	out	opposite
at	into	of
be	underneath	

1. (1) _____ the kitchen there is a carpet (2) _____ the floor.
2. His Mum freezes things (3) _____ a freezer which is (4) _____ the refrigerator.
3. There are some cupboards (5) _____ food and plates and a dishwasher is (6) _____.

one of them.

4. An electric cooker has four rings (7) _____ top and it stands (8) _____ the sink.
5. They wash (9) _____ the dishes in the sink, but when they want to wash their hands, they usually take the washing up bowl (10) _____.
6. There is a microwave (11) _____ the kitchen table (12) _____ the corner.
7. There is a round table (13) _____ chairs to eat their food (14) _____, a wall unit (15) _____ the settee and a bookcase in the corner (16) _____ the living room.
8. If you want to have a bath and wash yourself, fill it (17) _____ with water and then climb (18) _____ it.
9. (19) _____ the left (20) _____ the bookcase you can see my desk which stands (21) _____ the bed.
10. There is a small lawn surrounded (22) _____ lots of flowers and plants (23) _____ the front garden.

TASK 8. *Close your text-books and complete the sentences trying to recall the text:*

1. Some houses ...
2. If you come into my house ...
3. Not everyone in England ...
4. On the kitchen table ...
5. In my living room there is a ...
6. I like this room, too, because ...
7. Next to the bath there is a ...
8. In my bedroom I have ...
9. In the back garden there is a ...
10. In the front garden there is a ...

TASK 9. *Unscramble the words given in bold print.*

1. My grandparents never had a **sherwadish**. Grandma washed all the dishes by hands in the kitchen sink.
2. We haven't got a garage, so we leave our car in the **dergroundun ingkpar**.
3. In a kitchen you can put plates and cups into the **boacuprds**.
4. In most houses **debrosom** are usually upstairs and children or their parents can sleep there peacefully.
5. You can play football, ride a bike or sunbathe on the **nawl** in the garden.
6. My neighbour likes watching TV all day long, so he has recently linked up to **lisatelte VT**.
7. There is a **petrac** on the floor to keep our feet warm.
8. A family with little children has a **ngwsi** in the back garden.

9. There are two beautiful **bedwersflo** in the front of the house.
10. Miss Marple is sitting in a big chair opposite the **replacEFI**.
11. A **berawdro** is a piece of furniture with doors where you can hang shirts, trousers, skirts and dresses.
12. My sister has presented me with a beautiful crystal **irhcnadeel** which I've dreamt for years.

TASK 10. Retell the text "INSIDE AN ENGLISH HOUSE" in detail.

TASK 11. Where can you find the following things? Sort them into the columns according to their places.

a tape recorder; a washing machine, a laser printer, a tap, a cutlery, a computer, a wardrobe, a bookshelf, a dishwasher, a bed, a bath, an electric cooker, a dressing table, a cupboard, an armchair, a fax machine, a laundry basket, a fireplace, a sink, a settee, a refrigerator, a shower, a dining table, a toothbrush, a music center, a curtain, a carpet, a freezer, a plate, a telly, a microwave, a DVD player, a plasma TV-set; a coffee table; a chandelier.

<i>Kitchen</i>	<i>Living room</i>	<i>Bedroom</i>	<i>Study</i>	<i>Bathroom</i>

TASK 12. Translate the following passage from Ukrainian into English using the essential vocabulary:

Немає нічого кращого за рідний дім. Я б хотів розповісти вам про свій будинок. Ми живемо у новій квартирі на околиці міста. Ми переїхали сюди 5 років тому. Наша квартира знаходиться на четвертому поверсі дев'ятиповерхового будинку. Вона велика, світла й затишна. Мені дуже подобається планування квартири. У ній є вітальня, кабінет, спальня, кухня, туалет, ванна кімната, а також два балкони. У квартирі є всі сучасні зручності: центральне опалення, газ, електрика, телефон, холодна та гаряча вода, пластикові вікна зі склопакетами, кондиціонер, а також підземне паркування. Крім цього, у нашому будинку є ліфт (a lift/ an elevator) і сміттєпровід (a garbage chute).

Наша вітальня – 25 квадратних метрів. Мої батьки не люблять багато меблів вдома, тому у вітальні стоїть тільки один диван, два зручних крісла, журнальний столик, плазмовий телевізор і гарний теплий килим на підлозі. У центрі стелі – кришталева люстра, а напроти вікна – меблева стінка, але вона не займає багато місця в кімнаті (to take up). Тут ми приймаємо наших гостей.

А тепер я хочу описати наш кабінет. Раніше це була кімната мого батька, але тепер, коли я вже дорослий, вона стала моєю. Я дуже радий, що в мене є

своя кімната. Я завжди намагаюся підтримувати її чистою й затишною. У моєму кабінеті є стілець, кілька книжкових полиць на стіні, диван та письмовий стіл, на якому стоїть комп'ютер, лазерний принтер і факс. Поруч із диваном знаходиться гарна платтяна шафа для одягу.

Наша спальня дуже маленька. Тут уночі сплять мої батьки після важкого робочого дня.

Але наше улюблене місце, де ми любимо проводити час вечорами і обговорювати наші сімейні проблеми, – це кухня. Тут стоїть стіл і кілька табуреток (stools) довкола нього, холодильник у правому куті, кухонна шафа для посуду, мікрохвильова піч із грилем, газова плита, раковина із двома кранами для холодної та гарячої води, і машина для миття посуду.

Нам дуже подобається наша квартира, тому що вона дуже велика й розташована у затишному та мальовничому районі, і ми можемо легко дістатися до будь-якого місця.

TASK 13. Act as an interpreter and learn the dialogue by heart.

	<i>(Betty and Jane are in their room at the hostel/ dorm)</i>
<i>Betty:</i>	Ось лист від моєї сестри. Вони переїхали до нової квартири в центрі міста. Вона так радіє!
<i>Jane:</i>	That's great! Is their town large?
<i>Betty:</i>	Ні. Там ще небагато дев'яти- або дванадцятиповерхових будов. Там знаходиться багато маленьких приватних будинків, котеджів із мальовничими садами. У моїх батьків є такий будинок, тільки з фруктовим садом (an orchard). Це дуже гарний маленький будинок, оточений деревами та квітниками.
<i>Jane:</i>	Is your sister's flat big? How many rooms are there in it?
<i>Betty:</i>	Три, і зі всіма зручностями: гаряча та холодна вода, центральне опалення, газ, електрика і телефон.
<i>Jane:</i>	And do they have Internet?
<i>Betty:</i>	Ще ні. Але вони збираються підключитися (to link up).
<i>Jane:</i>	I can see some pictures here. What are they?
<i>Betty:</i>	Це фотографії помешкання моєї сестри.
<i>Jane:</i>	May I have a look?
<i>Betty:</i>	Звичайно. <i>(Betty shows Jane the pictures of her sister's flat).</i>
<i>Jane:</i>	What's this? Is it their bedroom or their sitting room?
<i>Betty:</i>	Я гадаю, що це їхня спільна кімната, тому що тут немає ліжка.
<i>Jane:</i>	There is not much furniture in this room, is there?
<i>Betty:</i>	Так, тут небагато меблів, тільки диван, два крісла та плазмовий телевізор на стіні. Ця кімната дуже світла, тому що в ній два великих пластикових вікна зі склопакетами.

Jane: Is there a balcony?

Betty: Я не знаю. У листі вона нічого про це не каже.

Jane: Could you give me this picture? Ah, look! I think it's a kitchen because there are some cupboards, a gas cooker, a refrigerator, a dining table and a microwave. And what's this?

Betty: Це машина для миття посуду. Сестра пише, що вони нещодавно купили її. Ще я бачу, що у неї на кухні є і телевізор.

Jane: Well, I see your sister's got a very nice flat. I like it very much! I'm glad for your sister. I think when I graduate from the University, I'll go to work and also buy such a nice flat as she has.

Speaking Activities

TASK 14. Answer the following questions about your house/ flat:

1. What conveniences are necessary in modern houses?
2. Which of these conveniences are there in your flat?
3. There is not an underground parking in your house, is there?
4. How many square meters is your house/ flat?
5. Where is your refrigerator? What do you keep in it?
6. Have you got a plasma TV-set or a video? How often do you watch it?
7. Do you have a washing machine? How often do you use it?
8. Is there a dishwasher in your kitchen? If not, would you like to have it? Why/ why not?
9. Which do you have in your kitchen: a gas or electric stove? Why do you prefer it?
10. Which of the rooms do you prefer to spend your time in? Why?

TASK 15. Say:

a) which modern conveniences you can't do without.

Model: I can't do without running water.

b) which pieces of furniture you find necessary and which you could do without.

Model: I find a kitchen table necessary, but I could do without a dressing-table.

TASK 16. Give a detail description of:

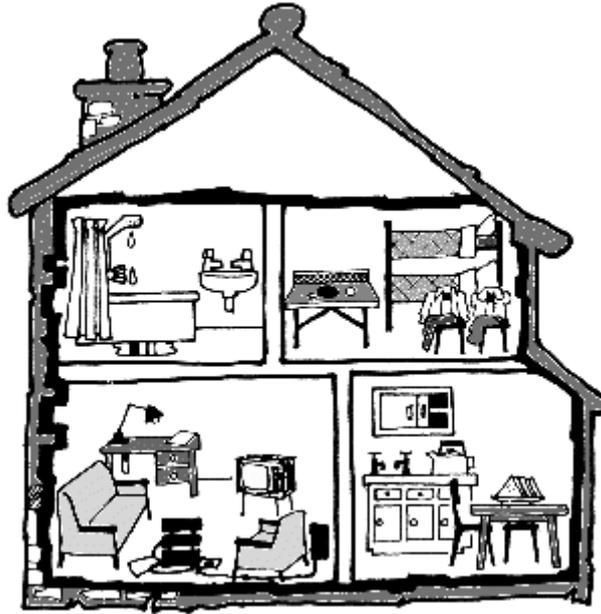
- your apartment/ house;

- your room;

- your hostel room;

- the room you're renting.

TASK 17. *Using some English equivalents from Task 2 give the description of the rooms in the picture.*



TASK 18. *Here is a puzzle for you. Find pieces of furniture that you could find in your home. The words may appear in any direction in the grid. One of them is done for you. Can you find 10 others?*

N	J	Q	Y	Z	S	A	H	W	S
C	F	W	A	R	D	R	O	B	E
W	U	M	S	G	X	M	I	K	T
D	A	P	K	O	Z	C	D	L	T
K	T	L	B	Y	F	H	S	V	E
O	V	E	N	O	T	A	B	L	E
E	U	S	J	D	A	I	Z	X	B
D	O	I	B	H	L	R	U	E	P
I	P	N	Y	F	R	I	D	G	E
V	L	K	C	N	R	Q	G	I	O

***TASK 19. Idioms.**

a) Study the following idiomatic expressions and the examples of their usage. Try to guess the meaning of the idioms. Use the dictionary if necessary.

<i>I D I O M S</i>		<i>E X A M P L E S</i>
to hit the ceiling	▶	When her husband hears she has crashed the car he'll <i>hit the ceiling</i> .
to get a foot in the door	▶	If you introduce me to your boss it will help me <i>get my foot in the door</i> .
to show someone the door	▶	He shouted at me that's why I <i>showed him the door</i> .
to give elbow room	▶	She asked us to move back <i>to give her elbow room</i> .
to go to the wall	▶	The crises was so hard, many firms <i>went to the wall</i> .
to make room for someone or something	▶	Could you move over a little and <i>make some room for me</i> ?
to drive someone up the wall	▶	My little brother is so annoying he <i>drives me up the wall</i> .
to see the handwriting on the wall	▶	I'm sure he will lose his job, I can <i>see the handwriting on the wall</i> .
to knock one's head against a brick wall	▶	Every day I <i>knock my head against a brick wall</i> trying to solve this week's problem.

b) Match the idioms (B) with their explanations (A) and Ukrainian equivalents (C).

A		B		C
1. to ask someone to leave (usually rudely)		to hit the ceiling		a) зробити перший крок
2. to annoy or irritate someone		to get a foot in the door		b) потіснитися, дати місце

3. free space for movement or work		to show someone the door		с) зазнати невдачі; збанкрутитися
4. an action, opportunity, that provides an initial step towards a desired goal		elbow room		д) передчувати, прорікати зловісне передвістя
5. to become bankrupt		to go to the wall		е) даремно витратити час
6. obvious bad luck		to make room for someone or something		ф) розлютитися
7. to waste time trying to do something with little or no success		to drive someone up the wall		г) вказати на двері
8. to become very angry about something		to see the handwriting on the wall		h) розлютити, роздратувати когось
9. to arrange space for someone or something		to knock one's head against a brick wall		і) вільний простір

c) Complete the sentences with one of the idioms above in the correct form.

1. If he smokes in bed, he'll burn the house down, I can
2. She always when her children spend money on computer games.
3. He has such a disagreeable character that to persuade him to defend his thesis is to
4. If he buys so many expensive cars for his collection, he'll soon
5. Stop singing this awful song! You
6. When I came into the theatre, there were a lot of people there and a young man agreed to
7. He hadn't been able to make up his mind for a long time how to make it up with her. Her unexpected call helped him to
8. When he was promoted and became the Head of the Department he understood there would be plenty of for his new ideas.

TASK 20. On a card make up 10 affirmative and interrogative sentences using Ukrainian equivalents from Task 17 (b). Swap it with your partner and ask him to translate them.

TASK 21. Write a composition of about 150 words: "The Best Room in my House/ Flat"

HOUSEHOLD CHORES

Pre-reading task

1. What do you think makes one's home cozy?
2. Why do we have to keep our house clean?
3. What are your household duties?
4. Who does most of the housework in your house?
5. One Englishman hasn't once cleaned his room for 35 years. What do you think of this?

Reading

T E X T 3

There are some things, or daily chores that we have to do every day for our homes to look best. A household chore is the work which we use in the running of a household and do as a duty or for some fee. Household chores can be divided into two categories: indoor and outdoor.

For some people the indoor chores have always had a negative meaning. "I have to do my chores" is a common unhappy statement, while the outdoor chores are sometimes seen as more pleasant.

The indoor chores include cooking; setting the table and washing dishes; cleaning, sweeping, vacuuming, dusting and mopping; picking up clothes to the washing machine and laundry; ironing; lifting and carrying things, putting things away; paying bills; child and elder care.

The outdoor chores include decorative and vegetable garden care, lawn mowing, sweeping the porch, watering the flowers with a sprinkler, snow removal and animal care. However, we have to do indoor chores oftener. Here are some of them.

Daily Kitchen Chores

The kitchen is one of the most important places to keep clean in your home because there is always a possibility of food poisoning in a dirty kitchen. It is very important to have a clean kitchen if you have children, elderly people, or anyone with a weakened immune system in your home.

Food left on dishes is an excellent breeding ground for germs that's why wash up regularly. If you have a dishwasher, switch it on at night, and switch it off in the morning. If you don't have a dishwasher, try to wash dishes after every meal with a dishcloth and a washing-up liquid. Make this a family habit and add washing up to

your kids' chore lists. Sweeping your kitchen floor is very important, too, because if you don't do it, this place will become a buffet for ants, roaches and mice. Sweep things up as soon as they land on the floor to keep your kitchen clean all the time. Besides, never forget to take out the kitchen trash every day. If you have kids, put it on their chore lists.

Daily Cooking Chores and Daily Grocery

Everyone knows that in order to have a healthy organism, one should eat health food because it is bad for your health if you often eat fast food. Every day make a healthy homemade meal for you and your family members. Every time you notice that you need to buy something, write it down immediately. For this you should keep your shopping list on the refrigerator with a pen or a pencil.

Daily Bathroom Chores

Bathroom is a room where you can wash your face and hands, shave, put on make-up, take a shower or have a bath. Therefore, every day you should keep the bath and all the things you use clean. Here are some duties which you have to do, at least, three times a week. Wipe down counters if there's hair, toothpaste, water puddles, or if it is unpleasant to look at. Buy a cloth to clean and wipe the counters down quickly. It usually takes about 10 seconds to do this. In addition, just wipe down the sink whenever you make a mess. Do it while you wipe down your counters, and you'll see that it won't take you any extra time. You can also make this a family habit.

If you have a washing machine, do the laundry every day. Then hang it out, iron it and fold or put it on hangers while you watch your favorite evening television show.

Daily Bedroom Chore is making the bed. It really makes your bedroom comfortable and relaxing.

But there are a lot of other different chores about the house. For example, vacuuming the carpets, sweeping the floor with a broom and washing it with a mop; wiping the dust off the furniture and polishing it with a duster; picking up misplaced items around the house and returning them to their places; picking up and sorting mail and others. Surely, you won't be able to do everything by yourself because work about the house eats up much time, but if you try to share these chores among the members of your family, your house will always look very clean, nice and comfortable.

Vocabulary Exercises

TASK 1. Find in the text English equivalents for the following:

робота вдома; обов'язок; робота у приміщенні (поза приміщенням); готувати їжу; чистити (прибирати); пилососити; мити шваброю; збирати одяг; пральня; піднімати та переносити речі; сплачувати рахунки; турбота за дітьми та літніми людьми; косити газон; поливати квіти розбризкувачем; догляд за тваринами; отруєння їжею; послаблена імунна система; мити посуд (2); рідина для миття

посуду; включати/виключати; список домашніх обов'язків для дітей; виносити кухонне сміття; щоденні обов'язки з приготування їжі; здоровий організм; бути шкідливим для здоров'я; їжа домашнього приготування; щоденна робота у ванній кімнаті; голитися; витирати поверхню; ганчірка; додатковий час; складати (білизну); щоденна робота у спальні; заправляти ліжко; натирати, полірувати (меблі); ганчірка (щітка) для змітання пилу; підбирати речі, покладені не на своє місце; виймати та розбирати пошту.

TASK 2. Find in the text Ukrainian equivalents for the following:

to look best; fee; to run a household; indoor and outdoor; a negative meaning; to include; to set the table; to dust; to pick up clothes to the washing machine; to iron; to put things away; to sweep a porch; decorative and vegetable garden care; snow removal; daily kitchen chore; to keep clean; elderly people; a breeding ground for germs; regularly; a dishcloth; a family habit; to sweep a kitchen floor; to sweep things up; daily grocery; health food; fast food; to keep your shopping list; to put on make-up; a water puddle; to make a mess; to do the laundry; to hang the laundry out; a hanger; to relax; a broom; a mop; to eat up much time; to share the chores among the members of the family.

TASK 3. Comprehension questions:

1. What is a household chore?
2. What categories are household chores divided into?
3. What do some people think about indoor and outdoor chores? Why?
4. List some indoor chores.
5. List some outdoor chores.
6. Why do we have to do indoor chores oftener than outdoor ones?
7. Why is it very important to have a clean kitchen? Explain your opinion.
8. What is an excellent breeding ground for germs?
9. Dwell upon daily kitchen chores. Why is it important to do them every day?
10. What is better for our health: a homemade meal or fast food? Explain your choice.
11. If you often go shopping, where do you usually keep your shopping list in order not to forget to buy something?
12. What can we usually do in the bathroom?
13. List daily bathroom chores.
14. What can you use to wipe down your counters and the sink quickly?
15. What do we have to do with clean laundry after washing?
16. Why should we make our beds every day?
17. Mention other different chores about the house.
18. It is hard to do all the duties about the house by yourself. What should you do to keep your house clean and comfortable?

TASK 4. *Which of the following objects do you use to do your household chores? Match the given household objects with the actions. More than one answer may be possible.*

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. a broom | a) to clean the carpet |
| 2. a mop | b) to wash the floor |
| 3. a washing machine | c) to put your clothes on |
| 4. a duster | d) to wash the dishes or a sink |
| 5. a cloth | e) to wipe down counters |
| 6. a vacuum cleaner (= vac) | f) to mix food |
| 7. a hanger | g) to sweep the floor |
| 8. a toaster | h) to make coffee |
| 9. a mixer | i) to water the lawn or flowers |
| 10. a washing-up liquid | j) to do the laundry |
| 11. a sprinkler | k) to make the furniture shiny |
| 12. a coffee-maker | l) to toast bread |

TASK 5. *Say if the phrases below are true or false. Correct the false ones.*

1. An indoor chore is the work which we do as a duty or for some fee.
2. For all people indoor chores always have a positive meaning.
3. Paying bills, taking care of children and elderly, sweeping the porch, snow removal and animal care are examples of indoor chores.
4. To avoid food poisoning kitchen must be always clean.
5. A dishwasher, which is switched on at night, is an excellent breeding ground for germs.
6. Sweeping the kitchen floor and taking out the kitchen trash helps to avoid ants and roaches.
7. It is important to sweep things up and always take out the kitchen trash in order to keep the kitchen clean.
8. If you want to have a healthy organism, you should eat fast food because a homemade meal is bad for your health.
9. A shopping list on the refrigerator is useful for writing down immediately what you need to buy.
10. In the bathroom you can wash your face and hands, shave and take a shower but never put on make-up.
11. Wiping down counters in the bathroom must be done, at least, twice a week.
12. You can make a mess while wiping down the sink.
13. Such chores as folding the laundry, hanging it out and putting it on hangers can be done only while watching TV.
14. Your house will always look very nice and comfortable if you share household chores among the members of your family.
15. Though work about the house eats up much time, you surely will be able to do most of the household chores by yourself.

TASK 6. Fill in the gaps with the words and word combinations from the text.

1. Household chores, which can be divided into (1) _____ and (2) _____ ones, is the work, which we use in the (3) _____ of a (4) _____.
2. (5) _____ and (6) _____ garden care, snow (7) _____, watering the flowers with a (8) _____ and animal (9) _____ are examples of outdoor chores.
3. People must remember that there is always a possibility of food (10) _____ in a dirty kitchen, so your kitchen should be clean if you have children or (11) _____ people in the house.
4. It is necessary to wash up (12) _____ as food left on dishes is an excellent (13) _____ ground for (14) _____.
5. Make washing the (15) _____ a family habit and add washing up to your kids' _____ (16) list.
6. (17) _____ your kitchen floor and (18) _____ out the kitchen (19) _____ every day is very important.
7. Everyone knows that (20) _____ food is bad for your health and in order to have a healthy (21) _____ one should eat healthy (22) _____ meal.
8. If there is a washing (23) _____ in the house, you can do the (24) _____ every day. In order to dry it, (25) _____ it _____ then iron and put it on the (26) _____.
9. For your bedroom to be comfortable and (27) _____ you should (28) _____ the bed every morning.
10. If you (29) _____ household chores among the (30) _____ of your family, then the work about the house will not (31) _____ up much time.

TASK 7. Fill in the gaps with the prepositions and adverbs:

for	with	in order to
into	on	among
of	up	out
in	to	about
by		

1. A daily chore is the work we have to do every day (1) _____ our homes to look best.
2. Household chores can be divided (2) _____ indoor and outdoor.
3. (3) _____ some people the indoor chores have always had a negative meaning.
4. The kitchen is one (4) _____ the most important places to keep clean (5)

- _____ your home because there is always a possibility (6) _____ food poisoning (7) _____ a dirty kitchen.
5. It is very important to have a clean kitchen if you have children, elderly people or anyone (8) _____ a weakened immune system in your home.
 6. Food left (9) _____ dishes is an excellent breeding ground (10) _____ germs that is why wash (11) _____ regularly.
 7. Make this a family habit and add washing up (12) _____ your kids' chore lists.
 8. (13) _____ have a healthy organism, one should eat health food because it is bad (14) _____ your health if you often eat fast food.
 9. Bathroom is a room where you can wash your face and hands, shave, put (15) _____ make-up or have a bath.
 10. After you have done the laundry, hang it (16) _____, then iron it and fold or put it (17) _____ hangers.
 11. No doubt, you can't do everything (18) _____ yourself because work (19) _____ the house eats (20) _____ much time, but if you try to share these chores (21) _____ the members of your family, your house will always look very clean, nice and comfortable.

TASK 8. Close your text-books and complete the sentences trying to recall the text:

1. There are some things, or daily chores ...
2. For some people ...
3. The indoor chores include ...
4. The outdoor chores include ...
5. If you have a dishwasher ...
6. If you don't have a dishwasher...
7. Sweep things up as soon as ...
8. Every time you notice that ...
9. Wipe down counters if ...
10. In addition, just ...
11. Daily bedroom chore is ...
12. Surely, you won't be able to do everything by yourself because ...

TASK 9. Unscramble the words given in bold print.

1. We invited the guests to my birthday party, so my mum decided to **ilshpo** each piece of furniture in the house.
2. You are so untidy! You always leave your room in a **smes**. Pick up all the **edacsimpl emist** around the house and return them to their places.
3. If the kitchen floor is really very dirty, I **peesw** it and wash it with a **opm**.
4. My sister likes **tsetngi** the **abtle**, but I prefer washing up and to make this work

easier I usually use a **ingawsh-pu qiulid**.

5. Lately I have bought a **hctlo** for cleaning and now it doesn't take me any **txear imte** to wipe down my counters and a **kins** because I do it very quickly.
6. Children, elderly people, or anyone with a weakened immune system must eat a **edmameho lame**.
7. If it is unpleasant to look at toothpaste, **terwa dpulesd**, hair, wipe down **unsrteco**.
8. My father often picks up and **turso laim** because he has a habit to look through it every day.
9. My family prefers doing outdoor chores most. In summer we often **owm** our **awlsn** or water the flowers with a **rinlepksr** and in winter if there is much snow outside, we always **vemore** it.
10. I can't do all the work about the house by myself because it eats up much time, so I sometimes have to **reash hte esorch** among the members of my family.
11. If the kitchen is dirty there always can be some **gsmer** in it.
12. Many people understand that **tasf dofo** is bad for your health.

TASK 10. Retell the text "HOUSEHOLD CHORES" in detail.

TASK 11. Choose a word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Consult your dictionary if necessary.

1. He decided to _____ every piece of furniture in the house.
A. polish B. sweep C. mop D. wash up
2. She's so untidy. She always leaves her room in a terrible _____.
A. order B. place C. mess D. cleanness
3. My grandmother never had a _____. She always washed all the clothes by hand in the kitchen sink.
A. dishwasher B. washing machine
C. vacuum cleaner D. mixer
4. I want to _____ all the counters in the bathroom because they are too dirty.
A. water B. soil C. remove D. wipe
5. Ann _____ all the dust off the floor with a large broom.
A. picked up B. lifted C. swept D. sprinkled
6. We need to buy some more _____ to wash up. There isn't any left in

- the kitchen.
- A. washing-up liquid B. water C. duster D. hangers
7. John promised to _____ the lawn on Saturday morning if the weather is fine.
- A. wash B. mow C. vacuum D. plant

TASK 12. Translate the following passage from Ukrainian into English using the essential vocabulary:

<p>У житті існують певні речі, які нам доводиться робити, подобається нам це чи ні. Наприклад, <u>робота вдома</u>, яка є необхідністю. Це те, що хтось у родині повинен робити щодня, незважаючи на його бажання або небажання. Навряд чи можна знайти людину, якій не подобається <u>комфорт</u>, смачна їжа, <u>чистий та охайний одяг</u>. Усі ці речі потребують чиеїсь уваги, і їх виконання називають 'роботою вдома'.</p>	<p><i>certain</i></p> <p><i>necessity</i></p> <p><i>in spite of his desire or unwillingness</i></p>
<p>Я не можу сказати, що я – <u>неакуратна людина</u>, але мені подобається мати необхідні речі під рукою, особливо коли я роблю уроки. Я думаю, що це лише марнування часу <u>класти речі на свої місця</u> кожен раз, коли ти ними скористався. Моя мама не погоджується з цим і змушує мене <u>прибирати мою кімнату</u> два рази на тиждень. На жаль, у нас із нею різні думки щодо цієї проблеми.</p>	<p><i>at hand</i></p> <p><i>a waste of time</i></p> <p><i>to make smb. do sth.</i></p>
<p>Наша родина невелика. Ми живемо у двокімнатній квартирі. Моя мама виконує більшість <u>домашніх обов'язків</u>, однак кожний член нашої родини робить свій внесок і це підтверджує прислів'я "Коли рук багато, робота йде на лад" (Many hands make light work).</p>	<p><i>a two-room flat</i></p> <p><i>to do one's bit</i></p> <p><i>to prove a proverb</i></p>
<p>У мене теж є свої певні домашні обов'язки. Наприклад, щовечора я повинен <u>втирати пил з меблів</u>. Крім того, я звичайно <u>мию посуд після обіду</u> й <u>застилаю ліжка</u>. У мого молодшого брата також є свій <u>обов'язок</u> – він повинен <u>виносити сміття</u>. Мій батько робить покупки і йому це подобається. Я теж іноді із задоволенням ходжу до супермаркету. Один раз на тиждень мої батьки влаштовують у квартирі генеральне прибирання. Поки вони <u>пилососять килими</u> й <u>полірують меблі</u>, я <u>мию вікна</u>. Потім моя мама <u>прасує білизну</u>, а батько мие машину. Для того, щоб <u>випрати багато білизни</u>, ми</p>	<p><i>to give a flat a big clean</i></p>

<p>користуємося <u>пральною машиною</u>. У нас також є <u>мікрохвильова піч, міксер, тостер, кавоварка і машина для миття посуду</u>.</p> <p>Деякі люди говорять, що робота вдома нудна і <u>займає багато часу</u> та енергії. На мою думку, вона не буде нудною, якщо робити її замість фізичних вправ або обмірковувати свої проблеми під час її виконання. Агата Крісті, наприклад, вигадувала сюжети своїх нових книг, коли <u>мила посуд</u>.</p>	<p><i>in my opinion</i> <i>instead of</i> <i>to think over</i> <i>to think plots up</i></p>
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TASK 13. Act as an interpreter and learn the dialogue by heart.

<i>Richard:</i>	Послухай, Джесіка, у вас такий великий будинок. Цікаво, як ви справляєтесь з роботою вдома?
<i>Jessica:</i>	The thing is that all the household chores are shared among the members of my family.
<i>Richard:</i>	А скільки вас у сім'ї?
<i>Jessica:</i>	My family is quite big: Mother, Father, Granny, Grandfather and my elder brother Ryan. Oh, I've almost forgotten: we also have a dog Mindy and a cat Foggy.
<i>Liz:</i>	То невже всі члени твоєї родини мають свої обов'язки?
<i>Jessica:</i>	Yes, you are absolutely right! As we live in a private house we have lots of both indoor and outdoor chores. For example, my mother's duty is taking care of our vegetable garden. Ryan usually mows the lawn and my grandmother sweeps the porch, but in winter when it snows, my father's outdoor chore is to remove snow from the drive.
<i>Richard:</i>	Здорово! А як що до роботи всередині дому? Дім такий великий і мені здається, що ти мусиш робити достатньо багато.
<i>Jessica:</i>	Yes, you are right! I think that one of the most important places in any house is the kitchen, so my mother and I try to keep it clean.
<i>Liz:</i>	Так, я чула, що брудна кухня – це можливість харчового отруєння та місце розмноження мікробів.
<i>Jessica:</i>	Quite right. That is why my duty is to wash up regularly and sweep the kitchen floor. By the way, my brother never forgets to take out the kitchen trash. It is in his daily chore list!
<i>Liz:</i>	А хто зазвичай готує їжу? Звичайно, «швидка їжа» дійсно шкідлива для нашого здоров'я, хоч інколи нам доводиться їсти її.
<i>Jessica:</i>	My Mom makes a healthy homemade meal for all family members. Every time she notices that we need to buy something, she writes it down in the shopping list which she keeps on the refrigerator.
<i>Richard:</i>	А твій батько ходить по крамницях, чи не так?
<i>Jessica:</i>	Right! He and my elder brother. Moreover, once a week we all clean the house: we vacuuming, dusting and mopping, picking up clothes to the washing machine and laundry and so on.

<i>Richard:</i>	Я бачу, що у тебе дуже дружна сім'я.
<i>Jessica:</i>	Yes, you are right, if everybody helps, household chores don't eat up much time!

Speaking Activities

TASK 14. Answer the following questions about household chores:

1. Who does most of the housework in your family?
2. What chores do you find help you to relax more? How often do you do them?
3. What chores do you find hard for you? Why?
4. How do you share your chores in doing housework among the members of your family?
5. What kind of housework do you most hate doing?
6. Do men, women, and children share in the household chores? Prove your answer.
7. Do you think adults should require from the children to do housework? Why?/ Why not?
8. Why do some people prefer listening to music or watching TV while doing their duties?
9. Which of the following machines is the most useful for housework: a dishwasher, a washing machine or a vacuum cleaner?
10. Everybody knows that household duties eat up much time. Suggest some ways in order not to spend any extra time on doing housework.

TASK 15. Roleplay the following conversations:

a) A newly married couple has a list of household chores and are arguing about who will clean their house.

b) Two friends are talking about indoor and outdoor chores. They have different opinions. One person thinks that the outdoor chores are more pleasant, but the other one has his own ideas.

TASK 16. Giving instructions.

Robots...the dream of the future. A robot that can do all the housework is a fantastic idea, but is it possible? Robots are very stupid. You have to program them to do what you want.

In a small group, think of something that you have to do at home. Make some notes about what you have to do and write down *exact* instructions for doing it. Use the activities below and if necessary, add some of yours. Read out your instructions.

For example:

Washing up: turn on the taps and fill the sink with warm water. Add some washing-up liquid and then take a dirty plate and put it in the water. Clean the plate with a brush and then take it out of the water. Dry it with a cloth.

A c t i v i t i e s :

cleaning the windows
cleaning your shoes
laying the table
wiping the counters

sweeping the floor
using the telephone
making a cup of coffee
polishing the furniture

cooking some food
watering the flowers
making the bed
taking out the trash

TASK 17. *Speak about indoor and/ or outdoor chores in your family.*

***TASK 18. Idioms.**

a) Study the following idiomatic expressions and the examples of their usage. Try to guess the meaning of the idioms. Use the dictionary if necessary.

<i>I D I O M S</i>		<i>E X A M P L E S</i>
a clean sweep	▶	I want to make <i>a clean sweep</i> of everything I've learnt and to start fresh.
a new broom	▶	<i>A new broom</i> sweeps clean.
in the dust	▶	Nancy hated him so much for his cruelty that she had a great desire to give anything in the world to see him <i>in the dust</i> , suffering as much as he made others suffer.
to throw dust in smb.'s eyes	▶	'Don't try to <i>throw dust in my eyes</i> , Amy. I see everything. You adore Richard as much as he does. He has always loved you,' her mother said.
to wash one's dirty linen in public	▶	They often quarrel but they do not <i>wash their dirty linen in public</i> because they have never wanted anybody to know about their relations.

to go round the houses	▶	‘You think we have believed everything you told us, don’t you? Speaking frankly, don’t <i>go round the houses</i> ,’ said the mother to her son.
to cultivate one's garden	▶	We must <i>cultivate our own garden</i> and find the joy of doing it in our own hearts. (R. M. McIver, ‘The Pursuit of Happiness’, ‘Life Is Also Frustration’, Kenk)
to be unable to see them for dust	▶	Some boys broke a window with a ball and an old man wanted to punish them, but he couldn’t do this because they were so frightened that he <i>was unable to see them for the dust</i> .
to keep a good house	▶	Everyone respects Fred’s mother. She is a kind and sociable woman. Moreover, she is a good cook, she often invites guests and always <i>keeps a good house</i> .
to cook something up	▶	Jane <i>cooked up</i> an interesting party at the last minute.
to kick up a dust	▶	The customer <i>kicked up such a dust</i> that the manager came to apologize.
to bring to the boil to come out in the wash	▶	Don’t try to persuade me that you’ve done this test without anybody’s help. It will only <i>bring to the boil!</i> Anyway, soon it will all <i>come out in the wash!</i>

b) Match the idioms (B) with their explanations (A) and Ukrainian equivalents (C).

A		B		C
1. a clean sweep		≈ ВИНОСИТИ СМІТТЯ З ХАТИ		a) a newly appointed person who wants to make changes

2. to cook something up		замилювати очі комусь; забивати баки; обдурювати		b) to run away quickly
3. to kick up a dust		говорити манівцями; недомовляти		c) to do what one likes, to follow one's vocation
4. to bring to the boil		тікати; "накивати п'ятами"; дати тягу; дремнути, дати чосу		d) to make one's private things be known to everybody
5. to come out in the wash		нове начальство, що прагне змін		e) to become known in the course of time
6. a new broom		займатися своєю справою		f) a victory or success; a complete change
7. in the dust		придумувати; організувати експромтом; швидко приготувати		g) to beat about the bush
8. to throw dust in smb.'s eyes		зчиняти галас; учиняти крик		h) to provide good food and much comfort to one's guests; to be a good host
9. to wash one's dirty linen in public		повна перемога, зміна		i) to worsen the situation
10. to go round the houses		щиро приймати гостей		j) to be hurt in own pride; to be humiliated
11. to cultivate one's garden		з'ясувати		k) to make scandal over smth
12. to be unable to see smb. for dust		ускладнити/загострити положення; погіршити ситуацію		l) to prepare quickly; to improvise
13. to keep a good house		принижений; стертий на порох		m) not to tell the truth; to deceive

c) Complete the sentences with one of the idioms above in the correct form.

1. Lately in our company Mr. Carr has been appointed as a new manager. Everybody is displeased. Some workers don't even want to do what he orders. However, the others say, 'We can't change anything. sweeps clean.'
2. His appointment as director was – all the managers were fired.
3. Let me see. I'll try to a way how to get you some money.
4. Tom's Mom always every time he's late.
5. She lives in a small cottage and is always glad to see anybody at her place so her friends and relatives often come to her because she knows how to
6. The fact that he spends too much time at work often the relationships in the family.
7. Although some people try to hide their dishonest behavior, everything sooner or later.
8. After Mr. Green's great success some of his business rivals want to see him, suffering and poor again.
9. Everybody understood he was when he promised to complete the project in a few days.
10. Helen's boss told her not toby discussing some company's problems with her friends.
11. There shouldn't be any secrets between close friends. Don't and be frank with me.
12. – Do you think Mary is in love with Jack? He is such a bore!
– You'd betterand think about you own relations with people!
13. He got into my garden to take some apples, but then my dog Mindy started barking and I

TASK 19. *On a card make up 10 affirmative and interrogative sentences using Ukrainian equivalents from Task 15 (b). Swap it with your partner and ask him to translate them.*

TASK 20. *Write a composition of about 150 words: "Chores I Like Most"*

SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES

Exercise 1. *Here are the principal definitions of each word with an example sentence using the target word in context. These words mean places or buildings people live in. Translate the example sentences and learn the target words with their definitions by heart.*

1. an apartment	a living area within a building	<i>My apartment is on the fifth floor.</i>
2. a block	an area between two streets in a city	<i>He lives two blocks from here.</i>
3. an apartment block	a large apartment building	<i>They live in an apartment block at 56, Oxford Street.</i>
4. a block of flats	an apartment building	<i>We live in that block of flats over there.</i>
5. a bungalow	a small one-storeyed house	<i>We rented a bungalow on the beach for our last summer vacation.</i>
6. a cottage	a small house	<i>They bought a quaint cottage in the English countryside.</i>
7. a flat	an apartment	<i>Jeffrey bought a marvelous little flat in the center of London</i>
8. a house	a residential building	<i>We've finally bought a new house for our family.</i>
9. a detached house	a separate residential building	<i>After twenty years, we were finally able to afford a detached house.</i>
10. a semi-detached house	a residence with two homes	<i>Many people live in a semi-detached house in the suburbs and commute to work by train from the suburbs.</i>
11. a terraced house	a long line of houses joined together	<i>They built a terraced house on the hill.</i>
12. a duplex (American English)	an apartment with rooms on two floors with an inner staircase	<i>The other days a friend of mine bought a nice duplex and he invited my family to have a look at it.</i>

Exercise 2. *Draw a line to connect the words in each column to make sentences about doing work around your house.*

1. The clothes		broken		polished it
2. The trash		blunt		sharpened it
3. The water pipes	was	dirty		vacuumed it
4. The shirt		stained		washed them
5. The kitchen floor		leaking	so I	called the plumber
6. The carpet	were	creased		ironed it
7. The knife		full		mended it
8. The radio		dusty		took it out

Exercise 3. Decide which is the correct word to fill in the gaps below.

dishwasher	heater	stove
fan	oven	toaster
freezer	refrigerator	vacuum cleaner

1. My _____ is almost empty; I only have a few eggs, some cheese and a bottle of beer in it.
2. I think I would like to buy a _____, which can cook four pieces of bread.
3. Put the saucepan on the _____ and cook for three minutes.
4. Could you get the _____ and clean the living room?
5. It is so hot today! I wish we had a _____.
6. It is cold in here! Turn up the _____.
7. There is nothing like a _____ to make cleaning up after dinner easy.
8. Put the roast into the _____ and let it cook for 45 minutes.
9. I bought ten steaks and put them into the _____ for next week.

Exercise 4. Find the logical order of the following lines of this dialogue. Translate the dialogue and dramatize it.

N E W A P A R T M E N T

	On what floor is it?
	Rather. It takes me about an hour to get to the centre by bus and by metro. If I drive a car, it takes me thirty minutes.
	Thanks. Are you going to move to a new apartment?
	I am glad to hear it.
	Thank you for the invitation. How do you like your new apartment?
	Your apartment is comfortable, isn't it?
	I see. Have you bought new furniture?

	Yes, it is. One of these days we'll arrange a housewarming-party. And I want you and your wife Carol to be present.
	Our apartment is on the tenth floor of a high-rise dwelling house. We've got two elevators which work round o'clock.
	Is it far from the centre of the city?
	We've bought wall units, two armchairs and a new icebox. We are planning to buy two carpets and a dining set.
	Yes, very. My wife arranged everything very nicely and I like it very much. We don't have much furniture, but we have got everything we need.
	Good luck!
	I've heard you have moved to a new apartment, Steve. Is it true?
	No, I am not. We have been living in our two-room apartment for about eight years and we don't want to move anywhere.
	It is very comfortable. It is a three-bedroom apartment with modern conveniences: electric stove and a lot of built-in cupboards.

Exercise 5. Match the definitions in the left-hand column with the names of the rooms in the right-hand column.

a) space within the roof of a house where people store things	1) a ballroom
b) a room in stately homes where rich people dance and concerts are held	2) a toilet
c) a small room used for storage	3) a cellar
d) a room underneath the house	4) a cloakroom
e) a small room where people put their coats	5) a lounge/ a sitting room
f) a greenhouse attached to a house for the display of plants	6) a music room
g) a room where people eat	7) a drawing room
h) a room in stately homes where rich people entertain	8) a game room

5. You probably want to buy a _____ to protect your home from intruders.

A. sprinkler system

B. sidewalk

C. security system

6. One way to make your house safer is to trim back the _____ in front of the windows so burglars can't sneak in without being seen.

A. flower bed

B. garden

C. shrubbery

Exercise 7. Here is the list of household chores. Comment on each of them expressing your likes and dislikes in doing them.

to sweep the floor; to vacuum the floor; to mop the floor; to set the table; to clear the table; to wipe off the table; to put the food away; to answer the phone/door; to check the mail(box); to clean the sink; to clean up the mess; to clean up your room; to close the door; to cut the grass; to do the laundry; to wipe the dishes; to dust the shelves; to hang out the clothes; to make the bed; to move the furniture; to polish the furniture; to mow the lawn; to rinse the dishes; to sweep the porch; to take out the garbage/trash; to turn on the sprinklers; to wash the dishes; to wash the windows; to water the flowers; to weed the garden.

Exercise 8. Give English definitions for the following words or phrases. Consult the dictionary if necessary. Write down a sample sentence for each word or phrase:

1) a driveway; 2) a fence; 3) a flower bed; 4) a garden; 5) a landscaping; 6) a lawn; 7) a porch; 8) a security system; 9) a shrubbery; 10) a sprinkler system; 11) a balcony; 12) a shutter; 13) a front door; 14) an underground parking; 15) a freezer; 16) a computer; 17) a grill; 18) a bathroom; 19) a laundry basket; 20) a fax machine; 21) a shopping list; 22) a fan; 23) a heater; 24) a dorm; 25) an attic.

Exercise 9. a) Scan the following text quickly.

C i n d y ' s h o u s e h o l d c h o r e s

Doing household chores is an important part of our everyday life, so usually people have a lot of duties about the house.

Cindy has a lot of duties, too. Her parents are often tired and Cindy must take care of them. Everybody is happy when the home is always bright and clean. Day after day Cindy has fun when she does her household chores. She sweeps the floor, tidies her room, cleans the shoes, dusts the furniture and makes food. Although it's

not easy, she learns to do everything by herself. When she does her household chores well, everybody in the family is happy.

If Cindy has had a party at home, she helps her mother and grandmother a lot. How happy Mother is to see everything bright! Tidying the house is a nice present for her parents!

If Cindy has time, her mother asks her to go shopping. She usually buys bread, eggs and sugar. She goes to the market with her mother very often. They buy some fruit and vegetables and she helps her mother to carry them. Her mother cooks well, sometimes Cindy helps her when she makes cakes. She usually makes them before holidays and on Cindy's birthday.

Cindy says that she must do her household chores because if she didn't do it, their flat would become dirty and look like a trash dump.

She usually cleans the flat on Friday. Firstly, she dusts the table, the piano, some boxes, the TV-set, lamps and many other things. Secondly, she vacuums the carpets in her room and in her parents' room. She usually mops the floor in all the rooms. Then Cindy washes the counters in their bathroom with "Pemolux". Later she washes the stove with a washing liquid "Fairy".

After supper Cindy always washes plates and dishes. Sometimes she cooks, but she can't do this as tasty as her mother can. Moreover, every day she has to feed her cat which is very big and fat. She cooks fish or meat soup for it.

Cindy's family has a country house. There is a big garden with many trees, bushes and flowers in it. There is a lot of work in their garden and she helps her parents to do it.

Cindy thinks it is necessary to help the parents because if you try to make people happy, you will always be happy yourself.

b) Make up 20 questions on the text and ask the group-mates to answer them.

c) Together with the partner dwell upon Cindy's and your chores. Do they coincide with yours?

Exercise 10. Here is a conversation between Mrs. Smith (Joan) and her husband Steve. Read and translate it. Make up your own dialogue by analogy with this one.

It's Saturday and Joan and Steve are decorating their house.

Joan Steve, you've missed a bit.

Steve Where?

Joan Here, on the wall just by the window, you can see a patch of white.

Steve Oh, yes, I see it. It's difficult in this light.

Joan I know, well, at least we have finished this room, only five more to go.

- Steve** Are you sure you want to put wallpaper up in the lounge?
- Joan** Yes, but don't worry, I'm really good at wallpapering. I just wish that John would decide on what he wants his room doing in.
- Steve** I know, it's difficult when you're a boy. At least he's grown out of Star Wars, I keep thinking he'll ask for red and black or something equally gruesome.
- Joan** Yes, but it is his room. I'm glad we decided not to move, though. Maybe we should think about building an extension to the kitchen instead.
- Steve** One thing at a time please! Let's get this decorating over and done with first.
- Joan** Ha! Oh, by the way, you missed a bit by the door, too!
- Steve** Hmmm, thanks. Here's a brush.

Exercise 11. Read and translate the following text.

Why do you give your houses names?



House naming started many years ago with rich people naming their homes. The rich named their Halls, Houses, Manors, Castles, and Lodges according to ancestry, location, and family titles: Norfolk House (Duke of), Belvoir Castle (overlooking the Belvoir Valley); Castle Droge (named after a 13th ancestor) etc. Gradually over the years other people began to give names to their homes, too.

All houses in towns and cities have a number. Very few of them have just a name and majority do not have names. Street numbering was introduced by the Act of Parliament in 1765. Every house in a town and city has a number followed by the name of the road it is in, e.g. 26 Avebury Avenue. The first house in the road is number one and the last house is the number of buildings in the street. The number readily identifies the location of a property in a road and so makes it easier for the emergency services to find houses quickly.



Odd numbers are usually assigned to the left side of the street and even numbers to the right, as they head out of town.

House names today are inspired by a bewildering array of sources: everything from location and local history to literature and legends.

Animals and birds: Badgers Cottage, Cuckoo Cottage, Dolphin Cottage, Fox Hollow, Magpies,

Nightingale Cottage, Robin Hill, Squirrels Leap, Swallow Barn,

Trees: Orchard House, Woodlands, Treetops, The Willows, Yew Tree Cottage.

Plants and flowers: Rose Cottage, Primrose Cottage.

Locations and views: Hillside, Woodside.

Historical: The Coach House, The Old School House, The Old Rectory, Mill House.

Answer the questions:

1. How old is the tradition of house naming in Britain? What inspired it?
2. What is the origin of street numbering and what is its principal?
3. What provides the source of names for houses nowadays? Give some examples.
4. Explain some practical benefits of house numbering.
5. Do you know other countries where houses are given names?

Exercise 12. a) Read and translate the following text.

K i t c h e n

My favourite room is our kitchen. Perhaps the kitchen is the most important room in many houses, but it is particularly so in our house because it's not only where we cook and eat but it's also the main meeting place for family and friends. I have so many happy memories of times spent there: special occasions such as homecomings or cooking Christmas dinner; troubled times, which lead to comforting cups of tea in the middle of the night; ordinary daily events such as making breakfast on dark, cold winter mornings for cross, sleepy children before sending them off to school, then sitting down to read the newspaper with a steaming hot mug of coffee. Whenever we have a party, people gravitate with their drinks to the kitchen. It always ends up the fullest and noisiest room in the house. So what does this special room look like? It's quite big, but not huge. It's big enough to have a good-sized rectangular table in the centre, which is the focal point of the room. There is a large window above the sink, which looks out onto two apple trees in the garden. The cooker is at one end, and above it is a wooden pulley, which is old-fashioned but very useful for drying clothes in wet weather. At the other end is a wall with a large notice-board, which tells the story of our lives, past, present, and future, in words and pictures: a school photo of Megan and Kate, a postcard from Auntie Nancy in Australia, the menu from a take-away Chinese restaurant, a wedding invitation for next Saturday. All our world is there for everyone to read! The front door is seldom used in our house, only by strangers. All our friends use the back door, which means they come straight into the kitchen and join in whatever is happening there. The kettle goes on immediately and then we all sit round the table, drinking tea and putting the world to rights! Without doubt some of the happiest times of my life have been spent in our kitchen.

b) Make an outline of the text and retell it accordingly.

Exercise 13. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Це дійсно достатньо великий двоповерховий будинок. На верхньому поверсі знаходяться три спальні та ванна кімната, а на нижньому – велика вітальня, їдальня та кухня. У будинку немає підвалу.
2. Димар в їхньому будинку не працює, тому що камін було розібрано (to take out), коли проводили центральне опалення.
3. Дім у чудовому стані і, якщо ви його придбаєте, у вас не буде ніяких проблем зі стінами, підлогою та стелею.
4. У будинку Вільямсів кухня та їдальня з'єднані, тому ви можете готувати їжу на кухні та одразу подавати її на стіл в їдальні.
5. З кухонного вікна позаду будинку можна побачити мальовничий сад, огорожений дерев'яним парканом.
6. Мрією кожної літньої людини після виходу на пенсію є придбати одноповерховий будиночок з верандою біля моря. Усі кімнати в такому будинку розташовані на першому поверсі, і тому це найбільш придатний вид житла для людей такого віку.
7. Будинок, що стоїть окремо, є ідеальним типом житла для завятих садівників, у яких з'являється багато часу для догляду за квітами та деревами.
8. Повною протилежністю будинку, що стоїть окремо, є квартира у багатоповерховому висотному будинку без будь-якого саду.
9. Коли Тейлори лягали спати, вони завжди залишали свої речі у безладді. Хоча у них і була посудомийна машина, але дуже часто можна було побачити брудний посуд в кухонній раковині, і вони мили посуд тільки тоді, коли неможливо було знайти жодної чистої тарілки в домі.
10. Підлога на кухні була дуже брудною. Тому Мейбел стала навколішки та почала шкребти підлогу щіткою.

Exercise 14. Fill in the blanks with the following words and phrases:

Kitchen Vocabulary

cooker	corkscrew	rings
dishwasher	cutlery	sink
microwave	drawer	worktop
kitchen scales	crockery	free-standing
roasting tins	dry goods	frying pans
rolling pin	eye level	units

Some people have a fitted kitchen, where all the kitchen (1) _____ have been bought together, and they are assembled according to a plan. Other people have a kitchen where the units are (2) _____ : not necessarily bought together at one time.

In a kitchen you are likely to find cupboards, either at floor level, or at (3) _____. In the eye level cupboards you will probably find (4) _____ (such as flour, sugar, rice, pasta, spices) and maybe glasses and (5) _____ (plates, bowls etc). In the floor level cupboards you might find pots and pans: saucepans for cooking pasta etc; (6) _____ for frying food; baking tins and (7) _____ for cooking food in the oven; and serving dishes made from glass or china. You could also find other kitchen implements such as a blender and (8) _____ (for measuring and weighing food). Often the top part of a floor level cupboard has a (9) _____, where various items are kept, such as (10) _____ (knives, forks and spoons); aluminium foil (metal paper), cling film (thin plastic wrap), and other kitchen items such as a bread knife, tin opener, (11) _____ (to open bottles of wine), potato peeler (to take the skin off potatoes), (12) _____ (to roll out pastry) and so on.

On the top of the floor level cupboards you often find a (13) _____ or work surface, where you can prepare food. These surfaces are sometimes made of marble, or hard wood, and they can be easily cleaned. Some people keep a toaster or (14) _____ on the work surfaces, along with things they need frequently, such as oil, salt, or various sauces.

Most kitchens also contain a (15) _____ with an oven and four (16) _____, (although some modern cookers are split level, where the oven is separate from the rings), a fridge-freezer, and perhaps a (17) _____ or even a washing machine. You'll probably find a kitchen (18) _____, where you wash the plates and dishes, and larger kitchens also contain a kitchen table and chairs, so you can eat in the same room.

Bedroom Vocabulary

blankets	hot water bottle	duvet
bunk beds	mirror	duvet cover
chest of drawers	pillow	electric blanket
clothes hangers	pillow case	feathers
double bed	sheet	four-poster
dressing table	twin beds	furniture

Bedrooms come in all shapes and sizes. You can find bedrooms which contain just a single bed, or those which have a (1) _____ (bed which is big enough for two people), or even (2) _____ (two single beds side by side). Some people choose to sleep in a futon (a Japanese bed which is low on the ground) and some

people who like luxury might have a (3) _____ (a bed which has four posts - one in each corner - and from which you can hang curtains or mosquito nets). When children share a bedroom, they might sleep in (4) _____, where there is one bed on top of the other. The upper bunk is reached by a small ladder.

On your bed, you'll have at least one (5) _____ (normally in cotton, but in a variety of colours or patterns), and you normally lie on top of this sheet. Some people also have a sheet over them, with (6) _____ (made from wool) to keep them warm. Alternatively, you can replace the top sheet and blankets with a (7) _____ (a warm, but lightweight quilt). You're likely to sleep with your head on a (8) _____, which is often filled with (9) _____. Pillows are normally put inside a cotton (10) _____, and the duvet is also put inside a cotton (11) _____. If it gets really cold, you can also have an (12) _____ that you can turn on and use to warm up the bed. In England, many people use a (13) _____ (a flat rubber bag that you fill with hot water then seal) to put into the bed to warm it up.

As well as a bed, you're likely to have other furniture in your bedroom, such as a (14) _____ (a piece of furniture with several drawers to put clothes in); a wardrobe, which is a piece of (15) _____ with doors where you can hang shirts, trousers, or skirts and dresses on (16) _____; and a bedside table, which is a small table next to the bed. Some people also have a (17) _____, which is a small table that you sit in front of, with a (18) _____ to see your reflection in when you do your hair or make-up, and a couple of drawers.

Exercise 15. Translate the following sentences using idioms. Consult the dictionary if necessary.

1. Студенти не виконали домашнє завдання, тому викладач *шаленіє*.
2. Вистава, яку ми подивились на цих вихідних, мала *шалений успіх*.
3. Її син – великий мрійник, він постійно будує *надхмарні замки*.
4. У цьому барі я *почуваю себе, як удома*.
5. Усі напої на вечірці були *за рахунок закладу*?
6. Я завжди можу *розраховувати* на свою сестру.
7. Його молодший брат *потрапив у немилість* до батьків, бо вчора повернувся додому тільки вранці та ще й повідомив їм, що загубив усі гроші.
8. Несподівана новина про весілля Мері *приголомшила* її матір.
9. Ти не знаєш, чи є тут поблизу *банкомат*, щоб зняти стипендію (to withdraw the living allowance)?
10. *Зроби перший крок*, і у тебе все вийде!
11. Під час сварки він сильно накричав на мене, і я *вказала* йому *на двері*.
12. Коли ми прийшли на виставу, в залі вже не було вільних місць і ми попросили *потіснитись*.
13. Після розпаду Радянського Союзу багато підприємств (enterprises)

збанкрутували.

14. Я *передчуваю*, що станеться щось погане.
15. Що ти робиш? Ти *даремно витрачаєш час*, намагаючись навчити собаку розмовляти.
16. Наступний доповідач був настільки нудним, що слухачі були готові *дертися на стіну*.
17. Чи не могли б ви посунутись та *надати місце* моїй дитині?
18. – Ти думаєш, що він *збанкрутував* через те, що *вказав на двері* своїм партнерам? – Так, звісно.
19. Наша команда *зазнала невдачі* у спортивних змаганнях.
20. Не говори цього, *не забивай мені бази*, я все одно не повірю тобі.
21. Лін завжди *щиро приймає гостей*. Коли їй несподівано телефонують друзі і говорять, що приїдуть до неї у гості через півгодини, вона не панікує, а *швидко все готує*.
22. Мені здається, що наше *нове начальство* щось *не договорує*, коли справа стосується підвищення зарплатні.
23. Кожного разу, коли він приходить на роботу, він починає щось *з'ясовувати* зі своїми колегами, і це завжди *погіршує ситуацію* в колективі.

Exercise 16. a) Read the text:

B E A U T I F U L H O M E

(Advertisement)

They say your home reflects your personality and there's little doubt that your surroundings affect your moods, so treat yourself to the beautiful home you deserve.

Probably you'd like your home to be bigger and brighter – have you thought of using mirrors to give the impression of not only more space but added light?

A coat of paint can transform any room at very little cost, but it's surprisingly easy to achieve original results with different techniques. You can brighten up dark halls, enlarge small rooms and achieve lots of amazing effects – try it – you'll be delighted!

b) Work in pairs. Give advice to one another about improvements necessary in your home.

Exercise 17. Rooms in the House.

A) Think of Ukrainian equivalents for the following objects that could be found in a bathroom. Use the dictionary.

sink		drain	
------	--	-------	--

medicine chest		bath tub	
spigot		shower	
faucet		commode	
mirror		toilet	
tap		toilet seat	
plug		toilet paper	
toothpaste		wash cloth	
tooth brush		towel	
dental floss		tank	
mouthwash		soap	
conditioner		shampoo	
comb		hair brush	
water		hair drier	
cosmetics		plunger	
bath powder		curling iron	
bath towel		hair spray	
hand towel		bandages	

Fill the blank spaces in the following sentences with the correct nouns from the list above. There may be more than one correct answer for some of the blanks. You may have to make some nouns plural.

1. Before going to the dentist, Mrs. Jones cleaned between her teeth with _____, then brushed them with _____ and rinsed her mouth with _____.
2. Tommy's mother told him to wash his hair with _____ and dry it with a _____.
3. Mary turned the _____ to run _____ into the _____.
4. When she was finished washing her hands, she pulled the _____ and dried her hands on a _____.
5. Andrew looked at himself in the _____ as he dried his hair with a _____.
6. Nancy sat on the _____ as she washed her face with _____ and _____ and a _____.
7. Henry cleaned the _____, _____ and curtain after he took a shower.

8. Many people keep a spare roll of _____ on top of the _____ at the back of the _____.

9. Aspirin and _____ are stored in the _____.

10. After bathing, many women use _____ to feel dry and _____ to make themselves look nice.

B) Think of Ukrainian equivalents for the following objects that could be found in a bedroom. Use the dictionary.

bed		pillow	
bunk beds		sheet	
waterbed		comforter	
dresser		bed spread	
vanity		mattress	
chest of drawers		blanket	
wardrobe		pillow case	
cedar chest		night stand	
closet		socks	
coat hanger		stockings	
drawer		underwear	
head board		T-shirt	
tie rack		blouse	
neck tie		shirt	
sweater		pants	
skirt		slacks	
dress		trousers	
shoes		shorts	
high heels		slip	
sandals		bra	
sneakers		pullover	
running shoes		vest	
loafers		handkerchief	
slippers		alarm clock	
scarf		clock radio	

suit		sport coat	
toy box (chest)		desk	
jeans (blue jeans)		belt	

Fill the blank spaces in the following sentences with the correct nouns from the list above. There may be more than one correct answer for some of the blanks. You may have to make some nouns plural.

1. When he came home from the office, Mr. Anthony took off his _____ and his _____ and hung them in the _____.
2. Jane put on a pair of _____ and a pair of _____ to go jogging.
3. When two children share the same bedroom, they often sleep on _____.
4. I like to sleep with two _____ under my head and a _____ and _____ over my body.
5. Most boys wear a _____ and a pair of _____ to school.
6. Most men use a _____ to hold their _____ up.
7. Women use _____ made of wood, metal or plastic to hang their _____ and _____ in the _____.
8. When you change a bed, you should put on clean _____ and _____.
9. Some people hang their clothes in a _____ if there is not enough room in the _____.
10. Children do their school work on a _____ and keep their toys in a _____.

C) Think of Ukrainian equivalents for the following objects that could be found in a kitchen. Use the dictionary.

refrigerator		garbage disposal	
freezer		dish washer	
stove		toaster	
sink		ingredients	
blender		table	
food processor		chair	
mixer		stool	

cupboard		high chair	
closet		plate	
shelf		saucer	
counter		dish	
drawer		bowl	
burner		teaspoon	
pot		paring knife	
pan		butcher knife	
frying pan		steak knife	
sauce pan		butter knife	
casserole		soup spoon	
teapot		tablespoon	
coffee pot		fork	
bucket		salad fork	
pail		tumbler	
ice cube tray		cup	
dish cloth		mug	
scouring pad		napkin	
microwave oven		crock pot	
skillet		hot pad	

Fill the blank spaces in the following sentences with the correct nouns from the list above. There may be more than one correct answer for some of the blanks. You may have to make some nouns plural.

1. Katrina filled the _____ with water and put them in the _____ so they would be ready when she made iced tea.
2. The cook began frying eggs in the _____ and put two slices of bread in the _____.
3. Jack loaded the dirty dishes into the _____.
4. Jill put the clean dishes in the _____.
5. People use a _____ to heat food quickly.
6. Betty wanted to bake a cake, but she did not have all of the _____.
7. Mother put the milk and eggs she just bought in the _____ to keep them fresh.

8. You use a _____ to peel potatoes, a _____ to slice a turkey, and a _____ to spread peanut butter.
9. Donna put soup in the _____ and placed it on the _____ to heat.
10. Mrs. Jones took the _____ and _____ from the _____ to clean the muddy kitchen floor.

D) Think of Ukrainian equivalents for the following objects that could be found in a living room. Use the dictionary.

living room		recliner	
sofa		TV stand	
wing chair		VCR	
recliner		remote	
couch		cushion	
ottoman		throw pillow	
hassock		coffee table	
carpet		end table	
fireplace		floor lamp	
curtain rod		sleeper sofa (sofa bed)	
drapery hook		drapes	
vase		book shelf	
mantle		sectional	
arm		throw rug	
TV		hardwood floor	
video		doily	
furniture		upholstered	

Fill the blank spaces in the following sentences with the correct nouns from the list above. There may be more than one correct answer for some of the blanks. You may have to make some nouns plural.

1. When Uncle Dave visits us, he sleeps on the _____.
2. The living room chair has a matching _____ where you can put your feet.

3. The boy and girl sat together on the _____ watching _____.
4. They had put a _____ in the _____ so they could watch a movie.
5. In our living room, the _____ has a _____ in front of it and an _____ at each end.
6. Some people prefer a _____ made of oak in their living room, but then they cover part of it with a _____.
7. You can use _____ to hang _____ at the living room windows.
8. A _____ is usually made up of several matching pieces that fit together in the corner of a living room.
9. Children will often use a _____ as a weapon when they fight in the _____.
10. Older people often use _____ to protect the back and _____ of their upholstered _____.

TOPICAL VOCABULARY

1	a clean sweep (<i>Idiom</i>)	значні зміни, чистка
2	a new broom (<i>Idiom</i>)	нове начальство, що прагне змін
3	a patch	пляма неправильної форми; латка; уривок
4	a two-room flat	двокімнатна квартира
5	a waste of time	марнування часу
6	accident	1) випадок; випадковість; 2) нещасливий випадок; аварія
7	adore	любити над усе, палко кохати
8	adult/ grown-up	доросла (повнолітня) людина
9	affirmative	стверджувальний
10	afford	мати змогу; дозволяти собі
11	air conditioning	кондиціювання повітря
12	alternatively	альтернативно
13	aluminium foil	алюмінієва фольга
14	angry	розгніваний; роздратований
15	animal care	турбота за тваринами
16	anniversary	1. річниця; 2. щорічний
17	annoying	дратівний, набридливий; докучливий; нудний; прикрий
18	ant	мурашка
19	apartment blocks	багатоквартирний будинок
20	apartment	квартира (Ап)
21	apologize	вибачатися, просити пробачення, перепрошувати (за – for, перед кимсь – to)
22	appliance	пристосування, прилад, пристрій
23	appointed	призначений; певний
24	armchair	крісло (з підлокітником)
25	as if	наче, ніби, нібито
26	at hand	під рукою
27	at the back	позаду
28	at the bottom of	внизу, в нижній частині
29	at the front	попереду
30	attic	горіще
31	avoid	уникати, ухилятися
32	baby's (nursery) room	дитяча кімната
33	back door	чорний хід, таємний хід
34	baking tin	жестяна форма для випікання

35	bad for one's health		<i>поганий, несприятливий для здоров'я</i>
36	balcony		<i>балкон</i>
37	ballroom		<i>танцювальна зала</i>
38	barking		<i>гавкання</i>
39	bath tub		<i>ванна</i>
40	bathroom		<i>ванна кімната</i>
41	bunk		<i>двоюрисне ліжко</i>
42	be affected (by)		<i>бути зворушеним чимось</i>
43	be attached to		<i>бути прикріпленим, приєднаним до</i>
44	be bored		<i>нудьгувати</i>
45	be in trouble		<i>бути в біді, мати неприємності</i>
46	be joined together		<i>бути поєднаним, об'єднаним</i>
47	be popular (with)		<i>бути популярним у/ серед</i>
48	be situated		<i>бути розташованим</i>
49	beat about the bush (Idiom)		<i>говорити уникливо, ухилиятися; кривити душею</i>
50	bed-cover		<i>покривало</i>
51	bedside table		<i>нічний столик, тумбочка</i>
52	behavior		<i>поведінка</i>
53	besides		<i>крім того</i>
54	block		<i>квартал (частина міста); житловий масив</i>
55	blunt		<i>тупий</i>
56	bookcase		<i>книжкова шафа; етажерка</i>
57	bookshelf		<i>книжкова полиця</i>
58	bore		<i>нудне заняття, нудна людина</i>
59	boring		<i>нудний, надокучливий</i>
60	both ... and		<i>і ... і; як ..., так і ...</i>
61	box room		<i>комірка; підсобка</i>
62	breeding ground		<i>розсадник; осередок</i>
63	brick		<i>цегла</i>
64	broom		<i>мітла, віник</i>
65	brush		<i>щітка</i>
66	buffet		<i>буфет (для посуду)</i>
67	building		<i>будівля</i>
68	built-in cupboard		<i>вбудована шафа</i>
69	bungalow		<i>бунгало, одноповерховий будинок із верандою</i>
70	burn		<i>палити</i>
71	care		<i>турбота</i>
72	carpet		<i>килим, килимове покриття</i>
73	cash machine		<i>банкомат</i>
74	celebrate		<i>святкувати</i>

75	cellar		<i>льоx, підвал</i>
76	central heating		<i>центральне опалення</i>
77	certain		<i>упевнений, певний, відомий</i>
78	chandelier		<i>канделябр, люстра</i>
79	child and elder care		<i>турбота про дітей та людей похилого віку</i>
80	chore list		<i>список щоденних справ по дому</i>
81	clean		<i>1. чистити, протирати; 2. чистий, охайний</i>
82	cleaning		<i>чистка, прибирання</i>
83	climb into		<i>залізити в</i>
84	cloakroom		<i>гардероб, роздягальня</i>
85	coffee-table		<i>журнальний столик</i>
86	coincide		<i>збігатися, співпадати</i>
87	comfort		<i>1. комфорт; відпочинок, спокій 2. утішати; заспокоювати</i>
88	comfortable		<i>зручний; комфортабельний; затишний</i>
89	comfy chair		<i>зручний стілець</i>
90	common		<i>звичайний</i>
91	commute to		<i>робити регулярні поїздки щодня на роботу з передмістя в місто та назад; добиратися до</i>
92	complete		<i>1. закінчувати, завершувати; 2. повний</i>
93	computer		<i>комп'ютер</i>
94	conservatory		<i>оранжерея, теплиця</i>
95	cooking		<i>готування; куховарство</i>
96	corner		<i>кут (кімнати), ріг (вулиці)</i>
97	cost		<i>1. вартість; ціна; 2. коштувати</i>
98	cottage		<i>сільський будинок; котедж; літня дача</i>
99	council accommodation		<i>муніципальне житло</i>
100	council estate		<i>мікрорайон муніципальної забудівлі</i>
101	counter		<i>прилавок, робоча поверхня</i>
102	country house		<i>заміський будинок, дача</i>
103	couple		<i>пара</i>
104	cozy		<i>затишний, приємний</i>
105	crash		<i>1. розбити, розтрити; зазнати аварії; 2. гуркіт, тріск; катастрофа, аварія</i>
106	crease		<i>м'яти, бгати, жмакати</i>
107	crisis		<i>криза</i>
108	cruelty		<i>жорстокість</i>
109	cry		<i>1. крик, плач; 2. кричати, плакати</i>
110	cup		<i>чашка</i>

111	cupboard	<i>буфет, сервант, шафа</i>
112	customer	<i>замовник; покупець; клієнт</i>
113	cut	<i>1. різати; 2. розріз</i>
114	cutlery	<i>ножові вироби</i>
115	daydream	<i>1. мріяти; 2. фантазія, мрії</i>
116	deceive	<i>обманювати</i>
117	decorate	<i>прикрашати</i>
118	decorative	<i>декоративний</i>
119	dedicate (to)	<i>присвячувати комусь</i>
120	defend one's thesis	<i>захистити дисертацію</i>
121	desire	<i>бажання</i>
122	desired goal	<i>бажана ціль</i>
123	detached house	<i>будинок, який стоїть окремо</i>
124	devote (to)	<i>присвячувати чому-небудь</i>
125	dirty	<i>брудний</i>
126	disagreeable character	<i>неприємний характер</i>
127	dish	<i>блюдо, тарілка, миска, посуд; страва</i>
128	dishcloth	<i>ганчірка; кухонний рушничок</i>
129	dishwasher	<i>посудомийна машина</i>
130	display	<i>1. виставка; 2. виставляти, показувати, демонструвати</i>
131	displeased	<i>невдоволений, розсерджений, розгніваний</i>
132	do one's bit	<i>робити свій внесок</i>
133	do the laundry	<i>прати (білизну)</i>
134	dorm	<i>студентський гуртожиток</i>
135	down	<i>вниз</i>
136	downstairs	<i>внизу; вниз; на нижньому поверсі</i>
137	drawer	<i>шухляда (комод, тощо)</i>
138	drawing room	<i>вітальня</i>
139	dressing table	<i>туалетний столик</i>
140	drive	<i>1. їхати, мчати, везти (в автомобілі і т. д.); 2. дорога, проїзд</i>
141	dry	<i>1. сухий; 2. сушити, витирати насухо</i>
142	duplex	<i>квартира на двох поверхах з внутрішніми сходами</i>
143	duster	<i>ганчірка (щітка) для змитання пилу</i>
144	dusting	<i>витирання (змитання) пилу</i>
145	duty	<i>обов'язок</i>
146	duvet (duvet cover)	<i>пухова ковдра</i>
147	DVD player	<i>DVD програвач</i>
148	dweller	<i>мешканець</i>
149	easy	<i>легкий</i>

150	eat up much time		<i>забирати багато часу</i>
151	elderly people		<i>літні люди</i>
152	electric blanket		<i>електрична ковдра</i>
153	electric cooker		<i>електрична (кухонна) плита</i>
154	electricity		<i>електрика</i>
155	elevator		<i>ліфт</i>
156	entertain		<i>розважати</i>
157	enthusiasm		<i>ентузіазм, захоплення</i>
158	entrance passage		<i>передпокій</i>
159	equally		<i>однаковою мірою; рівно; однаково</i>
160	excellent		<i>відмінний, чудовий</i>
161	expensive		<i>дорогий (що багато коштує)</i>
162	extension		<i>прибудова</i>
163	extra time		<i>додатковий час</i>
164	family habit		<i>сімейна звичка, звичай</i>
165	fast food		<i>їжа швидкого приготування; фаст-фуд</i>
166	fax machine		<i>факс</i>
167	fee		<i>гонорар; винагорода; платня; чайові</i>
468	fence		<i>огорожа, тин, паркан</i>
169	fill up		<i>наповнити</i>
170	find oneself		<i>опинитись</i>
171	flat		<i>квартира</i>
172	fold		<i>складати, згинати; згортати</i>
173	food		<i>їжа</i>
174	food poisoning		<i>харчове отруєння</i>
175	fork		<i>виделка, садові вили</i>
176	frankly		<i>відверто</i>
177	freeze		<i>морозити, заморожувати</i>
178	freezer		<i>морозильник; холодильник</i>
179	fridge/ refrigerator		<i>холодильник</i>
180	futon		<i>бавовняний матрац</i>
181	garbage chute		<i>смітєпровід</i>
182	garbage truck		<i>вантажівка для вивезення сміття</i>
183	garden		<i>сад</i>
184	gas		<i>газ</i>
185	germ		<i>мікроб, бактерія</i>
186	give a flat a big clean		<i>влаштувати у квартирі генеральне прибирання</i>
187	Granny		<i>бабуся</i>
188	grass		<i>трава</i>
189	great desire		<i>велике бажання</i>
190	greenhouse		<i>теплиця, оранжерея</i>

191	grill		<i>1. рашпер, гриль; 2. смажити на рашпері (грилі)</i>
192	grow		<i>рости; вирощувати</i>
193	gruesome		<i>жахливий, огидний</i>
194	hang out		<i>вивісити, розвішувати</i>
195	hanger		<i>вішалка (для одягу)</i>
196	Head of the Department		<i>начальник відділу; завідуючий кафедрою</i>
197	health food		<i>корисна їжа</i>
198	healthy organism		<i>здоровий організм</i>
199	hi-fi system		<i>стереосистема</i>
200	high-back chair		<i>стілець з високою спинкою</i>
201	high up		<i>високо</i>
202	healthy homemade meal		<i>корисна їжа домашнього приготування</i>
203	host		<i>хазяїн, господар</i>
204	hostel		<i>гуртожиток (студентський)</i>
205	household chore		<i>робота вдома</i>
206	humiliate		<i>принижувати</i>
207	ideal		<i>ідеальний, досконалий</i>
208	idiom		<i>ідіома, ідіоматичний зворот</i>
209	implements		<i>хатнє майно; посуд</i>
210	important		<i>важливий, значний</i>
211	improvise		<i>імпровізувати; наивидку щось влаштовувати (робити)</i>
212	in a drunken state		<i>у п'яному вигляді</i>
213	in a side street		<i>на провулку, на боковій вулиці</i>
214	in spite of		<i>незважаючи на</i>
215	in the course of time		<i>з бігом часу; дедалі</i>
216	in the suburbs		<i>в передмісті</i>
217	include		<i>містити в собі; включати</i>
218	indoor		<i>що міститься всередині будинку; внутрішній</i>
219	indoor chore		<i>робота в приміщенні</i>
220	initial step		<i>перший крок</i>
221	instead		<i>замість</i>
222	interrogative		<i>питальний, запитальний</i>
223	intruder		<i>зловмисник; злочинець</i>
224	invite		<i>запрошувати; приваблювати</i>
225	iron		<i>прасувати</i>
226	keen gardener		<i>завзятий садівник</i>

227	keep		<i>1. тримати, держати; 2. зберігати; 3. дотримуватися (обіцянки тощо); 4. продовжувати (робити щось); 5. керувати, вести господарство; 6. приховувати, зберігати (таємницю)</i>
228	keep one's shopping list		<i>вести список покупок</i>
229	kid		<i>дитина, малюк</i>
230	kitchen		<i>кухня</i>
231	kitchen floor		<i>кухонна підлога</i>
232	labourer		<i>робітник (некваліфікований)</i>
233	lace curtain		<i>мереживна завіса (фіранка)</i>
234	land		<i>земля</i>
435	landing		<i>площадка сходів</i>
236	landscape		<i>ландшафт, пейзаж; пейзажний живопис</i>
237	larder		<i>комора</i>
238	laser printer		<i>лазерний принтер</i>
239	laundry		<i>1. пральня; 2. білизна для прання (після прання)</i>
240	laundry basket		<i>кошик для білизни</i>
241	lawn		<i>газон, лужок</i>
242	layout		<i>1. розміщення; планування; 2. план, розбивка (саду і т. п.)</i>
243	leak		<i>пропускати рідину, давати течу; просочуватися</i>
244	lift		<i>1. ліфт; 2. піднімати, підносити</i>
245	link up		<i>підключитися (до Інтернету)</i>
246	living room		<i>вітальня, загальна кімната</i>
247	local area		<i>місцевий район</i>
248	loo		<i>туалет</i>
249	look after		<i>піклуватися про когось/ щось</i>
250	look best		<i>мати гарний вигляд</i>
251	lose one's job		<i>втратити роботу</i>
252	lounge		<i>вітальня; кімната відпочинку</i>
253	make a bed		<i>заправляти ліжко</i>
254	mess		<i>безладдя</i>
255	make change		<i>вносити зміни</i>
256	make smb. do sth.		<i>змусити когось зробити щось</i>
257	management		<i>управління; керівництво; завідування</i>
258	manager		<i>завідувач; директор, керівник; менеджер</i>
259	marvellous		<i>чудовий; дивовижний</i>
260	mend		<i>ремонтувати</i>

261	microwave oven		<i>мікрохвильова піч</i>
462	mirror		<i>дзеркало</i>
263	misplace		<i>покласти не на місце</i>
264	modern conveniences		<i>сучасні зручності</i>
265	mop		<i>1. швабра; 2. мити шваброю; витирати</i>
266	moreover		<i>до того ж, крім того</i>
467	mosquito net		<i>протимоскітна сітка, накомарник</i>
268	move back		<i>відступати</i>
269	mow		<i>косити</i>
270	music center		<i>музикальний центр</i>
271	napkin		<i>серветка, салфетка</i>
272	nearby		<i>1. поблизу, неподалік; 2. близький, сусідній</i>
273	necessity		<i>необхідність</i>
274	negative meaning		<i>негативне значення</i>
275	neighbor(u)r		<i>сусід</i>
276	next door		<i>поруч</i>
277	no doubt		<i>безсумнівно</i>
278	notice		<i>помічати</i>
279	object		<i>предмет, річ</i>
280	offer		<i>пропонувати</i>
281	off the main road		<i>вбік від головної магістралі</i>
282	old fashioned		<i>старомодній</i>
483	on the ground floor		<i>на першому поверсі</i>
284	on the left		<i>зліва</i>
485	on the main road		<i>на головній магістралі</i>
286	on the outskirts		<i>на околиці</i>
287	open fireplace		<i>камін</i>
288	opposite		<i>напроти</i>
489	orchard		<i>фруктовий сад</i>
290	order		<i>наказувати; розпоряджатися</i>
291	originally		<i>спочатку</i>
292	outdoor		<i>просто неба; зовнішній</i>
293	outdoor chore		<i>робота поза приміщенням</i>
294	outside		<i>зовнішній; сторонній, що знаходиться зовні</i>
295	oven		<i>піч; духовка</i>
296	own		<i>володіти</i>
297	pantry		<i>буфетна (для посуду); комора (для провізії)</i>
298	parlour		<i>вітальня, загальна кімната; зала</i>
299	pay a bill		<i>сплачувати рахунок</i>
300	permission		<i>дозвіл</i>

301	persuade		<i>переконувати</i>
302	pick up		<i>піднімати, підбирати</i>
303	picturesque garden		<i>мальовничий сад</i>
304	piece of furniture		<i>предмет меблі</i>
305	pillow		<i>подушка</i>
306	pillow case		<i>наволочка, пошиванка; напірник</i>
307	plant		<i>саджати</i>
308	plasma television set		<i>плазмовий телевізор</i>
309	plastic double-glazing window		<i>пластикове вікно зі склопакетом</i>
310	plastic wrap		<i>целофанова харчова плівка</i>
311	plate		<i>тарілка, миска</i>
312	play		<i>грати</i>
313	pleasant		<i>приємний; милий, славний</i>
314	plenty of		<i>багато</i>
315	plumber		<i>водопровідник</i>
316	polish		<i>полірувати, шліфувати</i>
317	population		<i>населення</i>
318	porch		<i>ганок, веранда</i>
319	possibility		<i>можливість; імовірність</i>
320	prefer		<i>віддавати перевагу</i>
321	pride		<i>гордість; почуття гордості</i>
322	principal		<i>головний, основний</i>
323	privacy		<i>самота, самотність; відлюдність; приватне життя</i>
324	private owner		<i>приватний власник</i>
325	promote		<i>підвищувати в чині (у званні); заохочувати, стимулювати</i>
326	protect		<i>захищати</i>
327	prove a proverb		<i>підтверджувати прислів'я</i>
328	provide		<i>постачати; забезпечувати</i>
329	puddle		<i>калюжа</i>
330	put on make-up		<i>накласти косметику (макіяж)</i>
331	put away		<i>прибирати; ховати</i>
332	quaint		<i>приємний, привабливий своєю незвичайністю</i>
333	quarrel		<i>сваритися</i>
334	quilt		<i>стъобана ковдра</i>
335	radiator		<i>радіатор; батарея</i>
336	regularly		<i>регулярно, постійно</i>
337	relation		<i>відношення; залежність; зв'язок</i>
338	relative		<i>родич, родичка</i>

339	relax		<i>розслаблювати(ся); зменшувати напруження</i>
340	rely on		<i>покластися на когось</i>
341	rent from		<i>наймати у (орендувати)</i>
342	require		<i>вимагати; потребувати</i>
343	residence		<i>місце проживання; місцеперебування</i>
344	residential building		<i>житловий будинок</i>
345	respect		<i>поважати, шанувати</i>
346	ride a bike		<i>їздити на велосипеді</i>
347	rinse dishes		<i>полоскати посуд</i>
348	rival		<i>1. суперник; конкурент; 2. суперничати; 3. конкуруючий; що змагається</i>
349	rocking-chair		<i>крісло-гойдалка</i>
350	(cock)roach		<i>тарган</i>
351	round table		<i>круглий стіл</i>
352	row		<i>ряд; ряд будинків, вулиця</i>
353	rug		<i>килим, плед</i>
354	run a household		<i>вести роботу вдома</i>
355	running water		<i>проточна вода</i>
356	rural area		<i>сільський район</i>
357	satellite dish		<i>супутникова антена, "тарілка"</i>
358	satellite TV		<i>супутникове телебачення; телеміст</i>
359	saucepan		<i>каструля</i>
360	scandal		<i>скандал; ганьба</i>
361	scatter		<i>розкидати, розсипати</i>
362	security system		<i>охоронна система, система безпеки</i>
363	semi-detached house		<i>будинок, що має загальну стіну із сусіднім будинком; половина двоквартирного будинку з окремим входом</i>
364	set the table		<i>накривати (на) стіл</i>
365	settee		<i>невеликий диван, канапка</i>
366	share		<i>ділитися, розподіляти</i>
367	shared wall		<i>спільна стіна</i>
368	sharpen		<i>гострити, загострювати</i>
369	shave		<i>голитися</i>
370	shower		<i>душ</i>
371	shrubbery		<i>чагарник; алея, обсаджена кущами</i>
372	sidewall		<i>бічна стінка</i>
373	similar		<i>схожий, подібний</i>
374	single (double) bed		<i>односпальне (двоспальне) ліжко</i>
375	sink		<i>раковина (кухонна), мийка</i>
376	size		<i>розмір; обсяг; величина</i>

377	sneak		<i>підкрадатися</i>
378	snow removal		<i>прибирання снігу</i>
379	sociable		<i>дружній; товариський</i>
380	sofa		<i>канапа, софа, диван</i>
381	solve		<i>вирішувати, розв'язувати; пояснювати</i>
382	space		<i>площа, місце</i>
383	spare room		<i>кімната для гостей; запасна кімната</i>
384	spoon		<i>ложка</i>
385	sprinkler		<i>розбризкувач</i>
386	stain		<i>забруднювати(ся); фарбувати</i>
387	stand		<i>1. стояти; 2. бути розташованим; перебувати; 3. символізувати, означати</i>
388	standard		<i>стандарт; норма</i>
389	standard lamp		<i>торшер</i>
390	stately home		<i>старовинна поміщицька оселя; замок</i>
391	statement		<i>твердження</i>
392	stone		<i>камінь</i>
393	storage		<i>схов, зберігання; склад, сховище</i>
394	strongly		<i>сильно, міцно</i>
395	study		<i>1. вивчення, дослідження (of); навчання; 2. робочий кабінет; 3. вивчати, розглядати; обмірковувати; навчатися</i>
396	suffer		<i>страждати; терпіти, зносити</i>
397	surely		<i>безсумнівно, звичайно; напевно</i>
398	surround		<i>оточувати</i>
399	swap (swop)		<i>1. міняти, обмінювати(ся); 2. обмін</i>
400	sweep		<i>мести, підмітати</i>
401	sweet home		<i>улюблений дім (оселя)</i>
402	swing		<i>гойдалка</i>
403	switch on/ off		<i>включати/ виключати</i>
404	table (round, oval, square)		<i>стіл (круглий, овальний, квадратний)</i>
405	table-cloth		<i>скатертина</i>
406	take out		<i>виносити</i>
407	take up		<i>забирати (час, місце тощо)</i>
408	tap		<i>кран (водопровідний)</i>
409	tape recorder		<i>магнітофон</i>
410	target		<i>ціль, мішень; завдання</i>
411	television/telly		<i>телевізор</i>
412	temporary		<i>тимчасовий</i>
413	terraced houses		<i>ряд стандартних будиночків</i>
414	thatched		<i>критий соломною</i>
415	therefore		<i>тому, отже</i>

416	think over		<i>обговорити, обдумати</i>
417	think plots up		<i>вигадувати сюжети</i>
418	three-storeys high		<i>висотою в три поверхи</i>
419	toilet		<i>туалет; убиральня</i>
420	toothbrush		<i>зубна щітка</i>
421	toy		<i>іграшка; забава</i>
422	traditionally		<i>за традицією</i>
423	trash		<i>сміття</i>
424	trash dump		<i>звалище; смітник</i>
425	trim		<i>підрізувати; підстригати; обрізати краї</i>
426	underground parking		<i>підземна стоянка</i>
427	underneath		<i>1. вниз; внизу; нижче; 2. під</i>
428	unrealistic		<i>нереалістичний</i>
429	unwillingness		<i>небажання; знеохота</i>
430	upstairs		<i>1. вгору (по сходах); наверх; на верхньому поверсі; 2. що знаходиться на верхньому поверсі (нагорі)</i>
431	use		<i>1. вживання, застосування; 2. вживати, користуватися, застосовувати</i>
432	utility room		<i>підсобне приміщення</i>
433	vacation		<i>канікули; відпустка; відпочинок</i>
434	vacuum		<i>пилососити</i>
435	vegetable garden		<i>город</i>
436	victory		<i>перемога; to gain a victory, to win a victory — здобути перемогу (над — over)</i>
437	video recorder		<i>відеомагнітофон</i>
438	wall		<i>стіна</i>
439	wall lamp		<i>бра</i>
440	wall unit		<i>меблева стінка</i>
441	wallpaper		<i>шпалери</i>
442	wardrobe		<i>гардероб, шафа</i>
443	warm		<i>теплий</i>
444	wash dishes (wash up)		<i>мити посуд</i>
445	wash one's clothes		<i>прати одяг (білизну)</i>
446	wash oneself		<i>митися</i>
447	(wash)cloth		<i>ганчірка</i>
448	washing-up liquid		<i>рідина для миття посуду</i>
449	washing machine		<i>пральна машина</i>
450	washing up bowl		<i>раковина для миття посуду</i>
451	water flowers		<i>поливати квіти</i>
452	water pipe		<i>водопровідна труба</i>
453	weakened immune system		<i>послаблена імунна система</i>

454	weed		<i>полоти; очищати, позбавляти</i>
455	whenever		<i>1. коли вже (розм.); 2. кожного разу, коли; щоразу; коли б не</i>
456	win		<i>вигравати; перемагати, досягати; одержувати</i>
457	wipe		<i>втирати, протирати</i>
458	worried		<i>тривожний, неспокійний</i>
459	worsen		<i>погіршувати(ся)</i>
460	yard		<i>двір, подвір'я</i>

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Навчальне видання

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