

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ «ЗАПОРІЗЬКА ПОЛІТЕХНІКА»
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МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ

з дисципліни «Основна іноземна мова (англійська)»
для студентів всіх форм навчання II (магістерського) рівня освіти
зі спеціальності В11 «Філологія»
за ОПП «Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно)»

Методичні вказівки з дисципліни «Основна іноземна мова (англійська)» для студентів всіх форм навчання II (магістерського) рівня освіти зі спеціальності В11 «Філологія» за ОПП «Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно)» / укл.: А. Б. Підгорна. Запоріжжя : Національний університет «Запорізька політехніка», 2026. 45 с.

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CONTENTS

UNIT 6. The Art of Entertainment	4
UNIT 7. No Pain, No Gain	10
UNIT 8. Respect!	19
UNIT 9. Another Day, Another Dollar	24
UNIT 10. Our Planet, Our Home	32
EXAM PREPARATION	38
WRITING TIPS AND TASKS	40

UNIT 6

The Art of Entertainment

Task 1. Watch the short movie and discuss its main idea. What techniques does the director use to convey the message? Do you enjoy watching such films?

To access the video «My Awesome Sonorous Life», follow the link:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EIALUJ04lD0&ab_channel=RetrovissoreFilm

Task 2. Match the words with their definitions.

Vocabulary: dazzling, controversy, notoriety, affection, a tycoon, overlapping, to embrace, agonizing, a clash, to surmise, to brainwash, unabashed, to suppress, a merit, to remaster, an outcast, storyboard, hiss and boo, a given, emphasize.

Definitions:

- a) occupying the same area in part;
- b) very painful or emotionally strong;
- c) to make a new copy of an old film or musical recording using new technology in order to improve its quality;
- d) prolonged public disagreement or heated discussion;
- e) a series of pictures that the director of a film uses to plan the action that will be filmed;
- f) to stop an activity, especially by making laws or by using your authority;
- g) a rich and powerful person who is involved in business or industry;
- h) something taken for granted;
- i) not ashamed or embarrassed;
- j) give special importance or value to (something) in speaking or writing;
- k) someone who other people will not accept as a member of society or of a particular group or community;

- l) brilliantly or showily bright, colorful, or impressive;
 - m) to make a long 's' sound and shout at a speaker or performer, to show that you disagree with them or that you think they are not very good;
 - n) a situation in which someone or something is famous for something bad;
 - o) to induce someone to give up basic political, social, or religious beliefs and attitudes and to accept contrasting regimented ideas;
 - p) suppose that something is true without having evidence to confirm it;
 - q) to completely accept something; to include;
 - r) a gentle feeling of fondness or liking;
 - s) a fight, battle, or violent argument)
- an advantage or good quality that someone or something has.

Task 3. Complete the sentences by putting one word in each space:

1. You missed this afternoon's events. So, let meyou in the picture.
2. The poor acoustics prevented me fromout what the actors were saying.
3. The success of the product led many firms to try to jump on the
4. Drawings, paintings, sculptures and other products of thearts have suffered from a lack of government funding.
5. The new matron seems to look ...her nose at me and is constantly criticizing me.
6. I could not understand the play we went to see. What did you makeit?
7. The stadium has been specifically designed as afor World Cup matches.
8. He hasn't said so, butbetween the lines, I think Kate is very disappointed.
9. If you help me now, I promise I'll make itto you later.
10. Robert De Niro has been a faithful exponent of «theacting», immersing himself totally in his roles and gaining and losing whatever weight has been necessary to convey the character.

11. We have been inundatedcalls from the patients' relatives.

12. The team has several talented young players waiting in the

13. I'm not prepared to play second.....to Christina any more – I'm looking for another job!

14. Everybody knew he was a talented writer and the fact that he was unable to produce anything new was viewed as a temporary writer's

Task 4. Write synonyms to the given words and make up your own sentences to illustrate their use in the context: *touching, riveting, dazzling, dull, talented.*

Task 5. Explain the meaning of the given words and make up sentences using them: *zealous, endowed, endearing, congenial, evocative, resemblance, unabashed, to surmise, repression, bio-dome.*

Task 6. Describe one of the festivals you attended using the given words and word-combinations: *witty, busking, muddy and bedraggled, dashing, safety concerns, apathetic attitude, assumption, fading shades, picturesque view, bland, fictitious, percussive frenzy, enriching experience, talented performers, first-class, to contribute, dashing, a passionate set of smth.*

Task 7. Do the exercises on Verbals.

To access the exercises, follow the link:

https://eltngl.com/assets/downloads/grdim_pro0000000012/grammar_dim_4_su.pdf

Task 8. Watch the video, translate it into English, and write a reflection essay in English.

To access the exercises, follow the link:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fT_0gusZIH0

Task 9. Translate from Ukrainian into English.

ЗАКОХАНІ – РЕНЕ МАГРІТТ

Картина «Закохані» бельгійського художника-сюрреаліста Рене Магрітта відома аудиторії у двох варіантах. На першому полотні чоловік і жінка, чиї голови закутані білою тканиною, злилися в поцілунку, а на іншому – «дивляться» на глядача. Твір є дуже символічним і таїть у собі глибокий зміст. Деякі критики інтерпретують цей сюжет як відображення людської нездатності повністю розкрити справжню природу своїх взаємин навіть з найближчими людьми.

Існують дві основні версії створення картини «Закохані». Згідно з найбільш поширеною з них причиною народження у свідомості художника настільки незвичайних образів стала його дитяча травма, пов'язана з трагічною загибеллю матері. Магрітт був підлітком, коли його мати втопилася. Молодою і красивою, вона покінчила з життям, стрибнувши з мосту в річку. Коли тіло загиблої знайшли, її голова була обгорнута тканиною. Швидше за все, жінка спеціально закрила собі обличчя, щоб не виглядати спотвореною після смерті.

Згідно з другою, менш популярною версією походження цього тривожного зображення є наслідком захоплення Магрітта «фантомасом» – темним героєм трилера. Особистість фантомаса ніколи не відкривалася. Він завжди з'являвся у фільмах замаскованим тканиною або з панчохою на голові.

Автор зобразив персонажів у пристрасі. Про це говорять складки на головах із шматків тканини. Пристрасть, що спалахнула між двома людьми, дійсно призводить до засліплення. Вона позбавляє здатності об'єктивно мислити і помічати очевидне. Про цю картину має місце і таке цікаве судження: Магрітт не просто закрив очі закоханим, він замотав їм голови, реалізувавши таким чином метафору – «втратили голову від кохання». Ще одна дуже цікава деталь картини – поцілунок через полотно. Можливо, художник зобразив несправжню любов, не здатну дати насолоду від дотику тіл, їх проникнення одне в одного? Можливо, на полотні зображена гріхозна пристрась, яка сором'язливо прикривається і охороняється

білими покривалами? А можливо, художник спробував таким чином винести вирок людським почуттям – мовляв, навіть найсильніша любов не здатна подарувати можливість осягнути істину? Навіть посправжньому закохані люди залишаються сліпими – вони не бачать нічого навколо себе, не бачать один одного і ніколи один одного не пізнають повністю.

Картину можна трактувати і більш оптимістично: любов сама по собі настільки самодостатня, що зір їй не потрібний. Закоханим людям зовсім не обов'язково бачити один одного і навколишній їх світ. Вони здатні відчувати близькість навіть крізь подвійний шар накинutoю тканини. Таким способом художник доносить до нас думку про те, що справжні почуття не знають жодних матеріальних перешкод.

Task 10. Watch the film «It's a Wonderful Life» (dir. by Frank Capra, 1946) and do the tasks below.

I. Give Ukrainian equivalents and film context to the following: a crucial night, to foreclose (a mortgage), tussle, to be cooped up, miser, to make some dough, a whole hatful (of wishes), to shake the dust of smth from one's feet, to have a stroke, assets, liabilities, to second a motion, to drive smb to the grave, to turn down a loan, to vouch for smth, to keep smb. on their toes, to get smth. for a song, to have all the earmarks of smth., bridal suite, it's not a skin off my nose, to skimp, to jump at the offer, to be broke, a hectic day, discrepancy in the books, equity in smth., to be at the end of one's rope, to haunt, a jailbird, a straightjacket, attaboy.

II. Give detailed answers to the questions:

1. What are the main characters of the film? What do you know about them? Who is the protagonist and who is the antagonist in the story? Name the actors/actresses playing the leading roles and characterize their acting.

2. What were the most defining moments in George Bailey's life?

3. Why didn't George manage to realize his greatest dream and travel all over the world? Can it be said that he sacrificed his dream for the wellbeing of his family? Can he be blamed for having been too weak to persist?

4. Is the film a complete fairy-tale? What is the role of Clarence in the plot development? Does the presence of a fictitious creature imply that the things described can never happen in real life?

5. What characteristics of the film explain the fact that it has been one of the most favourite movies in America for decades? Can such audience's love be attributed only to the plot and happy ending?

**III. Dwell on the idea: «No man is a failure who he has friends».
Give your own examples to prove your point of view..**

IV. Write a review on the film.

To find the film, follow the link:

<https://gloria.tv/post/izCNTcDBchDs6qyLMvEkH49AR>

UNIT 7

No Pain, No Gain

Task 1. Watch the video «Mindset of the Elite – Powerful Motivational Video» and write a reflective essay on how sport affects people's life.

Dwell on the symbols mentioned in the video, racial issues, author's personal concerns, metaphorical comparisons, etc. Describe your own emotions while watching the video.

To watch the video, follow the link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cU-my2mzhmU>

Task 2. Watch the interview with Andre Agassi about his attitude to sport and role of sport in his life.

How does the interview contribute to the information in the text on p. 147 (Upstream Proficiency, Student's Book)? Discuss and compare the information in the text and in the interview. When doing so, use the vocabulary: *socialize; strive for; sense of achievement; impairing; awed; scrutiny; strung out; debilitating; overly stressed; to know one's own limits, a succession of injuries, squandering one's talents, rawness, triumphant, instinctive, fragile, impairing, scrutiny, loss of form, world class performance.*

To watch the video, follow the link:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vh8feN3jh3Q&ab_channel=TheEllenShow

Task 3. Match the words with their definitions.

Vocabulary: draining, squander, relentlessly, scrutiny, fleeting, exacerbate, rite, notoriety, solipsistic, presumably, archetypal, fragile, sacrilegious, resurgence, wearily, impair, quibble, succession, implication, hype.

Definitions:

- a) a formal act or procedure prescribed or customary in religious ceremonies;
- b) very likely though not known for certain;
- c) able to be broken easily;
- d) argue or raise objections about a trivial matter;
- e) the state of being famous or well known for some bad quality or deed;
- f) an increase or revival after a period of little activity, popularity, or occurrence;
- g) rapid and transient;
- h) weaken or damage (something, especially a faculty or function);
- i) in an unceasingly intense or harsh way;
- j) a number of things that exist or happen one after the other;
- k) with extreme tiredness;
- l) extravagant or intensive publicity or promotion;
- m) exhausting;
- n) the conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated;
- o) of, relating to, or characterized by extreme egocentricity;
- p) to spend wastefully or extravagantly;
- q) being an original model or pattern; perfect as a specimen of something;
- r) showing great disrespect towards something holy or towards something that people think should be respected; blasphemous;
- s) critical observation or examination;
- t) to make (pain, disease, emotion, etc.) more intense; aggravate.

Task 4. Complete the sentences by putting one word in each space:

1. I'll start the ballby asking the first question.
2. The last time there was a capacity in our ground was in last year's semi-final.
3. After running for 10 km, Robert started to run out ofand had to take a break.

4. The third driver on John Force's team, reigning.....holder Robert Hight, was knocked out early.

5. Only Agassi could not give the partisanwhat it begged for.

6. They had a four-day holiday, then began workearnest.

7. I am busy! I can't do anything you want.....the drop of a hat!

8. We've offered him ten thousand dollars a month, so the ball's in his now.

9. The band played their..... out in hopes of winning the prize

10. The brand leads the in vegetarian ready meals.

11. I didn't tell the gardener to cut down the tree. He did it off his own

12. Four years ago, however, Wilson only.....defeated Feinstein.

13. Besides, he had the distinct impression he'd best keep his.....about him.

14. A: Look at that girl over there. She's so beautiful. I think I'm going to ask her to marry me!

B: There's no need to..... the gun. Maybe you should ask her to dance first.

Task 5. Explain the meaning of the given words and make up sentences using them: *envious, imbued, inspired, provocative, reflection, unprejudiced, to assume, inhibition, publicity, discrepancy, in earnest, a contradiction in terms, a far cry from smth., an endeavour, sportsmanship.*

Task 6. Study the rules for punctuation use and do the exercises to practice them.

Link to the rules:

https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/general_writing/punctuation/commas/extended_rules_for_commas.html

Links to the excercises:

https://owl.purdue.edu/owl_exercises/punctuation_exercises/commas/comma_exercise_1.html

https://owl.purdue.edu/owl_exercises/punctuation_exercises/commas/comma_exercise_2.html

https://owl.purdue.edu/owl_exercises/punctuation_exercises/commas/comma_exercise_3.html

Task 7. Follow the link and do the exercise on Relative Clauses.

To access the exercise, follow the link:

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/gt917192dz>

Task 8. Read the text below and dwell on the specifics of sport ads. Write a reflective essay on the topic. The translation of the text in Ukrainian would be a benefit.

There Will Be Haters

Adidas uses celebrities in their ads. «There Will Be Haters» is a new video advertisement of the company, which promotes new shiny boots. Famous football players from Real Madrid (James Rodriguez, Karim Benzema, and Gareth Bale) and Barcelona's Luis Suarez promote those «shiny new boots». Rivals of football players are envious, and they want to reach success, luxury and glory, as famous football players did. «Shiny new boots» is a perfect chance for haters to touch unreachable dream of football players' dolce vita.

Fans, Rivals, Football Players, and Advertising.

Rival fans of famous football players often criticize celebrities for doing intolerable things for football players. From their perspective, those men are bathing in luxury and doing nothing, only running from time to time across the football field and kicking the ball about. Thus, characters from this advertisement have many haters, actually. This video ad makes their envious madder: «They hate the way you walk. They hate the way you talk». Those football players are famous and unique. They stand up and stand out, but many envious hate them for that. The haters cannot destroy those successful young men, but they can try on their lives by wearing the same boots, – the advertisement conveys this idea.

Success, scoring of all goals and celebration at the fullest extent are negative and unpleasant for rival fans. Success of others is very irritating for those people, who cannot reach anything in their lives. Celebrities stay indifferent to their fans and rival fans. This ad shows the way football players focus on their own pleasure. They make their photos and share them in social media. They celebrate their victories on a heart-shaped island and so on. All these things are signs of glory. Economic tendencies of the modern world show that the richest people in the world hold in their hands the larger part of money than annual budget in some countries. The level of poverty is increasing and to show that there is some hatred between ordinary people and famous football players is a good marketing decision. This step makes people feel closer in their enviousness, because every consumer would like to change his life for a life of a famous football player from the ad. That is why, this decision to have at least shiny boots, as they have, is an opportunity to try their dream.

Moreover, there is a good saying, «Love and hate are just on step apart». If rivals or haters hate those football players, they love them and their luxurious way of life, in fact. Therefore, creators of this ad attract attention of potential consumers both by dynamic music, harmonious filling with glamorous images and football players' showing off. Hatred is even more powerful feeling than love and it can be a powerful trigger for buying advertised luxurious shiny boots too.

Of course, common people want to try that sky of success. These shiny boots is a little chance of consumers to be in celebrities' shoes. The glimpses of Voodoo practices in this video underline that hatred of rivals is destroying and they want those talented and successful football players vanish. These shiny new boots are very cool and they hate them too: «They hate your boots, 'cause they wish they were in them».

This video ad appeals both for ethos and for pathos. Ethos of this ad focuses on its expressive background and plot. There are bright and expressive phrases, remarkable images, striking characters, things of luxury and glamour. Hatred concerns golden adornment, expensive cars and beautiful girls.

Pathos of this ad drives a direct line from describing football players as successful and famous celebrities to a logical explanation of rival fans hatred towards those people. Red color prevails in this ad and it means that

rivals' rage and hatred are of this color. Expressive gestures and mimics of the characters reflect their superiority and inflated ego.

«There will be haters» means «There will be buyers» and there is no doubt about that. A powerful advertising campaign of Adidas focuses on celebrities, as always. This time the company went even further and did not consider health or success in sport. The company chose the strategy of hatred analysis. It made an emphasis on a powerful nature of this feeling. People can either love or hate, but the power of these two feelings is very strong. Sweet and vanilla advertising does not work anymore. People go beyond their usual ways of thinking, because they live their real lives and, using modern technologies and the Internet, they exist within augmented reality. Very many men want to be women. The world does not go round as usual anymore. Positive advertising with celebrities only do not work anymore too. That is why, Adidas chose an alternative strategy and showed that people will buy not because they love those celebrities, but because they hate them and feel envy to their dolce vita.

Task 9. Translate from Ukrainian into English.

Початок кар'єри великого тенісиста.

Кар'єра Андре Агассі як професійного тенісиста почалася в 16 років. Він не відразу почав показувати хорошу гру, але однозначно привернув увагу уболівальників. І це не дивно, Він виділявся завдяки своєму зовнішньому вигляду і вибухового характеру. Цей красень носив яскравий одяг і довге волосся. На початку кар'єри Андре Агассі не можна було назвати спортсменом, який ніколи не здається. У він програвав навіть дуже слабкого суперника, а причиною могла бути недостатня мотивація. Головним недоліком спортсмена була його нестабільність. Протягом перших чотирьох років в професійному тенісі Андре не мав яскравих перемог, але його образ зміг привернути увагу спонсорів.

1990 рік став початком успішних виступів Агассі. Андре зіграв у своєму першому фіналі на *Grandslam*, але програв, як і два поспіль фінали *US Open*. Але вже в 1992 році він здобув перемогу на турнірі Великого Шолома. Це був титул на Вімблдоні. Примітно, що це було тільки друга поява Агассі на Вімблдонському кортах. Навіть тут проявився бунтарський характер спортсмена. Як відомо, Вімблдон –

це турнір із суворими правилами. Агассі не подобалося, що на гру можна надягати тільки білу форму. Йому, як фанату яскравого одягу, не хотілося таких чином обмежувати себе.

У 1994 році тенісист Андре Агассі здобув першу перемогу на своєму улюбленому турнірі *US Open*. Це була дуже цінна перемога, так як тривалий час він не грав. Далі слідом Агассі став володарем титулу на *Australia Open*, а в 1996 році він – олімпійський чемпіон. Але в наступному році тенісиста очікував серйозний спад. За сезон він не отримав жодної перемоги. Дуже вдалим роком став 1999 року, коли спортсмену вдалося додати відсутній титул на «Ролан Гаррос» і знову перемогти на домашньому мейджор. Але *Australia Open* став найбільш успішним турніром для Агассі. Андре зміг виграти його чотири рази.

Андре Агассі мав славу велелюбного чоловіка. У нього був образ поганого хлопця, і він мав успіх у жінок. Нікого не здивувало, що першою дружиною Агассі стала модель і актриса Брук Шилдс. Але цей шлюб протримався лише два роки. Відносини між подружжям були дуже напруженими.

Потім спортсмен почав зустрічатися з легендарною тенісисткою. Його обраницею стала Штеффі Граф. У своїй книзі він каже: батьку подобалося, що він зустрічається з німецькою тенісисткою і що він навіть порадив на ній одружитися. Андре Агассі і Штеффі Граф одружилися в 2001 році. Церемонія була таємницею. Сьогодні це дуже успішна і красива пара. Дружина Андре Агассі народила йому двох дітей.

Андре Агассі – унікальна особистість у світі тенісу. Це людина, котра домоглася успіху, незважаючи на всі складнощі. В першу чергу він переміг самого себе. Він боровся зі своїми слабкостями. Справжнім вчинком стала його книга, де він чесно розповідає про себе, свою гру, своє життя. Деякі визнання шокували громадськість. Андре Агассі назавжди вписав своє ім'я в історію тенісу.

Зараз Андре Кірк Агассі (Andre Kirk Agassi) є успішним бізнесменом і філантропом, а також щасливим батьком сімейства, вигляд якого не дає підстав припустити, що він коли-небудь займався спортом.

Ще в 1994 році Андре Агассі заснував власний освітній фонд, який сприяє розбудові шкільної освіти, а в 1997 році – спортивний клуб в Лас-Вегасі, в якому безкоштовно навчаються 2 тисячі дітей.

Крім того, він підтримує різні проекти в галузі охорони здоров'я. Ім'я Агассі значиться в списках Міжнародного Залу тенісної слави і Залу чемпіонів США; під портретом великого тенісиста значаться три слова: сміливий, зухвалий, незрівнянний.

Протягом усієї своєї кар'єри талановитий американський тенісист залишався одним з кращих представників у своєму виді спорту. За багато років виступів він встиг виграти більше шістдесяти різних турнірів, досягнувши найвищих результатів як в одиночному, так і в парному розряді. У його кар'єрі було вісім турнірів серії Великого шолома, а також безліч інших трофеїв. Крім того, Андре Агассі став першим з двох тенісистів (поряд з Рафаелем Надалем), хто зумів виграти не тільки всі чотири провідних тенісних трофея, але і золоту медаль Олімпійських ігор.

Task 10. Watch the film «Ford v Ferrari» (dir. by James Mangold, 2019) and do the following tasks:

I. Explain the name of the film.

II. Give definitions to the idioms used in the text. Reproduce the context: push the envelope, raise the bar, against all odds, on the edge, under immense pressure, leave someone in the dust, go the extra mile, think outside the box, back to the drawing board, burn rubber, hit the wall, keep your eye on the prize, neck and neck, cross the finish line, drive someone up the wall

III. Describe the main characters: Carroll Shelby, Ken Miles, Henty Ford II.

Use 3–5 adjectives and give examples to justify your characteristics: *undaunted, headstrong, astute, tenacious, visionary, gifted, self-assured, forthright, fiercely competitive, cantankerous.*

IV. Discussion the questions:

1. To what extent does bureaucracy hinder innovation?
2. Is uncompromising perfectionism a strength or a weakness?
3. Can individual brilliance flourish within a large corporation?

4. Does the film romanticise obsession?
5. What ethical compromises do the characters make in pursuit of success?
6. Is Ken Miles ultimately portrayed as a tragic hero?
7. How does the film contrast artistic craftsmanship with corporate pragmatism?
8. Is victory meaningful if it comes at the expense of personal integrity?
9. How does *Ford v Ferrari* explore the conflict between commercial interests and individual excellence?
10. What does the film suggest about the true nature of legacy?

V. Complete the sentences:

The most exciting scene was...

I was surprised when...

The character I admired most was...

The film teaches us that...

I would recommend this film because...

VI. Dwell on the idea: «Price of success».

Write an argumentative essay to explain your point of view (word count: 250-300 words).

UNIT 8

Respect!

Task 1. Watch the short movie and discuss its main idea. How does it correlate with the issue of respect?

To open the video «I Am NOT Black, You are NOT White», follow the link:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q0qD2K2RWkc&ab_channel=PrinceEa

Task 2. Watch the video and write a reflection essay.

Dwell on the symbols mentioned in the video, racial issues, author's personal concerns, metaphorical comparisons, etc. Describe your own emotions while watching the video.

To open the video «Hands» by Sarah Kay, follow the link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q3nsJ5WGfHE>

Task 3. Explain the following words and phrases: *remnants of feelings, misidentification abounds in our race-obsessed society, phenotypic differences, oblivious and endowed women, it floored him, bigoted against one's own heredity, to perpetuate, preaching, dubious scientific footing, clinging to racial distinctions, arbitrary characteristics, to instill, bogus identifiers, imposition, personal agendas.*

Task 4. Match the words with their definitions/synonyms.

Vocabulary: to advocate, mischievous, to perpetuate, oblivious, to heckle, bigoted, disposition, to abound, obtuse, turmoil, to maim, to imply, inept, to intermingle, bogus, gruesome, to persist, to loathe, arbitrary, dubious.

Definitions:

- a) to cause to continue or prevail;
- b) agitation;
- c) not genuine;
- d) to indicate by a hint; suggest;
- e) to cripple, or disable a part of the body;
- f) to mix;
- g) to hate;
- h) temperament;
- i) incompetent;
- j) disobedient, naughty;
- k) to continue obstinately despite any difficulties;
- l) capricious; accidental;
- m) mentally slow, silly, or emotionally insensitive;
- n) to be plentiful;
- o) doubtful; causing doubt;
- p) fanatic;
- q) unaware;
- r) to interrupt smb. by comments or questions;
- s) to support;
- t) hideous, repulsive.

Task 5. Explain the meaning of the given words/ word-combinations and make up sentences using them: *mixed people, purists, external characteristics, appearance, financial status, abundance, remnants, boils down to smth., poverty trap.*

Task 6. Complete the sentences by putting ONE word in each space:

1. Bill usually spent hours in front of the TV, but one evening he decided to do something differenta change
2. It's alsoknowledge that the success rate of catching ghosts is nil.
3. Transport on the island is not a problem since mopeds arehire in most locations.

4. When you cook, you should use oil moderation if you want to lose weight.

5. Judith was an authority on many subjects, ornithologyparticular.

6. The bill for the meal seemed rather large; so, she studied it carefully before settling

7. He left his beloved Edinburgh ...the sake of a lucrative job in Japan.

8. I used to be close friends with Tiffany, but once she started dating my ex-boyfriend, it really drove a between us.

9. After years of moving from one country to another, she decided to get a job and settle

10. In her naivety, Lily failed to seethe conman's congenial expression and good humour.

11. After breakfast, Kate went to see her guestsat the railway station.

12. He won't do the job nothing.

13. The pathologist examined the bodygreat detail in his search for evidence.

14. She was a unto herself and did what she wanted to do.

Task 7. Write an opinion essay (250 words max) on one of the following ideas using the given words and word-combinations:
preconceived ideas, burden to society, broken relationships, unemployed, regular income, able-bodied people, preferences, verbal abuse.

- Social injustices hamper the world.
- Xenophobia is a bridge to social harmony.
- Glass ceiling or iron cage?
- Children need protection.
- We are different. We are unique.

Task 8. Write a reflection essay on the Ted Talk video.

Obese people are often discriminated in our society. In a 3-page reflection paper, share your opinion on childhood obesity and why you think it is an epidemic in our society.

You can find the Ted Talk video to make references to by following the link: https://www.ted.com/talks/jamie_oliver

Task 9. Do the exercises on the Future Tenses.

To access the exercises, follow the link:

<http://fluencyspace.com/exercises/future-tenses/>

Task 10. Follow the link, watch the video, and write a reflection essay in English (250 words max).

What kind of discrimination is under consideration in the short movie? What heated issues of today are raised? To open the video «Modern Educayshun», follow the link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BNIJQK98Q6U>

Task 11. Translate from Ukrainian into English.

Форми нетерпимості та дискримінації.

Оксфордський словник англійської мови подає таке визначення терміна «ксенофобія»: «патологічно нав'язливий страх стосовно іноземців або іноземних країн». Інакше кажучи, це означає відразу до чужинців/чужинки або іноземців/іноземок; це ірраціональне почуття, тому що воно не обов'язково базується на прямому конкретному досвіді з виникнення загрози з боку іноземців/іноземок. Ксенофобія є упередження, пов'язане з помилковим сприйняттям того, що люди з інших країн, груп, культур або ті, хто говорять іншими мовами, є загрозою.

Ксенофобія тісно пов'язана з расизмом: чим більше чужинець/чужинка сприймається як «інший/інша», тим, як правило, сильніші страхи і негативні почуття. Ксенофобія є однією з найбільш

поширених форм і підстав для дискримінації і це кидає виклик правам людини.

Расизм

Деякі упередження можуть перетворюватися на ідеологію і корм для ненависті. Однією з них є ідеологія расизму. Расизм включає дискримінаційну або образливу поведінку щодо людей через їх уявну «неповноцінність». Існує поширене переконання, що є людські раси в межах людського виду, які відрізняються своїми фізичними відмінностями. Наукові дослідження показують, однак, що «людські популяції не є однозначно і чітко розмежованими, біологічно окремими групами», і що раса – це уявне поняття або соціальний конструкт. Всі люди належать до одного виду і, отже, не має сенсу говорити про «раси».

Вплив расистських ідеологій був руйнівним для людства; вони виправдовували рабство, колоніалізм, апартеїд, насильницьку стерилізацію та анігіляцію народів. На цьому базувалися нацистські ідеології та програми знищення євреїв та інших «неповноцінних народів».

Нажаль, расизм і зараз присутній в сучасних європейських суспільствах і політиці, хоча раса більше не сприймається як біологічна категорія і тільки одиниці вірять зараз у «вищі раси» із спадковим правом мати владу над тими, хто вважається «нижчою расою». Вплив расизму існує і приймає різні форми, такі як культурний расизм або етноцентризм, віра в те, що деякі культури, як правило, свої власні, перевершують інші, або не сумісні з іншими культурами, традиціями, звичаями та історією.

UNIT 9

Another Day, Another Dollar

Task 1. Watch the video and discuss its main idea.

Do you completely agree with the speaker? Are all his issues relevant? To open the video («Work and Life Balance»), follow the link:

https://www.ted.com/talks/nigel_marshall_how_to_make_work_life_balance_work

Task 2. Write a 2-page reflection essay that explores how you were socialized into your gender.

What do you believe were some of the key factors in your life that taught you to behave like a boy or girl? And do you believe that your ethnicity affected your idea of what it means to be a boy or a girl? If so, how? Do you or will you raise your children in the same way to reinforce these ideas of gender? Finally, do you think the ways in which girls and boys are raised today has changed for the better or for worse?

Use the link to watch the video and make references to it while writing your essay:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A8TN6FyfsiM>

Task 3. Match the words with their definitions/synonyms.

Vocabulary: woe, malaise, to reign, salience, angst, intrinsically, to damn, profound, to spring, to supplant, affiliation, marital, deification, keenly, to moan, juvenile, to dare, a toehold, delinquency, to taint.

Definitions:

- a) a strong first position from which further progress can be made;
- b) inherently, essentially;
- c) absolute, thorough;
- d) a close connection with smth;

- e) antisocial or criminal conduct;
- f) to tarnish or stain;
- g) idolization, worshipping;
- h) to predominate; prevail;
- i) sickness;
- j) relating to marriage;
- k) acute but nonspecific anxiety;
- l) to groan;
- m) intensely, acutely;
- n) to be courageous enough to try;
- o) to oust, replace;
- p) intense grief or misery;
- q) to develop or originate;
- r) young, immature;
- s) to condemn or curse;
- t) a prominent, striking feature.

Task 4. Fill in the gaps with ONE word:

1. To her dismay, Deborah knew a glance that John had accepted the job in Japan
2. Until the fateful morning, Ted had been impression that his project was going quite well.
3. law, employees are entitled to a certain amount of maternity and paternity leave.
4. I can see you are angry, but that's no reason to take it on the dog!
5. Learning as much about the company as possible prior to your interview will put you an advantage.
6. A specially-designed boiler makes sure that all 622 hotel rooms have hot water demand.
7. To arrest the onset of boredom, Jenny decided to take.....a hobby.
8. Ryan threatened to tell his sister if she did not give him some money.

Task 5. Use the word given in bold to form a word that fits in the gap:

1. In recent years there has been a (**notice**) decline in such venerable British institutions as afternoon tea and the Sunday roast.

2. After tough.....(**bargain**), the plan has been agreed upon with the unions.

3. Public(**content**) with the government is growing. Thus, immediate measures should be taken to avoid further strikes.

4. These beautiful old towns have remained (**relate**) untouched by tourism.

5. Photographs were published of her in a(**compromise**) position with her bodyguard.

6. 30% of retailers were thinking of pulling out when contracts come up for.....(**renew**).

Task 6. Write an application for a potential project you are keen on. Use the given words and word-combinations: *purchase new equipment; attract new customers; subsequently; intend to; with the remainder; in the vicinity of; finish the current project; consultancy specialists; our priority; reason for loan request.*

Task 7. Online practice: Participles.

Follow the link:

<http://random-idea-english.blogspot.com/2011/05/participles-and-participle-clauses.html>

Task 8. Rewrite the following sentences using participle clauses (Participle I or Participle II):

1. As she did not know what to say, she remained silent.

2. After he had finished the report, he submitted it to his manager.

3. Because they were exhausted after the journey, they fell asleep immediately.

4. Although he had been warned about the risks, he proceeded with the experiment.
5. When she saw the police officer, she started to run.
6. As I had never seen such a beautiful sunset, I was deeply moved.
7. After they had been informed about the delay, the passengers complained loudly.
8. While she was walking through the forest, she found an ancient ruin.
9. As he had been trained by experts, he performed the task flawlessly.
10. Although it was designed for beginners, the course turned out to be quite challenging.
11. When they were confronted with unexpected difficulties, they adapted quickly.
12. Because she had lost all her documents, she was unable to continue her journey.
13. After the scientist had conducted numerous experiments, he published his findings.
14. Since the road was blocked by snow, we had to take a different route.
15. While he was reading the book, he made detailed notes.
16. After she had completed her degree, she moved abroad.

Task 9. Each sentence below contains a dangling or misrelated Participle. Identify the problem and rewrite the sentence so that the Participle clearly refers to the correct subject. If needed, rewrite the sentence without a Participle.

1. Walking down the street, the trees looked beautiful.
2. Having finished the assignment, the TV was turned on.
3. Driving through the city, the skyscrapers impressed me.
4. After reading the book, the movie seemed disappointing.
5. Running late, the bus was missed.
6. Having been told the news, the reaction was unexpected.
7. Looking at the painting, the details were fascinating.
8. While crossing the road, a car nearly hit me.
9. Having completed the experiment, the results were analyzed.

10. Sitting in the café, the rain started to pour.
11. Having lost all his money, the situation became desperate.
12. Walking into the room, the lights suddenly went out.
13. Having been repaired, John picked up the car.
14. While studying for the exam, distractions were everywhere.
15. To improve her skills, the course was taken seriously.
16. Having been warned about the storm, the journey continued.
17. Climbing the mountain, the air became thinner.
18. Having written the essay, several mistakes were found.
19. While waiting for the train, the announcement was made.
20. Being a rainy day, the match was canceled.

Task 10. Translate from Ukrainian into English.

Чек-лист: 6 простих способів зберегти баланс.

Згідно з дослідженням *Forbes*, «нескінченний» робочий день завдає шкоди особистому життю і здоров'ю співробітника. Це питання вивчили експерти в області охорони здоров'я і кар'єри. Вони висловили свою думку, як зберегти баланс.

1. Забудьте про перфекціонізм

Успішна кар'єра + велика сім'я = чимало обов'язків. І чим більше досягнень у людини є в цих сферах, тим більше обов'язків вона має. Звичка робити все ідеально може в певний момент стати руйнівною. Мэрилин Пудер-Йорк, доктор філософії і коуч, яка написала книгу «Керівництво по виживанню в офісі», дає просту пораду щодо уникнення вигорання: відпустіть перфекціонізм.

2. Вчіться відключатися

В наш час технології як допомагають нам, так і заважають. У епоху онлайн-доступності 24/7, робочий день будь-якої людини ризикує не закінчитися ніколи.

«Бувають періоди, коли вам потрібно просто вимкнути телефон і насолоджуватися моментом», – каже Роберт Брукс, професор психології в Гарвардській медичній школі і співавтор книги «Сила стійкості: досягнення балансу, впевненості і особистої сили у вашому житті».

3. Тренуйтеся і медитуйте

Одна з наших найважливіших потреб для організму – фізичні вправи. Це перше, що потрібно робити при напруженому графіку. Спорт і медитація надзвичайно ефективні для зняття стресу. Хороший заряд ендорфінів – те, що допоможе підняти настрій і розслабити розум.

4. Не втрачайте часу

Спочатку визначте, що є найважливішим у вашому житті. Цей список повинен бути тільки вашим і дійсно відображати саме ваші пріоритети. Потім чітко розмежуйте свій час і намагайтеся витрачати його на пріоритетних людей і заняття.

«Це не егоїстично», – говорить Брайан Робінсон, почесний професор Університету Північної Кароліни в Шарлотті і автор книги «Прикутий до робочого місця». «Згадайте правило в літаку: якщо ви подорожуєте з дитиною, ви спочатку надягаєте кисневу маску на себе, а не на дитину».

5. Уникайте рутини

Іноді ми «ходимо по колу» і вважаємо, що наші звички вже незмінні. Подивіться на своє життя з висоти пташиного польоту і запитайте себе: які зміни можуть полегшити моє життя?

Тому замість того, щоб намагатися робити все, зосередьтеся на тих заняттях, на яких спеціалізуєтесь, і не витрачайте часу на рутинні завдання.

6. Змінюйтесь потихеньку-помаленьку

Нам усім це відомо: завдання «з понеділка», новорічні обіцянки, які ми забуваємо вже у лютому. За словами Роберта Брукса, те ж саме можна сказати і про баланс між роботою та особистим життям. Багато з його клієнтів-трудоголіків здійснюють радикальні зміни: скорочують час з 80 робочих годин на тиждень до 40. Це все одно що збільшити щоденну пробіжку з нуля до п'яти кілометрів.

«Якщо ви намагаєтесь змінити певний сценарій в своєму житті, робіть це помаленьку», говорить Брукс.

7. Гармонія всередині

Встановлення гармонії між двома найважливішими сферами життя – роботою і родиною – те, що прагне знайти кожна людина. У пошуках балансу головне – пам'ятати, що він означає вміння знайти таке співвідношення, яке буде комфортним для конкретної особистості.

Слухайте себе і своїх співробітників. Будьте гнучкими в питаннях планування робочого графіку і тестуйте кейси зарубіжних компаній. Лояльність компанії завжди високо оцінюється співробітниками і повертається компанії роками продуктивної співпраці.

Task 11. Watch the film «Shortcut to Happiness» (dir. by Alec Baldwin, 2007) and do the following tasks:

I. Explain the meaning of the given expressions from the film, the contexts of their use, and give Ukrainian equivalents: special occasion, manuscript, whip, editor, sanctum sanctorum, eternity, appreciation, core of the story, blurb, review, bachelor, sequel, resent, fiction, despair, sufficient, celebrity, fame, cross examination, petty, cloud the judgement

II. Give detailed answers to the questions:

1. Talk about the main character of the film. What is he? Where does he work? What are his dreams and his plans? What kind of person is he? Give the facts to prove your idea.
2. What are his relationships with the family?
3. Why did Jabez want to see Daniel Webster? What answer did he receive? Why didn't Daniel Webster consider Stone to be a writer?
4. What strange and unusual object did Mr.Stone see in Daniel Webster's office? What was that?
5. Describe Jabez's friends. What were they? What did they differ in and what did they have in common?
6. Why did the devil come to him? What wish did Jabez make? Was he in any way influenced in his decision-making?
7. When did his life start changing? What were the signs?
8. Did his relationships with friends change? Why?
9. Why did Julius accuse him of plagiarism? Was he right?
10. Why didn't Mike tell Bez about his disease?
11. How did Jabez manage to terminate the agreement?
12. Describe the trial. What were the arguments for and against Jabez? What did Jabez really want?

III. Explain the ideas. Give examples from the film:

1. There is never shortcut to happiness
2. There is a difference between wanting to be a writer and the writing itself.
3. God could have created any world he wanted, ...without conflicts, without pain, without death, and what did he create?

IV. Write an essay on the topic: «Way to Happiness».

UNITS 10

Our Planet, Our Home

Task 1. Watch the documentary and describe the pollution under consideration. What are the reasons for that?

To open the documentary «What Do We Lose if We Lose the Night Sky?», follow the link:

<https://greatbasinobservatory.org/preserve-our-night-skies/what-do-we-lose-if-we-lose-night>

Task 2. Match the words with their definitions/synonyms.

Vocabulary: depletion, at length, stark, noxious, twine, wetland, to turn out, to badger, intact, to scramble, sanctuary, to trek, precariously, vibrant, plea, to beaver away, landfill, to hound, unblemished, mouldy.

Definitions:

- a) an earnest entreaty or request;
- b) covered with fungi that develop in a damp atmosphere;
- c) a place where rubbish is buried;
- d) severe; obvious;
- e) to persuade someone by telling them repeatedly to do something, or to question someone repeatedly;
- f) in a way that is insecure or uncertain, likely to lead to damage or failure;
- g) to work hard for a long time;
- h) spotless;
- i) an area of swampy or marshy land
- j) to chase someone;
- k) a reduction in something;
- l) to prove to be;
- m) to make a long and often difficult journey;
- n) in detail; fully;
- o) untouched or unimpaired;

- p) a place, protected by law, where animals, esp birds, can live and breed without interference;
- q) to compete with others, esp. in a disordered manner;
- r) poisonous or harmful;
- s) a strong thread or string composed of two or more strands twisted together;
- t) (of colour) strong and vivid.

Task 3. Fill in the gaps with ONE word:

1. The task turned to be much more time-consuming than we had initially estimated.
2. The coffee machine on the second floor is temporarily out of
3. Women account over 60% of our customers.
4. He may not be the most popular professor, but his understanding of astrophysics is second to.....
5. Mark is thinking about turning his business to his brother.
6. She tried to stop him from resigning, but all her efforts were vain.

Task 4. Use the word given in bold to form a word that fits in the gap:

1. We have to invest in new technology if we are to remain.....(**compete**).
2. She thanked the staff for their(**dedicate**) and enthusiasm.
3. She suggested half-.....(**joke**) that they should sell the family car and all buy bikes instead.
4. Many people are very.....(**concern**) about the destruction of the rainforests.
5. The company remains moderately.....(**profit**), but it is not making as much money as it should.
6. The old man(**call**) the city as it had been before the war.
7. Sulphur dioxide is one of several.....(**pollute**) that are released into the atmosphere by coal-fired power stations.

8. «Are you sure you're all right?» she asked
(**concern**).

9. She has campaigned.....(**relent**) for her husband's release from prison.

10. He became a successful.....(**industry**) and later a politician.

Task 5. Find synonyms to the given words: *vestige, fossil, remnant, renewable, restorable, extinction, lucrative, crude, coarse, blemish, entrust, subsistence, a toehold, delinquency, to supplant.*

Task 6. Describe one of the eco-friendly activities using the following words and expressions: *ecologically degraded, scouring, meddling, lunges, scale, refreshment invaluable, unwelcoming, reservations, outcome, stranded sunlates, capacity.*

Task 7. Study the rules and do the exercises on the clauses of concession and comparison:

To access the rules and exercises, follow the link:

<http://random-idea-english.blogspot.com/2014/08/exploring-concession-and-contrast.html>

Task 8. Write a reflection essay (250 words max.) covering one of the following topics:

- Recycling rules for nature preservation.
- Solar panels and alternative sources of energy.
- Saving the wilderness.

Task 9. Translate from Ukrainian into English.

Як бути дружнім до природи

Природа – це безпосередня среда проживання людини і не тільки, дуже важливо дбайливо до неї ставитися, передати її наступним поколінням. Таке завдання, як охорона навколишнього природного середовища, на сьогоднішній день, стоїть перед цілим людством.

Все частіше ми скаржимося на погане повітря, неякісну воду, бруд на дорогах, погіршення здоров'я, неякісні продукти, вирубку лісів... І якщо ми продовжуватимемо лише пасивно спостерігати, то подальше погіршення стану довкілля неминуче.

Кожен з нас може змінити свій спосіб життя, щоб допомогти природі. Почати можна з малого, поступово переходячи до більш серйозних кроків, і ви внесете свій внесок у спільну справу – захисту навколишнього середовища. Зверніть увагу на свій будинок і повсякденні звички. Поділіться своїми знаннями з оточуючими. Ми можемо жити в злагоді з природою, і повинні захистити нашу планету – наш спільний дім.

Практичні поради на кожен день, як бути дружнім до довкілля:

Почніть з себе! Махатма Ганді сказав: «Якщо ти хочеш зміну в майбутньому – стань цією зміною в сьогодні».

Використовуйте енергозберігаючі лампи. Вони споживають в 3-5 разів менше електроенергії, ніж лампи розжарювання.

Вимикайте на ніч комп'ютер, телевізори. Комп'ютери та деякі інші прилади (телевізори, hi-fi системи) споживають енергію навіть в сплячому режимі, тому вимикайте прилади повністю, коли вони не використовуються (виймайте вилку з розетки).

Сортуйте сміття. Окремо зібрані відходи – це не сміття, це вторинна сировина.

Ходіть за покупками з еко-торбами. Намагайтеся не брати пропонувані пластикові пакети в магазині, заведіть свою торбу з екологічних матеріалів і носіть її з собою.

Не використовуйте одноразове. Намагайтеся не купувати продукцію одноразового використання: посуд, серветки, станки для гоління, ручки, замість цього віддайте перевагу відповідним багаторазовим речам.

Позбавтеся від неекономічної техніки. При покупці звертайте увагу на економічність техніки (маркування A, A+, Energy Star), таким чином можна зменшити свій рахунок за електроенергію на 30%.

Приймайте душ замість ванни. Скоротіть час перебування в душі, зменшіть натиск, придбайте спеціальну економічну насадку з функцією повітряного душу (насичує потік води повітрям). Ремонтуйте протікаючі крани.

Встановіть водо лічильник. Встановивши квартирний водолічильник, ви заощадите на комунальні послуги і в той же час допоможете природі.

Правильно обирайте побутову хімію. Перед покупкою миючих засобів обов'язково зверніть увагу на їх склад, зазначений на упаковці та уважно прочитайте інструкцію.

Здавайте макулатуру. Для виготовлення 60 кг паперу зрубують дерево. Коли ми бачимо величезні ділянки вирубок, нам жаль ліс, і в той же час ми викидаємо газети у відро для сміття.

Обирайте корисне для себе та природи. Обирайте екологічно безпечні продукти, вирощені без застосування добрив і пестицидів.

Даруйте не потрібні речі. Віддавайте їх іншим людям, таким чином Ви даєте друге життя речам, які будуть приносити користь.

Частіше ходіть пішки. Піші прогулянки не завдають шкоди природі і приносять користь Вашому здоров'ю.

Task 10. Watch the documentary «The Global Warming Swindle» and be ready to discuss it.

Points for discussion:

1. Man-made global warming is a political course of our age.
2. Means of global warming propaganda.
3. Earth climate is changing
4. Global warming has become like a religion and those who disagree are called heretics.
5. The theory of the man-made global warming (its origin and consequences). The effect of the industrial progress and, as a result, of carbon dioxide on the temperature rise.
6. The ways of measuring temperature in the Earth's atmosphere. What do these measurements show?

7. Solar activity and sun spots.
8. Clouds and the Earth's climate.
9. Computer climate models.
10. The job of environmental journalists.
11. Ice melting.
12. Sea level changes.

EXAM PREPARATION

I. Grammar (15 points: 5 sentences x 3 points): Key word transformations (Verbals, future tenses, relative clauses, comparison clauses, concession clauses)

II. Vocabulary: - multiple-choice cloze (10 points: 5 x 2)
 - prepositions / phrasal verbs (15 points: 5 x 3)

III. Writing (30 points; approx. 200-300 words):

- A review of a film
- A review of a restaurant/café
- A proposal
- An essay suggesting a solution to a problem
- A for-and-against essay
- An opinion essay
- A formal letter (a letter of complaint, a letter of apology, a letter of request, a letter of inquiry, etc.)
- A letter of application
- Writing an article (a 5-paragraph essay)
- Writing a report

IV. Speaking (30 points):

- Speak about your favourite form of entertainment. Why do you enjoy it?
- The role of art (aesthetic, educational, art for art's sake, etc.).
- Speak about the most important qualities for a top athlete. Justify your opinion. Give examples from some well-known athlete's life.
- Speak about some sports or sporting events. Give details that reveal both positive and negative characteristics of the one in question.
- Explain why the study of history is important. Illustrate your answer with relevant examples.
- What types of discrimination may people face? (age, gender, race, appearance, physical disabilities, financial status, etc.) Which of them are more evident in Ukraine?
- Dealing with vandalism. Why does it exist? Can anything be done to eliminate the problem?
- Self identification (personal, racial, ethnic, national, etc.)
- Pros and cons of globalization

- Speak about work-related benefits and problems. Which benefits are the most important for you? Which problems are the most damaging?
- Having your own business: pros and cons
- Speak about the working experience you have already had. Was it positive or negative? Why? How did you deal with the problems, if any?
- Environmental problems and possible solutions to them
- Recycling. Can it be successfully implemented in Ukraine?
- Alternative energy (photovoltaic (solar), wind, water, nuclear, and other types). What are the advantages of using alternative sources of energy? Are there any disadvantages/hazards?

WRITING TIPS AND TASKS

Task 1. Study about Aristotle's modes of persuasion: Ethos, Logos, and Pathos. Define these terms and explain how they are related to writing.

Task 2. Explain the two possible meanings for the sentences 1, 2, and 3. Clarify 1 and 3 by adding a word of two.

1. I saw the man using my binoculars.
2. Free zoo animals!
3. We saw her duck.

Task 3. Study the given examples. What coordinating conjunctions are used? Give other variants of conjunctions to express these ideas. Mind the use of commas.

For: Maria speaks Spanish, for she was born in Mexico. (REASON)

And: I live in Tucson, and I work at UA. (MORE INFO)

Nor: Jon doesn't speak Chinese, nor does he speak Arabic. (NEGATION)

But: Jon doesn't speak Chinese, but Sue does. (OPPOSITE)

Or: Sue can take you to the airport, or you can call Uber. (CHOICE or OPTION)

Yet: Mike studied hard for the exam, yet he did not pass it. (UNEXPECTED OPPOSITE)

So: I have explained the rules to you, so now you should understand them. (REASON)

Task 4. Look at the list of word combinations and two possible variants to construct sentences with them without adding new words. Discuss the differences.

The words given: *to get milk, are using, from cows, of farmers, a small, robotic technology, but growing number.*

Possible sentences with them:

A small but growing number of farmers are using robotic technology to get milk from cows.

or

To get milk from cows, a small but growing number of farmers are using robotic technology.

Task 5. Look at the sentence with a dangling (misplaced) modifier. Study the variants how this sentence can be corrected. Discuss the differences.

The sentence for consideration: *Mary saw a box of puppies walking out of the supermarket for sale.*

Questions to consider:

- What was walking out of the supermarket?
- What was for sale?

Rearranged sentences:

Walking out of the supermarket, Mary saw a box of puppies for sale.

While walking out of the supermarket, Mary saw a box of puppies for sale.

Mary, walking out of the supermarket, saw a box of puppies for sale.

Mary, while walking out of the supermarket, saw a box of puppies for sale.

Mary, who was walking out of the supermarket, saw a box of puppies for sale.

Task 6. Watch the video «Beware of Nominalizations (AKA Zombie Nouns)» by Helen Sword. Discuss the key ideas.

To access the video, follow the link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dNlkHtMgcPQ>

Task 7. Watch the video explaining how to write an effective research abstract. What types of abstracts are mentioned? What do they differ in?

To access the video, follow the link:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JMEEnRBss6V4&ab_channel=WordviceEditingService

Task 8. Study the two versions of an abstract. What do they differ in? Which is better? Why?

Version №1. Drawing on scoping interviews with hundreds of displaced Haitians, in-depth interviews with dozens of community leaders in Haiti and South Florida, and participant observation gathered during six weeks of consulting for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) during the aftermath of the earthquake of 2010, this qualitative and interpretive research explores the history of engaged public visual art in urban Haiti, examines local participation and language politics in reconstruction, and offers the multilingual and multimodal graffiti of one Haitian artist as a case study for challenging the existing foreign-dominated power structures through direct engagement with Haitians.

Version №2. This qualitative and interpretive research was gathered in Haiti during six weeks of consulting for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) during the aftermath of the 2010 earthquake. It draws on scoping interviews with hundreds of displaced Haitians, in-depth interviews with dozens of community leaders in Haiti and South Florida, and participant observation. Furthermore, it explores the history of engaged public visual art in urban Haiti, and it examines local participation and language politics in reconstruction. Finally, it offers the multilingual and multimodal graffiti of one Haitian artist as a case study for challenging the existing foreign-dominated power structures through direct engagement with Haitians.

Task 9. Study the given example of an abstract, which has 235 words. Change it to be shorter than 200 words.

Kantor, R. M. (2015). Physical activity, sedentary behaviors, and health-related quality of life in rural Hispanic youth. *Translational Issues in Psychological Science* 1 (3), 239-249.

A number of studies have reported greater levels of physical activity and lower participation in sedentary behaviors are associated with better overall health-related quality of life (HRQOL) in youth. However, the generalizability of these findings to ethnic minority youth, including Hispanics, is limited because the samples were comprised predominantly of urban Caucasian youth. The objective of the present study was to assess the associations among physical activity, sedentary behaviors, and HRQOL in a sample of rural Hispanic 3rd through 5th grade students. Four-hundred forty-eight Hispanic children completed the PedsQL 4.0 Generic Core Scales and the School Physical Activity and Nutrition questionnaire. Anthropometric skinfold measurements were taken to compute percent body fat. Multiple linear regression analysis was conducted with each of the PedsQL domains (physical functioning, emotional functioning, social functioning, school functioning, total HRQOL) entered as a separate dependent variable. Participating in a greater number of sports teams in the last 12 months was associated with better physical functioning, social functioning, and total HRQOL. Greater number of hours watching TV was associated with lower physical functioning, emotional functioning, and total HRQOL. Number of hours playing video games was not significantly associated with any of the HRQOL domains. These findings have implications for the development of interventions to promote health and well-being in rural Hispanic youth. Targeting participation in organized sports and minimizing TV watching may enhance the HRQOL of 3rd through 5th grade rural Hispanic youth.

Task 10. Watch the video «The Art of Paraphrasing: Avoiding Plagiarism». What problem does it cover?

To access the video, follow the link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H1qo10dG5Gw>

Task 11. Do the creative tasks below:

ASSIGNMENT № 1.

As soon as I saw him, I knew I was in trouble.

WRITE 100 WORDS STORY.

ASSIGNMENT № 2.

It was 5 am and I was in this taxi. I thought I was going to die.

WRITE 100 WORDS STORY.

ASSIGNMENT № 3

My mother's shoes are always clean and neat.

WRITE 100 WORDS STORY

ASSIGNMENT № 4

After saying «I do», the bride broke into tears.

WRITE 100 WORDS STORY

ASSIGNMENT № 5:

Five Things My Father Taught Me:

1. How to ...
2. That ...
3. How to
4. How to ...
5. How to

Five Things My Mother Didn't Teach Me:

1. How to ...
2. How to...
3. How to ...
4. How to...
5. How to...

ASSIGNMENT № 6.

Write a six-word story.

For example:

Happiness. He called me. He is alive.

Grandparents. Baking buns, wearing scarfs, drinking tea.

You may dwell on these concepts:

1. Food.
2. Hope.
3. Mom.
4. Motherland.
5. Social media.
6. University.
7. Coffee.
8. Pizza.
9. Sundays.
10. Obsession.