

2. Listen to the story "Marie Curie the Greatest Woman-Scientist" and put a tick in the right column. Make sure you know these words and expressions.

- with honours — с отличием
- a governess — гувернантка

Statements:

	True	False
1. Madame Curie was born in Paris, France.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. She was brought up by her father.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. She was interested in experiments when she was at school.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Marie was a bad student at college.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. After college she began working in a laboratory.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Later on she went to Paris to study chemistry.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Marie and Pierre Curie discovered radium.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Their work was never rewarded.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Read the text and mark true and false statements after it.

The Shakespeare Theatre

For centuries the sonnets and plays written by William Shakespeare have filled people with delight due to the depth of their philosophic insight and the strength of their emotions.

There's no record why Shakespeare left Stratford except for the fact that he became a member of a theatrical company in 1590, first as an actor and later as a playwright.

The humble* status of an actor is clear from such names of theatrical companies as "Lord Chamberlain's Men" or "The King's Men". Actors were on the same level as servants. Plays were performed in the banqueting halls of palaces. Only in 1576 the first playhouse — a theatre — was built for public performances.

The theatre was always built a long distance from the centre of a town. It was of a circular or oval shape and had no roof. Balconies lined the walls. The stage gave out into the auditorium. Theatregoers

* humble ['hʌmbəl] — *зд.* низкий

watched the plays standing in the stalls. Well-to-do people used to sit on the edge of the stage. A theatre company in those days was not very numerous. The smallest companies usually consisted of 8 actors, but there were bigger companies too, up to 14 persons. Female roles were performed by men. Richard Burbage, one of the best actors of the century, played at the *Globe*.

The plays written by William Shakespeare, the greatest English playwright of all times, were famous already during his lifetime. The majority of his writings were published then. And now there isn't a country in the world that hasn't attempted to stage his plays. Shakespeare's plays have become a school of drama and actors' interpretation. Shakespeare always spoke of noble emotions.

Statements:

	True	False
1. Everybody knows why Shakespeare left Stratford.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. In the 16th century actors were not important people.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Plays were often performed in the big halls of palaces.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The first theatre for public performances was built in England in 1676.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. In those days theatregoers used to watch plays standing in the stalls.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Few women were actresses then.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Shakespeare's plays have become a great school for actors, actresses and theatre directors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

1. If you've got some problems with your video, I'll ask my brother to (repair/mend) it. 2. Mr Been (greeted/said goodbye to) us with a nod and passed by. 3. I'll choose that (gold/golden) colour for the wallpaper in my sitting room. 4. When you play bowling, you (throw/drop) the ball at some wooden objects. 5. The berries are (sour/sweet), don't eat them without sugar. 6. He came at a very (fortunate/unfortunate) time and stopped the thieves from stealing his car.

5. Put in the articles where necessary.

It was _____¹ nice frosty evening of _____² early winter and Jane decided to go for _____³ walk up _____⁴ road. She heard _____⁵ horse coming down. Soon she saw her master approaching her. "What are you doing all alone here on _____⁶ dark night like that? I'll talk to you _____⁷ tomorrow morning. We'd better discuss your behaviour in _____⁸ daytime than at _____⁹ dusk." He rode past and Jane felt embarrassed as if she had done something bad. _____¹⁰ evening didn't seem nice and peaceful anymore.

7. Change the following active constructions into passive ones.

1. The teacher had to explain this difficult rule twice. 2. They don't grow fruit in this part of the country. 3. They are performing a new piece of jazz. 4. They have designed new scenery for the play. 5. The actor was ready for the scene as the assistants had made him up. 6. They laughed at her because of her funny hat. 7. The producer sent for the leading actress to start the rehearsal. 8. They speak a lot about the new ballet.

8. Put in the missing words to complete the sentences with the verb *to set*.

1. The director set the designer _____ a new type of scenery.
2. The company got bankrupt and set _____ all the property for sale.
3. They set _____ rehearsing the last scene of the play, as it was the most difficult part. 4. The ballet company set _____ on their tour of the province. 5. We are setting _____ making a new horror film.
6. New books are set _____ in the foyer.

FORM 7 PASSIVE VOICE AND ARTICLES(SEASONS)

1. Make the sentences passive:

1. I bought potatoes yesterday. _____
2. We shall bring the books tomorrow. _____
3. They are repairing the clock now. _____
4. I have translated the whole text. _____
5. They broke the window last week. _____
6. When I came home, they had eaten the sweets. _____
7. We shall do the work in the evening. _____
8. They were playing tennis from four till five. _____
9. By six o'clock they had finished the work. _____
10. Has anybody explained the rules of the game to you?

3. Insert the articles where it is necessary.

It was ___ evening. It was ___ cold winter evening.

It was ___ late evening. ___ evening was very pleasant.

It was ___ broad day.

Let's meet in ___ evening. I'll be very busy in ___ afternoon.

It was ___ early morning. It's good to get up early in ___ morning.

It snowed at ___ night. ___ night came, ___ day broke, but there was no sign of the plane.

Don't worry, we'll get home before ___ sunset.

The children were shivering though it was ___ warm night.

Nature is so beautiful in ___ winter.

Do you still remember ___ spring when you first told me of your love?

___ autumn of 1993 was very warm and sunny.