



Vocabulary section		8-U-6-1			
1	Translate into Mongolian.	2. Complete the chart with the comparatives and superlatives:			
	1. motorbike 2. bus- 3. train 4. taxi 5. fire engine 6. plane 7. car 8. ship 9. ferry- 10. bicycle 11. subway- 12. passenger 13. pedestrian 14. traffic 15. traffic jam 16. station- 17. railway station- 18. bus stop- 19. van 20. ambulance	1. МОТОЦИКЛ	Adjective 1. happy 2. angry 3..... 4. tall 5. old 6..... 7. peaceful 8..... 9. careful 10. thoughtful 11. clever 12. clever 13. friendly 14. friendly 15. quiet 16. quiet 17. simple 18. simple 19..... 20. important 21. intelligent	Comparative angrier busier older longer more pleasant more careful more clever more friendly more quiet more simple more generous more intelligent	Superlative happiest busiest tallest longest most peaceful most pleasant most thoughtful cleverest friendliest quietest simplest most generous most important
3	Read the signs on the left and match them with the places on the right.				
	1. Weigh Luggage Here. 2. No Talking. 3. No Photos. 4. X-Ray Room 5. London 34 Miles 6. No Lifeguard 7. To The Lifeboats 8. Lifejacket Under Seat	1. highway 2. hospital 3. plane 4. airport 5. ship 6. library 7. beach 8. military base	1 Go upstairs. 2 Go downstairs. 3 Go straight ahead. /Go along this road. 4 Turn left. 5 Turn right. 6 Cross the road. 7 Take the lift/elevator. 8 Take the bus. 9 Remember/Make sure to take an umbrella. 10 Open the door/ Enter the building. 11 Stop at the red light./Wait at the lights. 12 Go this way		
4	Match the meaning.				
	1. cab- 2. plane- 3. car- 4. ship- 5. ferry- 6. bicycle 7. motorbike- 8. bus- 9. train- 10. taxi-	a. motorbike-small motorcycle with a low frame and small wheels and elevated handlebars b. bus-a vehicle carrying many passengers c. train-public transport provided by a line of railway cars d. taxi-a car that is hired to take passengers where they want to go e. cab-a car whose driver is paid to take you to a particular place f. plane-a fixed-wing aircraft that is powered by propellers or jets g. car-a motor vehicle with four wheels h. ship-a vessel that carries passengers or freight i. ferry-a boat transporting people or vehicles over a body of water			



UFE-		8-U-6-2
1	Complete the sentences with the conjunctions 'before', 'after', 'when', 'if', 'although' or 'because':	
	1. _____ the rain stopped, we went for a walk. 2. Javzan will call _____ she attends her class. 3. Dorj jogs every evening _____ he wants to lose some weight. 4. _____ he was tired, he continued running. 5. _____ it continues to rain heavily, the match will be postponed. 6. The thief ran away _____ the policemen arrived. 7. I try to eat less fast food _____ it is not very nutritional. 8. We talked softly and turned the music down _____ we saw the baby sleeping.	
2	Join the following sentences with a suitable conjunction: (but, so, but,yet, else ,and, because ,yet, since, but)	
	1.He is a rich man. He is very humble. 2.She did not work hard. She failed. 3.Our car was damaged. We escaped unhurt. 4.He was guilty. He was not punished. 5.Be quick. You will miss the train. 6.He sells mangoes. He sells oranges. 7.I honour him. He is a brave man. 8.He is poor. He is honest. 9.He sat down. He was tired. 10.Ganaa works hard. Tulgaa works harder.	1.He is rich but humble. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.
3	Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjective in brackets:	
	a. Carol is as <u>good</u> (good) as you at sport. b. We like wearing the..... (late) fashion. c. These trousers are _____ (comfortable) than those jeans. d. She is _____ (happy) now than he was last year. e. You are the _____ (pretty) girl in class. f. My grandma is _____ (old) than my grandpa. g. The red dress is the _____ (attractive) in the shop. h. I always tell the _____ (fun) jokes. i. Your hair is _____ (curly) than my hair. j. My hair is _____ (short) than yours.	
4	Choose will or be going to?	
	1- Have you got any plans for tomorrow? - Yes, I (<u>am going to/ will</u>) visit my grandparents. 2- Why is she learning English? - She (<u>is going/will</u>) to travel to England. 3- We are thirsty. - Wait here. (<u>I will/am going to</u>) get some water. 4- Meat or fish? - I (<u>'ll/going to</u>) have some fish, please. 5- What do you want the keys for? - I (<u>am going/will</u>) to close the door.	6- If you don't take a taxi, you (<u>won't/are going to</u>) arrive on time. 7- Why do you want so many oranges? - I (<u>am going to/will</u>) make an orange juice. 8- Oh! I haven't got enough money to pay! - Don't worry. I (<u>'ll/going to</u>) lend you some. 9- We need one more player. - (<u>Are you going to/Will</u>) you play with us tomorrow? 10- Why are you switching on the TV? - (<u>I 'm going to/Will</u>) watch a football match.



Speaking and listening skills		8-U-6-3
1	Answer the questions and ask from others.	
	1. Do you use a motorbike to go to school? 2. Do you use a bus to go to countryside? 3. Do you use a train to go to Selenge? 4. Do you use a taxi to go to work? 5. Do you use a plane to go to America? 6. Do you use a car to go to shop? 7. Do you use a ship go to school? 8. Do you use a ferry go to Australia? - 9. Do you use a bicycle go to Nalaikh? 10. Do you use a subway go to school? 11. Do you use a helicopter go to London? 12. Do you use a rocket go to school? 13. Do you use a van go to camp? 14. Do you use a truck go to Terelj?	1. <u>I don't use a motorbike to go to school</u> 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6..... 7..... 8..... 9..... 10..... 11..... 12..... 13..... 14.....
2	Answer the questions and ask from others.	
	1. Which type of transport is the most popular in your country? 2. Which type of transport is the cheapest in your country? 3. Which type of transport is the most expensive in your country? 4. Which type of transport is more comfortable in your country? 5. Which type of transport is bigger in your country? 6. Which type of transport is the most expensive in your country?	1..... 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6.....
2	1. What are you going to do after this class? 2. Where are you going to go for your next holiday? 3. Are you going to meet anyone at the weekend? 4. Are you going to watch television tonight? 5. What book are you going to read next? 6. Where are you going to travel? 7. Are you going to play any video games later today? 8. What are you going to have for lunch / dinner? 9. What are you going to do on your next birthday?	1..... 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6..... 7..... 8..... 9.....
3	Fill in the words below correctly. (Use the map for orientation.)	
continue, end, excuse, get, left (2x), next, opposite, right, second, straight on, thank, turn, welcome		
	1. _____ me, how do I _____ to the cinema? 2. Go _____. 3. Turn _____ at the corner. 4. Then take the _____ road on your _____. 5. _____ to the <u>end</u> of the road. 6. _____ left there. 7. The cinema is on your _____, <u>opposite</u> the castle. 8. _____ you very much. 9. You're _____	






Reading and writing	8-U-6-4
<p>Dear Tulгаа, Greetings from Australia! As I promised, I'm sending you a postcard. This vacation is wonderful. I arrived by ship to the island. The island is beautiful and the weather is hot and sunny every day. I arrived on Saturday morning and I went to Gold Coast beach. I took a long swim and then I sunbathed until noon. Next, I had lunch on the beach. Also, I met some boys from Romania and we played volleyball with some of the local people. They are all very friendly. In addition, I loved the hotel because it is fantastic, very modern, and it also has a pool. I liked the town, I walked around and took some photos. Then, I went to Brisbane to visit the Aborginal town. Finally, I went shopping yesterday and I bought you a nice present. I hope you like it. See you when I get home. Take care, Khulan</p>	
A) Read the text and select the most appropriate answer.	B) Choose True or False
<p>1. Where is Tulгаа on vacation? a) In Australia. b) At a beach. c) In Greece. 2. When did she arrive? a) She arrived on Saturday. b) She got there by ship. c) She arrived last weekend. 3. Where did she go first? a) She first stayed at the town's hotel. b) She went to Gold Coast beach. c) She went to have lunch at a beach. 4. Who did she meet on Sunday? a) She met old friends. b) She did not meet anyone. c) She met some Romanian boys. 5. Why does Tulгаа love the hotel? a) Because it is cheap and comfortable. b) Because it features a pool and it is modern. c) Because it doesn't have many people.</p>	<p>1. Tulгаа did not visit the the Aborginal town. True or False 2. She bought a present for her cousin. True or False 3. Helen played volleyball with foreigners. True or False 4. She said that the people from the island weren't friendly. True or False 5. The island's weather is warm and sunny every day. True or False</p>
Writing postcards	
<p>Image you are on holiday in a foreign country. the place you are in, the transport you travelled by where you are staying (hotel, flat, house, etc), what you liked or disliked the place Use linking words such as first, but, so, because, also, finally.</p>	
<p>Dear, Greetings from! </p>	



Writing skills (essay writing)		8-U-6-5
Sample essay topic		My favorite transportation
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read loudly many times this essay. 2. Learn by heart and translate into Mongolian. 3. Speak to someone. 		
<p>There are many ways to go somewhere. In Mongolia, The bus is the most popular way to go and I also used to go to school every day.</p> <p>Some of my friends used the car to go to school. My favorite transportation is the school bus. My family don't have a car, so go to by school bus. When friends talk about the car, I can't catch up with their conversation. Therefore, what I can talk about is only bus.</p> <p>Second, to use the bus is cheap. Valuable money can be saved by opting for buses as a mode of travel. In case you use a personal car for transportation, you have to pay double money.</p> <p>Also, a bus is more environmental-friendly mode of transportation. If everybody opts to use personal cars for transportation, of course, it will create huge amount of pollution in the atmosphere, resulting in global warming and climate change.</p> <p>In conclusion, traveling using public school transportation is much safer than driving personally, particularly when you travel by taxi.</p>		
5. See how to divide by paragraphs of essay		
Introduction	PH -1- Introduction sentence	There are many ways to go somewhere. In Mongolia, The bus is the most popular way to go and I also used to go to school every day.
Body (PH- Paragraph)	PH -2- (Topic sentence)	Some of my friends used the car to go to school. My favorite transportation is the school bus. My family don't have a car, so go to by school bus. When friends talk about the car, I can't catch up with their conversation. Therefore, what I can talk about is only bus.
	PH -3- (Topic sentence)	Second, to use the bus is cheap. Valuable money can be saved by opting for buses as a mode of travel. In case you use a personal car for transportation, you have to pay double money.
	PH -4- (Topic sentence)	Also, a bus is more environmental-friendly mode of transportation. If everybody opts to use personal cars for transportation, of course, it will create huge amount of pollution in the atmosphere, resulting in global warming and climate change.
Conclusion	PH -5- (Conclusion sentence)	In conclusion, traveling using public school transportation is much safer than driving personally, particularly when you travel by taxi.
6. Write about your favorite transportation. Try to write at least three supporting sentences per paragraph.		
Introduction PH-1 Paragraph)	PH -1- Introduction sentence	I'd like to tell you.....
Body (PH- Paragraph)	PH -2- (Topic sentence)	..... ..... .....



	Quiz for unit 6	8-U-6-6
	A	
1	Look at the words in the box and write correct words for each line /6 points/ a train an airplane an ambulance a bus a jet a ferry a rocket a fire engine a helicopter a kayak a mini bus a truck a tube	
	Air transport	Railway transport
2	Read the school sign description and match them to pictures /3 points/	
	<p>A  B  C </p> <p>1. This sign tells drivers not to park their cars on the parking side while the school bus is coming. 2. This sign warns passengers to be safe and tells them not to lean against the door when the bus is moving. 3. This sign means that passengers are not allowed to eat something on the bus.</p>	<p>1. 2. 3.</p>
3	Write comparative and superlative degrees /5 points/	
	<p>1.young.....</p> <p>2.hot</p> <p>3.easy</p> <p>4.bad</p> <p>5.nice</p>	
4	Put the words in brackets in the correct form of adjectives /5 points/	
	<p>1.This problem is .....that problem. (easy)</p> <p>2.John is.....boy in our class. (tall)</p> <p>3.My friend is.....my sister. (fat)</p> <p>4.My room is.....room in our house. (small)</p> <p>5.Konya is.....city in Turkey. (beautiful)</p>	
5	Replace the underlined adjectives with the given adjectives /4 points/	
	delicious, wonderful, huge, exhausted	
	<p>1.I worked for 12 hours yesterday. I was tired.</p> <p>2.They live in a big house. They are rich.</p> <p>3.My mom is a good cook. She makes tasty food.</p> <p>4.We have a good holiday here. I love this beach.</p>	



❖ 6-р бүлэг сэдвийн хүрээнд дэх үгсийг мэддэг эсэхээ өөрөө шалгаад, мэддэг үгсийн ард V тэмдэглэгээ тавьж, мэддэггүй шинэ үгс таарвал толь бичгээс олж, цээжилнэ үү!

1. Airplane		18. Downhill-		37. Kayak		56. Route	
2. Air transport		19. Fare		38. Lighter		57. Ruin	
3. Ambulance		20. Fasten seatbelts		39. Lifetime		58. Scramble	
4. Amusement park		21. Final examination		40. Magazine		59. Sea transport	
5. Ancient		22. Fire engine		41. Make much noise		60. Seatbelt	
6. Announcement		23. Following itinerary		42. Mint		61. Sign	
7. Archeological remains		24. Fortunately		43. Opportunity		62. Specially equipped	
8. Arrival time of buses		25. Freezer		44. Pack luggage		63. Suddenly	
9. Bamboo-		26. Frightening		45. Pathfinder		64. Takeaway-	
10. Birthplace		27. Gather		46. Propeller		65. Take passport	
11. Bonfire-		28. Generator		47. Public transportation		66. Train	
12. Category		29. Goal		48. Quantity		67. Travel by car	
13. Coach		30. Go on holiday		49. Railway station		68. Trip	
14. Comfortable		31. Heavy		50. Railway transport		69. Truck	
15. Corner		32. Historian		51. Regularly		70. Tube	
16. Dangerous		33. Historic places		52. Remind		71. Type of aircraft	
17. Disturb		34. Impatient		53. Resident		72. Vacuum flask	
18. Downhill-		35. Jet		54. Road transport		73. Van	



Vocabulary section		8-U-7-1
1	Match "What is famous for?"	
	1. The lake Khuvsgul is famous for its 2. The Khongoryn Els is famous for its . 3. Melkhii Khad is famous for its 4. The Orkhon Khurkhree is famous for 5. India is famous for its 6. Egypt is famous for its 7. Canada is famous for its 8. Russia is famous for its 9. Paris is famous for its 10. Ulaanbaatar is famous for its 11. The Hustai National Park is famous for its..... 12. Tsaatan is famous for its 13. Tuv aimag is famous for its 14. Khuvsgul aimag is famous for its 15. Uvurkhangai aimag is famous for its 16. Umnugobi aimag is famous for its	a. the Kremlin b. Eiffel Tower c. Statue of Chinggis Khaan d. takhi e. reindeer f. Melkhii Khad g. Khuvsgul Lake h. Orkhon Khurkhree i. Khongoryn Els j. fresh water k. sand dune l. granite rock m. waterfall n. Taj Mahal o. Egyptian Pyramids p. the Niagara Falls
2		
	1. The bottle is made of..... 2. The box is made of 3. The sword is made of 4. The comb is made of 5. The chair is made of..... 6. The shoes are made of 7. Lantern is made of 8. Arrows are made of 9. Egyptian masks were made of 10. Table cloth is made of..... 11. The coins are made of..... 12. Masks were made of	a. oil and glass. b. shaft and an arrowhead. c. solid gold d. cotton. e. gold f. a plaster cast g. glass h. paper i. metal j. plastic k. wood l. leather
3	Odd one out	
	1. ibex, argali, elk, sand, wolf, wolverine, 2. musk deer, brown, wild, bear, sable 3. well-known, popular, endangered, great, rich 4. landmark, tourist, destination, interesting 5. farmers, shipbuilders, art museum, craftsmen, traders 6. military war, natural, history, archaeology, museum 7. clothes, jewellery, handicraft, archaeology trade products 8. daggers, spears, axes, bows, made,arrows 9. Egyptian Pyramids,Golden Gate Bridge, height, Taj Mahal 10. Statue of Chinggis Khaan, Mount Fuji, famous, The Kremlin 11. snake, lizard, crocodile, wood, turtle 12. necklace, bracelet, painter, metals,earrings	1. sand 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.



	UFE-	8-U-7-2
1	Choose the right one.	
	<p>Egyptian masks 1) (<u>were made of / made by</u>) solid gold (thought to be the skin of the gods), covered with jewellery. Masks 2) (<u>were made of /are made of</u>) a plaster cast of the person's face, then casting gold over it. Red paint tones 3) (<u>were used /was used</u>) for men and yellow paint tones 4) (<u>were used/ was used/ is used</u>) for women to represent the different skin tones. Strict designs of ancient Egyptian masks 5) (<u>were/are</u>) eyebrows, royal beards and other features. It 6) (<u>symbolize/symbolizes</u>) great rules to govern the arts of the Egyptians.</p>	
2	Fill in the blanks with an appropriate relative pronoun.	<p>- who: for people - which: for animals and in animated things</p>
	<p>1. This is the town .....I spent my childhood. (where/ that/which) 2. This is the town in .....I spent my childhood. (where/which/that) 3. This is the house .....I was born in. (where/which/Either could be used here) 4. Here is an article might interest you. (it /which/which it) 5. I gave her a bag .....she put in her bag at once. (which/which it/it) 6. This is Alimaa you met last year. (whom/that/Either could be used here) 7. I was impressed by the way she did it. (which/in which/how) 8. They got married a few months later surprised nobody. (that/what/which) 9. The people live next door are not very friendly. (who/that/Either could be used here) 10. The only thing matters is to find our way home. (which/ that/Either could be used) here 11. The woman I marry should have good sense of humor. (who/whom/Either could be used here) 12. She was loved by the people with she worked. (who/that/whom)</p>	
3	Complete the following sentences with the correct superlative form of the words listed below	
	<p>funny high delicious easy cold boring lucky smart dirty rich valuable bad large cheap long scary</p> <p>1. Yesterday was _____ day of the year. I almost froze to death walking home from school! 2. That was _____ movie I've ever seen. I almost walked out in the middle. 3. Please give me your recipe. That is _____ cake I've ever eaten. 4. Jargal is _____ student in our class. He gets the top grades in every course. 5. Boldoo told _____ story last night. I couldn't stop laughing. 6. Whales are _____ animals in the world. 7. The Nile is _____ river in the world. 8. Mart is _____ person I know. She has won the lottery four times! 9. He is _____ speaker I have ever heard. Half the audience fell asleep during his speech. 10. Mount Everest is _____ mountain in the world. 11. That is _____ painting in the art gallery. It's worth a million dollars. 12. Bill Gates is one of _____ men in the world. 13. I finished the exercise in five minutes. It was _____ homework the teacher has ever given us. 14. Arthur hates to clean. He has _____ apartment I've ever seen. 15. My dinner only cost \$6.00. That must be _____ restaurant in town. 16. I was afraid to turn off the lights last night. That was _____ show I've ever watched.</p>	



Speaking and listening skills		8-U-7-3
1	Answer the questions and ask from others.	
	1. What is famous for its fresh water? 2. What is famous for its sand dune? 3. What is famous for its granite rock? 4. What is famous for its waterfall? 5. Which city is famous for its Taj Mahal? 6. Which city is famous for its Egyptian Pyramids? 7. Which country is famous for its The Niagara Falls? 8. Which country is famous for its The Kremlin? 9. Which country is famous for its Eiffel Tower? 10. Which country is famous for its Statue of Chinggis Khaan? 11. What is famous for its takhi? 12. What is famous for its reindeer? 13. Which aimag is famous for its Melkhii Khad? 14. Which aimag is famous for its Khuvsgul Lake? 15. Which aimag is famous for its Orkhon Khurkhree? 16. Which aimag is famous for its Khongoryn Els?	1. The lake Khuvsgul is famous for its fresh water 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6..... 7..... 8..... 9..... 10..... 11..... 12..... 13..... 14..... 15..... 16.....
2	Answer the questions and ask from others.	
	1. What the bottle is made of? 2. What the box is made of? 3. What the sword is made of? 4. What the comb is made of? 5. What the chair is made of? 6. What the shoes are made of? 7. What lantern is made of? 8. What arrows are made of? 9. What Egyptian masks were made of? 10. What table cloth is made of? 11. What the coins are made of? 12. What masks were made of?	1. The bottle is made if glass. 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6..... 7..... 8..... 9..... 10..... 11.....
3	Write and talk about museum	
	1. Have you visited any of the museums? What was it like? 2. Where is it located in? 3. Which exhibits did you see? 4. Which museum would you visit? 5. What are some of the main attractions of each museum? 6. What type of museums do you like? Art? History? Science? 7. Do you have any memorable experiences at museums? 8. When was the museum opened?	1. I have visited National Museum of Mongolia. It was so interesting. 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6..... 7..... 8.....
4	I would like to welcome you to the National Museum of Mongolia (NMM).	
	



Reading skills		8-U-7-4
Match the right meaning.		
1. Egyptian antiques: 2. Near Eastern antiques: 3. Greek and Roman: 4. Islamic art: 5. Sculpture: 6. Decorative arts: 7. Painting: are Northern European. 8. Prints and drawings:	a. exhibits which are ceramics, glass, metalware, wood, ivory, carpet, textiles, and miniatures, include more than 5,000 works and 1,000 shards. b. created before 1850 c. collections from the Middle Ages to the mid-19th century. d. It has more than 7,500 works from the 13th century to 1848. e. The origins of the collection were the 8,600 works in the Royal Collection f. The department displays artifacts from the Nile civilizations which date from 4,000 BC to the 4th century AD. g. Early Near Eastern civilization and "first settlements" before the arrival of Islam. h. the life during the Mediterranean Basin.	
Choose the right		
Vikings (<u>lived/live</u>) in the 8-11th century in Scandinavian lands. They (<u>were/are</u>) farmers, shipbuilders, craftsmen and traders. Historical documents show that Vikings were good at navigating sea. Therefore they (<u>explored/ explore</u>) new lands and (<u>discovered/discover</u>) Iceland and Greenland. Their culture is very rich and interesting. Different sources of information depict Vikings history, and everyone can learn much from them. For example, Vikings (<u>were buried/are bury</u>) with all the things they need in the afterlife. Grave goods might include beer and food, clothing, jewellery, weapons and even animals. The Vikings (<u>were/are</u>) also good at building ships which usually were 15 meters long, and they (<u>had/have</u>) a mast and textile sails. There was a lot of room below deck, where Vikings (<u>used/use</u>) to keep all selling goods, and food and drink for several weeks. The water (<u>was kept /is kept</u>) kept in wooden barrels or sacks of animal skin. When there was little or no wind, the ship was rowed with 4 m long paddles. The Vikings (<u>were known/is know</u>) as violent sea raiders. They (<u>wanted/want</u>) to invade the Northern European coast, however, they (<u>couldn't/could</u>).		
Choose true or False		
1. Vikings lived in the 20th century in Scandinavian lands. 2. Vikings were not farmers, shipbuilders, craftsmen and traders. 3. Vikings weren't good at navigating sea. 4. Vikings explored all lands. 5. Vikings didn't discover Iceland and Greenland 6. Vikings were not buried with all the things they need in the afterlife. 7. Grave goods might include only beer and food. 8. The Vikings were also good at building ships which usually were 10 meters long, 9. They hadn't a mast and textile sails. 10. Vikings didn't use to keep all selling goods, and food and drink for several weeks. 11. The water was not kept in wooden barrels or sacks of animal skin. 12. The Vikings were not known as violent sea raiders. 13. The Vikings could invade the Northern European coast.	1. True or False 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	
Odd one out		
1. Iceland, Greenland, Scandinavian lands, Northern 2. farmers, shipbuilders, invade, craftsmen, traders, raiders, 3. wooden barrels, sacks of animal skin, paddles, raiders 4. sea, wind, land, paddles, discovered, sails, 5. buried, discovered, kept explored, weapons; rowed, invaded		



Writing skills (essay writing)		7-U-7-5
Sample essay topic		My favourite landmarks
<p>1. Read loudly many times this essay. 2. Learn by heart and translate into Mongolian. 3. Speak to someone.</p>		
<p>There are many beautiful and worth seeing places in Mongolia. But the Chinggis khaan statue is the most beautiful of all. It is the world's largest statue of a rider on a horse erected in Mongolia.</p> <p>As the Eifel Tower is for the French, the Statue of Liberty for the Americans, the Great Wall for the Chinese, and the Taj Mahal for the Indians and Chinggis Khaan statue which is Mongolia can be proud.</p> <p>Visitors walk to the head of the horse through its chest and neck, where they have a panoramic view.</p> <p>The main statue area will be surrounded by 200 ger (yurts), designed and arranged like the pattern of the horse brand marks that were used by the 13th century Mongol tribes.</p> <p>Mongolians hope that the Chinggis Khan Statue will provide a new and distinctive image for the Mongolian tourism industry.</p>		
5. See how to divide by paragraphs of essay		
Introduction	PH -1- Introduction sentence	There are many beautiful and worth seeing places in Mongolia. But the Chinggis khaan statue is the most beautiful of all. It is the world's largest statue of a rider on a horse erected in Mongolia.
Body (PH- Paragraph)	PH -2- (Topic sentence)	As the Eifel Tower is for the French, the Statue of Liberty for the Americans, the Great Wall for the Chinese, and the Taj Mahal for the Indians and Chinggis Khaan statue which is Mongolia can be proud.
	PH -3- (Topic sentence)	Visitors walk to the head of the horse through its chest and neck, where they have a panoramic view.
	PH -4- (Topic sentence)	The main statue area will be surrounded by 200 ger (yurts), designed and arranged like the pattern of the horse brand marks that were used by the 13th century Mongol tribes.
Conclusion	PH -5- (Conclusion sentence)	Mongolians hope that the Chinggis Khan Statue will provide a new and distinctive image for the Mongolian tourism industry.
6. Write about your favourite landmarks. Try to write at least three supporting sentences per paragraph.		
Introduction PH-1 Paragraph)	PH -1- Introduction sentence	I'd like to tell you.....
Body (PH- Paragraph)	PH -2- (Topic sentence)	..... ..... .....
	PH -3- (Topic sentence)	..... ..... ..... .....



	Quiz for 8-U-7-6	8-U-7-6- A version
	A version	
I.	Fill the sentences with who/which/that /5 points/	
	1. Did you see the man stole her bag? 2. The eggs.....you've bought are bad. 3. Please give me the keys.....are on the table. 4. Is that man.....we saw in the park yesterday? 5. What's the name of the lady .....babysits for you?	
II.	Join the sentences using who/which/that /5 points/	
	1. The student is from China. He sits next to me. 2. We are studying sentences. They contain adjective clauses. 3. The taxi driver was friendly. He took me to the airport. 4. The woman was polite. She answered the phone. 5. Is the river very large? It flows through that town.	
III.	Match the types of museum to the exhibits. /5 points/	
	1. Military and war museum a. sculptures 2. Art museum b. birds 3. Natural history museum c. fossils 4. Archeology museum d. jewellery 5. Design museum e. tanks	
IV.	Read the items and materials to write sentences with be made of /4 points/	
	For example; candles- wax Candles are made of wax. 1. These bowls- glass 2. A bag – leather 3. A comb- plastic 4. A microphone - metal	
V.	Describe the picture using might be or could be in 3 sentences. /3 points/	
		1. 2. 3.
VI.	Answer the questions. /3 points/	
	1. How often do you visit museum? 2. What are dresses made of? 3. What kind of museum do you like?	



Quiz for 8-U-7-4		8-U-7-6- B version
B version		
I.	Fill the sentences with who/which/that /5 points/	
	1) Tom is playing with the dog.....lives next door. 2) Have you eaten all the cakes.....I made yesterday? 3) How old is the woman.....owns this shop? 4) What colour is the dress.....you're going to wear tonight? 5) The police have arrested the man.....murdered his wife.	
II.	Join the sentences using who/which/that /5 points/	
	1. There is a new house in our neighborhood. It has a swimming pool. 2. The man is at the bus stop. He fixed our refrigerator. 3. Who are those students? They are talking to Mrs. Hinton. 4. This is the package. It came in the mail today. 5. I like the songs. They tell about life in the country.	
III.	Match the types of museum to the exhibits. /5 points/	
	1) Military and war museum a. paintings 2) Archeology museum b. furniture 3) Natural history museum c. fossils 4) Art museum d. reptiles 5) Design museum e. aircrafts	
IV.	Read the items and materials to write sentences with be made of /4 points/	
	For example; candles- wax <u>Candles are made of wax</u> 1. Those boxes- wood 2. A vase – clay 3. This castle- sand 4. A necklace – gold 	
V.	Describe the picture using might be or could be in 3 sentences. /3 points/	
		1. 2. 3.
VI.	Answer the questions. /3 points/	
	1. How often do you visit museum? 2. What are dresses made of? 3. What kind of museum do you like?	



❖ 7-р бүлэг сэдвийн хүрээнд дэх үгсийг мэддэг эсэхээ өөрөө шалгаад, мэддэг үгсийн ард V тэмдэглэгээ тавьж, мэддэггүй шинэ үгс таарвал толь бичгээс олж, цээжилнэ үү!

1. Antique shop		18. Elevation		36. Long paddles		55. Sack	
2. Attraction		19. Elk-		37. Military		56. Sculpture	
2. attraction		20. Endangered species		38. Miniature model		57. Shaft	
3. Architecture		21. Exhibition		39. Moose-		58. Small daggers	
4. Artifacts		22. Foothill		40. Musk deer		59. Spears	
5. Arrowhead		23. Fossils		41. Mythology		60. Swords	
6. Axes		24. Garment		42. Natural history museum		61. Textile-	
7. Barrel		25. Granite-		43. Navigate		62. Tourist	
8. Birds		26. Grave goods		44. Paddle-		63. Tower	
9. Border		27. Handicraft		45. Previous		64. Trade products	
10. Bows and arrows		28. Historical documents		46. Protected area		65. Traders	
11. Central part		29. Ibex		47. Protective garments		66. Violent	
12. Consist		30. illustrate		48. Pure water		67. Waterfall	
13. Copper		31. Impressive		49. Raiders		68. Weapons	
14. Craftsmen		32. Invade		50. Reconstructions		69. Well-known	
15. Depict		33. Jewellery		51. Region-		70. Wolverine	
16. Destination		34. Landmarks		52. Reindeer herders		71. Wonder	
17. Dune formation		35. Locate		53. Reptiles		72. Wooden barrels	



	Vocabulary section	8-U-8-1		
1	Unscramble the words by placing the correct letter.			
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="896 207 999 501"> 1. INDAIARC: Acid Rain 2. ROAHCEP: Poacher 3. MOSG: Smog 4. FNORESIATR: Rain Forest 5. OULILTONP: Pollution </td> <td data-bbox="999 207 1102 501"> 6. ONZOE: Ozone 7. IEINDCCTEIS: Insecticide 8. HTTAAIB: Habitat 9. TINXTEC: Extinct </td> <td data-bbox="1102 207 1300 501"> 10. uctiodestr 11. lidso. 12. stationdefore 13. quence conse 14. easedis 15. oof spill-pr </td> </tr> </table>	1. INDAIARC: Acid Rain 2. ROAHCEP: Poacher 3. MOSG: Smog 4. FNORESIATR: Rain Forest 5. OULILTONP: Pollution	6. ONZOE: Ozone 7. IEINDCCTEIS: Insecticide 8. HTTAAIB: Habitat 9. TINXTEC: Extinct	10. uctiodestr 11. lidso. 12. stationdefore 13. quence conse 14. easedis 15. oof spill-pr
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2	Match the words to their definitions.			
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="896 542 999 874"> 1. recycling 2. waste 3. exhaust fumes 4. drought 5. pollution 6. litter 7. smog 8. rubbish 9. shortage 10. global warming </td> <td data-bbox="999 542 1300 874"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Air, sea and land suffer from ▪ The paper people drop in the street is called..... ▪ A mixture of smoke and fog is called..... ▪ Things which we throw away are called..... ▪ Not having enough of something is called a..... ▪ The earth's climate is changing because of..... <p>1. To avoid wasting things we can use <u>recycling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Throwing things away unnecessarily is called ▪ In cities the air is hard to breathe because of car..... ▪ Areas with low rainfall often suffer from </td> </tr> </table>		1. recycling 2. waste 3. exhaust fumes 4. drought 5. pollution 6. litter 7. smog 8. rubbish 9. shortage 10. global warming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Air, sea and land suffer from ▪ The paper people drop in the street is called..... ▪ A mixture of smoke and fog is called..... ▪ Things which we throw away are called..... ▪ Not having enough of something is called a..... ▪ The earth's climate is changing because of..... <p>1. To avoid wasting things we can use <u>recycling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Throwing things away unnecessarily is called ▪ In cities the air is hard to breathe because of car..... ▪ Areas with low rainfall often suffer from
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3	Choose the right words.			
	<p>1. Exhaust fumes cause a lot of _____, especially in big cities.</p> <p>a. recycling b. pollution</p> <p>2. Everyone should learn to _____ (= save) energy. Using lights/lamps only when needed is a good way to do this.</p> <p>a. conserve b. converse</p> <p>3. Nancy is _____ about pollution. This is why she walks to work instead of driving.</p> <p>a. cornered b. concerned</p> <p>4. _____ is much healthier than driving, and it doesn't pollute the air.</p> <p>a. Baking b. Biking</p> <p>5. David conserves water by not letting it _____ when he's not using it.</p> <p>a. run b. jog</p> <p>6. I'd like to conserve water... But I feel dirty if I don't _____ three times a day!</p> <p>a. bath b. shower</p> <p>7. Many unethical companies _____ their waste into rivers.</p> <p>a. dump b. give</p> <p>8. _____, which is partly caused by exhaust fumes from cars, is a very big problem in many big cities across the world.</p> <p>a. Smog b. Smoke</p> <p>9. _____ rain occurs when pollution in the air is absorbed by water droplets in clouds.</p>			



UFE-	8-U-8-2
Choose much, many, a lot of, a little, a few, etc. to complete the sentences	
1 Put <i>much</i> or <i>many</i> .	2. Put much, many or a lot of.
1. How many fish are there in the sea? 2. Hurry up! We don't have .....time. 3. Jargal doesn't have friends at the new school. 4. How money do you have? 5. I don't have information yet.	1. She spends time watching TV. 2. He earns as .....money as me. 3. The Queen must have free time. 4. He has books at home. 5. We ate too pastries at the party and now we feel sick.
3 Put some, any, something or anything	4. Choose a or b in the explanations.
1. I haven't got anything to wear to the party. 2. I have got to tell you. 3. She never has to say. 4. I passed the exam without difficulty. 5. He hasn't got money. 6. Have you got .....children? 7. I won't tell you 8. She has got..... nice friends. 9. She can ride a bike without .....help. 10. There is..... else you need to know.	May/ might/ could are used to express a. possibility b. suggestion 2. Shall is used to express a. possibility b. suggestion 3. We use may/ might/ could in the a. positive sentences and questions b. only questions 4. We use shall in the a. positive sentences and questions b. only question
5 Put the words in brackets into the correct form of the present perfect.	
	1. I agree that world (change) 2. These actions always .....climate change and some diseases. (cause) 3. We how to protect them yet. (not think) 4. We.....already .....many incredible computer programs and software. (make) 5. We hunting some rare animals. (not stop) 6. The climate of the world (change) 7. Humans two million tons of rubbish. (produce) 8. There a campaign to protect environment in the town. (not be) 9. About 300.000 blue whales (die) 10. In the last few years, thousands of animals have disappeared. (disappear)
6 Choose the right word from the bracketed words in order to complete the sentences below:	
	1. They (can/might) _____ be gone for the next two weeks, but they haven't told anyone. 2. You (may/might)_____ go home at this time as there is nothing left to do. 3. (Could/May) _____ you open the door for me, please? 4. She (can/could) _____be from Mexico, judging from the hat she is wearing. 5. (May/Can) _____you wash the dishes? You (couldn't/might not) _____ run in the corridor after being told not to. 6. Next week (can/could) _____see the arrival of some sunshine, at last. 7. You (can/might) _____ be correct, but I saw the answers in a book earlier today. 8. They (can't/may not) _____ be dancing in the streets at this hour! 9. I (couldn't/might not) _____ live in a high radiation zone because of the laws.
7 Choose a or b in the explanations.	
	1. Some and any are used when we ... say an exact number of items. a. can b. can't 2. In general, ... is used in positive sentences. a. some b. any



Speaking skills		8-U-8-3
1 Write the words in the correct spaces and continue each dialog		
DIALOG 1 – recycle	Teacher: Tugaa, where can I _____ this bottle? Tugaa: You can put it in the _____ bin. Teacher: Oh, right! I forgot! Tugaa: And I'll use the other bin for my _____. Teacher: Tugaa:	
can throw away recycle		
DIALOG 2- climate change	Tugaa: Teacher, why do animals become _____? Teacher: Well, often it's because of _____. Tugaa: What causes that? Teacher: Sometimes air _____ causes it. Teacher: Tugaa:	
extinct climate change pollution		
DIALOG 1 - environmentalist	Tugaa: Do you know what I want to be _____? Teacher: Let me guess . . . an actor? Tugaa: No, an _____! Teacher: Wow! That's great! Why? Tugaa: Because I want to protect _____! Teacher: Tugaa:	
wildlife environmentalist when I grow up		
2 Circle the numbers that best express your opinions. Then, compare your answers with your classmates. Give reasons		
1. Air pollution is a problem in our city. 1 2 3 4 5 2. Cars should be illegal. 1 2 3 4 5 3. We should stop cutting down trees. 1 2 3 4 5 4. It doesn't matter if some animals become extinct. 1 2 3 4 5 5. Eating meat is bad for environment. 1 2 3 4 5 6. People should have fewer children. 1 2 3 4 5 7. Paper bags are better than plastic bags. 1 2 3 4 5 8. If we destroy our environment, it's okay. We'll just fly to another planet. 1 2 3 4 5 9. There's nothing really wrong with our environment. 1 2 3 4 5 10. People will become extinct within the next thousand years. 1 2 3 4 5 11. People cause climate change. 1 2 3 4 5 12. Our teacher should cancel this class so that we can go outside and pick up garbage. 1 2 3 4 5		
POSSIBLE ANSWERS	5 I agree completely 4 I mostly agree 3 I'm not sure 2 I mostly disagree 1 I disagree completely	
1. How is climate different from weather? 2. Should plastic products be banned? Why (not)? 3. What kinds of products are disposable? 4. What causes animals to become extinct? 5. What causes water pollution? 6. What causes rising sea levels? 7. Why is the environment important? 8. What is "Earth Day?" When is it?	1..... 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6..... 7..... 8.....	







Reading, speaking skills		8-U-8-4
<p>We have a lot of environmental problems around us. One of them is a destruction of the earth's land surfaces. There are some causes of land pollution, for example solid waste, chemical waste and deforestation. There is much deforestation all over the world. There can be many consequences of land pollution for humans, animals, water and soils. If we live in polluted lands, it is very harmful for our health. It causes many kinds of diseases and bad smell in the town.</p> <p>How can we solve this problem? Here are a few tips to help reduce the land pollution.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. People should understand the harmful effects of waste and discuss each other about it. 2. Reuse any items that you can. Items like clothing, bottles, paper and shopping bags can be used over and over again, rather than buying new things. 3. Give some household items to the recycling centre. 4. Store all liquid chemicals and waste in spill-proof containers 		
1	Choose the True or False	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A destruction of the earth's land surfaces is environmental problems. 2. Solid waste, chemical waste and deforestation are causes of land pollution. 3. If we live in polluted lands, it is very good for our health. 4. It causes many kinds of diseases and nice smell in the town. 5. People should understand the harmful effects of waste 6. Buying new things like clothing, bottles, paper and shopping bags are good for environmental problems. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. True or False 2. True or False 3. True or False 4. True or False 5. True or False 6. True or False
2	Answer the questions.	7.
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there much deforestation all over the world? 2. Can there be many consequences of land pollution? 3. Are there a few tips to help reduce the land pollution? 4. Is there a little water to drink because of pollution? 5. Have we a lot of environmental problems? 6. Are there a lot of waste some cities? 7. What is land pollution? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.
3	Odd one out.	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. solid waste, chemical waste, deforestation, water, pollution 2. health, problems, destruction, harmful, waste, diseases, 3. clothing, bottles, paper, shopping bags, effects 4. polluted, waste, reduce, cause, recycling, reuse, solve 5. water, soils, land, earth, surface, pollute 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
4	Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is deforestation all over the world. 2. There can be consequences of land pollution. 3. Here are tips to help reduce the land pollution. 4. There is water to drink because of pollution. 5. We have environmental problems. 6. In some cities there is waste. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. many b. much c. a few a. a lot of b. many c. a few a. much b. a few c. a little a. a little b. many c. a few a. many b. a few c. a lot of a. many b. a few c. a lot of
Match the synonym.		
1. harmful	a. polluted	6.land
		d. recycling







Writing skills (essay writing)		7-U-8 -5
Sample essay topic	How to keep the environment clean and green?	
<p>1. Read loudly many times this essay.</p> <p>2. Learn by heart and translate into Mongolian.</p> <p>3. Speak to someone.</p>		
<p>Clean and green environment is a basic need today. The environmental pollution in the form of air, water, and land pollution, has severely affected life.</p> <p>Planting more trees and increasing the green area is a major step towards keeping the environment clean and green.</p> <p>People must be educated about the importance of a clean and green environment. The usage of electricity is reduced and power saving equipment is used and recycling encouraged, even for the children.</p> <p>A healthy life is possible only if the basic necessity of cleanliness of air and land is achieved. Clean and green environment imply absence of pollution and a better quality of life. We should take part in the campaign for World Environment Day.</p>		
5. See how to divide by paragraphs of essay		
Introduction	PH -1- Introduction sentence	Clean and green environment is a basic need today. The environmental pollution in the form of air, water, and land pollution, has severely affected life.
Body (PH- Paragraph)	PH -2- (Topic sentence)	Planting more trees and increasing the green area is a major step towards keeping the environment clean and green.
	PH -3- (Topic sentence)	People must be educated about the importance of a clean and green environment. The usage of electricity is reduced and power saving equipment is used and recycling encouraged, even for the children.
	PH -4- (Topic sentence)	A healthy life is possible only if the basic necessity of cleanliness of air and land is achieved.
Conclusion	PH -5- (Conclusion sentence)	Clean and green environment imply absence of pollution and a better quality of life. We should take part in the campaign for World Environment Day.
6. Write about "How to keep the environment clean and green?" Try to write at least three supporting sentences per paragraph.		
Introduction PH-1 Paragraph)	PH -1- Introduction sentence	I'd like to tell you.....
Body (PH- Paragraph)	PH -2- (Topic sentence)	..... ..... .....
	PH -3- (Topic sentence)	..... ..... ..... ..... .....
	PH -4-	..... .....



Quiz-8-U-8-6																													
I. Look at the pictures and match them to the phrases /4 points/																													
																													
a	b	c	d																										
1. water shortage 2. climate change 3. organic farming 4. wind power																													
II. Fill in the gaps with much, many, a lot of, little or few /5 points/																													
1. We have had _____ subjects to learn in English this year. 2. How _____ do we have to read this week? 3. _____ Americans don't like George Bush 4. There aren't _____ books in the library. 5. I think he drank _____ wine last night.																													
III. Complete the sentences using some, any, something or anything /5 points/																													
1. I have got _____ in my eye. Could you take it out? 2. If you can't tell me _____ new then don't call me. 3. If you have _____ questions, please ask me. 4. Would you like _____ more tea? – Yes, please. 5. I don't drink _____ alcohol at all.																													
IV. Underline correct modal verb /4 points/																													
1. When I grow up, I (may, might) become an engineer. 2. (Shall/Could) you open the window a bit please? 3. There is a small chance the we (may, might) go to the beach this weekend. 4. (Shall/Could) we dance?																													
V. Rewrite the sentences with present perfect /4 points/																													
1. We / not / hear that song yet 2. He / not / forget his books. 3. She / steal all the chocolate! 4. you / eat Thai food before?																													
VI. Put the words and phrases in the correct column /3 points/																													
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>cutting down trees</td> <td>tundra</td> <td>bad smell</td> <td>dirty town</td> <td>land pollution</td> </tr> <tr> <td>woodland</td> <td>wind power</td> <td>disease</td> <td>organizing campaign</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat</td> <td>Solution</td> <td></td> <td>Problem</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td></td> <td>...</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td></td> <td>...</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					cutting down trees	tundra	bad smell	dirty town	land pollution	woodland	wind power	disease	organizing campaign		Habitat	Solution		Problem		
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Quiz-8-U-8-6			
I. Look at the pictures and match them to the phrases /4 points/			
			
a	b	c	d
1.air pollution 2.traffic jam 3.illegal hunting 4.land pollution			
II. Fill in the gaps with much, many, a lot of, little or few /5 points/			
1.I have _____ friends in my life. 2.I didn't use _____ salt, that's why _____ people didn't finish their dish. 3.It has rained very _____ this summer, that's why the grass is so brown. 4. _____ people know as much about computers as Jack does. 5.I'm having _____ trouble passing my driving test.			
III. Complete the sentences using some, any, something or anything /5 points/			
1.I have done a lot of research, but I haven't found _____ yet. 2.I would like _____ sandwiches with egg. 3.We don't have _____ bread left. 4.Can I have _____ sweets please? – Of course you can. 5.My teacher asked me _____, but I didn't hear her.			
IV. Underline correct modal verb /4 points/			
1.(Shall/Could) you read this story to me? 2.There is a good chance that we (might, may) have to postpone the meeting. 3.Billy and I (may, might) cook dinner tonight. 4.(Shall/Could) we walk to home now?			
V. Rewrite the sentences with present perfect /4 points/			
1.Who / we / forget to invite? 2.I / know him for three months..... 3.He / not / lose his tickets) 4.We/ not / finish our homework yet			
VI. Put the words and phrases in the correct column /3 points/			
cutting down trees tundra bad smell dirty town land pollution woodland wind power disease organizing campaign			
Habitat		Solution	
...		...	
...		...	
		Problem	
		...	
		...	



❖ 8-р бүлэг сэдвийн хүрээнд дэх үгсийг мэддэг эсэхээ өөрөө шалгаад, мэддэг үгсийн ард √ тэмдэглэгээ тавьж, мэддэггүй шинэ үгс таарвал толь бичгээс олж, цээжилнэ үү!

1. Advantage	18. Die	35. Hemisphere	52. Reduce
2. Air pollution	19. Dirt	36. Incredible	53. Researcher
3. Anaconda	20. Disappear	37. Installing a waste bin	54. Reuse
4. Authorities	21. Discover new medicine	38. Land pollution	55. Sea level
5. Best solution	22. Disease	39. Local	56. Serious
6. Campaign	23. Emerald green	40. Marine animals	57. Shortage
7. Chemical waste	24. Environmental problems	41. Measure	58. Solid waste
8. Citizen	25. Explain	42. Mid-latitude-	59. Solution
9. Climate change	26. Extinct	43. Notice	60. Solve
10. Colleagues	27. Glasshouse	44. Organic farming	61. Some causes
11. Complaint	28. Grassland	45. Parking space	62. Source of energy
12. Consequences	29. Greenhouse	46. Participate in	63. Spill
13. Container	30. Habitat-	47. Prevent	64. Step -by -step
14. Deforestation	31. Handouts	48. Rainfall	65. Surface
15. Destroy	32. Harmful	49. Rainforest	66. Survive
16. Destruction	33. Harmful condition	50. Rare animal	67. Traffic jam
17. Development in science and technology	34. Harmful effect	51. Recycling centre	68. Tropical



Vocabulary section			8-U-9-1
1	Write the correct word in the left		
	1. Casual denim trousers are called 2. You wear a on your head. 3. are a type of sports shoe. 4. A is a casual short-sleeved top. 5. A is similar to a jumper, but made of cotton. 6. Girls wear a on their bottom half. 7. Girls and boys wear to keep their legs warm. 8. You put a on over your clothes to go out in winter. 9. A smart top with buttons is called a 10. You wear a on your top half. It's normally made of wool.		hat sweat shirt shirt shirt jeans skirt jacket jumper trainers T-shirt coat top trousers
2	Translate the adjective and put comparative and superlative adjectives for clothes.		Translate the following words.
	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
	bad-myy	worse than	
	beautiful -		the most beautiful
	big	bigger than	the biggest
	black	blacker	
	blue		bluest
	bright	brighter than	
	classy		classiest
	cheap	cheaper than	
	clean		the cleanest
	comfortable	more comfortable than	
	large		the largest
	light	lighter than	
	long		the longest
	modern	more modern than	
	narrow		the narrowest
	new	newer than	
	nice		the nicest
	old	older than	
	popular		the most popular
	pretty	prettier than	
	safe		the safest
	short	shorter than	
	thick		the thickest
	thin	thinner than	
	ugly		the ugliest
	useful	more useful than	
	warm		the warmest
	wide	wider than	
	wonderful		the most wonderful
			leather - арьсан glass paper wood brick cotton wool bronze rubber stone iron cement transparent waterproof absorbent flexible strong a crash helmet a gas mask a life jacket a coverall a potholder a raincoat



	UFE-	8-U-9-2		
1	Complete the following sentences using Present Continuous Tense. (Capitalize when needed) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. My son(talk) on the phone right now. 2.(you / sleep)? 3. Jargal(do) his homework at the moment. 4. Tulгаа(work) on a project nowadays. 5. My kids(play) in the garden now. 6. Some people(wait) to talk to you. 7. My mum(not cook) today. 8.(Luya / study) for his exam right now? 9.(Radnaa / play) the piano now? 10. Luvsan and I(paint) the fences today. 11. Alimaa(help) me at present. 12. My children(not listen) to the radio now. 13. Selengee(not drink) tea now. 14. I(vacuum) the carpet right now. 15. My father(watch) TV now. 16. What(she / eat) right now? 17.(your dog / hide) from me? 18. What book(you / read) nowadays? 19. Togtokh(drive) me home now. 20. I(wash) my face at the moment. 			
2	Change these sentences so that they have an infinitive of purpose (to + infinitive) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I am going to Japan because I want to learn Japanese. _____ 2. She is making a cake because she want to please her friend. _____ 3. They are studying a lot because they want to get good marks. _____ 4. Alimaa is going to the party because she wants to meet new people. _____ 5. The children are going to the park because they want to play football. _____ 6. Jargal is studying German because he wants to get a new job. _____ 7. We are going to France because we want to eat lots of nice food. _____ 8. She is buying a new computer because she wants to write a book. _____ 9. He is running because he wants to lose weight. _____ 10. We are studying hard because we want to improve our English. _____ 			
3	Answer the questions. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are windows made of? - glass 2. What is the table made of? 3. What are the jeans made of? 4. What is the scarf made of? 5. What is the pavement made of? 6. What is the bag made of? 7. What is the deel made of? 8. What is the shelf made of? 9. What are waterproof boots made of? 10. What is the floor made of? </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Windows are made of glass. </td> </tr> </table>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are windows made of? - glass 2. What is the table made of? 3. What are the jeans made of? 4. What is the scarf made of? 5. What is the pavement made of? 6. What is the bag made of? 7. What is the deel made of? 8. What is the shelf made of? 9. What are waterproof boots made of? 10. What is the floor made of? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Windows are made of glass.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are windows made of? - glass 2. What is the table made of? 3. What are the jeans made of? 4. What is the scarf made of? 5. What is the pavement made of? 6. What is the bag made of? 7. What is the deel made of? 8. What is the shelf made of? 9. What are waterproof boots made of? 10. What is the floor made of? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Windows are made of glass. 			



Speaking and listening skills		8-U-9-3
1	Answer these questions with an infinitive of purpose	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Why are you going to university? Why are you working hard at your job? Why are you reading books? Why are you buying a bigger house? Why are you doing exercise? Why are you learning English? Why are you going on holiday? Why are you going to the city? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I am going to university to earn a degree and to get a better job.
2	Answer these questions.	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is traditional Mongolian dress? What kind of Mongolian cloth has long sleeves, a high collar and buttons on the right shoulder? How many types basically of deels? When do women wear the "Dan Deel"? What type of deel is thicker than Dan Deel? Who wears the "terleg"? What is the winter Deel made of? Male deels are just wider than women's. What kind of deel are wider than women's? What is feature of the Deel? What means is the khantaaz? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none">
3	Write a dictation by following text.	
	<p>The Deel is a Mongolian traditional dress which is made of one piece of material. It has long sleeves, a high collar and buttons on the right shoulder. Each ethnic group living in Mongolia has its own individual Deel, distinguished by its cut, colour and trimming. Foreigners don't notice these differences, but are obvious to Mongolians. There are basically three types of deels, each worn during a particular season. The "Dan Deel" is made of light, bright materials and women wear it during the late spring and summer. The "terleg" is thicker than Dan Deel and both men and women wear. The winter Deel is made of sheep skin, or layers of row cotton. Deels have the same cut whether worn by men or women. A Deel has wide, cup-shaped sleeves nicknamed "hooves". It is a highly useful feature of the Deel protecting the hands from the cold and from injures while doing hard work. The khantaaz is a shorter traditional jacket, often made of silk, which is also buttoned to the side, and usually worn over the Deel.</p>	
4	Read the text again and circle true (T), false (F) or doesn't say (DS).	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Some Deels have buttons on the left shoulder. Ethnic groups have different designs of Deels. There is only one difference of colour. Terleg is one of the three types of Deels. Dan Deel is thinner than Terleg. Women always wear Deels made of silk every season. Some silk hooves don't protect hands from cold. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> T F DS T F DS T F DS T F DS T F DS T F DS T F DS
5	Complete the sentences with an infinitive of purpose	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I am reading a book... You are playing football... She is going to the gym... 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ... to pay our rent. ... to meet new people and to learn new languages



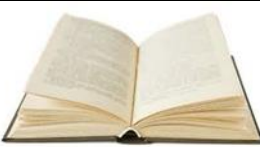



Reading skills	8-U-9-4
<p>Thousands of products are made of rubber- everything from rubber stamps and waterproof shoes to swimming caps. Rubber, which has been commonly used for over 1000 years, came from natural sources; now rubber products are made artificially in chemical plants, because we can't produce enough natural rubber to meet all our needs.</p>	
1 Answer the questions.	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How many years has rubber been commonly used for over? 2. What did the rubber come from? 3. What are the rubber products made from now? 4. Why the rubber products are made artificially in chemical plants now? 	
<p>There are two kinds of rubber in the world, natural and synthetic. Although natural rubber and synthetic rubber are similar in some ways, they're made by different processes. Natural rubber is made from runny, milky white liquid called latex. There are 200 plants in the world that produce latex and over 99 percent of the world's natural rubber is made from the latex.</p>	
2 Odd one out	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. waterproof, swimming, liquid, rubber, latex 2. plants, natural, latex, tree, producers 3. synthetic, artificially, chemical, petrochemicals, latex 4. made, meet, called, milky, produce, 5. Indonesia, Cambodia, China, Firestone, Vietnam 6. widely, artificially, enough, most, rubber 	
<p>The tree which produces latex is known as the rubber tree. The rubber tree originally came from Brazil, and then it was introduced to many countries such as Far East of Malaysia, Indonesia, Cambodia, China, and Vietnam. Synthetic rubbers are made in chemical plants using petrochemicals. Today, most natural rubber still comes from the Far East, while Russia, France, Germany, and the United States are world's leading producers of synthetic rubber. The world's largest single source of latex rubber is the Harbel Rubber Plantation near Monrovia in Liberia, established in the 1920s and 1930s by the Firestone tire company.</p>	
3 Read the text again and answer true (T) or false (F).	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We can make many things using rubber. 2. Rubber has been used over 1500 years. 3. There are 2 types of rubber, natural and not natural. 4. Natural rubber is made from latex. 5. There are thousands of plants which make rubber. 6. The rubber tree came from China. 7. Today, synthetic rubber is made in Russia, France, Germany and the US. 8. The tree which produces latex is known as the rubber tree 9. Synthetic rubbers are made in chemical plants using petrochemicals. 10. The world's largest single source of latex rubber is the Harbel Rubber Plantation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. True or False 2. True or False 3. True or False 4. True or False 5. True or False 6. True or False 7. True or False 8. True or False 9. True or False 10. True or False







Writing skills (essay writing)		8-U-9-5
Sample essay topic	My favourite clothes	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read loudly many times this essay. 2. Learn by heart and translate into Mongolian. 3. Speak to someone. 		
<p>I would like to talk about my favourite clothes. For most people clothing nicely is a necessity because it's a method of self-express. Some like bright style, other like more practical clothes.</p> <p>I love to wear casual clothes rather than formal, but on school time I can't avoid but wear formal clothes. When I go to school, I chose a comfortable school suit with blue color. It's usually a jacket with slimming and skirt with strategic seaming.</p> <p>Actually, A T-shirt with some pants are usually the clothes I like to wear. I always wear my grey ADIDAS socks, with my all-black sneakers. They make me feel more comfortable and more confident.</p> <p>When the season changes, however, my style changes according to it. During summer, I wear T-shirts and short pants. I sometimes wear flip-flops, sandals (with no socks on), or just plain white sneakers.</p> <p>People usually think visually, so they usually see what you wear, and judge everything about you. Because of this, wearing nice clothes can help you look good.</p>		
5. See how to divide by paragraphs of essay		
Introduction	PH -1- Introduction sentence	I would like to talk about my favourite clothes. For most people clothing nicely is a necessity because it's a method of self-express. Some like bright style, other like more practical clothes.
Body (PH-Paragraph)	PH -2- (Topic sentence)	I love to wear casual clothes rather than formal, but on school time I can't avoid but wear formal clothes. When I go to school, I chose a comfortable school suit with blue color. It's usually a jacket with slimming and skirt with strategic seaming.
	PH -3- (Topic sentence)	Actually, A T-shirt with some pants are usually the clothes I like to wear. I always wear my grey ADIDAS socks, with my all-black sneakers. They make me feel more comfortable and more confident.
	PH -4- (Topic sentence)	When the season changes, however, my style changes according to it. During summer, I wear T-shirts and short pants. I sometimes wear flip-flops, sandals (with no socks on), or just plain white sneakers.
Conclusion	PH -5- (Conclusion sentence)	People usually think visually, so they usually see what you wear, and judge everything about you. Because of this, wearing nice clothes can help you look good.
6. Write about your favourite clothes. Try to write at least three supporting sentences per paragraph.		
Introduction (PH-1 Paragraph)	PH -1- Introduction sentence	I'd like to tell you.....
Body (PH-Paragraph)	PH -2- (Topic sentence)	..... ..... .....
	PH -3- (Topic sentence)	..... ..... .....
	PH -4- (Topic sentence)	..... ..... .....
Conclusion (PH Paragraph)	PH -5- (Conclusion sentence)	..... .....



Quiz-8-U-9-6	Quiz-8-U-9-6-A version		
I. Look at the pictures and match the materials to the items /4 points/			
			
a	b	c	d
1.leather 2.glass 3.paper 4.wood			
II. Write comparative and superlative degrees /5 points/			
1.good 2.hot 3.easy 4.popular 5.far			
III. Unjumble letters and make new words /4 points/			
1. niro- 2. Ntceem - 3. Ckirb- 4. Olow-			
IV. Choose the correct answer /5 points/			
1.A raincoat (is / are) made of waterproof materials 2.Houses (are/ is) made of brick. 3.I am (short/ shorter than/ the shortest) in my family. 4.He is (angry/ angrier than/ the angriest) me. 5.We (play/ are playing) football now.			
V. Put the verbs in Present Continuous /4 points/			
1.We .....(design) a paper bag which is easy to use. 2.A doctor .....(wear) her stethoscope on her neck. 3.I .....(not take) an exam right now. 4..... he ....(play) computer games at the moment?			
VI. Translate the words below /3 points/			
1.Transparent- 2.Flexible- 3.A crash helmet-			



Quiz-8-U-9-6		Quiz-8-U-9-6 B version	
I. Look at the pictures and match the materials to the items /4 points/			
			
a	b	c	d
1.brick	2.cotton	3.rubber	4.iron
II. Write comparative and superlative degrees /5 points/			
1.attractive			
2.big			
3.heavy			
4.little			
5.bad			
III. Unjumble letters and make new words /4 points/			
1. niro- 2. Ntceem - 3. Ckirb- 4. Olow-			
IV. Choose the correct answer /5 points/			
1.Blankets (is / are) made of cotton.			
2.A cup (are/ is) made of china.			
3.They are (funny/ funnier than/ the funniest) in my class.			
4.I am (young/ younger than/ the youngest) my friend.			
5.They (read/ are reading) a book right now.			
V. Put the verbs in Present Continuous /4 points/			
1. They .....(watch) a new film.			
2. A teacher .....(write) on the blackboard.			
3. I .....(not write) an essay right now.			
4. she.....(study) hard these days?			
VI. Translate the words below /3 points/			
1.Coverall 2.waterproof 3.a life jacket			
❖ 9-р бүлэг сэдвийн хүрээнд дэх үгсийг мэддэг эсэхээ өөрөө шалгаад, мэддэг үгсийн ард v тэмдэглэгээ тавьж, мэддэггүй шинэ үгс таарвал толь бичгээс олж, цээжилнэ үү!			
Absorbent	19. Decoration	37. Individual	55. Protective equipment
2. Accident	20. Distinguish	38. Jumper	56. Raincoat
3. Artificially	21. Diver	39. Keep off the sun-	57. Row cotton
4. Axe handle	22. Diving suit	40. Latex	58. Runny
5. Ballerina	23. Durable	41. Layer	59. Shelf
6. Basically	24. Estimate	42. Leather	60. Sleeves
7. Brick	25. Ethnic group	43. Life jacket	61. Strong
8. Bronze	26. Experiment	44. Liquid	62. Sunshade
9. Buttons	27. Feature	45. Milky-	63. Supply
10. Cement	28. Fiberglass	46. Moisture	64. Synthetic
11. Chemical	29. Flexible	47. Nail	65. Tire-
12. Collar	30. Fold	48. Natural source	66. Traditional jacket
13. Comb	31. Foreigner	49. Obvious	67. Transparent
14. Commonly	32. Function-	50. Pavement	68. Trimming
15. Cotton	33. Gas mask	51. Penetration-	69. Twist-
16. Coverall	34. Helmet	52. Petrochemical	70. Useful feature
17. Crash helmet	35. Hooves	53. Potholder	71. Waterproof
18. Cup-shaped	36. Household items-	54. Property	72. Wool



Vocabulary section	9-U-10-1
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Classify the following food words and fill in gaps. Say many times and learn by heart these all words.

soda, coffee, water, tea, wine, beer, juice, milk, cheese, butter, cream, yogurt, quark, half and half, to drain, to bake, to strain, to grate, cake, cookies, chocolate, ice cream, brownies, pie, creams, pineapple, kiwi, lemon, wheat, rye/xөх тариа/, cereal, toast, bread, roll, potato, beef, chicken, pork, salmon, trout- хулд загас, lamb, buffalo/сарлаг буюу зэрлэг-үхэр/, Yellow and spicy rice, Horhog, Borsch soup, beans, lettuce, carrots, broccoli, cauliflower, peas, egg plan, Chilli chicken Bannock burger, Peanut macaroons, Kimbab to chop, to mix, to cook, apple, orange, banana, gra

Beverages / Drinks	soda	.....	.....	.....	beer	.....
Dairy	milk	.....	.....	.....	quark	half a half
Dessert	.....	cookies	.....	ice-cream	brownies	crearr
Fruit	apple	.	.....	grapes	.....	.....
Grains / Starches	.....	rye	cereal	.....	.....	roll
Meat / Fish	beef	.....	.....	.....	trout	buffal
Vegetables	beans	lettuce	.....	.....	.....	egg p
Food names	Chilli chicken	.....	.....	.....	Horhog	.....
Cooking actions	.....	to bake	.....	.....	.....	to coc

Match the sentences halves

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Many English people..... My brother doesn't eat Would you like I had some soup What are you having 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> and a roll. for lunch today? like fish and chips. vegetables. a cup of tea?
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Please give everyone a knife..... In my garden, I grow grapes The soup needs some more salt For my lunch, I had fish I would like a can..... She gave me a big bowl 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> and chips. of coke. of salad. and fork. and lemons. and pepper.

Choose the correct word or words.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I like to eat <u>fruit / a fruit</u> every day. We are having <u>a fish/fish</u> for dinner. I will have <u>apple/an apple</u> to eat later. I would like <u>a cheese/some cheese</u> with my bread. My friend baked me <u>cake/a cake</u> for my birthday.

Put the correct word in each gap.

<p>Hi Mum, I'm cooking for friends tonight and I hope they will be (1)....., because I am making a lot of food! For the first (2)....., we are having (3)..... and rice. Then for (4)....., we are having (5)..... pie with ice cream. If you can make some fresh (6)..... juice, that would be great.</p>	<p><u>hungry</u>, <u>course</u>, <u>beef</u> <u>dessert</u>, <u>apple</u> <u>lemon</u></p>
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UFE-	8-U-10-2
Use look, feel, smell, sound, taste + adjective	-You look tired. That soup smells good. I feel uncomfortable in this armchair.
Use look, feel, smell, sound, taste + like + noun	-She looks like her mother. This chocolate tastes like heaven. It sounds like rain.
Use look, feel, smell, sound, taste + as if +clause	-She looks as if she's been crying. It sounds as if it's raining.
Feel like can also mean want/would like:	I don't feel like cooking now.

Exercise: Circle the correct form. She looks / **looks** like an artist.

- 1-Can you close the window? It smells / smells as if someone is cooking fish!
- 2-Let's throw this juice away. It tastes like / tastes a bit strange.
- 3-Your new gloves feel / feel like real leather. They are so nice.
- 4-You look / look like really happy. Does that mean you passed the exam?
- 5-Can you put the heating on? It feels / feels like really cold in here.
- 6-Are you sure you're fine? You sound / sound as if you've got a cold.
- 7-Have you ever tried these new candies? They taste / taste like peanut.
- 8-I thinks Jane's here. That sounds / sounds like her motorbike.
- 9-What's for breakfast? It smells / smells like bacon and eggs.
- 10-You've gone completely white. You look / look as if you've seen a witch!

Write the appropriate verb tenses

simple present forms	simple past forms	simple perfect forms
1. I wake up (to wake up)	1. I woke up.	1. I have woken up
2. I my alarm (to turn off)	2. I my alarm	2. I my alarm
3. I (to get up)	3. I	3. I up
4. I .....a shower / I had a shower (to take)	4. I a shower / I a shower	4. I a shower / I had a shower
5. You (to get dress)	5. I dressed	5. I dressed
6. You my hair (to comb)	6. I my hair	6. I my hair
7. You breakfast (to make)	7. I breakfast	7. I breakfast
8. She breakfast / has breakfast (to eat)	8. I breakfast / I breakfast	8. I breakfast / I had breakfast
9. She my teeth (to brush)	9. I my teeth	9. I my teeth
10. She to work (to go)	10. I .....to work	10. I to work
11. He work at 9(to start)	11. I work at 9	11. I work at 9
12. He .....emails (to answer)	12. I emails	12. I emails
13. He lunch / I had lunch (to eat)	13. I lunch /	13. I lunch
14. We on my computer (to work)	14. I on my computer	14. I on my computer
15. We work at 5(to finish)	15. I work at 5	15. I work at 5
16. We home (to go)	16. I .....t home	16. I home
17. They home (to arrive)	17. I home	17. I home
18. They .....the dog (to feed)	18. I .....the dog	18. I the dog
19. They dinner (to cook)	19. I .....dinner	19. I dinner
20. Bold dinner (to eat)	20. I dinner	20. I dinner / I dinner
21. Tsetsgee TV (to watch)	21. I TV	21. I TV
22. My friend a book (to read)	22. I..... a book	22. I a book
23. You to bed (to go)	23. I to bed	23. I to bed
	24. I asleep	24. I asleep



Speaking skills		8-U-10-3	
1	Answer the questions and ask from others	Your answer	Others answer
	1. Do you like soda or coffee? 2. Do you like milk or cheese? 3. Do you like cake or cookies? 4. Do you like apple or orange? 5. Do you like wheat or rye? 6. Do you like beef or chicken? 7. Do you like beans or lettuce? 8. Do you like water or tea? 9. Do you like butter or cream? 10. Do you like chocolate or ice-cream? 11. Do you like banana or grapes? 12. Do you like cereal or toast? 13. Do you like pork or salmon? 14. Do you like carrots or broccoli? 15. Do you like wine or beer? 16. Do you like yogurt or quark? 17. Do you like brownies or pie? 18. Do you like pineapple or kiwi? 19. Do you like bread or roll? 20. Do you like trout or lamb? 21. Do you like cauliflower or peas?	1. I like coffee 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6..... 7..... 8..... 9..... 10..... 11..... 12..... 13..... 14..... 15..... 16..... 17..... 18..... 19..... 20..... 21.....	1. My friend likes soda. 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6..... 7..... 8..... 9..... 10..... 11..... 12..... 13..... 14..... 15..... 16..... 17..... 18..... 19..... 20..... 21.....
2	Answer the questions by "have you ever...?"	1. Yes, I have eaten chilli chicken. No, I have never eaten chilli chicken. 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6..... 7..... 8..... 9..... 10..... 11..... 12..... 12..... 14..... 15.....	
3	Write and say dialogue using the following phrases.	Really? Oh yeah? Oh yes? OK. Oh right.	
	Teacher: What is your favorite food? Student: It's <u>pizza</u> . Teacher: Oh really? Why is pasta your favorite food? Student: Because it's delicious!		



Reading skills/speaking and writing/		8-U-10-4
Match the fruits to their descriptions		
Star Fruit (Carambola)	a.The pear-shaped papaya is native to Central America and has soft and buttery seeds. This sweet, musky fruit can be as big as 20. Its length is about 7 inches. There is lots of vitamin C in this fruit. Also papaya contains a useful protein which is good for digestion.	
Acai	b.Originally from Southeast Asia, mangoes range in color from green to yellow to red. Mangoes have vitamins A and C, mangoes are easy to enjoy. Peel away the skin, cut away the large seed, and enjoy a sweet, tropical taste. You can eat mangoes as desserts after your meal.	
Mango	c.Acai berries stem from a palm tree in the rainforest of Brazil. This tiny, dark, round fruit looks like a blueberry. It tastes like chocolate and wild berries. You can find acai in smoothies and other drinks.	
Papaya	d.A golden-yellow fruit tasting of apple, and plum, star fruit is from Southeast Asia. Sweet-tart, each fruit has 40 calories and is a great source of vitamin C. Wash, slice, and eat the entire star-shaped treat. You don't need to peel or seed it. Add it to salads or desserts. Don't eat it if you have kidney problems, because star fruit naturally has kidney stone-forming acid.	
Answer the questions.		
1. Which fruit comes from Central America? 2. Which fruit comes from Southeast Asia? 3. Which fruit comes from Brazil? 4. Which fruit comes originally from Southeast Asia? 5. Which fruit lengths about 7 inches? 6. Which fruit has lots of vitamin C? 7. Which fruit contains a useful protein which is good for digestion? 8. Which fruit has vitamins A and C? 9. Which fruit tastes like chocolate and wild berries? 10. Which fruit has 40 calories and is a great source of vitamin C? 11. Which fruit has kidney stone-forming acid?		1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.
Choose True or False and ask from others.		
1. Acai berries fruit tasting of apple, and plum, star fruit is from Southeast Asia. 2. Sweet-tart, each fruit has 140 calories and is a great source of vitamin C. 3. If you have kidney problems, A golden-yellow is good 4. A golden-yellow stem from a palm tree in the rainforest of Brazil. 5. A golden-yellow tastes like chocolate and wild berries 6. Mango is originally from Southeast Asia 7. The pear-shaped papaya is native to Central America. 8. Papaya has soft and buttery seeds 9. Mangoes has green colour to yellow to red. 10. Papaya contains a useful protein which is good for digestion. 11. Mangoes have only vitamin A. 12. When you eat mangoes, you don't need to peel away the skin.		1. True or False 2. True or False 3. True or False 4. True or False 5. True or False 6. True or False 7. True or False 8. True or False 9. True or False 10. True or False 11. True or False 12. True or False



Writing skills (essay writing)		8-U-9-5
Sample essay topic	My favourite food.	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read loudly many times this essay. 2. Learn by heart and translate into Mongolian. 3. Speak to someone. 		
<p>My favourite food is fish. My family and I often go to the food court in Shangrila. There we can find many food stalls. My mum usually orders fried fish and fish balls for me. The fried fish are soft and easy to chew. The fish meat is so tasty. I also buy fried fish from my school canteen. I eat them together with tomato sauce. When we go for a picnic, my mum also packs fish balls for me. She puts the fish bolls on a stick. I pull the fish balls out, one by one, from the stick with my mouth and eat them. I like to eat fish balls because they do not have any bones. They are also tasty and rich in protein. I wonder who first thought of this ingenious idea of fish balls. It is certainly a wonderful idea!</p>		
5. See how to divide by paragraphs of essay		
Introduction	PH -1- Introduction sentence	My favourite food is fish. My family and I often go to the food court in Shangrila. There we can find many food stalls.
Body (PH-Paragraph)	PH -2- (Topic sentence)	My mum usually orders fried fish and fish balls for me. The fried fish are soft and easy to chew. The fish meat is so tasty.
	PH -3- (Topic sentence)	I also buy fried fish from my school canteen. I eat them together with tomato sauce.
	PH -4- (Topic sentence)	When we go for a picnic, my mum also packs fish balls for me. She puts the fish bolls on a stick. I pull the fish balls out, one by one, from the stick with my mouth and eat them. I like to eat fish balls because they do not have any bones. They are also tasty and rich in protein.
Conclusion	PH -5- (Conclusion sentence)	I wonder who first thought of this ingenious idea of fish balls. It is certainly a wonderful idea!
6. Write about your favourite food. Try to write at least three supporting sentences per paragraph.		
Introduction (PH-1 Paragraph)	PH -1- Introduction sentence	I'd like to tell you.....
Body (PH-Paragraph)	PH -2- (Topic sentence)	..... ..... .....
	PH -3- (Topic sentence)	..... ..... .....
	PH -4- (Topic sentence)	..... ..... .....
Conclusion (PH Paragraph)	PH -5- (Conclusion sentence)	..... .....



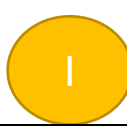
Quiz-8-U-10-6	Quiz-8-U-10-6 A version								
I. Answer the questions /5 points/									
1.What is your favorite fruit? 2.Have you ever eaten international food? 3.What food is salty? 4.When do you have dinner? 5.What do you usually drink?									
II. Write the missing letters /5 points/									
1._hi_ _e_ 2._r_ _e 3.t_ m_ _o 4._ _u _ 5.C_ _d _									
III. Make correct sentences /5 points/									
1.salty, juicy, is, and, Cucumber. 2.never, I, eaten, sushi, have . 3.travelled, my, USA, parents, have to. 4.soup, is, Borsch, nice, tasty and. 5.is, American, burger, food									
IV. Add 3 words for each line /6 points/									
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">1.Meat; beef,,,</td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">Vegetables; carrot,,</td> </tr> </table>		1.Meat; beef,,,	Vegetables; carrot,,						
1.Meat; beef,,,	Vegetables; carrot,,								
V. Match the foods to its countries /4 points/									
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">1. Horhog</td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;">a. Russia</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">2. borsch soup</td> <td style="border: none;">b. India</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">3. Naan</td> <td style="border: none;">c. Mongolia</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">4. tsadziki</td> <td style="border: none;">d. Greece</td> </tr> </table>		1. Horhog	a. Russia	2. borsch soup	b. India	3. Naan	c. Mongolia	4. tsadziki	d. Greece
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2. borsch soup	b. India								
3. Naan	c. Mongolia								
4. tsadziki	d. Greece								
VI. Translate the words below. /5 points/									
1. Nutmeg 2. bannock burger 3. grate 4. mix 5. drain									



	Quiz-8-U-10-6	Quiz-8-U-10-6 B version
I.	Answer the questions /5 points/	
	1.What is your favourite vegetable? 2.Have you ever eaten borsch soup? 3.What food is spicy? 4.When do you have breakfast? 5.What do you usually eat?	
II.	Write the missing letters /5 points/	
	1. O_ _ _ n 2. _ e _ o _ 3. C _ b _ _ g _ 4. _ _ _ e 5. P _ _ p _ _	
III.	Make correct sentences /5 points/	
	1. is, Peanut, salty, delicious, and 2. nutmeg, We, tried, have, twice . 3. is tasty, juicy, Grape, and. 4. Horhog, has, never, My, sister, eaten. 5. is, Boodog, food, Korean, not	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
IV.	Add 3 words for each line /6 points/	
	<u>Fruit:</u> banana,	<u>Drinks</u> coke,
V.	Match the foods to its countries /4 points/	
	1. Boodog 2. Kimbab 3. Sushi 4.Hamburger	a. Japan b. Mongolia c. Korea d. America
VI.	Translate the words below. /5 points/	
	1. cinnamon 2. a clove 3. add 4. strain 5. chop	
❖ 10-р бүлэг сэдвийн хүрээнд дэх үгсийг мэддэг эсэхээ өөрөө шалгаад, мэддэг үгсийн ард √ тэмдэглэгээ тавьж, мэддэггүй шинэ үгс таарвал толь бичгээс олж, цээжилнэ үү!		
1. Add	17.Enslave	36.Medicinal properties
2. Agreement	18.Exotic	aged
3. Available	19.Flavour	37.Middle aged
4. Bake	20.Food safety	38.Mix-
5. Battle	21.Grate	39.Monument
6. Bud	22.Guilder	40.Nutmeg
7. Canned product	23.Handful	41.Peanut
8. Chop	24.Harbor	42.Put
9. Cinnamon	25.Honor	43.Recipe
10.Clove	26.Import	44.Regain
11.Colonist-	27.Importance	45.Rename
12.Commercial	28.Improve	46.Ripe
13.Conquer-	29.International-	47.Rub
14.Drain	30.Juicy	48.Salty-
15.Dutch leader-	31.Kingdom-	36.Medicinal properties
		49.Shred-
		50.Shredder
		51.Shell-
		52.Sieve-
		53.Slave-
		54.Small pieces
		55.Sour cream
		56.Spice
		57.Spicy food
		58.Strain
		59.Tablespoon
		60.Teaspoon
		61.the Title
		62.Trader
		63.Union-



Summarizing worksheet Unit 1	
Make sentences in the simple present tense.	
<p>1. I _____ at a bank.</p> <p>a. work b. works c. working</p> <p>2. She _____ with her parents.</p> <p>a. live b. lives c. living</p> <p>3. Cows _____ on grass.</p> <p>a. feed b. feeds c. feeding</p> <p>4. He _____ a handsome salary.</p> <p>a. earn b. earns c. earning</p> <p>5. Jargal _____ to be a singer.</p> <p>a. want b. wants c. wanting</p> <p>6. Enkhee _____ delicious cookies.</p> <p>a. make b. makes c. making</p>	<p>7. Anand and her husband _____ in Ulaanbaatar.</p> <p>a. live b. lives c. living</p> <p>a. Radnaa and Sansar _____ to play card games.</p> <p>b. like c. likes d. liking</p> <p>9. Soninbayar _____ English very well.</p> <p>a. speak b. speaks c. speaking</p> <p>10. Mart _____ for a walk in the morning.</p> <p>a. go b. goes c. going</p> <p>11. My grandfather _____ his pet dog.</p> <p>a. adore b. adores c. adoring</p> <p>12. Plants _____ water and sunlight for making their food.</p> <p>a. need b. needs c. needing</p>
Complete the exercise with appropriate tags.	
<p>1. Saran wasn't in the class, <u>was she</u>?</p> <p>2. Mind the traffic,?</p> <p>3. I am afraid he is seriously ill,?</p> <p>4. He won't mind if I use his phone,? No, of course he won't.</p> <p>5. He never acts like a gentleman,?</p> <p>6. Everybody was very happy,?</p> <p>7. Togtokh knows that his father is in the hospital,?</p> <p>8. Don't drop that vase,? No, don't worry.</p> <p>9. I think she deliberately provoked him,?</p> <p>10. I suspect he is in love,?</p> <p>11. I'm right,?</p> <p>12. I'm too impatient,? Yes, you are sometimes.</p> <p>13. It appears that she is enjoying herself,?</p> <p>14. You've got a camera,? Yes, why? Do you want to borrow it?</p> <p>15. Nothing about me is true,?</p> <p>16. Alimaa would like to get a scholarship,?</p> <p>17. Saraa can cope with the situation,?</p> <p>18. You weren't listening,? Yes, I was!</p>	



Summarizing worksheet Unit 2-3	
Present simple of the verb to be	
Use: We use the verb to be to talk about experiencing hunger, thirst, cold and certain other common physical conditions.	
1	Complete the spaces with is, are, or am. Complete the sentence with is, is not, are, are not, am or am not.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cars .....expensive. Damdin .....a student. I the best in the class. My sister .....a teacher. The train late again. You in class 8A. That computer .....very slow. It cold today. We interested in shopping. I tired. Suren and Bat..... from Zavkhan 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> am not Spanish, I'm Greek. Purev a good student. He's a bad one! Our eyes blue. They're brown. My sister a police officer, she's a journalist. .....his brother tall? The bus late, it's here now. you okay? That film very good. The story is very boring. They tired, they're hungry. it cold today?
2	Choose the right answer. Some, any , something and anything ?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ We use some or something in both positive sentences and questions. ❖ We use any or anything/nothing in both negative sentences and questions 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Are there sweets in the drawer? Do you want coke? Do you want to drink or eat? Is there TV in the living room? Can I have to drink? There isn't lemonade There are some crisps but there aren't sweets There isn't paper shop in your town I don't want to drink, I want something to eat! Will you have .....tea or coffee? 	
3	Fill in the blanks with the correct question word. Your options are Am, Is, Are, Do, and Does.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> you have a brother? you a teacher? .....your sister live with you? she your friend? Mary work on Friday? .....you like pizza? you tired today? ....your parents from Selenge? this your watch? I in this class? I need a computer? the chair broken? it work without the cable? the pasta have salt in it? my sister at your house? we late? they need help? the people hungry? I allowed to wear my hat in this class? that jacket expensive? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> the shoes go in the closet? your father work in a factory? the laptop in sale this week? the children take class on Saturday? she work late on the weekend? Bat and Alimaa in your class? the students need textbooks? this your pen? .....your dog sleep in the house? I the tallest person on the team? .....we need our books today? the office open on Sunday? Rome have a subway? the hotel close to the park? your parents have many brothers and sisters? .....the museums free? I need to pay before or after? the vacation include food and drink? my family have to stay at the same hotel? .....we bring our bags with us?



Summarizing worksheet keys Unit 4																																	
1	Write down the correct form of the verb given in the bracket to make a sentence into the simple past tense.																																
	1. You _____ my window's glass. (<i>break</i>) 2. I _____ something near that place. (<i>see</i>) 3. He _____ from Hovd sometimes ago. (<i>come</i>) 4. She _____ an iPhone. (<i>buy</i>) 5. He _____ anyone yet for the mission. (<i>not/choose</i>) 6. _____ they _____ with the committee? (<i>speak</i>) 7. He _____ on the table all day. (<i>stand</i>) 8. His head _____ to the door. (<i>strike</i>) 9. I _____ about this earlier. (<i>hear</i>) 10. The birds _____ away in the sky. (<i>flying</i>) 11. _____ you _____ with her yesterday? (<i>sleep</i>) 12. Our soldiers _____ the battle. (<i>win</i>) 13. A Farmer _____ suicide after hearing this news. (<i>commit</i>) 14. He _____ a letter to the principal. (<i>write</i>) 15. An apple _____ from the tree. (<i>fall</i>)																																
2	Answer these questions																																
	1. What did you do yesterday? 2. What time did you go to bed last night? 3. What time did you get up this morning? 4. What did you have for breakfast this morning? 5. What time did you arrive in class today? Were you late? 6. Did you do any exercise last week? If 'yes', what kind? 7. Did you watch TV yesterday? If 'yes', what did you watch? 8. Did you do homework yesterday? If 'yes', what kind? 9. How much money did you spend yesterday? What did you buy? 10. Did you read a book or magazine last week? If 'no', why not? 11. Did you eat at a restaurant last week? If 'yes', what did you eat? 12. Did you get a haircut last month? If 'yes', where did you get it? 13. Were you happy yesterday? If 'yes', why? If 'no', why not? 14. Were you busy yesterday? If 'yes', why? If 'no' why not? 15. Were you tired this morning? Why? / Why not? 16. Were you bored last weekend? Why? / Why not?																																
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Summarizing worksheet Unit 4	
1	Choose the right one.
<p>1- He was _____ a book at 9PM last night. a- read b- read c- reading</p> <p>2- They 2. _____ down the street when the rain started. a- walking b- are walking c- were walking</p> <p>3- She was reciting the Holy Quran when her father _____ home. a- come b- was come c- came</p> <p>4- My brothers were watching TV in the living room while I _____ in the bedroom. a- slept b- was sleeping c- was sleep</p> <p>5- Was _____ you something when I walked into the office? a- I told b- he tell c- he telling</p>	<p>6- I _____ taking a shower when they came. a- didn't b- wasn't c- am not</p> <p>7- They were all sleeping when he _____ home . a- comes b- was come c- came</p> <p>8- Why _____ crying? a- she was b- was she c- was she</p> <p>9- Who _____ late to class? a- always was coming b- were coming always c- was always coming</p> <p>10- Who _____ listening to? a- was b- he was c- were you</p> <p>11- Weren't you _____ me? a- look at b- looking at c- looking to</p>
2	Put the verbs into the correct form (past progressive).
	<p>1. When I phoned my friends, they .....(play) chess.</p> <p>2. Yesterday at six I..... (prepare) dinner.</p> <p>3. The kids..... (play) in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.</p> <p>4. I .....(practice) the guitar when he came home.</p> <p>5. We..... (not / cycle) all day.</p> <p>6. While Anand .....(work) in his room, his friends .....(swim) in the pool.</p> <p>7. I tried to tell them the truth but they .....(not / listen).</p> <p>8. What..... (you / do) yesterday?</p> <p>9. Most of the time we .....(sit) in the park.</p> <p>10. I..... (listen) to the radio while my sister..... (watch) TV.</p> <p>11. When I arrived, They..... (play) cards.</p> <p>12. We .....(study) English yesterday at 4:00 pm.</p>
3	Make the past simple or past continuous
	<p>1) I .....(sit) in a cafe when you .....(call) .</p> <p>2) When you .....(arrive) at the party, who .....(be) there?</p> <p>3) Susie .....(watch) a film when she .....(hear) the noise.</p> <p>4) We .....(play) tennis when John .....(hurt) his ankle.</p> <p>5) What .....(they/do) at 10pm last night - it was really noisy?</p> <p>6) He .....(take) a shower when the telephone .....(ring).</p> <p>7) He .....(be) in the shower when the telephone .....(ring).</p> <p>8) When I .....(walk) into the room, everyone .....(work).</p> <p>9) When her train .....(get) to the station, we .....(wait) on the platform.</p> <p>10) He .....(be) so annoying! He .....(always leave) his things everywhere.</p> <p>11) Why .....(stand) on a chair when I .....(come) into the room?</p> <p>12) They .....(live) in Germany when they .....(be) young.</p> <p>13) At 7pm yesterday, we .....(listen) to music.....</p> <p>14) When I .....(leave) the house, it .....(snow).</p>



	Summarizing worksheet Unit 5
1	Write down the correct form of the verb given in the bracket to make a sentence into the present perfect tense.
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sharav _____ his friend in the 100 m race. (<i>beat</i>) 2. The monkey _____ on his leg in the jungle. (<i>bite</i>) 3. _____ you _____ all the documents carefully? (<i>keep</i>) 4. The dust _____ everywhere in the kitchen. (<i>blow</i>) 5. She _____ anything yet for the party wearing. (<i>not/ choose</i>) 6. _____ we _____ this task completely? (<i>do</i>) 7. He _____ most of the time playing games. (<i>spend</i>) 8. She _____ a single word yet. (<i>speak</i>) 9. Where _____ he _____ yesterday? (<i>sit</i>) 10. I _____ all the terms and conditions of your company. (<i>read</i>) 11. She _____ already _____ the bill with an extra tip. (<i>pay</i>) 12. He _____ suddenly from the cafe. (<i>leave</i>) 13. _____ you _____ that musical voice coming from that direction? (<i>hear</i>) 14. The grass _____ very long these days. (<i>grow</i>) 15. He _____ under the pressure of his boss. (<i>work</i>)
2.	Put in the verbs in brackets into the gaps and form sentences. Use will-future.
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tomorrow it .....on the south coast. (to rain) 2. My friend 12 next Monday. (to be) 3. Hey Jargal! Wait a minute. I .....with you. (to walk) 4. She .....her boss next week. (to contact) 5. I think you .....this job. (to get) 6. They .....at about 6 pm. (to arrive) 7. The teacher .....this exercise. (to explain) 8. He .....the bottle of water. (to drop) 9. Lots of accidents .....in that weather. (to happen) 10. She .....if you show her the spider. (to scream)
	Fill in the blanks with an adjective of the appropriate degree of comparison.
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sam can run than you. fast faster more fast fastest 2. Raghu is than his friends. more clever cleverer cleverest most cleverest 3. You are no than him. gooder good better 4. It was than I thought. more easy easier easiest more easiest 5. Lead is the metal. heavy heavier heaviest 6. A rabbit is than a deer. smaller more small smallest most small 7. This is than that. attractiver more attractive most attractive 8. Your voice is than mine. badder worse worser 9. She earns money than I do. little less least 10. The .....expensive holidays are often the best. less least lesser 11. I was not as intelligent as the others, but I was the prettiest more pretty most pretty 12. As you get older, you get tolerant more tolerant most tolerant



Summarizing worksheet Unit 6						
1	Write the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives below.					
	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
	1. tall 2. cheap 3. expensive 4. good 5. lazy 6. pretty 7. beautiful 8. difficult 9. boring 10. shy 11. happy 12. short 13. famous 14. comfortable 15. ugly 16. warm 17. long 18. intelligent 19. wide 20. thick 21. smart			22. far 23. bad 24. fat 25. interesting 26. narrow 27. safe 28. dangerous 29. messy 30. handsome 31. attractive 32. delicious 33. useful 34. easy 35. lucky 36. quiet 37. noisy 38. modern 39. patient 40. convenient 41. accurate		
2	Complete the following sentences with the correct comparative form of the words listed below					
	bad important crowded good high heavy convenient difficult cheap expensive quiet easy thin healthy dangerous cold					
	1. In Mongolia, January is _____ than March. 2. I think that good health is _____ than money. 3. I can't carry my suitcase. It's much _____ than yours. 4. I can afford to buy a new bike but not a new car. A car is _____ than a bike. 5. You look _____ than the last time I saw you. Have you lost weight? 6. I couldn't get a seat in the restaurant. It was _____ than usual. 7. Mountains are _____ than hills. 8. He got a very good mark on his exam. The exam was _____ than he had expected. 9. You should go to the doctor. Your cold is _____ than it was a few days ago. 10. There is a lot of crime in the big cities. They are _____ than the small town where I live. 11. I don't understand this lesson. It is _____ than the last one we did. 12. I can't study in this room. It's too noisy. I'm going to find a _____ place. 13. Our apartment is far from everything. We want to move to a _____ location. 14. Orange juice is _____ than Coke. 15. The store is having a great sale today. Most televisions are 25% _____ than they were yesterday. 16. The doctor told me that I can go back to work if I feel _____ tomorrow					



Summarizing worksheet Unit 7	
1	Choose which or where.
	1. That city, is mostly famous for its fountains, is Rome. 2. Do you know the drawer your mother keeps her jewelry? 3. Vegas is the city I got married. 4. Paris, is one of the most desired destinations in the world, is the capital of France. 5. The university I got my education is Davis. 6. The bridge .....was damaged by the hurricane is being rebuilt now. 7. Do you still remember the restaurant we met? 8. This is the place the accident took place. 9. That's the famous Egyptian Palace is known worldwide. 10. Have you visited the museum was once a church? 11. The factory was shut down two years ago is currently functioning. 12. Has anybody seen the box I put my tools? 13. The hotel I work is very close to my house. 14. Have you been to the café is run by my friend Andrew? 15. How can I go to the beach we used to hang out?
2	Choose which/who
	1. I met a woman ---- can speak six languages who 2. What's the name of the man ---- lives next door? who 3. Where is the picture ---- was on the wall? 4. Everybody ---- went to the party enjoyed it very much. 5. Do you know anybody ---- wants to buy a car? 6. What's the name of the river ---- goes through the town? 7. She always asks me questions ---- are difficult to answer. 8. I have a friend ---- is very good at repairing cars. 9. A coffee-maker is a machine ---- makes coffee. 10. Why does he always wear clothes ---- are too big for him? 11. The man ---- won the first prize last week will be very rich. 12. The girl ---- had an accident yesterday is my father's secretary. 13. The books ---- are lying on the table are very interesting. 14. The doctor ---- usually attends my mother is on holiday now. 15. The airplane ---- frightened the students was flying very low over the school.
3	Exercise on how to use can, could, may and might to ask permission or offer something
	1) You want me to help you with your homework. (Can/May) .....with my homework, please? 2) You want me to buy you a beer. (May/Could) .....a beer, please? 3) You offer me a cigar. (May) .....you a cigar? 4) You want to see my stamp collection. (Can) .....your stamp collection, please? 5) You want to ask me my age. (Might) .....you your age, please? 6) You offer to introduce me to your family. (May) .....to my family? 7) You want to come on holiday with me. (Can) .....on holiday with you? 8) You want to ask me how much I earn. (Might) .....you how much you earn? 9) You offer to do the washing-up. (Can) .....the washing-up? 10) You offer to open the window. (Could) .....the window?



Summarizing worksheet UNIT 8		
1	Put the many or much .....pupils time .....money .....dollars milk children .....water .....fun dogs .....people .....CDs music cups .....juice .....time .....pencils .....cheese .....cornflakes pizzas lemonade	2.some or any? – Choose the correct answer. 1. Have you got tomatoes? 2. There are exercise books on the floor. 3. Did you get the ketchup? No, they didn't have 4. You should eat .....fresh fruit. 5. We had to wait for minutes. 6. Is there lemonade left? 7. They didn't sing..... songs. 8. Here are .....cornflakes, but there isn't .....milk. 9. I'm looking for .....good music. 10. There is no butter in the fridge. Let's go and get
3	Put in something, someone, somewhere or anything, anyone, anywhere into the gaps. 1. I've got .....in my eye. 2. There is .....at the door. 3. We haven't heard .....about Purev. Is he ill? 4. Do you live near Mandakh? 5. ....wants to see you. 6. Has seen my bag? 7. My teacher asked me 8. Can I have .....to drink? 9. Don't worry. ....can tell you where the post-office in this town is. 10. I don't know .....about it.	
4	Choose the correct answer.- some, any, much, many, a lot of, a little, a few 1. There aren't.....car parks in the centre of Oxford. 2. Eating out is expensive here. There aren't.....cheap restaurants. 3. Liverpool has.....of great nightclubs. 4. Hurry up! We only have.....time before the coach leaves. 5. We saw.....beautiful scenery when we went to Austria. 6. There are a.....shops near the university. 7. It's very quiet. There aren't.....people here today. 8. There are.....expensive new flats next to the river.	
5	Write what you have already done (+) today and what you have not done yet (-). 1. I.....(+/already/to listen to music) 2. I..... (-/not/to go swimming/yet) 3. I..... (+/already/to take some photos) 4. I..... (+/already/to help Zulaa in the kitchen) 5. I..... (+/already/to play my guitar) 6. I .....(+/already/to go out with my friends) 7. I (-/not/to wash my shirts/yet) 8. I .....(+/already/to make my bed) 9. I .....(+/already/to do the washing-up) 10. I .....(-/not/to speak to my maths teacher/yet)	



Summarizing worksheet UNIT 9		
1	Write the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives below.	
	adjective	comparative
	1.good 2.bad 3.little 4.far 5.many 6.much 7.old 8.late 9.near	superlative 1
2	Complete each sentence by typing the correct comparative or superlative form:	
	A) You're looking (GOOD) now. Has your cold gone? B) I think the (GOOD) .....holiday I ever had was the one to Brazil. C) The unemployment figures are (BAD) .....than expected. D) That is definitely the (BAD) .....game of football I have ever seen. E) We climbed (FAR) .....up the hill to get a better view. F) What is the (FAR) .....planet from the sun?	
3	Complete the following sentences using Present Continuous Tense.	
	1. My baby .....(sleep) . 2. Davaa .....(wait) for me. 3. Saraaa .....(eat) a burger. 4. He .....(read) a book. 5. My kids .....(watch) TV. 6. They .....(look) at me. 7. My wife .....(drive) a limo. 8. Luvsan .....(ride) a bike. 9. We .....(study) English. 10. Lea and I .....(paint) the fences.	11. Mandakh .....(help) me. 12. It .....(carry) a lot of weight. 13. Anand .....(drink) tea. 14. I .....(wash) the dishes. 15. My father .....(do) the shopping. 16. She .....(brush) her hair. 17. My sister .....(come) over. 18. I .....(bake) a cake. 19. Thomas .....(smile). 20. I (listen) to you.
	1. She (work) on a new project now. 2. They (wait) for us. 3. The girls (dance). 4. I (watch) a movie. 5. The students (write) their exam. 6. Suren (get) married next month. 7. She (look) forward to becoming a grandmother. 8. The child (sleep) soundly. 9. The birds (chirp) 10. You (make) a lot of noise. 11. My mother (water) her plants. 12. It (get) cold.	

Бүлэг сэдэв:

Сурагчийн овог нэр:



Эхэлсэн: он сар өдөр цаг

❖ 8-р ангийн англи хэлний хичээлийн дасгал ажлын хуудастай ажиллах өөрийн үнэлгээний үйл ажиллагааны алхам

Бүлэг сэдэв Unit	Ажлын хуудас Worksheet	Өөрийн үнэлгээ		
		Багшаас дэмжлэг авах	Бие даан судлах, дахин гүйцэтгэх	Хангалттай хийсэн
Unit 6	Worksheet 1			
	Worksheet 2			
	Worksheet 3			
	Worksheet 4			
	Worksheet 5			
	Worksheet 6			
Unit 7	Worksheet 1			
	Worksheet 2			
	Worksheet 3			
	Worksheet 4			
	Worksheet 5			
	Worksheet 6			
Unit 8	Worksheet 1			
	Worksheet 2			
	Worksheet 3			
	Worksheet 4			
	Worksheet 5			
	Worksheet 6			
Unit 9	Worksheet 1			
	Worksheet 2			
	Worksheet 3			
	Worksheet 4			
	Worksheet 5			
	Worksheet 6			
Unit 10	Worksheet 1			
	Worksheet 2			
	Worksheet 3			
	Worksheet 4			
	Worksheet 5			
	Worksheet 6			
Summarizing worksheet	Worksheet 1			
	Worksheet 2			
	Worksheet 3			
	Worksheet 4			
	Worksheet 5			
	Worksheet 6			
	Worksheet 7			
	Worksheet 8			
	Worksheet 9			
	Worksheet 9			

Дууссан:он сарөдөр Цаг...

Өөрийн үнэлгээ.....

Багшийн үнэлгээ