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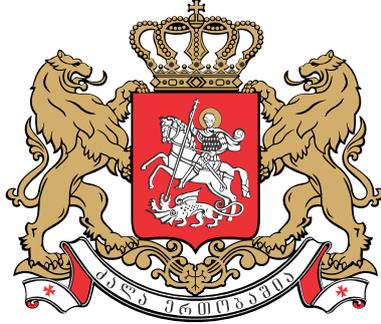
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VI Class
Student's
Book





საქართველოს სახელმწიფო ჰიმნი

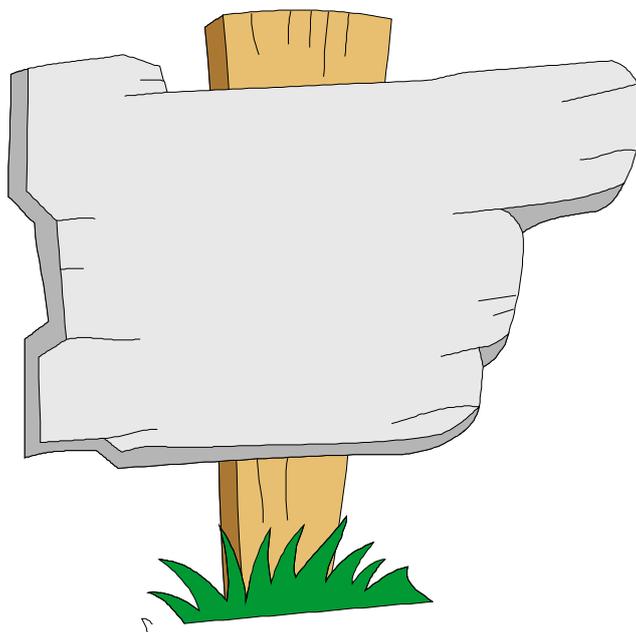
თ ა ვ ი ს უ ფ ლ ე ბ ა

ლექსი
დავით მაღრაძის

ჩემი ხატია სამშობლო,
სახატე მთელი ქვეყანა,
განათებული მთა-ბარი,
წილნაყარია ღმერთთანა.

თავისუფლება დღეს ჩვენი
მომავალს უმღერს დიდებას,
ცისკრის ვარსკვლავი ამოდის
ამოდის და ორ ზღვას შუა ბრწყინდება.

დიდება თავისუფლებას,
თავისუფლებას დიდება!



ინგლისური ენის VI კლასის
სახელმძღვანელო

სწავლების მეექვსე წელი

მოსწავლის წიგნი

ინგლისური ენის VI კლასის
სახელმძღვანელო

სწავლების მეექვსე წელი

მოსწავლის ნიშნი

გამოცემის წლები და რიგითობა 2018

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At the Summer International Language Camp

1. Listen to the dialogue and find:

Where are the students from?
 How many students are there in the class?
 Where does the Summer International Language Camp take place?



Tapescript 1

Jen: Hi, My name is Jenny. I am from Liverpool, England. You can call me Jen.
 Pam: Hi, I'm Pamela Robinson from Spain, but please, call me Pam.
 Jen: Nice to meet you Pam.
 Pam: Nice to meet you Jen.
 Jen: OK Pam, let's go into the class. I want to introduce you to other students from our class. This is Christopher. We call him Chris. He is from Switzerland. This is Leonardo. We call him Leo. He is from Germany and this is Marcello from Italy.
 Pam: Hi, Chris. Nice to meet you Leo. Hi, Marcello.
 Marcello: Hi, Pam. Good to meet you. We are happy to be in the same class.

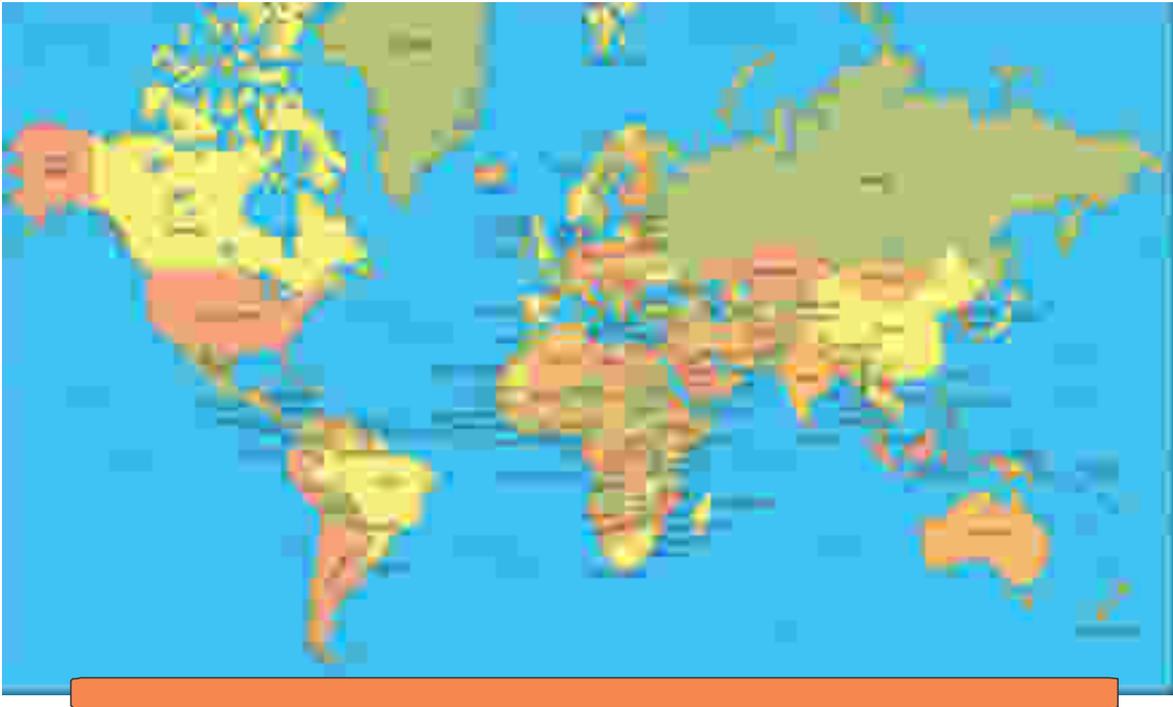
Teacher: Good morning class. Welcome to International language School. My name is Julia Gibson. I am going to be your English language teacher.
 Students: How do you do? Ms. Gibson.
 Teacher: How do you do boys and girls. Welcome to England. We still expect some other middle school students from different countries. You are five. Let me see... Yes, we still miss four other students. One from China Le, another from Japan, Yuto, Luka from Georgia and the last one Santiago from Argentina. Now, let's look at our timetable...

2. Match the students with the countries

- Argentina Georgia
- England China Italy
- Germany Japan Switzerland Spain
- Luka Marcello Jen
- Santiago Pamela Yuto
- Leonardo Chris Le



3. Find these countries on the map where the students are from



4. Match the students with their country flag



5. Copy the chart in your copybook and fill in

name | country | nationality | capital city | colours of the flag

5. Speaking

Pair work

Ask and answer the questions
 Imagine you are going to the international language camp.
 What y will you be interested in?
 Where do you want to go?
 What nationality students do you want to meet?
 What language skills do you want to learn better?
 What sport activities do you want to participate in?



6. Listen to the teacher and fill in the chart in your copybook

-This is your timetable for this week. Please read and complete the chart in your copybook.

Now, about the course. Write down your time table.

Tapescript 2

You have two lessons every day.
 We start at 9.00 am and finish at 1 :12 30 pm
 You have reading on Monday and Wednesday.
 Speaking activities you have on Monday and Wednesday too.
 Listening and song activities you have on Tuesday.
 On Thursday you have Grammar lessons .
 Writing exercises and tests will be on Friday.
 You will practice a lot of listening and speaking by watching films. This days will be Friday.
 On Tuesday you will have a presentation day when each of you will represent your country.



The weekends are free. You can enjoy city tours.
 Happy stay on our campus!

7. Complete the chart in your copybook

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
CLASSES					
9.00-10.30					
BREAK					
11.00- 12.30					

1.00-2.00 Lunch

4.00-5.00 Sports

5.00-6.00 Dinner

6.00-8.00 Free activities (painting, singing, dancing, etc)

8. Look at the timetable again and say:

1. The students have reading (once, twice, three times) a week.
2. They have films and discussions (once, twice, three times) a week.
3. The students have lunch at _____.
4. They have communication and speaking activities (once, twice, three times) a week.
5. They have sports (once, twice, three times...) a week.
6. The students have dinner at _____.
7. They have city tours (once, twice, three times...) a week.

9. Speaking
Work in pairs

Imagine you were at the International Language Camp. Speak about it.

- Where was it and how long?
- Where were the students from?
- Who did you make friends with?
- What subjects did you learn ?
- What sports activity did you take part in?



10. Listen and complete the chart about nationality and the language

Tapescript 3

Country	Nationality	Language
Spain	Spanish	Spanish
Georgia		Georgian
England	English	
Argentina		Argentinean
Poland	Polish	
Germany		German
France	French	
Brazil		Brazilian
Portugal	Portuguese	
Australia		Australian
U.S.A.	American	
Italy		Italian
Japan	Japanese	
China		Chinese
Greece	Greek	
Russia		Russian
Turkey	Turkish	
Switzerland	Swiss	
Scotland		Scottish

11. Look at the endings. Put the nationality adjectives from the exercise into the correct group

-ity/-an	-ese	-ish	-ch	other ending(s)

Great Britain

2.1 Listen to Jen's presentation

Tapescript 4



1. Teacher: Jen, can you make a presentation about your country?

Jen: Certainly. I am from England, Great Britain. It is also called Britain. As you know there are three countries in Great Britain: England, Scotland and Wales. It is a large island in the North Atlantic Ocean.

The United Kingdom is also made up of these three countries plus Northern Ireland and its full name is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

2. The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy with a parliament. At the head of the country is the monarch Queen Elizabeth II, who has reigned since 1952. She is the longest reigning monarch in British History. The capital city is London with population of more than 10 million people.

3. Question from Le: Where does the Queen live?

Jeb: She lives in Buckingham Palace. The family also has Windsor Castle and Balmorals Castle in Scotland where she has a holiday in summer.

Yuto: Who will be the king after her?

Jen: If Her Majesty (this is how we address her) retires or dies, her eldest son Prince Charles will. He is presently the heir (next in line) to the British throne.

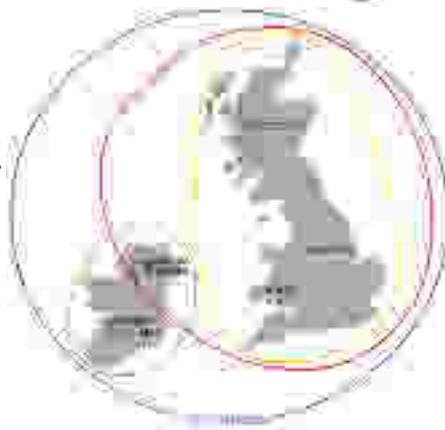
4. Pamela: I've heard that the Queen has two birthdays. Why?

Jen: Right. Her real birthday is in April. But it is customary in Britain to celebrate the monarch's birthday publicly in summer, in June when the weather is better.

5. Chris: Who will be next monarch?

Jen: Prince William is the second in line following his father. You know that he has a wonderful wife and children.

Teacher: Thank you Jen for your interesting presentation.



2.2 Listen again and say in which part does Jen speak about: a b c d

- The difference between Great Britain and the United Kingdom
- Queen's houses
- Queen's birthdays
- Next monarch

reign to rule the country



Prince William and Kate Middleton with their three children Prince George, Princess Charlotte and Prince Louis

2.3 Say True or False?

1. In Great Britain there are three countries.
2. In United Kingdom there are two countries.
3. Prince William will be the next king after the Queen.
4. The capital of Scotland is London.
5. The Queen lives in Scotland.
6. Cardiff is the capital of Northern Island.
7. Belfast is the capital of Wales.

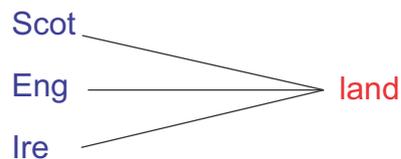
2.4 Answer the questions

1. If the Queen has reigned since 1952 how long does she reign?
2. Who is Prince Charles for the Queen?
3. Who is Prince William for the Queen?
4. Is it customary that the oldest son or daughter becomes the next king or queen?

2.5 Practice saying

Elizabeth II
 Vakhtang VI
 Elizabeth I
 Teimuraz II

2.6 Read the countries



2.6 Match with the translation

მემკვიდრე	reign
სახალხოდ	publicly
კონსტიტუციური მონარქია	population
მეფობა	presently
მოსახლეობა	Constitutional Monarchy
ამჟამად	heir

Pairwork

2.7 Work with your partner and write in your copybook

What did you know about the United Kingdom?	What new information did you get?
---	-----------------------------------

Spain –the country of traditions



Tapescript 5

3.1 Listen to Pamela's presentation

Pamela: My native country is Spain. Spain is divided into many areas but most important are Catalonia and Basque areas.

The form of government is Constitutional Monarchy. Monarch is the head of the country, but the prime minister is “President of the Government.”

What we are very proud of in my country is bullfighting. It started long ago in 711 AD when official bullfighting was held for the king's coronation. Bullfighting is a traditional cultural event.

Spanish bullfighting is called corrida de toros (running of bulls). Or la fiesta (the festival). In traditional corrida three matadors each fight two bulls. He has some helpers also.

Marcello: There is much talk that it's a bloody sport and should be banned (უნდა აიკრძალოს).

Pamela: Yes, you are right. In Catalonia they tried to ban it in 2011, but the court overturned this decision (უარყო ეს გადაწყვეტილება).

Luka: Have you ever watched the bullfighting?

Pamela: Yes, of course, many times. It's so exciting. It is usually according to a set of rules.

Jen: I've heard there are women bull fighters.

Pamela: There is a list of women fighters. I am proud of my great grandmother who participated in a bull fighting. The family was against it but she loved this sport.

Teacher :Thank you Pamela for your interesting presentation.



3.2 Listen to the text again and answer the questions in your copybook

1. What do these dates tell you: 711 AD, 2011?
2. What are the most important areas in Spain?
3. Who is at the head of the country?
4. What is the form of government?
5. When did the bullfighting start as an official event?
6. What is the name of bullfighting in Spanish?
7. How many matadors are there on the arena against the bulls in a traditional corrida?
8. When did the Catalonians decide to ban bullfighting?
9. Why did they decide to ban bullfighting?
10. Did the court agree?
11. Are there women bullfighters in Spain?

3.3 Match with the translation and write in your copybook

იყოფა	tried to ban
ჩატარდა მეფის კურთხევის აღსანიშნავად	according to a set of rules
კულტურული მოვლენა, ღონისძიება	bloody sport
დადგენილი წესების მიხედვით	was held for the king's coronation
შეეცადნენ რომ აეკრძალათ	cultural event
სისხლიანი სპორტი	is divided
ჩვენი წელთაღრიცხვით, ქრისტეს შობიდან	AD - since Christ was born

Pairwork

3.4 Find similarities and differences between the United Kingdom and Spain and write in your copybook

What did you know about United Kingdom?

The United Kingdom

What new information did you get?

Spain

3.5 Say TRUE or False

- Pamela is from Spain.
- Spain has no monarch.
- The most decisions in the country is made by the monarch.
- Bull fighting is a new sport in Spain.
- The word 'toro' means a bull.
- Bulls sometimes attack people.
- Metador is a bullfighter.
- Bullfighting was banned in Catalonia for some time.
- It is a dangerous sport.



3.6 Match with definition

Corrida de toros	running of the bulls
La fiesta	the festival
Constitutional Monarchy	when there is a parliament but the country has a king
Coronation	The ceremony of becoming a monarch and putting on the crown
Matador	A bullfighter who kills the bull

3.7 Get ready for a debate - Bullfighting

For

Cultural heritage - კულტურული მემკვიდრეობა

Entertainment - გართობა

Attracts tourists ტურისტებს იზიდავს

against

Risk for metadors

Dangerous for public

Cruel for the animals

How to debate

Divide the class into two teams –pro (positive) and con (negative) teams. Choose the speakers.

Instructions for the positive team:

Think of good arguments. Find the examples on the internet. Make a good two-minute persuasive speech.

Instructions for the negative team

Listen carefully to your opponent's arguments. Think of your counter-arguments. Make a good two minute persuasive speech.

3.8 Read the text about Pablo Picasso

Pablo Picasso was a Spanish painter and sculptor, He was born in 1881 in Spain and died in 1973 at the age of 91 in France.

Picasso showed talent for drawing from an early age. According to his mother, his first words were "piz, piz", a shortening of lápiz, the Spanish word for "pencil". From the age of seven, his father became his teacher, but soon he was painting better than his father.

At the age of 14, he painted Portrait of Aunt Pepa, which was called " one of the greatest in the whole history of Spanish painting."

If you are interested to know Picasso's real name when he was baptized (როდესაც მოინათლა) here it is:

Pablo Diego José Francisco de Paula Juan Nepomuceno María de los Remedios Cipriano de la Santísima Trinidad Ruiz y Picasso.

3.9 Describe Picasso's picture:

A Child with a Dove

Who do you see in the picture?

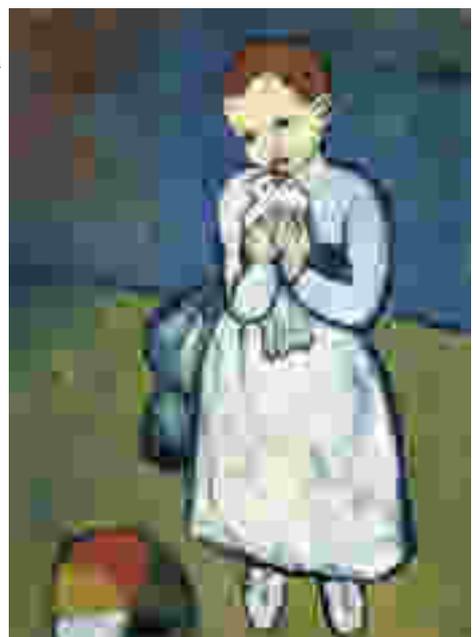
What is the child holding in her hand?

Why is the child holding a dove?

What colours did Picasso use in this picture?

What is the dove symbol of?

What do you think is the message of the picture?



City Mouse and Country Mouse

4.1 Warming up Work in group

Write in the copybook the list of the things you can find

in the city

in the country

4.2 Listen to the fable by Aesop

Tapescript 6

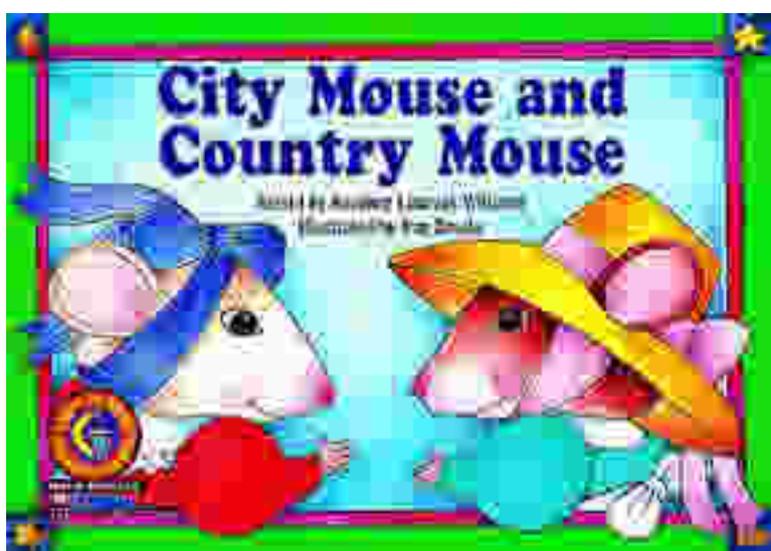


The City Mouse and the Country Mouse

One day a country mouse was rocking in his rocking chair. Birds tweeted. Cows mooed. Trees swayed and whistled in the wind. It was so pleasant. The mouse wanted to share this wonderful day with her cousin, so she telephoned her city cousin to come for a visit.

The city mouse was dancing around the apartment when the telephone rang. He was very glad and accepted the invitation immediately, "I am coming. I am on my way," - the city mouse cried out. He rushed into the elevator, hopped into his sports car and drove off. Soon his car started to bump up and down the dusty country road. He was thirsty and wanted to drink cola. When he arrived, he saw no shops, no restaurants.

The country mouse came out to greet him. She pointed at the beautiful trees swaying in the wind. She led the city mouse inside to the kitchen table. She proudly served a country meal of vegetable soup, wheat bread, and strawberries. But the city mouse turned up his long nose and said "I invite you to a real city food."



The country mouse hid her hurt feelings and climbed into the car. When they got to the town, the city mouse pointed at the great tall buildings. The country mouse looked up. They looked like monsters to her. The traffic noise hurt her ears. The city mouse brought his cousin into the apartment building and into the elevator. The country mouse was scared when the elevator zoomed up.

The city mouse invited the country mouse to the table, which was full with food: biscuits, cheese, cakes. The country mouse's eyes got big in surprise. The mice hopped on the table. First they nibbled cheese, then the biscuits, then the cake. The country mouse ate so much she felt sick. Suddenly something touched her back. She turned in horror and saw a paw of a big, white cat. "Run!" yelled the city mouse and ran into the hole. The country mouse followed him.

The cat put the paw into the hole trying to grab the mice. The country mouse was trembling. The cat meowed angrily and went away.

Soon, the city mouse poked his head from the hole and jumped back on the table. But the country mouse ran to the door.

"Where are you going?" called the cousin.

"Home!" said the country mouse. "City life is not for me." The city mouse laughed.

"Hey, the fun is just starting."

When the country mouse returned home, she sat into her rocking chair and rocked and rocked and was happy to be back in her peaceful home. Back in the city, her cousin danced around and enjoyed the beautiful night of the city.



4.3 Guess the meanings of these words

1. The trees swayed

- a. moved gently b. cried c. stood without moving d. laughed

2. The car started to bump up and down

- a. started to sway b. started to stop c. started to jump

3. First they nibbled cheese

- a. eat with small bites b. eat with big bites c. eat hungrily d. eat lazily

4. Soon, the city mouse poked his head from the hole.

- a. hid his head b. put his head out c. shook his head d. nodded his head

4.14 Put the question word in your copybook and answer

- lived in the country?
- did the city mouse live?
- kind of car did the country mouse drive?
- did they see when they were on the table?
- was the country mouse afraid of?
- did the country mouse feel in the lift?

4.15 Say True or false?

1. The country mouse lived in an apartment.
2. The country mouse telephoned the city mouse.
3. The country mouse drove to the city mouse.
4. The city mouse was sitting in a rocking chair.
5. The city mouse liked the food of the country mouse.
6. The country mouse liked the food of the city mouse.
7. The mice were afraid of a cat.
8. The country mouse liked living in the city.

4.16. Find and write out 3 sentences from the text in your copybook

- a) in the past simple
- b) in the past continuous
- c) Discuss what the difference is between these two tenses

4.17. Say the past form of the following regular and irregular verbs

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| hold _____ | serve _____ |
| eat _____ | lead _____ |
| look _____ | run _____ |
| ring _____ | yell _____ |
| drive _____ | say _____ |

4.18. Read the phrases and translate

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| accept the invitation | accepted the invitation |
| hide the hurt feelings | hid her hurt feelings |
| zooms up | zoomed up |
| poke the head | poked the head |
| hop on the table | hopped on the table |



4.19 Are you a text detective?

Write the answers in your copybook

Find in the text three sentences in the past continuous tense

Find in the text three sentences in the present simple

Find 5 names of parts of animal's body

Find 6 names of food

4.20 What is the moral of the story

- The town mouse had best food, all the comfort, but he lived in fear.
- The country mouse does not have best food, all the comfort, but she enjoyed her life and was happy.
- Safety is most importance
- You should respect others

Title: Type: a fable _____ Main characters: _____ What is the fable about? _____ _____
The moral of the story _____



Write in your copybook

4.21 The country mouse lived in the village. Describe the surroundings.

4.22 The country mouse telephoned his cousin - the city mouse.
Write the dialogue.

4.23 The mice were afraid of the cat. Describe the cat.

4.23 The city mouse lived in a big city. Describe it..

Discuss

4.24 Moral of the story.

The town mouse had the best food and luxury in the town house but every minute in fear for his life.

·The country mouse doesn't have much to live on, but he's happy and content with it and lives each day with satisfaction.

4.25 Speaking-

Think and discuss

Why do you think the country mouse invited the city mouse?

Why didn't the city mouse like the country?

What did the country mouse do to make the city mouse enjoy the country?

The city mouse didn't like the food. Did you like the way he behaved?

How did the city mouse want to please his cousin?

Were the mice happy at the end of the story?

Mini Debate

4.26 Work in groups

The city mouse lived in a city. Write advantages and disadvantages in your copybook

Advantages

Disadvantages

4.27 The country mouse lived in a country.

Advantages

Disadvantages

4.28 Discuss in groups

What can you do or have in the country that you probably can't do or have in the city?
What can you do or have in the city what you can't do or have in the country?
Why do people who live in the city often like to go to the country for vacation.

4.29 A small group debate

Which is better to live in the city or in the country?

The first reason why city life is better is...

The second reason is...

Use these expressions : In my opinion. / I think. / to my mind.



4.30 A project:

Find the information about any animal/bird and make a presentation

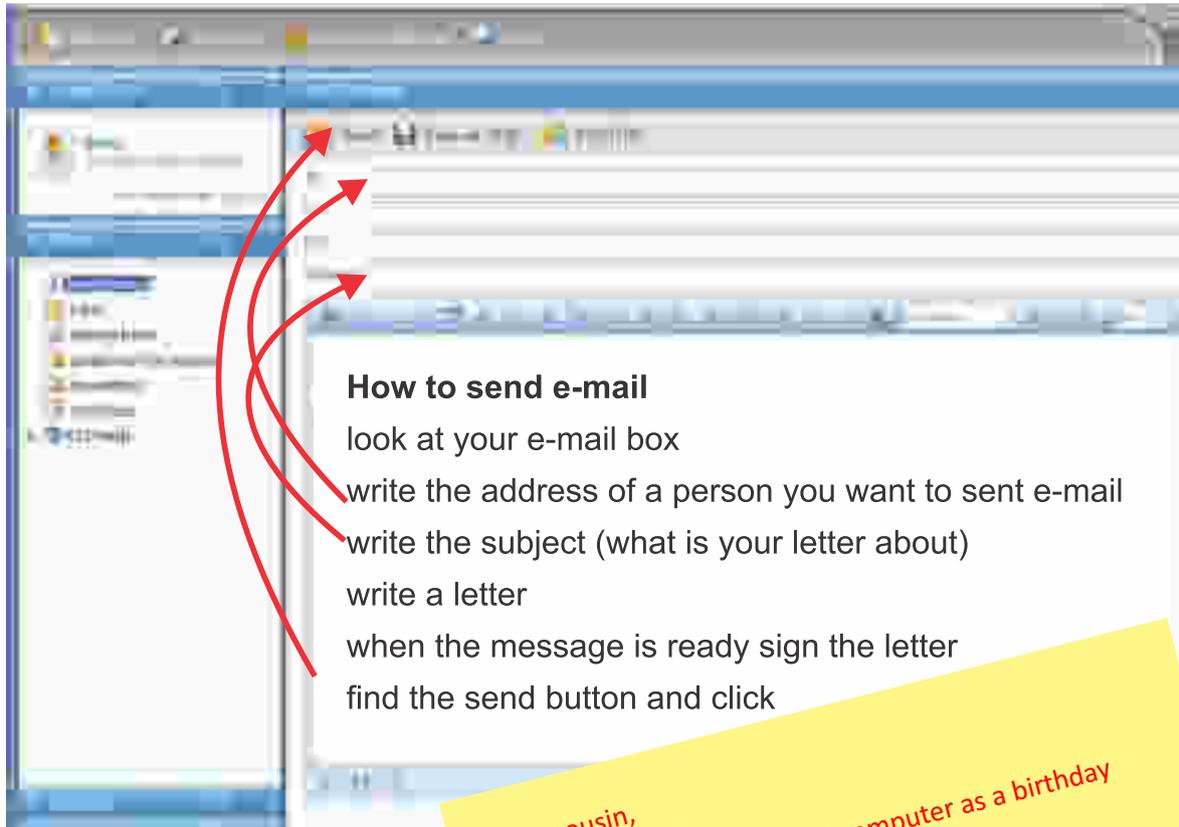
- describe it / draw the picture
- write where it lives
- what it eats
- any interesting thing about this animal/bird
- create a story

4.31 Copy the chart in your copybook and complete it **The City Mouse and the Country Mouse**

Title: _____
Type: a fable _____
Main characters: _____
What is the fable about? _____

The moral of the story _____

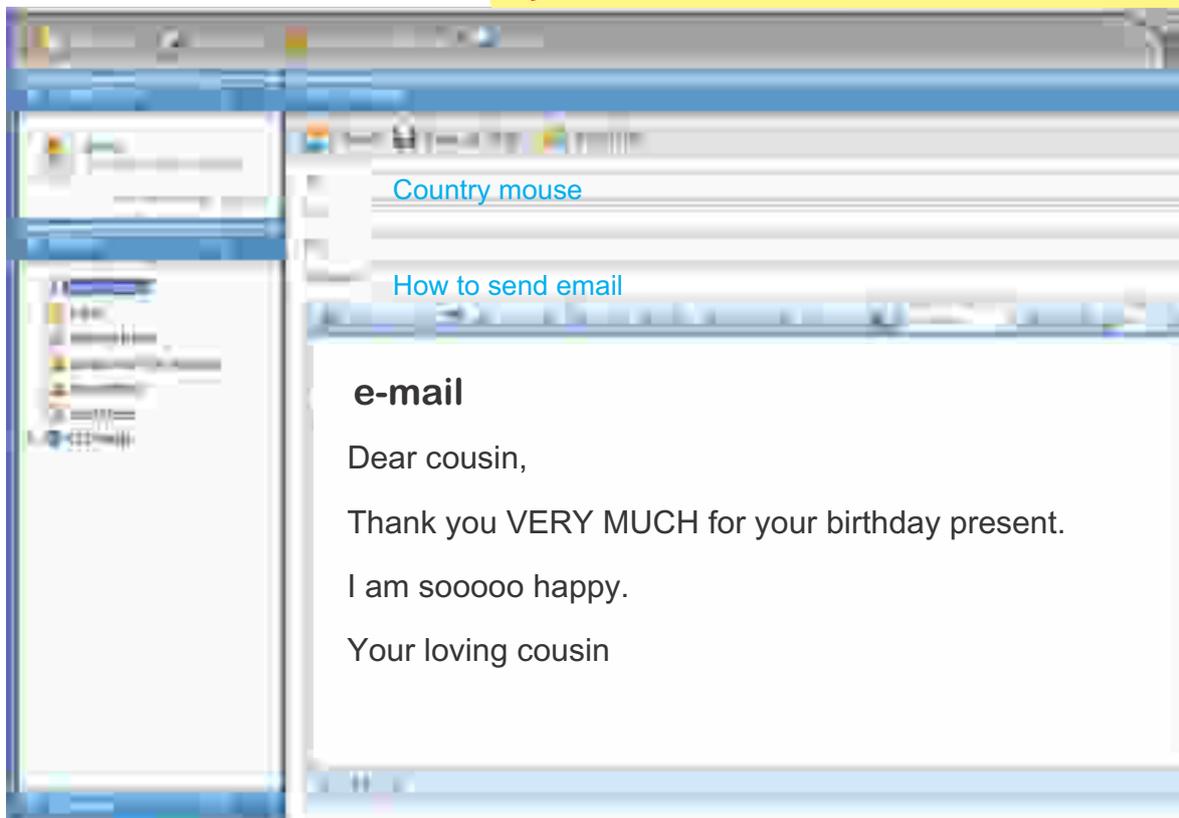
4.32 Writing Emails



How to send e-mail

- look at your e-mail box
- write the address of a person you want to sent e-mail
- write the subject (what is your letter about)
- write a letter
- when the message is ready sign the letter
- find the send button and click

Dear cousin,
Happy Birthday!
I am sending you a personal computer as a birthday
present to KEEP IN TOUCH.
Love, City Mouse



Country mouse

How to send email

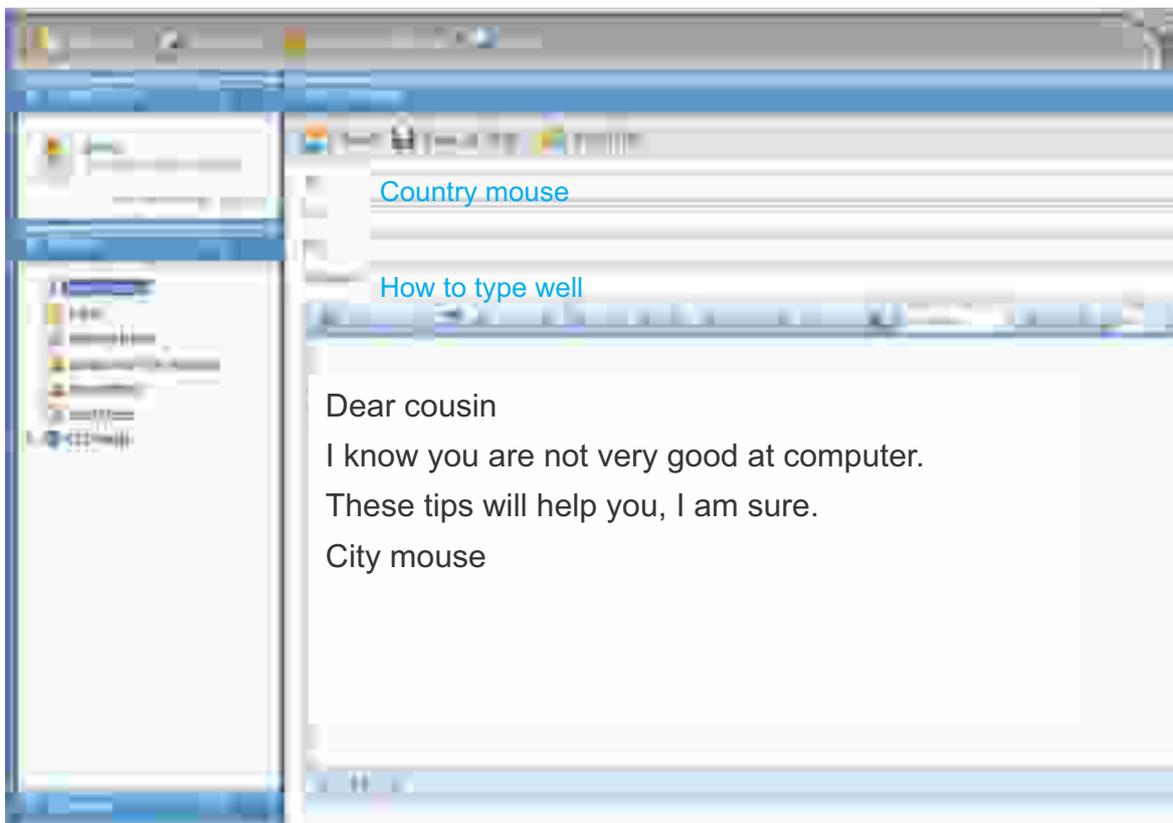
e-mail

Dear cousin,

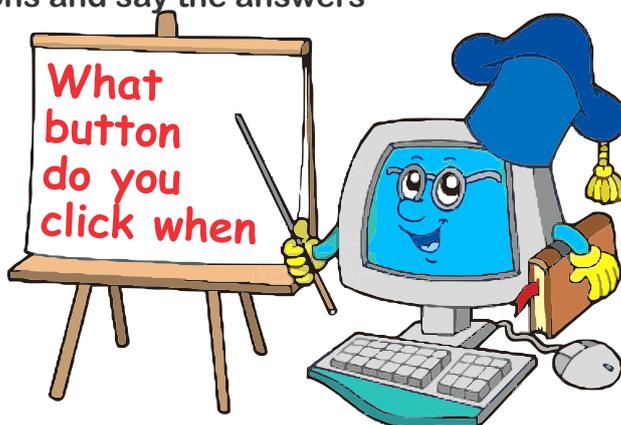
Thank you VERY MUCH for your birthday present.

I am soooooo happy.

Your loving cousin



Read the questions and say the answers



- you want to cut something out of the text
- you want to put something that you have cut into another place
- you have typed something in English and want to change it into Georgian
- you don't need the typed message
- you want to make the size of the letters bigger
- you want to save the document or a message

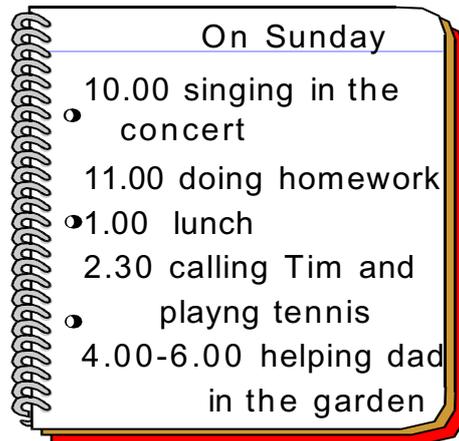
Practice Grammar (Unit 1-4)

1. Present simple expressing timetable

News: 9.00
Morning aerobics: 9.45
Film: 10.00
Cartoon: 11.30
Sport-Wimbledon
championship 12.30

2. Present continuous expressing Planned action

I am flying to Batumi at 2:55 pm
I am flying to London at 12 pm



Complete the sentences and say

News starts at _____
Morning aerobics starts _____
Film _____
Cartoon _____
Sport-Wimbledon _____
championship _____

Complete the sentences and say

I am singing in the concert on Sunday

Present simple

Expresses the action which happens

1. always, every day, usually
2. time table

present continuous.

Expresses the action which is happening

1. now, at the moment
2. future planned action

Put the verbs in the simple present or present continuous in the copybook

Alexander I.(come) is coming down the stairs. He always 2. (come) down the stairs when he 3.(go) to work. Today he 4.(not go) to work because it is Sunday. Now he 5.(wear) a sports suit because he is going to run. He 6. (like) running. He is a policeman, so he 7.(need) to be strong and healthy. Tomorrow he 8. (get up) to work early in the morning. Usually he 9. (drive) a car, but tomorrow he 10.(not drive) , because his friend is going to give him a ride. They both have an important meeting.

Revision (1 - 4)

Write the exercises in your copybook

1. Find the difference between present simple and present continuous and explain

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. What do you usually do at five? | What are you doing at five tomorrow? |
| 2. What time is he playing football? | What time is he starting tomorrow? |
| 3. He always takes his dog for a walk. | On Sunday he is not walking a dog. It is ill. |
| 4. I always have a party at McDonald's. | Next week we are having a party at home. |

2. Put the verbs in the present simple or present continuous in your copybook

1. Planes usually (fly) very high, but this plane (not fly) now, because it is out of order.
2. Carol often (play) the violin, but now she (not play) a guitar.
3. Simon always (play) computer games, but now he (not play) it.
4. John sometimes (sing) folk songs, but today he (not sing) because he has a sore throat.

3. Put the verbs in the present simple or present continuous in your copybook

1. I (go) on a concert tomorrow.
2. (not play) tennis tomorrow.
3. My father (come) from Rome on Thursday.
4. We (have) a project meeting next week.
5. The concert (start) at 5.
6. The game (start) at 3.
7. The Plane (arrive) at 4 a.m.
8. It (start) at 2 o'clock.

4. Find the synonyms and say

1. bump
2. tremble
3. yell
4. bump
5. fear

Find the antonyms and say

- send
begin
tall
country
up

5. Put the right preposition and play out the joke

1. Send the e-mail _____ me as soon as possible please.
2. What is your friend looking _____?
3. Don't poke your nose _____ other people's business!
4. Read the information _____ the internet.
5. What do you see _____ the screen?

6. Put the sentences of the joke in the right order

1. Mother: Where is that book from?
2. Mother: And what did you say?
3. Son: I know that now, but the rest of the class said four, so I was the best.
4. Son: I said "Three".
5. Son: It's a prize, mother.
6. Mother: What for?
7. Son: The teacher asked me how many legs an ostrich has.
8. Mother: But an ostrich has two legs.

7. Answer the questions in your copybook

Ask and answer the questions about you

often sometime once (twice, three times a week)

How often do you have English?
How often do you play sports?
How often do you write letters?
How often do you listen to music?

How often do you read books?
How often do you miss lessons?
How often do you practice spelling?

8. CNN News March 11, 2015

Meet 10-year-old Math Genius

At first glance Esther Okade seems like a normal 10-year-old. She loves dressing up as Elsa from "Frozen," playing with Barbie dolls and going to the park or shopping. But what makes the British-Nigerian youngster special is that, she is one of the country's youngest college students at the Open University, a UK-based distance learning (დისტანციური სწავლების) college. The talented 10-year-old is already top of the class, having recently scored 100% in the exam.

"It's so interesting. It has the type of maths I love. It's real maths -- theories, complex numbers," she giggles. (ხიბნიღებს) "It was super easy. My mum taught me in a nice way." She adds: "I want to finish the course in two years. Then I'm going to do my PhD in financial maths (დოქტორის ხარისხი მოვიპოვო ფინანსურ მათემატიკაში) when I'm 13. I want to have my own bank by the time I'm 15 because I like numbers and I like people and banking is a great way to help people."

Esther's mother noticed her daughter's interest for figures at the age of three and she wanted to go to school, but "In the UK, you don't have to start school until you are five, so she did little things at home." By four, her natural aptitude (ბუნებრივი უნარი) for maths was so good that she could move on to algebra and quadratic equations (კვადრატული განტოლებები).

Esther's parents said that when they brought her in a private school, after a few weeks, she said in tears: 'I don't ever want to go back to that school -- they don't even let me talk!' "Because Esther was miles ahead (ძალიან უსწრებდა) in basic number skills".

Esther isn't the only maths prodigy (ფენომენი, უჩვეულოდ ნიჭიერი) in the family. Her younger brother Isaiah, 6, will soon be sitting his first A-level (სკოლის დამამთავრებელი გამოცდა) exam in June.

Even though she studies at college and is just 10 years old, Esther is also writing a series of math workbooks for children called "Yummy Yummy Algebra."

"It starts at a beginner level -- that's volume (ტომი) one. But then there will be volume two, and volume three, and then volume four. But I've only written the first one. As long as you can add (მიმატება) or subtract (გამოკლება), you'll be able to do it. I want to show other children they are special," she says.

Say if the statement is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)

1. This article is from CNN news.
2. Esther Okade is a school girl.
3. She lives in the UK.
4. She likes all the subjects except Maths.
5. She was interested in numbers when she was in school.
6. Her brother is also very talented.
7. She started crying after a few weeks in school because the other students bullied her.
8. Mother said "Because Esther was miles ahead in basic number skills".
9. She has difficulty in studying in college.
10. She wants to be a banker.
11. She is not only a talented student, she is a writer.



Switzerland

5.1 Listen to Chris's presentation

Tapescript 7



I come from Switzerland. It is not a big country in the heart of Europe with the population more than 8 million people. What is most interesting about Switzerland is cultural diversity. The people who live in the country today have the origin in different countries. That might be the reason why there are four different official languages: German (74%), French (20%), Italian (4%) and Romansh (1%) - the remaining 1% speaks other languages. So there are German speaking Swiss, French - speaking Swiss.

What is also interesting Swiss-German is very different from the German spoken in Germany or Austria. Even more surprising is that there is no written Swiss-German at all.

Marchello: Do you mean that if you and Leonardo speak in German you won't be able to understand each other?

Chris: Yes, and No. All Swiss Germans understand Standard German, so I won't have difficulty, but Leo will. Because of Swiss accent, dialects and cultural variety, he won't understand much. Anyway, we can communicate.



Pamela: I've heard that if you ask for Swiss cheese in a Swiss restaurant it's silly. Why?

Chris: Because there are over 450 varieties of cheese in Switzerland made from cow's or sheep's milk. So you have to know which one you want.

Pamela: Was cheese making invented in Switzerland?

Chris: No one knows exactly when or where cheese was invented. Definitely it was not in Switzerland. I've heard that the earliest evidence of cheese making in the archaeological record dates to 5,500 BC in Poland, where strainers (cooking object with holes) with milk fats molecules have been found.

Yuto: What other things is Switzerland famous for?

Chris: Of course watches. I know in Japan you have good watches too, but Switzerland won the world competition in producing watches, especially Swatch brand which now I'm wearing.

Teacher: Thank you Chris for your wonderful presentation. Would anybody want to visit Switzerland after Chris's presentation?

Chris: I recommend to visit the Swiss Alps in ski season. 30 % of Swiss territory is the area of hills. In winter we have a lot of ski-runs, trails, cable cars and wonderful comfort for skiers.

Read new words and phrases and remember

კულტურული მრავალფეროვნება
 წარმომავლობა
 ევროპის შუაგულში
 დარჩენილი
 შვეიცარიული აქცენტი და დიალექტი
 ყველის მრავალფეროვნება
 საწური რძის ცხიმის მოლეკულებით
 არქეოლოგიური ჩანაწერები თარიღდება

cultural variety/diversity
 Swiss accent and dialect
 variety of cheese
 archeological record dates to
 origin
 in the heart of Europe
 remaining
 strainers with milk fats molecules

5.2 Say TRUE or FALSE

Chris is from Switzerland.
 He belongs to Swiss-German family.
 There is one official state language in Switzerland.
 When you go to the restaurant in Switzerland you should ask for Swiss cheese.
 It is a beautiful winter destination for winter sport lovers.
 You can buy Swiss watches only in Switzerland.



5.3 Match with the definitions

Cultural variety, difference
 Archeological record
 Evidence
 Molecules
 Strainer
 Cable car
 Destination
 Skiruns
 Native

cultural diversity
 all the materials, documented by the archeologists
 facts or information that are true
 smallest chemical component
 cooking object with holes
 transport travelling up and down the mountain
 a place where someone is going
 a track or slope for skiing
 a place of birth

5.4 Match with pictures and point



Swatch watches
 Strainer
 Cable car



6.1 Listen to Leonardo's presentation

Leonardo: Today's presentation will be of a different format. I have designed a quiz for all of you to take. Here is a hand-out for each of you. You have 10 minutes to do the quiz.

Ms.Gibson will you help me to place the handouts on each desk? Thank you.

If you look at the question paper you will see that it consists of 16 multiple-choice questions with four possible answers. Read each question carefully and tick the right answer.

1. Where is Germany?

- a. Eastern Europe
- b. Western Europe
- c. Southern Europe
- d. Middle of Europe



2. What type of government does Germany have?

- a. Constitutional monarchy
- b. Absolute Monarchy
- c. Federal Republic
- d. Presidential government



3. How many people live in Germany?

- a. 60,985,000
- b. 90,775,000
- c. 80,557,000
- d. 70,000,000

4. When was Germany divided into two parts?

- a. 1940
- b. 1945
- c. 1950
- d. 1955

5. After World War II Germany was divided into:

- a. Eastern and Western
- b. Northern and Southern
- c. Bavaria and Saxony
- d. Atlanta and Athens

6. Which part was the communist part?

- a. Saxony
- b. Eastern
- c. Western
- d. Bavaria



7. What is East Germany capital?

- a. Berlin
- b. Wuppertal
- c. Hamburg
- d. Munich



8. Which is West Germany capital?

- a. Munich
- b. Bonn
- C. Bremen

9. And now what is the capital of Germany?

- a. Stuttgart
- b. B. Bonn
- c. C. Berlin

10. What was the wall called that separated the country?

- a. The Munich wall
- b. The Bonn wall
- c. The Berlin wall

11. When did East and West Germany unite? When did the event of the “Fall of the Wall” or the collapse of Communism happened?

- a) 1986
- b) 1990
- c) 1994
- d) 2000

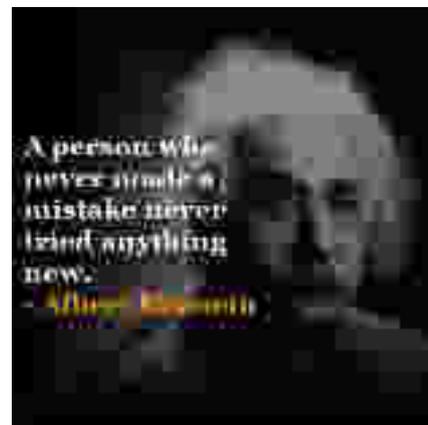
12. Which famous composers of all times are German?

- a. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, and Johann Sebastian Bach
- b. Ludwig van Beethoven and Johann Sebastian Bach
- c. Ludwig van Beethoven and Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
- d. none of them



13. German famous physicist who came up with the theory of relativity that changed the nuclear age

- a. Isaac Newton
- b. Albert Einstein
- c. Galileo Galilei
- d. Marie Curie.



14..What is Germany famous for in the world?

- a. sneakers
- b. Lasers
- c. Computers
- d. Cars

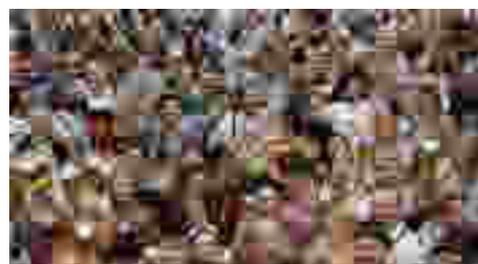
15. Which are the most famous German car brands?

- a. Ford, Audi, Volkswagen, Fiat, Porsche
- b. BMW , Porsche, Mercedes-Benz, Ford, Audi
- c. Fiat, Mercedes-Benz, Audi, Porsche, Ford
- d. Audi, Volkswagen, Porsche, BMW and Mercedes-Benz



16. Which is national drink in Germany

- a. Beer
- b. Wine
- c. Whisky
- d. Mineral water



Leonardo: Ten minutes have passed. I am going to collect the papers. Thank you.
Quiz score will show how well you know Germany.

6.2 Answer the questions

Tapescript 9



What is different in Leonardo's presentation?
Has he done it spontaneously or has he prepared? Explain the answer.
What is a Quiz?
What is a multiple question Quiz?
What is a hand-out?
How do you do the quiz?
Who usually scores it?

6.3 Fill in the missing information

1. Germany is (where?)...
2. The type of government in Germany is (what kind?)
3. ----- People live in Germany? (how many)
4. Germany was divided in (how many parts?)
5. Germany was divided (when?)
6. Germany was united (when?)
7. The capital of Germany is (what city?)
8. "Fall of Wall" (means what?)

6.4 Put the questions to the underlined word

1. More than 80 ... people live in Germany.
2. Germany is famous for cars.
3. The great wall of Germany was ruined.
4. Beer is the national drink in Germany.
5. Mozart was born in Germany.
6. Mozart was a well-known composer.

Pairwork

6.5 Work with your partner and write in your copybook

What did you know about Germany?

What new information did you get?