

TEACHING FOR EXCELLENCE PACK



WINTER 2014-2015

FESTIVAL LESSON PLANS:

- ❄️ DECEMBER 25th – Christmas Day
- ❄️ DECEMBER 26th – Boxing Day in Britain
- ❄️ JANUARY 23rd – National Handwriting Day
- ❄️ JANUARY 26th – Australia Day
- ❄️ FEBRUARY 14th – St. Valentine's Day
- ❄️ FEBRUARY 21st – International Mother Language Day



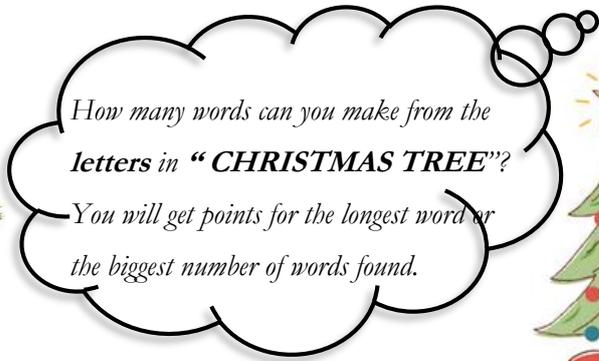
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

- ❄️ L1 vs L2 Мова навчання: рідна чи іноземна?

Wishing the New Year brings
you happiness and prosperity!



CHRISTMAS DAY



Level A2-B1

1. Match the pictures with the words and write the numbers in the circles. How many of the words can you find in the word search?

- 1. Angel
- 2. Candy cane
- 3. Candle
- 4. Card
- 5. Christmas tree
- 6. Cracker
- 7. Decoration
- 8. Elf
- 9. Santa Claus
- 10. Fireplace
- 11. Holly
- 12. Lantern
- 13. Nativity scene
- 14. Present
- 15. Pudding
- 16. Reindeer
- 17. Sleigh
- 18. Star
- 19. Stocking

2. Read about these unusual Christmas presents and put them in order from the best to the worst.

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

Teenager's Driving Course - £85
You will take your first driving lesson with a professional instructor. You will be in a safe area and not on the roads and you will learn all the basics of driving a car. You will do a little course of 90 minutes and then spend 45 minutes behind the wheel. You'll get a certificate to take home with you.

Makeover and Photo Shoot - £50
You will go to a professional photography studio for a full makeover of your clothes, hair and face. You will be able to ask to look like your favourite celebrity and they will take lots of photos of you. You'll spend three hours with the professionals and you will be able to take some of the photos home.

Adopt a dolphin with the World Wildlife Fund - £35
You will receive an adoption gift pack which includes a cuddly toy, the adoption certificate, a WWF pen, an adoption card, and information about the dolphin you have adopted.

Junior Popstar Experience - £89
You will go to a recording studio and record a song with professional music producers. You will then have your photo taken for the cover of the CD and you will be able to take your CD home to keep forever.

Parachute Jump - £75
You will learn how to do a parachute jump and then you will go up in the plane and take a tandem jump (with an instructor). You will get a DVD of the whole event to show your friends afterwards, just in case they don't believe you were so brave!

Now tell your partner/group which order you put them in and explain your choice. How many people agree with you?

What is the most unusual present you've ever got?



BOXING DAY IN BRITAIN

Level B1-B2

1. Read the text and answer these questions.

- When is Boxing Day?
- Why is 26th December called Boxing Day?
- What is a Christmas Box?
- How were Christmas boxes used during the Age of Exploration?
- In what other ways were Christmas boxes used in the past?
- How has the tradition changed?

In Britain, Boxing Day is usually celebrated on the day after Christmas Day, which is 26th December. Strictly speaking, Boxing Day is the first weekday after Christmas.

Like Christmas Day, Boxing Day is a public holiday. This means it is typically a non-working day in the whole of Britain.

Traditionally, 26th December was the day to open the Christmas Box to share the contents with the poor. The Christmas box was a wooden or clay container where people placed gifts.

Christmas Boxes were used in different ways, for example to protect ships. During the Age of Exploration, when great sailing ships were setting off to discover new land, a Christmas Box was used as a good luck device. It was a small container placed on each ship by a priest, and the crewmen would drop money into the box. It was then sealed up and kept on board for the entire voyage. If the ship came home safely, the box was handed over to the priest. He would keep the box sealed until Christmas when he would open it to share the contents with the poor.



Another way to use the Christmas Box was in order to help the poor. An 'Alms Box' was placed in every church on Christmas Day, into which worshippers placed a gift for the poor. These boxes were always opened on the day after Christmas.

Many poorly paid workers were required to work on Christmas Day and took the following day off to visit their families. As they left, their employers would give them Christmas boxes as presents.

The tradition of giving money to workers still continues today. It is customary for householders to give small gifts or monetary tips to regular visiting trades people (the milkman, dustman, coalman, paper boy etc.) and, in some work places, for employers to give a Christmas bonus to employees. Schools across the country collect gifts to be put in Christmas Boxes that are sent to poorer countries.



2. Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right.

1. contents (n)	a) a long journey by ship
2. clay (n)	b) a worker
3. set off (Ph.V.)	c) things that are inside a box
4. voyage (n)	d) heavy sticky earth that can be used for making pots, bricks
5. seal up (v)	e) to start to go somewhere
6. employee (n)	f) to close a container with sth that stops air or water from coming in or out of it

3. Fill in the gaps with the words from the previous exercise. Then ask and answer the questions in pairs.

- What are the _____ of your fridge? Is there any junk food?
- Have you ever been on a _____ in the Black Sea?
- Would you prefer to be a/an _____ of a big international company or work for a small Ukrainian one? Why?
- Do you think in the future we will use objects made of natural materials such as wood and _____ or made of plastic?
- When is the best time of the year to _____ on a journey to discover Ukraine?
- What is the best way to _____ the windows before the winter?

Creative writing prompt:

*If you could buy one person anything for Christmas, regardless of cost, what would you get them and why?
Who would you choose to receive the gift?*



NATIONAL HANDWRITING DAY

Level B1-B2



1. Look up the words in bold in a dictionary and then read the text to answer the questions.

- Why do people celebrate **National Handwriting Day**?
- How is a handwritten document different from a typed one?
- Why was the date of January 23rd chosen for this occasion?

The hand-written letter, note or document is fast becoming a thing of the past. The art of elegant or even **legible** handwriting may well be under **threat**. Handwriting Day **encourages** you to put pen to paper, and to practice your handwriting.

The lost art of handwriting is one of the few ways we can uniquely express ourselves. There's something poetic about **grasping** a writing instrument and feeling it hit the paper as your thoughts flow through your fingers and pour into words.

Handwriting allows us to be artists and individuals during a time when we often use computers, faxes and e-mail to communicate. **Fonts** are the same no matter what computer you use or how you use it. Fonts **lack** a personal touch. Handwriting can add intimacy to a letter and **reveal** details about the writer's personality. Throughout history, handwritten documents have sparked love affairs, started wars, established peace, freed slaves, created movements and declared independence.

Though computers and e-mail play an important role in our lives, nothing will ever **replace** the sincerity and individualism expressed through the handwritten word.

The date of January 23rd was chosen in conjunction with John Hancock's birthday. Hancock was the first to sign the Declaration of Independence and is famous for his large, **bold** signature.



2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the text IN THE CORRECT FORM.

- Violent TV programmes _____ anti-social behaviour.
- The curtain opened to _____ the grand prize.
- Her handwriting was so small it was barely _____.
- The kidnappers called their victim's relatives and _____ to kill him if they didn't give them money.
- He _____ the old lady's handbag and then pulled it out of her hands.
- If you want some part of your text to be noticed more easily, you could type in _____ letters.
- If you want to cut down on the amount of sugar you take try _____ it with artificial sweetener.
- To make your email look better and more structured you can use various _____ that are available on the internet.
- Alex's real problem is that he _____ confidence. That's why he doesn't have a girlfriend.

3. Here are two ideas how to celebrate National Handwriting Day.

Write down your goals, dreams, and hopes. Those who do so are 33% more likely to achieve them because of the more personal nature of handwriting.

Practice writing your signature on one piece of paper using various tools. Alternatively, copy a favorite quote in your best handwriting and frame it. Give it as a gift.



NATIONAL HANDWRITING DAY

Level B1-B2

1. Read the text and find out.

What Does Your
Handwriting
Say About YOU?

If your writing slants...

To the right: You are open to the world around you and like to socialize with other people.

To the left: You generally like to work alone or behind the scenes. If you are right-handed and your handwriting slants to the left, you may be expressing rebellion.

Not at all: You tend to be logical and practical. You are guarded with your emotions.

(pic.1)

If the size of your letters is...

Large: You have a big personality. Many celebrities have large handwriting. It may suggest that you are outgoing and like the limelight.

Small: You are focused and can concentrate easily. You tend to be reserved and shy.

Average: You are well-adjusted and adaptable.

(pic.2)

If your loops are...

Closed for "L" (meaning the upstroke overlaps the downstroke): This means you are restricting yourself in some way.

Full for "L": You are spontaneous and relaxed and find it easy to express yourself.

Closed for "E": You tend to be skeptical and aren't influenced by emotional arguments.

Full for "E": You have an open mind and enjoy trying new things.

(pic.3)

If your S's are...

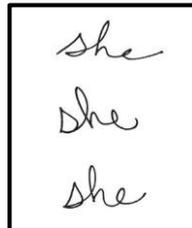
Round: You are a people-pleaser and seek compromise. You avoid confrontation.

Pointy: You like to study new things. The higher and pointier the peaks, the more ambitious you are.

Open at the bottom: You might not be following your heart.

Printed: You are versatile.

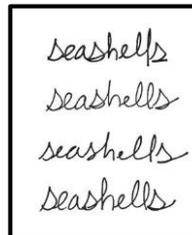
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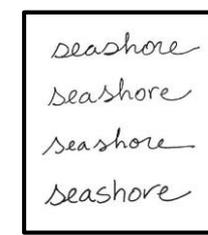
Pic.1



Pic.2



Pic.3



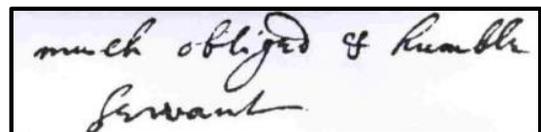
Pic.4

Now on a piece of paper write "She sells seashells by the seashore" in cursive. Analyse your partner's handwriting and tell them about their personality.

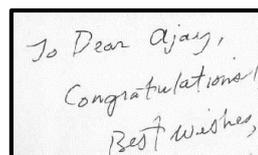
2. Look at the examples of handwriting of famous people. Can you guess who they belong to?

- Britney Spears
- Bill Gates
- Isaac Newton

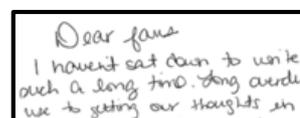
1.



2.



3.





AUSTRALIA DAY

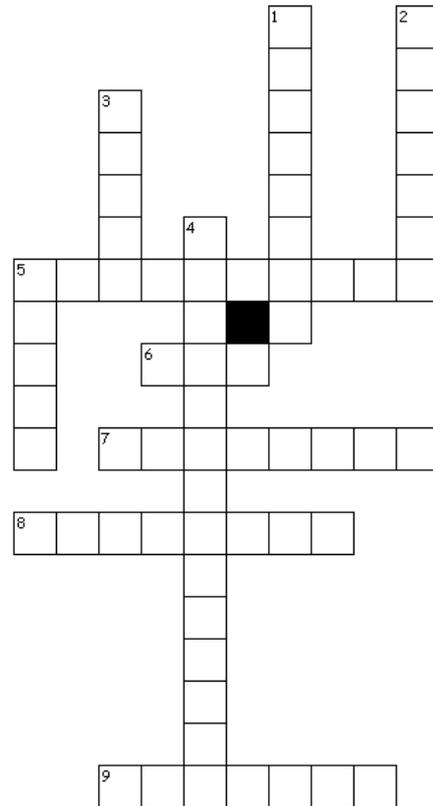


Level A2-B1

2. Do the crossword about Australian animals.

1. Look at the pictures and match them with the names of Australian animals from the box.

dingo wallaby cockatoo koala kangaroo emu platypus echidna kookaburra Tasmanian Devil



Across

- 5. This bird is best known for its hysterical, human-sounding laughter at dusk and dawn.
- 6. This bird can't fly but it can run very fast. It can be up to 2 meters tall.
- 7. It's got very strong legs and a long tail. Its baby lives in its pouch and is called joey. It can hop very fast.
- 8. A colourful and spectacular kind of parrot.
- 9. It's just like a kangaroo but smaller.

Down

- 1. It's a unique animal because it has a bill and webbed feet like a duck, it lays eggs, lives in rivers and is a mammal.
- 2. It's also called spiny ant-eater, has a long sticky tongue and a prickly coat like a hedgehog. It rolls in a ball when feels danger.
- 3. It's also called wild dog and it's the largest carnivorous mammal in Australia.
- 4. Another unique carnivorous animal which isn't larger than the size of an average house cat.
- 5. Despite common belief it's not a bear. It eats eucalyptus leaves for 4 hours a day and then sleeps for the other 20 hours. It's got grey fur.



AUSTRALIA DAY

Level B1-B2

1. Put the paragraphs in the correct order to learn about Australian history.

From Australian History

1 ___ 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___ 5 ___ 6 ___ 7 ___

- a) Some time later, Joseph Banks suggested that Britain could solve overcrowding problems in its prisons by transporting convicts to New South Wales. In 1787 the First Fleet with 750 males and females set off to what we now call Australia.
- b) Europeans began to arrive in the 16th century: Portuguese navigators were followed by Dutch explorers and an English pirate, William Dampier.
- c) In 1770 Captain Cook sailed the entire length of the eastern coast. Later he claimed the continent for the British and named it New South Wales.
- d) World War II brought a flood of European immigrants, many of them non-British. The immigrants have since made an enormous contribution to the country's culture and economy. In the 1980s Australia began to accept large numbers of Asian refugees.
- e) Australia's original inhabitants, known as Australian Aborigines, have the longest continuous cultural history in the world, as their origins go back to the last Ice Age.
- f) It was the discovery of gold that changed the face of the colony in the 19th century. Aborigines were pushed off their lands and new settlers used it for farming and mining.
- g) Australia became a nation when the federation of the separate colonies took place in January 1901, although many of the legal and cultural ties with England remained.

"We've the stars to show where we're going and the old flag to show where we've been"

(from a poem by Robin Northover)



The Australian Federation Flag has a dark blue background with the Union Jack, the British flag, in the upper left corner. Beneath that, there is a seven-pointed white star which represents Australia's six states and the territories. The five white stars of the Southern Cross constellation are shown in the right corners of the flag.

2. Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

- a) Several landings had happened before Captain Cook saw the east coast of the continent.
- b) The origins of the Australian aborigines go back to the last Ice Age.
- c) The first settlers were British sailors, tradesmen and their families.
- d) The first Europeans arrived as late as the 19th century.
- e) Joseph Banks was a cartographer who drew the first map of Australia.
- f) The first colony was called New South Wales.
- g) Only male convicts arrived in Australia.
- h) Many refugees from Africa have come to live there.

3. Complete the chart. Then ask and answer questions with a partner.

Example: What happened in the 16th century?
Europeans began to arrive in Australia.

Date:	Event:
16 th century	
1770	
1779	
1787	
the 1850s	
1901	



VALENTINE'S DAY

Level A2-B1

1. Look at the pictures and match them with the words from the box. Then find them in the word search.

- 1.Candy 2.Gift 3.Hug 4.Doves 5.Be mine 6.Cupid
7.Bow&Arrow 8.Roses 9.Card 10.Cupcakes
11.Candy hearts 12.Kiss 13.Chocolates 14.February



2. How many of these Valentine's Day words can you unscramble?

1. uCdip _____
2. aVeltneni _____
3. acdr _____
4. dre _____
5. ueayFrrb _____
6. othcaeloc _____
7. igtf _____
8. orwar _____
9. oelv _____
10. ikpn _____
11. ssidken _____
12. aerht _____
13. nadc _____
14. epailcs _____
15. eb imen _____
16. woelrfs _____
17. nidersf _____
18. hypap _____
19. sero _____
20. oeftnhetru _____



3. Read the text and fill in the gaps with a word from exercises 1 and 2.

Valentine's Day is a romantic day celebrated on **a)** _____. People send greeting **b)** _____ called valentines to their loved ones. Many valentines have romantic verses, and others have humorous pictures and comments. The most common phrase being: "**c)** _____!"

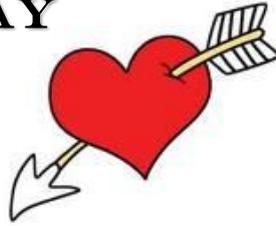
Schools decorate their classrooms with pink and **d)** _____ hearts and streamers just for this **e)** _____ occasion.

The most common **f)** _____ to give on Valentine's Day are cupcakes, **g)** _____, **h)** _____, **i)** _____ and **j)** _____.

Valentine's Day would not be complete without **k)** _____, the most recognized symbol of love. It is said that if the God of Love shoots his **l)** _____ of love and hits you, you will fall helplessly and madly in love with the next person you meet.



VALENTINE'S DAY



Level B1-B2

1. Read the sentences below about dating customs for British teenagers.

Some are traditional ideas and some are still true now.

Discuss with your partner:

- a) Which of these customs do you think are old-fashioned ideas and which are still used now?
- b) Are any of these customs also true for Ukraine? If not, what are the differences?

- It is always the male who asks the female for a date.
- Young people often ask their friends to ask someone for a date on their behalf.
- A first date might simply be sitting in a bus stop or park and talking.
- Some religions do not allow dating. Parents choose a husband or wife for their child when they are old enough.
- The male should always pay any bills on the date (food, drink, tickets etc.).
- Dating people from other social classes is often considered wrong.
- A boy should ask permission from the father of the girl he wishes to date.
- It is normal for a couple to have met each other before (e.g. at school, at a sports club) before going on a date.

With your partner, discuss **five** other differences in **dating customs** for teenagers **now** compared with when your **parents** or **grandparents** were in their **teens**.



2. Write a definition next to the word or phrase.

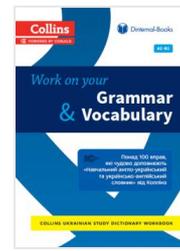
1. fancy (v)	a) a date where you have never met the person before
2. chat up (PhV)	b) the idea that men and women should be treated the same
3. blind date (n)	c) to date
4. arranged marriage (n)	d) think someone is attractive
5. equality (n)	e) when someone else chooses your wife or husband
6. social class (n)	f) say nice things to someone to persuade them to date you
7. go out with (PhV)	g) to date someone who lives in a different city or country
8. long distance relationship	h) your position in society

3. Fill in the gaps with the words from exercise 2 IN THE CORRECT FORM

- a) In India _____ is an ancient tradition. It's believed that parents can better choose their child's lifelong partner.
- b) - How did you meet your girlfriend?
- I _____ her _____ on the bus.
- c) Women have yet to achieve full _____ with men in many spheres of life.
- d) All the girls in class _____ him because not only was he good looking but also very smart.
- e) When my boyfriend went to study in Britain I couldn't go with him. However, we didn't break up and continued to have _____.
- f) People of the same _____ usually share the same level of income and education.
- g) I've always wanted to go on a _____. I'd be excited to see what kind of person my friends would arrange for me to meet.
- h) Our first date was very romantic. It happened on 14th February. We've been _____ ever since.



INTERNATIONAL MOTHER LANGUAGE DAY



Level B1-B2

International Mother Language Day has been celebrated every year since February 2000 to promote linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism.

On International Mother Language Day the UN's Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and UN agencies participate in events that encourage people to maintain their knowledge of their mother language while learning and using more than one language. Governments and non-governmental organizations may use the day to announce policies to encourage language learning and support.



The False Friends Quiz

Can you guess the right translation?

- Principal (adj)**
a) головний b) принциповий c) причіпний
- Complexion (n)**
a) комплекція, фігура b) комплексний
c) колір обличчя
- Cabinet (n)**
a) кабінет b) кабіна пілота
c) шафа, комод 
- Faculty (n)**
a) частина будівлі університету
b) викладацький склад університету
c) факультет
- List (n)**
a) список b) лист
c) аркуш паперу 
- Intelligent (adj)**
a) інтелігентний b) розумний
c) ввічливий
- Universal (adj)**
a) універсальний b) всевітній, загальний
c) кіностудія
- Argument (n)**
a) сварка b) аргумент
c) факт 
- Data (n)**
a) побачення b) дата c) дані, інформація
- Regular (adj)**
a) нормальний b) регулярний
c) постійний

False friends are pairs of words or phrases in two languages or dialects (or letters in two alphabets) that look or sound similar, but have an absolutely different meaning.

For example, the Ukrainian *декада* and the English *decade*, which means *ten years* (not *ten days*). There quite a few words like this so it is useful to know the difference and use them correctly. **Have a look at the False Friends Quiz and choose one correct answer.**

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

L1 vs L2

Мова навчання: рідна чи іноземна?

Суть комунікативного навчання полягає у підготовці учня до активної участі в процесі іншомовного спілкування. Комунікативно-орієнтоване навчання іноземної мови моделює процес комунікації іноземною мовою, а отже, природньо, усі етапи навчання мають відбуватися із максимальним використанням мови, що вивчається (L2).

Використання рідної мови (L1) на уроці іноземної мови є доцільним та виправданим, якщо вчитель застосовує її свідомо у якості ефективного прийому для досягнення навчання.

Навчальні ситуації, в яких доцільно використовувати рідну мову на уроці іноземної мови:

I. Для наголошення розбіжностей між L1 та L2

Наприклад:

Українські займенники *себе, собою* та ін. відповідають зворотнім займенникам *myself, yourself, himself* та ін. лише якщо в українській конструкції перед ними за змістом можна поставити займенник **сам**:

He was angry with himself. – Він сердився на себе. (самого себе)

I ask nothing for myself. – Я нічого не прошу для себе. (самого себе)

У решті випадків вживаємо особові займенники в об'єктному відмінку:

Я візьму тебе з собою. – *I will take you with me* (а не: ~~with myself~~).

Вони почули кроки за собою. – *They heard steps behind them* (а не: ~~behind themselves~~).

Він поклав мапу перед собою. – *He put the map before him* (а не: ~~before himself~~).

II. Для запобігання проблемам із розумінням навчального матеріалу

Часом ми стикаємося з ситуацією повного або часткового нерозуміння усного чи писемного мовлення, хоча слова є начебто знайомими для україномовного учня. Можливо, ми натрапили на міжмовні омоніми – їх ще називають «хибними друзями перекладача» (*False Friends*). *Хибні друзі* часто ускладнюють вивчення мови, і спричинюють помилки у перекладі.

Наприклад:

англ. *decade* та укр. *декада*

англ. *complexion* та укр. *комплексія*

англ. *lunatic* та укр. *лунатик*

англ. *velvet* та укр. *вельвет*

Проаналізуємо належний переклад англійських речень, що містять міжмовні омоніми:

- *It lasted the whole decade.* – Це тривало ціле **десятиліття**.
- *She has a very fine complexion.* – У неї чудовий **колір обличчя**.
- *Well, he must be a lunatic.* – Та він мабуть що **божевільний**.

III. Для пояснення специфічних граматичних явищ, притаманних виключно мові, що вивчається (L2)

Розглянемо конструкцію *have something done*, що має спонукальне значення: той, кого позначає іменник-підмет, не виконує дію сам, а спонукає когось до її виконання. Вживаючи вираз *have something done* у англійській мові, ви наголошуєте, що хтось інший робить щось або з вами, або з вашими речами. Наприклад:

- *Every Friday Andrii has his car washed.* – Кожної п'ятниці Андрій **миє** машину. (Але миє не сам, а відганяє її на мийку.)
- *I am having a swimming pool built now.* – Я зараз **будую** басейн. (Група будівельників будує басейн на його замовлення.)
- *He is going to have his eyes tested.* – Він **збирається перевірити** зір. (Піде до офтальмолога на обстеження.)
- *Where did you have your hair cut?* – Де ти **підстриглася**? (Вона скористалася послугами перукаря.)

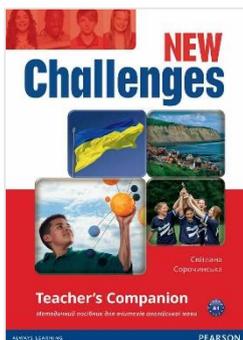
Вираз *have something done* часто є складним для розуміння, адже в українській мові конструкція з відповідним значенням зазвичай містить дієслово *активного стану*. Але цей вираз дуже часто використовується, тому знати його треба обов'язково.

IV. Для точності передачі змісту та значення структури іноземною мовою

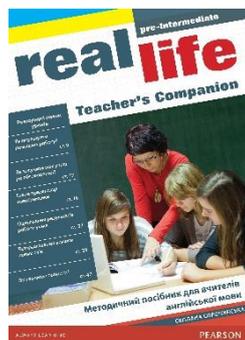
До окремої групи умовних речень у англійській мові можна віднести речення з дієсловом *to wish*, яке в цьому випадку буде перекладатися як «шкода». Замість *I wish* можна вживати вираз *If only*, який перекладається українським «от якби» й має емоційне забарвлення. Ці вирази вживаються в ситуаціях, коли щось не відбулося або напевно вже не відбудеться:

- *I wish I knew.* – Шкода, що я **не знаю**. (Я хотів би знати.) (теперішній час)
- *If only I knew!* – От якби (Якби ж то) я знав!
- *I wish I had known it before.* – Шкода, що я **не знав** цього раніше. (Я хотів би дізнатися про це раніше.) (ситуація в минулому)

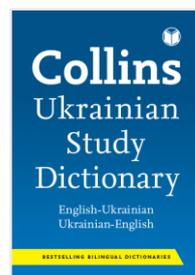
Дозоване використання рідної мови на уроках іноземної мови з певною метою стає додатковим інструментом в руках вчителя. Вміння учнів легко переходити з рідної мови на іноземну та навпаки є ознакою впевненого білінгвального користувача іноземної мови.



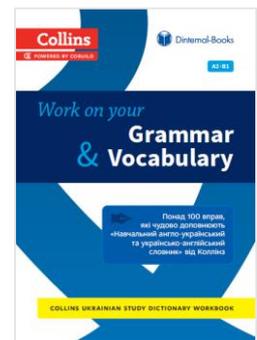
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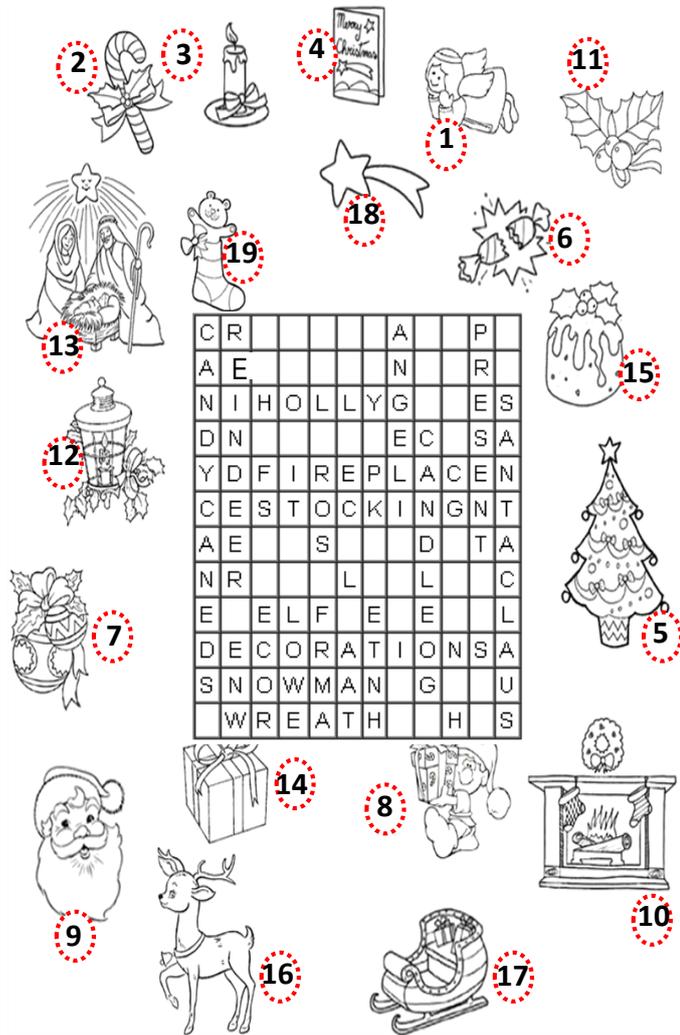


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ANSWER KEYS

Christmas Day (Level A2-B1)

Ex.1



Boxing Day (Level B1-B2)

Ex.1

- In Britain, Boxing Day is usually celebrated on the day after Christmas Day, which is 26th December.
- Traditionally, 26th December was the day to open the Christmas Box to share the contents with the poor.
- The Christmas box was a wooden or clay container where people placed gifts.
- During the Age of Exploration a Christmas Box was used as a good luck device.
- Another way to use the Christmas Box was in order to help the poor. Employers would give the poor workers Christmas boxes as presents.
- The tradition of giving money to workers still continues today. People give small gifts or monetary tips to regular visiting trades people. Schools across the country collect gifts to be put in Christmas Boxes that are sent to poorer countries.

Ex.2

1-c, 2-d, 3-e, 4-a, 5-e, 6-b

Ex.3

- contents
- voyage
- employee
- clay
- set off
- seal up

National Handwriting Day (Level B1-B2)

Ex.1

- To encourage legible handwriting, promote more personalised communication, etc.
- A handwritten document is unique and has a personal touch to it.
- It's John Hancock's birthday. He was the first to sign the Declaration of Independence and is famous for his large, bold signature.

Ex.2

- encourage
- reveal
- legible
- threatened
- grasped
- bold
- replacing
- fonts
- lacks

National Handwriting Day (Level B1-B2)

Ex.2

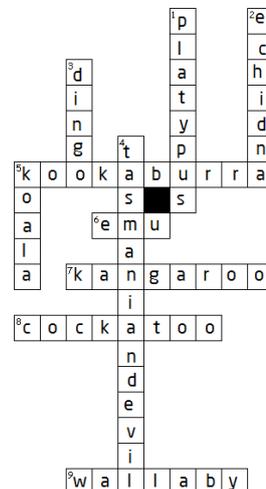
1 - c) Isaac Newton, 2 - b) Bill Gates, 3 - a) Britney Spears

Australia Day (Level A2-B1)

Ex.1

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| dingo | koala |
| Tasmanian Devil | echidna |
| kangaroo | platypus |
| wallaby | emu |
| cockatoo | kookaburra |

Ex.2



Australia Day (Level B1-B2)

Ex.1

1 – e, 2 – b, 3 – c, 4 – a, 5 – f, 6 – g, 7 – d.

Ex.2

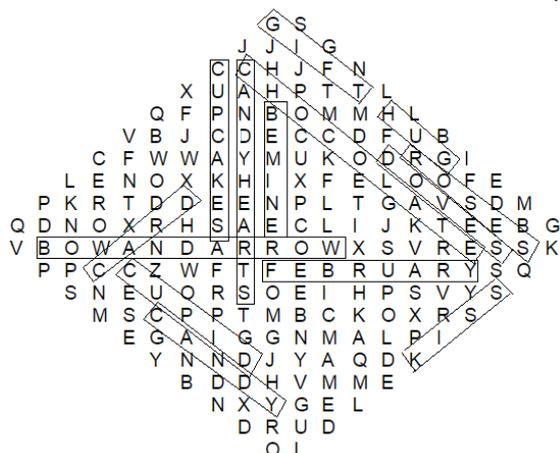
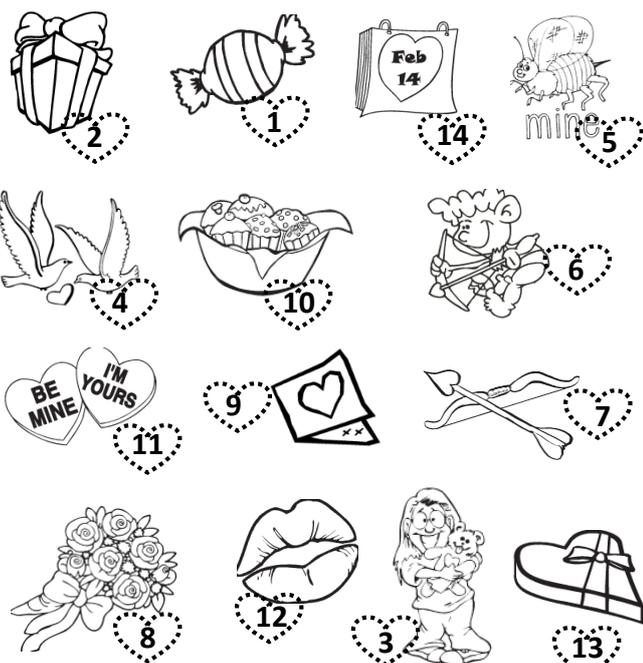
a) – T, b) – T, c) – F, d) – F, e) – F, f) – T, g) – f, h) – F.

Ex.3

Date:	Event:
16 th century	Portuguese explorers arrived.
1770	James Cook sailed along the eastern coast.
1779	Banks suggested using Australia as a penal colony.
1787	The first group of convicts left for Australia.
the 1850s	Discovery of gold.
1901	Separate colonies form a federation.

Valentine's Day (Level A2-B1)

Ex1.



Ex.2

1.Cupid, 2.valentine, 3.card, 4.red, 5.February, 6.chocolate, 7.gift, 8.arrow, 9.love, 10.pink, 11.kindness, 12.heart, 13.candy, 14.special, 15.be mine, 16.flowers, 17.friends, 18.happy, 19.rose, 20.fourteenth.

Ex. 3

a) 14th February, b) cards, c) Be Mine, d) red, e) romantic, f) gift, g) chocolates, h) flowers, i) candy, j) cupcakes (in any order), k)Cupid, l) arrows.

Valentine's Day (Level A2-B1)

Ex.1 – Free discussion.

Ex.2

1.-d, 2.-f, 3.-a, 4.-e, 5.-b, 6.-h, 7.-c, 8.-g.

Ex.3

a)arranged marriage, b)chatted her up, c)equality, d)fancied, e)long distance relationship, f)social class, g)blind date, h)going out.

International Mother Language Day (Level B1-B2)

The False Friends Quiz

1.-a), 2.-c), 3.-c), 4.-b), 5.-a), 6.-b), 7.-b), 8.-a), 9.-c), 10.-a).