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# Two Capitals

# **Steps 1—10**

I Grammar Se	ction		
1 Write the verbs in	the past for	rm.	
a) to rebuild — rebuild	<u>ilt</u>	<b>b)</b> to miss	—
to understand — $\_$		to appear	<del></del>
to stand —		to found -	<u> </u>
to take —		to move –	
to get —		to change	<del>_</del>
to become — $\_$		to listen –	<b>–</b>
to begin —		to enjoy –	
to go —		to visit —	
to buy —		to water -	<b>–</b>
to come —		to place –	
to grow —		to defend	—
to hear —		to travel -	
In these boxes find the past forms of the verbs and write them down.			
joeyned	wegr		capled
1. enjoyed	4		7
nageb	rahed		dendedef
2	5		8
guthob	todos		rapedaep
3	6		9

3 Complete the verb chart.

Translation	Present Form	Past Form
стоять	stand	stood
		moved
защищать		
	become	
появляться		
		missed
	enjoy	
		came
понимать		
		heard
	found	
		travelled

4 Use the appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. When Mary v	went to Italy, she (not understand) <u>didn't</u>	
<u>understand</u> the	Italian language. 2. During the Second	
World War Ru	ssian people (defend)	
their country.	3. When I saw the car, it (stand)	
	out from the others as it was	
yellow. 4. Whe	en Peter entered the hall, he (hear)	
	some music. 5. The Smirnovs (not	
move)	to Norilsk last year. 6. They	
(build)	a new road in Tomsk last	
spring. 7. When	n the director (appear)	
in the room, eve	rybody stopped talking. 8. Many tourists	
(come)	to see our city last summer.	

9. Last year Mr Brown (change) \_\_\_\_\_\_ his job several times. 10. Yuri Dolgoruky (found) \_\_\_\_\_ the city of Moscow in 1147.

Use the appropriate forms of the verbs on the right to complete the story.



### St Petersburg

St Petersburg (1) <u>IS</u>	a famous city. Peter	
the Great (2)	it in 1703 and	
in 1712 it (3)	a new Russian	
capital. Peter the Gr	reat (4)	
to the city many things from Europe. The		
city (5)	to grow fast. Many	
tsars (6)	_ in St Petersburg.	
Soon Winter Palace	(7) in	
Dvortsovaya Square. Nowadays you can		
(8) a ta	all column in its cen-	
tre. There (9)	a lot of inter-	
esting buildings there too. Many tourists $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1$		
(10) to	see them.	

be found become bring begin live appear see be

come

afternoon.	2 o'clock in the
1. The tourists/to do the capital. The tour the capital.	ists were doing
2. The visitors/to take pictures of the cath	iedral
3. The Browns/to travel about France.	
$\overline{ m 4.~Mum/to~buy~food~in~the~supermarket.}_{-}$	
5. Dad/to watch a football match.	
6. The builders/to rebuild the bridge	
7. Granny/to cook dinner.	
8. Bill/to do his homework.	
9. Molly/to move to a new flat.	
10. I/to wash the dishes.	
7 Use the appropriate forms of the verbs complete the sentences.	on the right to
1. At 6 p.m. Jill <u>was listening</u> to the news	listen
and her mum	cook
2. Sarah a lot of home-	have
work to do and to the	not, go
cinema yesterday.	

3. Russian people their	defend		
country in 1941.			
4. At the concert yesterday the singer			
so quietly that I	sing		
hear anything.	not, can		
5. I an essay when my	write		
cousin yesterday.	come		
6. When it raining,	start		
they their garage.	rebuild		
7. My aunt to Klin in	move		
1997.			
8. Dad us so much that	miss		
he to come back home	decide		
earlier.			
9. Who the city of	found		
Vladimir?			
10. Peter and	cut, water		
the plants from 2 p.m. to			
3 p.m. yesterday.			
11. Bill his job several	change		
times last year.			
12. It so cold that the	be		
water into ice last	turn		
night.			
8 Write it in a different way.			
1. There was not anybody in school becau	se it was Sun-		
day. There was nobody in school because it was Sunday.			
2. Look! There is nobody in the classroom.			

3. Mark didn't tell us anything interesting about the palace.
4. Bob had nothing to do last night.
5. They didn't see anybody in the cathedral.
6. The Smiths knew nothing about the parade.
7. Mike recognized nobody at the party.
8. Sarah didn't learn anything new yesterday.
9 Complete the sentences using nobody, anything, everybody, somebody, nothing, anybody, something, everything.
1. Anybody could do the sum as it was very easy.
2. Did you watch interesting on TV yester-
day? 3 knew the answer to the question.
4. Ann was so sad yesterday that interested
her. 5. I'd like to do exciting today.
6 wants to do the project with Mary. Will
you help her, Jim? 7. Aunt Mary is moving to a new
house must help her. 8. Helen speaks
English so well understands her.
9. If is clear to you, start writing the
test. 10. Would you like to watch funny
in the cinema? 11. Is there inside?
12. Mike understood because of the
noise.

Paraphrase the sentences and write them down.		
<ol> <li>My friends couldn't buy anything in the shop.</li> <li>My friends could buy nothing in the shop.</li> <li>The boy spoke very fast and we didn't understand anything.</li> </ol>		
4. There is not any juice in the bottle.		
5. We haven't got any enemies.		
6. I don't think anybody can do it.		
7. Mark doesn't know anybody in this city.		
8. Lulu doesn't like anybody in the office.		
Fill in <i>some</i> or <i>any</i> to complete the sentences.		
1. There aren't <u>any</u> cathedrals in their town. 2. Is there coffee in the jar? 3 knowledge is help-		
ful. 4. There are tasty chocolates in the box.		
5. Would you like milk? 6. There isn't		
butter on the plate. 7. There aren't statues		
in the park. 8. Can I have sugar, please?		
9 child can understand this rule. 10		
people are famous for doing unusual things. 11. Do you		

	e other questions? 12. This building has
	columns.
12	Fill in the gaps with the words any, anybody, anything.
1.	— When do you want lunch?
	— Oh, <u>any</u> time you like.
2.	— What shall I wear tonight?
	— Wear you like.
3.	— Where can I find this book?
	— At shop.
4.	— Who can use the car?
	— who can drive well.
<b>5.</b>	— When can we meet for dinner?
	— Oh, day next week. I don't have
	plans.
6.	— You can ask me you like.
	— I would like to know something about your
	family.
7.	— What time can I call you?
	— time you like.
8.	— Who can go to the new sports centre?
	— who wants to.
13	Fill in the gaps with the derivatives of <i>some</i> , <i>any</i> , <i>every</i> , <i>no</i> .
1.	— What's the matter, Doris?
0	— There is <u>something</u> in my eye.
2.	— Are you hungry?
0	— Yes, I want to eat.
3.	— Who gave you this magazine?
	— at school.

4.	— Is there	good on TV tonight?	
	— Not really.		
<b>5.</b>	— Is presen	nt today?	
	— Yes, all the pupils are	here.	
6.	— can mak	e him sad.	11
	— Yes, he is always happ	y•	
7.	— Did see ;	you at school today?	<u> </u>
	— I don't think so. There	e were no people in the build-	- <del>-</del>
	ing.		
8.	— in my fa	mily likes shopping.	
	— What do you eat then:	?	
14	Choose the appropriate for complete the sentences.	ms of the verbs in brackets to	
1. E	Everybody (like/likes) <u>like</u>	<u>s</u> ice cream. 2. Some people	
(do	n't like/doesn't like)	honey. 3. Nobody	
in	my family (speak/spea	ıks) Italian.	
4. ]	Everybody in the office (	(is/are) fairly	
you	ng. 5. Some people (want	/wants) to do	
ext	reme sports. 6. Some stu	idents in this class (is/are)	
	fairly bright.	7. Nobody (want/wants)	
	to get bad m	arks at school. 8. I don't	
thi	nk everybody (know/kno	ows) what is	
goo	d and what is bad.		
15	Write <i>the</i> where necessary.		
1. <u>t</u>	<u>he</u> Moscow Kremlin	5 Magadan	
2	Gordons	6 Dvortsovaya	
3	Summer Garden	Square	
4	Great Britain	7 History Museum	

Unit

big parade takes place in Red Square. 3. I'd like to travel
by metro because it is unusual place.
4. Stanton is small town town is clean and
cosy. 5. There is tomato soup in the pot
soup is hot. 6. In the morning my granny usually waters
flowers in garden. 7. Suzdal is liv-
ing museum of Russian history. 8. When you're
in St Petersburg, you have $\_\_\_$ feeling that every third
building is museum. 9. There are two large terri-
tories in zoo with high bridge between
them. $10.$ children and parents usually
enjoy going tozoo.
_

Write the words from the box in the appropriate columns.

statue, ice, snow, rain, sugar, music, cathedral, bank, water, grass, prince, tsar, palace, monument, history, news, weather, place, century, river

Countables	Uncountables
1. statue	1. ice
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10

19 Choose the words from the box to continue the rows.

apples, news, time, water, columns, grass, statues, monuments, snow, milk, parades, palaces, galleries, bread, honey, tests, squares, ice cream, enemies, tea

5. Are there (a lot of/many) \_\_\_\_\_\_ picture galleries in Moscow? 6. There are (many/much) \_\_\_\_\_ columns in the palace. 7. There is (few/little) \_\_\_\_\_ snow this winter. 8. Did Russia have (a lot of/many) \_\_\_\_\_ tsars? 9. I didn't see (a lot of/many) \_\_\_\_\_ monuments in Klin. 10. There are (a lot of/little) \_\_\_\_\_ unusual places in this town.

22 Choose the words in brackets to complete the text.

#### Some Facts about Klin

Klin is a small town not far from Moscow. It appeared in 1317. There are (a lot of/little) (1) a lot of forests around Klin. The town is clean with (few/little) (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ high buildings. Not so (many/much)



(3)		people li	ve and	work	there.	There	are	not
(a lot	of/n	nany) (4)		th	neatres	and r	nuseı	ums
there	eithe	r. But the	ere are	(some	e/any)	(5)		
cinema	as an	d nice sh	ops. Th	is old	town	has g	ot (a	lot
of/litt	le) (	6)		cł	nurche	s. (So	me/A	ny)
(7)		of the	m are v	vooder	n. Ther	e are (	a lot	of/
much)	(8)		bea	utiful	hous	ses the	ere	too.
There	is	Troitsky	Cathe	dral	and (	some/a	ıny)	<b>(</b> 9)
		universiti	es in K	lin. T	here ar	e not (	a lot	of/
many)	(10)		_ monu	ıments	s in Kl	in but	they	are
interes	sting	to see, All	in all.	Klin is	s a nice	town.		

## **II** Vocabulary Section

23 Spell the words according to their transcription.

- 1. [bi:] bee
- 2. [maind] \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. [(Ip] \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. [ˈæktə] \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. [ˈgaʊn] \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. ['ʌðə] \_\_\_\_\_

- 7. [bæŋk] \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. [fa:st] \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. [(i:p] \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. [mɪs] \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. [rəʊd] —\_\_\_\_\_
- 12. [stɪl] \_\_\_\_\_

Write the missing letters to complete the words.

1. bu <u>i</u> l d **e** r

16

 $\subset$ 

- 2. cen ry
- 3. reb \_ \_ ld
- 4. ca \_ \_ edr \_ l
- 5. f rly
- 6. ar ite t
- 7. sti \_ \_
- 8. ev \_ r \_ body

- 9. ap ar
- 10. f \_ \_ nd
- 11. en  $\_$  m  $\_$
- 12. o \_ \_ er
- 13. w den
- 14. t r
- 15. b \_ \_ k

25 Complete these geographical names.



1. Winter Palace



2. Dvortsovaya Sq \_ \_ re