



No winter lasts forever.
No spring skips its turn.

Hal Borland

TEACHING FOR EXCELLENCE PACK



Spring

Content

8th March International Women's Day

14th March International Ask a Question Day

22nd March World Water Day

31st March Easter

7th April National No Housework Day

4th May Star Wars Day

18th May International Museum Day

For Your Information:

If you are interested in more classroom materials and activities for spring holidays, please see our **Teaching for Excellence Packs** from previous years.

Teaching for Excellence Pack Spring 2024

4th March – **National Grammar Day**

8th March – **International Women's Day** (other materials than in this issue)

1st April – **April Fool's Day**

5 May – **Easter** (other materials than in this issue)

22nd April – **Earth Day**

You can download all the packs from this and previous years for free from our website <http://elt.dinternal.com.ua/> in **Для вчителя** → **Festival Packs** section.

LEARNING
THIS TIME IT'S PERSONAL



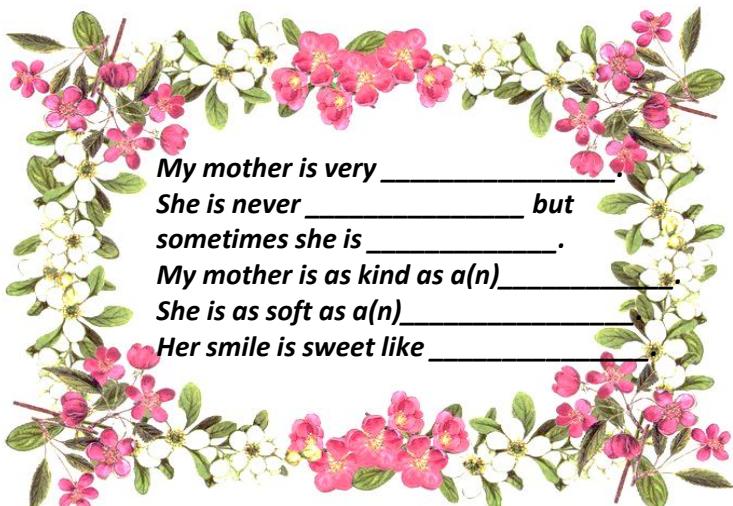
INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

Level A1-A2

1. Look at the word search. Find the 16 adjectives from the box below to describe mothers.



2. Use the adjectives from Task 1 and your own ideas in the sentences below to talk about your mother.



3. Read the text about Dmytro's mother and answer the questions below:

- a) What's Dmytro's mother's job?
- b) Does she drive a car?
- c) What time does she go to bed?

Hi there,

My name is Dmytro. I'm 10 years old. I live in Chernihiv. Today I want to tell you about my mother's typical day.

On weekdays, she always wakes up at six in the morning. She makes breakfast for the whole family. Then she takes my sister and me to school. We say good-bye to her and she runs to work. She works in a shopping centre. She is a shop assistant.

My mother never has lunch at home. She eats in the shopping centre. Later in the evening, she picks my sister and me up from school. If the weather is nice, we sometimes walk through the park and talk about how our day was. When we come back home, my mum starts making dinner. Then at seven o'clock, my father comes home and we all have dinner together. After dinner, my mum washes the dishes and cleans the kitchen. Then she helps me with my homework. We sometimes watch TV and mother always reads some nice stories to me. I love my mother. She is a wonderful woman!

4. What do you remember about Dmytro's mother? What does she *always/sometimes/never* do?

Always	Sometimes	Never
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

5. Put the adverb of frequency in the correct place in the sentences.

- a) I have cake for breakfast. (sometimes)
- b) My mother takes me to school. (always)
- c) I help my mother with the housework. (never)
- d) My parents take me to the cinema. (always)
- e) My father gives my mother flowers. (never)
- f) I don't buy presents for my mother. (always)
- g) My best friend calls me to ask what the homework was. (never)
- h) My family watch TV in the morning. (sometimes)

6. In your notebook, rewrite the sentences from Task 5 so that they are TRUE for you.

1. Read the statements below and decide if they are true (T) or false (F). Then read the text and check your answers. Correct the wrong ones.
 - a) Lesya Ukrainka grew up in an educated family.
 - b) Both of Lesya Ukrainka's parents were writers and poets.
 - c) Lesya Ukrainka looked like her father.
 - d) Lesya Ukrainka had to travel a lot but didn't enjoy it.
 - e) She never had trouble with the law.
 - f) Her works were inspired by world history and the society around her.

A Remarkable Ukrainian Woman

Women have always played a **crucial** role in Ukrainian society. They have been **involved** in the political, cultural and social life of the nation.

Probably, one of the most **influential** females in Ukrainian history was Lesya Ukrainka. Having been **brought up** in a highly cultivated family, she was exposed to science, literature and history from an early age as her parents were intelligent and well-educated people.



Physically she **resembled** her father and was really good friends with him. However, it was her mother, a writer, a poet and a publisher, in whose steps she chose to follow

Unfortunately, from the age of twelve she started to **suffer from** a painful and **debilitating** disease, which however, didn't stop her from **pursuing** her passion for writing. Her illness made it necessary for her to travel to places where the climate was dry, and, as a result, she spent extended periods of time in Germany, Austria, Italy, Bulgaria, Crimea, the Caucasus, and Egypt. She loved experiencing other cultures, which was **evident** in many of her literary works.

Apart from being an artist, she also was a political, civil, and feminist activist. The poems and plays of Ukrainka are associated with her belief in her country's freedom and independence. She actively opposed Russian tsarism and was a member of Ukrainian Marxist organisations. In 1902 she translated the Communist Manifesto into Ukrainian. She was briefly arrested in 1907 by tsarist police and remained under **surveillance** thereafter.

Ukrainka **concentrated on** poetic dramas from about 1906 on. Her plays were **inspired** by various historical events. For example, the Old Testament in *Oderzhyma* (1901) and *Vavylonsky polon* (1908), the world of ancient

Greece and Rome, the early Christian era in *Ukatakombakh* (1906) and *Na poli krovi* (1911), and the medieval period. Folk songs and fairy tales provide the framework for *Lisova pisnya* (1912), in which Ukrainka **reflects on** the never-ending conflict between high ideals and sordid reality. Her historical drama *Boyarynya* (1914) is a psychological tragedy **focusing on** a Ukrainian family in the 17th century.

Ukrainka also wrote short stories and critical essays and did masterful translations of works by Homer, William Shakespeare, Lord Byron, Victor Hugo, and Ivan Turgenev.

Lesya Ukrainka **devoted** her whole life to **promoting** the development of Ukrainian literature and national **identity**. She **passed away** at the relatively young age of forty-two, leaving behind a rich and **diversified** literary legacy.

2. With a partner discuss your opinion of Lesya Ukrainka.
3. Look up the words in bold in a dictionary. Write them down in your notebook with the translation and an example sentence.
4. Put the words from the right-hand column in the gap in the correct form.

1. They aren't twins but the <u>resemblance</u> between them is remarkable.	resemble
2. The prosecutor failed to provide enough _____ of the defendant's guilt.	evident
3. I have a lot of difficulty _____ on my work when there are people around.	concentration
4. He decided to leave his job because he didn't get _____ for many years.	promote
5. A child's _____ depends on the personality of his/her parents.	bring up
6. Winston Churchill was a great orator and an _____ leader.	inspire
7. The sun has a great _____ on our mood and wellbeing.	influential
8. When I grow up I don't want to be _____ on my parents for money and accommodation.	depend

Creative writing prompt:

Write an essay about the woman that you admire and that inspires you in your life. It can be a well-known person, as well as a friend or family member. Write between 200 and 300 words.

INTERNATIONAL ASK A QUESTION DAY

MARCH
14TH

Level A2-B1+

The important thing is not to stop questioning.

Albert Einstein

1. Match question words with the answers.

a. What...?	1) tomorrow
b. Who...?	2) an elephant
c. Whose...?	3) three weeks
d. When...?	4) because it's important
e. Where...?	5) my brothers
f. Why...?	6) a lot
g. How...?	7) my brother's
h. How much/many...?	8) at home
i. How long...?	9) quickly

2. Read the answers and write appropriate questions about the International Ask a Question Day.

Example: When is the International Ask a Question Day celebrated? It is celebrated on 14th March.

1. What

It's a day when people are encouraged to ask questions.

2. Because

Because 14th March is Albert Einstein's birthday.

3. When

Einstein was born in 1879.

4. Who

Nobody knows who invented this holiday.

5. Where

It is observed all over the world.

3. Find and correct 1 mistake in each question.

1. What do you do usually in your free time?
2. Have you a pet?
3. What does your brother (sister, best friend) likes watching on TV?
4. Where did you went on holiday last summer?
5. Who did give you the best present for your last birthday?
6. Where was you yesterday?
7. To what are you most looking forward?
8. Have you ever spoke to a famous person?
9. How have you celebrated last New Year?
10. Will you busy tomorrow night?
11. Do you think are we going to have a test this week?
12. Could you tell me how much does it cost?

4. Now ask your partner the questions from Task 3.

What's he like? OR What does he like?

1) A: _____
B: He likes going out with friends and playing football.

2) A: _____
B: He is tall and handsome.

Who called you? OR Who did you call?

3) A: _____
B: I called my friend to ask about the test.

4) A: _____
B: My mom called, because she was worried.

What did you think? OR What were you thinking?

5) A: That was a nice film. _____
B: Yeah, it wasn't bad.

6) A: How could you do this? _____
B: I'm really sorry. I don't know why I did it.

What would you like? OR What do you like?

7) A: _____
B: I really like chocolate. I often eat it for dessert.

8) A: _____
B: I'll have coffee, please.

What did you do? OR What have you done?

9) A: I had a wonderful holiday by the sea. What about you? _____
B: I went to Croatia with my family. It was fun.

10) A: Oh my God! _____
B: Nothing! I was just putting the books back on the shelves when the bookcase suddenly fell.

6. They say no question is silly. What do you think of these questions? Can you answer them? Do you think they are silly? Discuss with a partner.

1. Why doesn't glue stick to the inside of the bottle?
2. Is it wrong for a vegetarian to eat animal crackers?
3. When cheese gets its picture taken, what does it say?
4. Do fish get thirsty?

Animal crackers



7. Ask your partner a question to get one of the answers from the list below.

Example: *What colour is the sky? – Blue.*

blue	park	half	Justin	espresso
eighteen	spoon	mountain	Bieber	ear
sushi	queen	waitress	dollars	spaghetti
salt	London	key	Eiffel	round
German	July	Australia	Tower	designer
winter	midnight	jacket	red	planet

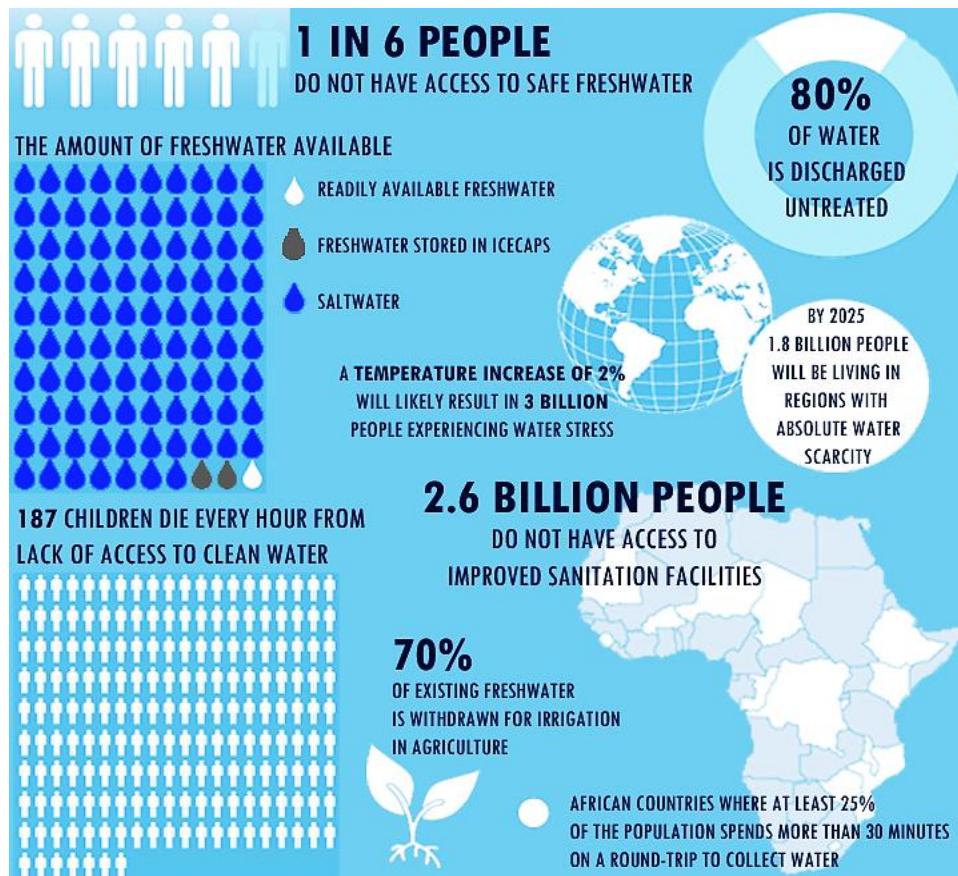
1. In small groups, make a list of daily activities that involve water. How many can you think of in one minute?
2. In pairs put the activities (a-h) in order according to the amount of water they require (1 – the most water, 8 – the least water). Ask your teacher for the answers.

a. <input type="checkbox"/> Having a bath	e. <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking 1 litre of bottled water
b. <input type="checkbox"/> Washing the car	f. <input type="checkbox"/> Eating a burger
c. <input type="checkbox"/> Having a shower	g. <input type="checkbox"/> Flushing the toilet
d. <input type="checkbox"/> Watering the garden	h. <input type="checkbox"/> Washing clothes

3. Match the words (1-8) to their definitions (a-h).

1) icecap	a. lack of something, a limited amount of something
2) to discharge	b. to allow a liquid or gas to flow out from where it has been kept
3) scarcity	c. putting water into agricultural soil through canals
4) untreated	d. a thick mass of ice and snow permanently covering the polar areas and mountain peaks
5) round-trip	e. to remove or take something away
6) sanitation	f. the protection of health and well-being of people
7) to withdraw	g. without any processing
8) irrigation	h. a journey to a place and back

4. Look at the infographics prepared by UN (United Nations) Water for World Water Day. What surprises you?
5. Analyse the infographics and decide if the statements (A-F) are true or false.



7. Look at some ideas (a-d) that could help you save water.

- a. only use the washing machine when it's full
- b. collect rain water in a bucket to water your garden
- c. refill your water bottle, don't buy a new one
- d. fix any dripping taps as soon as possible

- A. More than 25% of people cannot drink safe freshwater.
- B. There is twice as much freshwater in the icecaps as there is readily available to drink.
- C. Water scarcity can lead to child death.
- D. Only a quarter of discharged water is properly processed.
- E. In some African countries, 1 in 4 people spend more than half an hour to get water.
- F. The situation with water availability will improve by 2025.
6. Write four more true or false sentences paraphrasing the facts from the infographics and ask your partner to decide which is which.

Why is it important to save water? Can you think of any other ways to do this?
Discuss in groups.



EASTER



Level A1-A2

1. Match the words from the box with the pictures below.

1.a chocolate egg 2.Easter Bunny 3.flowers
 4.a basket 5.a ribbon 6.spring
 7.an egg and-spoon race 8.an egg hunt 9.a bell
 10.hot cross buns 11.painted eggs 12.daffodils



2. Read the text and answer the questions:

a) When do people celebrate Easter?
 b) What are the Easter symbols?
 c) Where can children find eggs?
 d) How long do children keep the most beautiful eggs?
 e) What is eggs-rolling?
 f) Why do people eat hot cross buns on Good Friday morning?

Easter

Easter is always on a Sunday because people believe that Jesus rose from the dead on the first day of the week. Easter is celebrated on the first Sunday after the first full moon in spring. It can come as early as March 22nd or as late as April 25th. In 2024, Catholic Easter was on March 31st, and Orthodox Easter was on May 5th. Easter is a holiday of spring sunshine, the awakening of new life, and the death of winter.

The symbols of Easter are eggs, rabbits and chickens, spring flowers and new clothes. A special Easter tradition is painting Easter eggs. People turn hard-boiled eggs into different colours. On Easter morning they crack open their eggs and enjoy them!

On Easter Sunday people give coloured eggs to children and friends. Eggs come to the breakfast tables on Easter Day. People also hide them about the house and garden for the children to find. They fill up their Easter baskets with these eggs, which usually have chocolates shaped like bunnies and jelly beans inside. This is called an Easter egg hunt. Children keep the most beautifully coloured eggs for a year or two.

Another fun activity is an egg-and-spoon race when people (usually children) must balance an egg in a spoon and run with it to the finish line. The winner has to come first and not lose the egg.

People have a good time with egg rolling. They roll coloured, hard-boiled eggs down a hill until the eggs break.

People think that eating hot cross buns at breakfast on Good Friday morning is a magical thing.

3. Look at the picture and find the eggs! Write the correct preposition from the box in the gaps. You can use the prepositions more than once. Then colour the eggs!

in front of, under, next to, inside, on top of, behind



a) There's an egg _____ the bed. It's dark blue.
 b) There's an egg _____ the bookshelf, _____ the alarm clock. It's yellow.
 c) There's an egg _____ the dust bin. It's light green.
 d) There's an egg _____ the photo frame. It's red.
 e) There's an egg _____ the shoe. It's purple.
 f) There's an egg _____ Teddy Bear. It's light blue.
 g) There's a dark green egg. Where is it?

Creative writing prompt:

Write a letter to a friend in Britain and tell him/her about Easter traditions in Ukraine. Describe what your favourite activity or food is.

APRIL
7th

NATIONAL NO HOUSEWORK DAY

Level A2-A2+

1. Read Lauren's email from summer camp in the USA.
How often does Lauren do sports?

Hi Beth,

I'm having a great time at camp. I'm in the Catskill Mountains in New York state and there's a big lake where we swim and go canoeing. We do sports every day AND I'm learning to ride a horse. It's awesome!

But it's not all fun. We **have to get up** at seven. Breakfast is at half past seven. We **don't have to cook** the breakfast, but we **have to do** the washing-up. The breakfast here is great especially the waffles with maple syrup. After breakfast, we **have to make** our beds and tidy the cabin where we sleep. One person **has to take** the rubbish out and another person has to do the vacuuming.

Then it's time to go out and have fun!

In the evening after dinner we sit and talk. A girl called Nicole plays the guitar and we sometimes sing.

I've met a really nice boy called Toby. He says he loves camp, but he doesn't like doing the jobs every day. At home he **doesn't have to tidy** his room and he **doesn't have to take out** the rubbish. He is SO lucky!

Bye for now,

Lauren ☺

2. Read the text in Task 1 again and correct the sentences.

a) Lauren is having a boring time at camp.
No, Lauren is having a great time at camp.

b) Lauren is learning to swim.

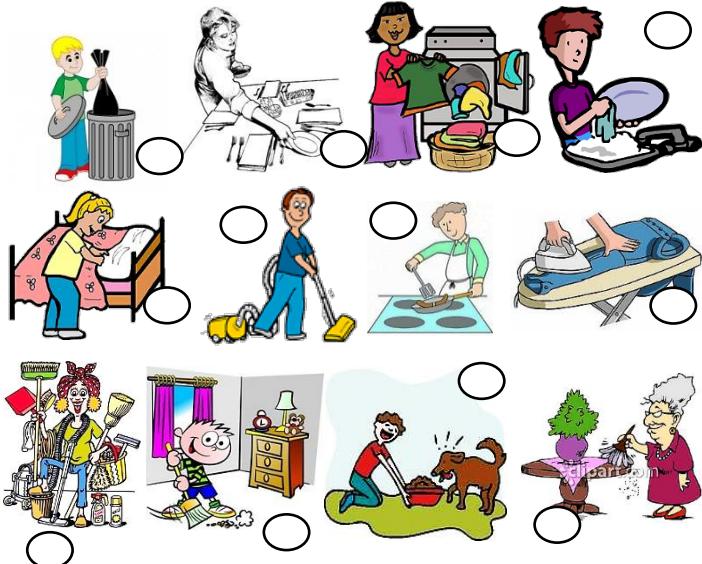
c) She has waffles for dinner.

d) They never sing songs after dinner.

e) Toby doesn't like camp.

3. Match the pictures to household jobs (chores) (1-12) from the box.

1. lay the table 2. take the rubbish out 3. make the bed
4. do the washing-up 5. do the ironing 6. tidy your room
7. make breakfast/lunch/dinner 8. do the laundry
9. feed the pet 10. do the vacuuming 11. dust the furniture 12. do the cleaning



4. In pairs, ask and answer.

a) What chores do you do in the morning before school?
b) What chores do you do after school?
c) What chores do you do at the weekend?
d) What chores do other people in your family do?

5. Look at the phrases in bold in the text in ex. 1 and remember the rules about **Have to/Don't have to**. Then use the prompts to write sentences and questions.

a) I/lay the table before dinner.
I have to lay the table before dinner.
b) My sister and I/do the cleaning at the weekends.
c) We/not/do the cooking.
d) My dad/do the ironing on Saturday.
e) My brother/not/tidy his room.
f) you/do the vacuuming on Sunday?
g) your mother/feed the dog every morning?
h) When/you/take the rubbish out?

6. Change the sentences in ex. 5 so that they are true for you. Write them down in your notebook. Then compare with a partner.

7. Go around the class and ask every student if they have to do any household chores. Write down their names. Then present the results of your survey to the class saying how many girls and how many boys do which household chores.

Creative writing prompt:

Write a paragraph on how you are going to spend (celebrate) **No Housework Day**. How is it going to be different from any other day?



STAR WARS DAY



Level B1-B2

1. Discuss these questions with a partner.

- Have you watched Star Wars? Which episodes?
- Do you like Star Wars? Why (not)?
- What do you know about the films? When were they filmed? Who were the directors/actors?
- Why is Star Wars Day celebrated on May 4th?

2. Match the words (1-6) with the pictures (a-f).

- jedi knight
- wookiee
- droid
- chancellor
- galaxy
- rebels



a.



b.



c.

d.



f.



3. Read the plot summaries of the seven Star Wars Episodes and put them in chronological order.

A. _____

After saving princess Leia, Luke understands he is a jedi. Master Yoda trains him. But Darth Vader is after Luke and will not stop until he catches him and his friends.

B. _____ 1

On planet Tatooine two jedi knights, Qui-Gon Jinn and Obi-Wan Kenobi, meet a young boy Anakin Skywalker who may become one of the strongest jedi.

C. _____

Luke, Han Solo and the rebels try to destroy the second Death Star. Now Luke knows Darth Vader is his father and wants to make him return from the dark side of the Force. In the end, Vader helps Luke, but then he dies.

D. _____

Anakin's wife Padmé is going to have a baby, but Anakin sees nightmares of her death. Chancellor Palpatine tells him he can save her if Anakin learns the dark side of the Force and becomes Darth Vader. Padmé gives birth to two babies, Luke and Leia.

E. _____

30 years later nobody knows where Luke Skywalker is. Rey and her friend Finn help to protect a droid, which holds a map leading to Luke. In the battle between the evil First Order and the rebels, Rey suddenly understands the Force is with her...

F. _____

Young Luke Skywalker makes friends with Obi-Wan, a pilot Han Solo, his wookiee-friend Chewbacca, and two droids. Together they set out on a journey to save the galaxy from the Death Star and rescue princess Leia from the evil Darth Vader.

G. _____

Anakin falls in love with Padmé and they get married in secret. Obi-Wan teaches Anakin, but he doesn't think Anakin is ready. Anakin is angry at him and the jedi.

4. Use the prompts to write questions about the Star Wars Episodes. Then answer the questions in pairs.

Example: Who / Obi-Wan / teach / be a jedi?

Who does Obi-Wan teach to be a jedi?

1) Why / Rey and Finn / protect / the droid?

2) Who / Master Yoda / train?

3) Where / Qui-Gon and Obi-Wan / meet / Anakin?

4) Who / Anakin / fall in love with?

5) What / Luke / want from his father?

6) What / Palpatine / tell / Anakin?

5. Read the trivia (interesting facts) about Episode VII. Tick the ones you think are true.

- Episode VII has earned the most money in film history.
- While filming, Harrison Ford (Han Solo) broke his leg on the door of the spaceship Millennium Falcon.
- The second trailer for the film was watched more than 50 million times on YouTube in just 24 hours.
- Mark Hamill (Luke Skywalker) played in the film for only 30 seconds, but got more than \$1 million for it.
- John Boyega (Finn) was so nervous about the role, he didn't tell anything to his parents until he got it.

6. Imagine you are going to film the next episode of Star Wars. In groups, write a short plot summary and think of a title for the episode.

MAY
18th

INTERNATIONAL MUSEUM DAY

Level A2-B1

1. Match the pictures (1-7) with their titles (A-G).

A. Dinosaur skeleton	E. Old television sets
B. Chemical tubes	F. Oil painting
C. Military tank	G. Ancient jewellery
D. Old medicine bottles	



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.

2. Which things from Task 1 can you find in these museums?

1) art galleries	5) technology museums
2) history museums	6) war museums
3) science museums	7) unusual museums (pharmacy museum, museum of coffee...)
4) natural history museums	

Example: You can find oil paintings in art galleries.

What kind of museums do you like most? Why? Discuss with a partner.

3. Read about some interesting museums in Ukraine. Have you ever been there?

Microminiature Museum

This extraordinary museum has the smallest book in the world – a 0.6-millimetre version of Shevchenko's Kobzar. It's got 12 pages with poetry and pictures! You can find many amazing microminiatures also created by Mykola

Siadrysty in this museum. It is located on the territory of Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra in Kyiv.

Museum of Historical Treasures

Also located in Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra, this museum holds some of the most beautiful examples of ancient jewellery found in Ukraine. One of the most incredible pieces of jewellery is the gold Scythian Pectoral (picture 5), which was made around 2,400 years ago. It weighs 1,150 gr!

Experimentanium

This is the first interactive museum of popular science and technology in Kyiv and Ukraine. Here you can touch and play with everything and feel like a real scientist. You can even experiment with chemical tubes if you visit a chemical show!

Museum of Shipbuilding and Fleet in Mykolaiv

In this exciting museum, you can see more than 100 ship models of different sizes from XVIII-XX centuries as well as fragments of ancient ships. Here you can find out everything about the history of shipbuilding in Ukraine.

Museum of Partisan Glory in Odesa

The catacombs in Odesa were very important in World War II. In the Museum of Partisan Glory, you can see how Soviet partisans lived underground, where they exercised, cooked and relaxed. You can also look at some of their photos, drawings and personal things.

Pharmacy Museum in Lviv

The museum is located in the oldest pharmacy in Lviv. It's more than 250 years old! This is also the only pharmacy museum in Ukraine and in Europe. You can see many strange bottles and interesting things on the shelves. The most famous medicine is called the *Iron Wine*. You can only buy it here.

4. Read the texts again and mark the statements as T (true) or F (false).

1. Mykola Siadrysty made the smallest book in the world. _____

2. The Scythian Pectoral isn't very heavy. _____

3. You cannot hold anything with your hands in Experimentanium. _____

4. There are only modern ships in the Museum of Shipbuilding and Fleet. _____

5. The Museum of Partisan Glory has pictures of partisans' life in the catacombs. _____

6. There is only one pharmacy museum in Europe. _____

5. Which of the museums would you like to visit and why? Discuss with a partner.

More than two thirds of all the water on Earth is used for agriculture
(false, only freshwater is used for that)

Task 7. Students' own answers.

Suggested ideas: close the tap when you are brushing your teeth; use a bucket to wash the car, not a hose; when you have a shower, you should keep the water on low power; peel potatoes or other vegetables in a bowl of water, not under running water.

5 May – EASTER (Level A1-A2)

Task 1



Task 2

- a) On the first Sunday coming after the first full moon in spring.
- b) The symbols of Easter are eggs, rabbits and chickens, spring flowers and new clothes.
- c) In the house and garden.
- d) Children keep one of the most beautifully coloured eggs for a year or two.
- e) People roll coloured, hard-boiled eggs down a hill until the eggs break.
- f) People think that eating hot cross buns at breakfast on Good Friday morning is a magical thing.

Task 3.

- a) under; b) on top of, behind; c) next to; d) behind; e) inside; f) in front of; g) It's inside/on the bookshelf.

7th April – NATIONAL NO HOUSEWORK DAY (Level A2-A2+)

Task 1. Every day.

Task 2. b) Lauren is learning to ride a horse.; c) She has waffles for breakfast; d) They sometimes sing songs after dinner; e) Toby loves camp.

Task 3.



Task 5

- a) I/lay the table before dinner.
I have to lay the table before dinner.
- b) My sister and I have to do the cleaning at the weekends.
- c) We don't have to do the cooking.

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- d) My dad has to do the ironing on Saturday.
- e) My brother doesn't have to tidy his room.
- f) Do you have to do the vacuuming on Sunday?
- g) Does your mother have to feed the dog every morning?
- h) When do you have to take the rubbish out?

4th May – STAR WARS DAY (Level B1-B2)

Task 1. a, b. Students' own answers.

c. Star Wars information

#	Title	Date	Director
I	The Phantom Menace	1999	George Lucas
II	Attack of the Clones	2002	George Lucas & Jonathan Hales
III	Revenge of the Sith	2005	George Lucas
IV	A New Hope	1977	George Lucas
V	The Empire Strikes Back	1980	Irvin Kershner
VI	Return of the Jedi	1983	Richard Marquand
VII	The Force Awakens	2015	J.J. Abrams

Character	Actor
Luke Skywalker	Mark Hamill
Princess Leia	Carrie Fisher
Han Solo	Harrison Ford
Anakin Skywalker	Hayden Christensen (adult)
Obi-Wan Kenobi	Ewan McGregor (young), Alec Guinness (old)
Qui-Gon Jinn	Liam Neeson
Master Yoda	Frank Oz
Padmé	Natalie Portman
Rey	Daisy Ridley
Finn	John Boyega

d. "May the 4th be with you" sounds like the popular phrase from Star Wars "May the Force be with you".

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

Task 3. 1 – B, 2 – G, 3 – D, 4 – F, 5 – A, 6 – C, 7 – E.

Task 4.

- 1) Why do Rey and Finn protect the droid? – Because it holds a map that leads to Luke Skywalker.
- 2) Who does master Yoda train? – Luke Skywalker.
- 3) Where do Qui-Gon and Obi-Wan meet Anakin? – On planet Tatooine.
- 4) Who does Anakin fall in love with? – With Padmé.
- 5) What does Luke want from his father? – He wants him to return back from the dark side.
- 6) What does Palpatine tell Anakin? – He tells Anakin that he can save Padmé if he learns the dark side of the Force.

Task 5.

A false (it is in the 3rd place after *Avatar* and *Titanic*)

B true

C false (it was watched about 20 million times in 24 hours)

D true

E true

18th May – INTERNATIONAL MUSEUM DAY (Level A2-B1)

Task 1. 1 F, 2 A, 3 D, 4 B, 5 G, 6 C, 7 E

Task 2. 1 – oil paintings, 2 – ancient jewellery, 3 – chemical tubes, 4 – dinosaur skeleton, 5 – old television sets, 6 – military tank, 7 – old medicine bottles

Task 4. 1 T, 2 F, 3 F, 4 F, 5 T, 6 T