

М. З. Биболетова, Е. Е. Бабушис,  
О. И. Кларк, А. Н. Морозова,  
И. Ю. Соловьева

 | российский  
учебник

# ENJOY ENGLISH

## Английский с удовольствием



### АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Учебник для 9 класса  
общеобразовательных  
организаций

Рекомендовано  
Министерством просвещения  
Российской Федерации

8-е издание, стереотипное

ДРОФА  
Москва  
2020

УДК 373.167.1:811.111  
ББК 81.2Англ–92  
Б59

Аудиоприложение доступно на сайте [rosuchebnik.rf/audio](http://rosuchebnik.rf/audio)

**Учебно-методический комплект Enjoy English / «Английский с удовольствием» для 9 класса состоит из следующих компонентов:**

учебника, книги для учителя, рабочей тетради, аудиоприложения

**Биболетова, М. З.**

Б59

Английский язык : 9 класс : учебник для общеобразовательных организаций / М. З. Биболетова, Е. Е. Бабушис, О. И. Кларк, А. Н. Морозова, И. Ю. Соловьева. — 8-е изд., стереотип. — М. : Дрофа, 2020. — 232 с. : ил. — (Российский учебник : Enjoy English / «Английский с удовольствием»).

ISBN 978-5-358-23286-0

Учебно-методический комплект Enjoy English / «Английский с удовольствием» (9 класс) является частью учебного курса Enjoy English / «Английский с удовольствием» для 2–11 классов общеобразовательных организаций.

Учебник основывается на современных методических принципах и отвечает требованиям, предъявляемым к учебникам начала третьего тысячелетия. Тематика и аутентичный материал, используемые в учебнике, отобраны с учетом интересов и возрастных особенностей учащихся 9 класса, ориентированы на выбор будущей профессии и продолжение образования. Акцент делается на развитие коммуникативных умений учащихся, их познавательных способностей, метапредметных умений и личностных качеств.

Учебник состоит из четырех разделов, каждый из которых рассчитан на одну учебную четверть. Разделы завершаются проверочными заданиями (Progress Check), позволяющими оценить достигнутый школьниками уровень овладения языком. Учебник обеспечивает подготовку к итоговой аттестации по английскому языку, предусмотренной для выпускников основной школы.

Учебник соответствует требованиям Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования.

УДК 373.167.1:811.111  
ББК 81.2Англ–92

**РОССИЙСКИЙ УЧЕБНИК**

УЧЕБНОЕ ИЗДАНИЕ

**Биболетова Мерем Забатовна, Бабушис Елена Евгеньевна, Кларк Ольга Игоревна, Морозова Алевтина Николаевна, Соловьева Инна Юрьевна**

## ENJOY ENGLISH

### Английский с удовольствием

Английский язык

9 класс

Учебник для общеобразовательных организаций

Художественный редактор, дизайн макета *Е. А. Подтуркина*. Художники *Н. В. Мишина, Е. В. Казейкина*  
Технический редактор *С. А. Толмачева*. Верстка *Н. В. Зайцева*. Корректор *Г. Н. Кузьмина*

Подписано в печать 13.06.19. Формат 60x84/8. Гарнитурa Newton, Circe.

Печать офсетная. Усл. печ. л. 30,45. Тираж 5000 экз. Заказ №

ООО «ДРОФА». 123112, г. Москва, Пресненская набережная, дом 6, строение 2, помещение № 1, этаж 14.



[rosuchebnik.rf/метод](http://rosuchebnik.rf/метод)

Предложения и замечания по содержанию и оформлению книги можно отправлять по электронному адресу: [expert@rosuchebnik.ru](mailto:expert@rosuchebnik.ru)

По вопросам приобретения продукции издательства обращайтесь: тел.: 8-800-700-64-83; e-mail: [sales@rosuchebnik.ru](mailto:sales@rosuchebnik.ru)

Электронные формы учебников, другие электронные материалы и сервисы: [lecta.rosuchebnik.ru](http://lecta.rosuchebnik.ru), тел.: 8-800-555-46-68

В помощь учителю и ученику: регулярно пополняемая библиотека дополнительных материалов к урокам, конкурсы и акции с поощрением победителей, рабочие программы, вебинары и видеозаписи открытых уроков [rosuchebnik.rf/метод](http://rosuchebnik.rf/метод)

© Биболетова М. З., Бабушис Е. Е., Кларк О. И., Морозова А. Н., Соловьева И. Ю., 2015  
© ООО «ДРОФА», 2016  
© ООО «ДРОФА», 2019, с изменениями

ISBN 978-5-358-23286-0

## CONTENTS

	Section	Grammar Pronunciation	Vocabulary	Function
<b>UNIT 1</b> <b>Families and Friends: Are We Happy Together?</b> Page 8	1. Holidays Are a Time for Adventures and Discoveries	Tenses in Active Voice (Review)	Holidays / Sports Topic-related vocabulary Dialogue vocabulary Expressions with <b>like</b>	Talking about a holiday Making a choice, giving arguments Writing a personal letter Writing the description of a place
	2. Family and Friends: No Problem!	Tenses in comparison (Review) Expressing the future: Present Continuous and Future Simple	Family Topic-related vocabulary Prepositions <b>on</b> and <b>about</b> <b>be / feel / look</b> + adjective Synonyms	Expressing opinions, giving reasons Expressing emotions Asking questions Refusing / Accepting an offer Making a compliment Expressing one's doubt / agreement / disagreement, wish to do / not to do something Listening for general / specific information Reading for gist Text analysis: finding the idea of the text Writing narrations Reading / Writing e-mail messages
	3. Is It Easy to Live apart from the Family?	General questions <b>Wh</b> -questions Alternative questions Tag questions (Review) Intonation in questions and short answers	Personal characteristics Being roommates Topic-related vocabulary Phrasal verbs with <b>get</b> , <b>give</b> , <b>work</b>	Enquiring for personal information / interviewing Telephoning (speaking on the phone) Making decisions, giving reasons Making choices, explaining them Enquiring for details Describing a person Listening for general / specific information
	4. Spending Time Together	<i>It / He / She seems to be...</i> <i>It / He / She looks...</i> <i>It / He / She sounds...</i>	Entertainment Topic-related vocabulary Dialogue vocabulary Synonyms Participles, adjectives and nouns formed from verbs	Describing objects Expressing opinions / attitudes Making suggestions / invitations Ranging things in order of their importance Making comparisons Rephrasing Making up entertainment projects

	Section	Grammar Pronunciation	Vocabulary	Function
	5. Out and about in Moscow	Tenses in Passive Voice (Simple, Continuous, Perfect) Sentences with linking words: <b>on the one hand, on the other hand, however, but...</b>	Outings Topic-related vocabulary Dialogue vocabulary International words	Describing places Discussing a problem in groups Making suggestions Accepting suggestions / invitations Interviewing a partner Debating on a given topic Speaking on the phone / ordering tickets Making comparisons Listening for general / specific information Reading for gist Reading for specific information
	6. Do You Mind TV and the Internet?	Passive Voice in context Introductory phrases	Video and TV Films / Celebrities Topic-related vocabulary	Introducing yourself Talking about a person, his / her life and biography Narrating (a film) Selecting arguments Sharing opinions Making guesses / suggestions Making surveys, reporting on them Reading for gist / for specific information Writing an argumentation essay (on TV) Writing a plot for a film Making a presentation
<b>UNIT 2</b> <b>It's a Big World! Start Travelling Now!</b> Page 61	1. Why Do People Travel?	Tenses in comparison: Past Simple / Present Perfect / Present Perfect Continuous (Review) <b>For, since, during</b> Passive Voice (Review) Articles with geographical names	Travel Transport topic-related vocabulary Geographical names Names of places Natural disasters (Review) Prepositions of place and direction <b>un</b> + adjective / adverb Nouns ending with <b>-tion, -sion, -ment, -ive</b> Adjectives ending with <b>-able, -ible</b>	Talking about personal experiences Presenting a story Reading for gist Talking about places Writing paragraphs

	Section	Grammar Pronunciation	Vocabulary	Function
	2. Is It Easier to Travel Nowadays?	Modal verbs <b>can, could, must, have to, may, should, needn't, shouldn't, mustn't</b> Intonation in questions Reflexive pronouns	Airport Geographical names Sightseeing Topic-related vocabulary Names of countries, capitals, cities Prepositions: <b>by (car), on (foot)</b>	Talking / Reading / Listening at the airport / railway station Discussing possible routes Sharing opinions Expressing emotions (intonation) Asking survival questions at the airport Reading fiction for gist / for details Filling in a customs form / a landing card Writing a narration
	3. Is Travelling Worth the Effort and Money?	<b>I'd rather...</b> <b>I'd prefer to...</b>	Discussion phrases	Understanding guide's information on an excursion abroad Evaluating what you saw, read, heard Discussing travelling issues Reading advertisements
	4. We Live in a Diverse World	Articles with nations and languages, countries, cities, states and other geographical names	Geographical names in Russia, the USA and the UK	Naming countries and places Describing places Making comparisons Making conclusions Discussing the pros and cons of living in the global village Rendering / Storytelling Giving brief information on a country and its culture
<b>UNIT 3</b> <b>Can We Learn to Live in Peace?</b> Page 102	1. What Is Conflict?	Functions of the Infinitive The use of the Infinitive Direct speech / Reported speech (Review) <b>Some / Any / No</b> + derivatives Modal verbs (Review) Zero Conditional (Review) Word stress <b>good and well</b>	Family conflicts Topic-related vocabulary Multifunctional words: <b>sign, party, mean, means, right</b>	Expressing opinions / Sharing opinions Discussing family matters / giving arguments Expressing agreement / disagreement Evaluating other's ideas (quotations) Preparing and making presentations






	Section	Grammar Pronunciation	Vocabulary	Function
	2. Conflict Resolution	The Infinitive in <b>I asked / wanted / ... him to do something</b> (Review) Reported speech orders and requests <b>Wh-questions</b> in reported speech (Review) Conditional I (Review)	Everyday family chat Conflict resolution Topic-related vocabulary Phrasal verbs with <b>get, put</b> Antonyms Adjective + <b>ly</b> = adverb	Expressing opinions Narrating Writing letters to a journal / a newspaper Writing instructions Discussing / Analyzing reasons for conflicts Consulting partners on conflict resolution
	3. Let's Be Wise and Tolerant	Conditional III (Review) Possessive pronouns: <b>your, yours</b> Words with <b>-ing</b> (Review) Linking words: <b>since, because</b>	Human rights Discussion phrases International words Synonyms Derivatives	Discussing issues on human rights Giving arguments / sharing ideas Expressing agreement / disagreement Reporting on a topic Narrating episodes from one's life Sorting out ideas (in reading / listening) Reading / Listening for gist Reading for details Entitling a text Writing a description Interviewing a partner (what would you do if...) Answering a questionnaire Participating in a talk show
<b>UNIT 4</b> Make Your Choice, Make Your Life Page 149	1. It's Time to Think about Your Future Career	Modal verbs: <b>must, may, can, can't</b> for expressing possibility / probability	Career choice Topic-related vocabulary Personal characteristics Expressions with <b>keep, get</b>	Discussing career options / personal characteristics Making comparisons Expressing opinions (positive / negative) Interviewing classmates / reporting on results Making a presentation on project work results Reading for gist Writing a summary / an essay Writing a CV / a letter of application

	Section	Grammar Pronunciation	Vocabulary	Function
	2. Why Are Stereotypes Harmful?	Grammar in context	People's differences Dialogue vocabulary Expressions with <b>do</b>	Reading for gist / for details Discussing differences Making comparisons Talking about (outstanding) people
	3. Are Extreme Sports Fun to You?	<b>Nothing can be compared to + noun / -ing form</b> Linking words Grammar in context	Sports Topic-related vocabulary Dialogue vocabulary	Expressing opinions: agreement / disagreement Debating different opinions Role-play (with given information) Reading for details Summarising Writing an essay
	4. Do You Have the Right to Be Different?	Grammar in context (Review)	Youth culture	Discussing issues / ideas Giving reasons Entitling a text Interviewing people / reporting on results Role-play Making presentations

### APPENDIXES

Appendix 1 Additional Information for Unit 2 . . . . .	179
Appendix 2 List of Geographical Names . . . . .	183
Appendix 3 Learning Strategies . . . . .	185
Appendix 4 Linguistic and Cultural Guide . . . . .	188
Appendix 5 List of Irregular Verbs . . . . .	190
Appendix 6 Grammar Reference . . . . .	192
Vocabulary . . . . .	203

### УСЛОВНЫЕ ОБОЗНАЧЕНИЯ

-  — упражнение на слушание
-  — работа в парах
-  — работа в группах
-  — задание повышенной сложности
-  — упражнение с использованием Интернета

# 1 FAMILIES AND FRIENDS: ARE WE HAPPY TOGETHER?

## SECTION 1

## Holidays Are a Time for Adventures and Discoveries

**1** Say why most teenagers enjoy holidays so much. Use the phrases in the box or your own ideas.

have lots of free time  
play with friends all day long  
don't have to get up early  
give as much time as you want to a hobby  
have nothing to do  
read for pleasure  
have lots of opportunities for doing sport  
travel and see other places  
get a lovely tan (zarap)

**2** Ask a classmate some of the questions below. Ask for details and report on his / her achievements.

How many ... new books have you read?  
... new films have you seen?  
... new friends have you made?  
... interesting people have you met?  
What ... new places have you been to?  
... new computer games have you played?  
Who ... have you helped?  
... has helped you?  
... has found you in the social network?

**Example:** Andrew didn't waste time on his holiday. He read more than twenty books and made lots of new friends. Now he has friends in Smolensk where he was on holiday. He is also very proud that he helped his younger brother learn how to swim. Now his brother is going to join the school team and to take part in swimming competitions.

**3** Geographical Quiz. Match the pictures with the names of the places. What countries are they in? What do you know about them? Use the Linguistic and Cultural Guide when necessary.



The Great Wall  
of China



Stonehenge



The Pyramid of Cheops



The Eiffel Tower



Hollywood



**4 Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct statement.**

1. a) Jason and Julia have just met after their summer holiday.
- b) Jason and Julia went to the Red Sea for their summer holiday.
- c) Jason went to the Red Sea for the summer holiday, but Julia stayed at home.
2. a) Jason and Julia haven't seen each other for a long time because they didn't want to.
- b) Jason and Julia didn't see each other in summer because Julia was busy looking after horses.
- c) Jason and Julia didn't see each other because Jason worked while on holiday and was seldom at home.



**5 Listen to the dialogue again. Follow the text in your book. Check your answers.**

**Are holidays just for doing nothing?**

- Hi! Nice to see you again. You look great! Where did you get such a great tan? Did you go to the seaside? Where? To the Crimea? The Red Sea? Or the Mediterranean Sea? Oh, certainly not! That dark soft tan only can be from the coast of the Dead Sea! Did I guess it? Did you go there this summer? With parents? Friends? Was the hotel expensive? Did you like the food? And why...
- Will you ever give me a chance to answer at least one of your questions? First, can I at least say "Hello! It's nice to see you again!"
- Oh, come on! I don't care about your good manners. Tell me about your holidays. I'm dying of curiosity.
- Yeah, curiosity killed the cat... OK, but I'm really afraid to disappoint you. I didn't go to any of those places.
- Didn't you? But you look so different. You've become taller ... and look so sporty... Where have you been the whole summer? I called you several times but you were never in.
- That's right. It wasn't easy to catch me at home. I left very early. I bet you were sleeping like a log at that time.
- Getting up early? On holiday? Oh, God, what for?
- It was worth it.
- Oh, stop it! Tell me everything: why you were getting up so early, where you went to and why you are showing off (рисоваться) like a Texas ranger now.
- Like a ranger? You've nearly answered your own question. I spent the whole summer with horses. My uncle works with horses on a farm, so he allowed me to help him.
- Do you mean that...
- Yes, I took care of them — fed and groomed them and cleaned the stables (конюшня). It was hard work and I came home more dead than alive, but you can't fancy what beautiful animals they are. One day they let me take them to the river. We had a swim together.
- Well, I never! Do you mean you enjoyed it? Enjoyed working instead of relaxing, watching videos and going to discos?
- Yes, I mean it. And though my classes have started, I'm not going to give it up. I'll be going there at the weekend and one day a week after classes. The horses trust me and my uncle says that I can still help him and ride them.
- Working at the weekend! Don't be silly! (*long pause*) Look here, if your uncle needs more help, can I come, too?

**6 Answer the questions.**

1. What does Jason look like after his summer holiday?
2. What did Jason do on holiday? What were his job responsibilities?
3. Why did he work? For money or for fun? Give your reasons.
4. Did Julia work when she was on holiday? Why do you think so? What do you think she was busy with?
5. How does Julia feel about Jason's job? Does she feel surprised? Does she take him for a fool because he worked hard the whole summer?
6. What could Julia mean by saying "Look here, if your uncle needs more help, can I come, too?"

**7 a) Listen and repeat the phrases from the dialogue. Try to copy the speaker's intonation.**

**DIALOGUE VOCABULARY**

Nice to see you again. You look great!  
 Did I guess it? *Я угадал(а)?*  
 Will you ever give me a chance to answer?  
 I'm afraid to disappoint you.  
 You look so sporty.  
 Oh, come on! *Да ладно тебе!*  
 I don't care about... *Мне безразлично...*  
 Oh, God, what for?  
 It was worth it. *Это того стоило.*  
 Oh, stop it! Tell me everything.  
 Do you mean that... ?  
*Ты хочешь сказать, что...?*  
 Yes, I mean it. *Да, именно так.*  
 Well, I never! *Ладно тебе!*  
 You can't fancy... *Ты не можешь себе представить...*  
 Don't be silly!  
 Look here,... *Послушай,...*  
 It sounds fantastic!

**b) Complete the dialogue to talk about holidays.**

- Hello!
- Hi! I haven't seen you since June. Did you go on holiday?
- Yes, I...
- Oh, come on! Tell me more about it.
- ...
- It sounds fantastic! How long did you stay there?
- ...
- Will you go there next summer?
- ...

**8 Put the sentences in the correct order.**

- Curious and inquisitive people like travelling but it's usually a very expensive pastime.
- Fortunately, modern communication technologies enable us to see far away places without leaving home.
- Due to the Internet and 3D technologies, a new type of tourism — virtual tourism — is getting more and more popular.
- Like a physical tour, a virtual tour is about visiting tourist attractions and experiencing local cultures.
- Sitting on their own couches, virtual tourists can see exotic places, listen to wildlife and enjoy local traditional ceremonies as if they were there.



**9** Complete the dialogue with the options (1, 2, 3, 4). Then act out the dialogue.

Mother: Look here, I think you've been a good boy this year and I want you to have a good holiday. Would you like to go to the seaside?

Ted: ...

Mother: OK. How about a riding holiday? There is no water there and horses are nice and friendly animals.

Ted: ...

Mother: How do you feel about going to the countryside to visit your grandmother?

Ted: ...

Mother: Well, I think I know the place where you'll feel absolutely safe. The sofa in the living room is just what you need.

Ted: ...

1 Oh, God, what for? There are thousands of mosquitoes [mə'ski:təʊz] there in summer. They can bite me!

2 Sounds OK to me, but don't you think I'll get bored and sick of doing nothing?



3 I hope you don't mean it — I don't want to fall down and break a bone.

4 Don't be silly! I can't swim, you know! I'll drown [draʊn] (тонуть).



**10** Make up a dialogue about your summer holiday. Act it out. Use the vocabulary from Ex. 7, 8 and 9.



**11** Work in groups. Show your summer photos to each other. Explain when and where they were taken. Make a presentation of your favourites.

**12** Read the dialogues and explain what's wrong with Jane's answers. Correct them.





① “Do you study algebra, Jane?”  
“No, I'm doing my English homework.”

② “Do you eat lots of sweet things, Jane?”  
“No, I'm eating ice cream.”

③ “Are you watching TV, Jane?”  
“Yes, I watch it a lot. I can't live a day without it.”

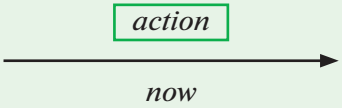
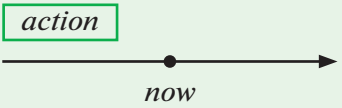




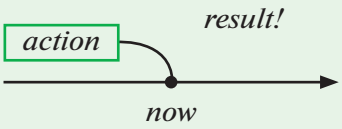
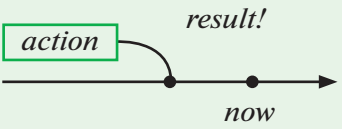
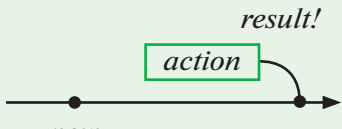
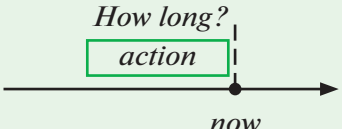
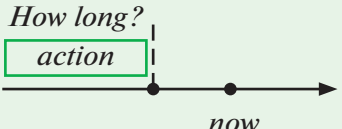
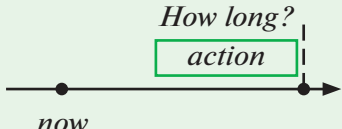
**GRAMMAR FOCUS: REVIEW OF THE TENSES**

**13** Read and remember\*.

	Simple	Continuous	Perfect	Perfect Continuous
Present	Usually I <b>feed</b> the horses and then <b>groom</b> them.	I can't speak to you at the moment — I <b>am feeding</b> the horses.	I <b>have fed</b> the horses and now I can have my lunch.	I can't eat a sandwich as my hands are dirty — I <b>have been grooming</b> the horses.
Past	I <b>fed</b> horses when I was on holiday. 	Every morning at 7 a.m. I <b>was grooming</b> my horses. 	Once I was late, and by the time I came, my uncle <b>had</b> already <b>groomed</b> the horses. 	I was as wet as the horses as we <b>had been swimming</b> in the river. 
Future	I feel very tired today. I <b>will groom</b> this horse tomorrow.	Don't call me from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. I <b>will be grooming</b> the horses and will not answer the phone.	If you come to the farm tomorrow, we can have lunch together at 2 p.m.** I <b>will have groomed</b> and <b>fed</b> all the horses by this time.	By next summer I <b>will have been working**</b> with horses for a year and they will let me enter a jockey school.

\* Видо-временные формы глагола, выделенные полужирным шрифтом, входят в грамматический минимум 2—9-х классов.

\*\* Данные формы малоупотребительны.

<p><b>Simple</b></p>	<p>When we want to say that the action...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) takes place in the present regularly.</li> <li>2) happened in the past and was completed in the past.</li> <li>3) will probably happen in the future.</li> </ol>		
			
<p><b>Continuous</b></p>	<p>When we want to say that the action...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) is in the process (is going on) at this moment.</li> <li>2) was in the process (was going on) at a certain moment in the past.</li> <li>3) will be in the process (will be going on) at a certain moment in the future.</li> </ol>		
			
<p><b>Perfect</b></p>	<p>When we want to express...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) the result of an action that has been completed by this moment; the result is important for us now.</li> <li>2) the result of an action that had been completed by a certain moment in the past.</li> <li>3) the result of an action that will have been completed by a certain moment in the future.</li> </ol>		
			
<p><b>Perfect Continuous</b></p>	<p>When we want to say...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) that the action has been in the process (has been going on) up to this moment; the action is more important to us than the result.</li> <li>2) that the action had been in the process (had been going on) up to a certain moment in the past; the action itself is more important for us than the result.</li> <li>3) that the action will be in the process (will have been going on) up to a certain moment in the future; the action is more important to us than the result.</li> </ol>		
			

**14 Fill in the gaps. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.**

**sleeps / is sleeping**

1. He believes that to be healthy and merry, a person should sleep no less than eight hours a day. He ... nine hours to be on the safe side (на всякий случай).
2. He arrived only two hours ago, very tired and weak. I think he ... and it's not a very good idea to wake him up.



**wore / was wearing**

3. I recognised him at once. He ... the same dark leather jacket, blue jeans and a bright yellow scarf.
4. It was very hot at the seaside and she seldom ... anything else but a T-shirt, light cotton shorts and huge sunglasses.

**have made / was making**

5. I can't wash up; my finger hurts. I cut it when I ... sandwiches.
6. If you are going to the countryside for the whole day, take this basket with you. I ... some fish and chicken sandwiches.

**joined / had joined**

7. When I was ten, I ... a swimming team and even took part in competitions.
8. Jack was a good swimmer and was offered to take part in the swimming competition. But he refused because he ... the diving club and had no time for anything else.



**had been exploring / had explored**

9. We found Johnny in the rocks — tired, dirty, but very much excited. He had a huge bag of shells of all sizes, colours, and shapes. He ... the coast for them since the morning.
10. Johnny was disappointed. He had found no crabs. He ... the coast and the rocks, but there was nothing there. Maybe they were hiding deep in the water?

**has been choosing / has chosen**

11. Jane ... at last where to go on holiday. We are leaving for Spain next week.
12. I'm not sure we'll go anywhere this summer at all. Jane ... the place since April but still can't make up her mind.

**15** Complete the following story using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.



George doesn't like staying at home when he is on holiday. He ... (1) (prefer) going somewhere at the seaside. He ... (2) (enjoy) swimming, windsurfing, and diving. Three months ago he was at the Red Sea and when he ... (3) (come) back, tanned and happy, he said that he ... (4) (never / have) such a terrific holiday before. As he was very good at swimming and diving and was interested in biology, he managed to join a scientific expedition that ... (5) (study) the sea life of the Red Sea coast at that time. The researchers ... (6) (allow) him to help them in their work and gave him a special suit for diving, so he ... (7) (be able to) stay deep in the sea for quite a long time. George was amazed how beautiful the underwater world was. Millions of brightly coloured fish ... (8) (move) busily around him. Crabs, turtles, and sea snakes looked at him curiously and then hurried about their underwater business. Once when George ... (9) (follow) a little crab, a huge fish appeared from behind a coral rock. Though he ... (10) (never / see) sharks alive, he recognised it at once. Fortunately, the shark took no interest in him and disappeared into the depth as if it had much more important things to do.

While George ... (11) (work) for the expedition, exploring the sea plants and animals in their natural conditions, he made a firm decision to go on studying biology and natural sciences as the research work ... (12) (become) very attractive to him.

**16** Listen to the dialogues and answer the questions.

1. Is John still a student?
2. Is Julia still studying mathematics?
3. Has Jessica got a cake for her friend?
4. Can Alan use his bicycle now?

**17** Develop the situations. Mind the tenses in the given sentences.

1. ... Allan plays computer games...

**Example:** Allan is good at computers but his mother says that he plays computer games too much.

2. ... Ashford is playing a computer game...
3. ... Jill cycles in the park...
4. ... Sarah was cycling in the park...
5. ... we had had lunch...
6. ... we had lunch...
7. ... Julia has returned home from her holidays...
8. ... Maria returned home...
9. ... Uncle Robert has been repairing his car...
10. ... Sam has repaired his car...
11. ... Susan had packed the suitcases...
12. ... Jessica had been packing the suitcases...