

**Задания по ФГ(читательская грамотность) для обучающихся 7 класса.  
Английский язык.**

<b>Номер Задания.</b>	<b>Тема урока (включение заданий по ФГ)</b>
<b>1.</b>	Они так похожи на нас. Работа с текстом.(Задание по ФГ №1)
<b>2.</b>	Подготовка к контрольной работе №4 (Задание по ФГ №2)
<b>3.</b>	О птице ДОДО. Работа с текстом.(Задание по ФГ №3)
<b>4.</b>	Неизлечимые болезни. Фразовые глаголы.(Задание по ФГ №4)
<b>5.</b>	Повторение времени «Настоящее Завершенное».(Задание по ФГ №5)

**Задание1.**

1.Прочитайте текст.

“The Elves and the Shoemaker”

Part two

The customers tried on the new shoes and liked them very much. Soon all the shoes were sold! And now the shoemaker had more money and with all the money he went to the shop and bought leather in blue and green and red. The shoemaker came home and cut the leather with a snip, snip, snap. His wife was sitting and watching him and his cat was sitting and watching him. His wife said: “Now we’ll see what happens to that!” The next morning when they got out of bed, they found shoes in blue and green and red. “Such tiny stitches!” the shoemaker exclaimed. People came to shop when they heard the news. “What beautiful shoes!” they cried. “It’s hard to choose!”

The shoemaker sat and counted his money. He thought: “It’s funny! I’m suddenly rich and I haven’t even sewn a stitch!” The shoemaker’s wife said:

“We have to find who was so kind. Let’s watch your workshop tonight.” So they left a candle burning bright and hid, watching. At midnight the door went creak and... three little elves came skippy-skip in! They had silver tools in a tiny tin but their clothes were thin and old. Their silver hammers went tip, tip, tap and they cut and sewed with a snip, snip, snap, and the shoes were made in a flash.

When the elves had left, the shoemaker’s wife said: “I’ve never seen, in all y life, three little elves, I’ll sew them all new clothes to wear!” So she sewed a tiny dress and tiny jackets and tiny trousers with pockets and the shoemaker made tiny

beautiful boots. The next night they left the clothes there on the bench, and the shoemaker and his wife hid themselves to watch the elves. When the elves found the new suits and the tiny boots they put them on and danced out the door singing, "Shoes we'll make here no more!" The shoemaker and his wife have never seen another elf. The shoemaker sews his shoes himself. But every day he's grateful for the dinner on his table, and every night he comes to the window (for he made a promise that still keeps):

"Thank you, elves," he says and then he sleeps.

Try on – примерять

Count – считать

Candle – свеча

Burn – гореть

Tools – инструменты

Tin – жестянка, консервная банка

Hammer – молоток

Grateful – благодарный

Promise – обещание

2. While reading the fairy-tale, see which of the statements are true

(T) or false (F) (данное упражнение направлено на изучающее чтение).

- 1) The shoemaker became rich;
- 2) The shoemaker didn't make shoes anymore;
- 3) The shoemaker's wife wanted to help the elves;
- 4) The shoemaker and his wife sat in the workshop all night every night;
- 5) They saw five little elves;
- 6) The elves had tiny silver tools in their pockets;
- 7) The elves' clothes were old and thin;
- 8) The shoemaker's wife sewed red and blue and green jackets for the elves;

9) The elves made shoes for the shoemaker for a long time.

10) The shoemaker thanked the elves.

3. Put the words in the right order and write down the sentences.

1) money the counted shoemaker his

2) the hid they in workshop

3) watch your let's in tonight workshop

4) in little came elves

5) to I'll new wear sew clothes them

6) the one left they bench clothes the

7) put the found elves suits them on the and

8) himself shoemaker the stitches shoes his

4. Fill in the missing prepositions (данное упражнение направлено на поисковое чтение)

1) The customers tried the shoes \_\_\_\_\_.

2) He went \_\_\_\_\_ the shop and bought leather \_\_\_\_\_ blue and green and red.

3) Let's watch \_\_\_\_\_ your workshop tonight.

4) \_\_\_\_\_ midnight the door went creak.

5) They had silver tools \_\_\_\_\_ a tiny tin.

6) The next night they left the clothes there \_\_\_\_\_ the bench.

7) The elves put the new suits \_\_\_\_\_.

8) But every day he's grateful \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner on his table.

5. Say who (данное упражнение направлено на ознакомительное чтение):

1) got a lot of money;

2) made the shoes;

- 3) had old clothes;
- 4) hid in the workshop;
- 5) had silver tools;
- 6) sewed new clothes;
- 7) came to the window every night.

6. Answer the questions:

- 1) What colors were the new shoes?
- 2) Was the shoemaker still poor?
- 3) How did the shoemaker know who helped him?
- 4) Who came into the workshop at nights?
- 5) What tools did the elves have?
- 6) Has the shoemaker's wife ever seen little elves?
- 7) What kind of clothes did the elves have?
- 8) What did the shoemaker's wife sew?
- 9) Were the elves glad to get the new clothes?
- 10) Did they make any other shoes?

**Задание 2.**

1.Прочитайте текст.

“Chicken Licken”

One morning Chicken Licken was walking along the road when a small acorn fell, and landed right on her head. She was surprised and very scared because she thought it was a piece of the sky. She was sure the sky was falling in. She began to hurry down the road to the King's palace to tell him the terrible news.

On the way, she met her old friend, Henny Penny. When Chicken Licken told her that the sky was falling in, Henny Penny was surprised and scared too. So Henny Penny and Chicken Licken hurried together down the road to the King's

palace. Soon they met their old friend Cocky Locky. When he heard that the sky was falling in, Cocky Locky wanted to come with them. So the three friends hurried quickly down the road to the King's castle. Pretty soon they met their friend Ducky Wucky. As soon as they told him that the sky was falling in, he was just as scared as they were and wanted to come with them to tell the King the terrible news.

Now Chicken Licken, Henny Penny, Cocky Locky and Ducky Wucky all hurried down the road and soon they met their old friend Goosey Woosey. They told him immediately about the sky falling in. As soon as he heard the news, he wanted to come with them.

So now Chicken Licken, Henny Penny, Cocky Locky, Ducky Wucky and Goosey Woosey all hurried together down the road to the King's castle. As they were hurrying along the road, just as fast as they could go, they ran right into their old friend Turkey Lurkey. He was surprised to see all of his friends running along the road, but when they told him the terrible news about the sky falling in, he was even more surprised. Turkey Lurkey decided to join them right away.

Now they were all hurrying along the road when suddenly they met Foxy Woxy. Foxy Woxy was very surprised to see all those wonderful animals running along the road. He asked Chicken Licken and her friends where they were going.

They didn't have time to stop, but as they were running along, they told Foxy Woxy the story of the sky falling in and explained that they had to tell the King.

Now Foxy Woxy was a clever fellow. He didn't believe for a minute that the sky was really falling in, but he knew that Chicken Licken and her friends would make a wonderful Sunday dinner. So he pretended to be just as surprised and scared as they were and said, "Come follow me. I'll take you to the King". So Chicken Licken, Henny Penny, Cocky Locky, Ducky Wucky, Goosey Woosey, and Turkey Lurkey all followed Foxy Woxy and nobody ever saw them again. And nobody told the King.

Chicken Licken – Цыпленок Цыпа

Henny Penny – Курочка Пенни

Cocky Locky – Петушок Локки

Ducky Wucky – Утенок Вакки

Goosey Woosey – Гусенок Вуззи

Turkey Lurkey – Индюшонок Ларки

Foxy Woxy – Лисичка Вокси

Acorn – жёлудь

Scared – напуган

Castle – замок

Terrible – ужасный

Pretended – притворился

Landed – упал, приземлился

A piece – кусочку

Falling in – падает

Hurried – поспешили

As soon as – как только

Would make – составили бы

Follow me – следуйте за мной

2. Как думаешь о чём эта сказка?

Как ты считаешь, какие животные ещё могут встретиться в данной сказке?

3. На доске выписаны ключевые слова из сказки «Chicken, acorn, scared, landed, old friends». Попробуйте догадаться о сюжете сказки.

4. While reading the fairy-tale “Chicken Licken”, see which of the statements are true (T) or false (F). (Данное упражнение направлено на изучающее чтение).

1. A small acorn fell on Chicken Licken's head.

2. She thought it was a piece of a cloud.

3. Henny Penny joined Chicken Licken and they hurried down to the King's

palace.

4. Cocky Locky didn't agree to join the friends.
5. Goosy Woosy wanted to come with the friends.
6. Ducky Wucky joined them after Goosy Woosy.
7. When Turkey Lurkey heard the terrible news he refused to join his old friends.
8. Foxy Woxy didn't believe Chicken Licken that the sky was really falling.
9. Foxy Woxy took the friends to the King's castle.

5. What can you tell the birds when they follow the fox? (Данное упражнение направлено на ознакомительное чтение).

1. Follow the fox, he will take you to the King.
2. Don't follow the fox, he will eat you up.
3. Don't follow the fox, he will not take you to the King.
4. Follow the fox, he is a nice friend.
5. Follow the fox, he will help you see the King.

6. (Упражнение направлено на ознакомительное чтение) Can you say why the story is so sad? Write your opinion.

Choose the correct variant:

1. The story is so sad because the birds believed Foxy Woxy and Foxy ate them.
2. The birds didn't know that Foxy Woxy couldn't be a friend.
3. Foxy Woxy pretended to believe that the sky was falling in.
4. Foxy Woxy knew he wanted to eat the birds up.

### Задание 3.

#### 1.Прочитайте текст.

#### *So what happens after school?*

I was wondering what I should do with my life when I finish school. My parents told me that I still had a couple of years ahead of me but that did not reassure me. So I went online and found everything about career advisors.



Most secondary schools in England have members of staff who give careers advice to their students. They are called career advisers. A year before they leave school, the careers adviser will talk to the students one by one and ask them what they want to do in the future. The adviser will look at the students' grades

to see what subjects they are stronger in. For example, if they are good at maths, they can become an accountant.

The advice is not just about the part of finding a job; it is also telling the student what university course they must do first. If a student wants to become a lawyer, he or she will have to go to the university for three or four years to study law. However, if someone wants to be a doctor, they will need good grades in biology and other science subjects. With good grades, they can go to university and do their basic medical training which is six years. But their studying doesn't finish at university. They then have to study at hospital for another two or three years.

The career adviser also helps students who don't have the grades to go to university. The adviser helps the students with their CV and shows them how to find and apply for jobs. Sometimes there are short courses they can do to learn a new skill quickly. For example, they can go on a hairdressing course and then learn more while they work. Some organisations offer training on the job, such as factories and farms. The government has many areas which offer possibilities for those who can't go to the university. Students can join the army and be trained to



become a soldier, or if they want, they could become a sailor with the navy.

So I guess that now I shouldn't be feeling so anxious. When the time comes, I'll make sure I'll ask a careers adviser for help.

2. What is the main idea of this article?

- All students should go to the university after school.
- The service of career advisers is very useful and even necessary.
- The career advisers earn a lot of money for their job.
- Every school should hire a career adviser.

3. Answer the following questions:

1. **How do career advisors meet the students?**

- A. in a small group
- B. all the class together
- C. in individual meetings
- D. the whole school at the same time

3. What does the advisor look for before giving advice?

- A. what the student isn't very good at
- B. university courses in other countries
- C. what the student is better at
- D. the student's CV and folder

4. What happens after studying medicine at a university?

- A. A student must go on to study biology as well.
- B. The student can train others to become doctors, too.
- C. The student can practise medicine immediately after.
- D. The student carries on learning for another few years.

5. How do advisors help students with not very good grades?

- A. They show them the best way to get a job.
- B. They help them with on-the-job training.
- C. They give extra classes to help them get to university.
- D. They take them to a farm and a factory to show them their options.

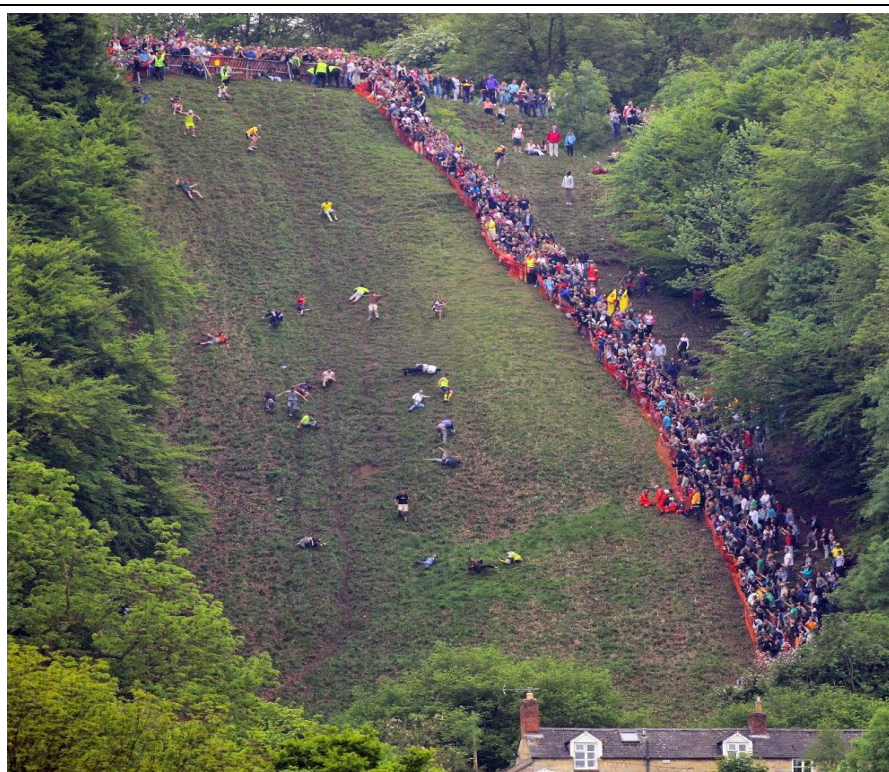
6. What would Sam text to a friend who seeks career advicer?

- A. I'am as worried as you are as I don't know what options are available for us.
- B. I guess you could ask your parents for help; that's what I did.
- C. Your teachers will make career decisions for you so that you don't have to deal with it.
- D. There is no need to panic as there are people at school that can help you with that.

#### Задание 4.

1.Прочитайте текст.

#### *The most unusual festival I've been to*



Last year I visited a small village near the city of Gloucester, England, where a very special day and unusual race takes place once a year. It's called "Cooper's Hill Cheese-Rolling". On a Saturday at the beginning of spring, people from all over the world, go to Cooper's Hill to see the race. The first written information about the race was in a message sent to the local

government in 1826. \_\_\_\_\_ So nobody knows when it really started. Each year, the event becomes more and more popular with people coming from all over the world to take part and to watch. \_\_\_\_\_ .

The way the race works is as follows. There is a very large piece of cheese, which is round, like a wheel, and weighs about 4 kilograms. \_\_\_\_\_ One of the people in charge of the event sends the large piece of cheese down the hill and half a second later everyone taking part runs down the hill after the cheese. \_\_\_\_\_

In the past, the cheese has hit people watching the race and injured them. It's not just the spectators who get injured; many of the people running down the hill get serious injuries, too. The injuries are usually broken ankles and legs as the runners lose control coming down the steep hill. \_\_\_\_\_ There are also lots of local people helping to catch the runners, so they don't fall over and hurt themselves; they are called catchers.

This event become so famous that it appears on television all over the world on the

BBC network and, also, on Trans World Sport. People watching this event think it is very strange and that the people taking part are crazy.

By Diane Key

2. Read the sentences and put them into the correct place in the text. One sentence is extra.

- A. It was wood around it to protect it.
- B. The police think the event is very dangerous.
- C. Winners of the event have come from the United States, Australia, New Zealand, and Nepal.
- D. Sometimes they use an old tyre.
- E. The words in the message showed that this event was already a tradition then.
- F. That's why, at the bottom of the hill, there are lots of ambulances and medical staff.
- G. The first person over the finish line at the bottom of the hill wins the cheese.
- H. Children are not allowed to eat the cheese.

3. Read the sentences and write T (True), F (False), NS (Not stated):

- 1. Cooper's Hill Cheese-Rolling takes part every month. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. The race began in 1826. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. There are always a lot of journalists at the festival. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. The festival is very popular only in England. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. The cheese should weigh 6 kilograms. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. The race is completely safe. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. The race is well-known thanks for mass media. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Only men can take part in the competitions. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. The winners get expensive presents, \_\_\_\_\_

3. Find the right endings for the sentences:

1. On a Saturday at the beginning of spring, people from all over the world,

- celebrate Christmas
- go to Cooper's Hill to see the race
- begin to find a new job.

2. Each year, the event becomes more and more popular with people coming from all

over the world to

- take part and to watch the event
- to sell their sports equipment
- to find a partner for marriage

3. In the past, the cheese has hit people watching the race and

- killed them

- injured them
- fed them

1. There are also lots of local people helping to catch the runners, so they don't fall over and hurt themselves; they are called -

- catchers
- watches
- winners

**Задание 5.**

1. Прочитайте текст.

***London Museums***

**A. Victoria and Albert Museum** Highlights include the finest collection of Italian sculptures outside Italy. The Fashion galleries run from eighteenth-century right up to modern designer clothes. The Architecture gallery has videos, models, plans and descriptions of various styles and the famous Photography collection holds over



500, 000 images.

**B. The British Museum** Since it opened in 1759 – the first ever national museum for the public – the British Museum has been displaying global objects discovered by British explorers, including the Rosetta Stone and the Parthenon sculptures. The museum has over eight million objects in its collection, 50,000 of which are on display. It also has a really good cafe if you want somewhere different to get for lunch.



**C. Tate Modern** The Tate Modern is one of London's – and the world's – most famous art galleries. It has an international collection of modern artworks that few can beat, plus it is a historic piece of architecture worth visiting in its own right. On the top floor there is a restaurant with wonderful views of the River Thames.



**D. The Natural History Museum** is home to around 80 million plants, animals and rocks. This exciting museum, which is also a world-class research institution, is full of natural wonders. Here, you will come face-to-face with moving model dinosaurs, a man-sized model of an unborn baby, a dodo, a giant sequoia tree, an earthquake machine, glow-in-the-dark crystals and much more.

**E. Science Museum** An incredible, hands-on museum that has seven floors of entertaining and educational exhibits, including a virtual reality space experience, old Nokia mobiles and a sixteenth-century fake arm. This is where you can explore the incredible Information Age exhibition – which is where the Queen sent her first tweet, signed Elizabeth R.

**F. London Transport Museum** It's home to old buses, early examples of tube trains, maps, transport signs and uniforms, as well as fantastic posters, artworks and photographs showing London from 1890 to today. Once you've bought an entry ticket, you can visit anytime for an entire year.

**G. Imperial War Museum** A powerful museum shining a light on people's experiences of war from the First World War to today. A few minutes' walk from Waterloo rail station, IWM is made up of many permanent galleries, such as the amazing Curiosities of War exhibit, and temporary displays, exploring recent

battles and attacks.

**H. National Gallery** An excellent and completely free-to-enter artistic institution in the heart of Trafalgar Square. Founded in 1824, The National Gallery is home to more than 2,000 works from artists such as Da Vinci, Van Gogh, Rembrandt, Michelangelo, Turner, Picasso, Matisse and Cezanne. You can even have a go at sketching in the galleries with the support of a gallery art teacher.

2. Read the sentences and write T (true), F (false), NS (not stated):

A. In Victoria and Albert Museum the Fashion galleries run from sixteen-century right up to modern designer clothes. \_\_\_\_\_.

B. The British Museum has been displaying global objects discovered by British explorers \_\_\_\_\_.

C. In The Natural History Museum you can buy an excursion with a professional guide \_\_\_\_\_.

D. Science Museum A has seven floors of intertaining and educational exhibits \_\_\_\_\_.

E. London Transport Museum is the most expensive museum in the world. \_\_\_\_\_

F. National Gallery is free only for students. \_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the purpose of the article?

- to inform readers about the means of transport in London.
- to provide tourists with useful information about the most famous museums.
- to prevent readers from spending too much money in London.
- to find the ways to raise the interest of tourists to London.

4. The people below are all looking for a museum to visit in London. Look at the descriptions of eight London museums. Decide which museum would be the most suitable for the people below.

A. Amara and Nira love modern art and looking at interesting buildings. They don't really like traditional art and architecture. They would prefer to have lunch before they look around the museum. \_\_\_\_\_

B. Greg is very interested in history and especially anything to do with historical battles. Both his great grandfather and grandfather were in the army during World War I and II. \_\_\_\_\_

C. Michael is excited by anything connected to planets and stars and space exploration. He's like to visit a museum where there are things to do rather than just pictures and objects to look at. \_\_\_\_\_

D. Annabel likes to know the latest fashions and would like to be a clothes designer when she finishes college. She is always looking for ideas for her designs and she is a very good photographer, too. \_\_\_\_\_

E. Daniel is very interested in animals and the environment. He particularly enjoys museums that have more unusual things to look at. He loves reading books about explorers who have more unusual things to look at. He loves reading books about explorers who have discovered new places full of strange animals and plants.

\_\_\_\_\_

### Дополнительные задания.

Прочитайте текст.

#### *Nature Holidays*

*In the modern world, some parts of our planet are being damaged by human activity. However, it isn't all bad news. Many countries have created national parks to protect areas of outstanding natural beauty. These parks provide open, natural spaces for people to enjoy and they protect the environment, landscape and wildlife. Read, below, about three national parks where anyone can go to experience our extraordinary natural environment.*

1. **In Patagonia's Perito Moreno National Park**, the dramatic Andes Mountains stretch along the border between southern Argentina and Chile. The high, snow-capped mountains form an amazing background to deep, freshwater lakes, thick forests and thundering waterfalls. One of the most spectacular places in the park is the Perito Moreno Glacier and Lake Argentino. The glacier is one of the few magnificent landscape. Patagonia is home to some fascinating animals: pumas, rheas (South American ostriches), armadillos and condors, the world's largest bird



of prey. The area is perfect for doing outdoor activity like walking and climbing.

## 2. **The Everglades National**

**Park** in southern Florida has a unique swamp landscape. Nowhere in the whole park is more than 2.5 metres above sea level. This unique habitat is home to a wide variety of species, including endangered animals such as the Florida panther and the North American crocodile. The area is good for bird-watching and fishing



although people have to use boats to get around the wet ground. The Everglades is also a great place for canoeing but watch out for alligators. Despite looking slow, these creatures can move at lightening speed. When there is a meal nearby.

3. **The Victoria Falls** are on the border of Zambia and Zimbabwe and they give their name to the Victoria Falls National Park. The African name for the waterfalls is Mosi-oa-Tunya which means “the smoke that thunders” and it's easy to understand where the name comes from: when you get near the falls there is a deafening noise and there is spray and mist everywhere. Every minute, 550 000 cubic metres of water drop into the Zambesi River, 100 metres below. Visitors can fly over or go whitewater rafting in the Zambesi River under the falls. They can also go on safaris in other national parks near the falls. There are lots of exotic animals to see, including Africa's “big five”: lions, leopards, elephants, buffaloes, and black rhinos.

1. Read the text. Are the statements true (T), false (F) or not stated (NS):

- A. Government create national parks to make money \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. Most national parks have big five-star hotels. \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. The weather in Perito Moreno National Park is usually cold. \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. You can't go hiking in the Everglades National Park \_\_\_\_\_.
- E. You can go whitewater rafting over the Victoria Falls \_\_\_\_\_.
- F. There are only five species of animals in the national parks near the Victoria Falls. \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Put the missing words into the sentences:

1. One of the most spectacular \_\_\_\_\_ in the park is the Perito Moreno Glacier and Lake Argentino.
2. The Everglades National Park in southern Florida has a unique \_\_\_\_\_ landscape.
3. The area is good for bird-watching and fishing \_\_\_\_\_ people have to use boats to get around the wet ground.
4. Despite looking slow, these \_\_\_\_\_ can move at lightening speed.
5. Every minute, 550 000 \_\_\_\_\_ metres of water drop into the Zambesi River, 100 metres below.
6. There are lots of exotic animals to see, \_\_\_\_\_ Africa's "big five": lions, leopards, elephants, buffaloes, and black rhinos.

***The great fire of London***

This week we're doing a project at school about London. Over 350 years ago, London suffered a terrible event. On the 2 d September 1666, a baker was making bread and cakes for the next day. It was one o c'clock in the morning when a very small piece of burning wood came out of the oven and set the fire to the building.

In those days, as all buildings were made of wood, the fire moved very quickly. There was a family living above the bakery who couldn't get down the stairs.



1 \_\_\_\_\_. Besides being made of wood, the houses were also built very close together. They were almost touching each other. 2 \_\_\_\_\_. But this was not a problem. It hadn't rained for two months, everywhere was dry and strong winds blew across London.

Two days after the fire started, half of London was on fire 3 \_\_\_\_\_.

Even the king came out to help the firemen. The fire destroyed important buildings, including the famous St Paul's Cathedral. It was very lucky that the Tower of London escaped the fire. In an attempt to stop the fire, the firemen destroyed many buildings to create a big gap across which the fire couldn't travel. 4 \_\_\_\_\_. By the 6<sup>th</sup> September the fire had been put out. London had burned for almost five days. Only 20 percent of London was not burnt but hundreds of thousands of people were left without homes. It was amazing that only six people died in this terrible event.

5\_\_\_\_\_ Just before the fire, there had been a horrible disease which was killing pots of people. The fire destroyed the disease. Architects helped to rebuilt London and built wider streets so a new fire couldn't move quickly.

1. What is the main purpose of this article?

- to protect future generation from city fires
- to inform readers about one of the most significant events in English history
- to describe the life of London in 17<sup>th</sup> century
- to explain what people should do in case of fire.

2. Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

- A. Everybody was trying to put out the fire.
- B. The baker was able to put out the fire with a bucket of water.
- C. They escaped by climbing out of the window and jumping to the ground.
- D. He made the firemen cups of tea and sandwiches.
- E. This didn't stop it, but it did slow it down a lot.
- F. The fire went from the house very quickly and the firemen had trouble controlling it.
- G. The people caught buses to get out of London.
- H. People say that, in a way, the fire did London some good, too.

3. Put the sentences into the correct order to write the summary of the text:

- a) Architects helped to rebuild the city and built wider streets so a new fire couldn't move quickly.
- b) Two days after the start of the fire , half of London was caught by it.
- c) The fire destroyed important buildings including St Paul's Cathedral, although the Tower of London escaped the fire.
- d) On the 2d September 1666, a baker was making bread and cakes for the next day.
- e) Before the fire, there had been a horrible disease which was killing pots of people, thanks to the fire the disease disappeared.
- f) Over 350 years ago, London suffered a terrible event.

### ***Getting a Weekend Job***

Last summer I wanted to start earning money so I could save to go on holidays with my friends. But if you are under eighteen, you are limited to what jobs you can do. I applied for jobs at a few shops in my neighbourhood but none of them had any jobs for teens. I thought I would never find a weekend job. Then, one day my mum gave me the local newspaper and showed me an advert for the local zoo. They were



looking for teenagers to work at the weekend. So I immediately applied for that job online.



With a few days, I got a phone call asking me to go for an interview. I put on my best clothes and went to the zoo's office the next day to meet the manager. The interview must have gone very well because when I got home, I got a phone call from him saying that I got the job. He asked me if I could start following Saturday. And of course I said yes!

On Saturday morning, I got up very early and went to the zoo. I was there too early and the gates were still locked. At nine

o'clock the manager arrived to open the zoo. He took me to the staffroom and gave me a uniform which I had to put on over my normal clothes. He also gave me a pair of boots. He told me that the ground was wet and dirty everywhere so I would need them.

My first job was to clean the elephant house. It was great fun because I was with another girl that had been working there for some months. She was really friendly and gave me lots of tips. And there were two baby elephants trying to play with us. They were very funny! My colleague told me that our next job was to clean the lion's cage. I was really scared but lucklily the lion wasn't in the cage at that point.

It's been a couple of months since I started my weekend job and each week I am taken to work with other animals and people, I really love it!

*by Paula Mark, aged 16*

1. Where can we find this article?

- in a newspaper
- in a coursebook for kids
- in a travel brochure
- in a magazine for teenagers.

2. Read the sentences and find the best answers for the questions.

a) **How did Paula hear about the job at the zoo?**

- A. She was told about the job opening by a friend.
- B. She went to the zoo to ask about the job.
- C. One of her parents saw the ad first and informed her.
- D. She saw the advert online

b) **When did the zoo manager call Paula to say she was successful?**

- A. on the same day she met with him.
- B. on Saturday morning
- C. a few days after she applied for the job.
- D. at the weekend

c) **When did the zoo manager call Paula arrived at the zoo?**

- A. The manager was waiting for her.
- B. She was given some boots.
- C. she had to find the staffroom.
- D. The zoo hadn't opened yet.

d) **What did Paula do after she met with the manager?**

- A. She changed her clothes and put on a uniform.
- B. She was introduced to a girl she would be working with.
- C. She was given some work clothes and footwear.
- D. She was taken immediately to clean the lion's cage.

e) **What would Paula text a friend who is looking for a weekend job?**

- A. It's so disappointing that there aren't any jobs available for teens these days.
- B. I am not sure if you'll be able to have a part-time job while you are still at school. It's so hard.

C. I am sure something you like will come up. I am looking forward to going to work every weekend.

D. Knowing the right people is the only thing that can get you into a nice job.

3. Choose the best word to complete the sentences:

a) I applied for jobs at a few shops in my neighbourhood but none of them had any (*books/jobs/courses*) for teens.

b) Then, one day my mum gave me the local (*magazine/brochure/newspaper*) and showed me an advert for the local zoo.

c) I put on my best clothes and went to the (*cinema/zoo's office/newsagent's*) the next day to meet the manager.

d) He took me to the staffroom and gave me a (*ticket/uniform/food*) which I had to put on over my normal clothes.

e) It was great fun because I was with another (*worker/girl/assistant*) that had been working there for some months.