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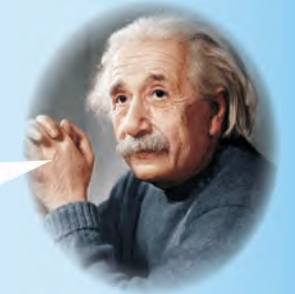
ENGLISH

Student's Book 1



Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever.

Mahatma Gandhi



Once you stop learning, you start dying.

Albert Einstein



Education is not preparation for life, education is life itself.

John Dewey



Youth is not a time of life; it is a state of mind; it is a matter of the will, quality of the imagination, a vigour of the emotions.

Samuel Ullman



Youth is happy because it has the capacity to see beauty. Anyone who keeps the ability to see beauty never grows old.

Franz Kafka



Dream, Dream, Dream.
Dreams transform into thoughts and thoughts result in action.

APJ Abdul Kalam



You should always be learning. If you're the smartest person in the room, you're in the wrong place.

Erika Bearman



Arise! Awake! And stop not until the goal is reached.

Swami Vivekananda



The whole purpose of education is to turn mirrors into windows.

Sydney J. Harris

A house is not a home unless it contains food
and fire for the mind as well as for the body.

Benjamin Franklin



There is nothing like staying at home for real comfort.

Jane Austen

People usually are the happiest at home.

William Shakespeare



There is no place more delightful than one's own fireplace.

Cicero

The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet.

Aristotle



Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world.

Nelson Mandela

Education is simply the soul of a society as it passes from one generation to another.

Gilbert K. Chesterton



Английский язык

Англійская мова

Учебное пособие для **10** класса
учреждений общего среднего образования
с белорусским и русским языками обучения

(повышенный уровень)

С электронным приложением

В 2 частях

Часть 1

*Допущено Министерством образования
Республики Беларусь*

МИНСК



«ВЫШЭЙШАЯ ШКОЛА»

2021

Правообладатель Вышэйшая школа

LESSON 11. Speaking club. To volunteer or not to volunteer?

Communicative area: learning to debate

1. a. What does the word *volunteer* mean? Which of the posters best symbolises volunteer work? Do you know anyone personally who has had a volunteer experience?



b. Match the volunteer projects teenagers can do in America with their definitions.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Homeless Shelters, | 7. Senior Citizen Centres, |
| 2. Food Banks, | 8. Animals Shelters, |
| 3. State Parks, | 9. Red Cross, |
| 4. Libraries, | 10. Environmental Organisations, |
| 5. Helping Others Learn to Read, | 11. Web Site Creation. |
| 6. Hospitals, | |

a) **Providing** information to visitors, fixing buildings and picnic tables, answering the telephone, typing letters, leading guided tours, organising hikes and evening programmes, cleaning the park.

b) If you live in a city of any size, then there is at least one organisation that helps homeless people with meals, beds and other services.

c) Reading is one of the most important skills an adult can have. Many adults, however, have never learnt how to read. **Volunteers** help illiterate children and adults learn this important skill.

d) You can volunteer returning books onto shelves, running children's programmes, giving out books and so on. This program trains volunteers to assist the library staff and the public.

e) Helping to take care of animals, keep facilities clean and work with the public.

f) In this project, you can help with environmental activities. You can help in many ways: by leading hikes and other activities, or by lending a hand at the office.

g) Many small charities and organisations do not yet have websites. You can help by creating a web site. You could also raise money to pay for the web site.

h) The **motto** of this project is "Helping others, you help yourself." This organisation helps people in emergencies – whether it's half a million disaster victims or one sick child who needs blood.

i) They serve **the underprivileged** living in the community (especially around the holidays) by collecting food and distributing it to those in need.

j) This volunteer job involves helping patients both inside and outside the hospital. The volunteers programs allow participants to explore medical careers and gain work experience.

k) Here you can provide friendship and community activities to elderly people and become a senior citizens' **hero**.

c. Which of the words in bold means...

1. a person who has reached the official age when they can stop working regularly, a more polite way of saying *old person*;
2. giving someone, or making it possible for someone to have something which is useful or which they will need;
3. a person who does something, esp. helps other people, willingly and without being forced or paid to do it;
4. a building designed to give protection from bad weather, danger or attack;
5. a short sentence or phrase that expresses a principle of good or correct behaviour;
6. a person admired for having done something very

brave or having achieved something great; the main character in a book, film or play, esp. one who is admired for their good qualities; someone you admire greatly; 7. people who have less money, education, etc. than the other people in the society.

d. Which of the volunteer projects would you like to join?

2. Hold a debate on the topic. To volunteer or not to volunteer?

1. In groups, discuss the pluses and minuses of volunteering.
2. Toss a coin. One of the groups should speak in favour of volunteering, the other – against it.
3. Make sure each member of the group has a chance to speak out.
4. Listen carefully to the opposing group. Note down their arguments.
5. Rebuff the arguments of the opposing group.
6. Count the arguments and decide who the winner is. Take into consideration how the arguments of the opposing group were rebuffed.



LESSON 12. Progress check

Communicative area: testing your reading, listening and speaking skills

I. READING

1. Read the article. Say in two-three sentences what it is about.

Teenagers vs school and education

What is school like for teenagers? Actually, it's full of ups and downs.

You might face the problem of changing schools. Starting a new school is exciting, but not only. It might be very tricky

with lots of new faces and unfamiliar environments. It's important to stay positive about all that. But how? You should get all the support you can: from your parents, your family and your friends. Talk with them about the new school, be open to new opportunities and make new friends. Don't expect it to be amazing immediately. Talking to new people is hard, but it's worth it. Your friends are always there to support you. And if it gets really hard, you can always ask for help.

In the new school, and not only, you might be bullied. It's a horrible experience for a teenager. Even if someone is calling you names, talk to those who have always supported you.

Friends seem to be the only support network for teenagers sometimes. When you spend too much time with them, you will fall out from time to time. Get rid of toxic friends, develop confidence, stand up for yourself.

School-leavers are facing big decisions in their life. One of them is choosing a career path. You should know there is a lot



of information available which might make your choices easier. Also, there are qualified experts who could give you advice on the choice.

Your favourite gadgets and social media are ever-present in your life. However, they may do more harm than good. They will be distracting you from studying and – surprise-surprise! – from real life. Cut down on caffeine, get enough sleep, eat healthily and regularly and set up phone-free zones.

Studying feels like Groundhog Day at times. Preparing for exams adds extra stress, no doubt. Take study breaks and walks. Also, find time for fun, however busy you are! Switch off: take a bike ride, take part in an online gaming session with your friends, do what you like doing most.

2. Who should teenagers turn to for advice? Read aloud the extract which answers the question.

3. Who can support you if you are having problems?

4. How can teenagers fight stress?



II. LISTENING

1. Listen to the mini-lecture and answer the questions.

1. Is it a good idea to criticise teenagers for taking risks or misinterpreting other people's emotions?
2. How important is sleep in achieving academic success?
3. What can distract teenagers from studying?

III. SPEAKING

1. What is your opinion on the problems teenagers have to tackle at school?
2. Do these problems have an impact on the academic performance?
3. Ask me about the advantages of life-long learning.
4. How do you educate yourself outside school?
5. What is more important: formal education or self-education?

UNIT 4



YOUTH AND SOCIETY

LESSON 1. Be prepared!

Communicative area: talking about the Scout Association and its benefits for young people

Active vocabulary: society, mission, contribute experience, challenge, diverse, diversity, expression, integral, involve, set and achieve goals, promote, tolerance

Active grammar: Articles with the names of organisations


1. Discuss in pairs.



1. What youth organisations in Belarus and in other countries do you know?

2. Do you belong to any youth organisation? Why / Why not?

2. Study and answer. When don't we use the definite article 'the' with the names of organisations?

UNESCO is the acronym used for **the** “United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation”. **UNESCO** is pronounced as one word, [ju:'neskəu].

The BRSM is used to present **the** “Belarusian Republican Youth Union”. **The BRSM** is pronounced as [dʌ bi: ɔ:r es em], not as one word. 

3. a.   Listen to the programme about the Scout Association and say why Scouting is so popular with young people.



b. Read the script of the programme about the Scout Association and complete the table.

Place of birth	Date of birth	Age of scouts	Motto	Mission	Sections-activities
...

Scouting in the UK is the largest volunteer [*ˌvɒləntɪə*] movement for young people which **involves** over 500,000 people. The motto of the Scout Association is BE PREPARED, which means your mind and body are always ready to do the right thing at the right moment. The **mission** of Scouting is to **contribute** to the education of young people, to help them build a better world, realise their full potential and take their place in **society**.

The first scouting camp was held in 1907 on Brownsea Island in England. The Boy Scouts Association was officially created in 1910 and, at the start, Scouting was for boys between the ages of 10 and 19. In 1967 the name of the organisation was changed to the Scout Association. Now it is made up of five sections: Beavers (aged 5–8), Cubs (aged 8–10), Scouts (aged 10–14), Explorers (aged 14–18) and Network (aged 18–25).

Adventure is at the heart of everything we do. We believe that through the everyday adventure of Scouting, young people regularly **experience** new **challenges** that enrich their lives. We offer hundreds of activities, as **diverse** as kayaking, staged performance, paragliding, and archery. There's something for every young person, whatever their physical ability: hiking in the dark, travelling across the country with just a backpack and three friends or spending the first night away from home.

The zones vary slightly depending on which of our sections the young person is in, but they cover a huge range of activities, from outdoor adventures to community involvement, creative **expression** and learning about the wider world. Activities are an **integral** part of Scouting. But as well as being challenging

physically, our activities help young people **set** and **achieve goals** and grow in confidence.

At an international level Scouting aims at **promoting** international harmony and peace and encouraging **tolerance** of diversity.

c. Match the words in bold with their definitions.

1. something you do that shows what you think or do;
2. a task or situation that tests someone's abilities;
3. the people living in a particular country or region and having shared customs, laws, and organisations;
4. to be one of the things that help to make something happen;
5. being an important part of something;
6. to encourage someone to take part in something;
7. to help something develop or be successful;
8. very different from each other;
9. to decide on your aim and fulfil it;
10. an aim that is very important to a person or organisation;
11. to go or live through something;
12. the ability or willingness to allow people to say, to do, or believe what they want without criticising them.

d. What benefits does Scouting bring to young people? Work in pairs and complete the sentences.

1. Scouts experience ... which enrich their
2. They are given the opportunity to express their ... and learn about
3. Young people are involved in a huge range of
4. Activities help Scouts realise their..., take their place in ..., set and achieve ... and grow in
5. Scouting promotes ... and encourages

4. a. Read some facts about WOSM. Which of them have surprised you?

The World Organisation of the Scout Movement (WOSM)

• 172 National Scout Organisations are members of the World Organisation of the Scout Movement.



