**1. Choose the preposition.**

1. It has been raining … (for/since/until) last Friday.

2. I didn’t see you … (in/at/on) home.

3. Where are you … (from/in/at)? – Russia. But I live … (from/in/at) Germany.

4. Wait … (of/by/for) me. I will come back … (in/over/with) an hour.

5. We often travel … (in/to/at) Sochi … (on/in/by) train.

6. Lucy has worked as a waitress … (for/since/during) four years.

7. He couldn’t fall asleep … (since/for/until) 3 in the morning.

8. Was she named … (after/to/by) her grandmother.

9. They are interested … (by/in/with) philosophy.

10. I am not fond … (in/with/of) cats.

11. You should turn left … (at/on/in) the corner.

12. … (At/In/On) 10 o’clock Ben was talking … (on/in/at) the phone.

13. They are still … (in/on/at) work.

14. He never goes … (to/at/in) the cinema.

15. The portrait … (by/of/at) my mother was painted … (by/of/at) a famous artist.

**2. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.**1) Alexander goes ... college five days a week.
2) We have modem workshops ... the second floor and a computer classroom ... the third floor.
3) He meets a lot of students ... the conference every year.
4) Tom comes ... the room at sits down ... the weekends.
5) His family likes to go ... of town ... the weekends.
6) The dog is ... the sofa and we cannot see him.
7) His picture hangs ... the divan bed.
8) We have a beautiful vase ... table with a lot of flowers ... it.
9) I see the schoolyard ... the window.
10) The seminar starts ... 10 minutes, ... 12 o’clock.

**3. Match the questions with the answers. Write down the dialogue.**

1.Excuse me, sir. Can you show me the way to the British Museum?

2.Excuse me. Where is the nearest post office here?

1. Is the bank around the corner?
2. How long does it take you to get to the station?
3. Where is the café here?
4. You turn left, and it is right there.

By the way, they have a special menu this week.

1. Only ten minutes.
2. No. It is at the right-hand corner of Darwin Street. Can you see that bank machine?
3. Yes, sure. It is over there. This way.
4. It is on the left to the crossroads.

**4. Writing.**

Write an essay on the following topics:

How to get to:

* your college?
* your favourite shopping centre?
* the nearest cinema?

**5. Match up the shop with the appropriate goods**

1. bookshop                             a. a loaf of bread, rolls, long loaf

1. newsagent’s                        b. a bouquet of roses, lilies, flowers
2. bakery                                 c. a packet of painkillers, pills, medicine
3. butcher’s                             d. a gold necklace, a diamond ring, pendent
4. confectioner’s                     e. a magazine, a newspaper, greeting card
5. greengrocer’s                       f. hairspray, a bottle of perfume, hand cream
6. chemist’s                               g. pralines, chocolate, cake
7. florist’s                                 h. books, novels,
8. department store                   i. fruits, vegetables, apples
9. hair and beauty salon          j. lamb chops, ham, sausages
10. jeweller’s                            k. leather suitcase, a woolen skirt, a clock
11. antique shop                         l. shampoo, products, household chemicals
12. supermarket                         m. an old clock, bric-a-brac, silver bell
13. **Fill in the correct words from the list**

could, loaves, greengrocer’s, offer, credit, much, order

1. Can I have two …. of bread, please?
2. The large department stores …. a great variety of products.
3. You can buy fresh vegetables at this …. .
4. …. I have the pills in this prescription, please?
5. I’d like to …. a bouquet of lilies, please.
6. Excuse me – How …. are these trousers?
7. Do you take a …. card?
8. **Read and do the task below.**

SHOPS AND SHOPPING.

In every town there are dozens of shops and going shopping is one of the most important of the housewife's duties. Аn English woman, as a rule, deals with only one grocer, one butcher, one milkman and one baker. She may as well phone the butcher and grocer early in the morning and order what she wants. Then she doesn't go the shops herself. She doesn't pay each day but receives a bill each week. At the end of the week, on Saturday, there are several bills to pay.

Sometimes a person sees something advertised in a newspaper or on television that he would like. He may write for it and ask to send it C.O.D. (cash or delivery). When the article arrives, he pays the postman. If the person has a banking account he generally pays by cheque.

Going shopping is a pleasant experience for those who are well-off and can buy whatever they want. It is not so pleasant for a poorer person, who may have to leave the shop without many of things he would like to buy. In big shops the customer doesn't pay the salesman or saleswoman, but takes the bill to the cash-desk and pays the cashier. In some shops there is a special department where they wrap up the purchases and hand them over to customers. Some big shops have a home-delivery service.

There is a tendency in England and America for small shops to disappear. They're eaten up by the big firms, who have branches all over the country. English people regret the disappearance of small shops.

But big shops are very useful to the public. They have a large variety of goods and sell at reasonable prices.

I am sorry for the small shopkeepers. Being your own master is different from having to take orders from another, isn't it?

**Choose the correct continuation for the statements out of the given variants:**

1. One of most important duties of an English housewife is:

    a) cooking regular meals

b) going shopping

c) paying the bills

2. An English woman as a rule deals with

    a) one shopkeeper in a particular time

    b) different shopkeepers

    c) big supermarkets

3. A person has to pay for the purchase

      a)only in cash

      b) only by cheque

      с) either in cash or by cheque

4. Going shopping is a pleasant experience for

       a) well-off people

       b) any customer

       c) tourists

5. There is a tendency in England and in America for the disappearance of

        a) big shops

        b) small shops

    c)supermarkets

1. **Don’t forget about your projects!!!**