

# Keys

## 1. Belarusian superfoods

1. c).

3. Berries (bilberries, cranberries, wild strawberries, raspberries).

4. 1. No, he didn't.

2. They make people healthy and they are part of our home and our history.

3. Bilberries are good for your eyes and for your memory.

Cranberries have lots of vitamin C, they help you when you have a cold.

Wild strawberries are full of vitamin C.

Raspberries are good for your heart.

4. No, it isn't. Some can make you sick.

5. Jam.

6. 1. should;

2. shouldn't;

3. should;

4. shouldn't;

5. should.

7. 1. a;

2. some;

3. a;

4. some;

5. some.

## 2. Belarus explorer

2. 1 — Sula;  
2 — Bobruisk;  
3 — the Braslav Lakes;  
4 — Zaslavl;  
5 — Turov;  
6 — Malivur.
3. 1. Sula, the Braslav Lakes, Turov;  
2. Bobruisk, the Braslav Lakes, Turov;  
3. Bobruisk, the Braslav Lakes, Zaslavl, Turov;  
4. Zaslavl;  
5. Zaslavl, Malivur;  
6. Sula, Bobruisk, Zaslavl, Turov, Malivur.
5. 1. —;  
2. the;  
3. The;  
4. the;  
5. —;  
6. The;  
7. —;  
8. —;  
9. —.
6. 1. slowly;  
2. clearly;  
3. happily;  
4. carefully;  
5. warmly;  
6. brightly.

### 3. Animal profiles

1. 1. **Possible answers:** European bisons, lynx, wolves, brown bears, deer, beavers, foxes.
2. The European bison is the main animal symbol of Belarus. The white stork is a bird symbol of Belarus.
2. A profile is a special type of text. It shows important information about someone or something in a simple way. A profile shows:
  - Name
  - Age
  - Where a person lives
  - What they do
  - Special things about them
  - What they like / dislike
3. Dasha the **deer**; Leo the **lynx**.
4. 

1. I can make very high jumps.	1, 2
2. I can show that this is my tree.	2
3. My babies have some marks on their bodies.	1
4. My eyes can see everything during the day and at night.	2
5. I show when I'm not safe.	1
6. I can hide well.	2
7. I eat vegetables.	1
8. I don't eat in the afternoon.	1
6.
  1. Where does Dasha the deer live?
  2. What does Dasha the deer eat?
  3. When does Dasha the deer eat?
  4. How big is Leo's home?
  5. What does Leo eat?



## 4. Belarusian eco trails

2. 1 b); 2 b); 3 c).

3. 1 c); 2 a); 3 b).

4. 1. Belakorets Eco Trail;  
2. Zavitansky Forest Eco Trail;  
3. Blue Lakes Eco Trail;  
4. Blue Lakes Eco Trail;  
5. Zavitansky Forest Eco Trail;  
6. Belakorets Eco Trail.

6. 1. Yesterday, my class **went** to a Pine Forest Eco Trail. We **were** very excited to explore nature.  
2. Our teacher showed **us** the map. The eco trail **had** five interesting stops along it.  
3. I **saw** many birds in the trees. My friend took beautiful photos of **them**.  
4. We learned about **animals** that live in the forest. Then we **ate** our lunch near a small lake.  
5. After lunch, we **found a** wooden bridge. It was very old!  
6. The eco trail **was** very interesting. I **bought** a book about local birds in the gift shop.

7. 1. behind;  
2. at, in;  
3. in front of;  
4. between;  
5. opposite;  
6. next to.

## 5. Be eco-friendly

1. a).
2. The Kamennaya Gorka Eco Trail opened in 2016. It shows how to help plants and animals.
3. **Suggested answers:** not to use a lot of plastic, not to drop rubbish.
5. **2016:** The year when people opened the Kamennaya Gorka Eco Trail .  
**2004:** The year when the corncrake bird was listed in the Red Book of Belarus.  
**11:** The age of Kira and Emma.  
**10:** The mark students get when they plant a tree and take a picture.  
**28:** The number of tree species in Belarusian forests.  
**70:** The number of bush kinds in Belarusian forests.  
**12:** The age of Alex.
6. **Kira:** 1. Corncrakes migrate to Africa. 2. They eat frogs, grass, seeds, berries, and grains. 3. Their enemies are dogs, cats, large birds and people.  
**Alex:** 1. For some people forest is fun, some people are scared, some people cut down trees. 2. an ash tree, a pine tree, a maple tree, a fir tree, a birch, an oak.  
**Emma:** 1. glass and metal, 2. use paper straw.
8. 1. Millions;  
2. thousands;  
3. 40 per cent;  
4. millions;  
5. thousand.
9. 1. We built a **bird house** in our garden for the small birds.  
2. The bird **song** in the morning is very nice.



3. My brother loves to look at different birds, he is a great bird **watcher**.
4. Belarus is home to woodpeckers, owls, pigeons and other species of **birds**.
5. Last summer we found a bird **nest** in the grass.

## 6. To kayak or not to kayak

2. Maybe he can go.
3. 1. No, he doesn't.  
2. Yes, she loves kayaking trips.  
3. She takes her life jacket and her captain hat.  
4. Sasha is Vera's brother.  
5. Because her mum has a repellent.  
6. Because she once dropped her phone in the water while trying to take a photo of a dragonfly.  
7. No, she dropped her phone before she could take the photo.
4. **Suggested answers to the first two questions:**
  1. She wears her captain hat and enjoys being called Captain.
  2. They are good friends because Vera invites Danik to her family trip.
5. **Suggested answers:**
  1. When I go on a trip, I **usually / always / never** pack my things myself.
  2. I **usually / always** take a repellent when they go to the forest.
  3. We **never / sometimes** go on boat trips.
  4. I **usually / always** take a lot of photos.
  5. I **usually / sometimes** travel by bus.
  6. I **usually / always / never** take my phone on a trip.

6. 1. I **don't** like mosquitoes.  
2. He **doesn't** usually **travel** by plane.  
3. Danik **doesn't** always **travel** with his mum and dad.  
4. I'm **not** afraid to flip over when I'm on a boat.  
5. Flies and mosquitos **don't** always bite more on a hot day.

## 7. Summer camp quiz

4. 1. False.  
2. True.  
3. True.  
4. True.  
5. True.  
6. True.  
7. False.
6. 1. How long can children stay at a camp?  
2. What do they usually do first?  
3. Who spends time with children at camp?  
4. What can children do at concerts?  
5. What do children usually have at the end of the camp stay?
7. 1. Do;  
2. does;  
3. Does;  
4. do;  
5. Does;  
6. do;  
7. Does;  
8. do.



## 8. I want to go to summer camp

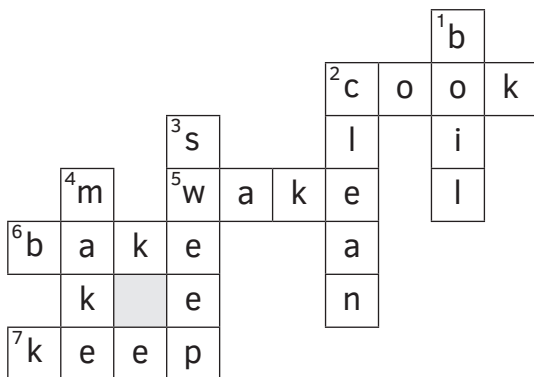
2. Yes, he does.
3. Picture 1 — I learnt to fly a kite.  
Picture 2 — He also let us ride his bike.  
Picture 3 — I was afraid and even stressed.  
Picture 4 — He took us on a forest hike.
4. 1. Exploring forest, fields and lakes, making friends.  
2. Last year he went to Sputnik camp.  
3. He was afraid and even stressed, he wanted to go home and rest.  
4. Ivan was a counsellor.  
5. He learnt to fly a kite, to sing, to play some chess and even swim.
5. **Suggested answer:**  
3. At summer camp, you can also enjoy canoeing, roasting marshmallows around a campfire, playing capture the flag, making arts and crafts, participating in talent shows, climbing rocks, and going on scavenger hunts.
6. 1. wants;  
2. was;  
3. wanted;  
4. met;  
5. were;  
6. took.

## 9. Secrets of the old cottage

1. 1 — e); 2 — a); 3 — f); 4 — d); 5 — b); 6 — c).
3. Alesya met Petukh, Pech, Venik, Samovar and Pogreb. She liked Pech very much, because it can bake homemade bread and make tea.

4. 1. False. Venik does it without electricity.
2. False. A great-grandfather of a kettle.
3. False. Because it smelled perfect.
4. False. She didn't ask for draniki.
5. True.
6. True.

5.



7. 1. was;
2. was;
3. were;
4. is;
5. are;
6. is.

## 10. Travel diary

- | 3. | Activity:                  | Day number: |
|----|----------------------------|-------------|
|    | a. Making things           | 5           |
|    | b. Visiting a new place    | 3           |
|    | c. Visiting popular places | 4           |
|    | d. Having fun on the beach | 2           |
|    | e. Doing some usual things | 1           |



4. 1. False. They came late and the sun was setting down.  
2. False. Mum shouted “Out! Just OUT of the water!”  
3. True.  
4. True.  
5. True.  
6. True.  
7. False. They tasted the most delicious dessert of Braslav, “Iodochki”: rolls with sour cream! So yummy!
6. 1. arrived;  
2. saw;  
3. built;  
4. went;  
5. ate.

## 11. A village blog

3. Animals, nightlife, birds, growing vegetables, old things, food.
4. 1. False. You can see a deer, a lizard.  
2. False. He didn't keep it.  
3. True.  
4. False. He likes it.  
5. True.  
6. False. It's yummy.  
7. True.
6. 1. a, the, The;  
2. a, a, the;  
3. an;  
4. an, the;  
5. the;  
6. a, a.

## 12. About Maslenitsa

2. **Suggested answers:** children make a snowman, play snowballs, eat pancakes, make dolls from straw, make a fire.

3.                    **Activities:**                    **Children's names:**

- |                                |       |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| a. making things               | Vera  |
| b. celebrating with family     | Olga  |
| c. taking part in competitions | Makar |
| d. playing with snow           | Igor  |
| e. greeting spring             | Ivan  |
| f. eating tasty food           | Yana  |

4. a) We eat them with honey, jam, or sour cream. They are very tasty!  
b) Sometimes I fall, but it's okay. It makes me laugh.  
c) We burn a big doll made of straw. This doll is Winter.  
d) We also make a snow fortress.  
e) We say sorry if we made someone sad or did something bad.  
f) I also like to make paper suns.

- |           |           |             |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 7. 1. had | 5. played | 9. laughed  |
| 2. ate    | 6. built  | 10. watched |
| 3. made   | 7. wanted | 11. saw     |
| 4. went   | 8. fell   | 12. liked   |

8. big	bigger	the biggest
cold	colder	the coldest
happy	happier	the happiest
good	better	the best
long	longer	the longest
tasty	tastier	the tastiest
sad	sadder	the saddest
bad	worse	the worst
hard	harder	the hardest



## 13. Myths and legends

2. • knows everything about the forest — 3  
• is the master of underwater kingdom — 2  
• lives in every house — 1  
• can fly with a broom — 5  
• usually looks like a green and ugly woman — 4  
• is beautiful and has a fish tail — 6
3. Baba Yaga stole the key to the library, and it's closed.
4. 1. False. She's old.  
2. False. She wears messy clothes.  
3. False. She lives in a hut in the forest.  
4. True.  
5. False. She's active at night.  
6. False. A snake and other animals.  
7. False. She can do magic.  
8. True.
6. 1. on;  
2. with;  
3. of;  
4. on;  
5. with;  
6. over;  
7. for.
7. 1. Domovoy **is** protected the houses.  
2. Rusalka had long hair and wore it loose. ✓  
3. Kikimora liked tidy houses. ✓  
4. Leshiy took care of **in** forests.  
5. Vodyanoy helped **reading** fishermen.  
6. Baba Yaga gave magical gifts when people were **did** smart.  
7. Domovoy **he** helped people at home.

## 14. Belarus game heroes

6. 1. M;  
2. P;  
3. B (Masha — crafts, Pavel — makes fire);  
4. P;  
5. P;  
6. B (Masha — volleyball, Pavel — football, basketball);  
7. M;  
8. P;  
9. P;  
10. M.
8. 1. such a;  
2. such;  
3. so;  
4. such a;  
5. such;  
6. so;  
7. so;  
8. such a.

## 15. An AI cartoon

1. c).
2. a, b + *students' own ideas*.
3. Yes, she can. / Mei Lin can watch the cartoon with subtitles.
4. 1. True.  
2. True.  
3. False. The main characters of the cartoon are Dima, Alesya and a bison.  
4. False. Some bad men cut down trees in the forest.  
5. True.



5. 5. Bison.

6. Stork.

6. 1. watch;

2. become;

3. cut;

4. am watching;

5. watched.

7. 1. Was the film funny?

2. Did your cat and your dog become friends?

3. Can the tree make wishes come true?

4. Does your friend love watching cartoons?

5. Did you watch Kung Fu Panda 4?

## 16. Meatballs or pancakes?

3. 1 ingredients, 2 instructions

4. meatballs — a), b), c), e), f).

pancakes — a), b), d), g).

5. Meatballs: 3,1,2; pancakes: 3,1,2.

8. 1. P;

2. M;

3. P;

4. M;

5. M;

6. P;

7. P.

10. 1. of;

2. in;

3. in;

4. with, at;

5. with;
6. on;
7. on.

11. 1. The pancake batter **is mixed**.  
2. The meatballs **are fried**.  
3. Jam **is put** on the pancakes.  
4. Spices **are added** to the mixture.  
5. The pancakes **are cooked** on a low heat.  
6. The meatballs **are served** with salad.

12. 1. Crack;  
2. are whisked;  
3. Heat;  
4. is melted;  
5. Pour;  
6. is cooked;  
7. is flipped.

## 17. Online shop: Belarusian souvenirs

### 3. Suggested answers:

- a. Spartak Chocolate;
- b. A clay whistle, a clay jug, flax towels, crystal glasses;
- c. Flax towels;
- d. A clay whistle, a clay jug, crystal glasses;
- e. Spartak Chocolate, a jar of honey.

5. 1. isn't;  
2. doesn't make;  
3. doesn't melt;  
4. doesn't have;  
5. aren't;  
6. don't dry;



7. don't brighten;
8. aren't;
9. isn't.

## 18. School sports ground

3. Natasha goes to the sports ground to work out in the morning and listen to the birds' songs and see the sun rise.  
She enjoys her "me time" with her favorite music on the sports ground.  
She likes doing exercises there as there's a lot of sports equipment there.  
She has made new friends there.
4. 1. True.  
2. False. It's open to the public from 6 a.m. till 8 a.m.  
3. False. Sasha likes trees.  
4. True.  
5. True.  
6. False. Natasha wants to ask the staff to put rubbish bins.
6. 1. There wasn't a notice.  
2. I don't work out in the morning.  
3. She isn't an English teacher.  
4. Sacha doesn't like trees.  
5. Children don't drop litter.  
6. There aren't dustbins on the sports ground.

## 19. Horse riding

3. **Suggested answers:**  
How often do you go horse riding?  
When did you start horse riding?  
Do you have a favorite horse?

What color is your favorite horse?  
Is horse riding difficult?  
Do you ride horses with your friends?  
Where do you go horse riding?  
What do you wear when you ride horses?  
Do you like fast horses?  
What is your favorite thing about horse riding?  
Are you afraid of falling off the horse?  
Do you want to have your own horse someday?

4. Horse riding gives her all kinds of emotions; she has friends at the stable, she likes taking care of horses and being with them: brush their mane, feed them on apples and carrots groom them, teach little tricks.

5. 1. False. Horse riding gives her all kinds of emotions.  
2. True.  
3. False. It happened by accident. Lera's family moved to the countryside, and her mum's friend offered her to try horse riding.  
4. False. She's fallen off a few times.  
5. True.  
6. True.  
7. False. Last month, she won first place in a competition.  
8. True.  
9. True.

7. 1. to;  
2. by;  
3. off;  
4. to;  
5. up, at;  
6. at;  
7. for;  
8. about;



- 9. on;
- 10. with.

## 20. What do the Belarusians say?

- 3. 1. padabajka;  
2. bus'ka;  
3. agulnaya mlyavast', abyyakavast' da zhytstsya;  
4. shykouna;  
5. gamon;  
6. asaloda.
- 4. 1. False. It means "like".  
2. False. Mums say it when they want a kiss.  
3. True.  
4. True.  
5. True.  
6. True.  
7. False. They are different.  
8. False. Asaloda means we are happy and relaxed, not uncomfortable.
- 6. 1. on;  
2. from;  
3. for, for, on;  
4. in;  
5. in;  
6. from.

## 21. From the old to the young

- 2. a) — 3. Radunitsa, b) — 5. Kupalle, c) — 2. Draniki, d) — 7. Granny, e) — 6. a letter, f) — 1. a library, g) — 8. family traditions, h) — 10. the weather, i) — 9. Granny's village, j) — 4. Maslenitsa.

- 3.** 1. Granny;  
2. Kupalle;  
3. a letter;  
4. Draniki;  
5. a library;  
6. Granny's village;  
7. the weather;  
8. Maslenitsa;  
9. Radunitsa;  
10. family traditions.
- 4.** 1. False. She wears soft sweaters and drinks tea from mugs.  
2. True. Kupalle includes dancing and jumping over the fire.  
3. False. The letter is slow and sent by post, not TikTok.  
4. False. Draniki are not fast food; they're traditional and home-made.  
5. False. The library is quiet and full of knowledge.  
6. False. They leave the town and visit Granny's village.  
7. True. The weather changes, and even Granny doesn't always predict it.  
8. False. Maslenitsa is before spring, not winter.  
9. True. That's the tradition of Radunitsa.  
10. False. Traditions are passed by voice, not written down or emailed.
- 7.** 1. a;  
2. the;  
3. an;  
4. a;  
5. the;  
6. -;  
7. the;  
8. the;  
9. The.



## 22. Potato frenzy

2. *Ss' own answers.*

3.

Name of the dish	Description
1. Draniki	c)
2. Babka	a)
3. Kalduny	d)
4. Kliotski	b)

7. 1. the, the;  
2. -, a;  
3. -, -, an, -;  
4. any, -, some;  
5. the, -;  
6. some, any, some;  
7. some, the, a;  
8. -, the, the.

## 23. Friendship

3. **Suggested answers:**

- a) A girl is texting messages.
- b) Two girls are chatting.
- c) Two girls are playing.
- d) Children are having a ride.
- e) A girl is trying on a skirt.

4. b), c), e), d), a)

5. 1. They laughed a lot. They played and walked.  
They literally always talked.  
2. Perhaps because of the same age  
They've often been on the same page.

3. Her friend lent Sveta all her stylish skirts.  
She wore Sveta's nicely looking shirts.
  4. Mark is the girls' classmate.
  5. Sveta's friend sat right close to Mark and Sveta had the back seat to embark.  
They laughed and screamed and had some fun.  
Unfortunately, Sveta had none.
  6. Sveta didn't talk to her friend. She ignored her messages.
- 7.
1. had;
  2. were;
  3. lent;
  4. met;
  5. had to;
  6. haven't talked.
- 8.
1. If I **were** you, I wouldn't react this way.
  2. If the girls were really good friends, they **would** sit together on a ride.
  3. I'd **choose** to sit at the back if I were Mark.
  4. If I fell out with my friend, I **would** – / **will** say "sorry".
  5. Even if I had a fight with a friend, I **wouldn't** ignore their messages.

## 24. Marina and Bonny

### 2. Suggested answers:

- It isn't easy. Dogs need to go for a walk. They need training.
3. He's so happy to see them.
- 4.
1. Bonny was a bad dog, he peed at home and he spoiled furniture.
  2. No, they didn't.
  3. Liver sausage.



4. She was afraid he was completely ill-mannered. He might have got fleas.
  5. Marina thought he was sweet and unhappy.
  6. He's afraid of the broom and dust cloth.
  7. No, he doesn't. He's looking for new owners.
- 6.
1. Nikolai asked Marina if she wanted to take his dog.
  2. Nikolai said that it wasn't a joke.
  3. Marina's father asked Nikolai why he was offering the dog to others.
  4. He asked what the reason for such urgency was.
  5. Marina asked Katya what he ate.
  6. Marina asked Katya what tasty dog treats he preferred.
  7. Katya replied that he only ate liver sausage.

## 25. Chalk and cheese

- 3.
1. Ray and Mona are dogs.
  2. Ray went after the girl he liked. Mona was taken to her lovely home.
  3. They were taken for a walk by their mums.
- 4.
1. Ray ran away from his parents, because they were on the railway station, and he was very curious.
  2. The girl smelled nice, and she was smiling.
  3. It's like sunshine. Ray thinks these people thought he was their sunshine.
  4. It's cool! Lots of things to smell: grass, mice, birds, and even goat families.
  5. Mona was scared because they went by car for a long time.
  6. Ray and Mona went for a walk with their mums.
  7. Three times a day.
  8. No, she doesn't. Ray is sometimes naughty, he doesn't do what Mum says, and Mona's a good girl. She always follows Mum.

5. a) I still sleep in Mum's bed.  
 b) I was scared because we went by car for a long time.  
 c) An older women gave me something to eat.  
 d) Lots of things to smell: grass, mice and of course birds.  
 e) He's a super friend.
6. (1) dog, (2) dark, (3) name, (4) face, (5) heart, (6) bright, (7) more.
8. 1. A homeless dog called Mona was adopted.  
 2. Ray was given something to eat.  
 3. I'm taken on morning walks.  
 4. I'm called when they need to see me.  
 5. I was scared with a long car ride.  
 6. Orders are usually obeyed by dogs.  
 7. Pets are loved by people.  
 8. Animals need to be protected.

## 26. Fashion in Belarus

2. Olga — 3, 5; Anastasiya — 1, 4; Mikhail — 2, 6.
3. 1. False. Belarusian fashion dates back to the 9<sup>th</sup> century.  
 2. False. We see a wide range of styles today.  
 3. True. You can learn this art and practice it all your life.

### 5. Suggested answers:

1. Rococo was dominant in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. This style had lots of frills and stiff corsets. Greek style became popular at the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It's known for loose-fitting dresses with belts under the chest. Paul Poiret is a famous designer.
2. a) the beginning of Belarusian fashion history; b) the dominance of rococo; c) the dominance of Greek style; d) the appearance of the Minsk House of Models; e) the start of experiments with fashion from Belarusian clothing designers.
3. Money isn't as important as creativity when it comes to fashion.



7. 1. Olga said that Belarusian fashion had a rich history dating back to the 9<sup>th</sup> century.
2. Mikhail said that fashion was a form of art.
3. Anastasiya said that young people wanted to express their personality.
4. Olga said that blindly following fashion was not in fashion anymore.
5. The interviewer asked why fashion was part of our life.

## 27. Fashion styles

### 2. Suggested answers:

1. She's wearing a red and white jacket, a scarf and a leather bag.
2. She's wearing a waistcoat and baggy trousers.
3. She's wearing a long skirt, a matching jacket and a hat.
4. She's wearing a white summer dress and sandals.

4.

Picture, №	Style
1	Athleisure
2	Cottagecore
3	Grunge
4	Goth and Dark Aesthetics
5	Skateboarding Style
6	Minimalism
7	Retro
8	Streetwear

7. 1. messier;
2. more comfortable;
3. more colourful;
4. more modern;
5. more romantic.

## 28. Cartoonist Julia Pintsak

### 3. Suggested answers:

We see an old man, a little girl and a doll. They lived in a village. There was a fire. The old man saved the girl.

4. 1. It's a combination of animation and documentary.  
2. Our films help people to remember.
5. 1. Memorial Complexes of Belarus.  
2. She used drone footage.  
3. It's a concentration camp the most terrifying death camp in Belarus.  
4. She walked through the grounds, spoke to museum staff and met historians.  
5. To recreate moments from the past.  
6. They are not important. She wants people to remember.
7. 1 c), 2 c), 3 d).
9. 1. was walking, felt;  
2. was talking, saw;  
3. were drawing, started;  
4. was filming, was taking;  
5. was watching, began.

## 29. Mysterious Belarus

1. 1. a lake;  
2. a well;  
3. a swamp;  
4. a swamp;  
5. river, lake, pond;  
6. a well.



3. Name	Habitat		Attitude towards people (positive / negative)
	Where do they live?	Do they live all over Belarus?	
1. Rusalka	Rivers, lakes, ponds	All over Belarus	Negative
2. Vodyanoy	Clean rivers, deep wells, small ponds	Throughout Belarus	Negative
3. Ozernitsa	The Black Lake	Myadzel district (Minsk region)	Negative
4. Balamutsen	The Vilia River	Vileika district (Minsk region)	Negative to women
5. Zhevzhik	Rivers	All over Belarus	Positive

4. 1) Vodyanoy;  
 2) Rusalka and Ozernitsa have;  
 3) Zhevzhik;  
 4) Ozernitsa;  
 5) Balamutsen.

5. 1. Zhevzhik;  
 2. Vodyanoy;  
 3. Rusalka;  
 4. Ozernitsa;  
 5. Balamutsen;  
 6. Rusalka.

7. 1. People can be killed by Rusalkas.  
 2. River floods are caused by Vodyanoy, and fishing tools are spoiled by him.  
 3. Dresses made of swamp grass are worn by Ozernitsas.  
 4. Girls are never taken underwater forever by Balamutsen.

5. People in danger on the water are rescued by Zhevzhik.
6. Zhevzhik is respected by all water spirits.

### 30. Belarusian folklore

1, 2. *Ss' own answers.*

3.

Type of oral stories	Content ( <i>It is about...</i> )	Storyteller	Characters
Etiological legend	where the things come from	usually no author	anymals, plants, insects
Padanne	some place, a local object	unknown author	stones, lakes, rivers, springs
Bylichka	a supernatural event	people, witnesses	people, perhaps dead people

4. Why the *Stork Hunts Bugs and Snakes* is a legend. It explains why hurting a stork is a bad thing.  
*Rusalka Dance at the Graveyard* is a bylichka. It's about a supernatural event.  
*Vuzhova Gara* is a padannie. It explains the origin of the name the Eel's Hill near the village of Roh.
5. 1. Yes, he did. He opened the sack, because he was curious.
  2. Yes, he was. He transformed the man into a stork.
  3. Yes, they were.
  4. Yes, she was. She went to the village to get more people see this.
  5. He died, he drowned.
  6. She cursed the river and made a hill.



7. (1) was walking, (2) found, (3) wrapped, (4) calmed, (5) appeared, (6) have shown, (7) turned, (8) made / was making, (9) ran, (10) won.

### 31. Forester Alex

5. You are a guest in the forest.
6. 1. True.  
2. False. Trees are wise old friends.  
3. False. Birds often hide in the branches.  
4. False. You should stay calm.  
5. False. Some berries are dangerous.
8. 1. birches, 2. leaves, 3. branches, 4. raspberries, 5. cranberries, 6. lilies of the valley, 7. owls, 8. deer, 9. wild boar, 10. squirrels.

### 32. A tree debate

#### 1. Suggested answers:

1. Both trees are cone-bearing plants with needle-like leaves. The difference is in the needles. Larches get rid of their needles for winter. Pine trees have needles all year round.
  2. They might be important for their durable timber, ecological benefits, cultural symbolism and their wonderful smell.
  3. To reflect its natural heritage, cultural identity or historic significance.
2. Alex is interested in nature. His grandparents like nature too.
3. The larch tree. Some people believe the pine tree is a national tree of Belarus, while others insist it's the larch.
4. Pine trees have dark green needles that stay all year round. Larch trees are different. They have soft, bright green needles that turn golden-yellow in autumn before falling off.

5. People make vitamin-rich tea from pine needles. Pine resin is used for medicine. Pine wood is perfect for furniture.  
In the past, people built boats and water wells from larch trees. Today, the best traditional saunas are made of larch! People use the bark to make a reddish dye for traditional fabrics, and the soft wood is perfect for church decorations.
6.
  1. Pine trees show strength like Belarusian people.
  2. Many Belarusians believe larch trees better represent their country because they're adaptable. Larches are the only conifer trees that lose their needles in winter.
8.
  1. the needles turned golden-yellow in autumn before falling off.
  2. those trees had survived wars and cold winters.
  3. in their folk songs and stories, pine trees represented strength.
  4. which I thought was their national tree.
  5. having two national trees made Belarus twice as special.
9.
  1. Pine resin is used to make medicine by Belarusians.
  2. Boats were built from larch wood.
  3. Saunas are made from larch trees.
  4. Vitamin-rich tea is made from pine needles.
  5. Larch bark is used to produce dye by traditional craftsmen. /  
Larch bark is used to produce dye.

### **33. Museums in Belarus**

2.
  1. The Museum of the Belarusian Maliavanka in Zaslavl;
  2. Vietka Museum of Old Believers and Belarusian Traditions;
  3. Polotsk Jesuit Collegium;
  4. The Samovar House in Nanosy;
  5. The Museum of Cold War "Bunker-77" in the Shchuchin district;
  6. The Aviation Museum in Minsk;
  7. Motol Folk Arts Museum in Palesse;
  8. The Museum "Strana Mini" ("Country Mini") in Minsk.



3. a) loves art — Veronika, Mogilev;  
b) doesn't like ordinary things — Maria, Vitebsk;  
c) prefers quests and games to listening to someone's stories — Pavel, Brest;  
d) loves planes — Nikita, Grodno;  
e) would like to visit several places in Belarus — Olga, Minsk.

4. Veronika — texts A, B;  
Maria — texts C, D;  
Pavel — texts E, F;  
Nikita — texts E, F;  
Olga — text H.

5. 1. False — on a piece of cloth;  
2. False — in Vietka Museum;  
3. False — in the Aviation Museum;  
4. False — in Motol Museum;  
5. True — there's a souvenir shop with quest-books;  
6. False — the Samovar House is in a recreational area;  
7. False — near Lake Naroch;  
8. False — in Polotsk Jesuit Collegium.

7. 1. The biggest collection of traditional Belarussian painted carpets is in **the** Zaslavl, not far from **the** Minsk. (No article needed for city names.)  
2. You can see original carpets by Yazep Drazdovich and Alena Kish, who lived and worked in **the** first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. (Missing **the** before ordinal numbers and decades.)  
3. Vietka is **a** town to **the** east of Belarus, in **the** Gomel region. (Missing **a** before *town*, **the** before *east*, and **the** before *Gomel region*.)  
4. A three-storey building houses **the** greatest collections of Belarussian towels and **the** elements of traditional costumes. (**The** is needed before superlative *greatest*, but not before general plural elements.)

5. Polotsk is **the** oldest city of Belarus. Close to **the** town centre, you can talk to **a** mechanical head of **a** wise elderly man. (Missing **the** before superlative *oldest*, **the** before *town centre*, and **a** before *mechanical head* and *wise elderly man*.)
6. You can drink tea from **the** 200-litre samovar, which is higher than **an** average man. (Missing **the** before specific *200-litre samovar* and **an** before *average man*.)
7. “Bunker-77” is **the** only object of its kind in Belarus, open for visit of tourists. (Missing **the** before *only*.)
8. It’s **the** first open-air museum of **the** aviation equipment in Belarus. (Missing **the** before *first*, but no article before general *aviation equipment*.)
9. If you’d like to explore Palesse — **the** south region of Belarus, hear their dialect, that’s **the** right place. (Missing **the** before *south region* and *right place*.)
10. **The** museum has rich collections of **the** weaving, **the** embroidery, and **the** clothing. (No articles needed before uncountable nouns like *weaving*.)

### 34. Traditional crafts

2. embroidery — e), vytsinanka — d), maliavanka — a), pottery — b), wood carving — f), straw weaving — c).
3. Straw weaving has deep cultural value. Vytsinanka is an important part of Belarusian Cultural Heritage.
4. 1. False. It’s an ancient craft.  
2. True.  
3. False. In 2022.  
4. False. It originated in China.  
5. True.  
6. True.  
7. False. They used vytsinanka technique.  
8. True.



6. 1. – (countries usually take no article);
2. an (vowel sound);
3. a, a (general singular nouns);
4. – (no article before possessive pronouns);
5. the, the (specific titles / lists);
6. – (plural general noun);
7. – (no article before names of arts), an (vowel sound);
8. – (countries), – (uncountable general noun);
9. – (plural general nouns);
10. – (years), an (vowel sound).

### 35. From mother to daughter

3. Elena's mum inspired her to embroider, but she discovered beads herself. Beads can show shades better and they never fade.
4. 1. sewing, knitting and embroidery.
2. German.
3. flowers and embroidery.
4. make threads.
5. think embroidery was interesting.
6. one year.
7. mist and water.
8. mountains.
9. she thinks it's part of her life, not for sale.
10. not to be afraid of new things.
6. Yana asked Elena when she had started making crafts from beads. Elena replied that she had started beading about 10 years ago. Yana asked if Elena had gone to special classes. Elena answered that she had taught herself, as there had been no clubs for it. Yana then asked what Elena's favourite bead colour was. Elena said that she loved experimenting with different combinations.

Yana asked if Elena liked giving her beadwork to her relatives. Elena replied that she did and that she would give her crafts to her family.

Yana asked what animals Elena had made from beads.

Elena said that she had made a fly, spiders, and a bee.

Finally, Yana asked how many bead bracelets Elena had.

Elena answered that she wasn't sure of the exact number.

## 36. Money matters

### Quiz

1. a) Belarusian Ruble (BYN);  
2. d) Both a) and c) (Br is the symbol, and BYN is the currency code since the 2016 redenomination.);  
3. a) blue;  
4. b) National Library of Belarus;  
5. b) European bison (wisent);  
6. c) The smallest modern Belarusian banknote is five rubles (since one-ruble and two-ruble notes were replaced by coins after the 2016 redenomination);  
7. a) The 5-ruble note features the Kamyanyets Tower (also known as the "White Tower"), a famous 13<sup>th</sup>-century landmark in Western Belarus.

2, 3. *Ss' own answers.*

4.

Question	The Money Museum ( <i>Ann</i> )	The Groshi Money Museum ( <i>Paul</i> )
1. Where is it located?	Inside the National Bank in Minsk	On Zybityskaya Street in the center of Minsk



Question	The Money Museum ( <i>Ann</i> )	The Groshi Money Museum ( <i>Paul</i> )
2. How can we get there?	Book free tickets online and enter the National Bank building	Easy to reach and tickets are affordable
3. Can we find out anything about the history of money there?	Yes — from ancient coins to post-Soviet coupons and more	Yes — history of money in Belarus is one of the main exhibitions
4. What unique exhibits are there?	Ancient coins, treasure maps, gold and silver bars, real bank vault	Misprinted banknote, coin with ballet, coin with diamond eyes
5. Are there any collections of commemorative coins there?	Yes — sports, animals, flowers, festivals, zodiac signs	Yes — Belarus is a leader in commemorative coin design
6. What else can we do / see there?	Learn about security features, touch real gold, explore the old money vault	Play quests, find animals on currency, get “money detective” badges

7. 1. have always wanted;
2. has held;
3. have been learning;
4. has won;
5. has organized;
6. has been collecting;
7. have changed;

8. have checked;
9. have learned;
10. has become.

## 37. Biblio Night

2. Biblio Night is held in different libraries in Belarus in April.  
It's allowed to dance, play games, sing and have a snack in libraries during this event.
4. They attended: Harry Potter quiz, Quest on Belarusian folklore (fairy tales), Psychological workshop for teens.
5.
  1. False. They only went to Minsk National Library.
  2. False. They realized “the potions” were just coloured liquids, but it was fun.
  3. True.
  4. True.
  5. False. They failed the escape challenge.
  6. True.
7.
  1. into, for;
  2. with, on;
  3. in, about;
  4. up, at;
  5. on;
  6. out.

## 38. Streets — what's in a name?

4. Tanya likes her hobby because — she never knows what she'll find; it's more exciting than the gym; she's learned so much about her city; she takes great photos to share with her friends.
7. 1. d), 2. b), 3. c), 4. b), 5. d), 6. d).



9. 1. used to go / went;  
2. used to walk / walked;  
3. started;  
4. began;  
5. used to walk / walked;  
6. ended up.
10. 1. I used to / I didn't use to go the gym.  
2. I used to / I didn't use to write a blog.  
3. I used to / I didn't use to explore my neighbourhood.  
4. I used to / I didn't use to learn some facts about my city.  
5. I used to / I didn't use to get bored at the weekends.  
6. I used to / I didn't use to take long walks with my friends or parents.

### 39. Bike path

2. (Encourage them to use the noun constructions for speculation: *It looks like + noun, It might / could be a + noun, It seems to be + noun.*)  
1. a park, 2. a palace, 3. a statute, 4. a fountain, 5. a water park.
3. A quest is an exciting journey where you need to do tasks to complete a mission. It may include solving a mystery, finding a hidden object, or learning something new. It's full of adventures and challenges.
4. (Don't give them the correct answers at this point.)
5. Group A Starting point — picture 1 Gorky Park, challenge a) (take a selfie outside);  
Group B Checkpoint 1 — picture 2 Sport Palace, challenge d) (draw a sketch);  
Group C Checkpoint 2 — picture 3 Fountain "Parus", challenge b) (take a selfie near water);  
Group D Checkpoint 3 — picture 4 Sculpture "Three Storks", challenge e) (stand on one leg);

Group E Final Destination — picture 5 Waterpark Lebyazhiy, challenge c) (take a photo of the sunset).

6. 1, 2 — *ss' own answers*;

3: Group A — a), Group B — d), Group C — b), Group D — e), Group E — c).

7A. 1. d), 2. c), 3. b), 4. a), 5. e).

7B. 1. c), 2. a), 3. e), 4. d), 5. b).

7C. 1. e), 2. a), 3. d), 4. b), 5. c).

7D. 1. c), 2. a), 3. b), 4. e), 5. d).

7E. 1. e), 2. d), 3. c), 4. a), 5. b).

12. 1. —;

2. —;

3. —, the;

4. —;

5. a, —;

6. —, —;

7. the, —;

8. —.

## 40. Minsk street art — myth or reality

2. 1. b), 2. c), 3. a), 4. e), 5. d).

3. 2 (Before the students read: accept any answers they come up with.)

### After they read

1. Myth. Only murals created during the art festival Vulica Brasil were created with the help of Brazilian artists.

2. Reality. Foreign artists used Belarusian characters and ornaments in their works.



3. Myth. Though it looks huge and mysterious, it has positive energy.
  4. Reality. You can see a lot of Cat Murals in Minsk. They're all funny and make you smile — so you will definitely be in a good mood.
5. 1. Two. “Vulica Brasil” and “Urban Myths”.
2. *Possible answer.* (Accept any answer students come up with.)
  3. Cat murals are created by the local Belarusian artists.
  4. Space, science, different professions appreciated at that time.
  5. This is the way of their self-expression, they want to leave a mark and be noticed.
7. 1. was wandering, noticed;
2. were working, are, were learning;
  3. came, touched, appeared;
  4. looked, found;
  5. took;
  6. cost.

## 41. Music in my heart

3. 1. Yes, he does. He likes to see his learners succeed.
  2. He plays clarinet, dudka, duda and ocarina.
4. 1. False. He was lucky to have great teachers. He learnt a lot from them.
2. False. He thinks you don't have to be born here, but you need to know the culture.
  3. True. For some learners it's two year, usually his students study for about seven years.
  4. False. Hard-working students often get better results.
  5. True. To recruit children.
  6. False. He loves watching football, taking part in quizzes, following live broad casts, cheering for his favourite team.

7. True. He thinks children should listen to any music they like. They should listen whatever they enjoy.
6. 1. The interviewer asked, what Sergei enjoyed most about his work.
2. The interviewer wanted to know, how long it took to learn instruments.
3. Sergei mentioned that he had been lucky to have great teachers at college and university.
4. Sergei asked the children, who wanted to play the dudu.
5. He was happy to say that their team often won.

## 42. Batleika

- 2, 3. 1. a), 2. b), 3. b), 4. a), 5. a), 6. b).
4. 1. from town to town, bringing joy and entertainment to people of all ages.
2. the upper level symbolizes heaven, the middle — ground, and the lower level — hell.
3. beautiful puppets. They are made from wood or cloth. They have colourful costumes.
4. a great combination of modern stories and traditional puppet design.
6. 1. was introduced;
2. are made;
3. were told;
4. can be seen;
5. was forgotten, has been revived.
7. 1. are moved (passive);
2. represent (active);
3. have never seen (active);
4. has experienced (active);
5. are attracted (passive).

