

TECTЫ

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

дидактические материалы



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"English 3"

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В пособии представлены тесты к учебнику И. Н. Верещагиной, Т. А. Притыкиной «Английский язык: учебник для 3 класса школ с углубленным изучением английского языка, лицеев, гимназий, колледжей». Его материалы охватывают все лексические и грамматические темы, изучаемые на данном этапе обучения, со строгим соблюдением последовательности ввода грамматических структур и лексических единиц.

Наличие ключей ко всем заданиям позволит заниматься по книге не только на уроке, но также самостоятельно или под руководством родителей, что будет способствовать повышению успеваемости учащегося по английскому языку.

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Уважаемые учителя и родители!

В данном пособии представлен дидактический материал к учебнику для 3 класса школ с углубленным изучением английского языка, лицеев и гимназий (авторы И. Н. Верещагина, Т. А. Притыкина).

Вы можете использовать материалы пособия на протяжении всего учебного года, так как они охватывают все лексические и грамматические темы, изучаемые на данном этапе. В пособии строго соблюдена последовательность ввода грамматических структур и лексических единиц.

Дидактические материалы помогут вам активизировать и разнообразить процесс обучения, учитывая особенности ваших учеников. Из предлагаемых заданий можно выбрать несколько для проверки определенных умений и навыков.

Каждый раздел пособия соответствует нескольким урокам основного учебника. Завершая изучение определенной лексической или грамматический темы, вы можете воспользоваться тестами и оценить знания учащихся по трем основным разделам грамматике, лексике, чтению. Наличие большого количества заданий дает вам большую вариативность.

У учащихся не возникает вопросов относительно формы заданий, так как дидактические материалы основаны на привычных видах работы. Это заполнение пропусков, выбор правильной грамматической

формы, установление соответствия, словообразование, тестовые задания. Присутствуют также более сложные задания — ответы на вопросы, перевод с русского на английский. Несомненно, порадуют учеников кроссворды, цель которых проверка усвоения лексических единиц. Каждый раздел сборника содержит задания, контролирующие навыки чтения транскрипционных знаков.

Выполнение заданий оценивается по следующей схеме. Если учащийся выполнил две трети работы (65%), то она может быть оценена на «удовлетворительно». Оценка «хорошо» ставится в случае выполнения 80% работы. Оценка «отлично» предполагает выполнение 95–100% работы.

В конце пособия приведены ключи, что окажет неоценимую помощь тем, кто предпочтет заниматься английским языком самостоятельно. Учитель же может легко удалить ключи и использовать дидактические материалы для контроля.

Round-up Lessons

Test 1

(Lessons 1-8)

Grammar

(1) Complete the sentences with am, is, are.

Example: I am from Great Britain.

- 1. My name ____ Sally.
- 2. We ____ not little.
- 3. My friends _____ very funny.
- 4. My grandmother ____ 55.
- 5. What colour _____ your balls? They ____ red.
- 6. How old _____ you? I ____ eight.
- 7. Where ____ you? I ____ under the chair.

2 Choose the right word.
Example: My black cat <u>has got</u> four nice kit- tens. (have got / has got)
1. We snow in Russia. (have got / has got)
2. Where your mother from? (are / is)
3. Boys and girls in Russia stadiums near their schools. (have got / has got)
4. I not fine today. (is / am)
5 you a toy brown bear under the table? (have got / has got)
6. Where your sons? (is / are)
7. My nice doll very big. (is / are)
3 Answer the questions.
1. Are you a pupil? — Yes,
2. Must you go to school every day? — No, —
3. Can you ride a bike? — No,
6

4. Has your mother got a cat? — No,
5. Does your father like his work? — Yes,
6. Are your friends pupils? — Yes,
4 Answer the questions.
1. What's your name? —
2. Where are you from? —
3. How old are you? —
4. What is your mother? —
5. Have you got a sister or a brother? —
6. What do you want to be? —
7. What games do you like to play? —

- 5 Match the questions with the answers.
 - 1. Does your big black cat like me?
 - 2. What does she want to have?
 - 3. Does your father give you toys?
 - 4. Does your mother like big funny bears?
 - 5. Do we play with many toys?
 - 6. What does your dog want?
 - 7. Do your mother and father love your nice little brother?

It wants to play with me.

Yes, she does.

No, we don't.

No, he doesn't.

Yes, they do.

She wants to have a white horse.

→ Yes, it does.

6 Complete the sentences.

Example: Does your family love her? (she / her)

1. My little dog doesn't like ____ puppies. (it / its)

13. Do like to play sport games? (they / them / their) 14. In Russia don't like to play hockey. (they / their / them) 15 friend is a nice little boy. (He / His / Him) 16. This is my dog. Look at puppies! (it / its) 17 father can play table tennis very well. (She / He / His) 18. The positive sentences negative and the negative sentences — positive. 19. Example: You can't see me. — You can see me. 10. Mr. Green gives his horse to Mr. Black. 11. Those boys play football at the school sports ground. —	2.	want to teach a lesson. (you / your)
(they / their / them) 5 friend is a nice little boy. (He / His / Him) 6. This is my dog. Look at puppies! (it / its) 7 father can play table tennis very well. (She / He / His) 7 Make the positive sentences negative and the negative sentences — positive. Example: You can't see me. — You can see me. Mr. Green gives his horse to Mr. Black. 1. Those boys play football at the school sports	3.	
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2.	My little bird likes my friend. —
3.	My brother Tom can play tennis very well. —
4.	Our friends from Africa can't play hockey. —
5.	My father is a good sportsman. —
6.	Bob doesn't like to play snowballs with me. —
7.	I don't think about you. —

Reading

I Like Doctors

My name is Ted. I am nine. I am a pupil. I go to school. I like my school and my friends. I have got many friends. We like to play. We play

many games. We play tag, football and ride our bikes. Boys like to play pilots and officers. Girls like to play teachers. They play with dolls too.

But my friends don't like to play doctors. They don't like to go to the hospital and they don't like doctors. They are not happy to see doctors. But I am always happy to see doctors. I like doctors because my granny is a doctor. My mother is a dentist. She helps children with toothache. She is very kind. And I love my mum and granny very much.

8 True or false?

	True	False
1. Ted hasn't got many friends.		✓
2. Ted and his friends play computer games.		:
3. Friends don't play doctors with Ted.		
4. Ted's mum is a dentist.		
5. Ted doesn't like doctors.		
6. Ted loves his granny and mum.		

Vocabulary

Dear Mary, How are (1)? I am (2) I have got (3) board gar and I like to play (4) my frier (5) you got board gam I (6) to play with you. W (7) do you like to play? I want to meet you some day. Bye! Your friend John. 10 Choose the right words.	
How are (1)? I am (2) I have got (3) board gard and I like to play (4) my frier (5) you got board gard gard I (6) to play with you. We get to play? I want to meet you some day. Bye! Your friend John.	
I have got (3) board gar and I like to play (4) my frier (5) you got board gam I (6) to play with you. W (7) do you like to play? I want to meet you some day. Bye! Your friend John.	_
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I want to meet you some day. Bye! Your friend John.	
I want to meet you some day. Bye! Your friend John.	
Bye! Your friend John.	
10 Choose the right words.	
(10) Choose the right words.	
	•
of title and the contract of t	
1. Hi! My name is Jack. —, Jack	.
a) I am fine, thank you b) OK	

c) I am glad to meet you

2.	What are you, Ann? — I am a a) hospital b) plant c) pupil
3.	Do you want to be a pilot, Pete? —, I do. a) Thank you b) Of course c) Please
4.	How do you do, Meg? —, Ben? a) How do you do b) I am fine c) Thank you
5.	Let's go to the park, Alice. — a) Please b) Then c) OK
6.	I like to play doctors. — I like to play doctors, too. Let's play a) of course b) then c) OK

(11)	Match	the	words.
\ /			

1. to	play —	the swimming pool
2. to	have	to skip
3. to	go to	under the table
4. to	like	basketball
5. to	be from	London
6. to	be	a lot of fun

toys

a driver

7. to play with 8. to hide

12) Spell the words.

Example: ['mʌðə] — mother

- 1. ['ankl] _____
- 2. ['mʌŋkɪ] _____
- 3. [ˈti:tʃə] _____
- 4. [eɪt] _____
- 5. [ˈsnəʊbɔ:l] —
- 6. ['hpkɪ] —
- 7. ['dɔ:tə] _____

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(Lessons 9-15)

Grammar

ig(1 ig) Complete the sentences with the words.

too, giraffe, tag, in the, are you, do you do, bag

- 1. I am clever and you are clever _____.
- 2. What _____ at seven o'clock every day?
- 3. Why _____ looking at me?
- Nick's father usually reads books _____
 evening.
- 5. My grandmother's _____ is very funny.
- 6. Ann, let's play _____!
- 7. My books are in my _____.

2 Make up the sentences.
Example: what, you, are, doing, now? — What are you doing now?
1. her little sister, is, going to the swimming pool? —
2. Ann, hockey, isn't, playing, now. —
3. he, not, is, running, to school. —
4. my teacher, where, running, is, now? —
5. what, are, you, playing? —
6. I, now, am, your ball, taking. —
7. he, now, is, snowballs, playing. —

- Match the questions with the answers. 1. Where are you going? 2. Is your sister playing with your friend? 3. What is he doing? 4. What are your friends doing? 5. Are you playing hockey? 6. Is Tom jumping? 7. Are your friends playing football? No, they are not. They are playing basketball. I'm going to the Zoo. No, she is not. They are not friends. No, he is skipping. He is taking your bag! No, I am not. They are skipping. Choose the right words.
- 1. _____ your mother got a friend?
 - b) Has
 - c) Are

2.	This is It is black and white
	a) Bob's kitten
	b) Bob of the kitten
	c) kitten's Bob
3.	My sisters' names Russian.
	a) is
	b) are not
	c) do not
4.	My cousin has got four
	a) childs
	b) children
	c) child
5.	I haven't got
	a) a aunt
	b) brother
	c) an uncle
6.	you see those black horses?
	a) Are
	b) Does
	c) Can
7.	lunch at one o'clock?
	a) Have you got

C) nave you
5 Complete the questions.
1. ls?
2. Are?
3. Where is?
4. Where are?
5. Have you got?
6. Do you like to?
7. How many?
6 Complete the question with do or does. Example: Do your mother and father love your nice little brother?
1. Where you put your toys? 2. What she want to have? 3 you run and jump in the Zoo?
you run and your on the 200;

b) Do you have

Reading

The Fox and the Fish

The fox says to the fish: "You can't swim very well!"

"Oh, yes, I can!"

"Let's run up to that tree! You, in the water and I, on the ground."

"OK!"

The fish doesn't want to swim very quickly. He is lazy but clever. He has got a big fish family.

The fox runs and runs. Then he stops: "Fish, where are you?"

And one of the fish family looks out of the water: "Hello!"

The fox runs and runs. Then he stops: "Where are you?"

And one of the fish family looks out of the water: "Hello!"

The fox runs up to the tree and falls on the ground. He can't stand, he can't talk.

One of the fish family looks out of the water: "I can swim very well, silly Fox!" Then the fish swims away to his big fish family.

8 Answer the questions.
1. Who can run? — <u>The fox can.</u>
2. Who can swim quickly? —
3. Is the fish lazy? —
4. Is the fox clever? —
5. Has the fish got a big family? —
6. Where does the fox run? —
7. Who is silly? —
Vocabulary
9 Complete the sentences with the words.
go, cold, name, teeth, fun, chess, watch
1. Your sister doesn't clean her in the evening.
2. You don't to school.
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3. What is your brother's	?
4. It is today.	It is winter now.
5. They boys are playing	now.
6. She likes to	TV in the evening.
7. We are having	now.
10 Choose the right w	vord.
1. We a show a) give b) go to c) take	er every day.
2. They usually a) take b) give c) do	_ exercises at home.
3. My uncle doesn't o'clock. a) take b) come c) get up	home at five

4. I go to the swimming poola) everyb) onec) this	_ day.
5. Oleg and Olga have got aa) breakfastb) cousinc) lunch	_ •
6. I don't supper every day. a) take b) have c) drink	
7 do you go to the swimmir a) Where b) What c) When	ng pool?
11) Group the words.	
ski, sister, uncle, blue, hockey, basketbalfather, aunt, white, badminton, green, browfootball, yellow, brother, daughter	

Sport	Colours	Family
swim	red	mother

(12)	Spell	the	words.
			- -

1. [a:nt] —	
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Test 3

(Lessons 16-22)

Grammar

(1) Write the sentences in Past Simple.

Example: She watches TV every day. — Yesterday she watched TV too.

- We clean our teeth at 8 every day. Yesterday we _____ our teeth at 8 too.
- 2. I play with my toys every morning. Yesterday I ____ with my toys too.
- 3. She always skips with her friends. Yesterday she _____ with her friends too.
- My mother drinks tea every morning. Yesterday she _____ tea in the morning too.

5. We eat porrid	lge every day. orridge too.	- Yesterday we	
6. You get up at	t 7 every day t 7 too.	Yesterday you	
7. They come home at 3 o'clock. Yesterday they home at 3 o'clock too. 2 Fill in the missing forms.			
вставать	get up	got up	
иметь			

вставать	get up	got up
иметь		
	give	
		went
видеть		
	say	
приходить		
		took
	put	
ПИТЬ		
		ate

3 Put a general question and a special question to each sentence.	ì
Example: He washed his hands yesterday. Did he wash his hands yesterday? When did he wash his hands?	•
Mother gave us milk for breakfast yesterday. Did	?
What did 2. You got up at 6 yesterday morning. Did	2
When did	?
Did	?
4. My friend's aunt lived in London. Did	
Where	?

5.	We saw our teacher in the Zoo yesterday.	
-	Did?)
	Whom?)
(4	4) Choose the right word.	
1.	He washed his hands and face but he didn't a shower. a) take b) takes c) taking	t
2.	We often in winter. a) skate b) skated c) are skating	
3.	Mr. Brown chess with his friend yesterday. a) is playing b) play c) played	!
4.	Did you your teeth yesterday morning? a) cleaned b) clean c) cleans)

5 you like to have a glass of juice? -
Yes, please. a) Do b) Would c) Are
6. Yesterday evening my uncle watch Tv a) doesn'tb) don'tc) did not
7. We are going walk now. a) on b) on a c) for a
5 Choose the right word.
Example: He often goes to the swimming pool (goes / went)
1. Mike to play football last year. (likes liked)
2. She to ride a bike every day. (likes liked)
3. Did you your hands in the morn ing? — No, I didn't. (wash / washed)

4. I didn't	to play chess. (like / liked)					
	m. (doesn't / didn't)					
	ne house. (help / helped)					
	7. What you read yesterday evening? (do / did)					
	e up sentences with the words using table.					
	My sisters					
	You					
	I					
	My brother and I					
washed	my mother about the house.					
Wash	TV yesterday.					
liked like	to skate.					
watched	me to do my homework yesterday.					
watched	to watch TV.					
helped	their hands and face yesterday morning. animals in the Zoo.					
help	our hands at home.					
	our manus at nome.					

1.	Я помогаю маме по дому. — I help my motif
	er about the house.
2.	Мои сестры умывались вчера утром. —
3.	Вчера ты помог мне сделать уроки. —
4.	Ты любишь кататься на коньках. —
5.	Мои сестры любили смотреть телевизор
6.	Я наблюдаю за животными в зоопарке
7.	Ты смотрел вчера телевизор. —
8.	Мой брат и я моем руки дома. —
	1

Reading

Stuart Little and Snowball

Stuart, the mouse, lives in an American famly. Every morning he washes his hands and face, cleans his teeth. Then he dresses and goes for a walk about the house. He sees Snowball, the cat.

"Now I want to do my morning exercises," says Stuart to Snowball.

"No, I don't want it!"

7

"Why not? Let's do exercises!"

"No, I don't like it at all!"

"Oh, what about your teeth?" says Stuart.

"My teeth... They are OK. They are big and..."

"But they are not white... Go and clean hem!"

Now Snowball is angry. He is coming to Stuart and the mouse can see the cat's big teeth.

"Ha, ha! They look like big yellow bananas!" Stuart isn't afraid of Snowball.

Put the sentences in the right order.

Stuart tells Snowball to go and clean his teeth.

	Snowball is angry with Stuart.
	Stuart sees that Snowball's teeth are no white.
1	Stuart lives in an American family.
	Stuart wants to do exercises but Snowba doesn't want it.
	Every morning Stuart dresses and goes for a walk about the house.
	Stuart sees Snowball.

Vocabulary

8 Cross the odd one out.

Example: boy, girl, father, grandfather, uncle

- 1. morning, yesterday, night, afternoon, evening
- 2. milk, tea, apple, coffee, juice
- 3. run, skip, walk, swim, sport
- 4. food, breakfast, dinner, lunch, supper
- 5. have, see, come, play, go
- 6. sweet, cup, cookie, egg, porridge
- 7. dentist, engineer, worker, baby, driver

(g	Choose the right words.
1.	They played chess a) now b) today c) yesterday
2.	My father and my mother TV every day. a) watch b) wash c) see
3.	Puppies and their mother live in the a) sports ground b) bag c) doghouse
4.	An apple a day keeps away. a) a teacher b) a dentist c) a doctor
5.	Boys and girls like to eat a) cats and dogs b) sweets and apples c) frogs and dolphins

6 are very good for our teeth.
b) Sweets c) English toys
7. A friend in need is a indeed.a) teacherb) farmerc) friend
Complete the sentences with the words.
drink, eat, tea, dinner, evening, milk, glass
1. Don't this banana. Can't you see that it is green and very bad?
2. It is nine o'clock in the
3. Do you like with milk? — Yes, I like it very much.
the morning.
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My sister always has coffee with lunch.
6. My grandmother always has a apple juice at breakfast.
7. She doesn't have porridge for
11) Spell the words.
Example: [kлp] — <u>cup</u>
1. [dʒu:s] —
2. [ti:] —
3. [gla:s] —
4. ['æpl] —
5. [swi:t] —
6. [ˈkɒfɪ] —
7. ['ppridʒ] —

Test 4

day?

(Lessons 23-27)

Grammar

Complete the sentences with the right prepositions.

in (2), with, at (2), for (2)

My sister liked to play _____ her toys.

You like to go _____ a walk with me.

What do you usually eat _____ breakfast?

We live ____ Russia.

Yesterday I cleaned my teeth ____ the morning.

I usually watch TV ____ night.

Did you skate _____ the stadium yester-

2 Complete the sentences.

E×	cample: Yesterday my mother <u>had</u> three ba- nanas for breakfast! (has / had)
1.	What in your hands? (have you got / you have got)
2.	My teacher usually 'Hi' when she sees me. (say / says)
	I very hungry yesterday. (am / was)
4.	You three hamburgers and two pizzas for lunch yesterday. (eat / ate)
	My father vegetable soup but he likes to grow vegetables. (doesn't like / didn't like)
6.	They hungry and didn't have supper in the evening. (aren't / weren't)
7.	you at school yesterday? — No, I wasn't. (Are / Were)

wake the sentences negative.
Example: He liked his bike. — <u>He didn't like</u>
1. He made soup without meat. — He didn't
2. My mother ate salad with bread. — My mother didn't
3. Jill bought sweet carrots yesterday. —
4. My parents came home at eight. —
5. You gave me your puppy. —
6. They played leapfrog yesterday. —
7. Mary drank apple juice yesterday. —

4	Translate into English. Use Past Simple.
Ex	сатр le: Вчера она играла в футбол. (to piay footbail) — <u>Yesterday she played</u> <u>football.</u>
1.	Маленький мальчик купил мороженое. (to buy ice cream) —
2.	Маленький мальчик купил мороженое? (to buy ice cream) —
3.	Папа приготовил вкусный суп. (to make tasty soup) —
	Папа приготовил вкусный суп? (to make tasty soup) —
	Ты съел фруктовый салат вчера. (to eat fruit salad) —

S	съел фруктовый салат вчера? (to eat fruit d) —
	иа пила яблочный сок. (to drink apple e)—
	на пила яблочный сок? (to drink apple e)—
	Make up the questions. ple: is, who, there? — Who is there? porridge, where, is? —
1	my hamster cold in winter? —
-	my hamster, cold in winter? — orange, or, were, the flowers? —

Ь.	wny,	you,	always,	for	school,	are,	late?	 _
7.	are,	fruit,	tomatoe	s? -				

- (6) Match the questions with the answers.
 - 1. Where is he from?
 - 2. How were you yesterday?
 - 3. Were you a pupil last year?
 - 4. Who are they?
 - 5. What colour is your horse?
 - 6. Where were you yesterday night?
 - 7. What was that?
 - 8. Where is your puppy?

No, I wasn't. I was five.
They are my aunts.
I was not fine. I was very ill.
He is from Great Britain.
It is under the chair.
It is black and white.
We were in.
It was my cat.

Reading

"How Can I Eat?"

New word:

if — если

Stuart the mouse lives in an American family, the Littles.

One morning the family is at the breakfast table but Stuart is not. He looks very unhappy now.

"Let's call the doctor! Stuart is ill," Mrs. Little says.

"Look! The bananas are very nice and the apples are red," Mr. Little says.

"I think I can't eat now," Stuart says. "I cleaned my teeth in the morning. And if I eat, they..."

"You can clean your teeth after breakfast again," Mrs. Little says.

"We can clean our teeth every day and many times a day."

"Fine! Now I want to eat three apples and two bananas."

"Oh, yes! Here you are!"

"But he is not a good mouse. He didn't clean his teeth in the evening!" George the boy says.

"You didn't see it but I did!" Stuart says.

	True	Faise	I don't know
1. The Littles live in a big house.	✓		
2. Stuart is not a boy, he is a mouse.			
3. Stuart can't eat this morning. He is ill today.			
4. Stuart didn't wash his hands in the morning.			
5. Stuart wants to have his teeth clean.			
6. Stuart washed his face in the evening.			
7. Stuart is afraid to eat with clean teeth.			

Vocabulary

8	Choose the right word.
1.	Are you a family of? a) America b) Russian c) five
2.	Who did you play with? — I played with my a) dog b) grandfather c) ball
3.	Did you go to the yesterday? a) volleyball b) stadium c) grandmother
4.	Tomatoes are a) animals b) fruit c) leaves

5. DC	a) buy b) eat c) grow	
6. Do	o you want a glass of a) soup b) fruit c) juice	_?
7. Yo	ou can't make fruit salad without _ a) fruit b) meat c) salad	
9	Complete the dialogue with the	words
	very hungry, I'd love to, some what's for dinner, don't like, I	
	— Good evening, dear! (1) today?	
	Well, we have fish soup.But I (2) fish,	you kn

 Oh, sorry. We also have fish and potatoes.
They are very tasty.
— I don't like fish.
— Well, (3) Then you can
have a glass of orange juice. And then you can
eat (4)
 Thank you very much, my dear. But I am
(5)
 Would you like meat and spaghetti, salad
and pudding?
— (6)
10) Spell the words.
Example: [fru:t] — fruit
Example, [muit] — muit
1. [ˈænɪməl] —
2. ['kærət] —
3. ['vedʒɪtəbl] —
4. [ˈhʌŋgrɪ] —
5. [meɪk] —
6. ['θ3:stɪ] —
7. [pəˈteɪtəʊ] —
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Test 5

(Lessons 28-32)

Grammar

1) Complete the sentences.

Example: You <u>looked</u> terrible yesterday! (look / looked)

- 1. Yesterday morning my father _____ a cake. (doesn't eat / didn't eat)
- 2. _____ you usually eat porridge in the morning? (Do / Did)
- 3. She _____ soup without meat last Sunday. (make / made)
- 4. Did you _____ this nice cake? (make / made)
- 5. The boys ____ on the school sports ground yesterday. (run / ran)
- 6. When _____ your parents come home yesterday night? (do / did)

7. I didn't a box of sweets yesterda (buy / bought)	ay.
2 Put special questions to find out the missing information.	he
Example: I lived in — Where did you live	<u> ??</u>
1. You went to bed at What time did you	_?
2. I wanted to yesterday morning. What did you	_?
3. Yesterday I went to Where	_?
4. They had dinner at yesterday. What time	_?
5. She had for breakfast yesterday. What	_?
6. My mother and I went to the mountains in When	 _?

7.	Nancy watched TV in the When?
(;	Make the sentences positive.
E	xample: I didn't live in London a year ago. — <u>I lived in London a year ago.</u>
1.	You didn't eat cakes yesterday. —
2.	They didn't know my name. —
3.	Yesterday the pupils didn't run at the school sports ground. —
4.	She didn't play chess with her parents yester-day. —
5.	Their cousins didn't swim yesterday evening. —

6. You didn't look nice last Monday. —
7. My father didn't make vegetable soup yester- day. —
4 Choose the right word.
1. My friend ate too bananas yesterdaya) a lot ofb) manyc) much
2. Do Russian people drink tea?a) muchb) manyc) lot
3. How sweets do you eat a day? a) much b) lots c) many
4. I have got toys.a) lotb) a lotc) a lot of
52

5. How salad do	es he eat at dinner?
a) much	
b) a lot of	
c) many	
6. Yesterday I ate	_ of ice cream.
a) a lot	
b) many	
c) much	
7. Can you eat so	tomatoes?
a) much	
b) a lot of	
c) many	
5 Make the sentences r	negative.
Example: We drink a lot on the desired was a lot on the desired with the desired was a lot on the desired with the desired was a lot of the desire	of tea every day. — nuch tea every day.
1. There are a lot of toys un	nder the bed. —
2. She eats a lot of tomatoes	s. —
53	

3. You can eat a lot of ice cream. —
4. He has got a lot of homework to do every day. —
5 There are a lot of parks in London. —
6 There is a lot of soup at home. —
7 She has got a lot of time. —
6 Complete the sentences with a lot of, much, many.
Example: Do you drink <u>much</u> tea?
1. Are there holidays in a year?
2. I like to read books. I've got books.
3. Were there different birds at the Zoo?

4. Please, hurry up	! I haven't got	time.
5. There is	juice in the glass.	
6. We saw	funny animals in the	Zoo.
7. George knows	about flowers.	

Reading

Don't Give Sweets to Bonny!

New word:

sign [saɪn] — плакат

Ann and Ben liked to watch Bonny, the monkey in the Zoo. She was very funny and the children gave her many sweets.

One day Bonny was ill.

Ann and Ben went to the doctor... "Can you help Bonny?"

"Open your mouth," said the doctor to Bonny. "Oh, I see. You mustn't eat sweets. They are not good for your teeth."

"We didn't know that," said Ann.

"Every day children give sweets to Bonny. What can we do?" said Ben.

"Make a sign 'Don't give sweets to Bonny!'" said the doctor.

Ann and Ben made a sign and put it on Bonny's cage.

Now children can see the sign and they don't give sweets to her. But Bonny is not happy. She runs and asks for sweets. She is little...

7 Choose the right sentence.

- 1. a) Ann and Ben were monkeys.
 - b) Ann and Ben were children.
 - c) Ann and Ben didn't like monkeys.
- 2. a) Bonny was a little monkey.
 - b) Bonny didn't like sweets.
 - c) Bonny liked to give sweets to children.
- 3. a) One day Bonny was hungry.
 - b) One day Bonny was ill.
 - c) One day Bonny was thirsty.
- 4. a) The doctor couldn't help Bonny.
 - b) The sweets were not good for Bonny.
 - c) Bonny had nice white teeth.

- 5. a) The doctor didn't know that the sweets were not good for monkeys.
 - b) Ann and Ben were happy that Bonny was ill.
 - c) Ann and Ben didn't know that the sweets were not good for Bonny.
- 6. a) The doctor made a sign 'Don't give sweets to Bonny!'
 - b) Ann and Ben didn't make a sign.
 - c) Ann and Ben made a sign 'Don't give sweets to Bonny!'
- 7. a) Bonny is happy to eat no sweets.
 - b) Bonny wants to eat sweets.
 - c) Bonny doesn't want to eat sweets.

Vocabulary

8 Group the words.

tea, fish, orange, soup, juice, uncle, aunt, milk, mother, father, hockey, basketball, skate, ski, vegetable, daughter, water, coffee, swim, spaghetti

Sport	Food	Drinks	Family

9 Match the words.

1. to eat TV
2. to watch meat
3. to drink chess
4. to grow terrible
5. to play juice
6. to look the house
7. to clean trees

(10) Translate into English.

1. вкусный суп	tasty soup
----------------	------------

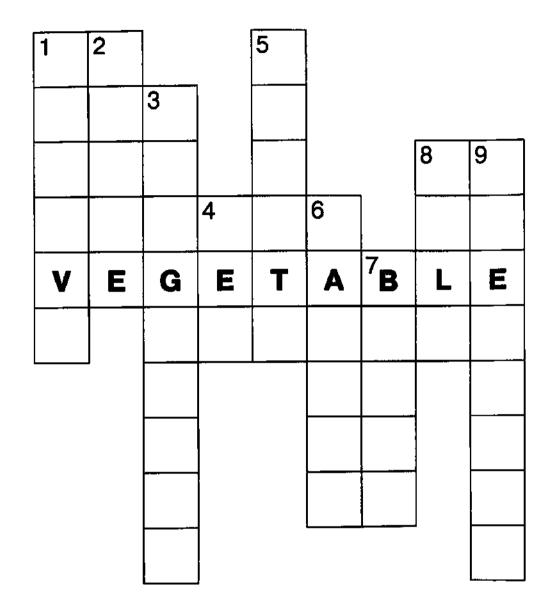
2. зеленое яблоко	
3. сладкая каша	
4. апельсиновый сок	
5. холодное молоко	
6. горячий чай	
7. шоколадное мороженое	

(11)	Spell	the	words.
\ /	•		

Example: [grəʊ] — grow

- 1. ['kærət] _____
- 2. ['vedʒɪtəbl] _____
- 3. [bai] _____
- 4. [fru:t] _____
- 5. [pəˈteɪtəʊ] _____
- 6. [fɪʃ] _____
- 7. [mʌʧ] _____

(12) Do the crossword.



- 1. Двенадцать.
- 2. Яблоко.
- 3. Спагетти.
- 4. Чай.
- 5. Картошка.

- 6. Морковка.
- 7. Хлеб.
- 8. Молоко.
- 9. Мороженое.

Test 6

(Lessons 33-40)

Grammar

(1) Fill in the missing forms.

have	had
write	
	grew
make	
	took
	write

	drink	
давать		
		ate
2 Choose the	e right word.	
Example: Did y terda	ou read a book y / every day)	<u>yesterday</u> ? (yes-
 What is she dr (yesterday / ne 	-	_, tea or coffee?
2. There was a (today / yester		ble
	write letters to t year / usually)	my friends at
4. Did you have (always / yeste		ast?
	e candles in m today / last Sun	y birthday cake day)
6. I	visit my frienc	ls on Sundays

(sometimes / now)

3 Make up sentences using the table.					
There	is are was were		bears bread tables sweets	in the soup. in Great Britain, on the apple-tre at home. in the house. in Russia. in the box.	
1. Ha	яблоне	не было	яблок.		
2. Дом	2. Дома нет хлеба. —				
3. В коробке много конфет. —					
4. В доме не было столов. —					
5. В супе не было мяса. —					
6. В России много зайцев. —					
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7. В Великобритании было много	медведей. —
4 Make up the sentences.	
Example: there, a puppy, is, under the state of the state	
1. are, there, many nice sweets, or	n the table? —
2. is, there, a lot of milk, in my to	ea. —
3. no, cats and dogs, there, are,	at school. —
4. there, is, a boy, in the tree? —	v—————————————————————————————————————
5. weren't, last year, there, many forest. —	
6. there, in your hand, is, what? -	
	•

7. there, any orange juice, is, in my glass? —
5 Complete the sentences with is, are, was, were.
Example: There <u>were</u> no pupils at school yesterday.
1. There much chocolate at home. Can I have it?
2. There three hungry puppies in the house. Give them milk, please!
3. There a big cake on the table. Did you take it?
4. What there in your school bag yesterday?
5 there any baby crocodiles in the Zoo last year! — Yes, there were five.
6. Look! There red apples on the apple-tree!
7. Is there much fish in the fish soup? — Yes, there a lot!

6 Put the questions and give the short swers.	an-
Example: There is a cup on the table. Is there a cup on the table? — ' there is. / No, there isn't.	<u>Yes,</u>
1. There are three sweets in the box.	? —
Yes,	
2. There was a lot of juice at home.	? —
No,	
3. There were ten people in the house.	? —
Yes,	
1. There is a banana in your bag.	? —
No,	
5. There was a present under the table.	? —
Yes,	
. 66	

6.	here are six cups on the table.
	lo,
7.	here is a puppy in the box.
	? —
	es,
7	Match the questions with the answers.
_	- 1. Is there a Christmas tree in our room?
	2. Where are my jeans?
	3. Was there a white elephant in Moscow
	Zoo?
	4. Were there any dogs in the house?
	5. Where is my bag?
	6. Are there any presents for me on the ta- ble?
	7. What is there on your head?
	It is my new cap.
	It is on the table.
	No, there were not.
_	Yes, there is big one.
	No, there wasn't any.
	Yes, there are a lot.
	They are in the box.

Reading

Eeyore Has His Birthday and Gets Two Presents

New words:

donkey ['dɒŋkɪ] — ослик pot [pɒt] — горшочек honey ['hʌnɪ] — мед

One day Pooh, the bear saw Eeyore, the grey donkey.

"What's the matter with you?" said Pooh because Eeyore looked unhappy.

"It's my birthday. Can't you see? Look at all the presents. Look at the birthday cake with candles in it. Here are my friends."

"Presents?" said Pooh. "Birthday cake?" said Pooh. "Where?"

"Can't you see them?"

"No," said Pooh. "Oh! Well, happy birthday to you, Eeyore."

The next moment Pooh ran home. He wanted to give Eeyore a pot of honey as a present.

Near his house he saw his friend Piglet and told him about Eeyore.

"All right, I've got a balloon at home. It is a nice birthday present," said Piglet. "He can't be unhappy with a balloon."

And Piglet ran home.

8 A	nswer	the	questions.
------------	-------	-----	------------

1.	What was the donkey's name? — <u>His name</u> was <u>Eeyore.</u>
2.	Was Eeyore happy on that day? —
3.	Was it Eeyore's birthday? —
4.	Was there a birthday cake with candles in it? —
5.	What present did Pooh want to give Eeyore? -
6.	Where did Pooh run? —
7.	What present did Piglet want to give Eeyore? —

Vocabulary

9		Choose the right word.
1.	l'd se	like to get a puppy a birthday pre-
	00.	
		a) as
		b) a
		c) how
2.	Or	holidays children don't
		a) have parties
		b) get presents
		c) go to school
_		
3.	١ _	a party last week.
		a) invited
		b) sent
		c) had
4.	Co	ould I speak to Betsy, please? —
••		a) Great!
		· ·
		b) This is Betsy. Hello.
		c) The same to you.
5.	W	here is my Christmas present? —
		a) There is a present on the table.

	b) Your present is on the table.c) My present is here.
6. Ho	a) She is not old. She is a little girl. b) She is five. c) She is very, very old.
7. We	e wish you a Christmas and New Year. a) happy, merry b) funny, lovely c) merry, happy
10	Read the sentences and choose the right one.
1.	a) There are a lot of vitamins in fruit an vegetables.b) Russian people don't drink juice.c) English people don't eat the right food.
2.	a) Elephants are the biggest two-legged an mals.b) The elephant has got a very long nose a tusk.c) The elephant can swim.

- 3. a) Some surnames are the names of jobs.
 - b) Many Russian people have no names and surnames.
 - c) A clock has no face.
- 4. a) A clock has 12 names on its face.
 - b) A clock has two hands on its face.
 - c) No clock has three hands.
- 5. a) People make ice cream from milk.
 - b) It's seven o'clock in the morning. It is the supper-time.
 - c) Little children must have sweets for breakfast, lunch, dinner and supper.
- a) American children make New Year resolutions.
 - b) Every year Russian people send a big Christmas tree as a present to the people of Great Britain.
 - c) In America people don't celebrate New Year, they celebrate only Christmas.
- 7. a) Russian people like tea and ice cream.
 - b) Russian people don't drink coffee.
 - c) English people always have only one cup of tea in a day.

(11) Spell the words.

Example: ['vɪzɪt] — visit

1. ['letə] — _____

2. ['sʌmtaɪmz] — _____

3. [in'vait] — _____

4. [nju:] — _____

5. ['selibreit] — _____

6. [raɪt] — _____

7. [ʃɒp] — _____



Pets and Other Animals

Test 7

(Lessons 41-50)

Grammar

(1) Match the columns.

1. fourteen —	
2. sixteen	3
3. three	13
4. thirteen	30
5. seventy-three	40
6 thirty than	16
6. thirty-three	73
7. fifteen	_
8. thirty	15
9. forty	55
0. fifty-five	→ 14
o. mty-five	33

(2) Change the words into numbers.

Example: We have got fifteen 15 kittens.

3.	You do it! That's a bad girl!
4.	It's very late. You go out!
5.	It is 10 o'clock at night. You go to bed.
6.	You give sweets to my puppy. Sweets are not good for animals.
7.	I'm sorry, I go. It's too late.
4	Make the sentences negative and trans- late them into Russian.
E×	ample: You must do it! — <u>You mustn't do</u> <u>it! Не смей этого делать!</u>
1.	You must go to bed now. —
2.	You must read this book. —
3.	I must go. —
4.	He must speak English at school. —

5.	You must play computer games. —
6.	We must go out for a walk. —
7.	She must do her homework. —
(5	Translate the sentences into English.
E>	cample: Я должен идти в школу сейч (go to school now) — <u>I must go</u> school now.
1.	Я должна есть этот суп? (eat this soup) _
2.	Не смей брать мою сумку! (take my b
3.	Ты должна вымыть руки. (wash your har
4.	Мне нельзя гулять в 10 часов. (go for a v at 10)
5.	Нельзя здесь петь! (sing here)

6.	Вы должны прочитать эту книгу. (read this book)
7.	Нам нельзя есть апельсины. (eat oranges)
(Choose the right word.
1.	Oh, what little girl! a) clever b) a clever c) an clever
2.	you take your pet for a walk yesterday? a) Did b) Do c) Can
3.	Why giving a sweet to my puppy? a) you are b) are you c) do you
4.	Are there many in London Zoo? a) wolf b) wolves c) wolfs

5. I have got _ them!	English books! I love to I
a) a threeb) threec) three	
6. I have got a him to do to a) taught b) teaches c) teach	
7. Look story! a) after b) at c) on	her! She wants to tell us a fu
7 Complete words.	the negative sentences with
а	m not, don't, hasn't, isn't, didn't, doesn't, aren't
	cooking soup now.
2. l	hungry and thirsty now.

3. He	want to help me yesterday.
4. He	like bananas.
5. My friends _	playing hockey now.
5. l	_ often play computer games.
7. Tom	got a pet.

Reading

Kanga and Baby Roo

New word:

pouch [pavt] — сумка (у кенгуру)

Once Kanga and Baby Roo came to live in the forest.

"We don't want them!" said Pooh and Piglet.

"I have a plan," said Rabbit. "We take Baby Roo away from Kanga. When Kanga is afraid, she always goes away."

"Great!" said Pooh and Piglet.

It was a nice afternoon. Baby Roo was playng and Kanga watched him.

"Hello," said the three friends to Kanga. But the didn't look at them, she watched Roo.

"Well," said Pooh. "I know a little poem. You must listen."

But Kanga didn't listen, she watched Roo.

"What a strange tree!" said Pooh.

Kanga watched Roo.

"You must look at that tree," said Pooh.

"I can see a bird in it," said Piglet. "Or is it a fish?"

Then Kanga looked at the tree. And at that moment Piglet jumped into Kanga's pouch, and Rabbit took Roo and ran away.

8 Choose the right sentence.

- 1. a) Kanga had a son.
 - b) Baby Roo was Pooh's brother.
 - c) Pooh and his friends liked Kanga very much.
- a) Pooh had a plan to take Baby Roo away from Kanga.
 - b) Kanga was afraid of Rabbit.
 - c) Pooh and his friends liked Rabbit's plan.
- 3. a) Baby Roo played with Pooh.
 - b) Kanga always watched her son.
 - c) Baby Roo didn't play.

- 4. a) Kanga liked poems very much.
 - b) When Pooh began a poem, Kanga stopped watching her son.
 - c) Kanga didn't listen to Pooh's poem.
- 5. a) Piglet saw a fish in the tree.
 - b) There was no fish and no bird in the tree.
 - c) Kanga didn't look at the tree, she watched her son.
- 6. a) Piglet knew a poem.
 - b) Pooh always watched his son.
 - c) The tree wasn't strange.
- 7. a) Pooh jumped into Rabbit's pouch.
 - b) Piglet jumped into Kanga's pouch.
 - c) Baby Roo jumped away from his mother.

Vocabulary

 $ig(\, {f 9}\,ig)$ Complete the sentences with the words.

tails, eyes, clever, right, teaches, pet, take, left

1. I've got a	It is a cat.
2. Do you	your pet for a walk?
3. Nick name.	his pet to answer to his
4. Hares have got very	short
5. I have got two hand a	ls: a hand _ hand.
6. People can see with	their
7. My granny's dog is	very
10 Choose the right	word.
 My friend has got puppy. a) a cat b) a pet c) a tail 	It is a funny littl
 When I was a little gire me to read English. a) taught b) took c) looked after 	rl, my brother Bob

3.	Let's go to Mary's party! — With great pleasure.
	a) That's a good idea!
	b) I'm OK.
	c) What a pity!
4.	When my mother is at work, my father looks me.
	a) at
	b) after
	c) of
5.	How is two and eight?
	a) many
	b) a lot
	c) much
6.	, Mary, let's go to the Zoo!
	a) Say
	b) I say
	c) I speak
7.	Zookeeper is a man or a woman who a) likes to go to the Zoo b) watches animals in the Zoo. c) looks after the animals in the Zoo.
	o, 100110 and the annihile in the 2001

11) Spell the words.

Example: [mast] - must

- 1. [left] _____
- 2. [raɪt] _____
- 3. [leg] _____
- 4. [hed] —
- 5. [nəʊz] _____
- 6. [teil] —
- 7. [nek] _____

Test 8

(Lessons 51-58)

Grammar

1 Make the sentences negative.

Example: We came home at 6. — <u>We didn'</u> come home at 6.

1. There are nine apples on the table. —
nine apples on the table.
2. Our house is new. —
new.
3. Those boys looked after my pet. —
after my pet.
4. My friend could sing very well. —
sing very well.
5. My sister rides a bike very quickly. —
a bike very quickly.
6. We watched monkeys yesterday. —
monkeys yesterday.
7. She hunted different animals. —
different animals.
2 Complete the contenent with the right
2 Complete the sentences with the right prepositions.
about, for (2), on, in, to (2)
1. He came home the evening.
2. Would you like to go the Zoo?

the house?
4. It is 10 o'clock and I am going bed.
5. Did you take your dog a walk yesterday?
6. My mother usually comes to work time.
7. You mustn't be late school.
3 Put questions to the sentences.
The questions to the sentences.
Example: They walked in the park. Did they walk in the park? — Yes, they did. Where did they walk?
Example: They walked in the park. Did they walk in the park? — Yes, they did.
Example: They walked in the park. Did they walk in the park? — Yes, they did. Where did they walk? 1. My parrot ate a carrot.
Example: They walked in the park. Did they walk in the park? — Yes, they did. Where did they walk? 1. My parrot ate a carrot. ? — Yes, it did.

3. Hi	s dog	is	swimming	in	the	lake.				
						?	_	Yes,	it	is.
										_
W	here _									_?

4 Complete the table with the right words.

long	longer	the longest
		the hungriest
	smaller	
large		
funny		
	cleverer	
		the nicest
	bigger	
short		
		the youngest

5 Complete the sentences.

Example: I have a baby-sister. I am <u>older</u> than she is. (the oldest / older)

1.	The horse's neck isn't the (longest / long)
2.	The mouse is than the cat. (small-er / smallest)
3.	It is a very English book. (funniest / funny)
4.	He is a boy. (nicest / nice)
5.	The tiger has got teeth. (sharper / sharp)
6.	The dog is a pet! (cleverer / clever)
7.	I think that the elephant is the animal. (biggest / bigger)
	Reading

A Nice Tea-Party

New words:

pie [paɪ] — пирожок oven ['ʌvn] — духовка smell [smel] — запах

Once Ribby, the cat invited Abby, the dog to her party.

"Ribby likes mouse pies but I don't! I must take my meat pie to the party and eat it there. But how?"

Abby made a meat pie but she didn't put it into the oven.

"Well, now Ribby is not at home. I'm going to put my meat pie into her oven. In the evening I can eat it."

Abby went to Ribby. Abby came in and put her meat pie into the oven. But she didn't see that her friend had two ovens, not one!

"Why can't I see Ribby's pie? Where is it?" Abby thought but she ran away.

In the evening Abby came to Ribby.

"What a tasty smell of pies!" said Abby, the dog.

"Yes, I love mouse pies!" said Ribby.

"Oh, I like them too. Let's have tea," said Abby.

They sat at the table and Ribby took the pie out of the oven. Abby took it and ate it all in no time.

"My new oven!" said Ribby. "Yesterday I made mouse pies in it for the first time. Were they nice, Abby?"

But Abby couldn't speak. She was not OK.

6 True, false, I don't know?

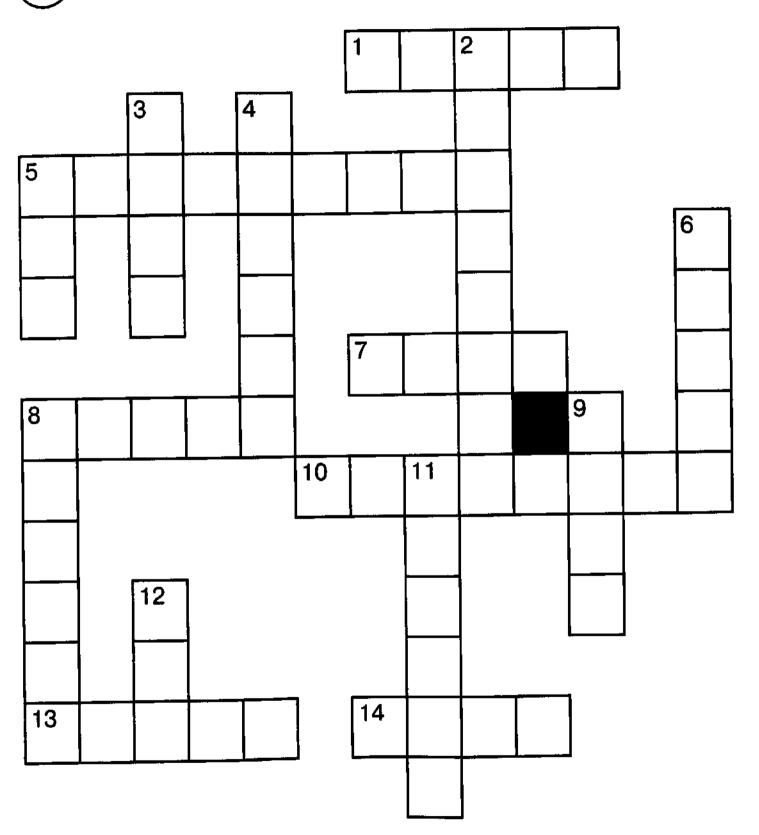
	True	False	I don't know
One day a cat invited her friend to the party.	✓		-
2. Abby liked mouse pies and she often made them.			
3. The dog made a mouse pie and put it into the oven.			
4. The dog brought some red flowers to her friend.			
5. The friends had tea with milk.			
6. Abby ate the mouse pie at the party.			
7. Abby was ill after the party.		_	

Vocabulary

7 Cross the odd one out.
 foot, body, arm, pig, finger horse, cow, sheep, wolf, goat giraffe, horse, tiger, lion, crocodile hen, chicken, duck, parrot, dog eye, nose, toe, ear, mouth short, parrot, funny, new, tasty talk, walk, run, wild, speak
8 Spell the words.
Example: [waild] — wild
1. [dəˈmestɪk] —
2. [ˈbju:tɪfʊl] —
3. [ˈʃəʊldə] —
4. [təʊ] —
5. [fʊt] —

6. [ˈfɪŋgə] — _____

9 Do the 'animal' crossword.



Across:

- 1. Овца.
- 5. Крокодил.
- 7. Медведь.
- 8. Щенок.
- 10. Черепаха.
- 13. Тигр.
- 14. Рыба.

Down:

- 2. Слон.
- 3. Коза.
- 4. Обезьяна
- 5. Корова.
- 6. Лошадь.
- 8. Попугай.
- 9. Лев.
- 11. Кролик.
- 12. Свинья.



Test 9

(Lessons 59-69)

Grammar

1) Complete the table with the right words.

good	better	the best
		the worst
	more interesting	
beautiful		
		the coldest
	warmer	
small		
		the strongest
һарру		
	older	

2 Complete the sentences as you like.
Example: My eyes are more beautiful / big-ger / smaller than your eyes.
1. You are the in our family!
2. You are than me.
3. Mary is a girl. I like her.
4. Your cake is the!
5. My teacher is than your teacher.
6. The crocodile had teeth.
7. She is than you are. She always helps me.
3 Complete the sentences with the right word.
Example: Mrs. Brown is <u>taller</u> than Mrs. Black. (tall)
1. I think English is than French. (easy)
2. Mary is than Jane. (nice)
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	city in the world. (big)
4. He was the (good)	doctor in London.
5. J ohn is a	swimmer than me. (bad)
6. This is the	_ story I know. (funny)
7. The giraffe is the _ world. (tall)	animal in the
4 Answer the quest	ions.
•	r than your sister? — <u>No,</u> <u>er than my sister.</u>
1. Is it the worst day to	day? —
2. What is the most inte	resting game? —
	resting game? —
3. What animal is the big	

5.	Are you a better eater than your friend? —
6.	What is the sweetest fruit you know? —
7.	Is ice cream tastier than chocolate? —
`	Make up the sentences. cample: what, you, will, drink, tomorrow? — What will you drink tomorrow?
1.	her friend, will, go to the swimming pool, next month? —
2.	he, not, will, have, potatoes, for lunch, tomorrow evening. —
3.	my uncle, where, next winter, go, will? —

4.	next week, Meg, shopping, go, will, with he friend. —
5.	what, you, will, give your mother, next year, as a birthday present? —
6.	he, in the evening, will do, tomorrow afternoor his homework. —
7 .	I, next summer, will go to the sea, with m family. —
(6	Complete the sentences.
E>	cample: You <u>will look</u> fantastic tomorrow (look / will look)
1.	you eat much ice cream yesterday (Will / Did)
2.	Yesterday morning my sister pizza. (won't eat / didn't eat)

3 she eat porridge tomorrow more (Do / Will)	ning?
4. She make fish soup next (didn't / won't)	week.
5. The boys do their homework terday. (didn't / won't)	yes-
6. The girls a party next month have / had)	. (will
7. I a box of sweets yesterday. buy / bought)	(will
7 Put questions to the sentences.	
Example: They lived in London. Did they live in London? — Yes, did. Where did they live?	they
1. You will go to the park tomorrow. ? — Yes,	l will.
Where	?
2. She makes cakes every Sunday.	

					?	Yes,	she (does.
	What	cak	es					?
3.	They	will	have	breakfast	at s	even o'c	lock.	
					?	' — Yes,	they	will.
	What	time	e					?
4.	Не р	ut o	n his	favourite	coat	yesterda	y.	
	Did _					? — Ye	s, he	did.
	What							?

Reading

Miss Lark's Andrew

Andrew was a nice small dog. He lived like a prince. He slept in his bed; he had chocolate every day. Miss Lark loved him! But he didn't like his life. He wanted to be a usual dog.

Andrew had a friend. It was a terrible street dog.

One day Miss Lark couldn't see Andrew.

"Andrew! Where are you?"

Then she saw her pet. Andrew was coming to her and near him a terrible dog was walking.

"Oh, you are OK!" said Miss Lark. "But that terrible dog! Go away!"

But the dog didn't go.

"Go away!" said Miss Lark. "And you, Andrew, come in the house!"

Andrew did not.

"You are not coming? Only with your friend? That can't be."

Andrew barked and turned away.

"What are you saying? Your friend must sleep in bed too? Andrew, how can you?"

Andrew got up. So did the other dog.

"Very well, Andrew. He can sleep in bed. A terrible dog!"

Andrew barked to his friend, "Come in!"

(8) Agree or disagree.

	l agree	I disagree
1. Andrew was a nice small dog.	✓	
2. Andrew didn't eat chocolate.		

	l agree	l disagree
3. Miss Lark didn't like Andrew.		
4. Andrew had a friend — a usual street dog.		
5. Miss Lark didn't like Andrew's friend.		
6. Andrew and his friend wanted to live in the house.		
7. Miss Lark was happy to have the two dogs in her house.		

Vocabulary

9 Group the words.

tortoise, fruit, lunch, meal, tiger, parrot, shorts, ice cream, fish, elephant, porridge, juice, sweater, blouse, shirt, jacket, shoes, hamster, coat, vegetable, cat

(11) Spell the words.

Example: [wo:m] — warm

- 1. [∫3:t] _____
- 2. [sk3:t] ______
- 3. ['swetə] _____
- 4. ['traʊzɪz] _____
- 5. [dʒi:nz] _____
- 6. ['dʒækɪt] _____
- 7. [blaʊz] ______

Test 10

(Lessons 69-75)

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences.

Example: Where <u>will</u> you celebrate next Christ mas? (will / did)

•	(do / shall)
2.	We watch TV late yesterday night. (won't / didn't)
3.	Where you usually go on holidays? (do / will)
4.	My little sister like chocolate. She never eats it. (doesn't / won't)
5.	Tomorrow I do my homework. (shall not / didn't)
6.	Last year his uncle to Africa. (will go / went)
7.	Every day I my dog to dance. (teach / shall teach)
(2	Match the questions with the answers.
	 Will Max come to us? Will your mother buy you new shoes?

take this dross book to the shop

5. Where will you go tomorrow morning?

3. What will he have for breakfast?

4. What will your kitten drink?

Animals	Food
tiger	meal

(10) Choose the right	word.
1. When it's	, people don't wear warm
clothes.	
a) cold	
b) hot	
c) funny	
2. It is a very	film. I don't like it.
a) bad	
b) interesting	
c) right	

3.	The bananas were so	that the chil
	dren couldn't eat them. a) tasty	
	b) bad	
	c) interesting	
4.	You must always	the right thing i
	the right place.	
	a) wear	
	b) take	
	c) keep	
5.	There are many	shops in Moscov
	a) clever	
	b) long	
	c) big	
6.	My granny likes to	_ a nice green h
	on her head in summer.	
	a) wear	
	b) keep	
	c) have	
7.	How much are these	?
	a) shoulders	
	b) ears	
	c) shoes	

7.	Where will you roller-skate next month?
Ye	s, she will.
No.	o, he won't. He'll be very busy.
1'11	go to school.
No	o, they won't.
1' 11 ←	roller-skate in the park.
lt	will drink milk.
Не	will have eggs and tea.
3 An	swer the questions.
Examp	le: Where will you go tomorrow morning? — <u>I shall go to the park.</u>
1. What	will your mother give you for Christmas? —
2. W ill y	ou take your dog out for a walk? —
3. Where	will your friend have breakfast tomorrow? —
	

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6. Will your friends send you a letter?

4.	. What games will you play with your tomorrow? —	friend
5.	. When will you do your homework? —	
6.	. Will you have a birthday party next yea	r? —
7.	. Will you come to see your granny next mont	th? —
4	Translate the sentences into English. the Future Simple Tense.	. Use
•		
E	the Future Simple Tense. Example: Что ты будешь читать завтра	a? —

3. Каких птиц ты увидишь в лесу? —
4. Я не надену завтра это пальто. —
5. Где ты завтра будешь играть в футбол? —
6. Что ты будешь делать завтра? —
7. Завтра мы проснемся в 6 часов. —
Complete the sentences. Example: She spoke slowly to her baby. (slow slowly)
 This cake tastes (nice / nicely) He draws very (good / well) Can you drive? (slow / slowly) You look What's the matter with you? (terrible / terribly)
5. Dick smiled (sad / sadly) 110

6. He is a	_ man. (nice / nicely)
7. She speaks English	(good / well)
6 Choose the righ	nt words.
1. I shan't go to the be very busy a) yesterday b) next weekend c) every new yea	
2. Mary is a good of the column of the colum	runner, she can run very
3 like to go to a) Do you b) Does you c) Do Misha	o the fancy-parties?
4. Last Sunday my fath to Africa. a) didn't b) wasn't c) didn't be	er at home. He wen

5.	Will you invite Mary to your birthday party? —
	a) Yes, I shan't. b) No, I shan't. c) Yes, I am.
6.	Put this beautiful dress It suits you very well. a) of b) off c) on
	Tomorrow it will be very warm. I'll on shorts and a T-shirt. a) take b) put c) buy
	Reading
	Jeremy, the Frog
	New word:
	spit out (spat out) — выплюнуть
	One day Jeremy, the frog thought: "I'll go
fisł	hing! Then I'll invite my friends. They will give
	something tasty too"
	<u> </u>

In the morning Jeremy put on a raincoat, galoshes and went fishing. He came to a big tree near the water and sat under it. Many fishes were swimming happily and Jeremy was fishing for a long time. But he had no fish in his basket.

"I am very hungry," said Jeremy and ate a butterfly sandwich for lunch. Then he took a babyfrog from the water. In a moment it jumped back again. Little fishes put their heads out and smiled at him.

Suddenly a big fish came up out of the water. It opened its mouth and ate Jeremy up! But the fish didn't like to eat raincoats. So in a moment it spat Jeremy out. But it didn't spit his galoshes. It liked them!

"Now I haven't got my galoshes. I shall never go fishing again!" Jeremy thought.

When he came home, he saw his friends. Jeremy had no fish, so they had grasshopper salad for dinner!

(7) Put the sentences in the right order.

1 Jeremy put on his raincoat, galoshes and went fishing.

 He came home, and had grasshopper salad for dinner.
 Jeremy got very hungry and ate a butterfly sandwich.
 A big fish ate Jeremy up and then spat him out.
 Jeremy took a baby-frog from the water but in a moment it jumped back.

Vocabulary

8 Match the words.

to	live in	juice
to	work	London
to	come	soup
to	wear	home from work
to	drink	'Goodnight'
to	eat	trousers
to	say	at school
to	run	quickly

9 Complete the sentences with the words.

T-shirt, quickly, put on, cold, suits, shoes, skirts

- 1. Mary, do you like to wear long or short ____?
- 2. I usually wear a _____ when it is warm.
- 3. In the morning I get up at seven o'clock, do my morning exercises, ____ my clothes and go to school.
- 4. What do you wear when it is _____?
- 5. You look great in this fancy dress. It ______ you very well.
- 6. John is a very good runner. He runs very
- 7. I usually wear ____ on my feet.
- (10) Cross the odd one out.

Example: run, jump, sport, swim, skip

- 1. hand, finger, toe, arm, tail
- 2. play, come, live, like, skip

 morning, evening, night, Monday, afternoon breakfast, apple, lunch, supper, dinner shirt, skirt, blouse, jacket, wear wild, animal, domestic, interesting, cold put on, celebrate, take off, look after, come
from
11) Write a more general word.
Example: arm, leg, finger, head, toe — parts of the body
1. bread, cheese, pizza, soup, meat —
2. blouse, jacket, skirt, coat —
3. water, juice, milk, tea, coffee —
4. blue, green, white, red, black —
5. dog, cat, hamster, parrot, fish —
6. giraffe, elephant, tiger, crocodile —
12) Spell the words.
Example: [sləʊ] — slow
1. [kwɪk] —
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2. [tarts]		
------------	--	--

3. [wɔ:k] — ____

4. [wptf] — ____

5. [ˈəʊvəkəʊt] —

6. ['selibreit] —

7. [wi:k'end] —



Seasons. The English Year

Test 11

(Lessons 76-88)

Grammar

1 Choose the right word.

Example: I opened the door slowly. (slow / slowly)

- 1. Why are you _____ with me? (angry / angrily)
- 2. Can you say it _____? (quietly / quiet)
- 3. The party was very _____. (good / well)
- 4. Why did she go home so _____? (suddenly)
- 5. My brother is ill, he isn't _____ now. (good / well)

6. Don't drink your tea so (quick / quickly)
7. Those bananas look (nice / nicely)
2 Complete the dialogue with some, any, how much, how many.
A: I am going to the shop. Have we got any milk?
B: Yes, we have got (1)
A: (2) milk have we got?
B: One litre, I think.
A: Look, we haven't got (3) sweets
and there aren't (4) biscuits.
Shall I buy (5)?
B: OK.
A: What about vegetables? Are there (6) carrots?
B: Yes, there are (7)
A: What about apples? Are there (8) apples at home?
B: Sorry, but we haven't got (9)
If you want apples, you can buy (10)
A: (11) apples can I buy?
B: Buy as many as you like.

(3) Complete the sentences with something anything.
Example: There is something interesting in the book.
1. Is there on the table?
2. Give me to eat. I'm very hungry.
3. We didn't have for dinner yesterday
4. Can you see in my hand?
5. Tell me about him.
6. Can you hear?
7. I don't know, but he knows interesting for us.
4 Make the sentences negative.
Example: They did something yesterday. — <u>They</u> <u>didn't do anything yesterday. / They</u> <u>did nothing yesterday.</u>
1. Mary has got something in her bag. —

2.	She is reading something. —
3.	Somebody lives in this house. —
4.	You have got some Russian books. —
5.	Last week she gave me some money. —
6.	Yesterday you bought something for her. —
7.	There are some apple-trees in our garden. —
5	Translate the sentences into English.
E×	ample: В стакане есть молоко? – <u>ls there</u> any milk in the glass?
1.	В зоопарке есть несколько белых тигров. —

2. Есть ли в твоей сумке хоть какие-нибудь книги? —
3. Ты мне хочешь что-то сказать? —
4. Дома кто-нибудь есть? —
5. Не говори ей ничего! —
6. Там кто-то есть. —
7. В этом магазине есть книги на английском языке. —
6 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. Example: There are some water in my cup. There is some water in my cup. 1. There isn't some apples on the table. —

2.	There isn't no juice at home. —
3.	There aren't not books in my bag. —
4.	I didn't want to say nothing to you. —
5.	Have you got something to eat? —
6.	She took anything from the table. —
7.	Is there something in your box? —
7	Choose the right word.
1.	The boy his friends to help him. a) didn't asked b) ask c) doesn't ask

•	
b) without	
c) by	
31 days in December.	
a) They are	
b) There are	
c) It has got	
. There somebody at the stadiur	n.
a) was	
. You can a banana to my monl	key.
a) gave	
b) gives	
c) give	
. It is usually hot in .	
•	
c) new year	
. There is nobody in the	
a) home	
b) house	
c) morning	
•	a) with b) without c) by 31 days in December. a) They are b) There are c) It has got There somebody at the stadium a) was b) were c) are You can a banana to my monl a) gave b) gives c) give It is usually hot in a) june b) June c) new year There is nobody in the a) home b) house

Reading

The Man and the Monkeys

New word:

throw $[\theta r = 0]$ (threw $[\theta r = 0]$) — бросать

Once there lived a man who made very nic caps. One day he made fifteen red caps for h cousins. In the morning he took the caps an went to see his cousins. It was a long way an soon he got very tired. He sat under a big tree put on a red cap and went to sleep.

When he opened his eyes, he couldn't se his caps. Suddenly he looked up and saw litt brown monkeys in the tree. Every monkey ha a nice red cap on.

"They are having a fancy-dress party! Ar I haven't got anything to give to my cousins!"

"Give me back my caps!" he said to the monkeys again and again but they didn't.

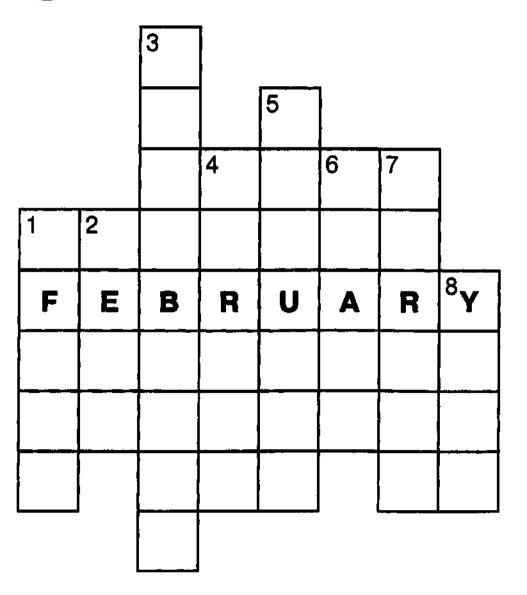
Then he got very angry, took his cap off ar threw it on the ground.

"You want my caps! Then, take this one too Do you know what the monkeys did? The took their caps off and threw them on the groun

3.		
4 .		
5		
befor	re August	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6.		
7.		
10	Complete the dialogue wi	th the sentences.
	I am happy to h	
	This is An	
	The weather is weather with the weather is weather in weather is weather in w	_
Ann:	Hello, Bob. (1)	
	I am calling from Italy.	

Bob:	From Italy? (2)
Ann:	I am on holidays.
Bob:	Are you having a good time?
Ann:	Oh, yes. I am having a good time he
	(3) The sea is v
	warm and the people are very friendly he
Bob:	(4)

(11) Do the crossword.



1. Summer comes spring.
2. Autumn is here. Look at this red on the ground.
3. People Christmas in winter.
4. Many birds live in this big green
5 is the first month of the year.
6. In spring the is green.
7. March, April and May are the months.
8. There are four seasons in the
Spell the words.
1. [wɔ:m] —
3. [dʒu:n] —
4. [gra:s] —
5. ['ɔ:təm] —
6. [li:f] —
7. [dʒu:ˈlaɪ] —

(Lessons 89-99)

Grammar

1) Refer the sentences to the past.

Example: My grandmother knows your name.

My grandmother knew your nam

- 1. My little brother doesn't look nice. ____
- 2. We don't invite Mary and Bob for our parties

3. I don't eat cakes every day. — _____

4. My father thanks my mother for nice meals	}. -
5. My little sister likes to go to the forest	. –
6. He doesn't play chess with his parents. —	
7. We go shopping every day. —	
2 Write questions for more information.	
She bought it.	
1. Who	?
2. What	?
3. When	?
4. Where	?
5. W hy	?

3 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.	
Example: Where does you go to swim? — Where do you go to swim?	
1. We don't watching TV at school every day.	
2. What you read yesterday evening? —	-
3. He willn't celebrate next Christmas. —	
4. Where is you from? —	
5. What you doing now? —	
6. What you will read tomorrow evening? —	
7. Ann will cooking fish soup next Sunday. — _	
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- 4 Match the questions with the answers.
 - 1. Is your father a good eater?
 - 2. Have you got a computer?
 - 3. Are they singing or crying?
 - 4. Who wants to be a teacher?
 - 5. Must I do it now?
 - 6. What colour is your dog?
 - 7. Who will come to you?

My cousin will.

→ Yes, he is.

She does.

Yes, you must.

No, I haven't.

They are singing.

It is black and red and white.

- 5 Choose the right word.
- 1. There _____ in the kitchen.
 - a) is nobody
 - b) are somebody
 - c) isn't nobody

2. Winter is	season.
a) cold	
b) coldest	
c) a cold	
2 Ara thara	tovo in vour boy?
3. Are there	_ toys in your box?
a) any	
b) no	
c) some	
4. It doesn't often	in London.
<u> </u>	III LONGON.
a) snow	
b) shall snow	
c) is snow	
5. I think all the seasor	ns beautifu
a) is	
b) are	
c) will	
,	
6 you like	autumn?
a) Are	
b) Do	
c) Is	

- 7. There was _____ in the class. I saw him. It was Tom.
 - a) something
 - b) nobody
 - c) somebody

Reading

The Beautiful Flowers

New words:

dandelion ['dændəlaɪən] — одуванчик root [ru:t] — корень useful ['ju:sfʊl] — полезный

One spring morning a girl saw a beautiful apple-branch with pink and white flowers. She broke it off and took home. So the apple-branch stood in the vase before the open window and could see a lot of yellow flowers.

"Poor flowers," he thought. "They are so ugly, and they have such an ugly name — 'dandelions'. Nobody likes them and people walk on them."

But the Sun kissed the apple-branch and the yellow dandelions because they all were brothers.

One day the apple-branch saw children. The youngest got tired very soon. He sat down on

the grass. He played with yellow flowers. He was happy.
"Can you see?" said the Sun. "They make
children happy." The next day an old woman came into the field for the dandelion roots. She wanted some roots to make tea with them. "Can you see?" said the Sun. "They are useful."
That moment the girl came into the room. In
her hands she had a yellow dandelion. "How wonderful it is! I shall make a picture of it. Everybody can see its beauty!"
(6) Answer the questions.
1. What colour were the flowers on the apple branch? — <u>They were pink and white.</u>
2. Who broke the apple-branch off? —
3. What season was it? —
4. Did the apple-branch think that the dandelior were beautiful or ugly? —

5.	Did the Sun think that the dandelions were beautiful? —
6.	What did the girl have in her hand when she came into the room? —
7.	What did the girl want to do with the yellow flower? —
7	Vocabulary Make the sentences complete.
	mountain, season, night, winter, river, leaves, oceans
1.	In summer the days are longer than in
2.	In autumn the fall down from the trees.
3.	Winter is the coldest of the year.

- 4. On what _____ does Moscow stand?

 5. There are four ____ on the Earth.

 6. Everest is the highest ____ in the world.

 7. At ____ we can see the Moon in the sky.

 8 Cross the odd one out.
- Example: Polly, Mary, Jack, Kitty girls' names
- pudding, roast turkey, pizza, green vegetables food the English eat for Christmas
- 2. birthday party, Halloween, Christmas, New Year English holidays
- 3. Rex, Granny, Snowy, Blackie pet names
- tea with milk, tea with lemon, porridge, pudding, potatoes, green vegetables — the English have every day
- 5. New Year, Christmas, Halloween, Thanksgiving Day, St. Valentine's Day, Easter English holidays
- 6. Phil, Bart, Bob, Mike, Ann, Tom boys' names
- 7. Christmas tree, Santa Claus, witches, roast turkey, pudding, presents things for Christmas time

9) Choose the right sentence.

- a) My grandfather and my grandmother are my parents.
 - b) My grandfather is my father's father.
 - c) My brother is my sister's uncle.
- 2. a) Sweets are good for your teeth.
 - b) Ice cream is good for you when you are ill.
 - c) Apples are good for children and their parents.
- a) Potatoes and carrots are vegetables.
 - b) Tomatoes are English pets.
 - c) Animals don't eat fruit and vegetables.
- a) Boys don't wear skirts at school, they wear skirts at home.
 - b) If the sweater suits you, it is the right size.
 - c) We must keep our socks in our pockets.
- a) For Christmas English people eat porridge and drink tea with lemon.
 - b) English people eat a lot of tasty food on Christmas parties.
 - c) English people don't decorate Christmas tree.

- 6. a) December, January and February are winter months in Australia.
 - b) June, July and August are summer months in Russia.
 - c) March, April and May are the hottest months in Russia.

- 1 1. is 2. are 3. are 4. is 5. are, are 6. are,
 am 7. are, am
- 2 1. have got 2. is 3. have got 4. am 5. Have ... got 6. are 7. is
- 3 1. I am 2. I mustn't 3. I can't 4. she hasn't 5. he does 6. they are
- 5 1. Yes, it does. 2. She wants to have a white horse. 3. No, he doesn't. 4. Yes, she does.
 5. No, we don't. 6. It wants to play with me.
 7. Yes, they do.
- 6 1. its 2. you 3. they 4. they 5. His 6. its 7. His
- Those boys don't play football at the school sports ground.
 My little bird doesn't like my friend.
 My brother Tom can't play tennis very well.
 Our friends from Africa can play hockey.
 My father isn't a good sportsman.
 Bob likes to play snowballs with me.
 - 7. I think about you.

- 8 1. false 2. false 3. true 4. true 5. false 6. true
- 9 1. you 2. fine 3. many 4. with 5. Have 6. would like 7. games
- 10 1. c 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. c 6. b
- 11 1. to play basketball 2. to have a lot of fun 3. to go to the swimming pool 4. to like to skip 5. to be from London 6. to be a driver 7. to play with toys 8. to hide under the table
- 12 1. uncle 2. monkey 3. teacher 4. eight 5. snowball 6. hockey 7. daughter

- 1 1. too 2. do you do 3. are you 4. in the 5. giraffe 6. tag 7. bag
- 2 1. Is her little sister going to the swimming pool? 2. Ann isn't playing hockey now. 3. He is not running to school. 4. Where is metacher running now? 5. What are you playing 6. I am taking your ball now. 7. He is playing snowballs now.
- 3 1. I'm going to the Zoo. 2. No, she is no They are not friends. 3. He is taking your bag

- 4. They are skipping. 5. No, I am not. 6. No, he is skipping. 7. No, they are not. They are playing basketball.
- 4 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. c 6. c 7. b
- 6 1. do 2. does 3. Do 4. Does 5. Does 6. Do7. does
- 7 1. doesn't want 2. do 3. love 4. doesn't like 5. don't 6. do 7. doesn't
- 8 1. The fox can. 2. The fish can. 3. Yes, he is. 4. No, he isn't. 5. Yes, he has. 6. The fox runs to the tree. 7. The fox is.
- 9 1. teeth 2. go 3. name 4. cold 5. chess6. watch 7. fun
- 10 1. c 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. c
- 11 Sport swim, ski, hockey, basketball, badminton, skate, football. Colours red, blue, green, black, white, brown, yellow. Family mother, father, sister, uncle, aunt, brother, daughter.
- 12 1. aunt 2. three 3. son 4. rabbit 5. skate 6. nine 7. grey

- 1 1. cleaned 2. played 3. skipped 4. drank 5. ate 6. got up 7. came
- 2 вставать get up got up; иметь have had; давать give gave; идти go went; видеть see saw; сказать say said; приходить come came; взять take took; положить put put; пить drink drank; есть, кушать eat ate
- 3 1. Did Mother give us milk for breakfast yesterday? What did Mother give us for breakfast yesterday? 2. Did you get up at 6 yesterday morning? When did you get up yesterday morning? 3. Did Helen play chess with you yesterday morning? With whom did Helen play chess yesterday morning? 4. Did my friend's aunt live in London? Where did my friend's aunt live? 5. Did we see our teacher in the Zoo yesterday? Whom did we see in the Zoo yesterday?
- 4 1. a 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. b 6. c 7. c
- 5 1. liked 2. likes 3. wash 4. like 5. didn't 6. helped 7. did

- (I) sisters washed their hands and face yesterday 1. I help my mother about the house. 2. My morning. 3. You helped me to do my homework yesterday. 4. You like to skate. 5. My sisters liked to watch TV. 6. I watch animals in the brother and I wash our hands at home. Zoo. 7. You watched TV yesterday. 8. My
- morning Stuart dresses and goes for a walk 1. Stuart lives in an American family. 2. Every about the house. 3. Stuart sees Snowball. doesn't want it. 5. Stuart sees that Snowball's 4. Stuart wants to do exercises but Snowball teeth are not white. 6. Stuart tells Snowball to go and clean his teeth. 7. Snowball is angry with Stuart,
- œ 6. cup 7. baby 1. yesterday 2. apple 3. sport 4. food 5. play
- ဖ 1. c 2. a 3. c 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. c
- 10 1. eat 2. evening 6. glass 7. dinner 3. tea 4. drink 5. milk
- 11 1. juice 2. tea 3. glass 4. apple 5. sweet coffee 7. porridge

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Test 4

- 1. with 2. for 3. for 4. in 5. in 6. at 7. at
- 5. doesn't like 6. weren't 7. Were 1. have you got 2. says 3. was 4. ate

N

- He didn't make soup without meat.

ω

- My mother didn't eat salad with bread.
- 4. My parents didn't come home at eight. Jill didn't buy sweet carrots yesterday.
- 5. You didn't give me your puppy.
- 6. They didn't play leapfrog yesterday. 7. Mary didn't drink apple juice yesterday.
- 4 soup. 4. Did Father make tasty soup? 5. You boy buy ice cream? 3. Father made tasty 1. A little boy bought ice cream. 2. Did a little ate fruit salad yesterday. 6. Did you eat fruit salad yesterday? 7. Mother drank apple juice. 8. Did Mother drink apple juice?
- IJ cold in winter? 3. Were the flowers red or 1. Where is my porridge? 2. Was my hamstel orange? 4. How old are you? 5. Why were you school? 7. Are tomatoes fruit? out yesterday? 6. Why are you always late fo
- Ø He is from Great Britain.
 1 was not fine I was very ill. 3. No, I wasn't. I was five

- 4. They are my aunts. 5. It is black and white.
- 6. We were in. 7. It was my cat. 8. It is under the chair.
- 7 1. true 2. true 3. false 4. I don't know 5. true 6. I don't know 7. true
- 8 1. c 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. c 6. c 7. a
- 9 1. What's for dinner 2. don't like 3. I am sorry
 - 4. some sweets 5. very hungry 6. I'd love to
- 10 1. animal 2. carrot 3. vegetable 4. hungry5. make 6. thirsty 7. potato

- 1 1. didn't eat 2. Do 3. made 4. make 5. ran6. did 7. buy
- 2 1. What time did you go to bed? 2. What did you want to do yesterday morning? 3. Where did you go yesterday? 4. What time did they have dinner yesterday? 5. What did she have for breakfast yesterday? 6. When did your mother and you go to the mountains? 7. When did Nancy watch TV?
- 3 1. You ate cakes yesterday. 2. They knew my name. 3. Yesterday the pupils ran at the

school sports ground. 4. She played chess with her parents yesterday. 5. Their cousins swam yesterday evening. 6. You looked nice last Monday. 7. My father made vegetable soup yesterday.

- 4 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. c 5. a 6. a 7. c
- 5 1. There aren't many toys under the bed. 2. She doesn't eat many tomatoes. 3. You can't eat much ice cream. 4. He hasn't got much homework to do every day. 5. There aren't many parks in London. 6. There isn't much soup at home. 7. She hasn't got much time.
- 6 1. many 2. a lot of / many 3. many 4. much 5. a lot of / much 6. a lot of / many 7. much
- 7 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. c 6. c 7. b
- 8 Sport swim, hockey, basketball, skate, ski. Food vegetable, spaghetti, fish, orange, soup. Drinks tea, water, coffee, juice, milk. Family mother, father, uncle, aunt, daughter.
- 9 1. to eat meat 2. to watch TV 3. to drink juice4. to grow trees 5. to play chess 6. to look terrible 7. to clean the house

- 10 1. tasty soup 2. a green apple 3. sweet porridge 4. orange juice 5. cold milk 6. hot tea 7. chocolate ice cream
- 11 1. carrot 2. vegetable 3. buy 4. fruit 5. potato 6. fish 7. much
- 12 1. Twelve. 2. Apple. 3. Spaghetti. 4. Tea.5. Potato. 6. Carrot. 7. Bread. 8. Milk. 9. Ice cream.

- 1 иметь have had; посылать send sent; писать write wrote; расти grow grew; покупать buy bought; делать make made; приходить come came; брать take took; пить drink drank; давать give gave; есть, кушать eat ate
- 2 1. now 2. yesterday 3. usually 4. yesterday5. today 6. sometimes
- 3 1. There were no apples on the apple-tree. 2. There is no bread at home. 3. There are a lot of sweets in the box. 4. There were no tables in the house. 5. There was no meat in

- the soup. 6. There are many hares in Russia.
- 7. There were many bears in Great Britain.
- 4 1. Are there many nice sweets on the table?
 2. There is a lot of milk in my tea. 3. There are no cats and dogs at school. 4. Is there a boy in the tree? 5. There weren't many wolves in the forest last year. 6. What is there in your hand? 7. Is there any orange juice in my glass?
- 5 1. is 2. are 3. was 4. was 5. Were 6. are7. is
- 1. Are there three sweets in the box? Yes, there are. 2. Was there much juice at home? No, there wasn't. 3. Were there ter people in the house? Yes, there were. 4. Is there a banana in your bag? No, there isn't 5. Was there a present under the table? Yes, there was. 6. Are there six cups on the table? No, there aren't. 7. Is there a puppy in the box? Yes, there is.
- 7 1. Yes, there is big one. 2. They are in the box. 3. No, there wasn't any. 4. No, there were not. 5. It is on the table. 6. Yes, there are a lot. 7. It is my new cap.

- 8 1. His name was Eeyore. 2. No, he wasn't.
 - 3. Yes, it was. 4. No, there wasn't. 5. He wanted to give him a pot of honey. 6. He ran home. 7. Piglet wanted to give him a balloon.
- 9 1. a 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. c
- 10 1. a 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. a 7. a
- 11 1. letter 2. sometimes 3. invite 4. new5. celebrate 6. write / right 7. shop

- **1** 1) 14; 2) 16; 3) 3; 4) 13; 5) 73; 6) 33; 7) 15; 8) 30; 9) 40; 10) 55
- **2** 1) 30, 40; 2) 87, 38; 3) 10, 11; 4) 1; 5) 20, 1998; 6) 1987; 7) 381–27–61
- 3 1. must 2. must 3. mustn't 4. mustn't 5. must 6. mustn't 7. must
- You mustn't go to bed now. Тебе нельзя сейчас ложиться спать.
 You mustn't read this book. Тебе нельзя читать эту книжку.
 I mustn't go. Мне нельзя уходить.

- 4. Не mustn't speak English at school. Ему нельзя говорить по-английски в школе. 5. You mustn't play computer games. Тебе нельзя играть в компьютерные игры. 6. We mustn't go out for a walk. Нам нельзя идти гулять. 7. She mustn't do her homework. Ей нельзя делать уроки.
- Must I eat this soup? 2. You mustn't take my bag! 3. You must wash your hands.
 I mustn't go for a walk at 10. 5. You mustn't sing here! 6. You must read this book.
 We mustn't eat oranges.
- 6 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. c 7. b
- 7 1. isn't 2. am not 3. didn't 4. doesn't 5. aren't6. don't 7. hasn't
- 8 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. c 7. b
- 9 1. pet 2. take 3. teaches 4. tails 5. right, left6. eyes 7. clever
- 10 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. b 7. c
- 11 1. left 2. right / write 3. leg 4. head 5. nose6. tail 7. neck

- bad worse the worst; interesting more interesting the most interesting; beautiful more beautiful the most beautiful; cold colder the coldest; warm warmer the warmest; small smaller the smallest; strong stronger the strongest; happy happier the happiest; old older the oldest
- 3 1. easier 2. nicer 3. biggest 4. best 5. worse6. funniest 7. tallest
- 5 1. Will her friend go to the swimming pool next month? 2. He will not have potatoes for lunch tomorrow evening. 3. Where will my uncle go next winter? 4. Meg will go shopping with her friend next week. 5. What will you give your mother as a birthday present next year? 6. He will do his homework tomorrow afternoon. 7. I will go to the sea with my family next summer.
- 6 1. Did 2. didn't eat 3. Will 4. won't 5. didn't6. will have 7. bought
- 7 1. Will you go to the park tomorrow? Where will you go tomorrow? 2. Does she make

cakes every day? What cakes does she make every day? 3. Will they have breakfast at seven o'clock? What time will they have breakfast? 4. Did he put on his favourite coat yesterday? What did he put on yesterday?

- 8 1. I agree 2. I disagree 3. I disagree 4. I agree5. I agree 6. I agree 7. I disagree
- 9 Clothes shorts, sweater, coat, blouse, shirt, jacket, shoes. Animals tiger, tortoise, parrot, fish, elephant, hamster, cat. Food meal, lunch, fruit, vegetable, porridge, ice cream, juice.
- 10 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. c 6. a 7. c
- 11 1. shirt 2. skirt 3. sweater 4. trousers 5. jeans6. jacket 7. blouse

- 1. shall 2. didn't 3. do 4. doesn't 5. shall no
 6. went 7. teach
- 2 1. No, he won't. He'll be very busy. 2. Yes she will. 3. He will have eggs and tea. 4. will drink milk. 5. I'll go to school. 6. No, the won't. 7. I'll roller-skate in the park.

- 1. My father will buy new jeans next month.
 2. My cat won't eat this fish. 3. What birds will you see in the forest? 4. I shan't put on this coat tomorrow. 5. Where will you play football tomorrow? 6. What will you do tomorrow?
 7. Tomorrow we shall get up at six.
- 5 1. nice 2. well 3. slowly 4. terrible 5. sadly6. nice 7. well
- 6 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. c 7. b
- Jeremy put on his raincoat, galoshes and went fishing.
 Jeremy took a baby-frog from the water but in a moment it jumped back.
 Jeremy got very hungry and ate a butterfly sandwich.
 A big fish ate Jeremy up and then spat him out.
 He came home, and had grasshopper salad for dinner.
- 8 1. to live in London 2. to work at school 3. to come home from school 4. to wear trousers5. to drink juice 6. to eat soup 7. to say 'Goodnight' 8. to run quickly
- 9 1. skirts 2. T-shirt 3. put on 4. cold 5. suits6. quickly 7. shoes

- 10 1. tail 2. come 3. Monday 4. apple 5. wear 6. animal 7. celebrate
- 11 1. food 2. clothes 3. drinks 4. colours 5. pets6. (wild) animals
- 12 1. quick 2. tights 3. walk 4. watch 5. overcoat6. celebrate 7. weekend

- 1 1. angry 2. quietly 3. good 4. suddenly 5. well6. quickly 7. nice
- 2 1. some 2. How much 3. any 4. any 5. some 6. any 7. some 8. any 9. any 10. some 11. How many
- 3 1. anything 2. something 3. anything 4. anything5. something 6. anything 7. anything, something
- 4 1. Mary hasn't got anything in her bag. / Mary has got nothing in her bag. 2. She isn't reading anything. / She is reading nothing. 3. Nobody lives in this house. 4. You haven't got any Russian books. / You have got no Russian books. 5. Last week she didn't gave me any money. / Last week she gave me no

- money. 6. Yesterday you didn't buy anything for her. / Yesterday you bought nothing for her. 7. There aren't any apple-trees in our garden. / There are no apple-trees in our garden.
- 5 1. There are some white tigers in the Zoo. 2. Are there any books in your bag? 3. Do you want to tell me anything? 4. Is there anybody at home? 5. Don't tell her anything! 6. There is somebody there. 7. There are some English books in this shop.
- 1. There aren't any apples on the table.
 2. There isn't any juice at home. 3. There aren't any books in my bag. 4. I didn't want to say anything to you. 5. Have you got anything to eat? 6. She took nothing / something from the table. 7. Is there anything in your box?
- 7 1. c 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. c 6. b 7. b
- 8 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. c 6. b 7. c
- 9 After July: 1. August 2. September 3. October
 4. November 5. December. Before August:
 1. January 2. February 3. March 4. April
 - 5. May 6. June 7. July.

- 10 1. This is Ann. 2. What are you doing in Ita 3. The weather is wonderful. 4. I am happy hear that.
- 11 1. after 2. leaf 3. celebrate 4. forest 5. Janu6. grass 7. spring 8. year
- 12 1. warm 2. April 3. June 4. grass 5. autu6. leaf 7. July

- 1 1. My little brother didn't look nice. 2. didn't invite Mary and Bob for our part 3. I didn't eat cakes yesterday. 4. My fat thanked my mother for nice meals. 5. little sister liked to go to the forest. 6. didn't play chess with his parents. 7. We we shopping yesterday.
- 2 1. Who bought it? 2. What did she b 3. When did she buy it? 4. Where did she it? 5. Why did she buy it?
- 3 1. We don't watch TV at school every 2. What did you read yesterday evening? 3. won't celebrate next Christmas. 4. Where you from? 5. What are you doing now? 6. V

- will you read tomorrow evening? 7. Ann will cook fish soup next Sunday.
- 4 1. Yes, he is. 2. No, I haven't. 3. They are singing. 4. She does. 5. Yes, you must. 6. It is black and red and white. 7. My cousin will.
- 5 1. a 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. c
- 6 1. They were pink and white. 2. The girl did. 3. It was spring. 4. He thought that they were ugly. 5. Yes, he did. 6. She had a yellow flower. 7. She wanted to make a picture of it.
- 7 1. winter 2. leaves 3. season 4. river 5. oceans6. mountain 7. night
- 8 1. pizza 2. birthday party 3. Granny 4. tea with lemon 5. Thanksgiving Day 6. Ann 7. witches
- 9 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. b

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