

A HINTIGERY

BOKYCE



Д. Г. Юшина

Грамматический тренажёр

4

Серия «Английский в фокусе» основана в 2006 году.

Юшина, Дарья Геннадьевна.

Ю95 Английский язык : 4-й класс : грамматический тренажёр : учебное пособие / Д. Г. Юшина. — 6-е изд., перераб. — Москва : Просвещение, 2023. — 127, [1] с. — (Английский в фокусе). ISBN 978-5-09-104763-9.

Грамматический тренажёр является дополнительным компонентом УМК серии «Английский в фокусе» и предназначен для учащихся 4 класса общеобразовательных организаций. Пособие содержит разнообразные упражнения к каждому модулю учебника и рассчитано на более глубокое и системное изучение грамматики английского языка в начальной школе.

УДК 373.167.1:811.111+811.111(075.2) ББК 81.432.1я71

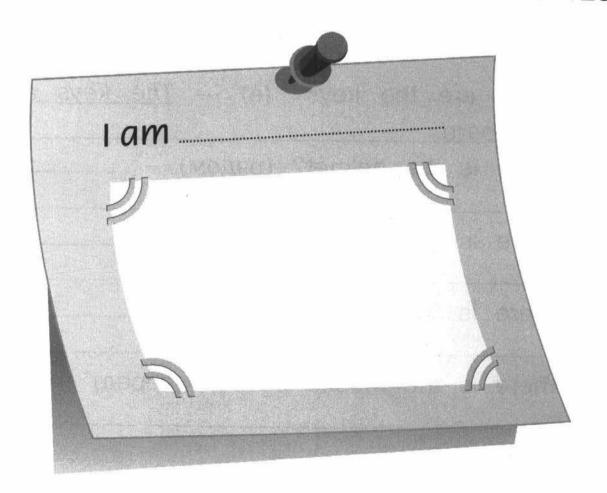
ISBN 978-5-09-104763-9

© АО «Издательство «Просвещение», 2019, 2023

© Художественное оформление. АО «Издательство «Просвещение», 2019, 2023 Все права защищены

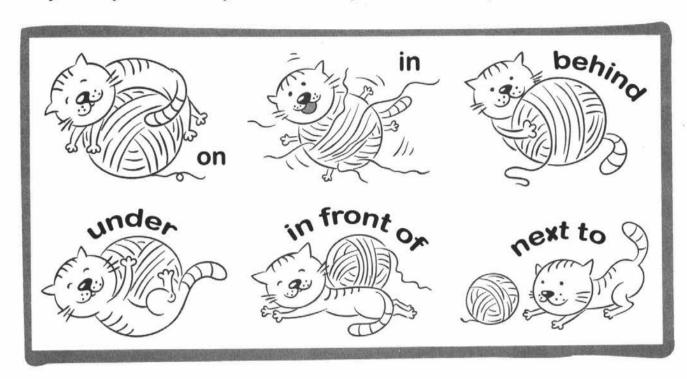
Contents

MODULE	1												×							•					4
MODULE	2								-										•		•	•			17
MODULE	3	•						•	•	•	•	•						*			•	٠	*		34
MODULE	4										•		•	•		•	٠	×							47
MODULE	5				•																				62
MODULE	6				. ,												•	٠	٠		٠				78
MODULE	7				. ,					٠		•	٠		٠									×	91
MODULE	8	•									•	•								•					110
IRREGULA	۱R	1	VI	Ξ	R	В	S	6																	123



MODULE 1

Prepositions of Place (предлоги места) in, on, under, behind, next to, in front of



- 1 Answer the questions.
- 1. Where are the keys? (в) <u>The keys are in</u> the cupboard.
- 2. Where is the helmet? (рядом) _____
- 3. Where is the guitar? (перед) _____
- 4. Where is the hairbrush? (на) _____
- 5. Where is the mobile phone? (перед) _____



6.	Where	are	the	CDs?	(в) —	-			
7.	Where	are	the	rollerb	olac	des?	(г	юд)	_	
8.	Where	are	the	toys?	(c	зади)	_		
9.	Where	are	the	gloves	?	(под	,)			
10.	Where	is	the	camera	a?	(сза	ДИ) —		
2	Tran	slate	e th	e wor	·d	com	bi	nati	ons.	

in front of the guitar	
next to the armchair	
behind the helmet	
under the photos	
on the sofa	
in the cupboard	

3 Match the word combinations.

Под замком из песка
На парте
Перед черепахой
Сзади мальчишек
В мороженом

On the desk

Behind the boys
In the ice cream

Under the sandcastle
In front of the tortoise

	Choose the correct answer.
1.	Mum and Dad are the table. a) next to b) on
2.	Dan is the sofa. a) in b) on
3.	My rollerblades are the cupboard. a) next to b) in
4.	My watch is the table. a) under b) in
5.	The photos are the box. a) in b) under
6.	The tortoise is the sandcastle. a) on b) behind
7.	My camera is me. a) under b) in front of
8.	Mum's hairbrush is the mirror. a) in front of b) in
9.	The clock is the wall. a) under b) on

10. My mobile phone is _____ the camera.

a) next to b) in

Как сказать, что ты делаешь сейчас. Утвердительное предложение.

The Present Continuous Tense (настоящее продолженное время)

ALCOHOLOGICA SELECTION				
1	am	skating	at the n	noment.
She He It	is	reading	now.	
We	are	sitting	now.	
2	9909	99229	2999	23

5 Put the words into three columns.

Diving, skating, playing, sailing, doing, skiing, drinking, carrying, reading, jumping, surfing, swimming, putting, eating, shining, making, having.

Read — read <i>ing</i>	Mak <u>e</u> — mak <i>ing</i>	Put — pu <u>tt</u> ing
		-
4		



6 Choose and underline the correct phrases. What are they doing now (at the moment)?

She plays, we are sitting, he is surfing, it is eating, he makes, they are skating, I am playing, you put, he is putting, it shines, we are swimming, he skies, she dives, they are sailing, we skate, you put, they surf, you are making, we have, he eats, it is shining, she swims.

7 Make up the sentences with the phrases from ex. 6. What they/he/we/she/you/it doing at the moment (now). Use the proper form of to be.

1.	We	are	sitting	at	the	tables	now.
2.							
3.	_						
6.							
7.							
8.							
9.							



Make up the sentences.

10. I/drink/at home/juice

1. Three boys/surf Three boys are surfing in the sea at the moment. 2. A girl/skate/in Sochi 3. Our teachers/sing/at school 4. Her sister/swim/in the swimming pool 5. My best friend/ski/in the village 6. Our friends/sail/into the sea 7. We/play the guitar/in the town 8. My best friend/dance/in the street 9. His brother/dive/in the sea

Как сказать, чем ты сейчас не занимаешься. Отрицательное предложение. The Present Continuous Tense (настоящее продолженное время)

	STATE OF THE PARTY	THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO	
I	am not	skating	at the moment.
She			
He	is <i>not</i>	reading	now.
lt		22-10	
We	are not	sitting	now.
	000000	2222	29999
	A STATE OF THE STA		

9 Write the sentences as in the example.

Example: My best friend / dancing / now. My best friend isn't dancing now.

- 1. We / play soccer / at the moment.
- 2. Ricky / eat his apples / at the moment.
- 3. Tom / ski in Sochi / now.
- 4. My friends / paint the picture / now.

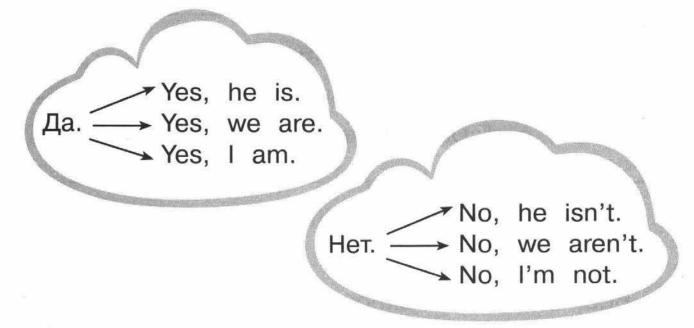
- 5. I / play the guitar / at the moment.
- 6. Craig / dive into the sea / now.
- 7. William and Dan / skate in the village / now.
- 8. I / ride a horse / at the moment.
- 9. Bob, Rose and Simon / make a cake in the museum / now.

Как спросить, что он сейчас делает. Вопросительное предложение. The Present Continuous Tense

The Present Continuous Tense (настоящее продолженное время)

Am	Ì	skating	at the mome	nt ?
Is	she he it	reading	now?	
Are	we	sitting	now?	
	99909	22222	99999	

Как ответить? Краткие ответы



- 10 Ask the questions.
- 1. A woman is diving in the sea now.

Is a woman diving in the sea now?

- Ricky and Tom are playing soccer at the moment.
- 3. Simon is skating in the village now.
- 4. We are eating ice cream at the moment.
- 5. My parents are making a sandcastle now.

Make up the questions. Ask your friends. Write the answers as in the example.						
Example: (name) sail in the sea / now						
Dima, are you sailing in the sea now?						
No, he isn't.						
1. (name) listen to music / at the moment						
2. (name) play computer games / now						
0 (
3. (name) answer my questions / at the moment						
4. (name) listen to me / now						
12 Write positive and negative short answers.						
1. Are you having fun at the moment? —						

Yes, I am. No, I'm not.

- 2. Is your best friend playing soccer now? -
- 3. Are the children reading a book at the moment? —
- 4. Are your parents working now? -
- 5. Is your dog diving into the sea at the moment? —

Numbers (числительные)

thirty
$$-30$$
 seventy -70
forty -40 eighty -80
fifty -50 ninety -90
sixty -60 a hundred -100

		2.20	220
13	\mathbf{Write}	the	numbers.
ARMITIME IN			

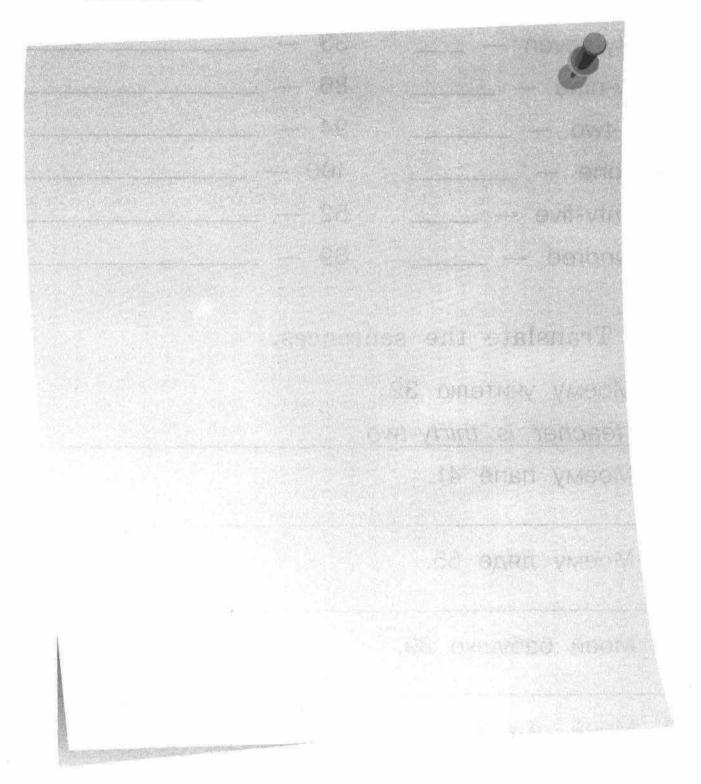
ninety-one — <u>91</u>	72 —
forty-three —	41 —
eighty-seven —	33 —
thirty-nine —	86 —
sixty-two —	94 —
fifty-one —	100 —
seventy-five —	52 —
a hundred —	69 —

- 14 Translate the sentences.
- 1. Моему учителю 32.

My teacher is thirty-two.

- 2. Моему папе 41.
- 3. Моему дяде 55.
- 4. Моей бабушке 89.
- 5. Моей тёте 64.

Draw the picture of your family, pets and friends. Tell the classmates what they are doing or not doing at the moment.



MODULE 2

Как сказать, когда и насколько часто ты что-то делаешь.

Adverbs of Frequency (наречия времени)

He *always* (всегда) plays volleyball on Saturdays.

She *usually (обычно)* goes to school on Mondays.

They sometimes (иногда) go to the baker's. We never (никогда) wear a uniform. He often (часто) plays computer games on Sundays.



1	Write	the	words:	never,	always,	usually,
	someti	mes,	often.			

1.	1	_ clean	my	room.
70.7	SAIL 18		,	

- 2. I _____ go shopping on Sundays.
- 3. I _____ play sports on Wednesdays.
- 4. I _____ wash the dishes.
- 5. I _____ go to school on Tuesdays.
- 6. I _____ cook dinner after school.

7. I help my parents at the weekend.
8. I wear a uniform at school.
9. I play football.
10. I buy food at the supermarket.
Ask your classmates the questions with <i>How often</i> . Write the answers.
How often do you
1. go to school?
Masha always goes to school.
2. wake up late?
3. play sports?
4. clean your room?
5. go shopping?
6. do your homework?
7. wear a uniform at school?

8. go to the baker's? 9. play volleyball? 10. wake up early on Saturdays? Make up the sentences. 1. never / shopping / Sam / goes / on Tuesdays. 2. wash / I / sometimes / after school / the dishes. 3. We / badminton / often / play / in summer. 4. cleans / My / usually / sister / her room. 5. The / is / hungry / always / dog. 6. never / up / wakes / on / She / early / Sundays.

the weekend.
8. usually / play / sports / We / school / at.
9. snows / never / It / Africa / in.
10. mother / always / dishes / the / washes / My / dinner / after.
Put the words in the right place. Write the sentences as in the example. Example: Jim watches TV. (never) — <u>Jim never</u> watches TV.
1. Tim cleans his room. (always) —
2. She goes shopping. (never) —
3. Anton works on Mondays. (usually) —
4. They play table tennis after school. (sometimes) —



Как сказать, насколько часто ты что-то делаешь в неделю (день, месяц, год)

I go to the park once a week (раз в неделю).
Sam plays volleyball twice a week (два раза в неделю).

The nurse works at the hospital three times a week (три раза в неделю).

5 Translate the sentences.
1. Я никогда не убираю свою комнату. <i>I never clean my room.</i>
2. Мы всегда делаем домашнюю работу.
3. Майк играет в футбол два раза в неделю.
4. Я занимаюсь спортом раз в месяц.
5. Мы часто ходим в парк по воскресеньям.
6 Write the sentences as in the example, using the table (p. 23). Example: Mike plays football once a week.
1. Sara
2. John
3. Tim
4. Peter
5. Lucy

	football	baseball	temmis	hockey	bad- minton	table
Mike	once					
Sara			four times			s:
John						never
Tim		three times				
Peter		8		twice		
Lucy			-		once	

Как спросить, сколько времени. Как ответить, сколько времени

What time is it? — Сколько сейчас времени?









It's 8 o'clock. (Восемь часов, 8:00.)
It's quarter past eight.
(Пятнадцать минут девятого, 8:15.)
It's half past eight.
(Половина девятого, 8:30.)
It's quarter to nine.
(Без пятнадцати девять, 8:45.)

7	What	time	is	it?	Write	the	answers.
	AATICO	OTILLO					A LOS LOS COMPANIONES AND A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

4	9:15	lt's	nine.
1.	9.10	It's	111116.

5.	22:30 It's	_ ten.
6.	7:15 It's	seven.
7.	9:45 It's	_ ten.
8.	4:30 It's	four.
9.	12:45 It's	one.
10.	3:15 It's	three.
	Write the time as in the example.	
Exa	ample: It's quarter past eight. — <u>8:15</u>	
1.	It's quarter to six.	
2.	It's half past eleven.	
3.	It's quarter to three.	
4.	It's half past seven	
5.	It's quarter past two.	
6.	It's five o'clock	
7.	It's quarter to four.	
8.	It's half past three.	
	It's seven o'clock	
10.	It's quarter to eight	

Choose the correct verb.
1. He at the hospital. a) work b) works
2. The police officer a uniform.a) wears b) wear
3. I often football on Saturday. a) plays b) play
4. My mother always the dishes.a) wash b) washes
5. They badminton twice a week. a) plays b) play
6. My dog never chicken. a) eats b) eat
7. The postman always newspapers at 8 am. a) bring b) brings
8. Sam usually letters to his grand-parents.
a) writesb) write9. She often to work by taxi.
a) goesb) go10. I usually my dog in the park.
a) walks b) walk

- 10 Match the sentences. One is extra.
- 1. Jack usually plays
- 2. I never wash
- 3. His sister always
- 4. The nurse
- 5. We play
- a. works at the hospital.
- b. table tennis twice a week.
- c. badminton once a week.
- d. do our homework every day.
- e. the dishes on Fridays.
- f. goes shopping on Sundays.

Как сказать, что приходится что-то делать (модальный глагол have to)

	I You We They	have to		
	He She It	has to		
999	09999	2223	99	99



Circle the correct answer.

1.	We	_ wear a uniform at school.
a)	has to	b) have to
2.	The doctor	work at night.
a)	have to	b) has to
3.	You	be polite at the lessons.
a)	has to	b) have to
4.	Mark	do his homework every day.
a)	has to	b) have to
5.	My sister	go to work on Saturdays
a)	have to	b) has to
6.	We	_ wake up early on Mondays.
a)	have to	b) has to
7.	She	wash the dishes every day.
a)	has to	b) have to
8.	The waiter	serve dishes.
a)	have to	b) has to
9.	I	visit my parents once a month.
a)	have to	b) has to
10	. Sandra	work every day.
a)	have to	b) has to

Как сказать, что не приходится что-то делать

	I You We They	don't have to	
	He She It	doesn't have to	
29	9 0 9 9	3555555	99

12 Look at what Tom has or doesn't have to do. Write the correct verbs.

wake up early V wash the dishes V wear a uniform X clean his room V

wash the tortoise X do his homework V play sport X

Example: Tom has to wake up early.

- 1. Tom _____ wash the dishes.
- 2. Tom _____ wear a uniform.
- 3. Tom _____ clean his room.
- 4. Tom _____ wash the tortoise.
- 5. Tom _____ do his homework.
- 6. Tom _____ play sport.

and the same										
13	Wha	t do	yo	u ha	ave	to	do?	Wha	it do	n't
	you	have	e to	do?	Wr	ite	aboı	it yo	urself	•
Play	spor	t, do	hon	newo	rk, g	go '	to so	chool,	clean	а
room	i, we	ar a	unifo	rm,	wake	up	o ear	ly.		
Exan	nple:	_1 do	n't l	nave	to v	vake	е ир	early.		
1										
2										
4. ₋						h				-
4										

Как спросить о том, что приходится что-то делать.

Как ответить на этот вопрос

Do	I you we they	have to?
Does	he she it	have to?

Yes, I/you/we/they do. No, I/you/we/they don't. Yes, he/she/it does. No, he/she/it doesn't.

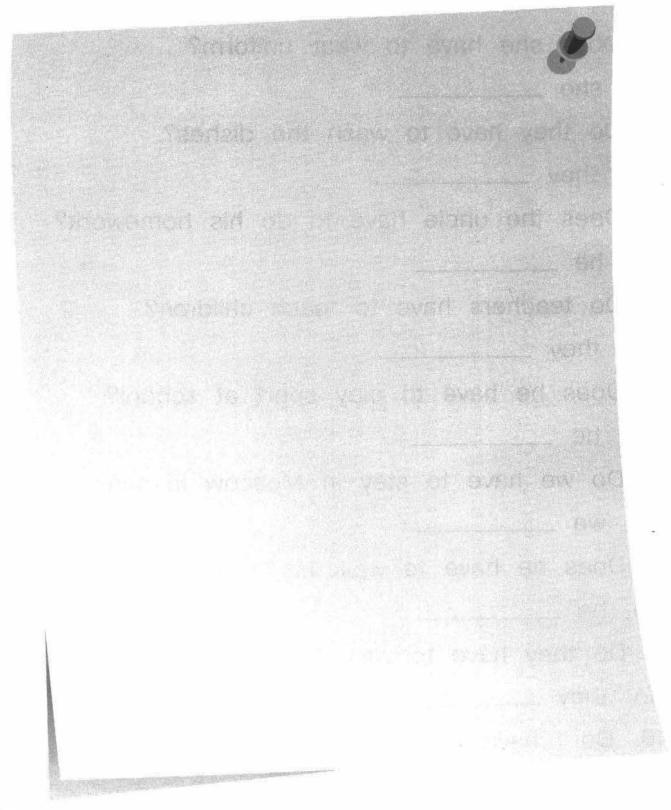
5.

Write short answers.
1. Do you have to wake up early?
Yes, I
2. Does she have to wear uniform?
No, she
3. Do they have to wash the dishes?
Yes, they
4. Does the uncle have to do his homework?
No, he
5. Do teachers have to teach children?
Yes, they
6. Does he have to play sport at school?
Yes, he
7. Do we have to stay in Moscow in summer
No, we
8. Does he have to walk his dog at night?
No, he
9. Do they have to walk to school?

10. Do I have to help my parents? Yes, I _____.

No, they _____.

15 Draw three people of different professions and write what they have/don't have to do. Tell your friends.



Ask your friend 5 questions about what he/she has/doesn't have to do. Fill in the table and then write as in the example.

	Oleg			
wash the dishes	X			
go shopping				
do homework				
wake up early				
be polite				

Example: Oleg, do you have to wash	the	dish-
es? - No, I don't.		
Oleg doesn't have to wash the dishes.		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

MODULE 3

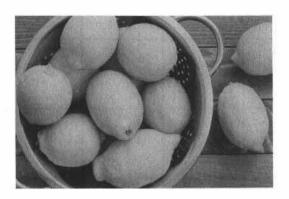
Как спросить, сколько у тебя лимонов

How many

lemons

have you got?

Сколько у тебя лимонов? помидоров?





How much

salt oil

have you got?

Сколько у тебя соли? масла?





1 Fill in the columns.

Beans, cheese, mango, salt, lemon, biscuit, pineapple, pepper, olive oil, butter, orange juice, coconut, tomato, flour, sugar.

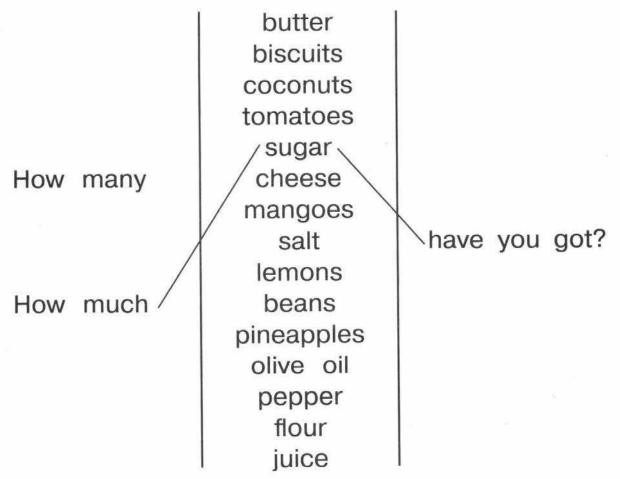
<u>lemon</u> (

2 Write the plural form with words much and many as in the example.

Lemon, butter, pineapple, juice, pepper, olive oil, biscuit, flour, sugar, beans, mango, salt, coconut, cheese, tomato.

Many lemons, m	<i>nuch</i> butter,
----------------	---------------------

3 Match the words and write down the questions.



Hov	v much	SI	ıgar i	have	you	got?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>.</u>
	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		_				
	_	_							
									
_									
			 _						
_									
	Trans	lat	e the	e se	nten	ces.			
1.	Сколько	y	тебя	і сы	oa?				
<u>Hou</u>	<u>/ much</u>	cl	neese	hav	e yo	u go	t?		
2. (Сколько	у	тебя	коль	oi?				
3. (Сколько	У	тебя	апел	пьсин	ювог	о сока	a?	, ,
4. (Сколько	у	тебя	апел	пьсин	юв?		_	
5. (Сколько	У	тебя	пече	 энья?		_		
6. (Сколько	у	тебя	хлеб	ŏa?				

7. Сколько у тебя кокосов?8. Сколько у тебя оливок?9. Сколько у тебя оливкового масла?10. Сколько у тебя бобов?

Как спросить, сколько апельсинов на столе

How many eggs are there in the fridge? How many oranges are there on the table?

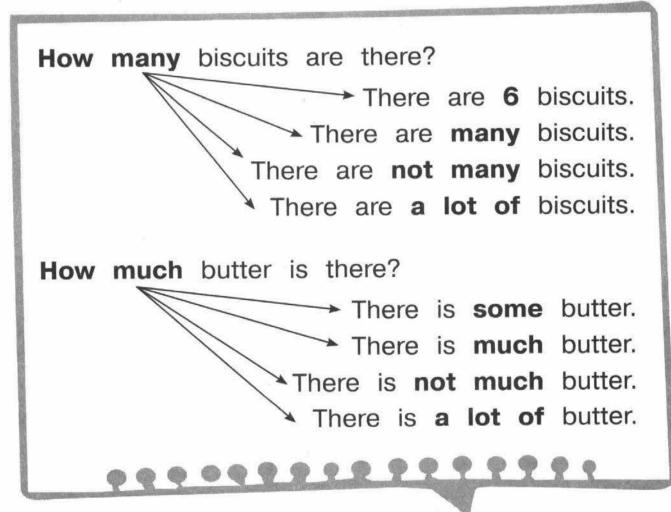
How much olive oil **is** there in the fridge? How much salt **is** there on the table?

- 5 Fill in How much/How many.
- 1. How much sugar is there on the table?
- 2. How many oranges are there in the fridge?
- 3. _____ biscuits are there in your bag?

4 (cheese is there in the kitchen?
5 l	emon juice is there in the bottle?
6 8	salt is there in the cupboard?
7 1	tomatoes and potatoes are there
in the fridge?	
8 t	oread is there on the shelf?
9 6	eggs are there in the box?
10	pineapples are there in your
house?	
Translate t	
1. Сколько на с	
	<u>pples are there on the table?</u>
2. Сколько морк	ови в коробке?
3. Сколько варен	нья на столе?
4. Сколько сэнд	зичей у тебя в портфеле?
5. Сколько масла	а в холодильнике?
6. Сколько риса	в шкафу?

- 7. Сколько муки на полке?
- 8. Сколько апельсинов в корзине?
- 9. Сколько сахара в стакане?
- 10. Сколько помидоров в сумке?

Как ответить на вопрос



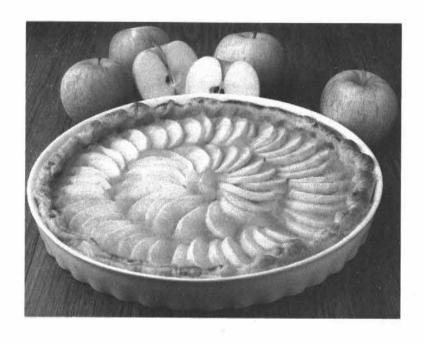
7 Ask the question with How many/ How much about the products in the fridge and write the answers.



1.	
	8
3.	
<u> </u>	
i.	

8 How much food do you need to make an apple cake? Ask your mum. Write the questions and answers to make a recipe.

(apples)	_How	many	apples	do	you	need?	
(sugar) _							
(eggs) _							
(flour)							
(milk)							





Как спросить разрешения (модальный глагол may)

May I come in? — Yes, you may. May I watch TV? — No, you may not.

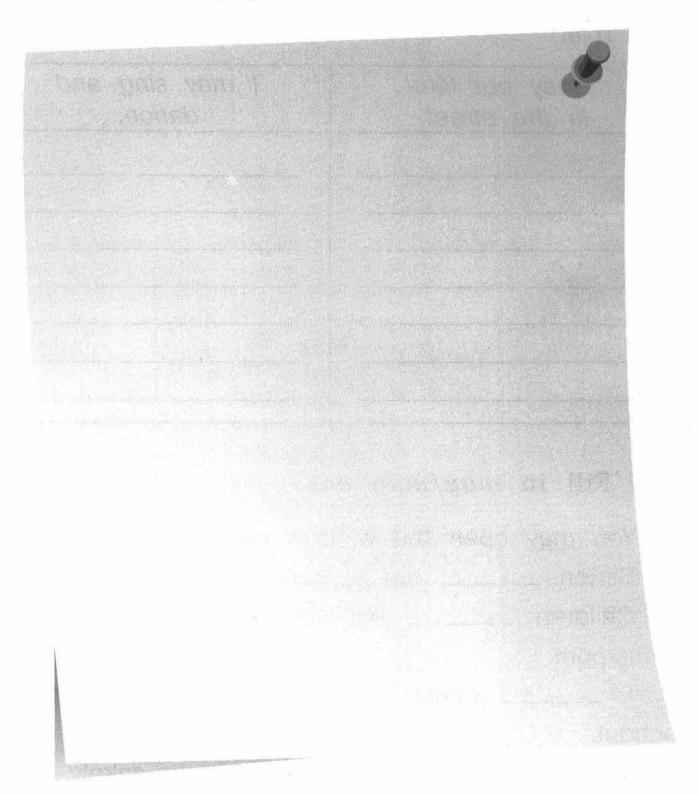
9 Answer the questions.
1. May I write the answers? — Yes, you may.
2. May I eat chips in the classroom? —
3. May Rose come to my home? —
4. May Chuckles go to the supermarket? —
5. May I drink some Coke now? —
6. May I see Mr Smith after the lessons? —
7. May we go to Italy and taste pizza? —
8. May children eat sushi at school? —
9. May I ask you three questions? —
10. May we fly to the magic garden? —
10 Write the questions.
1. May I taste the lemon yogurt? —
Yes, you may taste the lemon yogurt.
2? —
Yes, Goldilocks may eat the porridge.
3? -
No, you may not eat a bar of chocolate alone. 4? —
Yes, you may ask a guestion.

5	? —
No, you may not take a packet of bisc	uits to
school.	
6	? _
No, you may not drink six bottles of Coke) .
7	?
Yes, you may taste my pizza.	
8	? —
No, you may not take our pet to school.	
9	? —
Yes, you may have a glass of water.	
10	? —
Yes, you may come in.	
Make up the questions.	
 put/in/sugar/May/I/some/tea/my 	
May I put some sugar in my tea?	
2. I/wash/May/hands/my/please	
	?
3. have/some/l/please/banana milk/May	?
4. a pack/May/in/please/I/bed/my/eat/of co	okies



5. friend/to/my/write/May/l	/now
12 Write what you ma life.	y/may not do in your
I may not litter in the street.	I may sing and dance.
<u></u>	
	-
13 Fill in may/may n	ot.
1. You may open the win	dow now.
2. Simon run at	school.
3. Children eat	fish and chips in the
classroom.	
4. I come to r	my friend's home after
school.	
5. You taste mur	n's pineapple cake!

Draw a picture of a food planet where there are cheese trees, a yogurt river and some biscuit stars. Tell you friends how many products there are.



MODULE 4

Как сказать, что действие происходит в данный момент

The Present Continuous Tense (настоящее продолженное время)

 I + am
 + глагол с окончанием -ing

 I am clapping/I'm clapping. (Я хлопаю в ладоши.)

 He/She/It
 или

 существительное в ед. ч.
 +

 + is
 + глагол с окончанием -ing

Look at the monkey! It is/It's laughing. (Посмотри на обезьяну! Она смеётся.)

Look! The dolphin <u>is swimming</u> in the sea. (Посмотри! Дельфин плавает в море.)

- 1 Match the sentences.
- 1. It's Saturday. I
- 2. Look! The lizard
- 3. It's 10 pm. Mary
- 4. Look at the seal!
- 5. The giraffe

- a) It's clapping.
- b) am cleaning my room.
- c) is eating from the tree.
- d) is sitting in the sun.
- e) is going to bed.



Make up the sentences.

- 1. The / monkey / laughing / is.
- 2. swimming / dolphin / the sea / in / is / The.
- 3. A hippo / how / learning / is / to run / Look!
- 4. am / running / I / in the / park.
- 5. crocodile / The / crying / on its own / is.
- 6. The / eating / from the / is / giraffe / tree.
- 7. seals / The / clapping / are / lunch / after.
- 8. in / lying / the sun / snakes / The / are.
- 9. breakfast / having / They / now / are.
- 10. animals / I / in / funny / the zoo / at / laughing / am.

Как сказать, что действие происходит в данный момент The Present Continuous Tense (настоящее продолженное время)

You/We/They
или существительное во мн. ч. +
+ are + глагол с окончанием -ing
Look at the monkeys! <u>They are/They're laughing</u> . (Посмотри на обезьян! Они смеются.)
Look! The dolphins <u>are swimming</u> in the sea. (Посмотри! Дельфины плавают в море.)

3	Circle the correct answer.
	The are sitting in the sun. lizard b) lizards
	It's Saturday are playing in the park. We b) He
	Look! The are clapping. seal b) seals
	It's lunchtime are eating soup. I b) They
	Funny are looking at me at the zoo.

The dolphin	is sw	g in th dolphin		•
The friends	are p	table friend	tennis	now.
Look! The monkeys		ating a monkey		na.
The giraffe	are e	from the		Э.
It's morning. grandparents				breakfast.

Обрати внимание на разницу:

Look! She is/**She's playing** tennis. Посмотри! Она играет в теннис (в данный момент).

She always **plays** tennis on Sundays. Она *всегда* играет в теннис по воскресеньям (это её обычное занятие по воскресеньям).

- 4 Underline the correct form of the verb.
- 1. Look! The monkeys are running / run.
- 2. It's morning. Tom has / is having breakfast.

- They always are playing / play football on Mondays.
- 4. We're at the zoo. The dolphins swim / are swimming in the pool.
- 5. The seal always is clapping / claps at lunchtime.
- 6. I am eating / eat pizza now.
- 7. Dolly always is reading / reads in the afternoon.
- 8. Look at the giraffe! It eats / is eating from the tree.
- Can you see the lizards? They sit / are sitting in the sun.
- 10. I am doing / do homework every day.
- 5 Translate the sentences.
- 1. Посмотри! Обезьяна кушает банан.

Look! The monkey is eating a banana.

- 2. Я всегда ложусь спать в 10 вечера.
- 3. Мы в зоопарке. Дельфины играют в воде.
- 4. Ящерицы всегда сидят на солнце.
- 5. Лулу всегда ходит в школу по понедельникам.

Как сравнивать предметы и животных (сравнительная степень прилагательных)

Для этого к прилагательному нужно добавить -er.

small — smaller (маленький — меньше)
 nice — nicer (хороший — лучше)
 big — bigger (большой — больше)
funny — funnier (смешной — смешнее)
 good — better (хороший — лучше)
 Для сравнения кого-либо/чего-либо
 с кем-либо/чем-либо используй than.
 Elephants are bigger than monkeys.
 (Слоны больше обезьян.)
 I am funnier than my brother.
 (Я смешнее брата.)

6 Write the words.

6.	funny —
7.	small —
8.	short —
9.	cold —
10.	old —
V	Circle the answer.
 3. 4. 6. 7. 9. 	Crocodiles are long/longer than lizards. Whales are bigger/big than dolphins. Monkeys are funnier/funny than giraffes. Hippos are fat/fatter than seals. Giraffes are taller/tall than elephants. Winter is colder/cold than summer. Elephants are strong/stronger than monkeys. June is warm/warmer than October. My grandmother is older/old than my mother. He is short/shorter than a giraffe.
8	Choose the answer.
	The elephant is
-	big b) bigger
	l am a pupil. better b) good
ರ.	They are than me.

a) old

b) older

4.	Parrots are than pandas.
a)	smaller b) small
5.	Dolphins are very mammals.
a)	cleverer b) clever
6.	Seals are than cats.
a)	bigger b) big
7.	The whale isn't
a)	funnier b) funny
8.	Is English than Maths?
a)	good b) better
9.	January is than May.
a)	colder b) cold
10.	Summer is a season.
a)	hotter b) hot
	77 1-4 41
	Translate the sentences.
1.	Крокодил длиннее ящерицы.
<u>A</u>	crocodile is longer than a lizard.
2.	Июнь теплее сентября.
3.	Слоны больше обезьян.
_	NZ 1
4.	Жираф выше морского котика.
	Зимой уололиоо ном потом
IJ.	Зимой холоднее, чем летом.

Как сказать, что кто-либо должен или не должен что-то сделать (модальный глагол must)

Для этого используй **must** (должен, обязан) или **mustn't** (не должен, нельзя).

You **must** feed cats every day.

(Ты **должен** кормить котов каждый день.)

You **mustn't** give cats any sweets.

(**Нельзя** давать котам конфеты.)

10 Look and write.

eat at lessons, listen to the teacher, answer questions, throw rubbish, use your mobile, run during the break, wear uniform, be quiet in the library

School Rules

must	mustn't		
Sec.	eat at lessons		

11 Look and write.

	Tom	Lily	Peter	Sam	Lulu
play loud music	X				
put rubbish in the bin		V			
wear a uniform at school	V				V
ride a bike to school			X	V	
feed the parrot					

<u>Iom</u>	must	wear	a	unitorm	at	SCHOOL.
94						
-						
8		,				
				9		

Разница между must/mustn't, have to/don't have to, can/can't, may

Мust — должен, обязан (правило).

I must be quiet at the library.

(Я должен вести себя тихо в библиотеке.)

Мustn't — не должен, нельзя

(запрещено правилами).

You mustn't feed animals at the zoo.

(Запрещается кормить животных в зоопарке.)

Have/Has to — приходится (против желания или воли).

I have to walk my dog every morning.

(Мне приходится выгуливать свою собаку каждое утро.)

Don't/Doesn't have to — не нужно, не обязательно. She doesn't have to wake up early on Saturdays. (Ей не нужно рано вставать по субботам.)

 Can
 — мочь, уметь.

 I can sing. (Я умею петь.)

 Can't
 — не уметь.

 I can't sing. (Я не умею петь.)

Мау — можно (в вопросах). Используй, когда спрашиваешь разрешения. Мау I come in? (Можно войти?)

	Circle the correct modal verb.
	I feed my pet every day. have b) must c) mustn't
	Crocodiles climb trees. mustn't b) have to c) can't
a)	You wear a uniform at school. mustn't b) don't have to doesn't have to
	Jim work on Saturdays. has to b) have to c) don't have to
	Seals clap. can b) can't c) must
	I ask you a question, please? Must b) Can't c) May
	We are in the library. We be quiet. can b) must c) has to
	Lizards run faster than me. must b) can c) have to
	We feed animals at the zoo. must b) mustn't c) don't have

10. Sally ____ cook lunch every day.

a) has to b) can c) have to



Write the questions.

Example: Lizards can eat a lot.

Can	lizards	eat	a	Int?
Vall	IIZAI US	Cai	а	101:

- 1. Crocodiles can swim fast.
- 2. Giraffes are taller than elephants.
- 3. He has to ride a bike to school.
- 4. December is colder than July.
- 5. We mustn't be late for school.
- 6. Monkeys are funnier than hippos.
- 7. They mustn't feed animals at the zoo.
- 8. I can cook breakfast in the morning.
- 9. Elephants can't climb trees.
- 10. We must feed our pets every day.



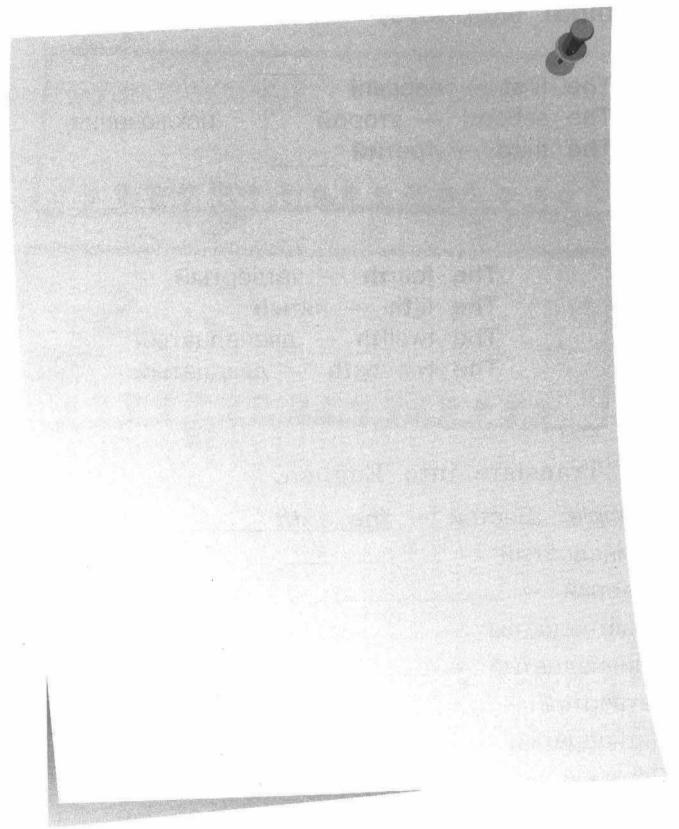
Write the sentences.

Example: She has to work in the evenings.

She doesn't have to work in the evenings.

- 1. I can swim fast.
- 2. We have to go to school on Sundays.
- 3. She must play loud music every night.
- 4. Tim has to do his homework every day.
- 5. You can run during the break.
- 6. They must feed animals at the zoo.
- 7. She has to play sports at the weekend.
- 8. They have to walk to school every day.
- 9. He can play volleyball at the weekend.
- 10. We have to do our homework after school.

15 Draw the signs of your 5 home rules. Tell your friends about them.



MODULE 5

Порядковые числительные (Ordinal Numbers)

The first — первый

The second — второй

The third — третий

исключения

The fourth — четвёртый

The fifth — пятый

The twelfth — двенадцатый

The twentieth — двадцатый

22 22 777

1 Translate into English.

Example: Шестой — the sixth

Семнадцатый — _____

Девятый — _____

Девятнадцатый — _____

Одиннадцатый — _____

Четвёртый — ______

Пятнадцатый — _____

Седьмой — _____

Тринадцатый — _____

Десятый —
Пятый —
Восемнадцатый —
Двенадцатый —
Шестнадцатый —
Восьмой —
Четырнадцатый —
Первый —
Второй —
Третий —
Двадцатый —



Translate into Russian.

the	20 th — <u>двадцатый</u>	the 17 th —
the	16 th —	the 4 th —
the	6 th —	the 12 th —
the	10 th —	the 1 st —
the	5 th —	the 2 nd —
the	19 th —	the 3 rd —
the	9 th —	the 13 th —
the	11 th —	the 7 th —
the	14 th —	the 18 th —
the	8 th —	the 15 th —

- 3 Write the sentences.
- 1. Я в четвёртом классе.

I am in the fourth form.

- 2. Мой первый учитель самый лучший.
- Суббота это шестой день. Мы не ходим в школу.
- 4. Я не люблю понедельник. Это первый день в школе.
- 5. Мамин день это 8 Марта.
- 6. Мой день рождения ... числа ... месяца.
- 7. Мой папа любит 23 Февраля.
- 8. В России 9 Мая это большой праздник.
- 9. Дети заканчивают школу 25 мая.
- 10. Я сижу за ... партой (какой по счёту).

The Past Simple Tense (прошедшее простое время)

Как сказать, где ты был вчера (формы was/were глагола to be)

He

She

was

It

I was at home <u>yesterday</u>. She was happy <u>on Saturday</u>.

They

You

were

We

They **were** at the zoo <u>last</u> Sunday. You **were** hungry two minutes <u>ago</u>.

Слова, которые показывают, что это было в прошлом

yesterday ago last

- 4 Circle the correct answer.
- 1. She a) was b) were at home last Friday.
- 2. I a) were b) was at the shops with my mum yesterday.
- 3. Kim and Chuckles a) was b) were in the garden last Saturday.
- 4. The teacher and the class a) was b) were at the zoo four days ago.
- 5. We a) was b) were at school 3 hours ago.
- 6. My mum and dad a) were b) was at the cinema last night.
- 7. I a) were b) was at the party yesterday.
- 8. My brother and I a) was b) were in France last year.
- 9. George a) was b) were on holidays three days ago.
- 10. Jan, Paul and Neal a) were b) was at the sport office yesterday.
- 5 Write the sentences in the past.

TODAY

- 1. The children are at the gym.
- 2. The Bears are with Goldilocks.
- 3. Alison and Karen are in the park.
- 4. I am at the festival in London.
- 5. My Granny is at the post office near the house.

YESTERDAY

1. The children were at the gym yesterday.
2
3
4
5
Make up the sentences. 1. Spain/My friends/in/were/I/last/and/year My friends and I were in Spain last year.
2. last/Bill/Monday/tired/was
3. the cinema/were/two/ago/The girls/at/hours
4. last/the circus/was/at/Peter/week
5. hungry/yesterday/was/Simon

6. at/bored/Jean/the party/was/yesterday
7. My pet/ago/the vet's/l/ago/were/and/at/a month
8. was/in the country/ago/scared/Chuckles/two days
9. the theatre/last/were/at/classmates/last/My/Friday
10. ago/the boys/two days/were/angry
Translate the sentences. 1. Мои друзья вчера были в цирке. My friends were in the circus yesterday.
2. Прошлой ночью было жарко.
3. Я злился в прошлую субботу.
4. Вчера в школе было интересно.
5. Мои родители были в кино один час назад.

- 6. Мне было страшно в парке в прошлый понедельник.
- 7. Бабушка устала вчера.
- 8. Час назад мой попугай был у ветеринара (at the vet's).
- 9. Я был в библиотеке на прошлой неделе.
- 10. Три года назад дети были в первом классе.

Как сказать, что этого не было в прошлом (формы wasn't/weren't глагола to be)

He
She
I wasn't
It
I wasn't at home yesterday.
She wasn't happy on Saturday.

(69)

They You We

weren't

They weren't at the zoo <u>last</u> Sunday. You weren't hungry two minutes <u>ago</u>.

- 7 Match the parts of the sentences.
 - 1. I wasn't
 - 2. The girls weren't
 - 3. My pet wasn't
 - 4. Grandma and Grandpa weren't
 - 5. Ann wasn't
 - 6. The girls of my class were
 - 7. The children weren't
 - 8. Paco and his friends

at home

in France

at the cinema

in the country

on holidays

at the party

at the zoo

at the sea

last night

one hour ago

yesterday

one week ago

last Friday

yesterday

six months ago

last March

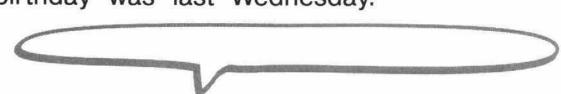
*
8 Correct the sentences.
1. I was at school last Sunday.
No! I wasn't at school last Sunday!
INU! I Wasii L at Scribbi last Suriday:
My sister was at the theatre yesterday.
3. My dad was bored at the cinema last week.
The children were hungry one hour ago.

(TI)

5. The teacher was scared yesterday.



6. My birthday was last Wednesday.



7. We were in Australia three days ago.



8. It was cold and windy last summer.



9. The boys from my class were at the football match yesterday.



10. The books from the library were funny.



- 9 Translate the sentences.
- 1. Нам не было скучно в школе в прошлом году. We weren't bored at school last year.



2. Вчера в зоопарке животные не были голодные. 3. На прошлой неделе мои родители не были в театре. Наш класс не был в спортивном центре 4. 5 часов назад. 5. Вчера в кинотеатре нам не было холодно. 6. Мои друзья не были в кафе на прошлом уроке. 7. Восемь лет назад я ещё не был в школе. В прошлый вторник Билл и Питер не были напуганы. 9. Пятнадцать минут назад мальчики не были на реке. 10. Вчера мой класс не был на экскурсии.

Как задать вопрос

Was he/she/l/it ?

Was I at home yesterday? Was she happy on Saturday?

Were they/you/we ?

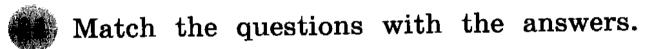
Were they at the zoo last Sunday? Were you hungry two minutes ago?

10 Ask the questions.

1. Was George hungry 5 minutes ago? -		
No, George wasn't hungry.		
2	_? –	_
No, Tom wasn't scared yesterday.		
3	_? –	_
No, Peter wasn't tired last Thursday.		
4	_? –	_
Yes, my dog was sad yesterday.		
5	_? —	_
Yes, my Grandma was angry one hour ago.		



6	_? —
No, it wasn't a boring book last week.	_? —
Yes, it was a funny book last Monday.	_? —
Yes, it was an interesting film yesterday.	_? —
Yes, Alison was beautiful three days ago.	_? _
No, it wasn't warm and sunny last Sunday.	



- 1. Were you scared or bored yesterday at the cinema?
- 2. Were the children happy or bored at the zoo one day ago?
- 3. Was the teacher tired last week?
- 4. Was it warm and nice in the swimming pool yesterday?
- 5. Was it interesting at the party last Sunday?
- a) Yes, it was warm yesterday.
- b) No, she wasn't tired last week.
- c) Yes, it was interesting last Sunday.
- d) They were happy one day ago.
- e) Yesterday I was scared.

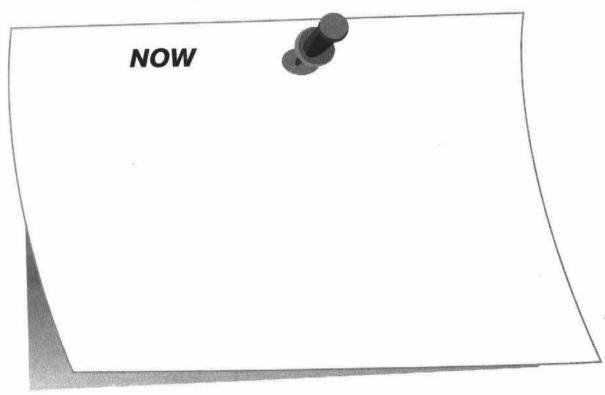


Translate the sentences.

- 1. Твоя бабушка была вчера на почте?

 Was your Grandma at the post office yesterday?
- 2. Прошлым летом было тепло?
- 3. Ты была напугана десять минут назад?
- 4. Катя была голодной на прошлом уроке?
- 5. Мы были в школе 8 марта?
- 6. Три дня назад твоя кошка была в деревне?
- 7. Вы были в Испании в прошлом августе?
- 8. Твоя подруга Дженни вчера была в парке?
- 9. Тебе было скучно или весело на вечеринке в прошлую среду?
- 10. Ты грустила пять минут назад?

Draw two pictures of you, your family and your pets. One picture shows you now. The second picture is about you five years ago. Tell the friends what is different.





MODULE 6

Как сказать, что что-либо произошло в прошлом

The Past Simple Tense (прошедшее простое время)

1 Write the past forms of the verbs.

Example: watch — watched

1. jump —	11. live —
2. play —	
3. visit —	
4. cook —	
5. talk —	
6. hate —	
7. love —	
3. stay —	
9. open —	19. wash —
10. taste —	

2 Look and write.

	Larry	Lulu	Paco	Maya	Chukles
walk the dog	ν		V		
cook dinner	V				
watch TV			-		ν
play tennis	-	V			
paint a picture	5-			V	

<u>Larry</u>	walked	tne	aog.				
							
							c
						14	F
3							
,					П		



Write the words.

Example:	1	<u>visited</u>	(visit)	my	grandparents	last
week.						

- 1. The monkeys _____ (play) at the zoo yesterday.
- 2. He _____ (play) computer games last weekend.
- 3. My sister _____ (watch) TV two days ago.
- 4. They _____ (talk) to their teacher last week.
- 5. Nina _____ (paint) a picture a year ago.
- 6. We _____ (cook) dinner yesterday.
- 7. Sam's sister _____ (visit) her friends two days ago.
- 8. He _____ (play) table tennis last week-
- 9. The seals _____ (clap) at the zoo after lunch yesterday.
- 10. | _____ (watch) an interesting film a week ago.

- 4 Translate the sentences.
- 1. Том гулял вчера в парке.
- 2. Чаклз нарисовал картину два дня назад.
- 3. Мама вчера приготовила ужин.
- 4. Вчера вечером мы смотрели смешной фильм.
- Вчера после школы Мэри пошла играть в настольный теннис.

Как сказать, что что-либо не происходило в прошлом (отрицательное предложение в Past Simple)

Используй didn't +

+ глагол **без** окончания **-ed** .

They didn't dance at the party last night.



Make up the sentences.

1. We / play / didn't / in / yesterday / the park
2. dance / with / the Prince / Lulu / didn't / last night.
3. and / I / didn't / go / My friend / to school / yesterday.
4. He / laugh / at the / last night / film / didn't
5. the mouse / eat / The crocodile / didn't / yesterday.
6. My / father / cook / yesterday / didn't / breakfast.
7. have / two / ago / didn't / lunch / They / days.
8. computer / play / didn't / school / yesterday / after / We / games
9. park / walk / My / didn't / friends / in / last / the / weekend.
10. Sam / go / summer / last / to / on / didn't / Spain.

Write the negative sentences.
Example: I walked my dog in the park last night.
I didn't walk my dog in the park last night.
1. We watched a film at the cinema last night.
2. The monkeys climbed the tree yesterday.
3. Chuckles painted the box red yesterday.
4. My sister listened to loud music last night.
5. Jack played basketball yesterday.
6. We walked to school together two days ago.
7. My parents watched TV last night.
8. She danced at the party yesterday.
9. He laughed at his friends two days ago.
10. We cooked dinner last weekend.

Как спросить, происходило ли что-либо в прошлом. Как ответить на этот вопрос (вопросительное предложение в Past Simple)

Используй

Did + местоимение/существительное +

+ глагол без окончания -ed .

Did you dance at the party yesterday?

Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

7 Write the questions.

Example: We danced all night yesterday.

Did you dance all night yesterday?

- 1. My mother cooked dinner last night.
- 2. His family moved to a new flat last week.
- 3. Larry watched a funny film yesterday.
- 4. Jenny danced at the party two days ago.

5. The monkey painted a picture at the zoo last
night
7. We walked to school yesterday.
8. My father washed his car a month ago.
9. Sally listened to loud music last night.
10. I visited my family last summer.
Ask your friend questions and write the answers.
Example: Did you dance last night?
Yes, he/she did.
1. Did you have dinner yesterday?
2. Did you walk in the park last night?
3. Did you do your homework last Saturday?

4.	Did	you play with your pet yesterday?
5.	Did	you climb the tree two days ago?
6.	Did	you watch TV last weekend?
7.	Did	you play computer games a week ago?
8.	Did	your father wash his car last night?
9.	Did	you get a good mark last Wednesday?
10.	Dic	you walk to school yesterday?

9 What did they do last weekend? Look and write.

	Jack	Lia	Tom	Mary
watch a film	ν			Х
play baseball	X	X	V	
paint a picture	X			V
skate in the park	el el	V		
visit a friend	×		X	

<u>Jack</u>	watch	ed	a	film	last	weekend	<u>. Не</u>	didn't	play
<u>basel</u>	ball.							· · ·	
					_				
			_						
				_					
	.					<u> </u>			
							<u> </u>		
	-								
			-						
	Ask ;	you	r	frie	nd a	about 5	thin	gs he	/she
	did y	este	rd	ay.	Wri	te down	the	senter	nces.
Oleg	cooke	ed b	re	akfa	st <u>y</u> e	esterday.			
					_				
_									
	_								

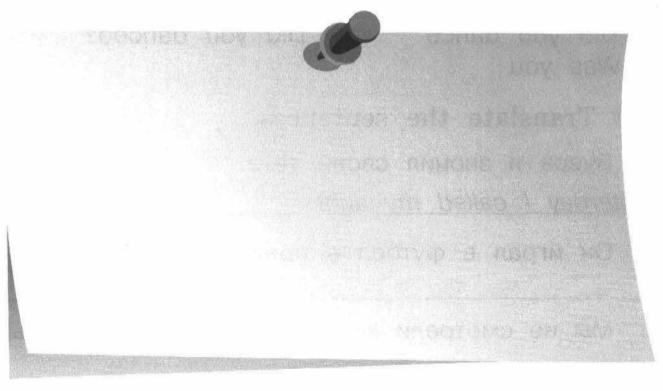
11 Write the words.						
Example: He walked (walk) to the zoo yester-						
day.						
1. My sister (not/work) in a bank						
last year.						
2 (Sam/visit) England last week?						
3. I (wash) the dog two days ago.						
4. Did Helen go to school yesterday? - No,						
(she/not).						
5. She (not/watch) TV yesterday.						
6. My father (cook) dinner last night.						
7 (Jack/play) basketball last week-						
end?						
8 (she/swim) in the sea last month?						
9. We (not/play) tennis yesterday.						
10 (the giraffe/climb) the tree last						
night?						
12 Circle the answer.						
1. He at the hospital last summer. a) work b) worked c) works						
2. They games in the park last night.						
a) didn't play b) don't play c) play						

	The film funny yesterday. were b) was c) didn't
	to the zoo two days ago? Did you go b) Do you go c) Were you
	She her uncle yesterday. phone b) phoned c) didn't phoned
	They watch TV two days ago. don't b) did c) didn't
	Did he b) Does he c) Do I
	She her dog last night. didn't walked b) didn't walk c) walks
	My granny's family big. did b) was c) didn't
a)	with Peter at the party? Did you dance b) Did you danced? Was you
	Translate the sentences.
1.	Вчера я звонил своей тёте.
<u>Yes</u>	sterday I called my aunt.
2.	Он играл в футбол в прошлые выходные?
3.	Мы не смотрели вчера вечером мультфильмы.

4.	Два д	ня наза	ад моя	подруга	была в	кино.	Она
СМО	отрела	смешн	ой фил	1ьм			
-				Ш			
5.	Ларри	ходил	вчера	в школу?	' — Нет,	не хо,	цил.
Он	играл	в баск	кетбол.				

14 Draw and write two things that you did and didn't do last weekend. Tell your friend.

	ν	Х
Saturday		
Sunday		



MODULE 7

Как сказать, что что-либо происходило в прошлом, если глагол неправильный (Irregular Verbs)

Используй вторую форму слова из таблицы неправильных глаголов (irregular verbs)

на стр. 123

1-я форма Настоящее время	2-я форма Прошедшее время	3-я форма
go	went	gone
be	was/were	been
run	ran	run

I watched a film last night. (правильный глагол)

I went to the concert last night. (неправильный глагол/irregular verb)

1 Fill in the correct form of the verb.

1-я форма Настоящее время	2-я форма Прошедшее время	3-я форма
ride		ridden
	went	gone
	left	left
come		come
buy		bought
	saw	seen
have		had
be	8	been
eat		eaten
	won	won
give		given
meet		met
	did	done
take		taken
	swam	swum
sleep		slept
think		thought
	ran	run

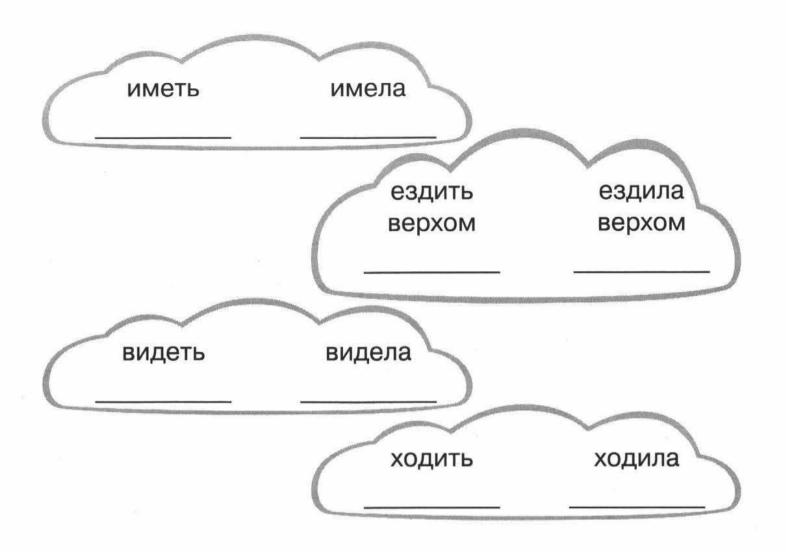
Продолжение

1-я форма Настоящее время	2-я форма Прошедшее время	3-я форма
	put	put
sing		sung
drink	^	drunk
draw		drawn
	wrote	written
make		made

2 Match the verbs.

делал	made
плавала	wrote
думал	drank
бегала	took
выпил	woke
взяла	swam
нарисовали	slept
спела	put
положил	drew
писали	sang
спали	ran
проснулся	thought

Translate the verbs. встречать встретила <u>meet</u> <u>met</u> кушать кушала пришли приходить купила покупать делать сделал быть были дали давать уходить ушли побеждать победила



4 Circle the irregular verbs.

Like, come, give, talk, be, do, win, cry, wake, see, laugh, have, take, play, go, leave, ride, open, pass, eat, close, meet, stay, buy, think, run, smile, sing, draw, put, watch, sleep, live, try, swim, drink, carry, write, visit, make, study.

Write the irregular verbs from ex. 4 in Past Simple.

1-я форма	2-я форма	Перевод
be		быть
buy	× =	покупать
come		приходить
do		делать
draw		рисовать
drink		ПИТЬ
eat		кушать
give		давать
go		ходить
have		иметь
leave		уходить
make		создавать
meet		встречать
put		класть
ride		ездить верхом
run		бегать
see		видеть
sing		петь

Продолжение

1-я форма	2-я форма	Перевод
sleep		спать
swim		плавать
take		брать
think		думать
win	in побе	
write		писать
wake	P.	просыпаться

- 6 Fill in the words: ride, see, write, sing, draw, sleep, win, put, watch, think.
- 1. Sheila <u>drew</u> a picture of a dinosaur two days ago.
- 2. Boys _____ loud songs yesterday at my home.
- 3. Paco and Larry _____ a long letter to Grandmother.
- 4. Last week my class _____ the best prize!
- 5. Our teacher _____ me and my dog in the park one hour ago.

6. I about a big present when I went
to Phil's birthday.
7. When I was at the party, we
a new long film! I liked it.
8. Last week my dog outside the
house because it was very hot.
9. The Prince a white horse to Cin-
derella.
10. My mother her beautiful flowers
into the vase three hours ago.

7 Look and make up the sentences.

	Susan	Ray	Sheila	Diana	Phil
meet		V			V
leave			ν		
make	ν			ν	
give		ν			
eat	ν		10.		V

Susan made a nice postcard for her little brother
last Friday.
To the second se
8 Translate the sentences. 1. Вчера в зоопарке мы видели длинную ящерицу. We saw a long lizard yesterday at the zoo.
2. Моя мама купила мне комиксы на прошлой неделе.
3. В пятницу наш класс ходил в сафари-парк.
4. Мы рисовали динозавра три дня назад в музее.
5. Вчера вся моя семья ела пиццу!

Как сказать, что что-либо не происходило в прошлом (отрицательные предложения в Past Simple с неправильными глаголами)

Использу	1спользуй dic		n't +		глагол б			ез изменения		
They	dic	dn't	go	to	the	pai	rty la	ast	night.	
She	did	ln't	sing	ı lo	oud	son	gs y	est	erday.	

9 Write the negative sentences.

1. Mary ______ (wrote) her diary yesterday in bed. Mary didn't write her diary yesterday in bed.

2. My friends ______ (had) lunch at school yesterday. ______

3. I ______ (woke up) at 5 o'clock last week. _____

4. I _____ (met) a lot of friends at the concert four hours ago. _____

5. Yesterday the funfair ______ (was) boring.



6. My uncle (bought) a ticket for the performance last Wednesday
7. David (ran) at the roller coaster last night
8. Eddy and Vicky (rode) horses to the mountains last summer
9. The girls of my class (sang) at the airport 10 min ago.
10. Tim and Phil (went) to the theme park in the morning.
Choose and write.
1. Jane in the restaurant yesterday evening.
a) eats b) ate c) didn't ate
2. On Saturday Phil musical instruments.
a) buy b) didn't bought c) bought
3. We to the party last night.
a) didn't go b) didn't went c) go

4. My parents fresh lemonade an hour ago.
a) drank b) drink c) didn't drank
5. The best student the first prize last Thursday.
a) won b) didn't won c) win
6. Jill and her mom a dinosaur in
the mountains.
a) didn't see b) didn't saw c) see
7. My father a salad for me in the
morning.
a) make b) made c) didn't made
8. Robbie the cinema 10 min ago.
a) didn't left b) didn't leave c) leaves
9. Pam and Tony a trophy last
month.
a) have b) has c) didn't have
10. My friend Alex photos from the
seaside.
a) didn't give b) didn't gave c) gives
Translate the sentences.
1. Крис не ездила в Австралию.
Chris didn't go to Australia.



- 2. Мистер Джоунс (Mr Jones) не подумал о своём выступлении.
- 3. Она не уехала из Греции в апреле 2018 года.
- 4. Мой дядя не написал свой диплом.
- Наш кот не плавал в море прошлым летом в Италии.

Как спросить о том, происходило ли что-либо в прошлом. Вопросительные предложения в Past Simple.

Как ответить на этот вопрос



Ask and answer.

1. <i>Did you have</i> (you/	have) breakfast at home? —
<u>Yes, I did. (No, I didr</u>	<u>n't.</u>)
2	(everybody/go) to the
theatre yesterday? — .	
3	the girls/sing) a song one
lesson ago? —	
4	_ (little sister/drink) Coke
5 min ago? —	
5	_ (your cat/eat) yogurt in
the morning? —	
6	_ (your dad and mom/buy)
new shoes for you? -	-
7	(Nanny Shine/write) letters
for Christmas last wint	er? —
8	(dinosaurs/think) about
musical instruments	many years ago? —
9	_ (you/ride) a camel last
summer? —	•
10	(you/draw) an airport one
hour ago? —	
•	



Ask and answer the questions.

1. Our teacher went to the mountains last week.
Did our teacher go to the mountains last week? —
No, she didn't.
2. The girls made funny postcards for Valentine's Day last Wednesday.
3. My mom got a lot of presents for her birthday.
4. My brother rode a bike yesterday
5. The friends left the theme park at 5 o'clock last Saturday.
6. The teacher wrote her diploma two days ago.
7. The little children ate all the chocolate one hour ago.
8. My family and I saw fireworks yesterday in the evening.
9. My pet won the first prize in the show last Monday.
10. The boys ran up the stairs at school yesterday

Как сказать, что предмет САМЫЙ лучший, а животное САМОЕ быстрое (превосходная степень сравнения прилагательных)

Для этого используй **the** и прилагательное с окончанием **-est**:

small — smaller — **the** small**est**(маленький — меньше — *CAMЫЙ маленький*)

big — bigger — **the** bigg**est**(большой — больше — *CAMЫЙ большой*)

funny — funnier — **the** funni**est**(смешной — смешнее — *CAMЫЙ смешной*)

good — better — **the best**(хороший — лучше — *CAMЫЙ лучший*)

14 Circle «самого быстрого/лучшего и т. д.»

Shy, the fastest, small, happier, great, shyer,
older, the strongest, fast, kinder, big, the fattest,
hot, stronger, tall, long, taller, the oldest, funny,
old, short, cold, fatter, longer, nice,
the coldest, good, the prettiest, smaller, loud,
the greatest, funnier, the laziest, the shortest,

the kindest, clever, bigger, the best, pretty, the smallest, happy, nicer, fat, louder, kind, the longest, lazy, the shyest, strong, scary, faster, greater.

Carlo Callery
Water D
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Write three forms of comparison.

42.
big — bigger — <u>the biggest</u>
1. small —
2. tall —
3. shy —
4. hot —
5. long —
6. funny —
7. old —
8. short —
9. cold —
10. nice —
11. good —
12 loud —
13. clever —
14. pretty —
15. happy —
16 fot

17. kind —
18. lazy —
19. strong —
20. scary —
21. fast —
22. great —
16 Translate the sentences.
1. У меня самый ленивый котёнок из всех.
I have got the laziest kitten of all.
2. Джим (Jim) — самый стеснительный студент в
группе.
3. Мышка — самое маленькое животное, а жи-
раф — самое высокое.
4 T. 6.
 Труба — самый громкий музыкальный инстру-
мент.
5. Я самый умный ученик в классе.

Write about your friends and then tell your class who is who! Use the table (p. 109).

Wħ6	Me	My friend
Who is better at sports?	I am faster at sport.	Dan is lazier at sports.
Who is taller?		
Who is the kindest?		
Who is stronger?		
Who is the shyest?		
Who is older?		
Who is the funniest?		
Who has the longest hair?		
Who has the strongest arms?		
Who has the smallest rubber?		

MODULE 8

Как сказать о том, что собираешься делать (форма to be going to)

am/'m	going	to	sing	а	song.
					——————————————————————————————————————
is/'s	going	to	sing	a	song.
are/'re	going	to	sing	а	song.
					en com entre et
9 9 9 9 9	229	P (22	2 (9 9
	is/'s	is/'s going are/'re going	is/'s going to are/'re going to	is/'s going to sing are/'re going to sing	is/'s going to sing a

1 Write the words.

Example: I am going to go on holiday.

- 1. Larry _____ going to watch a video.
- 2. Our family _____ going to go camping.
- 3. Mia _____ going to make a sandcastle.
- 4. I _____ going to go swimming.
- 5. You _____ going to do homework.
- 6. She _____ going to sing a song at the concert.
- 7. They _____ going to visit their friends.

8. We going to walk to school.
9. going to make a cake.
10. He going to cook dinner after
work.
WOIK.
Make up the sentences.
Example: He <u>is going to swim</u> (swim) in the river.
1. Lulu (travel) to Spain.
2. His friend (play tennis) on Satur-
day.
3. My parents (work) in the garden
at the weekend.
4. She (make a cake) in the even-
ing.
5. We (watch a film) after school.
6. He (have lunch) at the café today.
7. They (feed birds) in the park.
8. I (walk my dog) today.
9. My grandmother (help me) with
my homework.
10. Her friend (play computer games)
on Sunday.

Как спросить о том, что собираешься делать.

Как ответить на вопрос (вопросительные предложения с to be going to)

Am	l	going	to	sing	а	song?
Is	he she it	going	to	sing	а	song?
Are	you we they	going	to	sing	а	song?
Yes, I am./No, I'm not. Yes, he/she/it is./No, he/she/it's not. Yes, you/we/they are./ No, you/we/they're not.						
	00000	999	9	9 9	φ	9 0

3 Mark the sentences V (right) or X (wrong). Correct the wrong sentences.

Example: Is they going to go on holiday?

Are they going to go on holiday?





1. Is she going to cook dinner?	
2. Are they going to watch a film? — No, they are.	
3. Is it going to snow soon?	
4. Am we going to travel to Greece?	
5. Is your brother going to play tennis to-day? — Yes, he isn't.	
Answer the questions. 1. Are you going to do homework on Sunday	y?
2. Is your friend going to walk in the park at weekend?	the
3. Are your parents going to cook dinner?	
4. Are you going to go camping on Friday?	

5. Is	s your	frienc	going	to visit	Italy	in su	ımmer	?
5	Ask and	your write	friend the ar	l quest	ions	from	ex.	4
<u>Oleg</u>	isn't	going	to do	his hoi	<u>newoi</u>	rk on	Sunda	<u>ay.</u>
								_

- 6 Match the sentences (see p. 115).
- 1. Mike likes sport.
- 2. The giraffe is hungry.
- Oleg is sick.
- 4. Sam wants to make a cake.
- 5. I'm going to the mountains.
- 6. Terry likes travelling.
- 7. Gina wants to go to the zoo.
- 8. Tim likes Italian food.
- 9. We want to go to the cinema.
- 10. The seal is very happy.



- a) He is going to go to the doctor.
- b) He is going to play soccer today.
- c) He's going to make a pizza.
- d) I'm going to go climbing.
- e) It is going to eat from a tree.
- f) He is going to go to the supermarket.
- g) It's going to clap.
- h) He's going to go to Australia in summer.
- i) She's going to look at the monkeys.
- j) We're going to watch a new film.

Как спросить, какая погода будет завтра. Как ответить

What + will + the weather + + be like tomorrow?

It + 'II be + sunny/cold/windy/... + tomorrow.

It + won't be + sunny/cold/windy/... + tomorrow.

What will the weather be like tomorrow?

It'll be warm tomorrow.

It won't be cloudy tomorrow.

7 What will the weather be like tomorrow? Look and write.

	sunny	windy	cloudy	rainy	cold
Rome		V		X	
Moscow			V		X
London	х			ν	
Istanbul		X		ν	
Berlin	х			==	V

1.	lt	cold in Berlin	tomorrow.
lt		sunny there.	
2.	lt	windy in Rome	tomorrow.
lt		rainy there.	3.
3.	lt	sunny in London	tomorrow.
lt		rainy there.	
4.	lt	cloudy in Moscow	tomorrow.
lt		cold there.	
5.	It	rainy in Istanbul	tomorrow.
lt	<u></u>	windy there.	

Á	ATT S		À
1	ئيت	·	į

Make up the sentences.

1. will / cloudy / be / It / tomorrow
2. be / the weather / like / What / tomorrow / will?
3. rainy / won't / tomorrow / It / be / in / Madrid.
4. It / sunny / be / will / tomorrow / Turkey / in.
5. won't / cold / tomorrow / be / lt / London / in.
6. will / be / like / the weather / What / on Saturday?
8. Orenburg / snowy / It / won't / be / in / weekend / at / the.
9. What / be / in / New York / will / the weath- er / like?
10. It / be / won't / cloudy / the / in / evening / today.

- 9 Translate the sentences.
- 1. В Мурманске завтра будет холодно.

It will be cold in Murmansk tomorrow.

- 2. Завтра в Афинах будет тепло и солнечно.
- 3. Какая погода будет завтра в Москве?
- 4. В Берлине завтра будет облачно и будет идти снег.
- 5. Завтра в Лондоне будет идти дождь.

Выучи вопросительные слова:

Who — KTO? What — 4TO?

Where — Где? When — Когда?

Why — Почему? Зачем?

How — Как? Каким образом?

Вопросительные слова используй в начале вопроса:

What is this?

Why are you going to cook dinner? How are you going to go to Spain?

, 4		حلانا
	77	¥.
	- Ten iki Kasalan	
336		1

Circle the correct answer.

1.			are you wearing uniform?
	What		
2.	<u> </u>		is your plane?
			When
3.			do you go to Australia? —
Ву	plane.		
a)	How	b)	When
4.			is this? — It's a dog.
	What		
5.		_	are you going to go on holi-
day	y?		
a)	What	b)	When
6.			will the weather be like to-
	rrow?		
a)	What	b)	When
7.			are the monkeys laughing?
			Why
8.			are you going? — To school.
	Where		
9.			is this? — It's my sister.
			Who
10.			are you sad?
	Why		Where

11	Match	the	sentences.	One	is	extra
TT	Match	une	sentences.	One	18	extra.

4	1 A A	L - 1		-:-0
1.	VV	ho':	SI	his?

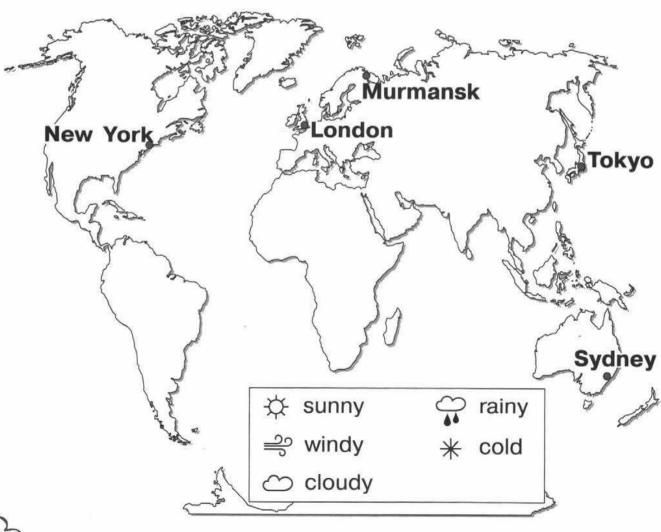
- 2. When is he going to go to Moscow?
- 3. What's she going to do at the weekend?
- 4. Why is the lizard sitting in the sun?
- 5. How do you usually go to work?
- 6. Where's the supermarket?
 - a) Around the corner.
 - b) Because it's sunny.
 - c) It's my friend Lulu.
 - d) By car.
 - e) In summer.
 - f) It's a present.
 - g) Play tennis.

12	Fill	in	the	missing	word
14	T. TIT	TII	une	missing	word.

						8				
1.	What			_ th	ne	weath	ıer	be	like	to-
mo	rrow?									
2.			are	you	ca	rrying	а	suite	case?	-
ľm	going	to go	on	holid	day.					
3.	1		is th	is?	-	lt's m	y si	ster	Jane	•
4.	-		you	goi	ng	to s	cho	ol to	day?	
No	, I		n	ot.						
5.			do	you	us	ually	do	you	r ho	me-
wo	rk? —	After	schoo	ol.						

6. Where they going to play soccer?
7. It be rainy tomorrow. Don't take
an umbrella!
8 are you going to go to the cin-
ema with? — My Dad.
9 is the baker's? — It's near my
house.
10. When he to clean
his room?
Translate the sentences. 1. Когда ты собираешься пойти на почту? When are you going to go to the post office? 2. Завтра в Москве ожидается снег.
3. С кем она собирается поехать отдыхать?
4. Как они обычно добираются до школы? — На велосипедах.
5. Где она собирается проводить каникулы? — В Англии.

14)	Look at the map. Draw the weather symbols and write what weather it will be tomorrow in these cities. Tell the class.



IRREGULAR VERBS (НЕПРАВИЛЬНЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ)

Infinitive	Past	Translation
be	was/were	быть
become	became	становиться
begin	began	начинать
break	broke	ломать
build	built	строить
buy	bought	покупать
can	could	мочь; уметь
choose	chose	выбирать
come	came	приходить
cost	cost	стоить
cut	cut	резать
do	did	делать
drink	drank	ПИТЬ
drive	drove	водить (автомобиль)
eat	ate	есть

Infinitive	Past	Translation
fall	fell	падать
feed	fed	кормить
feel	felt	чувствовать
find	found	находить
fly	flew	летать
forget	forgot	забывать
freeze	froze	замерзать
get	got	получать
give	gave	давать
go	went	идти
grow	grew	расти
have	had	иметь
hear	heard	слышать
hide	hid	прятать
hit	hit	бить
hold	held	держать
hurt	hurt	обижать

Infinitive	Past	Translation
keep	kept	хранить
know	knew	знать
lead	led	вести
learn	learnt (learned)	учить(ся)
leave	left	оставлять, покидать
let	let	позволять
lose	lost	терять
make	made	делать
meet	met	встречать
pay	paid	платить
put	put	класть
read	read [red]	читать
rise	rose	поднимать
run	ran	бежать
say	said	говорить

Infinitive	Past	Translation
see	saw	видеть
sell	sold	продавать
send	sent	отправлять
set	set	устанавливать
shine	shone	светить
show	showed	показывать
shut	shut	закрывать, запирать
sing	sang	петь
sit	sat	сидеть
sleep	slept	спать
smell	smelt (smelled)	пахнуть
speak	spoke	говорить
spend	spent	тратить
stand	stood	стоять
sweep	swept	подметать

Infinitive	Past	Translation
swim	swam	плавать
take	took	брать
teach	taught	учить
tell	told	говорить
think	thought	думать
understand	understood	понимать
wake	woke	просыпаться; будить
wear	wore	носить
win	won	выигрывать
write	wrote	писать



Учебное издание

Юшина Дарья Геннадьевна

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Грамматический тренажёр 4 класс

Учебное пособие для общеобразовательных организаций

Центр лингвистического образования
Руководитель Центра Ю. А. Смирнов
Зав. редакцией английского языка М. А. Семичев
Ответственный за выпуск О. А. Шитикова
Редактор О. А. Шитикова
Художественный редактор М. Е. Бахирева
Техническое редактирование и компьютерная вёрстка Е. М. Завалей
Корректор Н. А. Ерохина

Налоговая льгота — Общероссийский классификатор продукции ОК 005-93—953000. Изд. лиц. Серия ИД № 05824 от 12.09.01. Подписано в печать 20.07.18. Формат 70×90 ¹/₁₅. Бумага офсетная. Гарнитура PragmaticaC. Печать офсетная. Уч.-изд. л. 2,94. Тираж 2900 экз. Заказ № 52778СМ.

Акционерное общество «Издательство «Просвещение». 127521, Москва, 3-й проезд Марьиной рощи, 41.

Отпечатано в России.

Отпечатано по заказу АО «ПолиграфТрейд» в филиале «Смоленский полиграфический комбинат» ОАО «Издательство «Высшая школа». 214020, г. Смоленск, ул. Смольянинова, 1. Тел.: +7(4812) 31-11-96. Факс: +7(4812) 31-31-70. E-mail: spk@smolpk.ru http://www.smolpk.ru