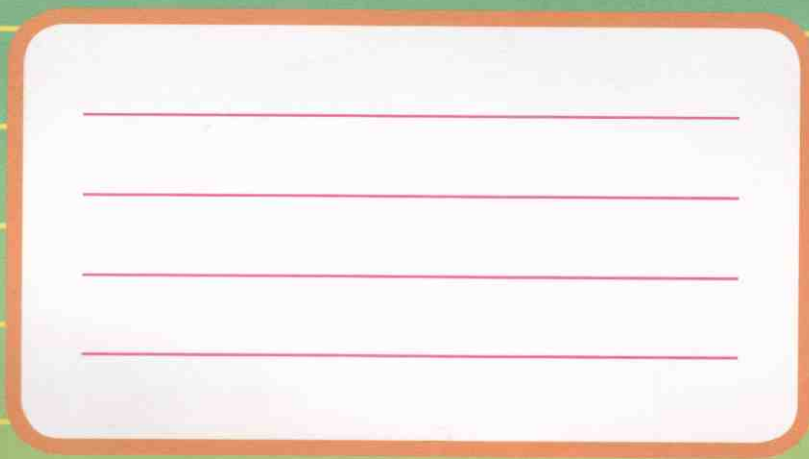


NEW WORKBOOK MILLENNIUM ENGLISH



A white rectangular box with rounded corners and an orange border, containing four horizontal lines for writing.

5

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК НОВОГО ТЫСЯЧЕЛЕТИЯ

WORKBOOK

Н. Н. Деревянко
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NEW MILLENNIUM ENGLISH 5

Рабочая тетрадь

к учебнику для 5 класса общеобразовательных учреждений



BROOKEMEAD ENGLISH
LANGUAGE TEACHING

ТИТУЛ
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2012

С любовью и благодарностью к нашим семьям за их
бесконечное терпение, понимание и поддержку.
С глубокой признательностью к коллегам и учащимся
учебных заведений, в которых мы работаем.

Авторы

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Условные обозначения:

-  — номер задания
-  — задание повышенной сложности

Деревянко Н. Н. и др.

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Рабочая тетрадь к учебнику для 5-го класса серии "Английский язык нового тысячелетия" представляет собой систему упражнений, обеспечивающих дополнительную отработку лексики и грамматики, изученные на уроках, а также развитие навыков чтения и письма. Рабочая тетрадь предназначена для самостоятельной работы, включает интересные по форме и содержанию задания, снабженные ключами. Структура и организация рабочей тетради, уровень сложности заданий, необходимость дополнительной практики и т. д. позволяют выбирать задания в зависимости от потребностей каждой отдельной группы учащихся.

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Lesson 1 Back at school

1a Put the words in order to make a question.

Example: old / are / How / you? — How old are you?

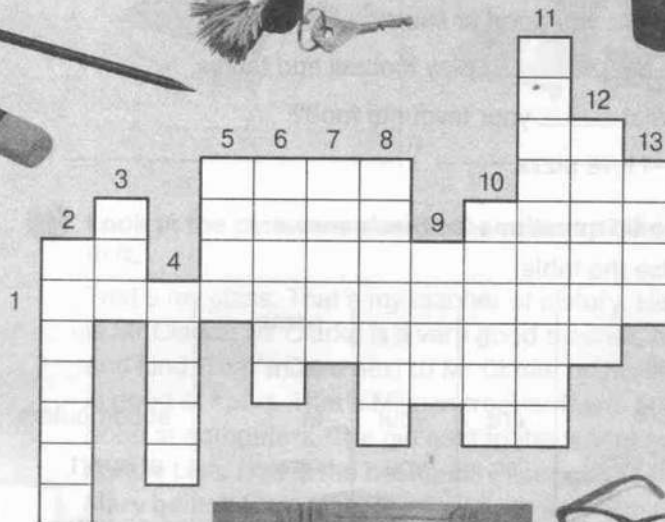
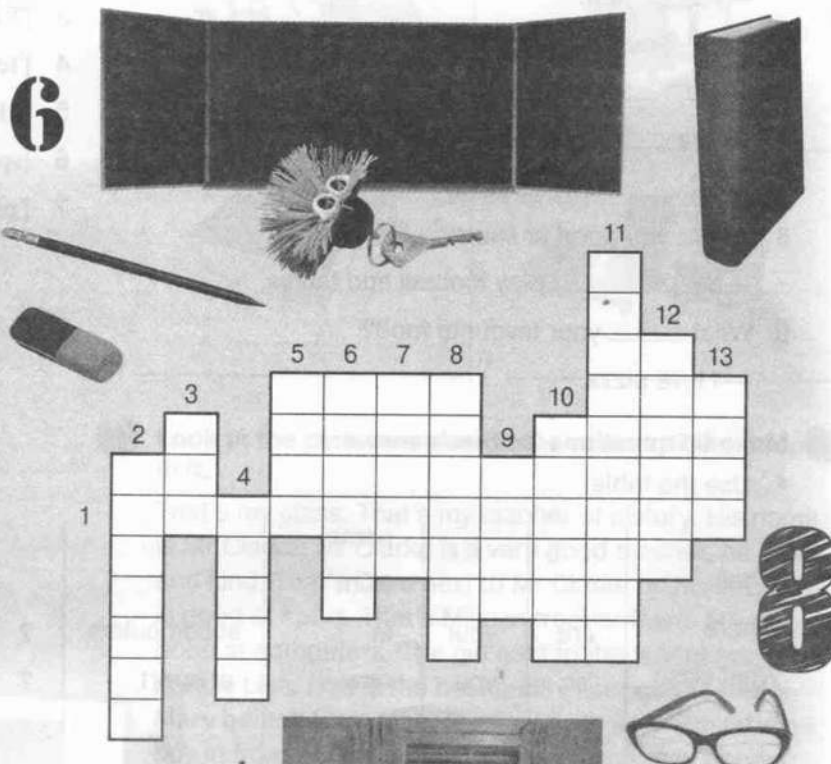
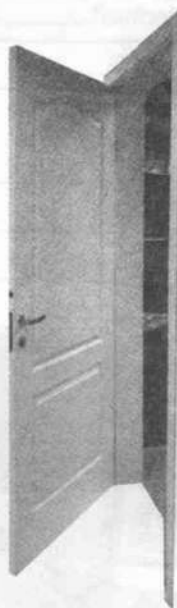
- 1 are / you / How / ? _____
- 2 name / What / your / 's / ? _____
- 3 are / class / you / What / in / ? _____
- 4 you / are / from / Where / ? _____
- 5 like / with / you / Would / sit / me / to / ? _____

1b Match the answers to the questions in Ex. 1a.

- ☒ a) I'm in class 5B.
- ☐ b) I'm from Russia.
- ☐ c) OK.
- ☐ d) My name's Max.
- ☐ e) I'm fine.

2 Do the crossword.

- 1 тетрадь
- 2 брелок
- 3 цифра 6
- 4 цифра 8
- 5 дверь
- 6 карандаш
- 7 ученик
- 8 очки
- 9 парта
- 10 ластик
- 11 доска
- 12 окно
- 13 книга



3 Match the words and their phonetic script.

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1 school | a) [bɔ:d] |
| 2 listen | b) ['lesən] |
| 3 read | c) [bæk] |
| 4 six | d) [ri:d] |
| 5 back | e) ['lɪsən] |
| 6 board | f) [sɪks] |
| 7 lesson | g) [lɒv] |
| 8 page | h) [peɪdʒ] |
| 9 love | i) [sku:l] |



Lesson 2 A new pupil

1 Complete with *are*, *am*, *'m* or *'s*.

- 1 How are you?
— I _____ fine.
- 2 _____ you in class 5B?
— Yes, I _____.
- 3 What _____ your name?
— My name _____ Rob.
- 4 _____ you new?
— Yes, I _____.
- 5 How old _____ you?
— I _____ ten.
- 6 _____ you from England?
— No, I _____ not.
- 7 Where _____ you from?
— I _____ from Australia.
- 8 _____ you good at sport?
— Yes, I _____. I play football and tennis.
- 9 What _____ your favourite food?
— I love pizza.

2 Make up questions for these answers.

- Use the table.

What			name		
Where			from		
What class	are	your	in	at computers	?
Are	's	you	new	at sport	?
			good		
			favourite		
			food		

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1 _____ ? | My name's Dasha. |
| 2 _____ ? | I'm in class 5. |
| 3 _____ ? | I'm from Russia. |
| 4 _____ ? | Yes, I am. I'm new. |
| 5 _____ ? | Yes, I am. I like swimming. |
| 6 _____ ? | Yes, I am. I often play computer games. |
| 7 _____ ? | I like fruit, apples and bananas. They are very sweet. |

3 Match the words and their phonetic script.

1 what	a) [ɪz]
2 football	b) ['veri]
3 number	c) ['fʊtbɔ:l]
4 very	d) [wɒt]
5 hello	e) ['nʌmbə]
6 is	f) [hə'ləʊ]

4 Write the words.

- 1 [faɪv] _____
- 2 ['swɪmɪŋ] _____
- 3 ['fʊtbɔ:l] _____
- 4 ['tenɪs] _____
- 5 [kla:s] _____
- 6 [spɔ:t] _____
- 7 ['pɪtsə] _____



Lesson 3 Me and my class

1a Match the pronoun and the verb.

I	is
you	
it	
he	am
she	
we	
they	are

1b Complete with *am*, *is* or *are*.

- I _____ from England.
- _____ you serious?
- We _____ all very good at computers.
- Our teacher _____ fair and kind.
- Jane and Max _____ good friends.
- My favourite sport _____ football.

2 Write the adjectives.

Example: ifra – fair

- pahyp _____
- osurise _____
- odog _____
- sebt _____
- dnki _____
- neci _____
- agert _____
- wen _____

3 Write where the cat is.



1 The cat is on the box.



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____

4 Look at the picture and write the names of the people in it.

That's my class. That's my teacher of history. His name is Mr Clarke. Mr Clarke is a very good teacher, he is fair and kind. That's Dave next to Mr Clarke on his left. Dave is good at sport. That's Mike in front of Dave. Mike is good at computers. The girl next to the teacher on his right is Lisa. Lisa is the best pupil in our class. That's Mary behind Lisa. Mary is new, she is from Bristol. The boy in front of Lisa is Ronan. Ronan isn't very good at studying. That's Andy between Ronan and Mike. Andy, Mike and Ronan are very good friends.

B _____

D _____

C _____

G _____

A _____

E _____

F _____

5 Read and write the sentence. Find it in Ex. 4

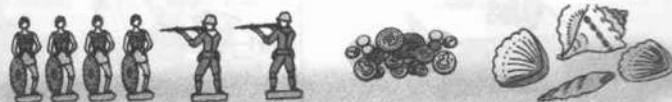
[ˈlɪsə] [ɪz] [ðə] [best] [ˈpjuːpəl] [ɪn] [əvə] [klaːs]



Lesson 4 What do you collect?

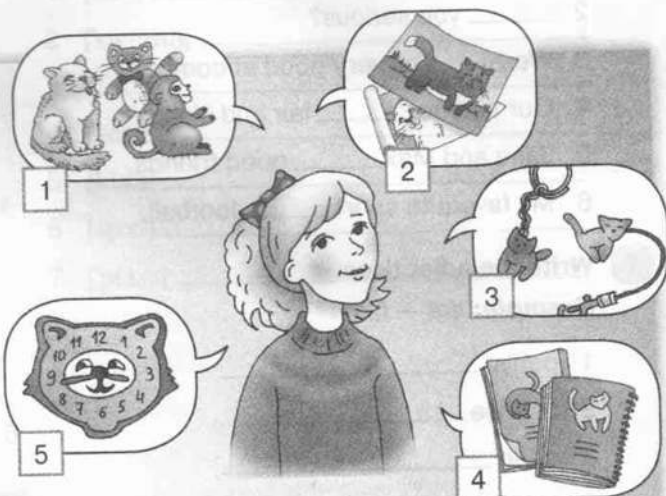
1 Look at the picture and correct the wrong sentences.

Vicky collects a lot of things. She's got two eards
soft toys, lots of model cars (1) _____,
 three key rings (2) _____, four posters
 (3) _____ and six clocks (4) _____.



2 Write words instead of the pictures.

I'm crazy about cats. I've got lots of cats in my cat collection. I've got a pet cat called Puff, a lot of
 (1) _____, cat (2) _____ and
 (3) _____ with cats. My (4) _____
 are with cats on the covers. I also have a cat
 (5) _____. I can draw cats and I read lots
 of books about cats. Cats are beautiful and clever.



3 Read the interview and match the answers and the questions.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Vicky, do you collect anything? | <input type="checkbox"/> A — My collection of coins. It's really big. |
| 2 What's your favourite collection? | <input type="checkbox"/> B — It's just very interesting. They're all different. It's great fun. |
| 3 How many coins have you got? | <input type="checkbox"/> C — Of course, I do. Lots of things. |
| 4 Why do you collect them? | <input type="checkbox"/> D — A lot of. I don't count. Over three hundred. |

4 Look at Vicky's collection in Ex. 1 and write her answers to the questions.

- Victoria, do you collect anything? _____
- What do you collect? _____
- How many toy soldiers have you got? _____
- How many seashells have you got? _____

5 Complete the conversation.

- A: Have you got any toy soldiers?
 B: Yes, I have. Have you got any coins?
 A: Yes, I have. (1) _____
 B: OK, (2) _____

Lesson 5 Hello on Music Radio

1 Find the words in this 'snake' and circle them.

favourite music hit DJ CD keyring seashells perfect coins robot toys soldiers cards soft toys model cars music programme

2 Fill in the gaps with *am, is, are*.

1 This ____ Max. He ____ from London.

2 This ____ Meg. She ____ good at dancing.

3 Their names ____ Anya and Rita. They ____ 10.

4 This ____ me. I ____ Dima.

5 Max and I ____ good friends.

3a Write questions to the children in the picture.

Example: you / friends / Are / good / ? –
Are you good friends?

1 seashells / Do / collect / you / ?

2 from / too / Is / Meg / London / ?

3 teacher's / name / the / Ms Bally / Is / ?

4 you / at / Are / good / computers / ?

3b Match the children's answers and the questions in Ex. 3a.

- ☐ Dima: Yes, I am.
☐ Anya and Rita: Yes we do.
☐ Meg: No it isn't. It's Bailey.
☐ Max: Yes, she is.

4 Complete Dima's captions for the photos.

Use Ex. 2, 3a and 3b.

A This is our teacher.

Her name is Ms Bailey. She is great.

B _____

C _____

D _____

E _____



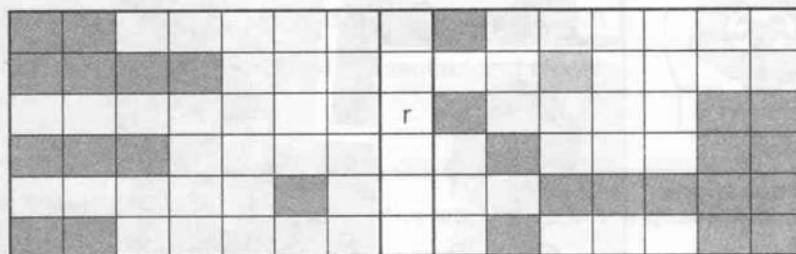
Lesson 6 I'm good at computers!

1a Join two words to make one thing.

school	+	bag	=	school bag
	+		=	
	+		=	
	+		=	
	+		=	
	+		=	
	+		=	
	+		=	
	+		=	
	+		=	

school	study
teddy	rod
computer	bag
fishing	bear
guinea	centre
sports	case
birthday	pig
pencil	tale
fairy	game
nature	party

1b Fill in the puzzle with the words from Ex. 1a and guess the password.



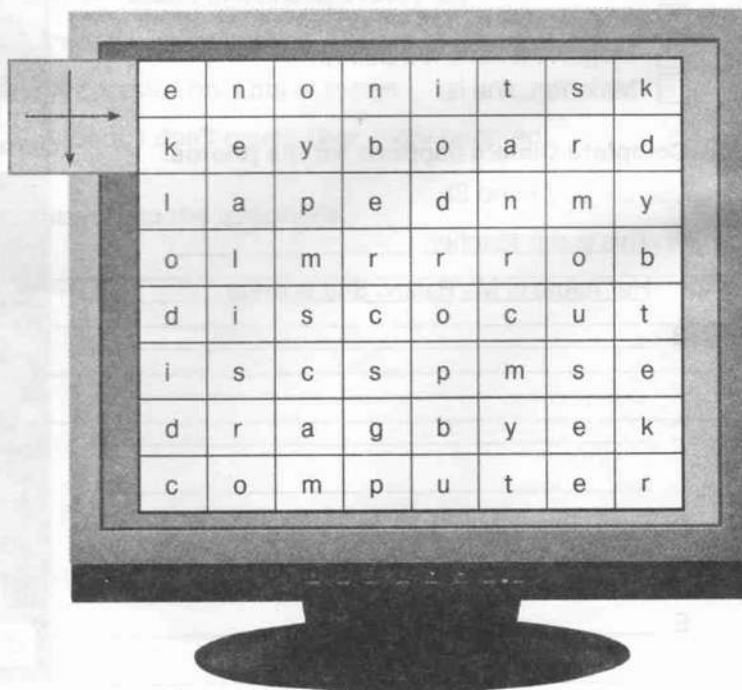
password

enter

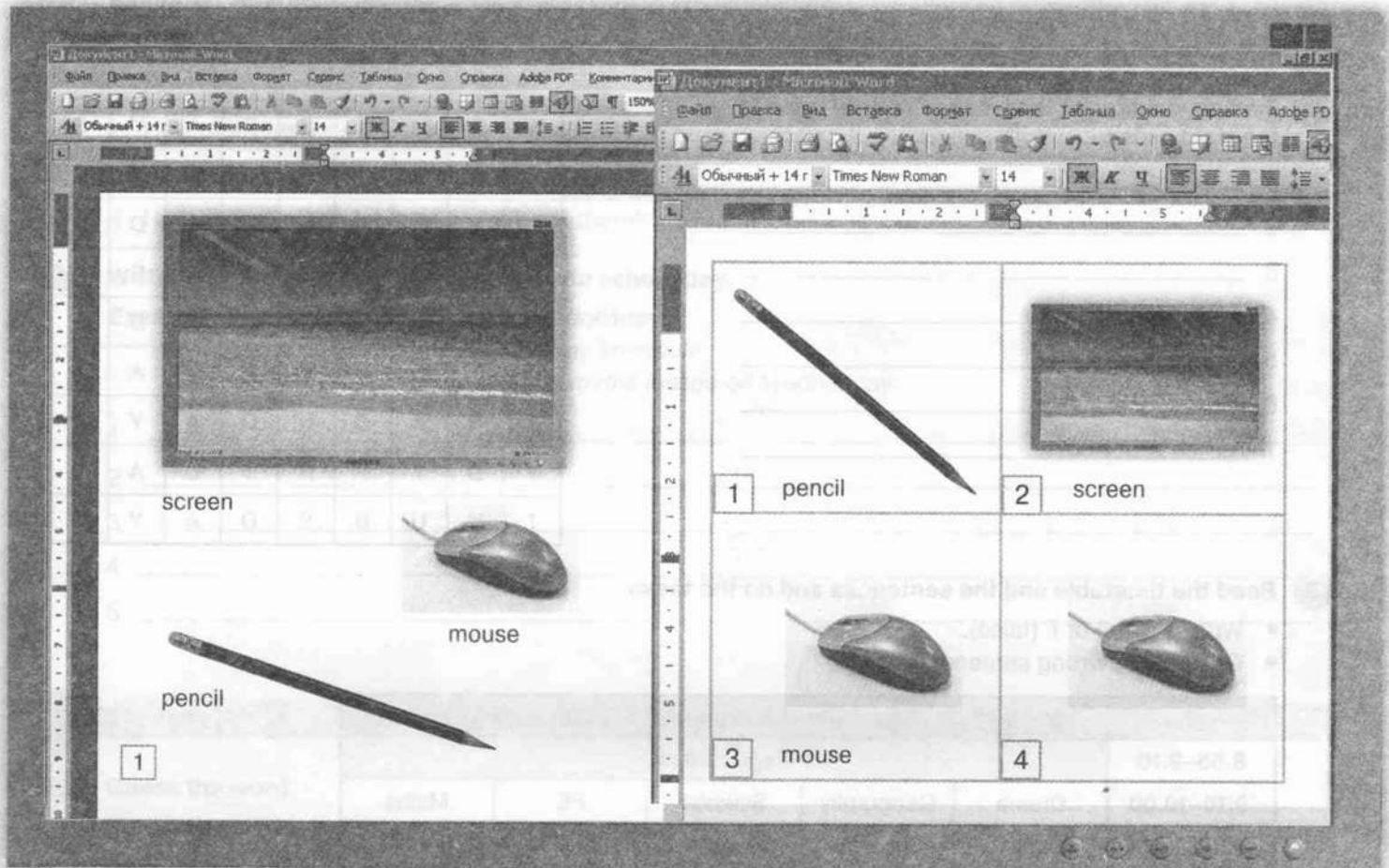
2 Find 5 more 'computer' words.

computer _____

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____



3 Look at the screens and give instructions how to change screen 1 into screen 2.



- 1 Click on the mouse, _____ it in box 3.
- 2 Highlight the word **mouse**, _____ it under the picture in box 3.
- 3 Highlight the mouse, _____ it in box 4.
- 4 Click on the screen, _____ it in box 2.
- 5 _____ the word **screen** under the picture.
- 6 _____ on the pencil, drag and drop it in box 1.
- 7 _____ the word **pencil**, cut and paste it under the picture in box 1.

4 Write an e-mail to the 'Fair Swap' website.

- You collect toy soldiers.
- You've got stickers and coins.
- You want to swap.

Lesson 1 My timetable

- 1 Find seven days of the week and write them in the right order.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

W	T	U	E	S	D	A	Y	S
S	A	T	U	R	D	A	Y	U
O	H	S	R	F	R	I	D	N
N	M	O	N	D	A	Y	B	D
D	O	N	G	T	D	R	D	A
W	E	D	N	E	S	D	A	Y
E	N	A	B	N	D	A	Y	A
Y	D	Y	F	R	I	D	A	Y
T	H	U	R	S	D	A	Y	B

- 2 Read the timetable and the sentences and do the tasks.

- Write T (true) or F (false).
- Correct the wrong sentences.

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8.55–9.10	Registration				
9.10–10.00	Drama	Geography	Science	PE	Maths
10.00–10.50	English	English	English	PE	French
10.50–11.05	Break				
11.05–11.55	English	PE	Maths	French	ICT
11.55–12.45	History	Art	PE	History	ICT
12.45–13.45	Lunch				
13.45–13.50	Registration				
13.50–14.40	Music	French	Technology	English	Music
14.40–15.30	Maths	Maths	Technology	Science	French

Example: There are two music lessons on Monday.
There is one music lesson on Monday.

- ☐ 1 Art is on Wednesday. _____
- ☐ 2 There is a break after the third lesson.

- ☐ 3 There are three PE lessons on Thursday.

- ☐ 4 There are two technology lessons a week.

- ☐ 5 There are two history lessons on Monday.

3 Answer the questions about the timetable in Ex. 2.

Example: How many lessons a week are there in the timetable?

There are 30 lessons a week.

- 1 How many lessons a day are there? _____
- 2 How many lessons are there on Saturday? _____
- 3 How many subjects are there in the timetable? _____
- 4 How many English lessons a week are there? _____

4 Write five sentences about your favourite school day.

Example: My favourite school day is Wednesday.

There are two ICT lessons in my timetable.

We have one English and one maths lesson on Wednesday.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Lesson 2 Things about my school

1 Guess the word.

It's the third letter in Russian.

It's the fifth letter in music.

It's the fourth letter in maths.

They are the third and fifth in biology.

It's the fourth letter in English.

S _ _ _ _ _

2 Write what subjects these children like (✓) and what they don't like (X).

Example: Mark: I like maths, science and English, but I don't like history.

	Mark	Julia	Susan	Ben
maths	✓		X	
literature		✓		X
biology			✓	
science	✓			✓
ICT			✓	
PE		X		✓
history	X	✓		
English	✓			✓

Julia: _____

Susan: _____

Ben: _____

3 Read and answer.

Example: Do you wear a uniform to school? — No, I don't.

- 1 Do you have breaks? _____
- 2 Do you like maths? _____
- 3 Do you have ten lessons every day? _____
- 4 Do you go to school on Saturday? _____
- 5 Do you have lunch at school? _____
- 6 Do you walk to school? _____
- 7 Do you get good marks at school? _____

4 Misha wrote a letter to his friend. This is her answer. Write five questions he asked.

Hello!

Thanks for your letter.

I go to school in the morning. I usually have five lessons. I have lunch at school.

We wear a uniform to school: a dark blue skirt, blue jacket and a white blouse.

Every week our teacher sends a report with marks to my parents.

My favourite subject is English. I also like ICT and history.

Best wishes,

Kate

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Lesson 3 What's the time?

1 Read and draw.



It's nine o'clock.









It's half past ten.



It's quarter to one.


2 Look and write the answer to the question: *What's the time?*


0  1  2  3  4  5 


0 It's twelve o'clock. 1 _____ 2 _____

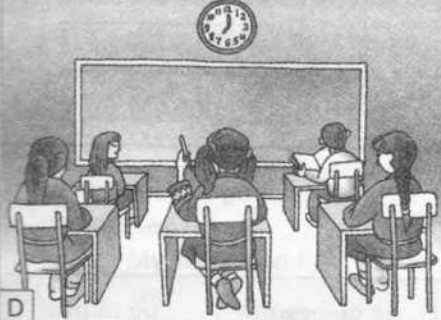
3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____


3 Read about Dung's school day and match the pictures with the sentences. There is one extra sentence.


A 


B 


C 

D 

E 

F 

G 

H 

A school day in Vietnam

- I have lunch at one o'clock in the afternoon. For lunch I eat rice soup and vegetables.
- I walk home at eleven o'clock in the morning.
- After breakfast I say goodbye to my mum and go to school.
- At break time I play in the playground with my friends.
- The lessons start at seven o'clock. I study maths, literature, science, geography, English and Vietnamese.
- I have breakfast with my family at half past six in the morning.
- I get up at five thirty in the morning.
- I help my mum in the house and I look after my little brother. Before lunch I do my homework.
- Hi! I'm Dung and I'm 10 years old. I am from Vietnam in South-East Asia.

4 Fill in the gaps with *when* / *what time*, *where*, *what*.

- 1 _____ do you help your mum? — After dinner.
 2 _____ do they go for a walk? — To the park.
 3 _____ do you do homework? — At 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
 4 _____ do they do in the evening? — They listen to music.
 5 _____ do they have lunch? — At school.

Lesson 4 Who does what

1 Write the words from the box into the correct column.

goes watches cleans plays comes sleeps gives sings looks
 gets up reads listens takes draws helps walks writes washes

cleans	walks	watches
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2 Write five sentences about these children.

Example: Jane and Aigul get up at 7 o'clock.

Who \ What	get up	play computer games	walk with a dog	do homework	go to bed
Jane	✓				
Anya					✓
Max			✓		
Dima		✓			
Aigul	✓			✓	
When	at 7 o'clock	after school	at 5 o'clock	in the evening	at 10 o'clock

- 1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____

3 Read about the children and complete the sentences.

Jane, Vicky and Kate are friends. They play the guitar, the piano and the violin and study English, Spanish and French. Each girl studies **one language** and plays **one musical instrument**.

A girl who plays the guitar, studies Spanish. Kate doesn't play the violin. Jane doesn't play the guitar. Vicky studies English and she doesn't play the piano.

Jane	guitar piano violin	French English Spanish
Kate	guitar piano violin	French English Spanish
Vicky	guitar piano violin	French English Spanish



- 1 Kate plays the _____ She studies _____
- 2 Jane plays the _____ She studies _____
- 3 Vicky plays _____ She studies _____

4 Read the sentences and fill in the correct word.

- 1 ... get up at half past seven.
 - a) I
 - b) My dog
 - c) Max
- 2 ... doesn't go to school.
 - a) Rex
 - b) My sister and I
 - c) They
- 3 ... begin at half past eight.
 - a) School
 - b) The first lesson
 - c) The lessons
- 4 ... come home from school at quarter past two.
 - a) My friend
 - b) I
 - c) She
- 5 ... takes a dog for a walk in the evening.
 - a) I
 - b) My sister
 - c) We
- 6 What time do ... go to school?
 - a) your sister
 - b) he
 - c) you

5 Write five sentences about who does what in your family.

Example: My brother takes a dog for a walk in the morning.

get up at ... o'clock clean the room
wash up do homework watch TV
play computer games
water the flowers cook help mum
go shopping
drive a car play football
go to school walk work
take a dog for a walk

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Lesson 5 Always, sometimes or never?

1 Look at the pictures and match the sentences with the pictures.



A

School
Monday — Saturday 9.00–13.30

Computer club
Monday, Wednesday, Thursday,
Friday, Saturday 14.00–15.00

Music lesson
Tuesday, Friday 17.00–18.00

Swimming pool
(once or two times a month)



B

School
Monday — Friday
9.15–15.30

Computer club
Monday, Friday
15.30–16.15

Swimming pool
Monday — Friday
18.00–19.00
Sunday
14.00–16.00

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 She never goes to school on Saturdays. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 She always goes to the swimming pool on Sundays. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 She never goes to the computer club on Wednesdays. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 She sometimes goes to the swimming pool. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 She always goes to school in the morning. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 Her music lessons always start at 17.00. |

2 Are you a perfect pupil? Read and choose the answer.

1 Are you sometimes late for school?

- a) I'm never late for school ☐
- b) I'm sometimes late for school ☐
- c) I'm always late for school. ☐

2 Do you forget your homework?

- a) Yes, I always forget my homework. ☐
- b) I sometimes forget my homework. ☐
- c) No, I never forget my homework. ☐

3 Do you cheat in class?

- a) No, I never cheat. ☐
- b) Sometimes, but not always. ☐
- c) I always cheat. ☐

4 Do you sometimes get bad marks?

- a) I never get bad marks. ☐
- b) I sometimes get bad marks. ☐
- c) I always get bad marks. ☐

5 Do you ask questions in class?

- a) No, I never ask questions. ☐
- b) I always ask questions. ☐
- c) I sometimes ask questions. ☐

Results

In most cases : Super! But is it really possible?

In most cases : Well done! You are a good pupil.

In most cases : You should do your best.

3 Write five sentences about how often you do different things.

Example: I never play the guitar.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

play the guitar
go to the swimming pool
help your mum and dad
go to the theatre read books
watch TV clean your room

- 4 Read about Nastya and Marina. Write five questions you would like to ask them.

The Tolmachovs sisters are from Kursk. They are the winners of the Junior Eurovision Song Contest 2006. They like singing, dancing and watching cartoons. They write songs themselves. Children from all over the world write letters and ask them a lot of questions.

Example: How often do you watch cartoons?

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

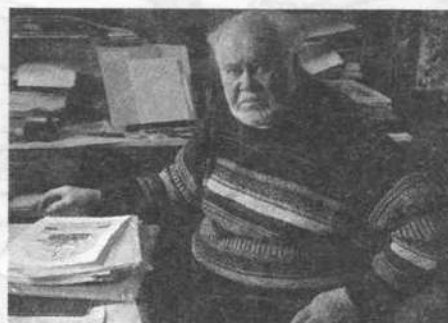


Lesson 6 Let's work together

- 1 Look at the photos and write the words.



1. ooapperrgthh _____



2. oaulittsirr _____



3. eirrw _____

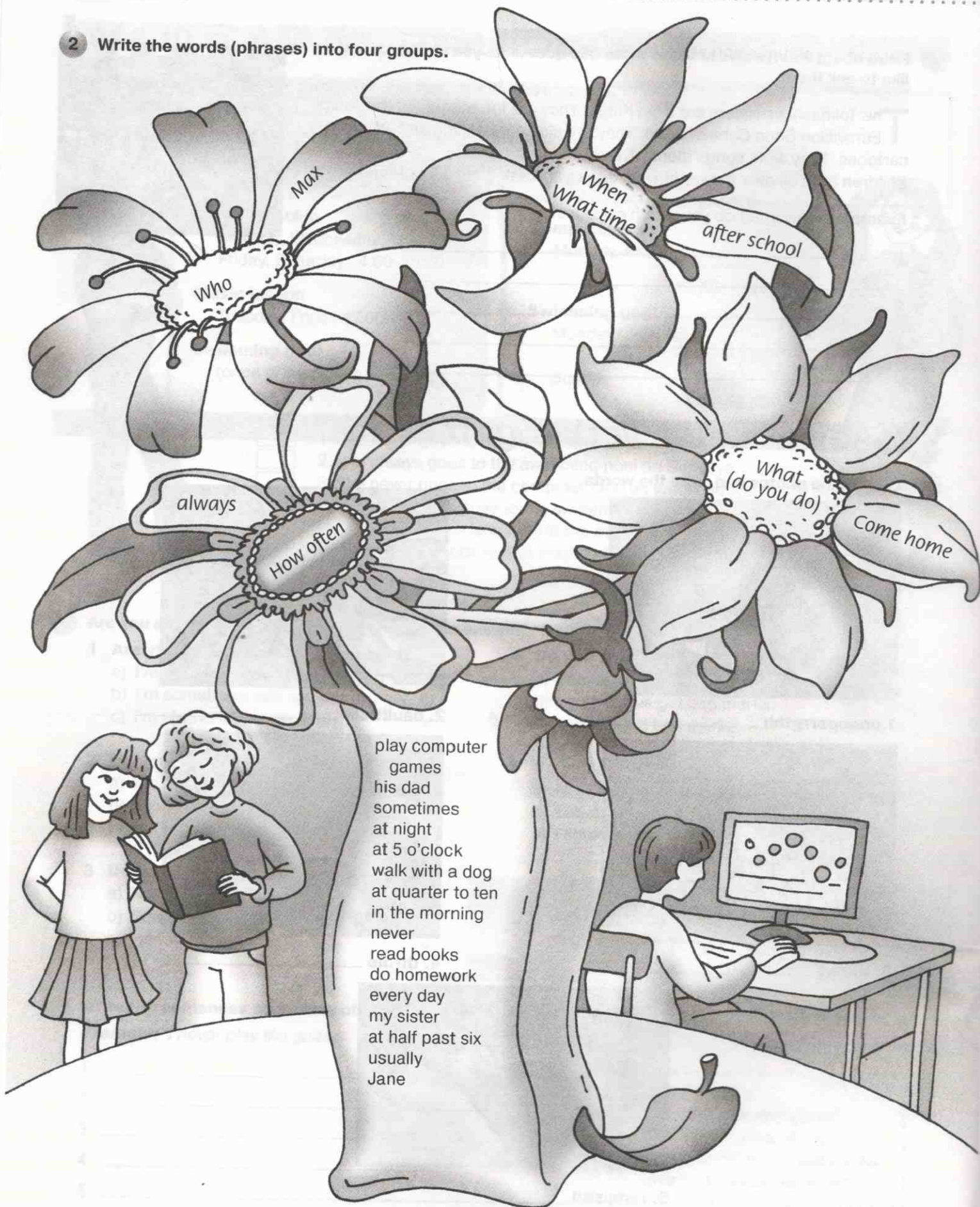


4. dtroie _____

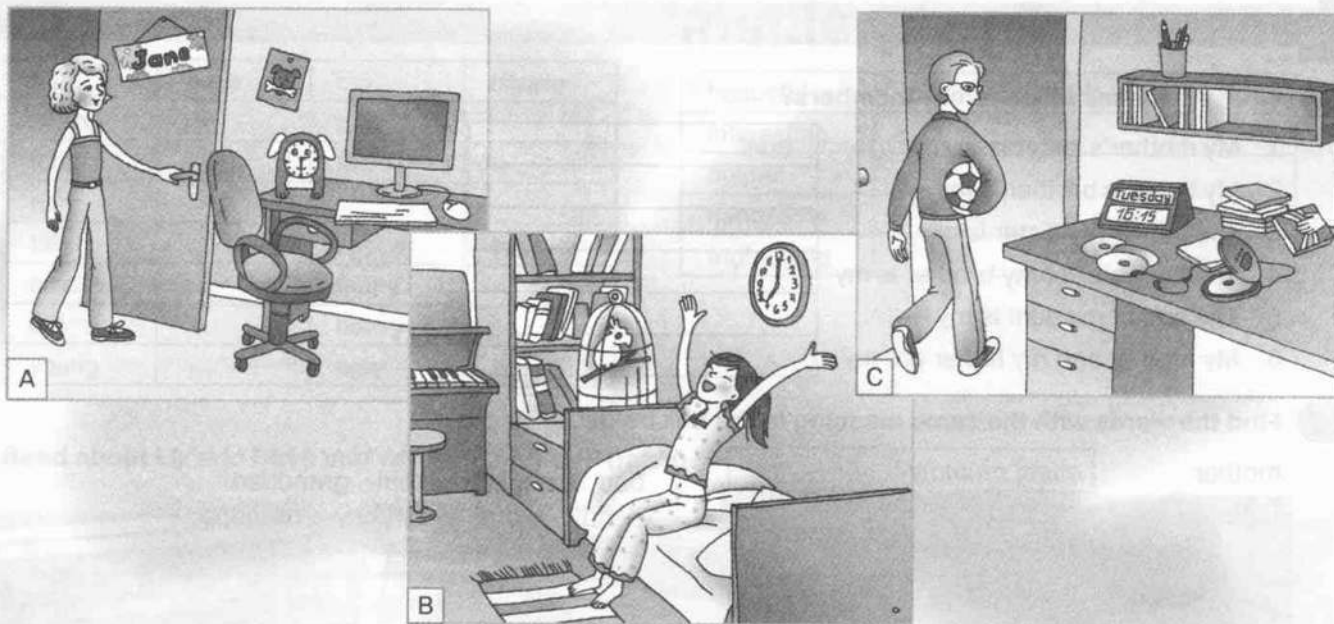


5. rengised _____

2 Write the words (phrases) into four groups.



3 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



Example: Who plays computer games? — Jane does.

- 1 What time does Jane come home from school? _____
- 2 What time does Aigul get up? _____
- 3 Who plays the piano? _____
- 4 Who plays football? _____
- 5 When does Dima play football? _____
- 6 What time does he go to the sports centre? _____
- 7 Who collects CDs? _____
- 8 Who has got a pet? _____

4 Write questions to the answers.

- 1 time / get up / What / you / do / ? —
_____ At half past eight.
- 2 makes / you / for / breakfast / Who / ? —
_____ My mum does.
- 3 walks / the dog / Who / in the morning / ? —
_____ My sister does.
- 4 go / you / to the swimming pool / When / do / ? —
_____ On Sunday.
- 5 your brother / does / When / come home / ? —
_____ In the evening.

Lesson 1 Family album

1 What do we call these family members?

- 1 My mother's sister is my
- 2 My father's brother is my
- 3 The son of my sister is my
- 4 The daughter of my brother is my
- 5 The son of my aunt is my
- 6 My mother and my father are my

aunt

2 Find the words with the same meaning in the box below.

mother

mum, mummy

father

grandmother

grandfather

dad grandma mum granddad
daddy mummy granny grandpa

3a Read and match the names with the people in the picture.

Входная

From Thread

Hi, Max!

Meet my family. This is my mum. She is a teacher. Her name is Natalia and she is thirty-five years old. She is a very beautiful woman. She likes reading books. My dad's name is Boris. He is a businessman and he is thirty-nine. He is very tall and strong. I've got two brothers. My elder brother's name is Sergei. He is thirteen years old and he is in class 7.

My younger brother's name is Igor. He is six years old. My grandmother and my grandfather do not live with us. They live in a village near Novosibirsk. In this picture you can see my parents, brothers and me.

Have you got any brothers or sisters?

Write soon,

Anna



1 Anna

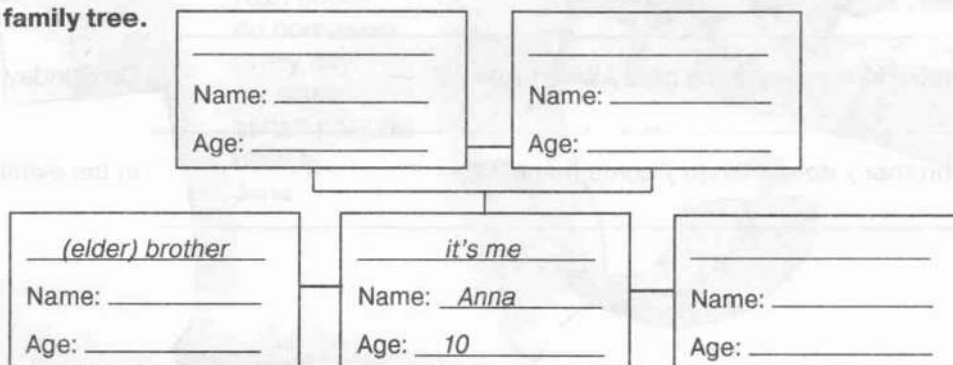
2

3

4

5

3b Complete Anna's family tree.



Lesson 2 I look like my...


1 Complete the tables.

tall	<i>taller</i>	big	<i>bigger</i>
short		thin	
long		fat	
dark			
fair		happy	<i>happier</i>
small		funny	
old		heavy	
young		ugly	

beautiful	<i>more beautiful</i>
interesting	
helpful	
handsome	
frightening	


2 Read about Liz and Dave and write T (true) or F (false).

H HEALTH CLUB



Liz Taylor
Age: 12
Height: 1 m 36 cm
Weight: 39 kg

H HEALTH CLUB



Dave Thomas
Age: 13
Height: 1 m 44 cm
Weight: 41 kg



- 1 Liz is older than Dave.
- 2 Dave is shorter than Liz.
- 3 Liz is heavier than Dave.
- 4 Dave is taller than Liz.
- 5 Dave is younger than Liz.
- 6 Liz is younger than Dave.

☒ F
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

3 Read the text and write how similar the twins are.

It's a twin thing

Identical twins who grow up separately (раздельно) are often very similar. For example, Jim Springler and Jim Lewis were adopted (усыновлены) by different families but have similar lives.

First, they both look the same. They both have got short fair hair and blue eyes. They both are tall and thin. They both have the same name — Jim. Then they both have wives (a wife — wives) with the name Linda. They both have a son James and a dog called Toy.

They are both policemen and have the same model of car. Wow!

- 1 Name — Jim
- 2 hair
- 3 eyes
- 4 wives' names
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

4 Read the text and answer the question: What is Twinsburg famous for?

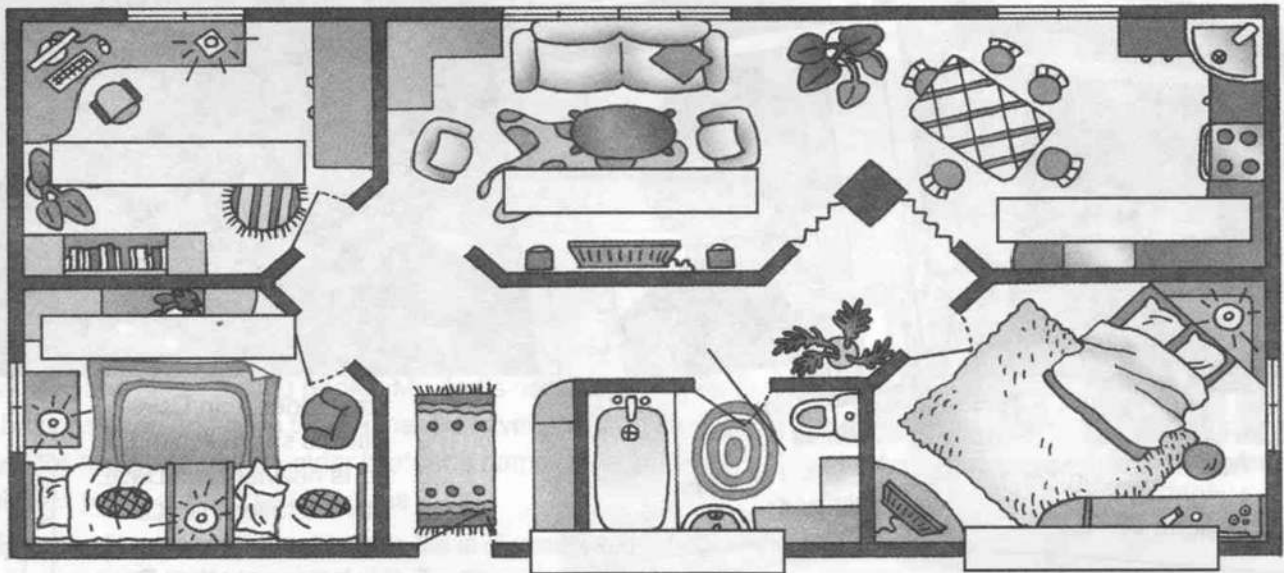
Every year in Twinsburg, Ohio, USA, there is a twins' festival! Hundreds of twins from all around America gather (come together) for a party. They are often identical twins and are similar in everything: they look the same and dress the same. How confusing must that be?!

Twinsburg is famous for its _____



Lesson 3 My home is my castle

1 Label the rooms in the plan of the flat.



2 Read Masha's letter to her friend about her home and fill in the missing words.

- Use the words from the box below.

Dear Cathy,

You asked me about my home. I live in a block of flats. My (1) _____ is nice. I've got three (2) _____. There are two (3) _____ and a (4) _____. There is a (5) _____ and a (6) _____ in my flat. My favourite place is the living room because it is (7) _____ and (8) _____. In the evening my family love sitting there watching TV or talking to each other.

What about your home? What's your favourite place at home?

Hope to hear from you soon.

Love, Masha

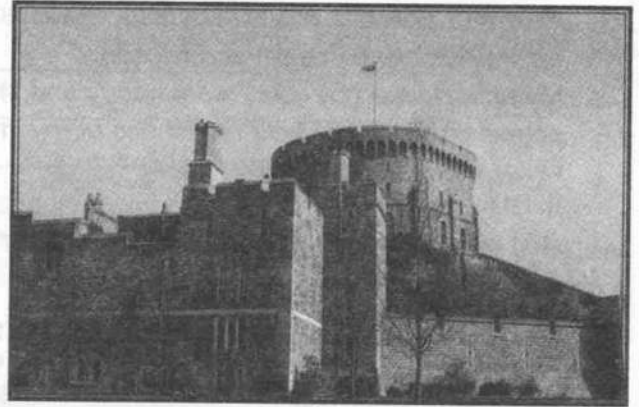
bathroom
kitchen
flat
bedrooms
big
living room
rooms
comfortable

3 Read the sentences and underline the right verb.

- 1 There is / are a bathroom in the house.
- 2 There is / are four bedrooms in the cottage.
- 3 There is / are a study in my flat.
- 4 There is / are two living rooms in the house.

4 Read the text and write T (true) or F (false).

Windsor Castle in England is a very big and over 900 years old castle. It is very famous around the world as one of the homes of the British royal family. Windsor is a very popular town in England for tourists because the Queen often stays there at her castle. It is her favourite home. The people in Windsor always know when the Queen is at the castle because a special flag flies to tell everybody.



- 1 Windsor Castle is famous only in England.
- 2 British royal family live in Windsor Castle.
- 3 The people in Windsor never know when the Queen is at the castle.

☐
☐
☐

5 Write the words from the box into the correct column.

think mother usually attach Kingfisher bathroom special
 DJ collection cottage information they chess

[θ]	[ð]	[tʃ]	[kɪ]	[ʃ]	[ʒ]
think					

Lesson 4 Memories

1a Put the words in order to make questions.

- 1 you / were / old / How / ?
- 2 Who / with you / was / ?
- 3 you / were / Where / ?
- 4 you / happy / Were / ?

1b Look at Dan's old picture and write his answers to the questions in Ex. 1a.

- 1 I was _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____



- 2a** Read Max's grandmother's memories about her childhood (детство) and underline the right word: **was** or **were**.

Well, I remember my mother (1) was / were a widow (вдова) from when I (2) was / were three years old and my brother (3) was / were six months old. My mother (4) was / were very kind and active. I remember our house (5) was / were always very welcoming for neighbours (соседи) and friends.

My schooldays (6) was / were happy and the school (7) was / were just next to my house. Skipping (8) was / were one of my interests when I (9) was / were a child and I (10) was / were very good at it.

It (11) was / were a happy time because people (12) was / were friendly. Our neighbours (13) was / were very friendly then, and their doors (14) was / were always wide open for people to go in.

- 2b** Read Max's grandmother's memories in Ex. 2a again and answer the questions.

Example: How old was Max's grandmother and her brother when their mother was a widow?

She was three years old and her brother was six months old.

- 1 Was she happy at school?

- 2 Where was her school?

- 3 Why was it a happy time?

Lesson 5 Family history

- 1** Complete the sentences.

1 My mother helps sick people. She's a _____.

2 My aunt teaches maths. She's a _____.

3 My father works in the police. He's a _____.

4 My uncle works on a farm. He's a _____.

5 My sister studies biology. She's a _____.

- 2a** Prepare the questions to interview your (great) grandparents.

1 you / When / were / born / ? When were you born?

2 you / Where / were / born / ? _____

3 your / was / father's name / What / ? _____

4 your / was / father's profession / What / ? _____

5 your / was / When and where / father / born / ? _____

6 your / was / mother's name / What / ? _____

7 your / was / mother's profession / What / ? _____

8 your / was / When and where / mother / born / ? _____

2b Interview your (great) grandparents (Ex. 2a) and write the answers.1 My grandmother Natasha was born in 1950.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

3 Look at the two photos of the twins and compare them.

- Use the words from the box.

Ten years agoThey weren't big. They were small.**Now**They are bigger.

small(er) big(ger) tall(er)
short(er) old(er) young(er)

Lesson 6 Everyone has a story to tell**1a Fill the gaps with the words was, wasn't, were or weren't.**

Mike: I'm doing a project about our family history. Can you answer my questions, please?

Mother: Sure. What do you want to know?

Mike: When (1) _____ you born?

Mother: Well, I (2) _____ born in May 1970.

Mike: (3) _____ you born in Norwich too?

Mother: No, I (4) _____. I (5) _____ born in a small village in Devon.

Mike: (6) _____ your parents from Devon too?

Mother: No, they (7) _____. They (8) _____ born in Liverpool.

Mike: Wow! That's interesting.

1b Write a short story about Mike's mother and grandparents.

- Use Ex. 1a.

Mike's mother was born in _____

2a Read the two jumbled stories and unjumble them.

A Ask me who is my best friend. My answer is — it's my elder brother. No doubts. All *friendships* (дружба) have ups and downs — fact!

B It was a terrible day for me. My family and I were in the countryside.

C But my brother and I try to be always honest with each other. That's our secret. We talk things through and little problems never blow up.

D The weather was sunny and warm. My brother and I were in the forest and our parents were in granny's cottage.

E We smile at small things and discuss big things.

F We talk about our hopes and dreams, then we find a way to *achieve* (достигать) them together.

G It was dark in the forest. There was a cave in the hill side.

H My brother was so excited and I was scared. It was cold and dark in the cave.

I Our dream is to become a famous rock band. My brother plays the guitar and he says I've got a nice voice. I think we can be real musical stars.

J There was a big and heavy bone there. My brother thinks it is a dinosaur's bone. It is now in his room under the bed.

2b Read the stories again and choose the best title for each one.**Story 1**

- A My Elder Brother
- B Best Friends
- C Musical Stars

Story 2

- A My Brother
- B A Terrible Day
- C A Dinosaur's Bone

UNIT 4 Yummy, yummy

Lesson 1 I love bananas!

1 Write what food the children like / don't like.

Example: Anya likes salmon, cucumbers and mushrooms but she doesn't like peas or carrots.

	salmon	peas	carrots	cucumbers	mushrooms
Anya	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
Max	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓
Dima	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
Renat and Aigul	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗

Max

Dima

Renat and Aigul

2 Write the words from the box into the correct column.

apple juice peas fish tomato chicken meat ice cream potato mushroom biscuit
pizza carrot tea lemonade fruit sugar cheese cake sweets banana orange cucumber
salmon sandwich

[æ]	[ɑ:]	[eɪ]	[ɪ]	[i:]	[u:]	[ʊ]
apple						

3 Choose the right word.

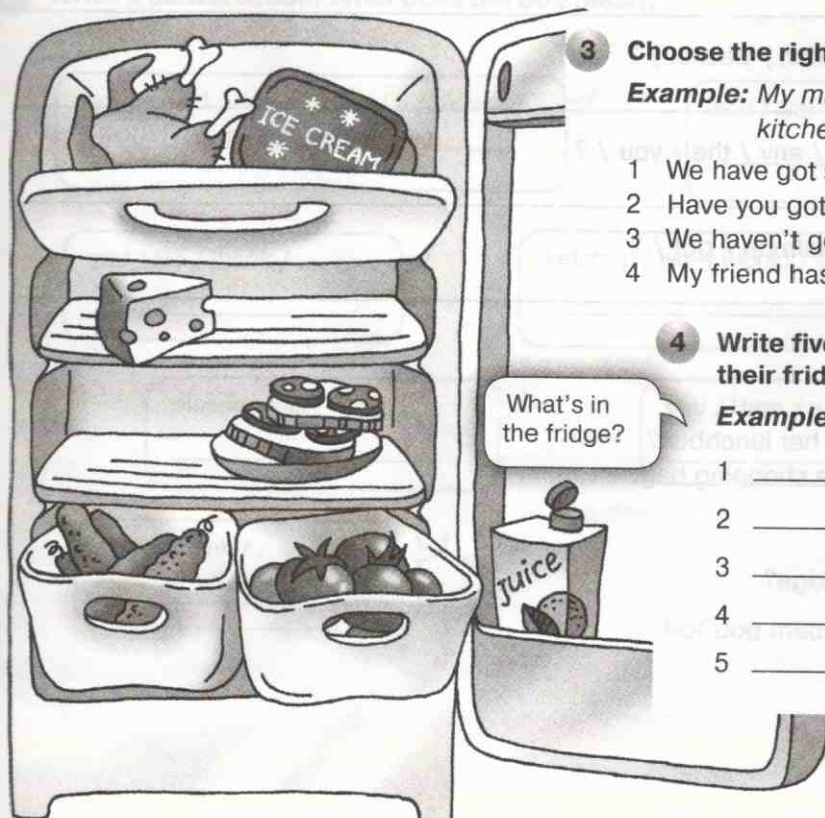
Example: My mum has got some potatoes / potato in the kitchen.

- We have got some tomato / tomatoes in the fridge.
- Have you got any apples / apple in the basket?
- We haven't got any pizza / pizzas.
- My friend has got some oranges / orange in his lunch bag.

4 Write five sentences about what the family has in their fridge.

Example: They have got some juice in the fridge.

-
-
-
-
-



Lesson 2 Have you got any bananas?

1 Find nine more food words.

	L	E	M	O	N	A	D	E	W
	I	C	E	C	R	E	A	M	A
	P	M	B	U	T	T	E	R	T
	O	N	I	O	N	O	T	B	E
	T	E	E	L	R	U	K	R	R
	E	T	A	S	I	V	C	E	I
	A	O	D	Y	C	T	K	A	B
	B	I	F	N	E	I	T	D	O
	C	H	O	C	O	L	A	T	E



2 Ask Max what he has got in the picnic basket.

- Write the questions and the answers.

Example: Have you got any bread in the basket? — Yes, I have.

1 any / in / Have / basket / got / cucumbers / the / you / ?

2 you / in / Have / carrots / the / any / got / basket / ?

3 tomatoes / got / basket / you / any / in / Have / the / ?

4 the / in / you / water / Have / got / basket / any / ?

5 you / the / Have / any / got / in / chicken / basket / ?

6 Have / in / mushrooms / basket / got / any / the / you / ?

7 you / any / Have / in / basket / the / salmon / got / ?

3 Choose the right word.

Example: I've got **some** / any tomatoes.

- Has she got **some** / any cucumbers in her lunchbox?
- They haven't got **some** / any rice in the shopping bag.
- She has bought **some** / any chicken.
- Have you got **some** / any water?
- Has he got **some** / any butter in the fridge?

- 4 Look at the food Max's father bought and his shopping list and write what food he bought / didn't buy.

Example: He bought some bread. He didn't buy any cucumbers.

Shopping list

- 1 chicken
- 2 water
- 3 eggs
- 4 bread
- 5 cucumbers
- 6 butter
- 7 onions



Lesson 3 A packet of crisps, please

- 1 Write a conversation. What does *hot dog* mean?

hot / would / dog / I / like / a / please / .
I would like a hot dog, please.

you / want / any / Do / onions / ?

you / No / thank / .

ketchup / like / Would / you / some / ?

please / Yes / .

you / Here / are / .

you / Thank / .

Hot dog means _____

- 2 Help Anya to write a shopping list.
What to buy?

1 kilo _____ of apples
 _____ of chocolate
 _____ of milk
 _____ of orange juice
 _____ of crisps

A packet

A bottle

1 kilo

2 bars

2 cartons

Lesson 4 The lost trolley

- 1 Write what there is in the trolley.

Example: There is some rice in the trolley.

- 1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____



- 2 Turn uncountables into countables.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 some juice | two cartons of juice |
| 2 some cheese | a _____ |
| 3 some milk | two _____ |
| 4 some chocolate | four _____ |
| 5 some tea | a _____ |

- 3 Victoria left her shopping bag on the bus. Help her to write a letter to the bus office.

- Fill in *there was* / *there were*.

I left my shopping bag on the bus. There was a lot of food there.

- (1) _____ a bottle of juice. (2) _____ two packets of crisps. (3) _____ some bread. And (4) _____ a carton of milk. Help me find my bag.



Lesson 5 Let's make a fruit salad

1 Read the words and write about this picture.

- Use the words *some / any*.

1 chocolate bars *There aren't any chocolate bars.*

2 oranges _____

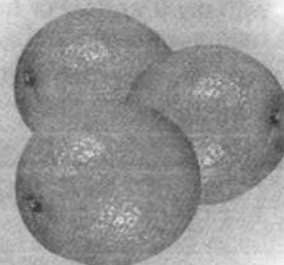
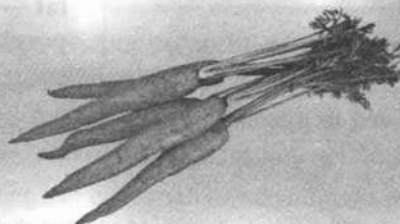
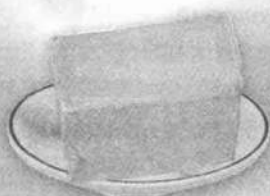
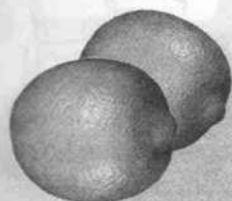
3 strawberry jam _____

4 bread _____

5 cheese _____

6 ice cream _____

7 sandwiches _____



2 How to cook an omelette?

a) Label the pictures

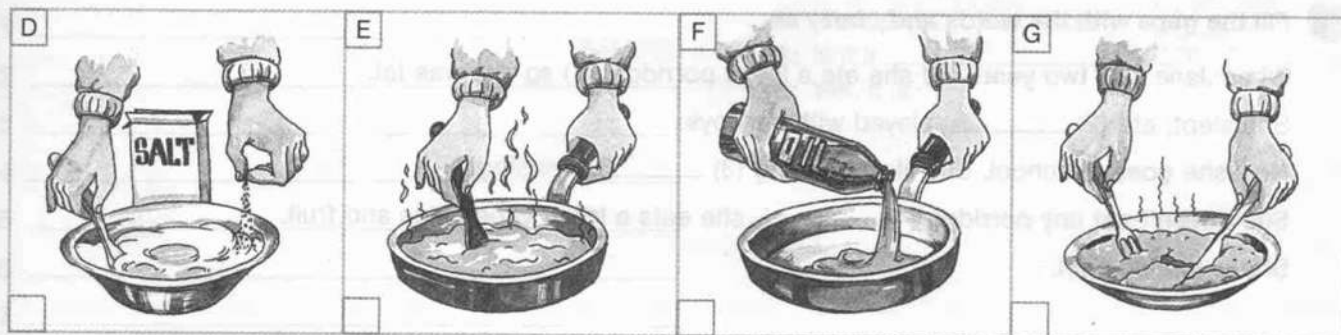
b) Put the pictures in the correct order

fry [fraɪ] — жарить
frying pan — сковорода

- Mix with milk.
- Enjoy your meal.
- Add some salt.
- Take three eggs.
- Fry for 10 minutes.
- Cut the omelette into pieces.
- Put some oil in the frying pan.



Take some eggs.



Lesson 6 Have you got a sweet tooth?

1 Read Jane's story and choose the answer to each question.

My name's Jane and I am eleven now. I go to school five days a week.

In my free time I go dancing because I want to be a model. Look at this photo. My dad took it when I was only two. I was a very **fat** baby. I ate a lot of **porridge** and drank a lot of milk. I played, slept, ate and always smiled. I was a happy baby.

I am happy now too. I don't play with toys. I like reading and playing with my friends. For breakfast I usually have a glass of tomato juice. I don't eat a lot for lunch, just a sandwich and an orange. For dinner I usually have fish and vegetables. I need to have a good figure to be a model.

fat — толстый
porridge — каша



1 How old is Jane?

- a) She is 10.
- b) She is 12.
- c) She is 11.

2 Why does she go dancing?

- a) She wants to be a dancer.
- b) She wants to be an actress.
- c) She wants to be a model.

4 What did she eat when she was a baby?

- a) porridge and juice
- b) oranges and sandwiches
- c) milk and porridge

3 Who took pictures of Jane?

- a) her father
- b) her mother
- c) her cousin

5 What does she usually eat for dinner?

- a) ham, fish and potatoes
- b) fish, carrots and tomatoes
- c) chips and orange juice

2 Translate into Russian.

- 1 I like nuts. _____
- 2 I'd like an orange. _____
- 3 Have you got any cheese? _____
- 4 Here you are. _____

3 Fill the gaps with the words *and* / *but* / *so*.

When Jane was two years old she ate a lot of porridge, (1) so she was fat.

She slept, ate (2) _____ played with her toys.

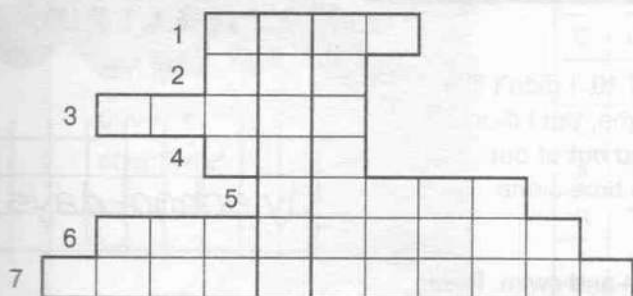
Now she goes to school. She likes dancing (3) _____ reading.

She doesn't eat any porridge (4) _____ she eats a lot of vegetables and fruit.

She is a happy girl.

Lesson 1 Mini beasts

1 Find a secret word.



- 1 Eighty thousand bees can live in one ... at a time.
- 2 A small insect that lives in large groups.
- 3 Grasshoppers eat ...
- 4 A black and yellow flying insect that makes honey.
- 5 Grasshoppers do it with their legs.
- 6 A type of insect that has large beautifully coloured wings.
- 7 An insect that has long back legs for jumping and that makes short loud noises.

2 Read and guess the animals.

- 1 It has six legs, a small head and a small body with four colourful wings. It lives in the forest. It eats nectar from flowers. It can taste flowers with its feet.
- 2 It has six legs, a small head and a long body. It is yellow, brown, red, or black. It lives in the forest. It eats seeds and small insects. It can carry heavy things.
- 3 It is yellow and black. It has six legs, four wings and a small head with two eyes. It lives in nests or hives. It eats sweet nectar on flowers. It can make honey.
- 4 It is red with black spots. It lives in the fields, gardens, on plants. It eats small insects. It has black legs, a small head.
- 5 It is green or grey. It lives at lakes and rivers. It has a long body, four large wings, a big head with large eyes, six legs. It can fly fast.
- 6 It is black. It lives in the forest. It eats insects. It has eight legs. It can make a web.

3 Match and write where these animals live.

Bees
Spiders
Ants
Dragonflies
Ladybirds
Butterflies
Grasshoppers

live in

forests
gardens
fields
a hive
a house
anthills

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

4 Read the conversation and guess the insect.

- A: Where does it live?
B: In the forest, on plants.
A: Has it got wings?
B: Yes, it has.
A: What can it do?
B: It can fly.
A: What does it eat?
B: Small insects.
A: What colour is it?
B: It's red with black spots.
A: Is it a _____ ?
B: Yes, it is.

Lesson 2 Smart creatures

- 1 Read the story and choose the title for each paragraph. There is one extra sentence.

Mysteries of the sea

A _____

I was a weak child and used a wheelchair until the age of 10. I didn't like school. Children at school were never rude or unkind to me, but I didn't have many friends. All my classmates were walking in and out of our classroom, talking and laughing. And I spent most of the time alone.

B _____

Every summer my parents took me to the sea to have fun and swim. It was so great to feel sand on my feet and water splashing on my knees. One day we sailed in the sea. I loved the colour of the sea, it was so wonderful. How many mysteries the sea holds, from its wonderfully beautiful plants to its interesting creatures. It was time to go back to the shore, when I saw something blue a few metres away. We went closer to this blue thing. Right there, swimming in front of our boat, was a dolphin! I looked at it with amazement.

C _____

Suddenly my necklace fell down into the water. My grandma gave it to me as a birthday present. My eye started to water and a tear ran down my cheek. I thought about the necklace, about how much I loved and treasured it and I stopped thinking about the dolphin.

D _____

Some days later when I was swimming with my dad I saw the dolphin again. It was so close that I could see its huge eyes. On top of the water, something shone. I picked it up to see it was my necklace! The dolphin found and brought it to me. I was happy.

I lost my treasured thing

A sea trip

My school days

The dolphin made me happy again

rude — грубый
unkind — недобрый
alone — в одиночестве
splash — плескаться
held (hold) — держать
necklace — ожерелье
treasure — дорожить
shine (shone) — сверкать

- 2 Write a report about the chimpanzee using the information from the box.



Has: very long arms (the arms are longer than the legs), a short body, a funny face with large ears
Lives: in tropical rain forests, woodlands, swamp forests, and grasslands in western Africa.
Eats: leaves, grass, fruit, meat
Does (uses): arms legs and a tail to climb trees, sticks and stones to get food, sounds and gestures to communicate (общаться)

The chimpanzee

Lesson 3 Perfect parents

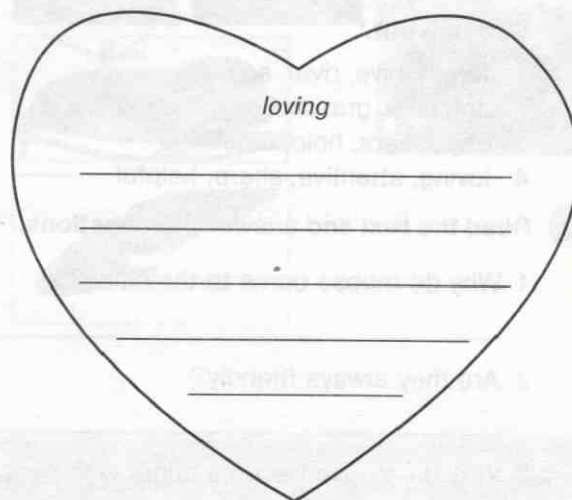
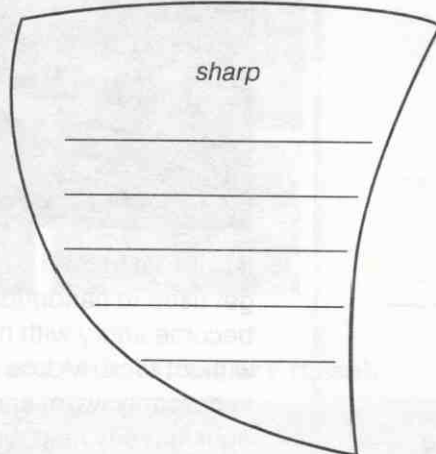
1 Find six words.

brave ↑
 caring →
 good →
 attentive ↙
 loving ↘
 helpful →

H	E	L	P	F	U	L	F	A
L	O	M	I	N	G	B	T	M
G	O	O	D	O	O	T	E	K
L	O	V	E	N	E	N	K	M
C	A	R	I	N	G	R	E	W
A	T	M	T	N	S	W	V	Q
R	T	I	E	J	G	P	A	L
I	V	O	K	M	W	Y	R	R
E	N	D	U	B	L	D	B	E

2 Write the words from the box into the correct shape.

sharp
 strong
 loving
 long
 caring
 big
 helpful
 thick
 brave
 attentive
 short



3 Read and complete the sentences.

- 1 Rhinos are **l**_____ mothers. They look after their young for years, protect them from enemies and teach them how to survive.
- 2 Bats are **h**_____ mothers. They feed their babies on mother's milk, care for them and teach them to fly and find food.
- 3 The fox is a very **a**_____ father. It brings food to the mother and pups (babies). The father plays with little foxes and teaches them how to survive.
- 4 A mother octopus is very **c**_____. She doesn't eat for two months as she cares for her eggs.
- 5 A mother moose is very **b**_____.

Lesson 4 Wild visitors

1 Write the words from the box into the correct column.

lizard bear bee fox squirrel ant penguin grasshopper stork ladybird
snake spider elephant raven tiger monkey panda butterfly

<i>snake</i>	<i>fox</i>	<i>penguin</i>	<i>butterfly</i>

2 Odd one out.

- forest, hive, river, squirrel
- ant, lake, grasshopper, dragonfly
- hive, scare, hold, catch
- loving, attentive, sharp, helpful

3 Read the text and answer the questions.

1 Why do moose come to the cities?

2 Are they always friendly?

3 Why do moose become angry with people?

4 Read these short texts, match them with the photos and fill in the missing words.

1 This is only the second time I've seen a _____ closer than a mile from the house — the other time was December of last year when I saw one in the tree behind the back fence. That was terrific; today was just delightful!

2 This morning about 11:00 a.m. two young _____ walked across our road in front of our house. There was lots of excitement for awhile. Our dogs were barking at them.

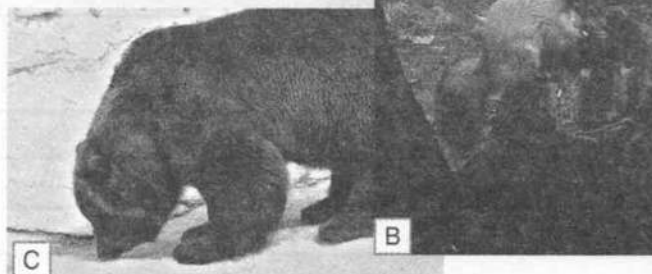
3 As we arrived at a party at The Gersh House, we saw a lot of people. And a _____ was there, hopping around in the snow.



It is illegal to feed a moose in Alaska. Moose can get used to handouts from humans and then become angry with humans that are near them without food. Moose are wild animals and are not necessarily warm and cuddly. Moose will come right into city neighbourhoods, or even up to your front door. This doesn't mean they want to be touched or fed. Keep your distance to be safe!



A






















C

B

Lesson 5 When I was little...

1 Match the animals and their kids.

		spider bear frog deer owl butterfly kangaroo bird wolf elephant	cub spiderling tadpole caterpillar joey fawn owlet calf chick pup			
						
						
						

2 Read about the animals and write T (true) or F (false).



The white tiger babies are born blind (слепыми) and weigh only about 1 kg. They live on milk for six to eight weeks before the mother begins taking them to hunt. A cub will begin eating meat at around 12–13 weeks. Tiger cubs can stay with their mother for up to three years.



Sea turtles and many insects never know their parents, and must survive from the first **minute** of birth.



Chimpanzees and elephants spend years with mum or dad.

- 1 Chimpanzees are caring parents. ☐
- 2 White tiger babies can't see for two years. ☐
- 3 Cubs eat meat when they are born. ☐
- 4 Sea turtles do not live with their parents. ☐

Lesson 6 Big and beautiful

1 Read and fill in the chart.

Newborn news

Uzuri, the Wild Animal Park's white rhinoceros baby, was born in October 2000. Uzuri means 'beauty'. Zoo-keepers say she is special.

Baby rhinos aren't just pretty, they are also amazing creatures. A newborn rhino calf can stand when it is one hour old. Rhinos are born without horns. (Lucky for the mother rhino!) Young rhinos drink 45 liters of their mum's


milk every day, and put on (прибавляет в весе) about 45 kilograms every month. Uzuri weighed about 45 kilograms as a baby, and at six months of age, she weighed about 250!

White rhinos use their wide, square mouths to eat grass. Their skin is not really white, but grey! The name 'white rhinoceros' comes from a word describing the rhino's wide (not white!) mouth.


Name: Uzuri	Was born	Weight	Colour	Fun facts
Southern white rhinoceros				

2 Use the words in the box to label the pictures.


clean play watch feed give an interview write a report




1




2




3



4



5



6

Lesson 1 They lived many years ago

1a Read the DVD box and choose what the film is about.

- A early animals ☐
- B early people ☐



Twelve thousand years ago, it was the time of the last Ice Age, the earth was different from now. The weather was very cold and there were different types of plants and animals. Huge animals such as the woolly mammoth, woolly rhinoceros and mastodon lived in the north of Europe and Asia and in North America. These animals died out shortly after the Ice Age came to an end.

In the Ice Age there were different species (виды) of early man. Their life was really hard. They learned to be good hunters, had many tools and lived in family groups. They looked and did like modern people, yet they were not like us.

They hunted and killed mammoths and other animals. But dangerous animals killed them too. They walked a lot to find food. They were strong and powerful. They could think and understand many things.

Early people needed food, homes, clothing and tools. They had religious leaders, community leaders, and doctors. They had no schools but their children learned at home.

Some time passed and they learned a lot. They were as clever as we are. They began human history.

1b Complete the table to show how life was different in the Ice Age.

- Use the words in the box and the information in Ex. 1a.

cold weather huge animals the mammoth the woolly rhinoceros
 early man good hunters modern people strong and powerful people
 early people doctors schools clever people human history

Twelve thousand years ago	Now

2 Complete the archaeological report about the Ice Age with *it was*, *they were*.

- At the time of the last Ice Age _____ cold.
- In the Ice Age there were different species of early men. _____ good hunters.
- Early people looked like modern people, yet _____ not like us.
- The woolly rhinoceros lived in Siberia. _____ a dangerous animal.

3 Write the time.

Example: 5,000 years ago — five thousand years ago

- 1 10,000 years ago _____
- 2 300 years ago _____
- 3 500 years ago _____
- 4 2,000 years ago _____
- 5 3,000 years ago _____

Lesson 2 Native Americans

1 Read and put in order.

- ☐ The Europeans came to North America.
- ☐ The Native Americans lived in North America for many thousand years.
- ☐ The Europeans built castles in North America.
- ☐ Life was difficult for the Native Americans.

The Native Americans lived in America for thousands of years. They got their food from the land. They caught fish in the rivers and lakes. They hunted deer, bears and birds in the forests. They ate the meat from these animals. They made clothes from the animals' skins. There were many different tribes, or families.

In 1607 the English people came to North America. In 1608 the French came. They hunted the animals and took them to Europe.

Soon more and more Europeans came. They wanted the Native Americans' land. The kings of France and England sent soldiers to North America. The soldiers built strong castles to live in. The soldiers brought guns. The Europeans fought and the Native Americans fought too. It was hard time for them.

2 Write the verbs from the box into the correct column.

used collected hunted farmed killed visited fished
travelled lived played wanted liked

[t]	[d]	[ɪd]
	used	

3 Correct the wrong information.

Example: The Native Americans played volleyball.— No, they didn't. They played ball.

- 1 The Native Americans hunted dinosaurs.

- 2 The Native Americans lived in castles.

3 The Native Americans wanted the Europeans' land.

4 The animals killed the people.

5 The Europeans used smoke signals.

Lesson 3 On a dig

1 Write the past form for these verbs.

take _____

make _____

have _____

build _____

can _____

go _____

2 Write who lived in those places.

1 Ancient Greece _____

2 Ancient Rome _____

3 Ancient Egypt _____

4 Ancient China _____

3 Write questions for the answers.

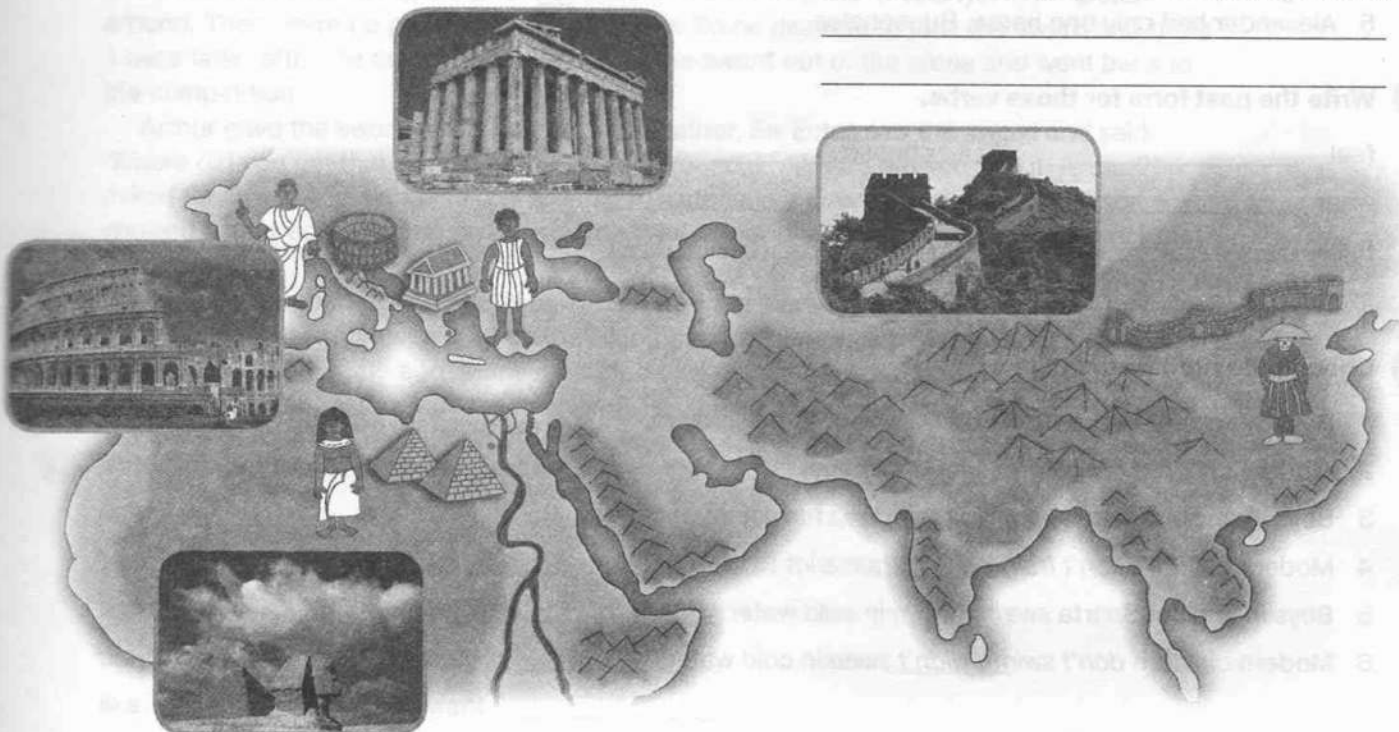
Example: The ancient Romans built roads. (What)
— What did the Romans build?

1 The ancient Greeks went to the theatre. (Where)

2 The ancient Chinese made a computer. (What)

3 The ancient Egyptians lived 4,000 years ago.
(When)

4 The ancient Romans had a strong army. (Why)



Lesson 4 Ancient Sparta

1 Read and write T (true) or F (false).

Alexander and his horse

The big black horse was wild. He jumped and reared. It was impossible to come near him.

King Philip of Macedonia was very angry. 'The horse is crazy!' he said. 'He's no good. Take him away!' He was angry because he needed new horses for his soldiers and this horse looked fantastic. The horse's name was Bucephalus. He was strong and beautiful, but a crazy horse was no use for soldiers.

'Let it go,' the king said. But then his young son, Alexander went up to Bucephalus. He stroked him and spoke to him.

The little prince got on the horse and galloped off. Bucephalus and Alexander liked each other. King Philip was very happy and he bought the horse as a present for his son.

Alexander had many horses, but Bucephalus was his favourite war horse. When Philip died and Alexander was king of Macedonia, Bucephalus travelled as far as Egypt and India with him. Bucephalus died in 326 BC.

Alexander loved Bucephalus so much that he built a city and called it Bucephalus in memory of his favourite horse.



- 1 The black horse was dangerous.
- 2 The black horse didn't like Alexander.
- 3 When Philip died Bucephalus was king of Macedonia.
- 4 King Philip built a city and called it Bucephalus.
- 5 Alexander had only one horse, Bucephalus.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

2 Write the past form for these verbs.

feel _____	choose _____
wear _____	see _____
think _____	run _____
swim _____	

3 Choose the right form of the verb.

- 1 Boys in ancient Sparta *trained* / *train* a lot to be soldiers.
- 2 Modern children *have* / *had* a lot of clothes.
- 3 Boys in ancient Sparta *didn't have* / *don't have* a lot of clothes.
- 4 Modern children *don't train* / *didn't train* a lot to be soldiers.
- 5 Boys in ancient Sparta *swam* / *swim* in cold water.
- 6 Modern children *don't swim* / *didn't swim* in cold water.

Lesson 5 Meet the great

1 Read the legend and put the pictures in order.



The Sword in the Stone

Ancient Britain needed a new king, a strong king who could win the war against the Saxons. So the great lords of Britain decided to organise a competition. The winner of the competition would be the next king.

Sir Kay, son of Sir Ector prepared to fight in the competition. He thought, 'I will win!' He said to his young brother Arthur, 'Please take care of my armour and weapons.' Arthur was very happy. He could go to the competition.

On the day of the competition Arthur was very excited and he forgot to bring Sir Kay's sword. Sir Kay was angry. 'I cannot fight without my sword. Go home and get it!' Arthur was sad. He went home.

On his way home he saw a sword in a stone in the middle of a courtyard. He looked around. There were no people or animals there. So he decided to take the sword and bring it back later, after the competition. He pulled the sword out of the stone and went back to the competition.

Arthur gave the sword to Sir Kay. Sir Kay's father, Sir Ector saw the sword and said, 'Where did you get that sword?' Arthur said, 'I found it.' 'Where did you find it, Arthur?' asked Sir Ector. And Arthur said, 'I found it in a stone in a courtyard, father.' Sir Ector showed Arthur some writing on the sword. 'Whosoever draws this sword shall be the King of Britain.'

Sir Ector stopped the competition. He showed the men Arthur and the sword. They understood that Arthur would be the new king because the wizard Merlin placed the sword in the stone many years ago. Many men tried to draw the sword from the stone. Only Arthur could do it. Arthur was the new king!

2 Write the past form for these verbs.

use _____

collect _____

hunt _____

farm _____

kill _____

visit _____

fish _____

travel _____

live _____

play _____

study _____

train _____

like _____

want _____

Lesson 1 What's on?

1 Match the phrases.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Thank you. | a) Let's. What's on? |
| 2 Would you like to see <i>Midas the King</i> ? | b) Yes, that's fine. |
| 3 Let's go to the theatre. | c) I'd love to. I like old Greek legends. |
| 4 Can I have two tickets for the Punch and Judy show? | d) You're welcome. |
| 5 Is row 5 OK? | e) Sure. What time? |

2 Use the information in the ticket and complete the dialogue.

Jane: Can I have two tickets for (1) _____ show?

Clerk: Yes, sure. What time?

Jane: At (2) _____ o'clock.

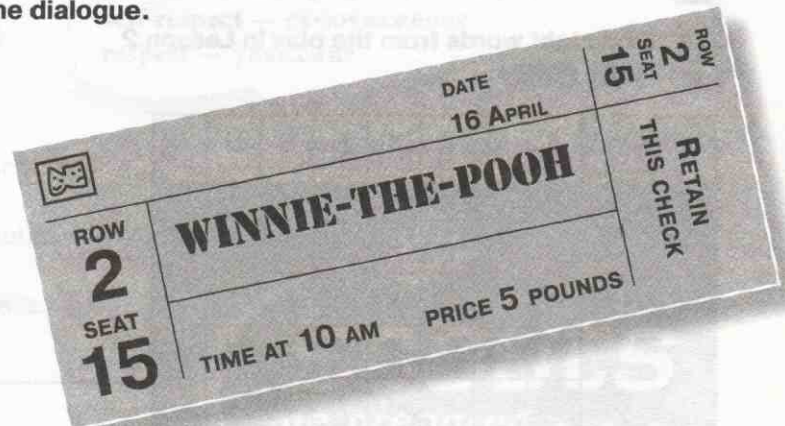
Clerk: Let me see. Is row (3) _____ OK?

Jane: Yes, That's fine.

Clerk: Here you are. That's (4) _____ pounds, please.

Jane: Thank you.

Clerk: You're welcome. Enjoy the show.



3a Read and choose the best title.

- A Comedy and Tragedy
B Theatre in ancient Greece
C History of the theatre symbol

several — несколько
clay — глина
wig — парик
sly — хитрый

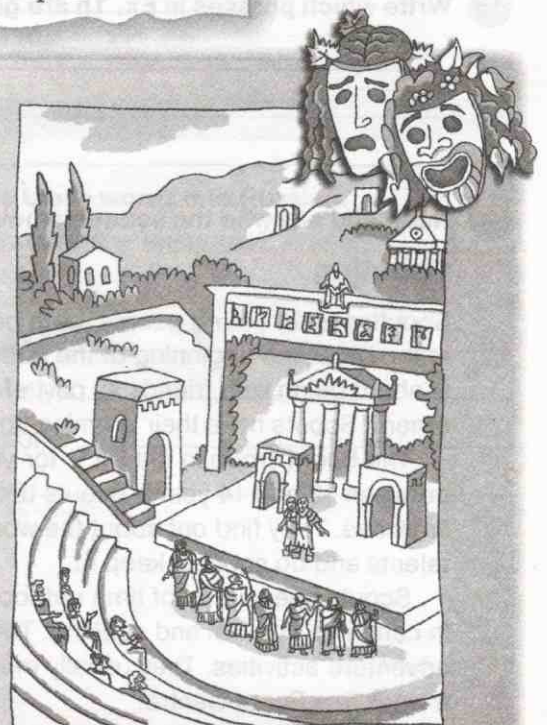
The theatres in ancient Greece were very big. There were seats for 10,000 people. Actors played outside from morning until evening in daylight.

The plays in ancient Greece were about the god Dionysus. They were comedies or tragedies.

Masks were very important in Greek drama. All the actors were men. They all played *several* roles in one play. During the play the actors changed masks to play different characters. Masks and costumes helped the audience to see different characters from a great distance because theatres were very big.

Masks were made from *clay*. They had a *wig* to cover the head and they had wide open mouths so that actors could speak easily and loudly through them. Masks were in different colours. The colour of the mask said a lot about its character. For example, the dark red mask showed that the character was very angry, the yellow mask showed that the character was ill, and the red mask said that the character was very *sly*.

Now the traditional 'Comedy Tragedy' masks are a symbol for THEATRE. It helps to remember the first theatres in ancient Greece.



3b Write if the statements are T (true) or F (false).

In ancient Greece:

- Plays in the theatre were performed in the evening.
- Actors wore masks because they played different characters in one play.
- There were no actresses in the theatres.
- The yellow mask showed that the character was happy.
- Actors spoke very loudly.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

Lesson 2 The bear that wasn't there

1a Find eight words from the play in Lesson 2 in the puzzle.

	S	N	A	K	E	S	U	R
	X	C	K	E	R	M	B	E
	B	E	A	R	S	L	A	A
	W	F	O	R	E	S	T	S
	A	S	O	N	E	D	H	O
	T	L	Y	S	A	F	E	N
	C	S	I	L	L	Y	U	W
	H	C	A	R	E	F	U	L

1b Complete the sentences with the words from Ex. 1a.

- The scouts are deep in the _____.
- There are no _____ or _____ here.
- _____ out!
- Be _____!
- Don't be _____!
- You're _____ with me.
- There's no _____ to be scared.

1c Write which phrases in Ex. 1b are good to say to a friend who is frightened.

2 Read and say who the scouting movement is for.

Scouting

Scouting is for young people, both boys and girls. It began in the UK at the beginning of the 20th century. Scouting is about being with friends as part of a team and helping others. Scouts have their promise, their law and their motto.

The Scout Troop in the UK is for young people aged between 10 and 14 years. Scouts take part in many activities. They find out about the world, develop their talents and do sport to keep fit.

Scouts spend a lot of time outdoors. They take part in camping, survival and cooking. They also do a lot of adventure activities. They usually meet together once a week in a Scout Centre.

A Scout can get different Challenges Awards and Activity Badges when he or she gets a good result or takes part in an activity. Scouts wear their awards and badges on their scout shirts.



The Scout Promise

The Scout Promise is:

On My Honour, I promise that I will do my best
To do my duty to God and to the Queen,
To help other people
And to keep the Scout Law.

The Scout Law

The Scout Law is:

- 1 A Scout is to be trusted.
- 2 A Scout is loyal.
- 3 A Scout is friendly and considerate.
- 4 A Scout belongs to the worldwide family of Scouts.
- 5 A Scout has courage in all difficulties.
- 6 A Scout makes good use of time and is careful of possessions and property.
- 7 A Scout has self-respect and respect for others.

law — закон

motto — девиз

survival — выживание

challenge award — награда за победу
в состязании

badge — нашивка

do my duty — выполнить свой долг

trust — доверять

loyal — преданный

courage — мужество

possessions and property — имущество

self-respect — самоуважение

respect — уважение

The Scout Motto



The scouting movement is for _____

Lesson 3 A Robot Father

1 Make pairs.

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| 1 fix | a) goldfish |
| 2 help | b) a hug |
| 3 pick up | c) stories |
| 4 give | d) games |
| 5 bury | e) sweets |
| 6 keep | f) stuff |
| 7 buy | g) with homework |
| 8 tell | h) a room tidy |
| 9 play | i) from school |

2b Translate these words into Russian.

Example: untrue — неверный, ложный

- 1 unfair _____
- 2 unusual _____
- 3 unfriendly _____
- 4 impersonal _____
- 5 inactive _____

2a Add un-, im-, or in- to make new words.

- Translate them into Russian.

Example: happy — unhappy (несчастливый)

- 1 possible _____
- 2 realistic _____
- 3 credible _____

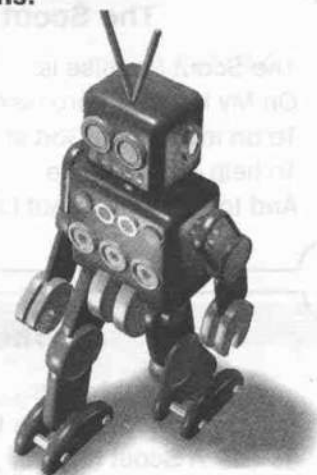
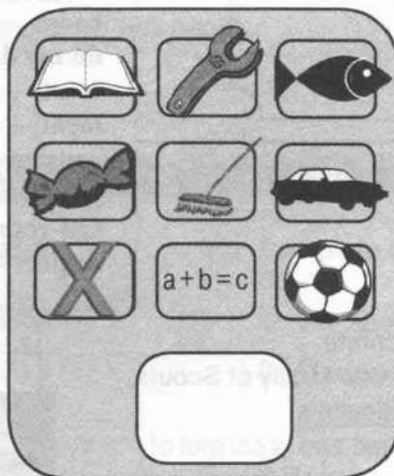
3 Look at the buttons on the remote control of the robot and describe its functions.

- Use the phrases from Ex. 1.

Example: The robot tells stories.

The best ever present for your child

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____



Lesson 4 Hywel and the Mermaid

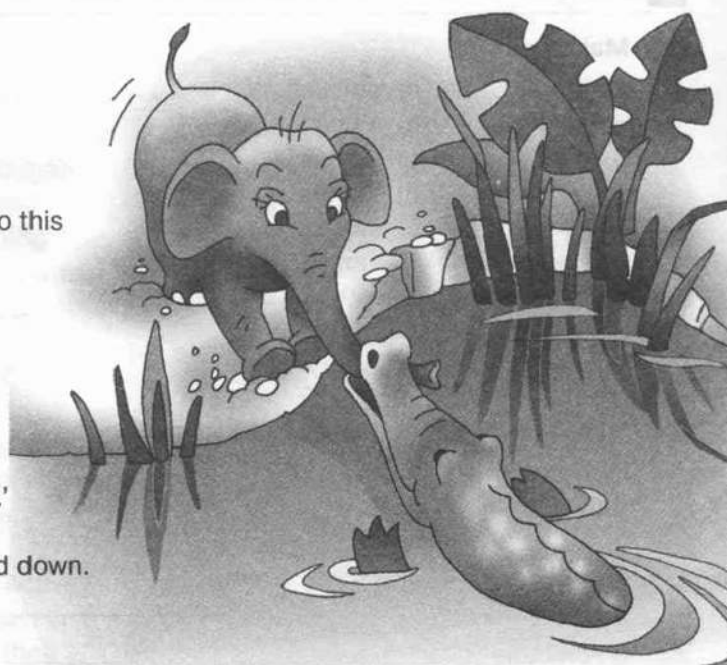
1 What are the words?

Example: *morst – storm*

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 diremam _____ | 4 merhifnas _____ |
| 2 resoh _____ | 5 etn _____ |
| 3 ewav _____ | 6 cork _____ |

2a Read and put the sentences in the correct order.

- ☐ 1 One day a baby elephant wanted to know what crocodiles eat for supper.
- ☐ Her nose became longer and longer.
- ☐ 'Mr Crocodile, what do you eat for supper?'
- ☐ He took the baby elephant's nose and pulled it.
- ☐ She saw her new nose in the water and said,
- ☐ And that's why elephants have such long noses to this very day.
- ☐ The crocodile said,
- ☐ 'Let me go! Please let me go!'
- ☐ The crocodile opened its eyes and said,
- ☐ 'Today I want to eat a baby elephant.'
- ☐ She saw a crocodile in the river and asked,
- ☐ At last the crocodile let her go.
- ☐ 'It's a secret. Put your head down and I'll tell you.'
- ☐ 'I like it. I can take a shower with it.'
- ☐ Baby elephants love secrets. So she put the head down.



2b Find the speeches for the characters in Ex. 2a and copy them.

Narrator: One day a baby elephant wanted to know what crocodiles eat for supper.

Baby elephant: _____

Crocodile: _____

Narrator: _____

Crocodile: _____

Narrator: _____

Baby elephant: _____

Narrator: _____

Baby elephant: _____

Narrator: _____

Lesson 5 A puppet show

Mr Punch's cousins around the world



French



German
Kasper



Russian
Petrushka



Czech
Hurvinek



Greek
Karagiozis



Austrian
Kasper



Turkish
Karagoz



Dutch
Jan Klaassen



Belgian
Tchantches

1a Read the story about one of Punch's cousins and write this cousin's name in the diagram and in the title.

The story of _____

Once upon a time there was a poor man who had a good wife and ten children. This man lived in Lyon in France and he was a weaver. His name was Laurent Mourguet.

One day there was no more work for the silk weavers and so he was very poor. He was sad because he could not feed his many children.

weaver — ткач
tooth puller — зубодёр
pull out — вырывать
pincers — щипцы
troubles — беды

This is how he became a tooth puller. He travelled from village to village and from town to town. Those people who had toothache came to see him. Laurent pulled out their bad teeth with his big pincers.

But these big pincers were very frightening. People were scared and ran to hide. Soon Laurent-the-dentist didn't have any teeth to pull out. He had no work and no money.

Laurent Mourguet had an idea. He made a wooden puppet. It looked very like Laurent himself. He called it Guignol. This little person told very funny stories. People stopped to listen, and everybody laughed. Then Mr Mourguet pulled out their bad teeth. Nobody was afraid of the pincers because of Guignol. Guignol became the people's friend because his stories let them forget all their troubles.

Everybody liked the puppet and its stories. Laurent Mourguet didn't want to be a dentist any more. He came back to Lyon and started a theatre. Parents and their children came to the theatre to see Guignol. Laurent worked at the theatre for a long time. Laurent died at a very old age. He was not a rich man but he was happy and famous.

1b Read the story again and answer the questions.

- 1 What was Laurent Mourguet's first job?

- 2 Why did he become a tooth puller?

- 3 How did Laurent Mourguet pull out bad teeth?

- 4 Why were people not afraid of the big pincers any more?

- 5 Why did everybody like Guignol?

- 6 What was Laurent Mourguet's last job?

- 7 Was Laurent Mourguet a rich man when he died?

Lesson 6 How did you like it?

1 Read the sentences and put them into two groups.

1 That was fantastic.



2 It was terrible.

3 It was a great show.

4 It was very boring.

5 I'll never go to the theatre again.

6 I really enjoyed the show.

	
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

2 Read an interview with a 10-year old actress and match the questions and the actress's answers.

- ☐ A Are you afraid to forget your words?
- ☐ B Do you remember a show when something went wrong?
- ☐ C Do you feel nervous on stage?
- ☐ D Do you want to be a professional actress?

Culture section

The youngest actress in town

Our magazine interviewed Poppy Paton, the youngest actress in our town.

Q: So Lauren. (1) ...

A: Yes, I do, very much. I love acting.

Q: (2) ...

A: No, I don't never. I am nervous before the show and sometimes I can't sleep the night before, but when I'm out on stage I'm not nervous at all.

Q: Why not?

A: I know that I'm not alone, I'm with my partners, we're all together. We must do it.

Q: (3) ...

A: Not very, no. If I forget something I usually make it up. People don't know my lines, it's only me who really knows them. And the director always tell us, 'Say what you feel like.'

Q: (4) ...

A: Oh yes, sometimes things happen. Once the music stopped in the middle of a dance. And there were 12 of us on the stage. I started singing the tune, and the others joined me and we danced and sang. People said it was really great. We changed the show after that. We stopped using music and now we sing ourselves.



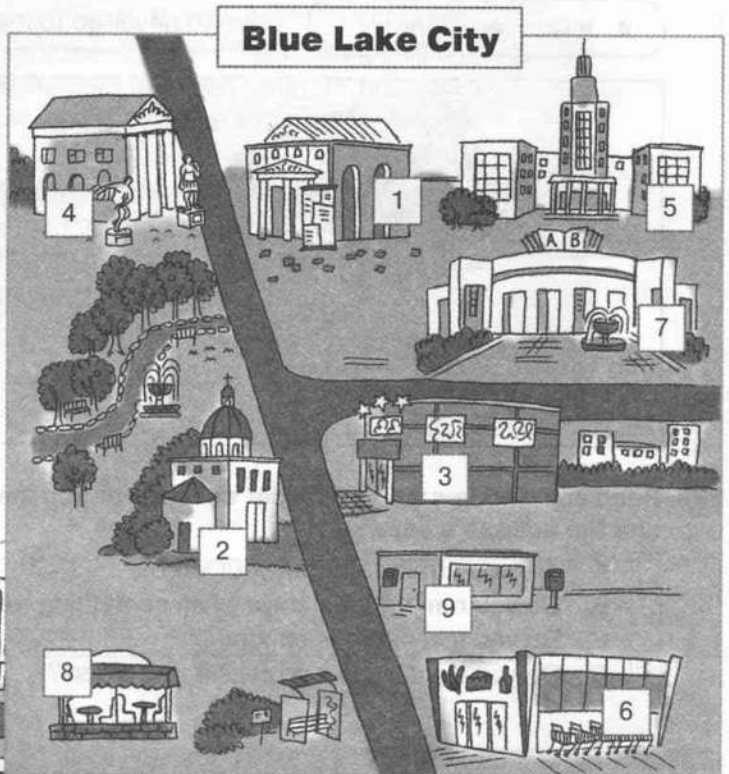
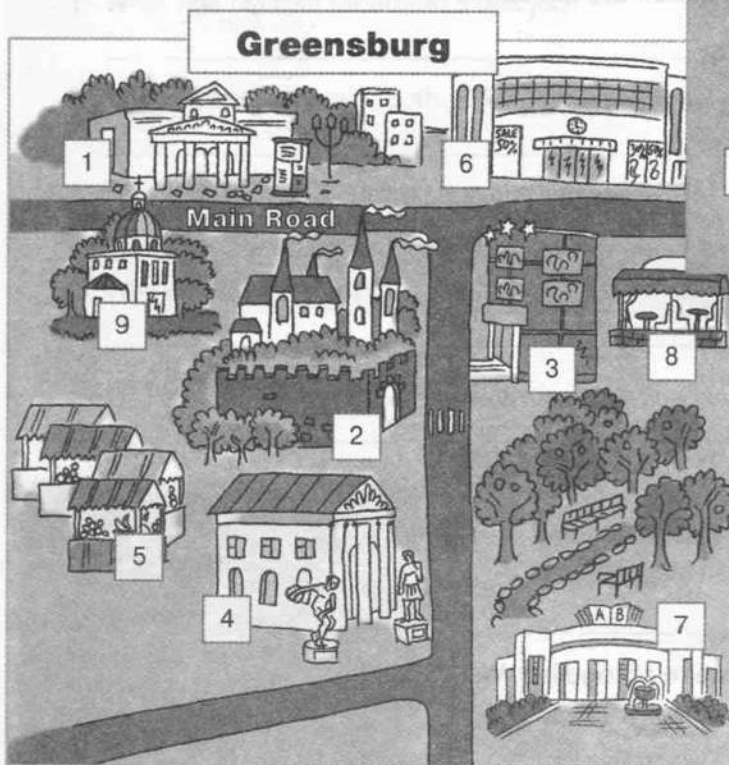
Lesson 1 Where do you live?

1a Look at the maps of two cities and write the names of the buildings.

- Use the table.

theatre, castle, cinema, museum, market, shopping centre, library, restaurant, church, university, supermarket, post office

Greensburg	
1 <u>theatre</u>	6 _____
2 _____	7 _____
3 _____	8 _____
4 _____	9 _____
5 _____	



Blue Lake City	
1 <u>theatre</u>	6 _____
2 _____	7 _____
3 _____	8 _____
4 _____	9 _____
5 _____	

1b Look at the maps and complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

next to opposite behind

In Greensburg

- There is a castle _____ the museum.
- There is a castle _____ the cinema.
- There is a market _____ the museum.

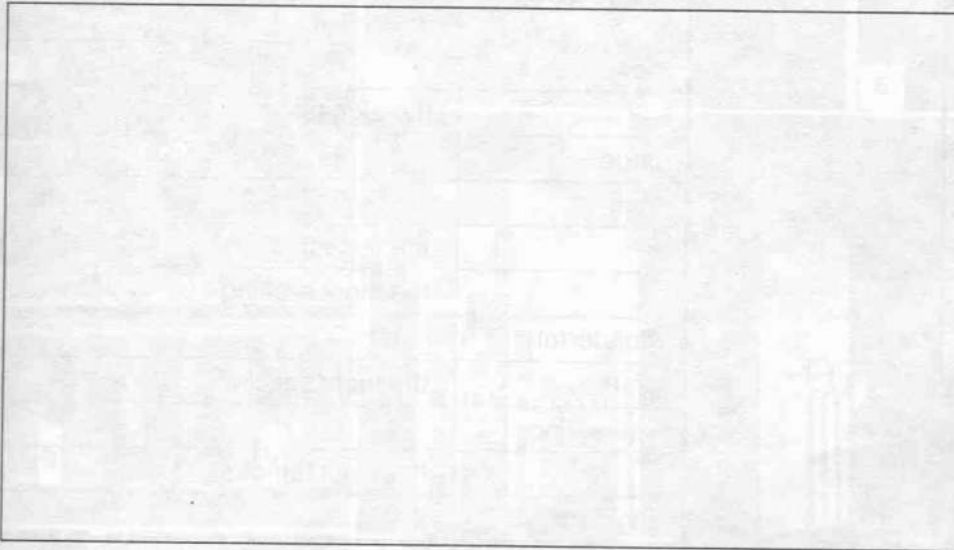
In Blue Lake City

- There is a cinema _____ the church.
- There is a theatre _____ the museum.
- There is a post office _____ the supermarket.

2 Write what places and buildings there are in your area.

- Draw a map of your area.

Example: I live in a small house in a village. There's a school near my house.
There's a shop opposite the school.



my house

3 Misha and Helen say why they like their cities.

- Use the words from the box and complete the sentences.

historical buildings the big castle the big ice hockey rink tall modern buildings



I like St Petersburg because it is a big city.
There are many _____.
I like _____ because
I can meet my friends there and we can go
skating together.

I like Norwich because it is a beautiful old city.
There are many _____.
I like _____ because there's
a museum there and you can find many things out.



4 Write why you like the place where you live.

I like _____ because it is _____.

There are _____.

I like _____

and _____.

Lesson 2 The London Eye

1 Complete the chart.

L	A	R	G	est
H	I	G	...	
C	O	
T	
B	I	G	G	
L	O	N	...	
F	A	

2 Complete the table.

tall	
	the oldest
new	
	the biggest
large	
long	
	the fastest
	the most exciting
wonderful	
	the most special
interesting	
	the most famous
frightening	

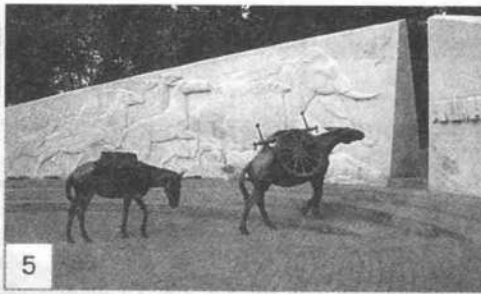
3 Read about new sights in London and fill in the words in the right form.

- The New Millennium Bridge** is one of (1) the _____ (new) landmarks in London. It was built to celebrate the start of a new millennium in 2000.
- The New London IMAX** cinema is (2) the _____ (large) in Europe. Its screen is more than 20 metres high and 26 metres wide. You have to take a lift to reach your seat. The high-tech visual effects make you feel everything as if in real life.
- Millennium Dome.** The new millennium officially started in Greenwich, England on 1st January 2001. The world's (3) _____ (big) dome was built on the Meridian Line in Greenwich to celebrate this historic event.
- Bethnal Green Museum of Childhood** is a museum with (4) the _____ (colourful) collection of dolls, doll's houses, toy soldiers, puppets, toy theatres and games.
- The Animals in War Memorial** is (5) the _____ (special) memorial which honours the millions of animals that served and died in 20th century wars and conflicts.
- London Bridge** has (6) the _____ (long) and (7) _____ (interesting) history. It was built in Roman times. An American millionaire bought it in 1965. He transported it to Arizona. The modern bridge was built in 1972.





4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12



13

7 **The British Museum** is (8) the _____ (large) and (9) the _____ (old) national museum. It has mummies from Egypt, Roman ancient things found in the Thames and an Aztec death mask.

8 **The Natural History Museum** has a huge skeleton of one of the (10) _____ (long) dinosaurs, a 150 million year-old diplodocus. You can watch the robot dinosaurs and take part in interactive exhibits.

9 **The Sherlock Holmes Museum.** Do you remember where Sherlock Holmes and Doctor Watson lived? It's 221b Baker Street, the world's (11) _____ (famous) address for more than 100 years.

10 **London Dungeon** is the museum which shows (12) the _____ (frightening) periods in British history. Scary wax models and the actor-guides show historical dramas trying to scare you.

11 **London Zoo** is (13) the _____ (old) and (14) the _____ (famous) zoo in the UK. There are more than 12,000 animals there.

12 **The Cutty Sark** was (15) the _____ (fast) ship on the sea and once sailed from Australia to England in only 72 days.

13 **Madame Tussaud's** is the world's (16) _____ (famous) waxwork museum. Over two million people go there every year to see wax figures of presidents, film stars and pop stars.

4 Read about these facts and use the words in the box to fill in the gaps.

- Change the form of the words.

1 The Nile is the _____ river in the world. It is 6,670 km long.

2 Everest is the _____ mountain. It is 8,846 metres high.

3 The _____ country is Vatican City.

4 The Dead Sea is the _____ sea in the world.

salty
small
high
long

Lesson 3 Where dreams come true

1 Look at the map of Greensburg in Lesson 1 and complete the City Tour Leaflet.

- Use the words in the box.

Museum of Art and History cinema castle restaurant



WELCOME TO GREENSBURG!

Visit Greensburg and see this wonderful City with us. The tour starts on the Main Road. Go straight on and turn right to the (1) _____. Don't miss the opportunity to explore this fantastic old building. Next to the castle you can see our famous (2) _____. It's really fun and you can learn lots of things every time you go there. Now cross the street. There is a big modern (3) _____ opposite the castle. Have a break in the (4) _____ behind the cinema.

2 Design a tour leaflet for visitors to your town / village.

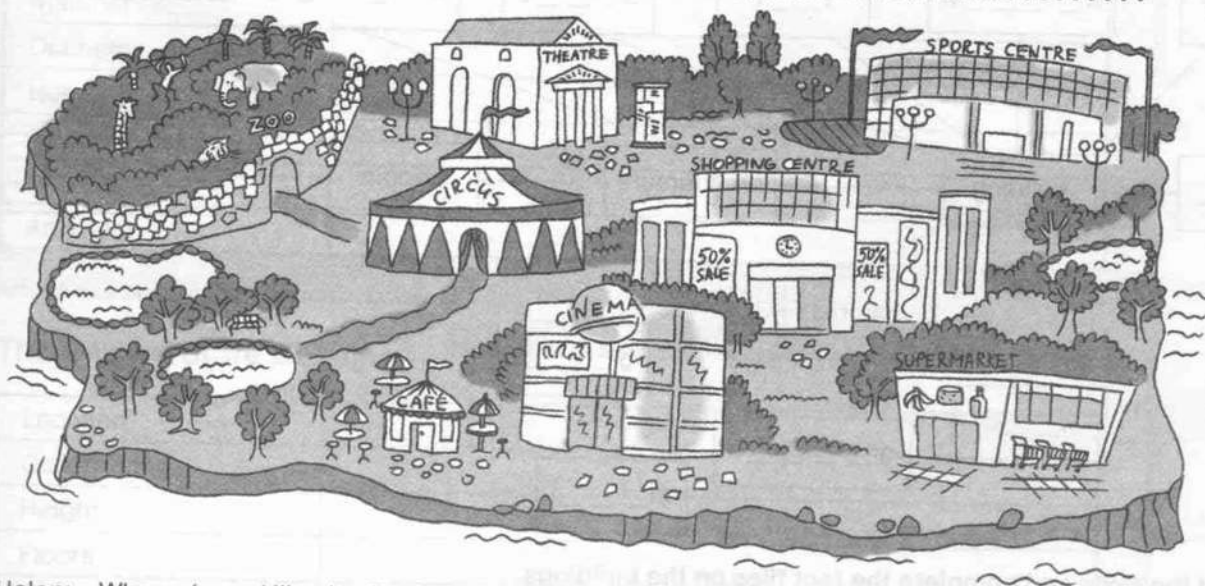
- Use your map from Lesson 1.

Welcome to
The tour starts at
Go
Now

3 Look at the plan of Misha's ideal place and complete the conversation between Helen and Misha.

- Use the words from the table below.

watch films sail on the sea play ice hockey ride a bike play football watch wildlife



Helen: Where / you / like / to live? Where would you like to live?

Misha: I'd like to live on _____

Helen: What / you / like / to have in your dream place? _____

Misha: _____

Helen: What / you / do / in your dream place? _____

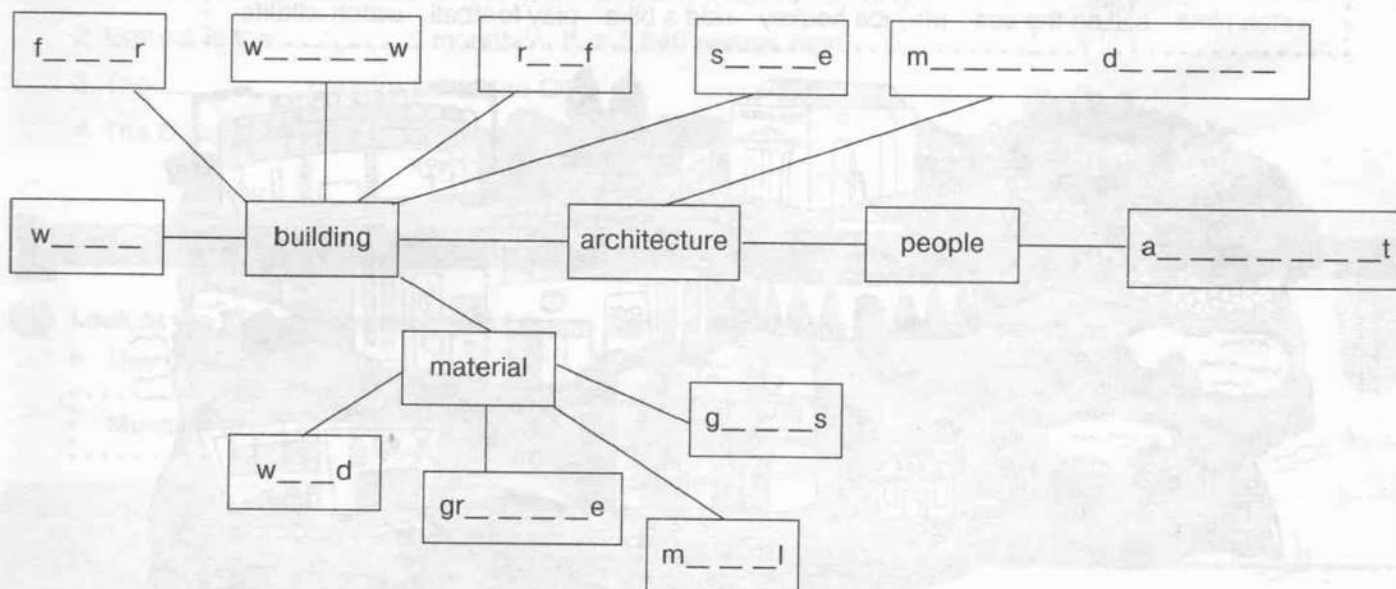
Misha: _____

4 Draw a picture or a plan of your dream place and write about what you would like to have and what you can do there.

Blank area for drawing and writing.

Lesson 4 Incredible buildings

1 Complete the word-web.



2 Read the texts and complete the fact files on the buildings.

A geodesic (геодезический) dome is a very unusual building. It has a shape of a ball. An architect R. Buckminster designed this building. They built it in Montreal, Canada in 1967 and used metal as the main material. The building is 76 m in diameter (диаметр), 62 m high and has 20 floors. In 1992 it became the Biosphere, an interactive (интерактивный) museum of water and environment (окружающая среда).



The Empire State Building in the USA is very tall. Gregory Johnson designed it. They built it in 1931 and it was the tallest building in New York. It's 381 m high! It has 103 floors and 2,908 steps! There are 73 lifts in the building. There are 6,500 windows — imagine having to clean them all!



30 St Mary Axe is a modern building in the City of London, the United Kingdom. It has the *nickname* (прозвище) 'cucumber' (огурец) because of its unusual 'cucumber' shape. Lord Foster designed it. They built it with modern glass material in 2004. It is 180 m high, making it one of the tallest buildings in London. On the 40th floor, which is the building's top floor, there is a café. The visitors can enjoy a fantastic 360 view of London there.

The Biosphere

Location	
Constructed	
Material	
Diameter	
Height	
Floors	
Use	
Architect	

The Empire State Building

Location	
Constructed	
Height	
Floors	
Architect	

30 St Mary Axe (the Cucumber)

Location	
Constructed	
Material	
Height	
Floors	
Architect	

3 Look at the information about the buildings again and write the name of:

1 the tallest building

2 the oldest building

3 the most modern building



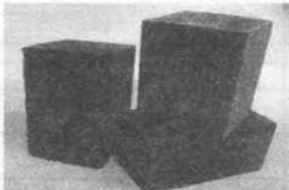

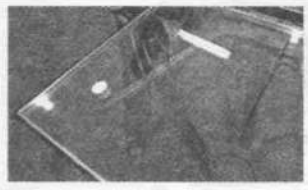
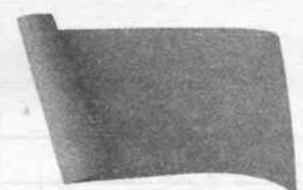

4 Complete the fact file on the most famous, unusual, beautiful building in your place.

Name: _____

Location	
Constructed	
Material	
Diameter	
Height	
Floors	
Use	
Architect	

Lesson 5 Build it yourself

1 Guess and write the words.

			
olwo	wasrt	owod	skcibr
wool	1	2	3
			
lasgs	prepa	elets	
4	5	6	

2 Put the words into two columns.

wood wall door wool roof
straw floor granite bricks
glass paper steel

wood	wall

3 Write eight adjectives. Find a mystery word.



4 Write the words from Ex. 3 in the superlative form.

Example: big – the biggest

Lesson 6 Moscow

1 Find nine words to speak about Moscow.

Q	W	E	R	N	P	R	T	Y	U
U	N	I	Q	U	E	A	S	P	I
N	D	F	G	H	A	L	J	O	O
U	K	M	L	Z	C	A	X	P	P
S	W	O	N	D	E	R	F	U	L
U	C	D	V	B	F	G	A	L	O
A	N	E	M	Q	U	E	M	A	C
L	W	R	E	R	L	T	O	R	A
A	S	N	D	F	G	H	U	L	L
Z	D	F	G	H	H	J	S	B	D

2 Complete the sentences with superlatives where necessary.

- Remember to add *the* where necessary.

- The Spasskaya Tower is _____ (tall) of the twenty Kremlin towers.
- Ostankino Tower is _____ (high) TV tower in Europe.
- Yury Kuklachev's House of Cats is a _____ (unique) place where cats and a dog are the only performers on stage.
- Poklonnaya Gora is a _____ (special) place in the history of Moscow.
- The State Armory is _____ (old) museum in Russia.

3 Read the tale and write the words in the superlative form.

- Remember to use *the* with superlatives.

Once upon a time there lived a princess. Her name was Most. She was (1) the most beautiful princess. She lived in (2) _____ (modern) castle with (3) _____ (famous) garden.

One day Most was in her garden and met a prince.

'Good morning, dear princess. You are very beautiful,' he said.

'You are wrong, dear prince. I am (4) _____ (beautiful).

My name is Most.'

'And my name is Est. I am (5) _____ (strong) and I live in

(6) _____ (old) castle.'

'And my garden is (7) _____ (big),' said Most.

'And my horses are (8) _____ (fast),' said Est.

They talked and talked. The princess and the prince became good friends and had a good time.



Lesson 1 What's the weather like?

1 Complete the table.

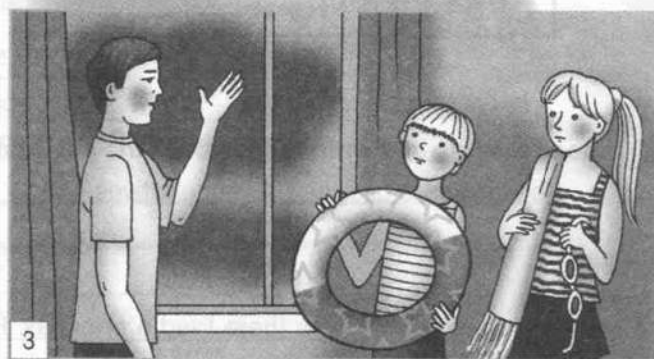
wind	<i>windy</i>
storm	
cloud	
snow	
fog	<i>foggy</i>
sun	

2 Look at the pictures and fill in the missing words.

- Use Ex. 1 as a support.



Oh no! I've lost my hat. The (1) _____ is so strong. What a (2) _____ day!



Look! There are many (5) _____ in the sky. We can't go to the beach. It's a (6) _____ day.



There's a lot of (3) _____. I can't see the road. It's a (4) _____ day.

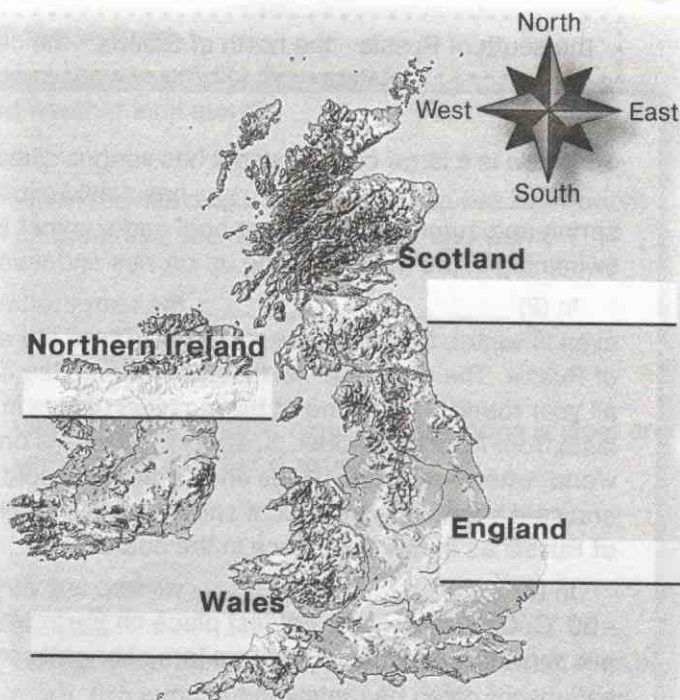


It's a (7) _____ day. There's a lot of (8) _____ everywhere. Let's make a snowman.

3 Read the text and draw the weather symbols in the right places.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

It is a cloudy day across much of the UK. Scotland is cold with snow in the mountains and the temperature is minus four. The day is cold and foggy over most of the central part of England and the temperature is about three degrees, but warmer in Northern Ireland. There it's cloudy with sunny intervals and a temperature of nine degrees. In the south of England and Wales the day is windy with temperatures above ten.



Lesson 2 Weather facts

1 Find thirteen weather words.

A	B	H	U	M	I	D	H	W	C
C	L	I	M	A	T	E	E	E	G
O	O	D	I	E	F	S	A	A	H
P	I	L	L	G	J	E	V	T	K
D	L	S	D	C	D	R	Y	H	M
N	A	O	E	W	E	T	R	E	E
P	Q	M	R	A	S	T	A	R	C
U	V	W	P	X	S	Y	I	Z	A
O	C	C	A	S	I	O	N	A	L
W	E	O	T	H	E	R	N	B	P

humid →

cold ↘

climate →

desert ↓

dry →

wet →

season ↘

damp ↘

place ↑

weather ↓

mild ↓

heavy rain ↓

occasional →

2 Match the words with their definitions.

1 humid

2 mild

3 occasional

4 heavy rain

5 dry

6 desert

7 climate

8 damp

a) a large area of land where it is always very hot and dry, and there is a lot of sand

b) weather conditions that are typical in the place

c) a lot of rain

d) having very little rain

e) happening sometimes but not often

f) not too hot, cold or wet, and sometimes pleasantly warm

g) very hot and wet

h) cool and wet

3a Read the text and complete with the words from the box.

the south of Russia the north of Siberia the central part of the country

Russia is a large country and it has various climate in different parts of it.

(1) _____ has a mild climate: the winter is not very cold, the spring and autumn are warm or cool and summer is hot and warm. In summer people like swimming in the rivers, picking up berries and mushrooms and going camping.

In (2) _____ the temperature is usually above zero all year round, even in winter. Summers are really hot. There are even some small deserts on the territory of Russia. The north and northeastern Black Sea coast has mild winters but heavy rainfall all year round. This is one of the sunniest places in Russia, where the swimming season lasts from April to October. Krasnaya Polyana is one of the most interesting places in the world, where warm sea winds and continental cold create the perfect conditions for fluffy and safe snow. There's a lot of snow here. This valley is noted on the meteorological map of Russia as the wettest place in the country.

In (3) _____ winters are very cold. The temperature is sometimes -60°C . Oymyakon is the coldest place on Earth where people live. Summers in this region are short but beautiful. There are lots of brightly coloured flowers in summer here.

3b Answer the questions using the information from Ex. 3a.

- 1 What is the sunniest place in Russia? _____
- 2 What is the wettest place in Russia? _____
- 3 What is the coldest place in Russia? _____

4 Read the text and answer the question.

What can you see when it rains?

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____



Look up at the sky. It is dark. It's going to rain.

When it rains you can see water falling from the sky. But sometimes it rains fish and frogs. Bet (спорим) you didn't know that!

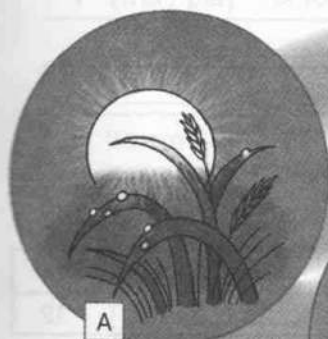
But there are stories about rains of frogs, fish and lizards. In 2004 people in one part of Great Britain (Shropshire) were surprised when they saw fish in the puddles (в лужах). In 1983 in India it was raining frogs. Why does it happen?

When strong winds travel over water (a sea, lake or river) they pick up (подхватывают) fish, frogs and other small things and carry (переносят) them for long distances. Then the clouds open and the fish and frogs fall with the rain.

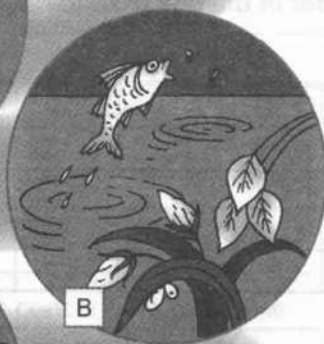
Lesson 3 Making plans

1 Read about weather indicators and match them with the pictures.

If you are going to spend a day outdoors, you should know how to predict the weather.
Do you know that plants, animals and insects are good weather indicators?



A



B



C



D

1 _____

When the morning is foggy, one can see dew (poca) on the grass, the day will be clear and warm.

2 _____

When the sky is red at night and the moon is clear and white, good weather is expected.

3 _____

Leaves show their backs, flowers smell better, flies bite more, fish jump out of water and catch mosquitoes, you can't see bees and butterflies and frogs croak louder before rain.

4 _____

Cats sit with their backs to the fire before a storm.

2 Look at the texts in Ex. 1 and write what your plans are going to be.

- Use the words in the box.

Example: (watch TV) I'm going to watch TV.

go for a walk go to swim stay at home
wear warm clothes take my umbrella ride my bike

- If there is dew on the leaves, _____
- If the leaves show their backs, _____
- If my cat sits with her back to the fire, _____
- If fish jump out of the water, _____
- If the moon is clear and white, _____

3 Ask your friend if his / her plans are the same as your plans in Ex. 2.

Example: Are you going to go for a walk?

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

4 Solve the division puzzle, then put the corresponding letter in the box to read a weather saying.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
9	17	13	8	11	16	4	2	3	18	20	19	12

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
7	6	0	21	5	25	1	10	24	22	14	30	23

10:2	21:7	42:6	8:2		27:3	15:3	18:3	40:4	28:4	16:2		6:6	10:5	22:2		100:4	50:5	14:2	

16:16	9:3	24:2	110:10		32:2	36:6	100:20		160:10	30:3	56:8	

25:5	33:11	77:11	16:4		81:9	45:9	90:15	20:2	49:7	64:8		12:12	8:4	44:4		24:2	48:8	24:4	21:3	

75:3	13:13	30:5	60:12	36:3		26:2	12:2	36:3	33:11	70:10	36:9		50:2	60:10	54:9	63:9	

Lesson 4 If the weather's fine...

1 Max is talking to his friends about their plans. Write the questions and the answers.

Example: What / do / in the evening — go to the park

1 Who / play / football / with — my friend

2 Where / go — to the river

3 When / go / fishing — in the morning

4 What / do / in the evening — watch TV

5 Why / go / to the concert — I like music



2 Read Mike's plans for tomorrow and write what he is going to do.

Example: read 'Treasure Island' — He is going to read 'Treasure Island'.

1 visit grandma

2 do homework

3 play computer games

4 go for a walk

5 walk Rex

3 Look at the table with pupils' answers and write five sentences about the children's plans for Sunday.

Example: Natasha and Dima aren't going to get up at 7 o'clock.

	get up at 7 o'clock	watch TV	listen to music	play football	read books
1 Natasha	X	X	✓	X	✓
2 Misha	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3 Katherine	✓	X	X	X	✓
4 Dima	X	✓	X	✓	✓

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

- 4 Write three true and three funny sentences about what you are going to do if the weather is like that.



Example:

If it's sunny, I'm going to ride my bike. If it's wet, I'm going to go skiing.

If it's

cold,
hot,
sunny,
windy,
cloudy,
wet,
foggy,
cool,
warm,
stormy,
snowy,

I'm going to
I'm not going to

fly a kite.
ride my bike.
go swimming.
play computer games.
go skiing.
make a snowman.
read a book.
study maths.
go snowboarding.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____



Lesson 5 I ♥ holidays

- 1a Read and find out what holiday children are going to have and when.

Misha, Dima and Katherine are going to have different holidays in summer (camping holiday, seaside holiday and a holiday in the country). Everyone is going to go on holiday in a different month.

Misha is not going to spend his holiday in the country and he is going to spend August in the city.

The other boy is going to go to summer camp, but not in June. Katherine is going to visit her grandma in her village in July.

	June	July	August
Summer camp			
Seaside holiday			
Holiday in the country			

1b Complete these letters. Use the information from Ex. 1a and the pictures as a support.

Hello, Max,

I love holidays. I have great plans.

I'm going (1) _____ in June.

I'm going to spend (2) _____ in the city.

I'm going to go to the amusement park with my friends and ride my bike.

What are you going to do in the holidays?

Write about your plans.

Misha



Hello, Jane,

Summer's great. What are you going to do in the holidays?

I'm going to spend (3) _____ with my grandmother. I'm going (4) _____ a lot.

Bye,

Katherine



Hi, Max,

What are you going to do in summer?

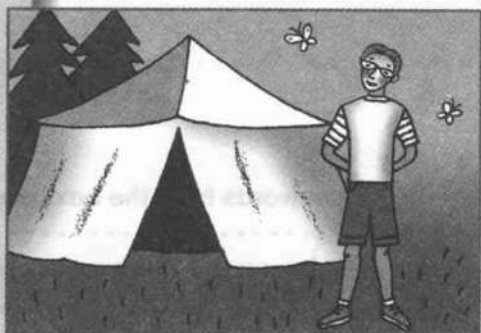
Summer is my favourite season and I've got great plans. I'm going to read books, play computer games, listen to music.

In (5) _____ I'm going to go to (6) _____.

It's wonderful to stay there, to play football with my new friends. Let's go there together.

Bye,

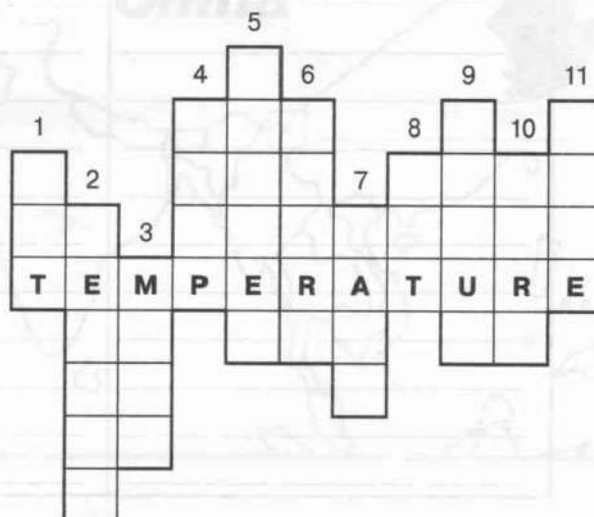
Dima



Lesson 6 Where to go?

1 Do the crossword.

- 1 not dry
- 2 a large sandy place where it is always hot and dry
- 3 not very hot, cold or wet, sometimes pleasantly warm
- 4 a place where children can go in the summer
- 5 one of the four seasons of the year, which is hot in Russia
- 6 strong wind with rain or snow
- 7 water falling from the sky
- 8 having a high temperature
- 9 white or grey mass in the sky
- 10 not very hot and not very cold
- 11 the first summer month in Russia



- 2 Read the advertisements about places to visit on holiday and find out what you can do there.

Visit History and Art Museum



All year round
 • Historical shows
 • Drawing competition
 • Phone us for details: 0139226

A

Seaside Family Adventures



Your summer dreams come true!

- Safe swimming pool for small children
- Sandcastle competition
- Playground and Sports Centre

B

1	sunbathe	B
2	watch animals	
3	draw pictures	
4	watch historical shows	
5	do sports	
6	look at flowers	
7	make sandcastles	
8	play games	
9	have a picnic	
10	go swimming	

VISIT WILDLIFE PARK

Best time to come: spring and summer

- Beautiful lakes
- Picnics
- Plant Centre
- Wild Animals



C

- 3 Write the words from the box into the correct column.

go horse riding safari park bird watching go skating and skiing lake go swimming mild
 river play football cold picture gallery beautiful park wet sea mountains forest hot
 ride a bike go fishing sunny go snowboarding watch animals zoo natural history museum
 pick berries and mushrooms

Weather and climate	Places to visit	Things to do

UNIT 10 My planet

Lesson 1 A strange planet

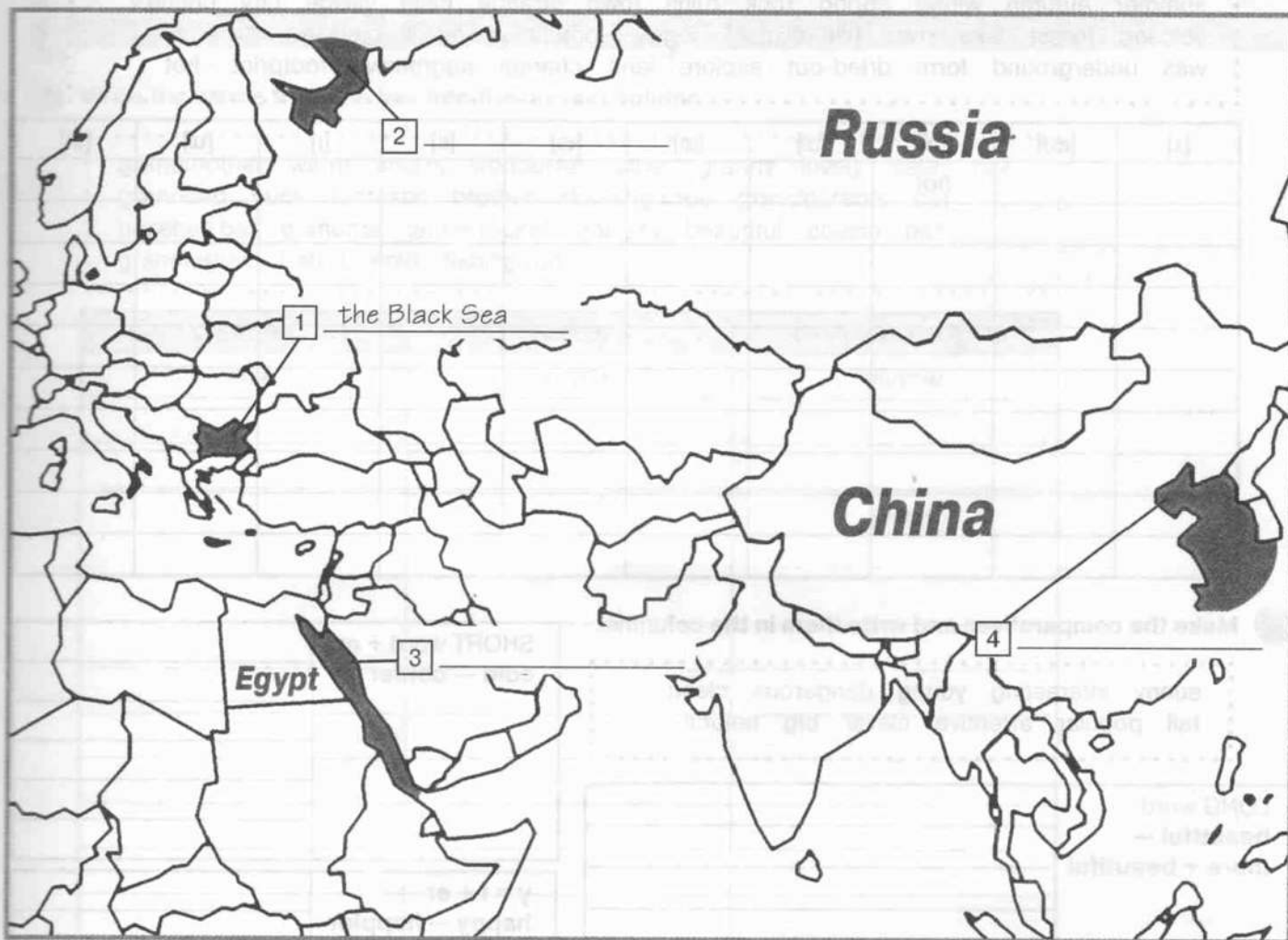
1 Find seventeen words.

↑	R	U	S	S	I	A	D	N	N
→	I	F	L	I	F	E	L	I	S
↓	V	O	L	C	A	N	O	A	T
	E	R	O	L	P	X	E	T	R
	R	E	A	R	T	H	I	N	A
	O	S	N	I	U	R	S	U	N
	C	T	N	A	L	P	E	O	G
	K	O	C	E	A	N	A	M	E

plant, Russia, volcano,
Earth, sea, ocean,
name, river, rock,
forest, sun, strange
mountain, explore,
ruins, thin, life

2 Find four colourful seas on the map and label them.

Example: 1 the Black Sea



3 Write questions about your home town / village and answer them.

Example: a sea / near your town (village) — Is there a sea near your town / village? No, there isn't.
lakes / near your town (village) — Are there any lakes near your town / village? Yes, there are.

- 1 a river / near your town (village) — _____
- 2 hills / near your town (village) — _____
- 3 a forest / near your town (village) — _____
- 4 mountains / near your town (village) — _____

Lesson 2 Underground Land

1 What are the words?

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 tho <u>hot</u> | 4 wydin _____ | 7 mawr _____ |
| 2 uclydo _____ | 5 etw _____ | |
| 3 mapd _____ | 6 nnysu _____ | |

2 Write the words from the box into the correct column.

summer autumn winter spring rock ruins town strange cave village city country
volcano forest lake river hill climate foggy sometimes small big love
was underground form dried-out explore land change aggressive footprint hot

[ʌ]	[aʊ]	[ɒ]	[ɔ:]	[æ]	[eɪ]	[e]	[ɪ]	[u:]	[aɪ]
		hot							

3 Make the comparatives and write them in the columns.

sunny interesting young dangerous clean
tall popular attentive clever big helpful

LONG word beautiful — more + beautiful	

SHORT word + er
cold — colder

y = i + er
happy — happier

4 Which seasons do the children like? Match the seasons and the children.

I like summer but the cold weather is also fun and I like it the best. It's great to make snowmen and play hockey. We've got a big hill in our yard and we sledge a lot and go skiing.



Dima

autumn spring winter summer



Max

I like this season because it's not too hot and it's cold. You can go out without a jacket, but you're not cold. I love it because the trees are beautiful, especially in the parks. It's the best time to bike, go for walks, hike, everything.

I like this season very much. We've got holidays and I can ride my bike all day. I can go swimming a lot because there's a river and a beautiful lake near our town. It's fantastic!



Joyce

I like this season best because my birthday's in May, then it's not too hot and it's not too cold. Everything's so colourful and beautiful.



Jane

Lesson 3 Tell me about yourself

1 Write the words from the box into the correct column.

grandmother warm shorts wonderful father granny lovely sister hot
granddad puck fantastic brother skipping rope grandparents pet
baseball bat grandma tennis racket trainers beautiful cousin ball
grandfather T-shirt cold fishing rod

[illegible]

2a Fill in the gaps with *is*, *'s*, *are*, *have*, *has*.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 What's the weather like? | a) A lot. |
| 2 _____ it sunny? | b) No, I haven't. |
| 3 How many friends _____ you got? | c) Yes, there are. |
| 4 What _____ your favourite season? | d) Oh, it's lovely. |
| 5 _____ there any trees near your house? | e) No, it isn't. |
| 6 _____ you got a garden? | f) It's summer. |
| 7 _____ your family big? | g) He's got a sister. |
| 8 _____ he got a sister or a brother? | h) No, it's cloudy and windy. |

2b Match the questions and the answers in Ex. 2a.

3 Read about the weather and write T (true) or F (false).**Can you forecast weather?**

Every day you listen to the weather forecast (прогноз) on the radio and television but do you know that you can forecast weather, too? How?

Firstly, watch birds, animals and flowers and they tell you about the weather. For example, birds fly lower than usual before it rains.

Secondly, look at the sky. The colour of the sky, the sun, the moon and the stars can tell you a lot about weather. People say: 'Evening red and morning grey help the traveller on his way. Evening grey and morning red bring down rain on his head.'

And it is really true. A red sky in the evening means good weather the next day. When the summer stars are clearer and brighter than usual, it also means good weather but bright, clear stars in winter mean cold weather.

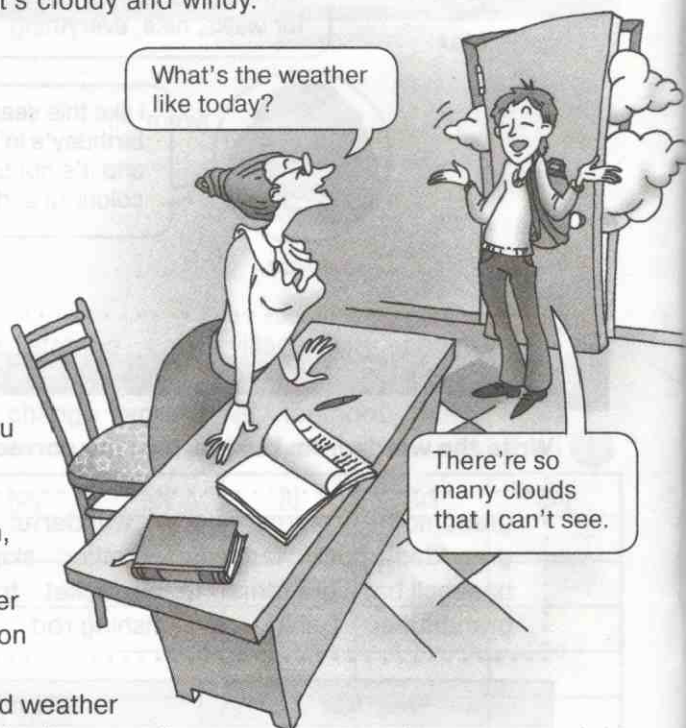
When you see dark clouds in the west, it means rain: 'Dark clouds in the west — stay indoors and rest.' But when there are no clouds in the sky, the night is getting cooler.

So if you want to forecast weather, watch nature carefully. Try to do it and it can be a lot of fun.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 Listen to birds and animals and they can tell you about the weather. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Before rain, birds usually fly high. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 When the sky is red in the morning, it means good weather. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Dark clouds in the west mean sunny weather. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 When the sky is grey in the evening, it means rain. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 The weather is cold when the stars in winter are brighter than usual. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 No clouds in the sky mean a cool night. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 Guess the riddles.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 If it begins with C you can eat it if it begins with L you can swim there. | |
| 2 With M it's afraid of cats with H it's the place where you live. | |
| 3 With S it is where you can swim with T it's a drink. | |



Lesson 4 Follow the map

1 Complete the poem with the words from the box.

I live in a town.

It is very (1) _____.

The streets aren't (2) _____.

The houses aren't (3) _____.

The lakes are (4) _____.

The rivers are (5) _____.

The people look (6) _____.

The gardens are green.

busy tall old small
clean happy beautiful

My town is (7) _____.

It is very small.

But this is my town.

I love it! That's all.

2a Write the verbs into the two columns. Match the irregular verbs with their past forms.



2b Match the verbs from Ex. 2a and the past simple form of these verbs.

_____ go _____ went

_____ had _____

_____ ran _____

_____ met _____

_____ found _____

_____ came _____

_____ saw _____

_____ did _____

_____ was / were _____

_____ grew _____

3 Complete the page from the Captain's logbook.

- Use the verbs from Ex. 2b in the correct form.

12 November 2085

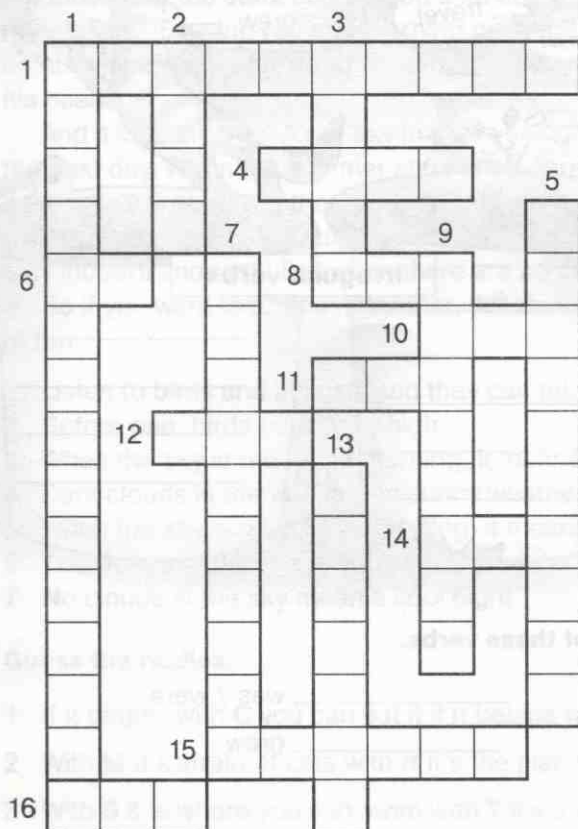
19.20 p.m.

Captain Jane's log

We (1) saw a lot of monsters in T-Lane. They (2) _____ sharp teeth and ugly small eyes. They (3) _____ big and aggressive. ...Suddenly (вдруг) they (4) _____ away. We (5) _____ our map. It helped us to find the way to the castle. We (6) _____ along the river and (7) _____ the bridge. The Governor (8) _____ us near the castle. It (9) _____ fantastic!

Lesson 5 The manuscript hunt

1 Complete the crossword.



ACROSS

- 1 We use it to look at very small things.
- 4 To bring a spaceship down to the planet.
- 6 We use it when we speak about a place.
- 8 The final part of a film.
- 10 The past simple of run.
- 11 To slide over snow.
- 12 You can kill a monster with it.
- 14 We use it to cook potatoes.
- 15 An underground road.
- 16 A lot of salt water.

DOWN

- 1 We use it to read a map.
- 2 Ancient people lived there in the past.
- 3 We use it to dig sites.
- 5 We use it to see far away places.
- 7 A very old paper.
- 9 A river with no water.
- 13 A mountain with hot gas.

2 Guess the riddles.

- 1 When I am clean, I am black. When I am dirty, I am white. What am I? _____
- 2 What kind of mouse doesn't eat cheese? _____
- 3 How do you spell 'mouse trap' using three letters? _____

Lesson 6 The mystery of Underground Land

1 Odd one out.

- 1 go run clean walk ride
- 2 black yellow purple litter pink
- 3 baseball football racket tennis badminton
- 4 foggy rainy damp mystery cloudy
- 5 mosaic big short small tall
- 6 win cut down jump play hop
- 7 grow keep help water kill

The largest underground lake is in the cave in Namibia, and was discovered in 1986.

The Pacific is the largest ocean in the world. Its territory is 166, 241, 700 km².

2 Read about some interesting facts and write the questions to the answers.

Mountain Wai - 'ale-'ale, Kauai, Hawaii, has the most rainy days - nearly 350 rainy days a year.

The world's longest rivers are the Nile, in Africa, and Amazon, in South America.

Mount Everest (Chomolungma) is the highest mountain on Earth.

The coldest place is in Vostok, Antarctica.

- 1 Q: — *What is the largest ocean in the world?*
A: — The Pacific Ocean.
- 2 Q: _____?
A: — Vostok, Antarctica.
- 3 Q: _____?
A: — The Nile in Africa and the Amazon in South America.
- 4 Q: _____?
A: — In Kauai, Hawaii.
- 5 Q: _____?
A: — Everest.
- 6 Q: _____?
A: — In Namibia, Africa.

1 Unit

Lesson 1

- 1a 1 How are you?
2 What's your name?
3 What class are you in?
4 Where are you from?
5 Would you like to sit with me?

1b 1e 2d 3a 4b 5c

- 2 1 exercise book 2 key ring 3 six 4 eight
5 door 6 pencil 7 pupil 8 glasses
9 desk 10 rubber 11 blackboard
12 window 13 book

3 1i 2e 3d 4f 5c 6a 7b 8h 9g

Lesson 2

- 1 1 'm 2 Are, am 3 's, 's 4 Are, am
5 are, 'm 6 Are, 'm 7 are, 'm 8 Are, am
9 's

- 2 1 What's your name?
2 What class are you in?
3 Where are you from?
4 Are you new?
5 Are you good at sport?
6 Are you good at computers?
7 What's your favourite food?

3 1d 2c 3e 4b 5f 6a

- 4 1 five 2 swimming 3 football 4 tennis
5 class 6 sport 7 pizza

Lesson 3

- 1a I you it he she we they is am are

1b 1 am 2 Are 3 are 4 is 5 are 6 is

- 2 1 happy 2 serious 3 good 4 best
5 kind 6 nice 7 great 8 new

- 3 1 on 2 behind 3 on the right 4 on the left
5 in front of 6 in 7 between

- 4 B — Mr Clarke C — Dave A — Lisa
F — Mike D — Ronan G — Mary E — Andy

- 5 Liza is the best pupil in our class.

Lesson 4

- 1 She's got two cards soft toys, lots of model cars
(1) coins, three key-rings (2) dolls, four posters
(3) seashells and six clocks (4) toy soldiers.

- 2 1 soft toy cats
2 posters
3 key rings
4 exercise books
5 clock

3 1C 2A 3D 4B

- 4 1 Yes, I do.
2 Soft toys, coins, dolls, seashells and
toy soldiers.
3 Six.
4 Four.

- 5 1 Let's swap. 2 It's a deal.

Lesson 5

- 1 Favourite music / hit / DJ / CD / key ring /
seashells / perfect / coins / robots / toy
soldiers / cards / soft toys / model cars / music
programme

- 2 1 is, is 2 is, is 3 are, are 4 is, am 5 are

- 3a 1 Do you collect seashells?
2 Is Meg from London too?
3 Is the teacher's name Ms Bally?
4 Are you good at computers?

- 3b 4 Dima 1 Anya and Rita 3 Meg 2 Max

- 4 A This is our teacher. Her / The teacher's name is Ms Bailey. She is great.
 B This is me. I am Dima. I am good at computers.
 C This is Max. He is from London. We / Max and I are good friends.
 D This is Meg. She is from London too. She is good at dancing.
 E Their names are Anya and Rita. They are ten. They collect seashells.

Lesson 6

- 1a teddy bear computer game fishing rod
 guinea pig sports centre birthday party
 pencil case fairy tale nature study

1b

		s	p	o	r	t	s		c	e	n	t	r	e
				p	e	n	c	i				c	a	s
c	o	m	p	u	t	e	r		g	a	m	e		
			g	u	i	n	e	a		p	i	g		
t	e	d	d	y		b	e	a	r					
		f	i	s	h	i	n	g		r	o	d		

2	e	n	o	n	i	t	s	k
	k	e	y	b	o	a	r	d
	l	a	p	e	d	n	m	y
	o	l	m	r	r	r	o	b
	d	i	s	c	o	c	u	t
	i	s	c	s	p	m	s	e
	d	r	a	g	b	y	e	k
	c	o	m	p	u	t	e	r

- 3 1) drag and drop 5) type (write)
 2) cut and paste 6) click
 3) drag and drop 7) highlight
 4) copy and paste / drag and drop
- 4 Open-ended

2 Unit

Lesson 1

1	W	T	U	E	S	D	A	Y	S
	S	A	T	U	R	D	A	Y	U
	O	H	S	R	F	R	I	D	N
	N	M	O	N	D	A	Y	B	D
	D	O	N	G	T	D	R	D	A
	W	E	D	N	E	S	D	A	Y
	E	N	A	B	N	D	A	Y	A
	Y	D	Y	F	R	I	D	A	Y
	T	H	U	R	S	D	A	Y	B

- 2 1 F There isn't art on Wednesday.
 2 F There isn't a break after the third lesson.
 3 F There are two PE lessons on Thursday.
 4 T
 5 F There is one history lesson on Monday.

- 3 1 There are 6 lessons a day.
 2 There are no lessons on Saturday.
 3 There are 12 subjects in the timetable.
 4 There are five English lessons a week.

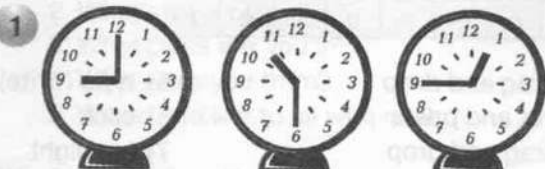
- 4 Open-ended

Lesson 2

- 1 School
- 2 Julia: I like literature and history but I don't like PE.
 Susan: I like biology and ICT but I don't like maths.
 Ben: I like science, PE and English but I don't like literature.
- 3 Open-ended

- 4 1 Do you go to school in the morning?
- 2 How many lessons do you usually have?
- 3 Do you wear a uniform to school?
- 4 Do your parents get school reports?
- 5 What is your favourite subject?

Lesson 3



- 2 1 It's half past ten.
- 2 It's (a) quarter to nine.
- 3 It's twenty-five past six.
- 4 It's five past eleven.
- 5 It's ten to four.

- 3 1H 2F 3 Extra 4E 5D 6C 7B 8G 9A

- 4 1 When / What time
- 2 Where
- 3 When / What time
- 4 What
- 5 Where

Lesson 4

cleans	walks	watches
goes	sleeps	washes
plays	looks	
comes	gets up	
gives	takes	
sings	helps	
reads	writes	
listens		
draws		

- 2 1 Jane and Aigul get up at 7 o'clock.
- 2 Dima plays computer games after school.
- 3 Max walks with his dog at 5 o'clock.
- 4 Aigul does her homework in the evening.
- 5 Anya goes to bed at 10 o'clock.

- 3 1 Kate plays the guitar. She studies Spanish.
- 2 Jane plays the piano. She studies French.
- 3 Vicky plays the violin. She studies English.

- 4 1 I get up at half past seven.
- 2 Rex doesn't go to school.
- 3 The lessons begin at half past eight.
- 4 I come home from school at quarter past two.
- 5 My sister takes a dog for a walk in the evening.
- 6 What time do you go to school?

- 5 Open-ended

Lesson 5

- 1 1B 2B 3B 4A 5A, B 6A

- 3 Open-ended

- 4 Open-ended

Lesson 6

- 1 1 photographer
- 2 illustrator
- 3 writer
- 4 editor
- 5 designer

- 2 1 When: in the morning, at half past six, at 5 o'clock, at night, at quarter to ten
- 2 What: play computer games, read books, walk a dog, do homework
- 3 How often: never, sometimes, usually, every day
- 4 Who: his dad, Jane, my sister

- 3 1 At half past three.
- 2 At 7 o'clock.
- 3 Aigul does.
- 4 Dima does.
- 5 On Tuesday.
- 6 At (a) quarter past four.
- 7 Dima does.
- 8 Aigul.

- 4 1 What time do you get up?
- 2 Who makes breakfast for you?
- 3 Who walks the dog in the morning?
- 4 When do you go to the swimming pool?
- 5 When does your brother come home?

3 Unit

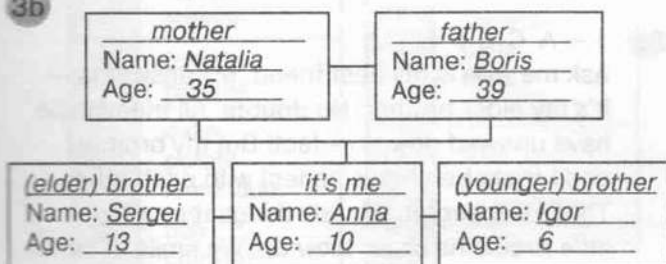
Lesson 1

- 1 1 aunt 2 uncle 3 nephew 4 niece
5 cousin 6 parents

- 2 mother — mum, mummy
father — dad, daddy
grandmother — granny, grandma
grandfather — granddad, grandpa

- 3a 1 Anna 2 Boris 3 Natalia
4 Igor 5 Sergei

3b



Lesson 2

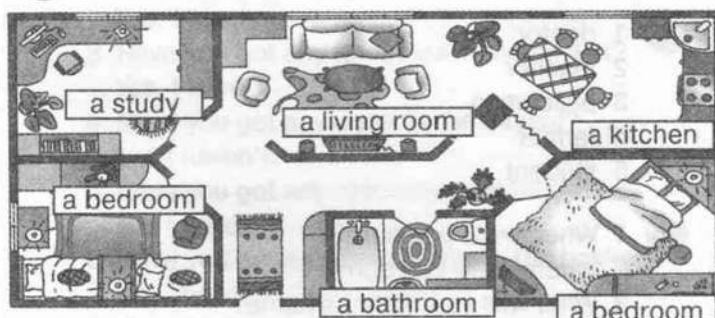
1	tall	taller	big	bigger
	short	shorter	thin	thinner
	long	longer	fat	fatter
	dark	darker		
	fair	fairer	happy	happier
	small	smaller	funny	funnier
	old	older	heavy	heavier
	young	younger	ugly	uglier

beautiful	more beautiful
interesting	more interesting
helpful	more helpful
handsome	more handsome
frightening	more frightening

- 2 1F 2F 3F 4T 5F 6T
- 3 1 Jim 2 short fair hair 3 blue eyes
4 Linda 5 James 6 dog Toy 7 policeman
8 model of the car
- 4 Twinsburg is famous for its twins' festival.

Lesson 3

1



- 2 1 flat
2 rooms
3 bedrooms
4 living room
5 kitchen
6 bathroom
7 big
8 comfortable

- 3 1 is 2 are 3 is 4 are

- 4 1F 2T 3F

5

[θ]	[ð]	[tʃ]	[dʒ]	[ʃ]	[ʒ]
think bathroom	mother they	attach chess	DJ cottage	Kingfisher special collection information	usually

Lesson 4

- 1a 1 How old were you?
2 Who was with you?
3 Where were you?
4 Were you happy?

- 1b 1 I was six.
2 My parents were with me.
3 We were in Italy.
4 Yes, I was.

- 2a 1 was 2 was 3 was 4 was 5 was
6 were 7 was 8 was 9 was 10 was
11 was 12 were 13 were 14 were

- 2b 1 Yes, she was.
2 Her school was next to her house.
3 Because people were friendly.

Lesson 5

- 1 1 doctor
2 teacher
3 policeman
4 farmer
5 student

- 2a 1 When were you born?
2 Where were you born?
3 What was your father's name?
4 What was your father's profession?
5 When and where was your father born?
6 What was your mother's name?
7 What was your mother's profession?
8 When and where was your mother born?

2b Open-ended

- 1 My grandmother / grandfather was born in ...
2 My grandmother / grandfather was born in ...
3 My great grandfather's name was ...
4 My great grandfather's profession was ...
5 My great grandfather was born in ... in ...
6 My great grandmother's name was ...
7 My great grandmother's profession was ...
8 My great grandmother was born in ... in ...

3	Ten years ago	Now
	They weren't big. They were small.	They are bigger.
	They weren't tall. They were short.	They are taller.
	They were young.	They are older.

Lesson 6

- 1a 1 were
2 was
3 were
4 wasn't
5 was
6 were
7 weren't
8 were

1b Sample:

Mike's mother wasn't born in Norwich. She was born in a small village in Devon in May 1970. Her parents weren't from Devon. They were born in Liverpool.

2a 1 — A C E F I

Ask me who is my best friend. My answer is — it's my elder brother. No doubts. All friendships have ups and downs — fact! But my brother and I try to be always honest with each other. That's our secret. We talk things through and little problems never blow up. We smile at small things and discuss big things. We talk about our hopes and dreams, then we find a way to achieve (достигать) them together. Our dream is to become a famous rock band. My brother plays the guitar and he says I've got a nice voice. I think we can be real musical stars.

2 — B D G H J

It was a terrible day for me. My family and I were in the countryside. The weather was sunny and warm. My brother and I were in the forest and our parents were in granny's cottage. It was dark in the forest. There was a cave in the forest. My brother was so excited and I was scared. It was cold and dark in the cave. There was a big and heavy bone there. My brother thinks it is a dinosaur's bone. It is now in his room under the bed.

2b 1B 2C

4 Unit

Lesson 1

- 1 **Max** likes peas, carrots and mushrooms but he doesn't like salmon or cucumbers.
Dima likes cucumbers and mushrooms but he doesn't like salmon, peas or carrots.
Renat and Aigul like peas, carrots and cucumbers but they don't like salmon or mushrooms.

[æ]	apple sandwich carrot salmon	[i:]	cheese tea ice cream sweets peas meat
[ɑ:]	tomato banana	[u:]	fruit juice cucumber
[eɪ]	cake potato lemonade	[ʊ]	sugar mushroom
[ɪ]	fish chicken pizza orange biscuit		

- 3 1 tomatoes 2 apples 3 pizzas 4 oranges
- 4 1 They have got some chicken in the fridge.
 2 They have got some cucumbers and tomatoes in the fridge.
 3 They have got some cheese in the fridge.
 4 They have got some ice cream in the fridge.
 5 They have got some sandwiches in the fridge.

Lesson 2

- 1 Across: lemon, lemonade, ice cream, butter, onion, chocolate
 Down: tea, rice, bread, water

L	E	M	O	N	A	D	E	W
I	C	E	C	R	E	A	M	A
P	M	B	U	T	T	E	R	T
O	N	I	O	N	O	T	B	E
T	E	E	L	R	U		R	R
E	T	A	S	I	V	C	E	I
A	O	D	Y	C	T	K	A	B
B	I	F	N	E	I	T	D	O
C	H	O	C	O	L	A	T	E

- 2 1 Have you got any cucumbers in the basket?
Yes, I have.
 2 Have you got any carrots in the basket?
Yes, I have.
 3 Have you got any tomatoes in the basket?
Yes, I have.
 4 Have you got any water in the basket?
No, I haven't.
 5 Have you got any chicken in the basket?
No, I haven't.
 6 Have you got any mushrooms in the basket?
No, I haven't.
 7 Have you got any salmon in the basket?
No, I haven't.

- 3 1 any 2 any 3 some 4 any 5 any

- 4 He bought some chicken. He bought some water. He bought some eggs. He didn't buy any butter. He didn't buy any onions.

Lesson 3

- 1 I would like a hot dog, please.
 Do you want any onions? No, thank you.
 Would you like some ketchup? Yes, please.
 Here you are. Thank you.
 Hot dog means "Сосиска в тесте"
- 2 2 bars of chocolate
 A bottle of milk
 2 cartons of orange juice
 A packet of crisps

Lesson 4

- 1 1 There are some tomatoes in the trolley.
 2 There are two bottles of water in the trolley.
 3 There is a packet of crisps in the trolley.
 4 There are three cartons of milk in the trolley.
 5 There is a bar of chocolate in the trolley.
- 2 2 some cheese — a kilo of cheese
 3 some milk — two bottles of milk
 4 some chocolate — four bars of chocolate
 5 some tea — a cup of tea
- 3 1 There was... 3 There was...
 2 There were... 4 And there was...

Lesson 5

- 1 There aren't any chocolate bars.
 - 2 There are some oranges.
 - 3 There is some strawberry jam.
 - 4 There isn't any bread.
 - 5 There is some cheese.
 - 6 There is some ice cream.
 - 7 There aren't any sandwiches.
-
- 2 1 A Take some eggs.
 - 2 B Mix with milk.
 - 3 D Add some salt.
 - 4 F Put some oil in the frying pan.
 - 5 E Fry for 10 minutes.
 - 6 G Cut the omelette into pieces.
 - 7 C Enjoy your meal.

Lesson 6

- 1 1с 2с 3а 4с 5б
- 2 1 Я люблю орешки.
2 Я бы хотел апельсин. /
Мне бы хотелось апельсин.
3 У вас есть сыр?
4 Пожалуйста (возьмите).
- 3 1 so
2 and
3 and
4 but

5 Unit

Lesson 1

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 1 | h | i | v | e | | | | |
| | | 2 | a | n | t | | | | | |
| 3 | g | r | a | s | s | | | | | |
| | | 4 | b | e | e | | | | | |
| | | | 5 | c | l | i | c | k | | |
| | 6 | b | u | t | t | e | r | f | l | y |
| 7 | g | r | a | s | s | h | o | p | p | e |

- 1 butterfly
 - 2 ant
 - 3 bee
 - 4 ladybird
 - 5 dragonfly
 - 6 spider
-
- 1 Bees live in a hive.
 - 2 Spiders live in a house, in forests, in gardens, in fields.
 - 3 Ants live in anthills.
 - 4 Dragonflies live in forests, in gardens, in fields.
 - 5 Ladybirds live in forests, in gardens, in fields.
 - 6 Butterflies live in forests, in gardens, in fields.
 - 7 Grasshoppers live in forests, in gardens, in fields.

- 4 ladybird

Lesson 2

- My school days
 - A sea trip
 - I lost my treasured thing
 - The dolphin made me happy again
- Open-ended

Lesson 3

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | H | E | L | P | F | U | L | F | A |
| | L | O | M | I | N | G | B | T | M |
| | G | O | O | D | O | O | T | E | K |
| | L | O | V | E | N | E | N | K | M |
| | C | A | R | I | N | G | R | E | W |
| | A | T | M | T | N | S | W | V | Q |
| | R | T | I | E | J | G | P | A | L |
| | I | V | O | K | M | W | Y | R | R |
| | E | N | D | U | B | L | D | B | E |

brave caring good attentive
loving helpful

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 2 | sharp
strong
long
big
thick
short | loving
caring
helpful
brave
attentive |
|---|--|---|

- 3
- 1 loving
 - 2 helpful
 - 3 attentive
 - 4 caring
 - 5 brave

Lesson 4

1

snake lizard	fox bear squirrel elephant tiger monkey panda	penguin stork raven	butterfly bee ant grasshopper ladybird spider
-----------------	---	---------------------------	--

- 2
- 1 squirrel
 - 2 lake
 - 3 hive
 - 4 sharp

- 4
- 1C (bear)
 - 2A (mooses)
 - 3B (squirrel)

Lesson 5

- 1
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| spider | cub |
| bear | spiderling |
| frog | tadpole |
| deer | caterpillar |
| owl | joey |
| butterfly | fawn |
| kangaroo | owlet |
| bird | calf |
| wolf | chick |
| elephant | pup |

- 2
- | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| 1T | 2F | 3F | 4T |
|----|----|----|----|

Lesson 6

1

Name: Uzuri	Was Born	Weight	Colour	Fun Facts
Southern white rhinoceros	October 2000	a baby 45 kilograms 6 months-old 250 kilograms	Grey	'white' really means 'wide'

- 2
- | | |
|---------|---------------------|
| 1 clean | 4 write a report |
| 2 feed | 5 play |
| 3 watch | 6 give an interview |

6 Unit

Lesson 1

1a B

1b

Twelve thousand years ago	Now
cold weather	modern people
huge animals	strong and powerful people
the mammoth	doctors
the woolly rhinoceros	schools
early man	clever people
good hunters	
strong and powerful people	
early people	
doctors	
clever people	
human history	

- 2
- 1 it was
 - 2 they were
 - 3 they were
 - 4 it was

- 3
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 10,000 years ago | — ten thousand years ago |
| 2 300 years ago | — three hundred years ago |
| 3 500 years ago | — five hundred years ago |
| 4 2,000 years ago | — two thousand years ago |
| 5 3,000 years ago | — three thousand years ago |

Lesson 2

- 1
- 1 The Native Americans lived in North America for many thousand years.
 - 2 The Europeans came to North America.
 - 3 The Europeans built castles in North America.
 - 4 Life was difficult for the Native Americans.

2	[t]	[d]	[ɪd]
	fished	used	collected
	liked	farmed	hunted
		killed	visited
		travelled	wanted
		lived	
		played	

- 3
- 1 No, they didn't. The Native Americans hunted mammoths.
 - 2 No, they didn't. The Native Americans lived in teepees.
 - 3 No, they didn't. The Europeans wanted the Native Americans' land.
 - 4 No, they didn't. The people killed the animals.
 - 5 No, they didn't. The Native Americans used smoke signals.

Lesson 3

- 1
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| take — took | build — built |
| make — made | can — could |
| have — had | go — went |
- 2
- 1 Ancient Greece — the Greeks
 - 2 Ancient Rome — the Romans
 - 3 Ancient Egypt — the Egyptians
 - 4 Ancient China — the Chinese
- 3
- 1 Where did the ancient Greeks go?
 - 2 What did the ancient Chinese make?
 - 3 When did the ancient Egyptians live?
 - 4 Why did the ancient Romans have a strong army?

Lesson 4

- 1 1T 2F 3F 4F 5F
- 2
- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| feel — felt | |
| wear — wore | |
| think — thought | |
| swim — swam | |
| choose — chose | |
| see — saw | |
| run — ran | |
- 3
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 trained | 4 don't train |
| 2 have | 5 swam |
| 3 didn't have | 6 don't swim |

Lesson 5

- 1 A2 B3 C1
- 2
- | | | |
|--------|-----------|---------|
| used | collected | hunted |
| farmed | killed | visited |
| fished | travelled | lived |
| played | studied | trained |
| liked | wanted | |
- 3
- 1 ships
 - 2 soldier
 - 3 baths
 - 4 plant eater
 - 5 army

Lesson 6

- 1
- | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-----|
| ran | swam | took | wore | had | chose | saw |
| thought | could | made | felt | built | went | |

2	Правильные	Неправильные
	use	go
	collect	think
	hunt	wear
	farm	choose
	kill	build
	visit	make
	fish	take
	travel	can
	live	feel
	play	have
	study	swim
	train	run
	like	see
	want	

- 3
- 1 huge
 - 2 meat eaters
 - 3 teepees
 - 4 hunted
 - 5 tribes
 - 6 horsemen and hunters

7 Unit

Lesson 1

1d 2c 3a 4e 5b

2) 1) Winnie-the-Pooh 2) 10 3) 2 4) 5

3a C

3b 1F 2T 3T 4F 5T

Lesson 2

1a

S	N	A	K	E	S	U	R
X	C	K	E	R	M	B	E
B	E	A	R	S	L	A	A
W	F	O	R	E	S	T	S
A	S	O	N	E	D	H	O
T	L	Y	S	A	F	E	N
C	S	I	L	L	Y	U	W
H	C	A	R	E	F	U	L

1b 1 forest 2 snakes, bears
3 watch 4 careful
5 silly 6 safe 7 reason

1c 5 Don't be silly!
6 You're safe with me.
7 There's no reason to be scared.

2 Open-ended

Lesson 3

1 1f (fix stuff)
2g (help with homework)
3i (pick up from school)
4b (give a hug)
5a (bury goldfish)
6h (keep a room tidy)
7e (buy sweets)
8c (tell stories)
9d (play games)

2a 1 impossible / невозможный
2 unrealistic / нереалистичный
3 incredible / невероятный

2b 1 несправедливый
2 необычный
3 не приветливый
4 безличный
5 неактивный

3 1 The Robot fixes stuff.
2 It helps you with your homework.
3 It picks you up from school.
4 It gives you a hug if you feel sad.
5 It buries your goldfish when it dies.
6 It keeps your room tidy.
7 It buys sweets.
8 It tells stories.
9 It plays games.

Lesson 4

1 1 mermaid 2 shore
3 wave 4 fisherman
5 net 6 rock

2a 1 11 3
9 13 15
7 10 4
8 2 12
5 14 6

2b Narrator: One day a baby elephant wanted to know what crocodiles eat for supper.

Baby elephant: Mr Crocodile, what do you eat for supper?

Crocodile: It's a secret. Put your head down and I'll tell you.

Narrator: Baby elephants love secrets. So she put the head down.

Crocodile: Today I want to eat a baby elephant.

Narrator: He took the baby elephant's nose and pulled it.

Baby elephant: Let me go! Please let me go!

Narrator: At last the crocodile let her go. She saw her new nose in the water and said.

Baby elephant: I like it. I can take a shower with it.

Narrator: And that's why elephants have such long noses to this very day.

Lesson 5

1a Guignol

- 1b
- 1 He was a silk-weaver.
 - 2 He was very poor.
 - 3 With his big pincers.
 - 4 The puppet told funny stories and people laughed.
 - 5 It let people forget about their troubles.
 - 6 He worked at the theatre.
 - 7 No, he wasn't.

Lesson 6

1



That was fantastic.
It was a great show.
I really enjoyed the show.



It was terrible.
It was very boring.
I'll never go to the theatre again.

2 1D 2C 3A 4B

8 Unit

Lesson 1

1a

Greensburg	Blue Lake City
1 theatre	1 theatre
2 castle	2 church
3 cinema	3 cinema
4 museum	4 museum
5 market	5 university
6 shopping centre	6 supermarket
7 library	7 library
8 restaurant	8 restaurant
9 church	9 post office

1b In Greensburg

- 1 next to
- 2 opposite
- 3 behind

In Blue Lake City

- 1 opposite
- 2 opposite
- 3 next to

2 Open-ended

- 3
- 1 I like St Petersburg because it is a big city. There are many tall modern buildings. I like the big ice hockey rink because I can meet my friends there and we can go skating together.
 - 2 I like Norwich because it is a beautiful old city. There are many historical buildings. I like the big castle because there's a museum there and you can find many things out.

4 Open-ended

Lesson 2

1

L	A	R	G	
H	I	G	H	
C	O	L	D	
T	A	L	L	est
B	I	G	G	
L	O	N	G	
F	A	S	T	

2

tall	the tallest
old	the oldest
new	the newest
big	the biggest
large	the largest
long	the longest
fast	the fastest
exciting	the most exciting
wonderful	the most wonderful
special	the most special
interesting	the most interesting
famous	the most famous
frightening	the most frightening

- 3
- 1 newest 2 largest 3 biggest
 - 4 most colourful 5 most special 6 longest
 - 7 most interesting 8 largest 9 oldest
 - 10 longest 11 most famous
 - 12 most frightening 13 oldest
 - 14 most famous 15 fastest
 - 16 most famous

- 4
- 1 longest 2 highest 3 smallest 4 saltiest

Lesson 3

1

- 1 castle
- 2 Museum of Art and History
- 3 cinema
- 4 restaurant

2

Open-ended

3

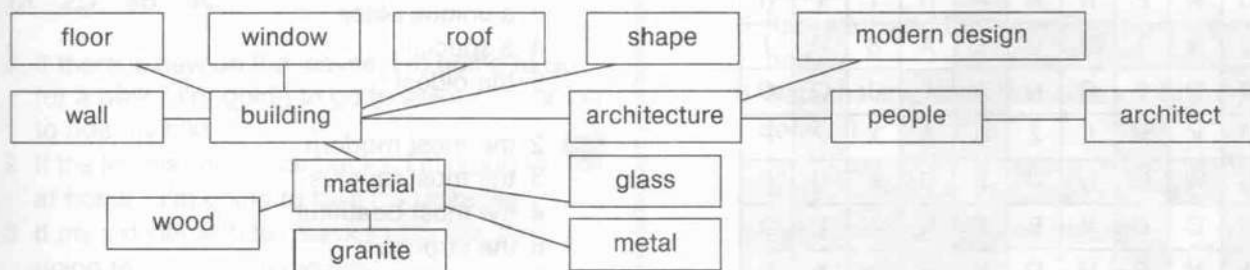
Open-ended

4

Open-ended

Lesson 4

1



2 The Biosphere

Location	Montreal, Canada
Constructed	1967
Material	metal
Diameter	76 m
Height	62 m
Floors	20 floors
Use	museum of water and environment
Architect	R. Buckminster

The Empire State Building

Location	New York, the USA
Constructed	1931
Height	381 m
Floors	103 floors
Architect	Gregory Johnson

30 St Mary Axe (the Cucumber)

Location	The City of London, United Kingdom
Constructed	2004
Material	glass
Height	180 m
Floors	40 floors
Architect	Lord Foster

- 1 The tallest building is *the Empire State Building*
- 2 The oldest building is *the Empire State Building*
- 3 The most modern building is *30 St Mary Axe (the Cucumber)*

4 Open-ended

Lesson 5

- 1 1 straw 2 wood 3 bricks 4 glass 5 paper 6 steel

2

wood	wall
wool	door
straw	roof
granite	floor
bricks	
glass	
paper	
steel	

3

				B	I	G			
F	A	M	O	U	S				
			U	N	I	Q	U	E	
P	O	P	U	L	A	R			
	W	O	N	D	E	R	F	U	L
S	P	E	C	I	A	L			
				N	E	W			
	L	A	R	G	E				
	U	N	U	S	U	A	L		

- 4 famous — the most famous
unique — the most unique
popular — the most popular
wonderful — the most wonderful
special — the most special
new — the newest
large — the largest
unusual — the most unusual

Lesson 6

1	Q	W	E	R	N	P	R	T	Y	U
	U	N	I	Q	U	E	A	S	P	I
	N	D	F	G	H	A	L	J	O	O
	U	K	M	L	Z	C	A	X	P	P
	S	W	O	N	D	E	R	F	U	L
	U	C	D	V	B	F	G	A	L	O
	A	N	E	M	Q	U	E	M	A	C
	L	W	R	E	R	L	T	O	R	A
	A	S	N	D	F	G	H	U	L	L
	Z	D	F	G	H	H	J	S	B	D

- 2 1 the tallest
2 the highest
3 a unique place
4 a special
5 the oldest
- 3 2 the most modern
3 the most famous
4 the most beautiful
5 the strongest
6 the oldest
7 the biggest
8 the fastest

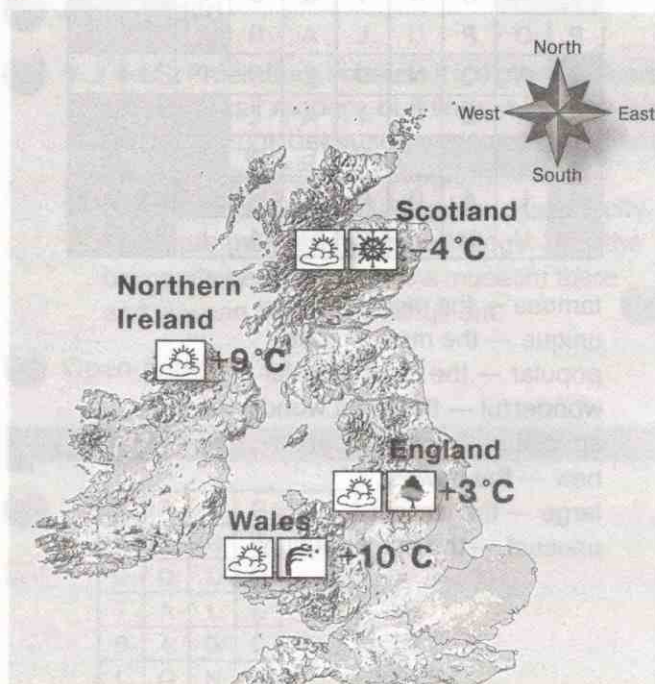
9 Unit

Lesson 1

1	wind	windy
	storm	stormy
	cloud	cloudy
	snow	snowy
	fog	foggy
	sun	sunny

- 2 1 wind 2 windy 3 fog 4 foggy 5 clouds
6 cloudy 7 snowy 8 snow

3



Lesson 2

- 1 climate desert mild humid dry heavy
rain cold wet occasional season cold
damp place weather

A	B	H	U	M	I	D	H	W	C
C	L	I	M	A	T	E	E	E	G
O	O	D	I	E	F	S	A	A	H
P	I	L	L	G	J	E	V	T	K
D	L	S	D	C	D	R	Y	H	M
N	A	O	E	W	E	T	R	E	E
P	Q	M	R	A	S	T	A	R	C
U	V	W	P	X	S	Y	I	Z	A
O	C	C	A	S	I	O	N	A	L
W	E	O	T	H	E	R	N	B	P

- 2 1g 2f 3e 4c 5d 6a 7b 8h

- 3a 1 The central part of the country
2 the south of Russia
3 the north of Siberia

- 3b 1 The north and northeastern
Black Sea coast
2 Krasnaya Polyana
3 Oimyakon

- 4 1 water
2 frogs
3 fish
4 lizards

Lesson 3

- 1 1A 2D 3B 4C
- 2 1 If there is dew on the leaves, I'm going to go for a walk / I'm going to go to swim / I'm going to ride my bike.
 2 If the leaves show their backs, I'm going to stay at home / I'm going to take my umbrella.
 3 If my cat sits with her back to the fire, I'm going to wear warm clothes.
 4 If fish jump out of the water, I'm going to stay at home / I'm going to take my umbrella.
 5 If the moon is clear and white, I'm going for a walk / I'm going to go to swim / I'm going to ride my bike.
- 3 1 Are you going to go for a walk? / Are you going to go to swim? / Are you going to ride a bike?
 2 Are you going to stay at home? / Are you going to take your umbrella?
 3 Are you going to wear warm clothes?
 4 Are you going to stay at home? / Are you going to take your umbrella?
 5 Are you going to go for a walk? / Are you going to go to swim? / Are you going to ride a bike?
- 4 Ring around the sun, time for fun.
 Ring around the moon, storm coming soon.

Lesson 4

- 1 Who are you going to play football with? — With my friend.
 2 Where are you going to go? — To the river.
 3 When are you going to go fishing? — In the morning.
 4 What are you going to do in the evening? — To watch TV.
 5 Why are you going to go to the concert? — I like music.
- 2 1 He is going to visit his grandma.
 2 He is going to do his homework.
 3 He is going to play computer games.
 4 He is going to go for a walk.
 5 He is going to walk Rex.
- 3 1 Misha and Katherine are going to get up at 7 o'clock.
 2 Natasha and Katherine aren't going to watch TV.

- 3 Misha and Dima are going to watch TV.
 4 Natasha and Misha are going to listen to music.
 5 Katherine and Dima aren't going to listen to music.
 6 Natasha and Katherine aren't going to play football.
 7 Misha and Dima are going to play football.
 8 Natasha, Misha, Katherine and Dima / All of them are going to read books.

- 4 Open-ended.

Lesson 5

1a	June	July	August
Summer camp			Dima
Seaside holiday	Misha		
Holiday in the country		Katherine	

- 1b 1 to swim in the sea 4 to walk
 2 August 5 August
 3 July 6 summer camp

Lesson 6

- 1 1 wet 7 rain
 2 desert 8 hot
 3 mild 9 cloud
 4 camp 10 warm
 5 summer 11 June
 6 storm

- 2 2C 3A 4A 5B 6C 7B 8B 9C 10B

3 Weather and climate	Places to visit	Things to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mild cold wet hot sunny 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> safari park lake river picture gallery beautiful park sea mountains forest zoo natural history museum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> go horse riding birds watching go skating and skiing go swimming play football ride a bike go fishing go snowboarding watch animals pick berries and mushrooms

10 Unit

Lesson 1

1	R	U	S	S	I	A	D	N	N
	I	F	L	I	F	E	L	I	S
	V	O	L	C	A	N	O	A	T
	E	R	O	L	P	X	E	T	R
	R	E	A	R	T	H	I	N	A
	O	S	N	I	U	R	S	U	N
	C	T	N	A	L	P	E	O	G
	K	O	C	E	A	N	A	M	E

- 2 1 The Black Sea 2 The White Sea
3 The Red Sea 4 The Yellow Sea
- 3 1 Is there a river near your town / village?
Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
2 Are there any hills near your town / village?
Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.
3 Is there a forest near your town / village?
Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
4 Are there any mountains near your town / village? Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

Lesson 2

- 1 2 cloudy 3 damp 4 windy 5 wet 6 sunny
7 warm
- 2 [ʌ] — summer, love, country, underground, sometimes
[aʊ] — town, underground, dried-out
[ɒ] — hot, forest, was, foggy, rock
[ɔ:] — small, autumn, form, explore
[æ] — land
[eɪ] — lake, volcano, strange, cave, change
[e] — aggressive
[ɪ] — river, hill, big, city, village, winter, foggy, spring
[u:] — ruins, footprint
[aɪ] — dried-out, climate, sometimes
- 3 SHORT: young — younger, clean — cleaner, tall — taller, clever — cleverer, big — bigger, sunny — sunnier
LONG: interesting — more interesting, dangerous — more dangerous, popular — more popular, attentive — more attentive, helpful — more helpful

- 4 Dima — winter
Jane — summer
Joyce — spring
Max — autumn

Lesson 3

- 1 **Weather:** wonderful, beautiful, lovely, cold, fantastic, hot, warm
Family: grandmother, grandfather, father, brother, sister, cousin, granddad, grandma, granny, grandparents, pet
Things for sports: baseball bat, tennis racket, ball, fishing rod, shorts, skipping rope, trainers, puck, T-shirt
- 2a 2b 2 Is (h) 3 have (a) 4 's (f) 5 Are (c)
6 Have (b) 7 Is (e) 8 Has (g)
- 3 1T 2F 3F 4F 5T 6T 7T
- 4 1 cake / lake
2 mouse / house
3 sea / tea

Lesson 4

- 1 1 small 5 clean
2 busy 6 happy
3 tall 7 old
4 beautiful
- 2a **Regular verbs:** open, want, cross, help, turn, live, travel, play, land, change
Irregular verbs: be, go, have, run, meet, find, come, see, grow, do
- 2b go — went, have — had, run — ran, meet — met, find — found, come — came, see — saw, do — did, be — was / were, grow — grew
- 3 2 had 3 were 4 ran 5 found
6 went 7 saw 8 met 9 was

Lesson 5

- 1 **Across:** 1 microscope 4 land 6 in 8 end
10 ran 11 ski 12 gun 14 oil 15 tunnel
16 sea

Down: 1 magnifying glass 2 cave 3 spade
5 binoculars 7 manuscript 9 dried out
13 volcano

- 2 1 blackboard 2 computer mouse 3 C-A-T

Lesson 6

- 1 1 clean 2 litter 3 racket 4 mystery
5 mosaic 6 cut down 7 kill

- 2 1 What is the largest ocean in the world?
2 Where is the coldest place in the world?
3 What are the longest rivers in the world?
4 Where are the most rainy days in the world?
5 What is the highest mountain in the world?
6 Where is the largest underground lake in the world?

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