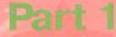




Virginia Evans - Jenny Dooley Ksenia Baranova - Victoria Kopylova Radislav Millrood

Student's Book







Express Publishing







АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

4 KIOCC

Учебник для общеобразовательных учреждений и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка

В двух частях Часть 1





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Contents

Starter Unit	p. 4
Starlight CLUB 1	p.34
Module 1 In Town	p. 40
Module 2 A Space Trip	p. 56
Starlight CLUB 2	p.72
Module 3 Animal Elections	p. 78
Module 4 Who Was It?	p. 94
Starlight CLUB 3	p. 110
Happy New Year!	p. 116
Грамматический справочник	p. 118
Словарь	p. 123

Lesson 1



listen, point and repeat.





Where are they from? Read, look and choose.



My country's flag is red and white. I'm from Peru/Spain.



My country's flag is black, red and yellow. I'm from Turkey/Germany.



My country's flag is blue and white, I'm from Poland/Greece.



My country's flag is red and white. I'm from Turkey/Greece.



My country's flag is green, white and red. I'm from Italy/Spain.



My country's flag is green and red. I'm from Mexico/Portugal.

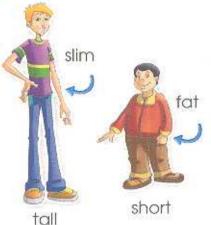


Draw your country's flag. Present it to the class.





🎧 Listen, point and repeat.











beautiful handsome

curly hair

straight hair









aunt

uncle

cousin













1 A

2







Look, read and write the names.

- Uncle Fergus
- Cousin Patrick
 - Aunt Mary



- 1
- old and fat and has got a big nose
- is very funny
- 2
- long curly hair
- very kind and friendly
- 3
- · has got dark hair and big ears
- is very clever



Talk with your friend.

A: What does Uncle Fergus look like?

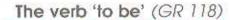
B: He's got a big nose.

A: What's he like?

B: He's very funny!



Lesson 2





I'm from the UK. They're from Italy. He/She/It isn't from Greece.

Are you from Russia? Yes, I am./No, I'm not.



Read and fill in: am, is or are.

- 1 It is nice to be back! 2 What their names? 3 1 from Russia, not from Poland. 4 They not my friends, they're my sisters.
- 5 you a fairy? 6 Who the present from? 7 Why you sad? 8 Mary and James tall and slim.



Read and complete the questions.

Hi! My name's Dustin, I'm 10 years old. My favourite sport is football.



- 1 A: What is his name? B: Dustin. 2 A: How old? B: He's ten years old. 3 A: What?
 - B: Football.

Hi!

We are Tina and Rose. We're from the UK. We're 9 years old. Our favourite colour is pink.

B: Pink.



4 A: Where? B: They're from the UK. 5 A: How old? B: They're nine years old. 6 A: What?

Possessive adjectives (GR 118)

I am from Russia.

My name is Inga.

They're from Spain.

Their names are Carlos and Anita.



Read and match.

- 1 I am from Spain.
- 2 Are you Kelly?
- 3 He is 10 years old.
- 4 She's got a goldfish.

- a His name is Ian.
- **b** Your brother is in my class.
- c My name is Carlos.
- d Its name is Goldie.



Ask and answer.



- Are Kostas and Alexis from Greece?
 Yes, they are.
- 2 Is Bożena from Portugal?

- 3 Is Miguel from Spain?
- 4 Are Sibel and Cari from Mexico?



Now point and talk with your friend.

- 1 A: What are their names?
 - B: Their names are Kostas and Alexis.
- A: Where are they from?
- B: They're from Greece.



Grammar

Lesson 3

The verb 'have got' (GR 118)



I've got blue eyes. He/She/It's got a big nose. We/You/They've got

curly hair.

I haven't got fair hair. He/She/It hasn't got straight hair. We/You/They haven't got big

食

Make sentences.

1	(Tina/not/blue eyes) Tina hasn't got blue eyes.
2	(I/two brothers)
	(Bob/curly hair)
	(we/not/a big house)
	(they/a cousin in the USA)
6	(Kelly/dark hair?)
	(the house/not/a garden)
А	(vou/a sister?)

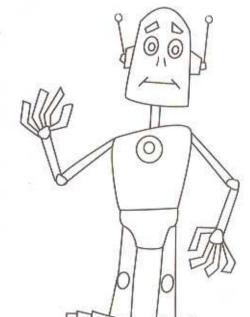
ears.



Read and colour.

This is my robot, RB8.

RB8 has got a brown head and blue eyes. He's got red arms and yellow hands. RB8 has got green legs and feet. RB8 is a great robot!





Now draw your own robot. Present it to the class.





The verb 'can' (GR 119)

I can swim.

Can you swim? Yes, I can./No, I can't.



Look and write the sentences.



2



He can't swim.







		1	٥	L	
3	۹		ä		7
	1	Š	Ä	Ę	l

Read and complete the sentences. Use the right form of have got or can.

- 5 Harry and Sue run very fast. They are very good runners.
- 6 I ride a horse, but I ride a bike. Look at me on my new bike!



Make true sentences about yourself.

- curly hair I've got curly hair.
 ride a bike
- 3 computer
- 4 five sisters

5	blue	eyes	-	
---	------	------	---	--

- 6 swim
- 7 ride a horse
- 8 fly



Lesson 4













Read the dialogue again and correct the mistakes.

In the magic mirror ...

- 1 Emma's got long hair. 2 Mona's got curly hair. 3 Lee's short.





Lesson 5



🞧 Listen, point and repeat.



swim across the ocean





skateboard

lift a double-decker bus



Sing along!

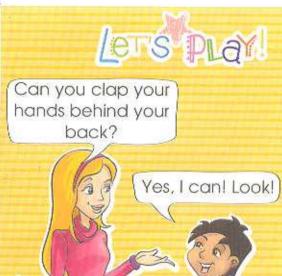
I've got a super grandma, I call her Super Gran! Can you ride A skateboard on your head? My super granny can!



I've got a super grandma, I call her Super Gran! Can you lift A double-decker bus? My super granny can!



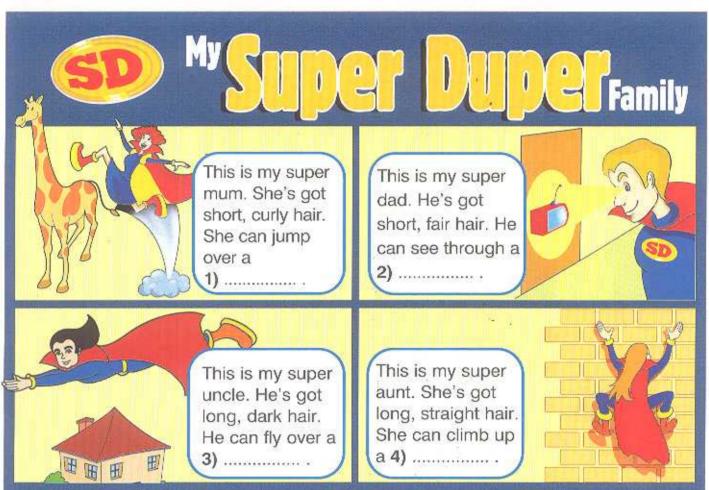








Read and complete the texts.





Write about your super family. Draw or stick pictures.



John: Repeat after me: I can walk.

Parrot: I can walk. John: I can talk. Parrot: I can talk. John: I can fly. Parrot: That's a lie!

Did you Know?

The names of all the continents end with the same letter they start! Australia, Europe, America, Africa, Asia, Antarctica .

Our eyes are always the same size. Our nose and ears never stop growing!

The Stone Flower



Listen, point to the pictures and say the words.



village



craftsman



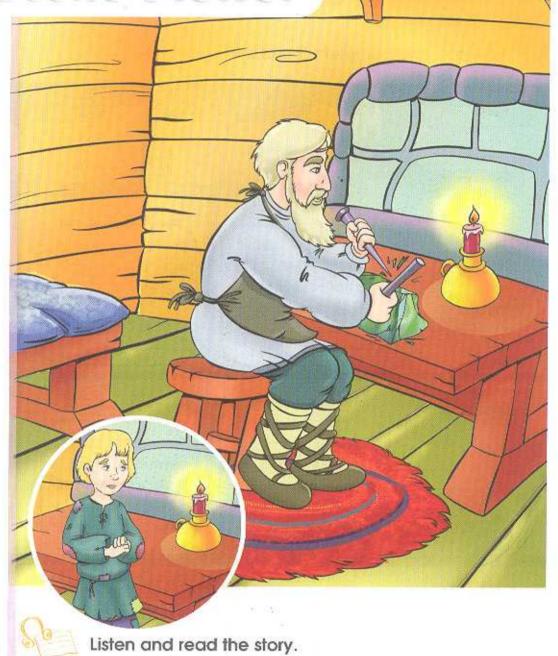
malachite



weak



carve



This is a village in the Ural Mountains, a long time ago. Prokopych is a famous craftsman. He makes jewellery and he is the best craftsman in the Urals. He uses malachite, a beautiful green stone, to make his jewellery. The people of the village want Prokopych to teach some of the village boys how to make jewellery, but none of them have the talent. "I'm sorry," Prokopych says. "I cannot teach these boys. They haven't got the talent. I need a boy who understands what beauty is!"

There is a young orphan boy, Danila, in the village. Danila is weak and can't work like the other boys. Prokopych has no children of his own, so he takes Danila into his home.







Read the story again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is Prokopych?
- 2 What is malachite?
- 3 What do the village rulers want Prokopych to do?
- 4 Who does Prokopych take into his home?



Find words in the story that mean:

- 1 rings, watches, etc.
- 2 a person who makes things with his hands
- 3 a child who does not have a mother or a father
- 4 not strong
- 5 a special ability to do something

J	 _	_	_	_	_	-

c----

0_____

W ___ ___

1______



Let's sing!



Dear Danila, he is growing
He is growing every day!
Now he's handsome, now he's tall –
Now he isn't weak at all!

Dear Danila, he is learning
He is learning every day!
Carve the stone! Yes, that's the way!
Carve the stone! All through the day!

Dear Danila, he is dreaming

He is dreaming every day!

Dreams about the plants and flowers

Dreams and dreams for hours and hours!







Lesson 7



Read the words/sentences first to yourself, then aloud.

- /æ/ dad, gran, can, clap, that, back, talent;
 My dad and my gran have a special talent. They can ride a bike and clap their hands behind their backs at the same time. Can you do that?
- clap clap
- /// mum, fun, bus, jump, up, uncle, understand, young, cousin, double, come;
 Young cousin Gus and his mum are in the UK. They want to visit Big Ben. "Look, Mum," says Gus. "A double-decker bus!" "Oh, good!" says Mum. "Come on. Let's jump on the bus!" So young cousin Gus and his mum are on their way to visit Big Ben. Have fun!



/i:/ see, green, need, Greece, weak, beans, Italy;
"Greetings from Greece!" says Pete. "The sheep here
eat green beans! Sweet Greek sheep!"



dil, tall, small, short, poor, orphan, Portugal; Gloria is a beautiful horse. She is from Portugal. Gloria is an orphan. Poor Gloria hasn't got a mum or dad. Gloria is very young. She needs someone to look after her. Call Mr Porter. He's got a nice home for orphan horses.





Complete the words. Use a, u, ea, or ee. Say the words to your friend.

 1 bs
 4 bns
 7 bck

 2 †l
 5ncle
 8 wk

 3 grn
 6 dd
 9 sml



Shedkpoint



Look, read and choose.

This is my super family.

We 0) is/are from the UK.

My grandma can 1) fly/lift a lorry!

My grandpa can see 2) through/

up walls!

My mum's got 3) fair/dark hair.

My dad's got 4) long/short hair.

My mum and dad can fly

5) into/over houses.





Read and choose a or b.

- We are brothers. names are Harry and Tom.
 - (a)Our

- **b** Their
- 1 This is my fish. name is Goldie.
 - a Its

- b Mv
- 2 Are these books?
 - a you

b your

Read and answer.

- 1 What does your friend look like?
- 2 What is your friend like?
- 3 What does your teacher look like?
- 4 What is he/she like?

4	My cousins live in	Australia.	20000000
	house is very big.		
	а Му	b The	eir 💮
5	Shakira is	fovourite	singer

3 This is Mary and sister, Sue.

- **5** Shakira is favourite singer. I like her a lot.
 - **a** my

a his

b your

b her

Now I can

- name the countries
- say where someone/something is from
- describe people
- say what people are like
- say what I can do
- say and write about my super family

in English



Lesson 8



Listen, point and repeat.







wash the dishes

mop the floor

vacuum the carpet







water the plants



do the ironing

8

8

0

8

8



set the table



Talk with your friend.



- set the table
- vacuum the carpet
- use your computer
- sleep in your room
- wash the dishes
- play in the garden
- sleep in my friend's house
- open the window









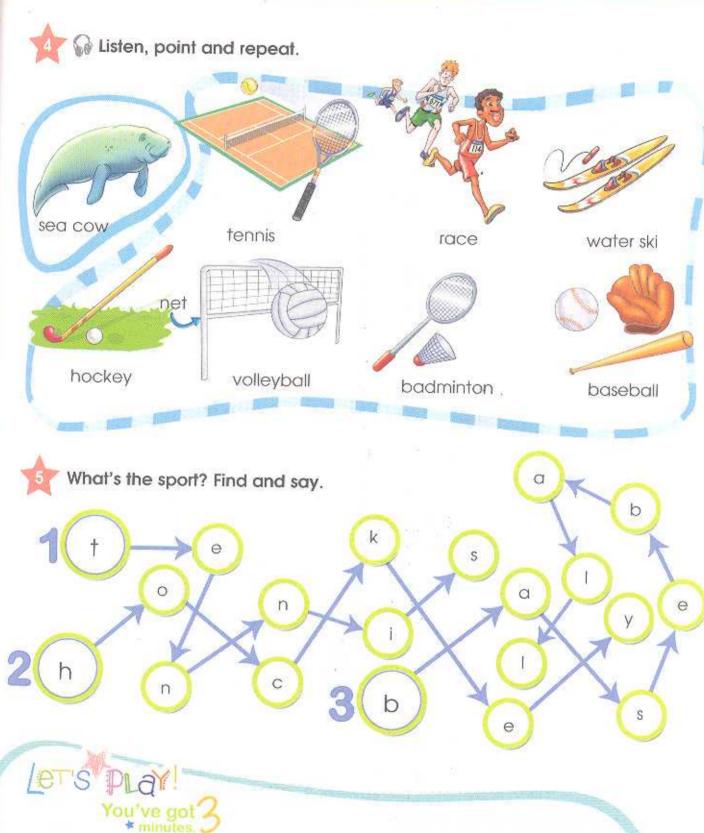
Circle the odd one out.

- I wash my face/the dishes/the car/(the TV)
- 2 make the bed/a cake/a party/some tea
- 3 do the ironing/lunch/my homework/the chores
- 4 vacuum the window/the carpet/the floor/the room









Write down ...

et

- 1 three sports you need a net for.
- 2 two sports you can do in water.
- 3 three sports you play with a ball.
- 4 four team sports.
- 5 two sports where you can score a goal.



Lesson 9

Present continuous (GR 119)



What are you doing? I'm vacuuming the carpet.

He isn't washing the dishes.

Are they making the beds? Yes, they are./No, they aren't.

do - doing, make - making, mop - mopping



Circle the differences and make sentences.





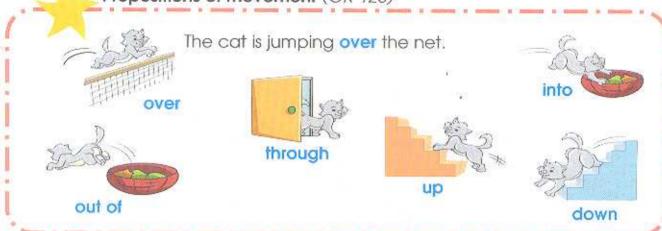
1	In picture a, Erlina is watering the flowers. In picture b, Erlina isn't watering the
	flowers. She is doing the ironing.
2	
3	
4	
5	***************************************
6	

Ask and answer.	
play/hockey? A: Is he playing hockey? B: Yes, he is.	it/have/a/shower? A: B: No, it isn't. It's having a bath.
she/draw? A: B:	4 he/swim? A: B:
they/make/kites? A: B:	it/rain? A: B:
May I ? (GR 119) May I go to the park? May I take Max with me?	Yes, you may not.
Make the questions. Then answe	er them.
1 go/l/outside?/May A: May I go outside? B: Yes, you may.	4 TV?/I/May/watch A:
2 your/I/May/ruler?/use A: B:	
3 listen/May/new/l/your/to/CD?	6 a/May/glass/have/of/I/water?



Lesson 10

Prepositions of movement (GR 120)





Look at the picture and choose the right word.



- 1 The teacher is walking through/ into the door.
- 2 A girl is climbing down/up a bookcase.
- 3 A boy is jumping up/over a desk.
- 4 A girl is throwing a ball into/out of a bin.
- 5 A dog is jumping into/out of the window.





Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.











- 1 The boy is climbing up the ladder.
- 2 He is walking the classroom.
- 3 He is walking the door.
- 4 The cat is jumping the chair.
- 5 He is walking the stairs.



Look, read and find the letters.



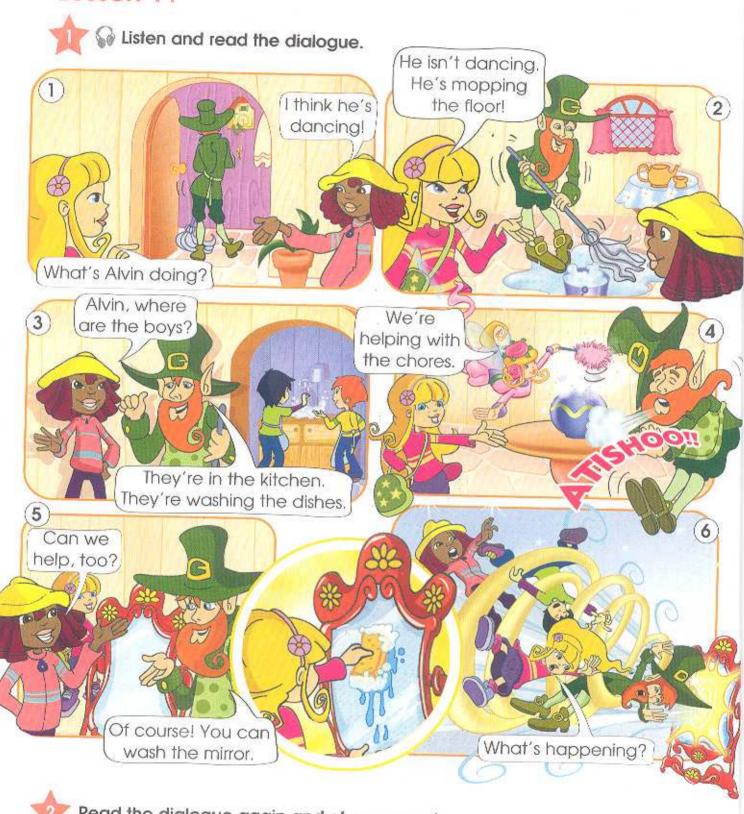
I'm climbing up a tree, $\boxed{\mathbf{n}}$ I'm walking out of the house, $\boxed{}$ I'm getting out o
a car. 🔲 I'm walking through the gate. 🔲 I'm jumping over a wall. 🔲 I'm
climbing down the roof.

	A
	A
1	COL
r	and it

What sport am I playing? Rearrange the letters and find out:

I'm playing

Lesson 11





Read the dialogue again and choose a or b.

- He isn't dancing.
 - **a** Emma
- **b** Mona
- 2 You can wash the mirror.
 - **a** Alvin
- **b** Erlina

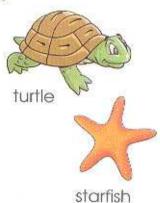




Lesson 12



listen, point and repeat.









🎧 Listen and point. Then sing and do!

The animals down in the ocean Are having a wonderful time. The turtles are all playing tennis And the sea cows are standing in line!

We are, we are We're having a wonderful time - today! We are, we are We're having a wonderful day!

The animals down in the ocean Are having a wonderful time, The dolphins are playing the plano And the starfish are dancing in line!









Read the texts and choose a, b or c.



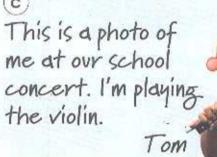
I'm in Italy in this picture. Look! I'm eating a big ice cream. Yummy! Laura



This is me in Germany. It's very cold, but I'm having fun. Look! I'm skiing!

Alice

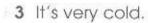
This is a photo of me at our school concert. I'm playing the violin.







2 I'm playing music.



4 I'm eating an ice cream.



Folio: Draw or stick a picture. Describe it. Say where you are and what you are doing.

Did you Know?



- The national sport of Japan is sumo wrestling.
- It's bad luck to wear yellow when you play tennis.
- Badminton comes from a sport in India, called Poona.
- An NBA basketball player is about 2.04 metres tall!
- A baseball goes further when it's hot than when it's cold!





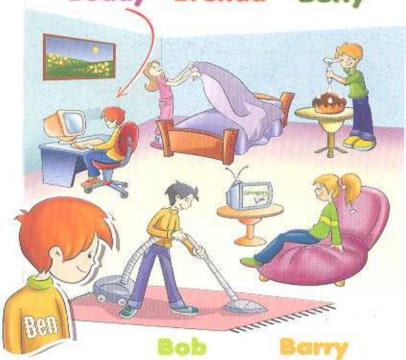
Estimate Lab

Lesson 13

食

This is Ben Busy and his brothers and sisters. Listen and draw lines.

Buddy Brenda Betty





Now take roles and talk with your friend.

Ben: Co

Can you help me with my

homework?

Buddy: Sorry, I can't. I'm

writing an email.



a thousand sixty s



Listen and circle.

13 30 999 99 19 16 60 В 14 4 40 15 D 500 55 888 8 188





Read and write. Then act out.



1 A: What's your phone number?B: It's four-three-seven-six-eight-one.



- 3 A: How old are you?
 - B: Eleven!



Read and find their names.

These are photos of my friends. Look at Katie. She's playing the drums. She can play the drums really well!

This is Katie's brother, William. He's playing the violin. Katie and William are in the school band.



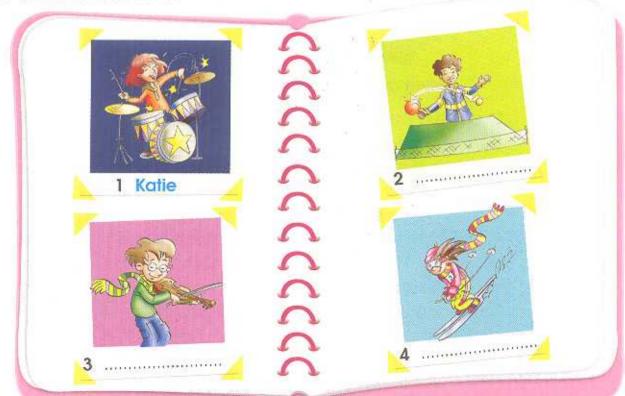
2 A: What's your lucky number?
B: Eight!

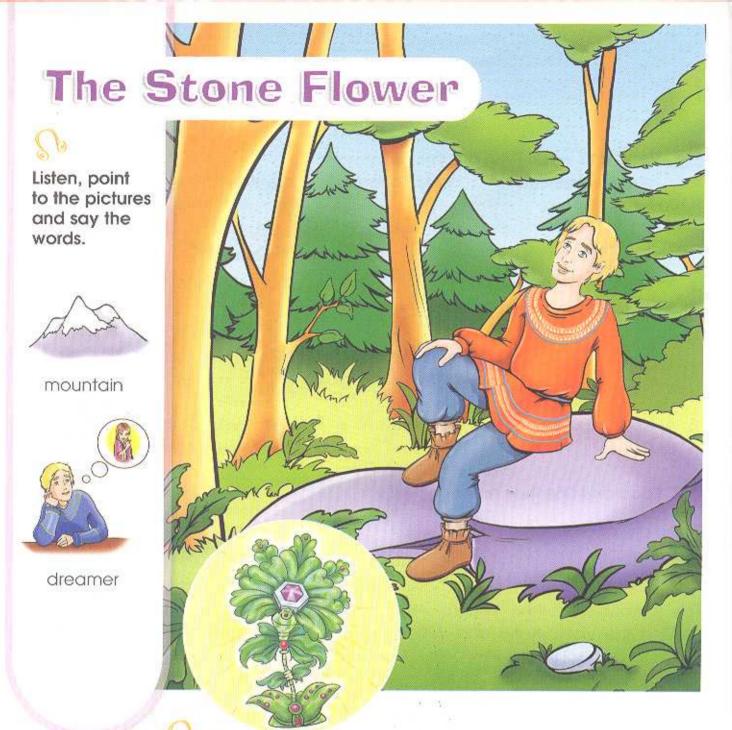


- 4 A: What's your address?
 - B: It's fifty-five Queen Street.

This is my friend, Molly. Look! She's skiing! Molly likes skiing.

Look at Troy. He's playing table tennis. He's a great table tennis player!





Listen and read the story.

Danila is a dreamer and he loves walking in the mountains and being close to nature. He is a talented young boy and Prokopych teaches him everything he knows. He loves Danila and treats him like a son.

Danila grows into a very handsome young man. One day, Prokopych tells him about the Stone Flower from Copper Mountain. He tells him it is the most beautiful flower in the world. He says, "The Mistress of Copper Mountain owns the flower. It is in her Magic Garden. If you see the flower, you will understand the beauty of stone." From that day on, Danila dreams of seeing the Stone Flower and thinks about it all the time.







Read the story again and choose a or b.

- 1 What does Danila like doing?
 - a driving
 - **b** dreaming
- 2 What is the most beautiful flower in the world?
 - a The Copper Flower
 - **b** The Stone Flower

- 3 Who owns the flower?
 - a The Mistress of Copper Mountain
 - **b** The Magician of Copper Mountain
- 4 Where is the Stone Flower?
 - a in the Magic Park
 - **b** in the Magic Garden



Read the story again. Answer the following questions and take notes. Then talk about the story.

- 1 What does Danila love?
- 2 Who is Prokopych?
- 3 What is the most beautiful flower in the world?
- 4 Who's got it?



let's sing!



Dreamer, Danila,
His head in the clouds.
He goes far away
From the noise and the crowds!

Chase all your dreams, boy, Chase all your dreams, boy, Your dreams are part of you Make all your dreams come true!

Dreamer, Danila,
He spends every hour
Dreaming about
The magic Stone Flower!

000000000000000000000







Lesson 15



Read the words/sentences first to yourself and then to your friend.

/// wash, dishes, ocean;
ocean
in the ocean
swim in the ocean
Let's go for a swim in the ocean!

/au/ clown, brown, flower, count, house, cow, how, town, mountain; "Hello!" says Tom the clown. "Look at this brown cow. It's from the Magic Mountain. What is so special about this brown cow? Well, this brown cow can count flowers!" "Count flowers?" ask Mark and Sue. "No, she can't!" "Yes, she can!" says Tom. "Look! How many flowers are there?" Tom asks the cow and shows her five flowers. Then the cow moos five times! "Wow!" say Mark and Sue. The brown cow can count!"







Say the words. Find the words with the /au/ sound.

wash, how, dish, cow, four, from, town, brown, go, clown, stone, floor, flower, school, house, count, boy, mountain



Read the words first to yourself and then to your friend.

br: brave, bravo, bread, brilliant, bring, Britain, brother, brown **fr:** free, fridge, friend, frog, from, fruit

gr: grab, gran, grandma, grandpa, great, Greece, green, grey

tr: train, tree, triangle, trousers, true



Read and complete the sentences.

Sharon loves being close to nature and she thinks about it all the time. She swims in the 0) /'aʊʃn/ ocean every day with her friends. When she goes home, she 1) /'wɒʃɪz/ the 2) /'dɪʃɪz/ and cleans the 3) /haʊs/ Then she goes into her garden and 4) /kaʊnts/ the 5) /'flaʊəz/

Shedkpoint

1

Look and number.

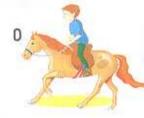


а	tennis	0		
b	baseball			
С	volleyball			
d	hockey			
е	table tennis			
f	water skiing			
a	badminton	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		

basketball



Look and complete. Then choose.



Ves, he is /No, he isn't.



baseball? Yes, they are./No, they aren't.



the bed? Yes, he is./No, he isn't.



dishes? Yes, she is./No, she isn't.

..... the



ironing? Yes, she is./No, she isn't.

..... the



Read and match.

- 0 a What is Ben doing?
- 1 Are the children eating?
- 2 What is Kate writing?
- 3 Can I help?
- a He's watching hockey on TV.
- b Yes, please.
- c Yes, they are.
- d An email.

Now I can

- name household chores
- ask for permission
- ask for help
- say what people are doing now
- name sports
- name numbers (1-1000)
- write a description of a photo

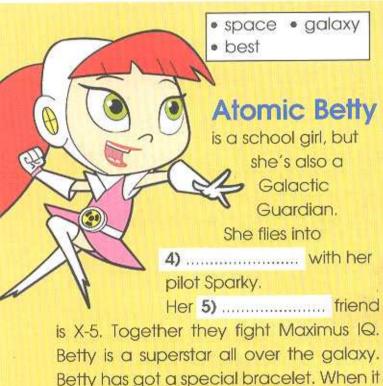
in English

STATES OF THE PARTY OF THE PART



1 Read and complete the texts.

• super • parents • comes



beeps, she jumps into action to save the

6)

Asterix and Obelix protect
the people in their village
from the Romans.
Obelix has got a

9)
dog. His name
is Dogmatix.
Asterix and
Obelix have a
lot of fun
together.

• pet • friend's • village

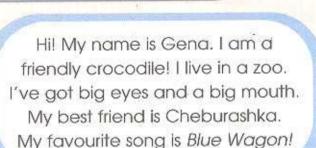
2 Read again and write three questions about the characters in Ex. 1.
Ask your friend the questions.



3 Read and complete the interview. Then take roles and act out the interview.



Hello! My name is Cheburashka! I am a funny little animal from a tropical forest. I live in Russia now. I've got a body like a bear and bia round ears! My best friend is Gena.



Hello, Cheburashka. Can I ask you some questions? Reporter: Cheburashka: Yes, of course. Where are you from? Reporter: Cheburashka: 1) What's your best friend's name? Reporter: Cheburashka: 2) Where does he live? Reporter: Cheburashka: 3) What does he look like? Reporter: Cheburashka: 4) Has he got a favourite song? Reporter: Cheburashka: 5)

4 For Folio: Draw and write about your favourite cartoon superhero. Present



Animals in the ocean!

1 What am I? Read and say.

I'm usually red, but I can be lots of colours! I've got five arms, I can't move very fast,

I'm quite small and I've got a long tail and a long nose. I'm very beautiful!

> I've got a fat body, two arms and a tail. I can't swim very fast. I don't eat meat, only vegetables!



cora

shark



starfish

sea cow

2 Take it out of the ocean! Look and say what doesn't belong there.





3 Think of a sea animal! Read and complete. Then tell the class about it.

Your name		
1 What is the name of your se	sea animal?	
11/10 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11		805
2 What does it look like? (big	g/small, colour, etc.)	
		111
3 Where does it live?		C
4 What does it eat?		
11.000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0		n.v.
5 Write any other interesting	facts about your sea animal.	
Draw or stick a picture.		
	enna	+1
70707744400000000000000000000000000000	monane 7.	1
	HOMESTE	
жения политический	***************************************	

4 Now think about:

- 1 What can hurt your sea animal?
- 2 What can happen when your sea animal can't get the food it needs?





1 Match the shape to the instrument.



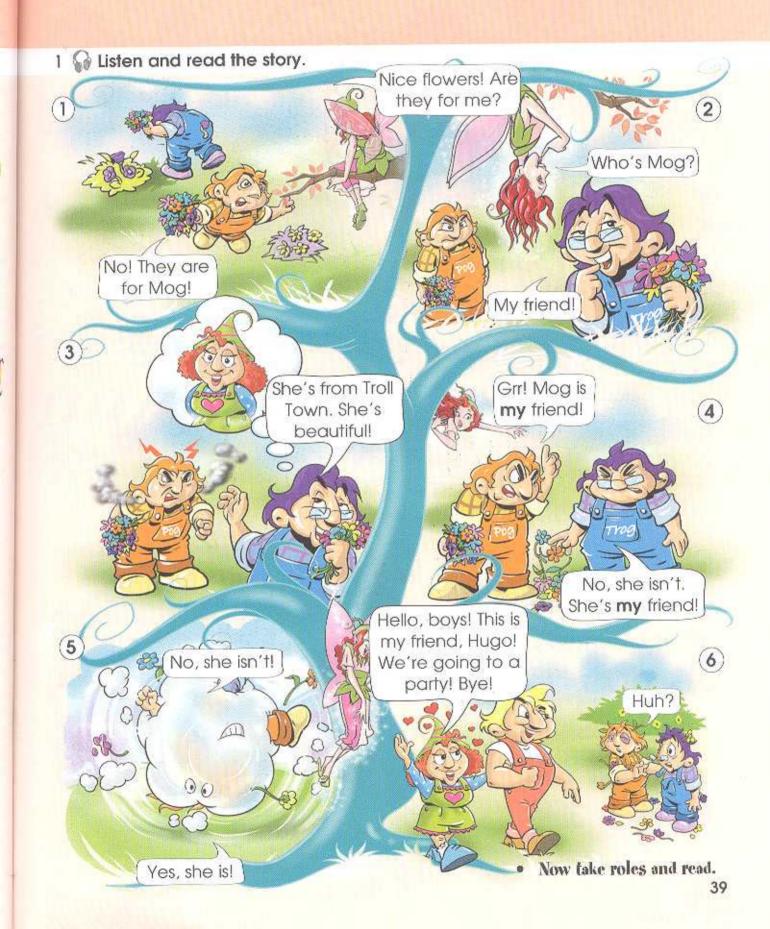
2 🎧 Listen and choose.

- 1 a violin
- **b** guitar
- 2 a xylophone
- **b** maracas
- 3 a drum
- **b** piano
- 4 a wood block
- **b** triangle

3 Over to you! Make your own drum!
Form a band – get together with your classmates!



Terrill Territory



In Town



Listen, point and repeat.





Read and answer.

Where can you ...







buy a ? At the toy shop.







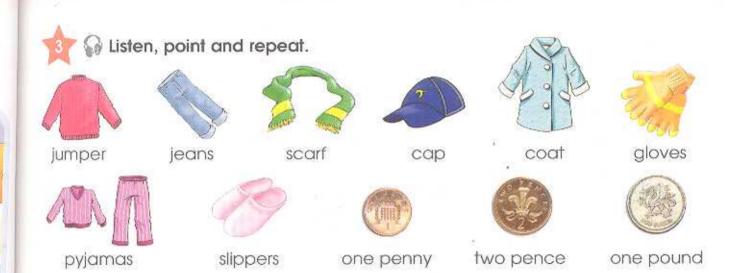












A

Colour the 's' words red, the 'c' words green and the 'j' words blue.





Look again, read and find the clothes.

- 1 They're thirty-eight pounds and sixty pence.
- 2 It's seven pounds and twenty-five pence.
- 3 They're twenty-one pounds and ten pence.
- 4 It's thirteen pounds and fifty pence.
- 5 It's twenty pounds.

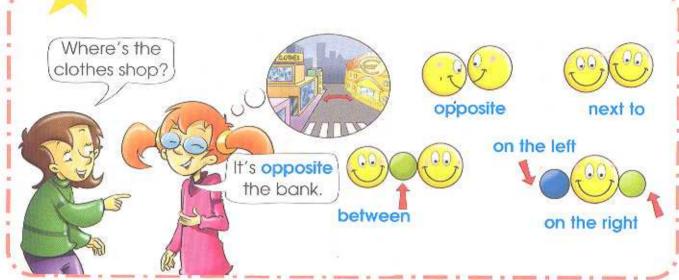




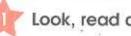




Prepositions of place (GR 120)

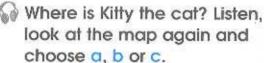






Look, read and answer.

- 1 The bank is opposite the post office.
- 2 The hotel is park.
- 3 The butcher's is the bank and the greengrocer's.
- 4 The police station is the park.
- 5 The supermarket is the bank.







Now ask and answer.

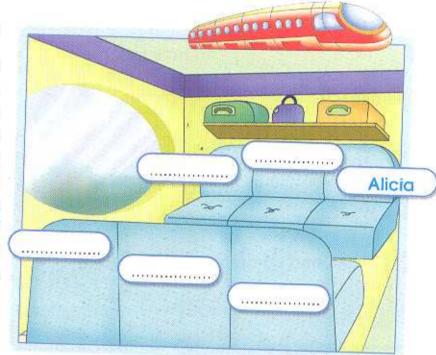






Read and find the names.

Six children are on the train. The boys are Jake, Scott and Colin. The girls are Amy, Alicia and Klara. Alicia is sitting opposite a boy. Klara is sitting between two boys. She isn't sitting next to Jake. Jake is sitting next to Amy. Colin is sitting next to the window. Amy is sitting opposite Klara. Scott isn't sitting next to the window.





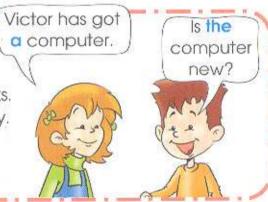
A: Who's sitting next to Alicia?

B: Amy!



A, an or the (GR 120)

I've got an umbrella. The umbrella is black.
Anton is a teacher. He's got a thousand books.
There are a hundred people in the park today.
Madina is in the kitchen.
I can play the piano.





Are the following sentences correct? Put a tick (<). Are they incorrect? Change the underlined words.

1	I think Victoria is <u>a</u> singer.	1
2	There are the thousand people waiting for the famous actor.	
3	Svetlana can play the piano really well.	
4	Is Tim in <u>a</u> bathroom?	
5	Sara is the farmer.	
6	Olga, have you got <u>an</u> apple, please?	*****
7	I'm in the kitchen! Come in!	
8	Can you play <u>a</u> guitar?	



Grammar

Plural number (GR 120)

coat - coats /s/ lemon - lemons /z/ mango - mangoes /z/

dress – dresses /ız/ knife – knives /z/

cherry - cherries /ız/





Look and complete the crossword.

Across 2

Down

3

5

6



Find eight differences.







1	In picture a, there are two scarves. In	pict	ure b, there's one scarf.
2	***************************************		
3			
4			
5			
6	**************************************	9001001	
7	300000000000000000000000000000000000000	onere:	
8		acosa	
3	Complete. How much is this	4	How much
	coat? £93.09		£44.10
2	How much?	5	How much? £45.50
3	How much? £15.87	6	How much?
4	Now talk with your friend.	2	
A:	How much is this coat, please?	B:	It's ninety-three pounds, nine.
A			
	Read and say yes or no.		
1	Jake's got £20. He can buy the	3	Ann's got £10. She can buy the

slippers.

pyjamas.

4 Pam's got £16. She can buy the

jumper.

scarves.

2 Troy's got £35. He can buy the

In Town





Read the dialogue again and answer the questions.

1 Where's Mona's Mum?

2 Where's the clothes shop?

In

7





Module J

In Town





🎧 Listen, point and repeat.



walk across







bus stop

restaurant

cinema





🎧 Sing and do!



Use the Green Cross Code When you cross the road: Stop, look and listen!

Find a safe place to cross, Then stand and wait!

Use your ears, use your eyes, Look left, look right!

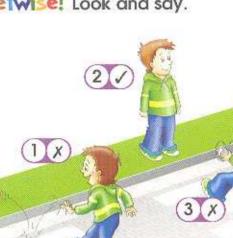
> Do not cross the road Until it is safe!

Walk across, never run, And look both ways!





Streetwise! Look and say.



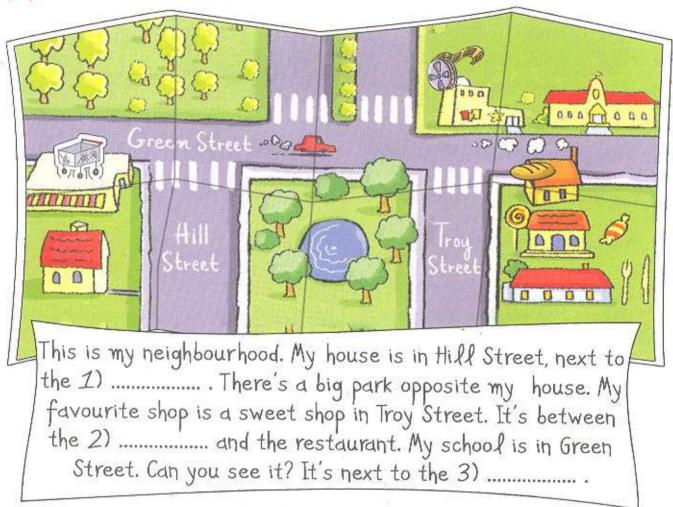


61

- 1 Never play in the street!
- 2 Always stop before you cross the street!



🞧 Read and complete.





Portfolio: Write about your neighbourhood. Draw a map.

FUN TIME

Did you Know?



Cowboys want their hats to look old. So when they buy a new hat, they dig a hole and put their hats in it! They fill the hole with water and cover it with sand. After a few days they take their hats out of the hole and leave them to dry in the sun.

Establish



Look, read and find the building.









- There are houses and shops there.
 town
- 2 You can stay there on holiday.
- 3 You can buy bread there.

- 4 You can buy vegetables there.
- 5 You can buy meat there.

......

от изильностью под становый выпочностью



Where can you see these notices? Read and choose.

1



- **a** in a supermarket
- **b** in a post office
- c in a police station

3



- a at a greengrocer's
- b in a bank
- c in a restaurant

2 TV in every room

- a in a bank
- **b** in a hotel
- c at a butcher's

4



- a in a cinema
- **b** in a hotel
- c in a bank



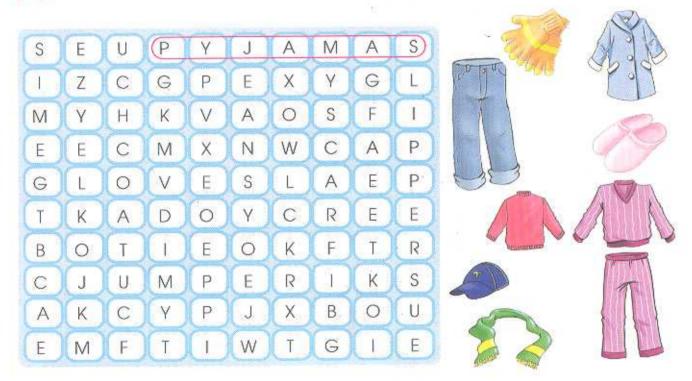
Read and complete the map.

apolice station	b	C

There is a bank opposite the police station. Next to the bank there is a cinema. There is a restaurant between the police station and the post office. There is a supermarket opposite the post office.



Look and find the clothes.





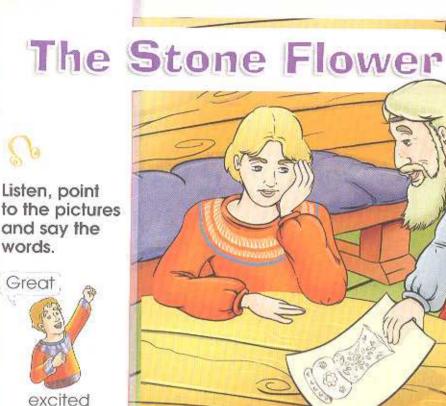
Read the sentences and name the clothes.

- You wear this on your head.
- 2 You wear these when you go to bed.
- 3 You wear this before you go out when it's cold.

1		-	
u	u	u	

- 4 You wear these on your hands.
- 5 You wear these on your feet when you're in the house.
- 6 You put on these before you put on your shoes.









vase



woods



plant

Listen and read the story.

One day, Prokopých runs home, very excited: "A very rich man from the village wants you to make him a vase! Look, here is a drawing of what he wants!" Danila can see how much this means to Prokopych. He wants to make something very special, but he is not happy with the drawing.

"This drawing has no life in it. I need to look at something that has life in it." He goes to the woods to look at the plants and flowers, hoping to get some ideas. He works day and night on the vase. He wants it to be the best vase in the Urals.





Read the story again. Then read the sentences and write who says them.

1	"A very rich man from the village	
	wants you to make him a vase!"	

2	"I need to look at something that
	has life in it."



Read the story again and correct the mistakes.

One day, Prokopych runs home very 1) angry: "A very 2) tall man from the village wants you to make him a 3) plate! Look, here is a 4) photograph of what he wants!" Danila 5) doesn't want to make something special. He goes to the 6) café to look at the 7) tables and chairs, hoping to get some ideas. He works day and night on the 8) flower.

1	66600611110000011111116	3	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	5		7	
2	********	4		6	mission marine	8	***************************************



let's sing!

.......

There's beauty in the plants, There's beauty in the trees. There's beauty in the flowers Dancing in the breeze!

Mother Nature's beauty Is here for all to see Open your eyes, open your heart, Open your minds, set yourself free!

There's beauty in the mountains,
There's beauty in the sea.
There's beauty all around you,
It's here for all to see!





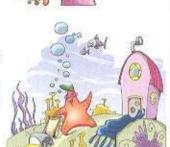




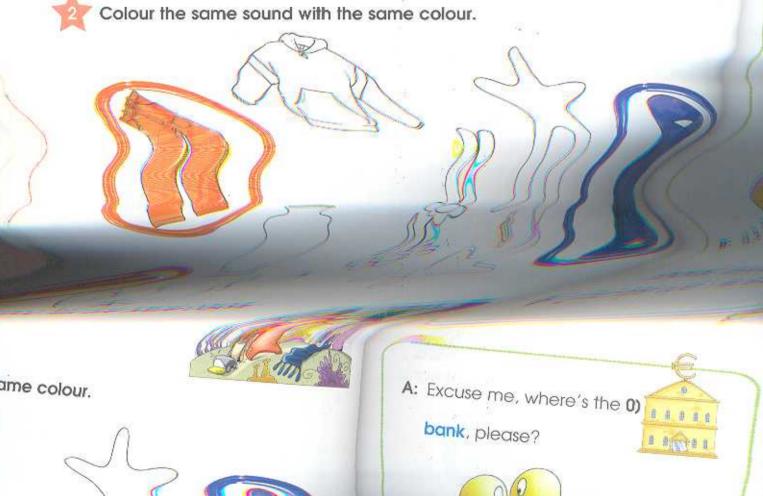
Read the words/sentences first to yourself and then to your friend.

/dz/ jumper, jeans, jewellery, June, July, jungle, pyjamas, village; Jingle bells, jingle bells; Jingle all the way. Julie's jewellery jingles In June, July and May!

/a:/ park, dark, scarf, carpet, starfish, plant, vase; Mark is a starfish. He lives in the deep blue sea. His house is in a beautiful park. Look at all the plants in Mark's garden. And look! There's a dark blue carpet outside the door. It looks like a scarf!







ame colour.





Shedkpoint



Read and choose the correct word.

- O Please put on your pyjamas/ (jacket); it's cold outside.
- 1 Dad always puts on his slippers/ cap when he comes home.
- 2 These gloves/scarf are very expensive. I can't buy them.
- 3 How much are these cap/jeans, please?
- 4 I always wear my pyjamas/ jumper before I go to bed.
- 5 My feet are cold. Can you bring me my coat/socks?



Look, read and complete.

A: Excuse me, where's the 0) bank, please?



B: It's 1)





A: Excuse me, where's the 3)

....., please?

B: It's next to the 4)



3

Read and match.

- 0 a It's four pounds, ninety.
- 1 It's ninety-nine pounds, ninety-nine.
- 2 It's eighty-five pence.
- 3 It's fifty-eight pence.



Now I can

- name shops and buildings
- · give and follow directions
- name clothes
- ask for prices
- say the Green Cross Code
- say and write about my neighbourhood
 in English

A Space Trip



🞧 Listen, point and repeat.



spaceship



planet



moon



astronaut



alien



chef



pilot



greengrocer



baker



mechanic



Read and complete the sentences.

- I cook food for a lot of people.
 I'm a chef.
- 2 I fly to other planets in a spaceship.

 I'm
- 3 I sell fruit and vegetables.
 I'm

- 4 I make bread and cakes.
 - I'm
- 5 I fly planes and helicopters. I'm
- 6 I fix people's cars.
 I'm



Write the words below under the correct headings.

baker tennis baseball octopus drum shark mechanic hockey

maracas badminton starfish xylophone water-skiing horse astronaut guitar

pilot greengrocer triangle sea cow

Jobs

Musical instruments

Animals

Sports





🞧 Listen, point and repeat.





go to the gym



go shopping



study





get dressed

Remember:



eight o'clock



quarter past eight



visit

half past eight



quarter to nine



Answer. Then talk with your friend.

- A: What time do you get up?
- B: At



- A: What time do you go to school?
- B: At



- A: What time do you get back from school?
- B: At



- A: What time do you go to bed?
- B: At



Let's PLAY!

What do I do in the morning?

First you get up. Then you wash your face!





Grammar

Present simple (GR 120)



know – knows /z/ go – goes /z/

fix - fixes /ız/ fly - flies /z/ I fix car's.
He flies planes.
They don't sell vegetables.
Does she like fish?
Yes, she does./No, she doesn't.

make - makes /s/



Look and say.



When Mona grows up, she wants to be a famous singer. She ...



Draw. Then talk with your friend.

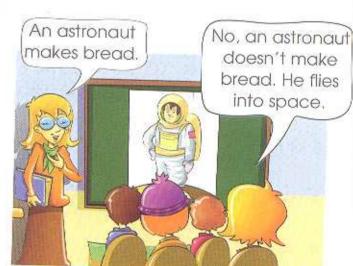
A: Do you like football?

B: Of course I do! I play football every day!





Correct your teacher.



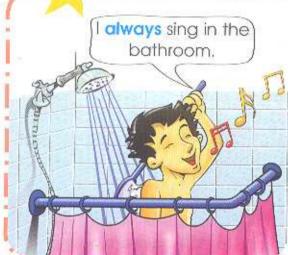


Read and complete the text.	
Vladimir 1) wakes (wake) up at half past seven. He 2) (get) dressed, and 3) (have) breakfast at eight o'clock. He 4) (go) to school at quarter to nine. Lesson (start) at nine o'clock. Vladim usually 6) (finish) school at half path three. In the afternoon, Vladimir 7) (do) his homework. Then, a quarter to eight he 8) (watch) his favourite programme on The	ns nii st
Read the text in Ex. 4 again. Make the questions for the answers below.	
1 When does Vladimir wake up? At half past seven. 2 What time	?
Mike is a quick learner. He learns quickly. quick – quickly slow – slowly BUT careful – carefully happy – happily Make sentences, as in the example.	
1 Mariya is a bad football player, Mariya plays football badly. 2 Kiril is a fast runner. 3 Natalya is a beautiful dancer. 4 I'm a slow learner. 5 Dmitriy is a good plano player. 6 Olea is a hard worker.	ű,

7 Elena lives a happy life.

8 My dad is a careful driver.....

Adverbs of frequency (GR 121)



l always get up at half past eight. 🌟 I usually go to the gym in the

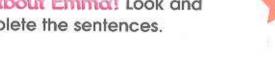
afternoon. I sometimes go to the park.

I never go to school on Sundays. $\sum \sum \sum$





All about Emma! Look and complete the sentences.





Emma always wears a skirt.





She studies after school.



She watches sport on TV. 中中公公



She has cereal for breakfast.

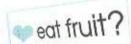


She eats chocolate.



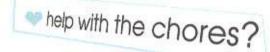
Make true sentences about you and your friend.

How often do you ...



eat fruit? eget up late?

meet your friends after school?





I eat fruit every day. My friend never eats fruit.



A Space Trip



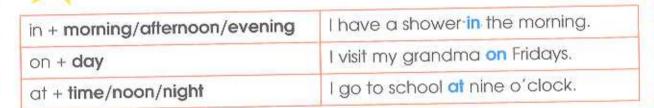
Put the words in order.

- 1 Do/Saturdays?/go/you/to/ cinema/usually/on/the Do you usually go to the cinema on Saturdays?
- 2 the/I/in/never/TV/afternoon./watch
- 3 Sundays./She/cleans/always/room/ her/on

4	their/They/visit/sometimes/the/at/
	weekend./friends
5	shopping?/often/you/How/do/go

6 eat/don't/chicken./They/usually

Prepositions of time (GR 121)





Read and complete the text. Use on, in, at.

Saturday is my favourite day. 1) On Saturdays I get up

2) ten o'clock 3) the morning and I have

breakfast. Then I go to the park and play with my friends.

4) one o'clock I have lunch and 5) the

afternoon I watch TV. 6) the evening I go to the

cinema with my friends. I go to bed 7) ten

o'clock 8) night.



A Space Trip





Read the dialogue again and answer the questions.

- 1 Does Andy know any aliens?
- 2 Does XL play the piano?





3 Does he dance when he sings?

4 Does he go to the gym in the morning?



A Space Trip



Listen, point and repeat.











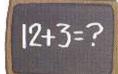
Art

English

Geography

History

ICT







Music





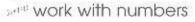
Science



A happy student! Talk with your friend.



paint pictures



play the violin

play sport

1 use the computer



Sing along!

I like playing music, And watching kids' cartoons. I like eating sushi, And fishing on the moon!

I'm a happy kind of person, I always laugh and smile. I'm a happy kind of person, People like my style!

I like having picnics, And skipping in the rain. I like planting flowers, And riding in a train!

A: What's your favourite subject?

B: Art.

A: Why?

B: Because I love painting pictures.





Read and answer the questions.



red usually gets up at half past eight. He has breakfast and then goes to school. His favourite subject is Maths because he wants to be an astronaut when he grows up!

ack loves reading stories about aliens. His favourite subject is English. He wants to be a famous writer one day.



2 Whose favourite subject is English?

3 Who wants to be a writer?

4 Who wants to be an astronaut?



Answer the questions. Then tell the class.

- What time do you get up?
- What do you usually do after school?
- What's your favourite subject?
- What do you want to be when you grow up?



or folio: Write a short text about yourself. Use your ideas from Ex. 5.

UN TIME

Cartoon Mascots: Meet Mickey Mouse and Goofy! They are not cartoons! They are real people!



Pet Detective: A very important job. especially if your dog is missing!

Joke!

Q: Why is the Maths book unhappy?

A: Because it's full of problems.



Carlon Mark



Look, read and write.













grandfather

father

mother

uncle

aunt



My Alien Family! Read and write the names.

Zippy is tall and slim.
Blinky has got pink curly hair.
Zena flies a spaceship.
Wanda fixes spaceships.

Broom likes carrots.

Yally lives on the moon.

Jilly has got purple straight hair.

Tobby likes bread.









Zena







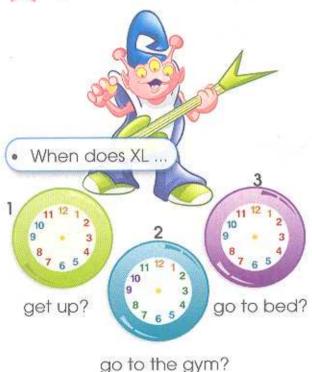


removaries conscionaries removes





A Listen and draw the times.





Who am I? Read and choose.



- 1 I fix people's cars.
 - a Chef
- (b) Mechanic
- 2 I bring letters to your house.
 - a Milkman
- **b** Postman
- 3 I fly into space.
 - a Astronaut
- **b** Policeman
- 4 I've got a tractor. I grow fruit and vegetables.
 - a Greengrocer
- **b** Farmer
- 5 I'm very famous. I sing and play the guitar.
 - a Rock star
- **b** Taxi driver



What's the subject? Read and answer.

1 We learn about other countries in this lesson. We learn where these countries are, how many people live there, what you can see and do there. I love

3 is very interesting. We learn about the past, the people, their lives, their clothes, everything. This week I've got to write about Tsar Ivan IV.

It's my favourite subject!

We learn to sing and play a musical instrument in this lesson. I play the guitar. We have a school band and at the end of every school year we give a concert. It's great! is definitely my favourite subject!

4 I like a lot. You always learn something new. We learn about plants and we also carry out some experiments. Our project for this week is to find information about malachite.

The Stone Flower



Listen, point to the pictures and say the words.

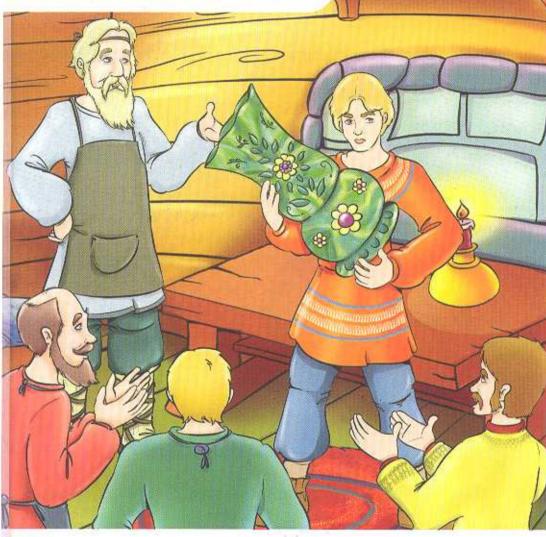


hard



soft





Listen and read the story.

Danila finishes the vase and shows it to the other craftsmen. They think the vase is wonderful, but Danila is not pleased with it. He says, "This vase does not have any living beauty. When you look at a flower, your heart fills with happiness because of its beauty. Stone is hard and cold and does not have such beauty!" Prokopych tells him, "Don't say that! You don't want to become a servant of the Mistress of Copper Mountain! Her workers live and work in the Mountain and nobody ever sees them. Once, long ago, I was lucky enough to see their work." Danila's eyes light up, "Oh, tell me! What was it like?" "Amazing!" answers Prokopych. "These workers understand the beauty of stone because they know all about the Stone Flower!" After that, Danila goes to the woods all the time. He wants to find the perfect stone to make a vase of his own.





Read the story again and complete the sentences.

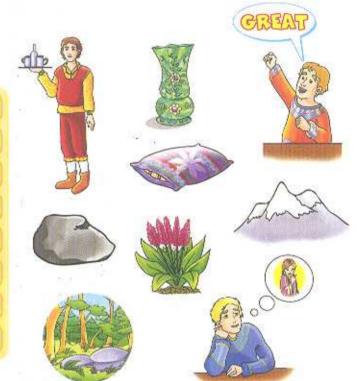
1	Danila finishes the vase and shows it to the other c
2	"When you look at a flower, your h fills with happiness."
3	"Stone is h and c and does not have such beauty."

- 4 "You don't want to become a s...... of the Mistress of Copper Mountain!"
- 5 Danila wants to find the p..... stone to make a vase of his own!



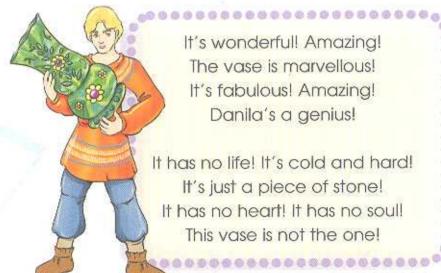
Find the words.

A	В	W	0	0	D	S	P
H	Α	R	D	C	R	D	L
E	F	V	Α	S	E	G	Α
M	0	U	N	T	A		N
S	0	F	T	Н	М		T
E	X	C		T	E	D	J
K	L	M	N	0	R	Р	0
S	E	R	V	A	N	T	S









It's wonderful! Amazing! The vase is marvellous! It's fabulous! Amazing! Danila's a genius!

It has no life! It's cold and hard! It's just a piece of stone! It has no heart! It has no soul! This vase is not the one!







Read the words and the sentences first to yourself and then to your friend.

/u:n/ moon, noon, soon, spoon, balloon;

There's a man in the moon. You can see the man in the moon only at noon. The man in the moon has a balloon in one hand and a spoon in the other.

/ea/ slow, show, grow, own, old, cold, gold, soul, Joe;
"Joe, slow down, please," says Grandpa. "I can't run as
fast as you. I'm old." "Hurry up, Grandpa," says Joe. "I
want to show you something." Grandpa goes with Joe
into an old house. "Look, Grandpa," says Joe. "I think it's
gold!" "No, it isn't," says Grandpa. "It's just a yellow box."





2

Unscramble the letters to find the words.

1	oomn	moon	4	wrgo	anagerouseur	7	osul	3311000130110011
2	ldo		5	ponso		8	wno	
3	gldo		6	onos		9	oonn	



Read the words first to yourself and then to your friend.

sk: skateboard, ski, skip, skirt, sky

sm: small, smell, smile sn: snake, snail, snow

sp: space, spaceship, speak, special, spider, sports

st: stand, star, start, station, stay, stone, stop, story, street, study

sw: sweet, swim



Use the code and colour the pictures.

sk- = blue	sn- = yellow	st- = black
sm- = red	sp- = pink	sw- = brown







Read and fill in the missing words.



O He's a chef. He cooks for a lot of people.



1 He's a He bread and cakes.



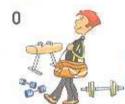
2 He's a He fruit and vegetables.



3 He's a He people's cars.



Look, read and complete.



usually/goes/gym/the/ to/He

He usually goes to the gym in the evening.



Read and complete.

A: What time do you get up?



half past eight.

A: What time do you go to school?



A: What time do you finish school?

B: At 2)

7.71				-
7'711	1	7	71	7
A SHOP OF THE PARTY OF THE PART			7 4	/



always/shopping/Do/ go/you

on Saturday?



sometimes/They concerts/go/to

at the weekend.

Now I can

- name jobs
- say what people do
- say what I do every day
- tell the time
- name school subjects
- say and write what school subject I like and what I want to be

in English



never/studies/He

at night.

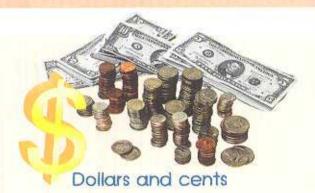






1 Match the money to the country.













2 Penny Wise! Try the money quiz. Read and choose a or b. Check your answers with your teacher.



- 1 A piece of round, metal money is called a a coin. **b** can.
- A piece of paper money is called aa page.b note.
- 3 The symbol for a dollar is a £. b \$.
- A 'quid' is another word for a a euro.
 b pound.
- 5 How many pence are in a pound? a 10 b 100
- 6 Another word for a dollar is a a buck. b book.
- 3 Portfolio: Imagine that you've got your own country. Design your own money.



4 Read and complete the sentences.

- Russian coins are from 1 kopek to 1) 10 roubles.
 There are 2) kopeks to 1 rouble.
- In Russia, the rouble has got the symbol of "p", as
 it is the first letter in the Russian spelling of rouble.
- Kopeks have the symbol of 3), as it is the first letter in the Russian spelling of kopek.
- The way to write 100 roubles and 50 kopeks is
 4)



5 Read the poem and complete.

Money in my pocket

A jingle, jangle sound

A hundred cents, one

1)

A hundred pence, one

2)

A hundred kopeks, one

3)



A jingle, jangle sound

Money in my pocket

Makes the world go round!





Mr Waste or Mr Green?

1 Read and say yes or no.

- 1 always have a shower, never a bath.
- 1 put newspapers and bottles in the recycling bin.
- 3 I write on both sides of paper.
- I use empty bottles and cans to make things.
- 5 I give my old toys to children's hospitals.
- 6 I never leave the tap running.

Mostly YES:

You're a good friend of planet Earth. You are definitely Mr Green!

Mostly NO:

Oh dear! Try not to throw things away. Don't be Mr Waste!



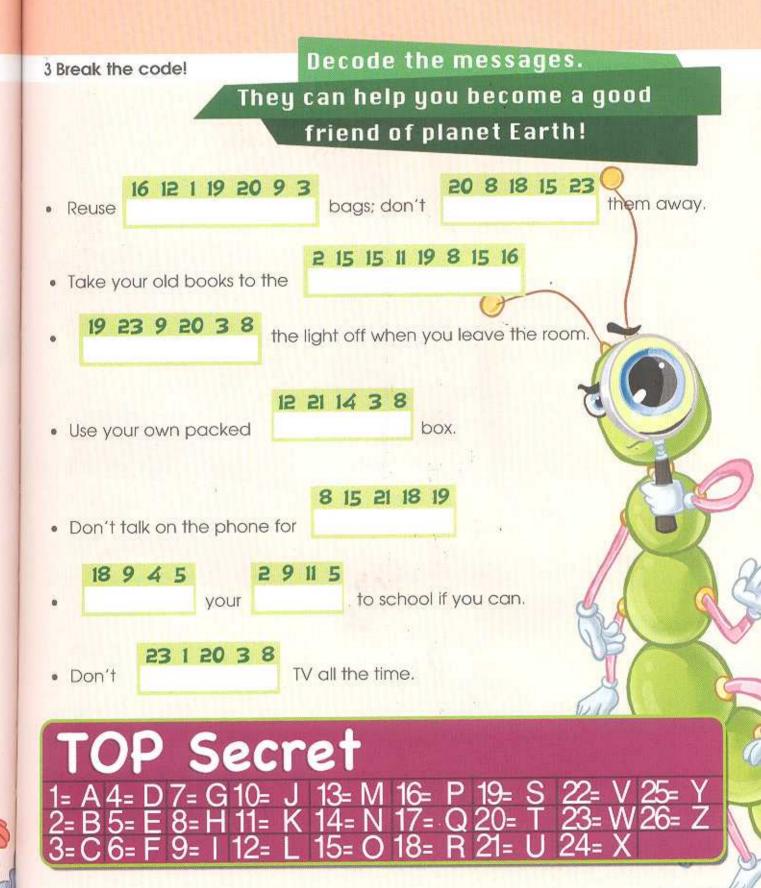


Mr Waste or Mr Green?
Are you dirty or
Are you clean?
Are you kind or
Are you mean?
Mr Waste or Mr Green?



3









1 Look, read and find the words.

- 1 We use this to see what is on our computer. screen
- 2 We use this to print words and pictures.
- 3 We use this to type words into our computer.

- 4 We use this to listen to sounds and music from our computer.
- 5 We use this to move around the screen.











......

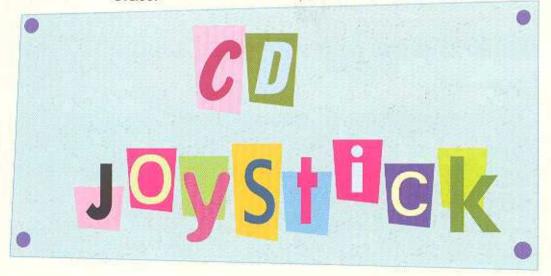
PRINTER



KEYBOARD



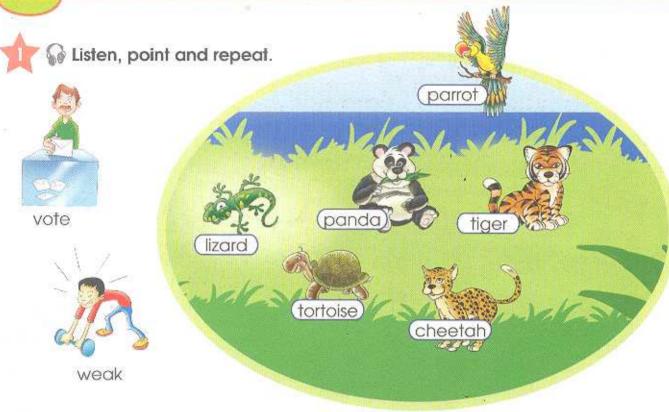
2 Portfolio: In groups, make a poster with computer words. Present it to the class.



Aftern Afternasi



Animal Elections





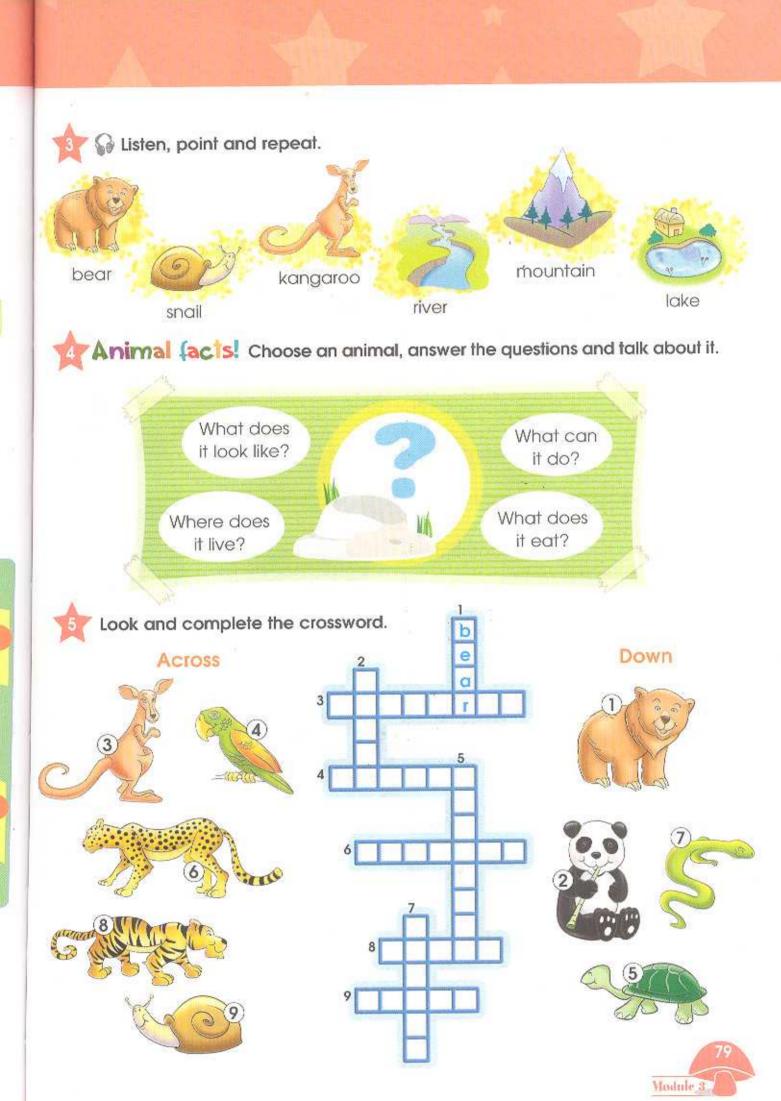
How much do you know about animals? Do the guiz and find out.

- 1 Which animal can sleep standing up?
 - a horse
- c goat
- b hen
- d duck
- 2 There is a kind of parrot called ...
 - a tiger parrot. c lion parrot.
 - **b** lizard parrot. **d** cow parrot.
- 3 Which animal is China famous for?
 - a cheetah
- **c** crocodile
- **b** panda
- **d** tiger

- 4 Which animal is very slow?
 - a snail
- c rabbit
- **b** tortoise
- **d** lizard
- 5 Where do you find tigers?
 - a Africa
- c South America
- **b** Asia
- **d** Australia
- 6 The cheetah can run up to ...
- a 400 km/hr. c 200 km/hr.

- b 40 km/hr. d 110 km/hr.





Grammaik



Comparative form (GR 121)

A giraffe is taller than a horse.

tall – tall<mark>er</mark>

big - bigger

fast – faster

happy - happier

A cheetah is faster than a lion.

good - better much/many - more bad - worse

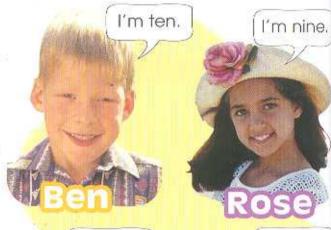


Look, read and choose the right word.

- The cheetah is faster/slower than the lion.
- 2 The elephant is bigger/smaller than the hippo.
- 3 The giraffe is **shorter/taller** than the zebra.
- 4 The lizard has got a shorter/longer tail than the tortoise.
- 5 The panda is fatter/slimmer than the monkey.



Look, read and complete the sentences.







- 2 Mark is than Tina.
- 3 Tina is than Ben and Mark.
- 4 Tina's hair is than Rose's.
- 5 Ben's hair is than Rose's.





Animal Elections

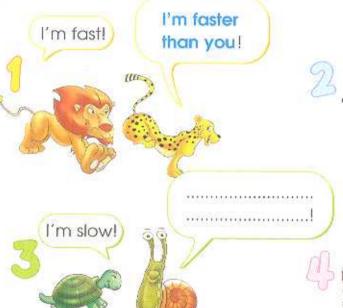


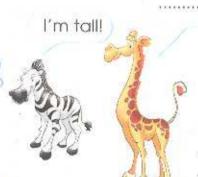
Read and complete the sentences.

- 1 I am taller (tall) than my brother.
- 2 Is Superman (strong) than Batman?
- 3 My cat is (fat) than my dog!
- 4 My sister is (good) at Maths than me.
- 6 There are (many) people in Russia than in Greece.

TO

Read and complete.









Complete. Say.

Write the name of someone who ...

- 1 is better at PE than you.

 Mark is better at PE than me.
- 2 is younger than you.
- 3 has got longer hair than you.
- 4 is taller than you.
- 5 has got more money than you.
- 6 is better at English than you.



Listen and choose yes or no. Then say. 2



3 yes/no

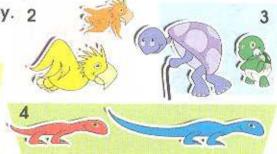
...........

2 yes/no

4 yes/no

The green panda isn't taller than the pink panda.





Grammar

Superlative form (GR 121)

The ant is the hardest worker of all.

The cheetah is the fastest animal in the world.

hard - the hardest

happy – the happiest

fast - the fastest good - the best

big – the biggest bad – the worst

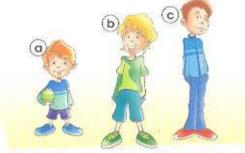
much/many - most

T

Read and choose a, b or c.



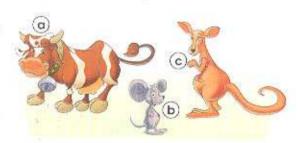
1 It's the smallest animal of all.



3 He's the youngest boy of all.



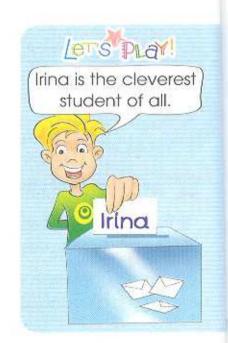
2 She's the strongest woman of all.



4 It's got the shortest tail of all.



- 1 Dumbo has got the biggest (big) ears.
- 2 Tasmanian Devil has got (big) mouth.
- 3 Mumble has got (short) legs.
- 4 Scrat has got (long) tail.
- 5 Tweety is (small) of all.



Animal Elections



Read and complete the sentences. Then match.

1	Which is the fastest (fast) animal in the world?	a Mount Everest
2	Which is the(long) river?	b a cheetah
3	Which is the (high) mountain?	c the Nile
4	Which is the (big) country in the world?	d Victoria
5	The state of the s	e Russia
-		
4	Read and correct the mistakes.	
1	Kelly is worst at Maths than me. wors	se ·
2	Your bike is faster of my bike	
3	She's the better dancer of all.	*************
4	Which animal is the biggest than the world?	
5	Which is fastest, a car or a train?	······································
6	He's the funnier person I know.	
7	Tatiana is the more beautiful girl of all.	*********
5	Read and complete the sentences.	
1	A: Miss Kislova is a very good teacher. B: Yes. She's the best teacher in the school.	
2	A: Mariya is very tall. B: Yes. She's the cla	SS.
3	A: Andrei is very clever. B: Yes. He's the cla	SS.
4	A: An elephant is a very fat animal. B: Yes. It's the jung	le.
5	A: Larisa is very shy. B: Yes. She's	ly.
6	A: A cheetah is a very fast animal.	ے۔

Animal Elections





Read the dialogue again and complete the sentences.





3

Animal Elections



Listen, point and repeat.



grassland



python



camel



whale



gorilla



Sing along!

The cheetah in the grassland Faster than a man!
The cheetah in the grassland The fastest in the land!

The python in the rainforest -Longer than a man! The python in the rainforest -The longest in the land! The camel in the desert -Stronger than a man! The camel in the desert -The strongest in the land!

The whale in the ocean -Larger than a man! The whale in the ocean -The largest in the land!





I'm yellow and brown. I'm the fastest animal in the world. I live in the grassland.

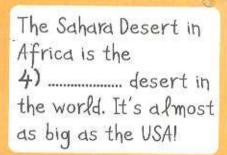


You're a cheetah!





Read and complete the texts.





Portfolio:

Write about your country (the tallest building, the longest river, the oldest town, etc.). Draw or stick pictures.

FUN TIME

Read the proverb. What does it mean? Have you got the same proverb in your language?



A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

Did you Know?



How can you tell a gorilla is angry? It sticks its tongue out!

- Dolphins are the fastest swimmers.
 They can swim up to 57 kilometres per hour!
- The world's tallest animal is a giraffe!
- At birth, a panda is smaller than a mouse.
 It's only about 120 grams!
- Rats can live longer than camels without water.

Extendital

1

Find 12 animals.



A	В	Р	C	D	E	W	F	S	L
1	Н	A	P	Y	T	Н	0	N	
G	0	R		L	L	A	G	A	Z
J	K	R	L	M	N	L'	0	1	A
U	T	0	С	A	M	E	L	L	R
V	W	Т	5	R	В	Q	P	P	D
T		G	E	R	E	Z	Y	A	Х
A	В	C	D	E	A	F	G	N	H
K	A	N	G	A	R	0	0	D	
T	0	R	T	0	1	S	E	A	J



Read and complete the interviews. Then take roles and act out.

Q:	Where do gorillas live?
A:	1)
Q:	How big do they get?
	A: 2)
	When a gorilla stands up, i
and the second	can be 1.7 metres tall. A
	baby gorilla is only 2.5
S	kilos!
	Q: What do they eat?
	A: 3)
	<u> </u>

Q:	Where do pandas live?
A:	4)
Q:	How big do they get?
A:	It can reach 150
	kilos. When a 📞 🛕
	panda stands up,
	they can be 1.7
	metres tall.
Q:	What do they
	eat?
A:	5)
	This and a series of the serie

- Q: Where do Siberian Tigers live?
- A: 6)
- Q: How big do they get?
- A: They can reach 306 kilos. They can be 1.2 metres tall.
- Q: What do they eat?

A: 7)		-								
	A:	1)	 	00	***	 £10	10	 	•••	þ

- **a** They usually eat bamboo, rice and eggs.
- **b** They live in the jungle.
- c They live in mountains in China.
- d They usually eat animals.
- They live in Russia and in some countries in Asia.
- f They can reach 182 kilos.
- **g** They usually eat plants. They sometimes eat ants, too.



Animal Elections



Look and choose the right word.



Mumble is a penguin/monkey.



Tweety is a bird/ tiger.



Winnie the Pooh is a bear/panda.



Dumbo is a(n) cheetah/elephant.



Verne is a tortoise/



Roo is a kangaroo/ parrot.



Tigger is a tiger/lion.



Kaa is a python/ parrot.



GOBI BEARS IN DANGER!

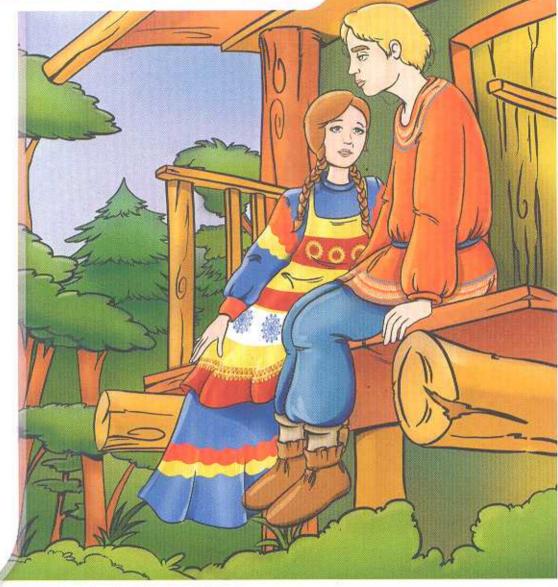






Listen, point to the picture and say the words.







Listen and read the story.

Danila is engaged to Katya, a very pretty young girl from the village. Danila spends most of his time in the woods and Katya does not see him very often. "Danila, you go to the forest every day," she says. "I hardly ever see you." "Don't be sad, Katya, I am looking for the right stone to make a beautiful vase for us," Danila answers.

Prokopych is worried about Danila. He tells him, "You must get married to Katya now, my son, and make your own family." But Danila tells him, "Yes, I love Katya, but I am not ready! First I need to find the right stone. I want to make the perfect vase for our home. After that we can get married."

Storyland

Module 3

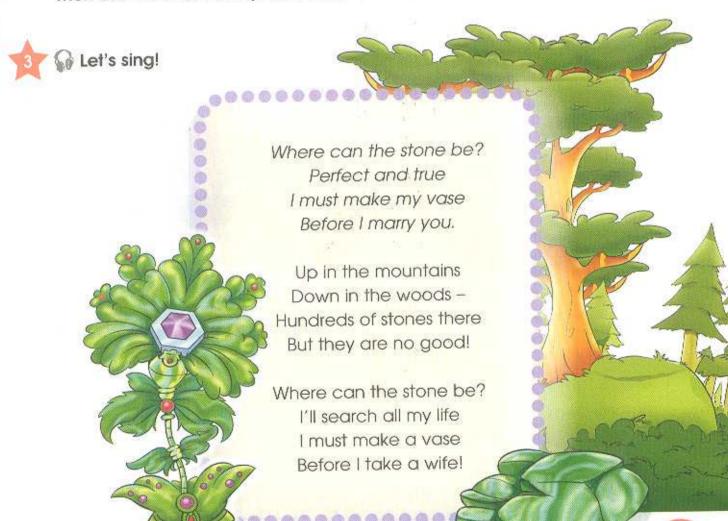


Read the story again and complete the conversation between Prokopych and Danila.

Prokopych:	Danila, my boy, I am very about you.
Danila:	Why?
Prokopych:	Well, I think you should
	own
Danila:	It isn't time yet. I love Katya, but I am not
Prokopych:	Why not?
Danila:	First I need to find the right I want to make
	thevase for our



Read and underline the sentences that illustrate the picture of the story. Then act them out with your friend.







Read the words and the sentences first to yourself and then to your friend.

- /ə/ after, other, cooler, winter, tiger, worker, river, September; Tommy Tiger is a hard worker. He works in the summer. He works in the winter. But Tommy Tiger doesn't work in September. He goes fishing in the river.
- /b:/ more, score, before, explore, door, floor, before, pour, poor;

Paul is a little boy. He loves to explore. One day he sees an old house. He wants to see what is in it. He opens the door and goes inside. Before he can do anything, the door closes and he can't get out! He is sure he can hear some noises on the first floor! Suddenly, it starts to pour with rain. Poor Paul! Then, his brother comes to look for him. "Come home now!" he says. "And don't explore anymore!"





	A	
107	A	-
А,	2	4
Н	الحطا	

Complete the words. Use er, ore or oor. Say the words to your friend.

70.0		
1	CO	

4 d

7 des †

2 tig

5 riv

8 expl

3 fl

6 m

9 oth



Read the words first to yourself and then to your friend.

-ad: bad, dad, glad, mad, sad

-ap: cap, map, fap, clap, slap

-an: man, can, plan, van

-at: cat, hat, bat, fat, flat, that



Fill in the letters to complete the sentences.

-ap

ad

an

-at

- 1 D..... always helps me with my homework.
- 2 Tom c...... sing and dance.
- 3 My c..... has got green eyes.
- 4 Can you find Germany on the

m.....?

- 5 Put on your c...... and gloves before you go out.
- 6 My mum drives a red v......
- 7 Elephants are very f...... animals.
- 8 Mona isn't a b...... piano player. She plays very well.



Scheckpoint



Look at the pictures. Then read and complete the sentences.













cheetah

......

C	This is	the	fastest	animal	in	the	world.
---	---------	-----	---------	--------	----	-----	--------

- This small animal often lives on a farm. It is very slow.
- 2 This animal has got a very long tail. It usually lives in deserts.
- 3 This animal can talk. It lives in rainforests.
- 4 This big animal lives in China. It usually eats bamboo.
- 5 This animal is very big and strong. It usually eats plants.

	85
ats bamboo.	
lly eats plants.	



Read and complete the text.

I usually live in the 0)



rainforest. I am bigger than a

1)	but I'm
smaller than a 2)	<u> </u>
I can 3)	and I
can talk. I eat 4)	
and	d insects.

What am I?

A 5)



Read and choose the right word.

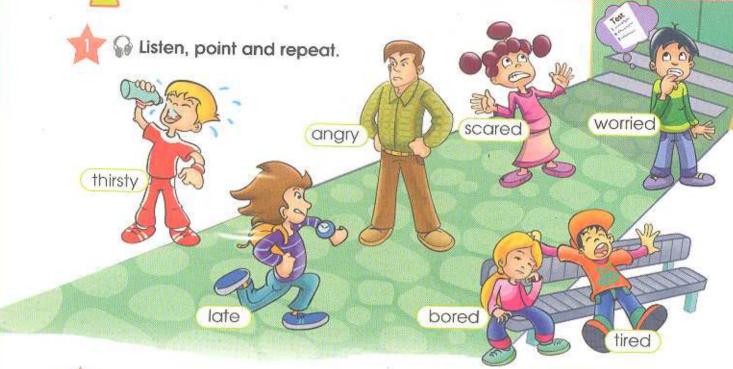
- O An elephant is bigger / the biggest than a hippo.
- A lizard's got a longer / the longest tail than a tortoise.
- 2 The giraffe is taller / the tallest animal in the world.
- 3 The cheetah is faster / the fastest animal in the world.
- 4 A bear is stronger / the strongest than a kangaroo.
- 5 The whale is larger / the largest animal in the world.

Now I can

- name animals
- compare animals/people
- talk about animals' homes
- say and write about my country

in English

Who Was It?





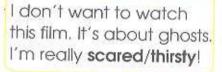
Read and choose the right words. Then act out.

All my friends are here at my party. I'm very sad/happy! I am alone, I am very worried/bored!



The bus is late

again! I'm very hungry/angry!







Talk with your friend.

How do you feel when ...

- you see a spider?
- you smell fresh bread?
- you go to the park?
- you break a toy?
- you have a birthday party?
- you lose your money?
- you are alone at home?



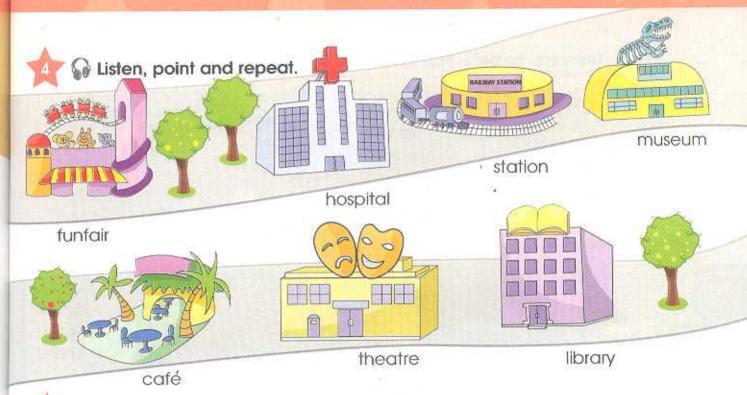










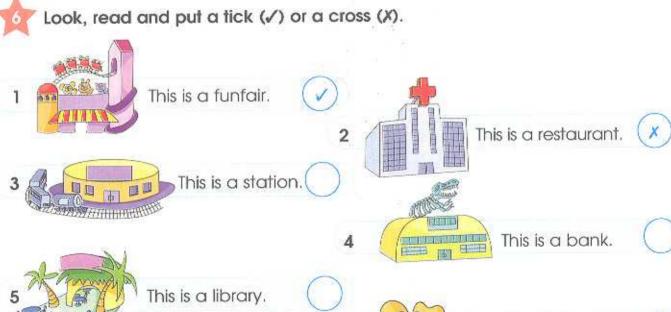




Read the definitions and find the place.

1	You can get on the train there.	station
2	You can watch a play there.	
3	There are a lot of books there.	
4	You go there when you are ill.	***************************************
5	You can see old paintings there.	
6	You can have a cup of tea there.	







This is a theatre.



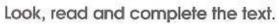


The verb 'to be' - Past simple (affirmative) (GR 122)

I was really scared! He/She/It was very thirsty. We/You/They were very tired.

There was a car in the street last night.

There were two boys in the garden yesterday.





2

Put the sentences into the past.

NOW

- 1 I am at school.
- 2 We're at the cinema.
- 3 George is ill.
- 4 She's very anary.
- 5 They're late.
- 6 It's windy.
- 7 She is hungry.
- 8 They are at home.

YESTERDAY

1	I was at school.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	***************************************
7	
8	



Which picture? Listen and choose. Then say.





There were two cars outside the bank.





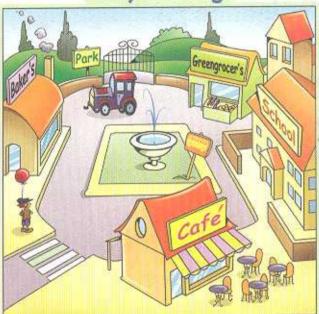
Look and complete: was, were.





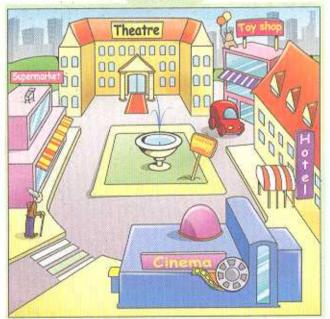
Look at the pictures and put a tick (\checkmark) or a cross (X).

50 years ago



- 1 There was a park.
- 2 There was a hotel.
- 3 There was a café.
- 4 There was a restaurant.

Now



- 1 There is a toy shop.
- 2 There is a baker's.
- 3 There is a school.
- 4 There is a cinema.







The verb 'to be' - Past simple (negative/interrogative) (GR 122)

I was not (wasn't) at school yesterday. They were not (weren't) at the café. Were you in my garden yesterday? Yes, I was./No, I wasn't.



Mike was in London last Sunday. Ask him questions using was or were.

1	(the hotel/expensive)	Was the hotel expensive?
2	(the weather/nice)	
3	(the food/OK)	
4	(the people/nice)	***************************************
5	(the shops/open)	



There was a robbery in Mr Frog's house. Take roles and act out.

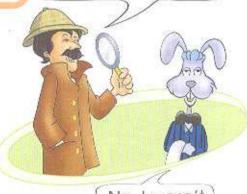


Were you in the garden at 9 o'clock, Mr Rabbit?



Who was the robber? Read and say.

The robber wasn't in the garden at 8 o'clock. The robber was with Mr Frog in the living room at 8 o'clock. But at 9 o'clock the robber was in the garden. The robber was ...



No, I wasn't.)

Who Was It?



Make questions. Then match.

- 2 the food/nice?
- 3 the café/open/yesterday?
- 4 the children/in France/last summer?
- 5 Emma/at park/yesterday afternoon?

- a No, she wasn't.
- **b** Yes, they were on holiday.
- c Yes, all day.
- d No, it was awfull
- e No, they were ill.



Ask and answer.

Where was Harry last Saturday?

He was at the museum.





ot the

Lers Play

No, I wasn'tl

Were you at the café yesterday?

Who Was It?



🎧 Listen and read the dialogue.





Read the dialogue again and choose a or b.

- 1 We were worried!
 - a Emma
- **b** Mona

- 2 I was really scared!
 - **a** Gran
- **b** Harry





3 It was great!

a Erlina

b Emma

4 Look at my head!
a Alvin's dad b Alvin



Who Was It?



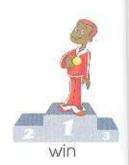
listen, point and repeat.







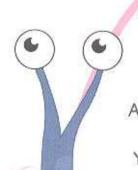








🞧 Listen and write.



Just the other day I was really bored, I was all alone, I was on my own! And when I'm bored, This is what I do -You can do it too ... Haagh, Aagh, Uugh! Feels good!





Haagh,

Aagh:

Argh, Ohh, Ugh!







Now sing and do!





Read the text and complete the list.



This is a photo of me when I was young. I was really noisy!



My favourite animal was my cat, Fluffy. Fluffy and I are the same age.



My favourite food was carrots. I still love carrots!



But the best thing of all was ... my bike! It was really cool!



my favourite food:

my favourite animal.

my favourite thing:

Harry



What were you like when you were a baby? Tell the class.



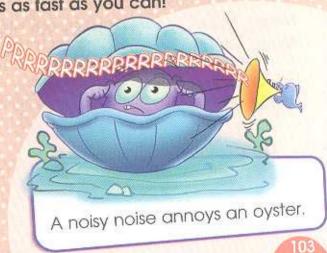
Virite about what you were like when you were a baby. Use your ideas from Ex. 4. Draw or stick pictures.

FUN TIME

Tongue Twisters! Say the following sentences as fast as you can!



Fuzzy Wuzzy Was a bear. Fuzzy Wuzzy had no hair. Fuzzy Wuzzy wasn't fuzzy, Was he?







Look and put the letters in order.



















Read and write the names.

Mike: Mum, what was I like when I was a baby? Was I naughty?

Mum: No, Mike, you weren't. You were a very quiet baby.

Mike: What were Steve and Peter like?

Mum: Steve was very naughty. Peter was noisy.

Mike: Noisy? Wow! What about Martha? What was she like?

Mum: Martha was very shy. But you were all very cute!





...................



........









Find six words. Then complete the sentences.

1 ASBWORRIED	He's very worried about the Maths test.
2 STIREDTRNX	I'm very I want to go to bed.
3 ANGRYYRHSA	My mum's because I'm late for school again.
4 VTHIRSTYXF	I'm Is there any juice?
5 ISASCAREDA	Stop that story about ghosts! Sue is so
6 ASBOREDIED	I'm so Is there anything on TV?



Read and complete the text.

Sixty years ago, Smalltown was very small. There was a 1)

park and a

2)

Now, Smalltown is not very small. There are a lot of 5)

around the park. There is a big 6)

There are a lot of 8)

and a beautiful

There are a lot of 8)

in the

The Stone Flower



Listen, point to the pictures and say the words.



whisper



turn around



disappear



huge



Listen and read the story.

One day Danila is looking for malachite in the forest. Suddenly he hears a whisper: "Danila, look for your stone on Serpent Hill." He turns around and sees a beautiful woman. She is there for a second, and then she disappears! He thinks, "Perhaps it was the Mistress of Copper Mountain!" So he goes to Serpent Hill and finds a huge piece of malachite. He is very happy with the stone, and he takes it home and starts to make his vase.

Danila finishes his vase, but he is not happy, "I just can't understand the beauty of stone." he says sadly. So he decides it is time to marry Katya. The day before the wedding, he goes for a walk to Serpent Hill again. "Oh, how I wish I could see the stone flower!" he says sadly. Then, magically, he sees the Mistress of Copper Mountain again!







Read the story again and choose a or b.

- 1 Where should Danila look for the stone?
 - a Serpent Hill
- **b** Bear Mountain
- 2 What is the stone made of?
 - a malachite
- **b** gold
- 3 What does Danila decide to do?
 - a have lunch
- **b** get married

- 4 Danila is sad because he can't understand the beauty of a stone b a vase.
 - a stone. b a vase.
- 5 What does he do before the day of his wedding?
 - a go for a walk **b** make a vase



Complete the summary. Then tell the class.



Let's sing!

She's the mistress of the mountain, yes she is!
She's the mistress of the mountain, yes she is!
She lives on Copper Mountain,
In the Magic Garden,
She's the mistress of the mountain, yes she is!

She is beautiful and clever, yes she is!

She is beautiful and clever, yes she is!

Her hair's as black as night,

Her eyes are big and bright,

She is beautiful and clever, yes she is!







Read the words and the sentences first to yourself and then to your friend.

/e/ smell, fresh, then, get, hotel, bread, breakfast, head; "Hurry up, Ben," says Emma, "It's nearly ten, we're late! There's no time for breakfast." "Just a minute, Emma," says Ben. "The bread's almost ready." "Mmm... the smell of fresh bread is excellent," says Emma. "You know what, Ben? We can stay for five more minutes."



/te/ ear, hear, dear, near, year, theatre, disappear;
This year Nia works at the theatre. She's a magician. She's
got a dog called Vanish. She can make him disappear!



2

Read and complete the sentences.

- 1 I love the /smel/ of fresh flowers.
- 2 My mum always makes /bred/ at the weekends.
- 3 Listen! Can you /hrə/ the music?
- 4 Last /jie/ I was nine.
- 5 | always have /'brekfəst/ before | go to school.
- 6 Look at the magician! She can make the rabbit /'dɪsə,pɪə/
- 7 I am /'betə/ at English than you!
- 8 I was at the /'Oiete/ with my mum and dad.



Read the words first to yourself and then to your friend.

- -ice: dice, ice, mice, nice, rice, price, slice, twice
- -ick: kick, lick, pick, quick, sick, tick, stick, thick, trick
- -ide: hide, ride, side, wide, bride, slide
- -ight: knight, light, night, right, bright, fight
- -in: bin, fin, pin, tin, win, chin, skin, thin, twin



Match to make a nonsense rhyme. Then choose a rhyme and mime it to your friend. Can he/she guess the rhyme?

- 1 A dice
- 2 Pick
- 3 Hide
- 4 Fight
- 5 A fin

- A the bride.
- B on my skin.
- C the knight.
- **D** for the mice.
- E the stick.



Sheckpoint



Look and choose the right word.



O She was very shy/ angry when she was little.



 There was a ghost film on TV. I was really happy/scared.



2 Paul is very late/ worried about his Science test.



3 I'm hungry/thirsty.
Can I have a sandwich?



4 The film wasn't good.
I was noisy/bored.



5 Peter was naughty/ sad when he was little.



Look and complete.

A:	Where 0) were you yesterday, Tina?
B:	11) at the cinema.
A:	2) the children with
	you?
B:	No, they 3) They
	4) at the funfair.
A:	5) it a good film?
B:	No, it 6) I was
	really bored!
4	



Read and complete.

A: What were you like when you were young?

B: 1 was 1)



How about you?

A: I was really 2)



Now I can

- talk about feelings
- say where people were
- say and write what I was like when I was young

in English



STATES OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

Cour-World

1 Read and complete. Use: oldest, cleanest, busiest.

London, in the UK, is one of the 1)cities in the world.
Thousands of people visit this city every year. It is THE capital to visit if you want some fun!





Varanasi, on the banks of the river Ganges in India, is one of the 2) cities in the world. It is thousands of years old and is home to poets, writers and musicians. It is called the cultural capital of India.





Famous Cities in my country

by Vadim Konovalov



Moscow is the capital city of Russia. It is the biggest city in Russia and in Europe. The people of Moscow are called Muscovites. Moscow has got 96 parks and 18 gardens. The Central Park of Culture and Rest (also known as Gorky Park) is a famous park on the Moskva River. Izmaylovsky Park is one of the biggest parks in the world. It is six times bigger than New York's Central Park! The Neskuchniy Garden is Moscow's oldest park. Other popular places are Tsytsin Main Botanical Garden of Academy of Sciences, the largest botanical garden in Europe, and the Moscow Zoo. I love Moscow. It's the best city in the world!

Novgorod is one of Russia's oldest and most beautiful cities. It is between Moscow and St Petersburg, on the M10 highway. Novgorod is on the Volkhov River, just below Lake Ilmen. Now the city is called Velikiy Novgorod which means the great new city.

Everyone should come and visit Russia. It's a great country with a lot of things to see and do!



2 Moscow or Novgorod? Read the sentences and say.

- 1 It is the biggest city in Europe.
- 2 It's got ninety-six parks.
- 3 It's just below Lake Ilmen.

- 4 You can visit the largest botanical garden in this city.
- 5 Its name means the great new city.
- 3 Portfolio: Write about a city in your country. Use some of these words: hottest, biggest, smallest, nicest, cleanest, oldest.



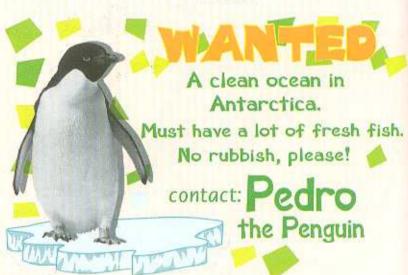
1 Why is the penguin unhappy? Read and answer.



2 What can harm sea animals? Read and choose.

3 Portfolio: Help an animal find a home.

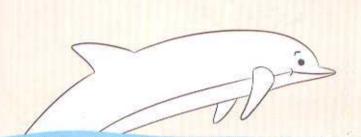






4 What words come to mind when you think of dolphins? Make a list. Compare them with your friend's.

sed



5 Read and answer.

Help the Dolphins!

Dolphins are beautiful, clever animals. There are sea and river dolphins. Their size is from 1.2 metres and 40 kilos (Maui's dolphin) up to 9.5 metres and 10 tonnes (Orca). Dolphins can swim very fast. They can see in and out of the water. They can hear very well, too. When we think of dolphins we always picture them jumping in and out of the water, playing with other dolphins or people. But a lot of dolphins die these days. People fish all their food and dolphins haven't got any fish to eat. All the rubbish, the plastic and the chemicals kill dolphins, too. Let's help dolphins. We need them!

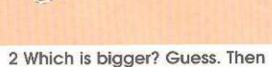


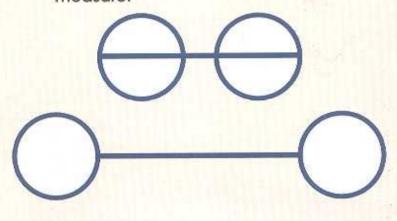
- 1 Are there any river dolphins?
- 2 How big can dolphins get?
- 3 Can dolphins see out of the water?
- 4 Why do dolphins die?

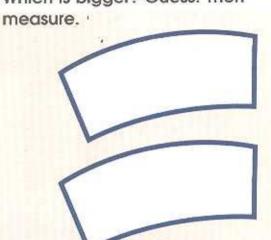




1 Which line is longer? Guess. Then measure.







3 Which man is the strongest?





4 Which car is the fastest?



London: 8:30 Manchester: 11:30 London: 7:15
Manchester: 10:45

Act is bigger when new

What is bigger when new, but gets smaller with use?

Tent Tellest



Happillewyear!

Let's make a New Year's Rattle!



Take a plastic bottle.



Cover it with paper.



Put dried beans, peas, etc Inside.



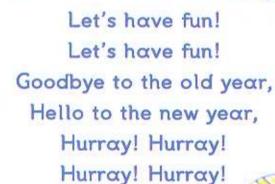
Decorate with glitter, ribbons, etc.



Let's sing!

Happy New

Happy New Year





At midnight ... run outside and make a lot of noise!!





New Year's News from All Over the World!

Portuguese New Year

People in Portugal eat twelve grapes as the clock strikes twelve on New Year's Eve. This is for twelve happy months in the coming year.

Feliz Ano Novo!

Scottish New Year

The Scottish New Year is called Hogmanay. Special foods at this time of year are cheese, bread and shortbread (a kind of biscuit).

The person most welcome on New Year's morning is a tall, dark man - this brings good luck to the house!

RUSSIAN NEW YEAR

In Russia, Santa Claus is called Grandfather Frost. He arrives on New Year's Eve with his bag of toys. He usually wears blue or red, sometimes even white! Russian children dance around the tree, tell rhymes to Grandfather Frost, then open their presents.

The Russian meal on New Year's Eve is usually grilled duck or chicken with apples, a lot of pies and a salad called Olivie.



Грамматический справочник_

Starter Unit

Глагол to be (быть, находиться)

У тверх	A SOURCE OF SEC.		
Полная форма Краткая форма		Bonpoc	
I am a student	I'm a student	Am I a student?	
You are a student	You're a student	Are you a student?	
He is a student	He's a student	Is he a student?	
She is a student	She's a student	Is she a student?	
It is a student	It's a student	Is it a student?	
We are students	We're students	Are we students?	
You are students	You're students	Are you students?	
They are students	They're students	Are they students?	

Отрицание		
Полная форма	Краткая форма	
am not a student	I'm not a student	
You are not a student	You aren't a student	
He is not a student	He isn't a student	
She is not a student	She isn't a student	
It is not a student	It isn't a student	
We are not students	We aren't students	
You are not students	You aren't students	
They are not students	They aren't students	

В разговорной речи мы обычно используем краткую форму глагола **to be**. *I'm Harry*.

Краткие ответы

Are you from England? —	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Is he/she/it nine? —	Yes, he/she/it is No, he/she/it isn't.
Are you sisters?	Yes, we are. No, we aren't.
Are they friends?	Yes, they are. No, they aren't.

Притяжательные местоимения

Личные местоимения	Притяжательные местоимения
1	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it ,	its
we	our
you	your
they	their

15V

Kp

th

Притяжательные местоимения указывают на то, что принадлежит кому-то. Мы ставим притяжательные местоимения перед существительными.

I am Tony. This is **my** house. She's Sue. This is **her** camera.

Глагольная конструкция have got (иметь)

Утверж			
Полная форма Краткая форма		Вопрос	
I have got a cat	l've got a cat	Have I got a cat?	
You have got a cat	You've got a cat	Have you got a cat?	
He has got a cat	He's got a cat	Has he got a cat?	
She has got a cat	She's got a cat	Has she got a cat?	
It has got a cat	It's got a cat	Has it got a cat?	
We have got a cat	We've got a cat	Have we got a cat?	
You have got a cat	You've got a cat	Have you got a cat?	
They have got a cat	They've got a cat	Have they got a cat?	

Отрицание		
Полная форма	Краткая форма	
I have not got a cat	I haven't got a cat	
You have not got a cat	You haven't got a cat	
He has not got a cat	He hasn't got a cat	
She has not got a cat	She hasn't got a cat	
It has not got a cat	It hasn't got a cat	
We have not got a cat	We haven't got a cat	
You have not got a cat	You haven't got a cat	
They have not got a cat	They haven't got a cat	

★ Запомни: I've = I have He's = He has

В разговорной речи мы обычно используем краткую форму.

I've got fair hair.

Краткие ответы

Have I/you/we/ they got a car? Yes, I/you/we/they have.
No,I/you/we/they haven't.

Has he/she/it got long hair?

Yes, he/she/it has.
No, he/she/it hasn't.

Глагол сап (мочь, уметь)

Утверждение	Вопрос
I can sing	Can I sing?
You can sing	Can you sing?
He can sing	Can he sing?
She can sing	Can she sing?
It can sing	Can it sing?
We can sing	Can we sing?
You can sing	Can you sing?
They can sing	Can they sing?

Отр	ицание
Полная форма	Краткая форма
cannot sing	I can't sing
You cannot sing	You can't sing
He cannot sing	He can't sing
She cannot sing	She can't sing
It cannot sing	It can't sing
We cannot sing	We can't sing
You cannot sing	You can't sing
They cannot sing	They can't sing

Мы употребляем глагол **can** для обозначения **способности** и **умения** что-то делать. I **can** play the piano.

* Запомни: I can't = I cannot

Краткие ответы

Can I/you/he/ she/it jump? Yes, I/you/he/she/it can.
No, I/you/he/she/it can't.

Can we/you/ they dance? Yes, we/you/they can.
No, we/you/they can't.

Present continuous (Настоящее продолженное время

Утверждение		
Полная форма	Краткая форма	
l am playing football	I'm playing football	
You are playing football	You're playing football	
He is playing football	He's playing football	
She is playing football	She's playing football	
It is playing football	It's playing football	
We are playing football	We're playing football	
You are playing football	You're playing football	
They are playing football	They're playing footbal	

Отрицание		
Полная форма	Краткая форма	
I am not playing football You are not playing football He is not playing football She is not playing football It is not playing football We are not playing football You are not playing football They are not playing football	I'm not playing football You aren't playing football He isn't playing football She isn't playing football It isn't playing football We aren't playing football You aren't playing football They aren't playing football	

Вопрос		
Am I playing football? Are you playing football? Is he playing football? Is she playing football?	Is it playing football? Are we playing football? Are you playing football? Are they playing football?	

Мы употребляем **present continuous**, когда описываем действия, происходящие в момент речи. В подобных случаях могут использоваться указатели времени **now** и **today**.

Tom is carrying a box now./I am cleaning my house today.

May I ...?

Вопрос May I ...? употребляется, чтобы спросить разрешения. Ответы на этот вопрос могут быть следующие: Yes, you may./Yes, of course. или No, you may not./Sorry, no.

May I go to Kelly's party? Sorry, no.



Предлоги движения

over (над) through (через)	into (в, вовнутрь) out of (из)	ир (вверх) down (вниз)
----------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---------------------------

The plane is flying over the houses.

Module 1

Предлоги места

Where's the bank? Где находится банк?

It's opposite the bookshop.

Он напротив книжного магазина.

It's next to the hospital.

Он рядом с больницей.

It's between the hospital and the hotel.

Он между больницей и отелем.

It's on the left of the hospital.

Он слева от больницы.

It's on the right of the hotel.

Он справа от отеля.

Артикли a, an или the

- Неопределённый артикль а употребляется перед существительными, которые начинаются с согласных звуков (b, c, d, f, т. д.), а артикль ап перед существительными, которые начинаются с гласных звуков (a, e, i, т. д.).
 - Victor can ride a bike. I've got an apple.
- Артикли a/an используются с существительными для описания человека/ предмета.

Sam's got a car.

Olga is a teacher.

- Мы используем артикли a/an перед числительными hundred, thousand: a hundred pens, a thousand people
- Мы используем определённый артикль the, когда говорим об определённом человеке, животном или предмете.

I'm in **the** kitchen. Я на кухне (этого дома).

 Мы также используем артикль the перед названиями музыкальных инструментов.
 I can play the guitar.

Множественное число существительных

- В большинстве случаев множественное число образуется при помощи окончания -s:
 - one lemon two lemons
- К существительным, оканчивающимся на -s, -ss, -ch, -sh, -x или -o, во множественном числе добавляется окончание -es. mango – mangoes glass – glasses
- У существительных, оканчивающихся на -f или -fe, во множественном числе f меняется на v и добавляется окончание -es.

knife - knives

 У существительных, оканчивающихся на согласную + у, во множественном числе -у заменяется на -і и добавляется окончание -es:

cherry - cherries HO boy - boys

Особая форма множественного числа существительных

Некоторые существительные во множественном числе имеют особую форму. Например:

Ед. ч.	Мн. ч.	Ед. ч.	Мн. ч.
man woman child fish person	men women children fish people	mouse sheep foot tooth	mice sheep feet teeth

Module 2

Present simple (Настоящее простое время)

Утверждение	Вопрос
l like bananas	Do I like bananas?
You like bananas	Do you like bananas?
He likes bananas	Does he like bananas?
She likes bananas	Does she like bananas?
It likes bananas	Does it like bananas?
We like bananas	Do we like bananas?
You like bananas	Do you like bananas?
They like bananas	Do they like bananas?



Отрицание		
Полная форма	Краткая форма	
I do not like bananas	I don't like bananas	
You do not like bananas	You don't like bananas	
He does not like bananas	He doesn't like bananas	
She does not like bananas	She doesn't like bananas	
It does not like bananas	It doesn't like bananas	
We do not like bananas	We don't like bananas	
You do not like bananas	You don't like bananas	
They do not like bananas	They don't like bananas	

Мы употребляем **present simple**, когда речь идёт о действиях, происходящих обычно, постоянно.

He works in a hospital.

He doesn't work in a hospital.

Does he work in a hospital?

Наречия образа действия

- Прилагательные уточняют существительные. Мы используем их, чтобы описать людей или предметы.

 Mike is a quick learner. (= What kind of a learner is Mike? Quick.)
- Наречия образа действия уточняют глаголы. Мы употребляем наречия, чтобы рассказать о том, как люди выполняют действия:

Mike learns quickly. (= How does Mike learn? Quickly.)

- Наречия образа действия образуются от прилагательных при помощи суффикса -ly: quick – quickly, slow – slowly, careful – carefully
- Если прилагательное оканчивается на -у, у меняется на і и прибавляется окончание -ly: happy – happily
- Некоторые наречия образа действия совпадают по форме с прилагательными:
 fast – fast, hard – hard
- Наречие образа действия для прилагательного good – well.

Наречия неопределённого времени

Наречия неопределённого времени, такие как always, usually, sometimes и never показывают, насколько часто что-то про-исходит. Мы используем наречия частотности с present simple, ставим их перед глаголом и после do/does, is.

Предлоги времени

in + morning/ afternoon/evening	I have a shower in the morning.
on + day	I visit my grandma on Fridays.
at + time/noon/ night	I do to school at nine o'clock.

Module 3

Сравнительная степень прилагательных

 Мы используем сравнительную степень для того, чтобы сравнить двух людей или два объекта. Сравнить их можно с помощью структуры:

прилагательное + -er + than

A cheetah is faster than a lion.

Правила написания

- К прилагательным, оканчивающимся на -е, прибавляется окончание -r.
 large – larger
- У прилагательных, оканчивающихся на ударную гласную и следующую за ней согласную, согласная буква удваивается и добавляется окончание -er. fat - fatter
- У прилагательных, оканчивающихся на **согласную** + **y**, в сравнительной степени -**y** заменяется на **i** и добавляется окончание -**er**. happy happier

Превосходная степень прилагательных

 Мы используем превосходную степень для того, чтобы сравнить человека



или предмет с двумя и более людьми или предметами. Сравнить их можно с помощью структуры:

the + прилагательное + -est + of/in

The cheetah is the fastest animal in the world.

Правила написания

- К прилагательным, оканчивающимся на -е, добавляется окончание -st.
 large – largest
- У прилагательных, оканчивающихся на ударную гласную и следующую за ней согласную, согласная буква удваивается и добавляется окончание -est. fat - fattest
- У прилагательных, оканчивающихся на согласную + у, в сравнительной степени -у заменяется на і и добавляется окончание -est.
 happy - happiest

Module 4

Глагол to be в past simple

Утверждение	Вопрос
l was sad	Was I sad?
You were sad	Were you sad?
He was sad	Was he sad?
She was sad	Was she sad?
It was sad	Was it sad?
We were sad	Were we sad?
You were sad	Were you sad?
They were sad	Were they sad?

Отрицание		
Полная форма	Краткая форма	
was not sad	I wasn't sad	
You were not sad	You weren't sad	
He was not sad	He wasn't sad	
She was not sad	She wasn't sad	
It was not sad,	It wasn't sad	
We were not sad	We weren't sad	
You were not sad	You weren't sad	
They were not sad	They weren't sad	

Обычно мы используем формы глагола **to be** в **past simple**, чтобы рассказать о событиях, случившихся в прошлом.

В этом случае мы используем такие указатели времени, как **yesterday**, **then**, **ago**, ит. д.

I was really tired yesterday.

Оборот there was/were

Мы используем оборот there was/there were для того, чтобы сказать, что нечто произошло или не произошло в прошлом.

There was a red car outside the bank. (Около банка **стояла** красная машина. Сейчас её нет.)

There were three men outside the restaurant. (Около ресторана **стояли** трое мужчин. Сейчас их там нет.)



Aa

ability /əˈbɪlətɪ/ способность, дар special ability - особый дар action /ækʃ(ə)n/ действие address /ə'dres/ адрес Africa /æfrikə/ Африка age /eidʒ/ возраст alien /eiliən/ инопланетянин America /əˈmerɪkə/ Америка angry /ˈæŋgri/ злой аппоу /ә'пэі/ раздражать Antarctica /æn'ta:ktikə/ Антарктика arm /a:m/ pyka Art /a:t/ искусство Asia /eɪfə/ Азия astronaut / astrono:t/ aстронавт aunt /a:nt/ тётя Australia /в'streiliə/ Австралия

Bb

back/bæk/ спина

behind your back – за спиной badminton /ˈbædmintən/ бадминтон baker /ˈbeɪkə/ пекарь baker's /ˈbeɪkəz/ булочная balloon /bəˈluːn/ воздушный шарик bamboo /bæmˈbuː/ бамбук band /bænd/ музыкальная группа school band – школьная музыкальная группа

bank /bænk/ банк baseball /beisbo:// бейсбол basketball /baskitbal/ баскетбол bear /bea/ медведь beautiful /'bju:tif(ə)l/ красивый beauty /bju:ti/ красота best /best/ лучший do my best – делать всё воз-можное become /bi'kam/ становиться beep /bi:p/ гудеть, сигналить belong /bɪˈlɒŋ/ принадлежать between /bɪ'twi:n/ между bin /bm/ мусорная корзина recycling bin - мусорный кон-тейнер birth /b3:0/ рождение at birth - при рождении bored /bɔ:d/ скучающий bottle /'botl/ бутылка bracelet /breislat/ браслет breeze /bri:z/ лёгкий ветерок building /bildin/ здание bus /bas/ автобус bus stop - автобусная остановка bush /bʊʃ/ куст butcher's /butfəz/ мясная лавка

buy /bai/ покупать

Cc

café /ˈkæfei/ кафе
call /kɔːl/ звать, называть
camel /ˈkæm(ɔ)l/ верблюд
can /kæn/ 1. жестяная банка;

2. мочь, уметь

cap /kæp/ кепка capital /kæpīt(ə)l/ столица capital city – столица carry /kæñ/ тащить, нести

carry out – проводить (экспери-мент)

carve /ka:v/ высекать (из камня)

cent /sent/ цент

chase /tʃeɪs/ преследовать

cheetah /ˈtʃiːtə/ гепард

chef /ʃef/ шеф-повар

chemical /ˈkemɪk(ə)l/ химическое

вещество, химикат

chew /tʃu:/ жевать

chores /tfɔ:z/ домашние обязанности

do the chores – выполнять домашние

обязанности

cinema /sɪnəmə/ кинотеатр

circle /ss:kl/ 1. круг;

2. обводить

classmate /ˈklɑːsmeɪt/ одноклассник

clever /ˈklevə/ умный

coat /kəʊt/ пальто

code /kəʊd/ код, шифр

coin /kɔɪn/ монета

come /kʌm/ приходить

come true - сбываться

concert /knnsət/ концерт

continent /kontinent/ континент

cook /kok/ 1. nosap;

2. готовить

coral /kprəl/ коралл

country /kʌntri/ страна

cousin /kʌz(ə)n/ двоюродный брат

cowboy /ˈkaʊbɔi/ ковбой

cover /kʌvə/ накрывать, покрывать

craftsman /kra:ftsman/ мастер

crocodile /'krnkədail/ крокодил

cross/krns/ 1. крестик;

2. переходить

cross the road – переходить дорогу

crowd /kravd/ толпа

Dd

decode /,di:'kəod/ расшифровывать

desert /dezət/ пустыня

die /daɪ/ умирать

dig/dig/рыть, копать

disappear /,disə'ріə/ исчезать

do /du:/ делать

do the ironing - гладить

dog /dng/ собака

dog walker – человек,

выгули-вающий собак

dollar /dolə/ доллар

dream /dri:m/ 1. мечта;



2. мечтать

dreamer /dri:ma/ мечтатель
drums /dramz/ барабаны
dry /drai/ сухой

Earth /з:0/ планета Земля

Еe

eighty /eiti/ восемьдесят
election /i'lekʃ(ə)n/ выборы
empty /empti/ пустой
engaged /in'geidʒd/ обручённый
English /ingliʃ/ английский
excited /ik'saitid/ взволнованный,
возбуждённый
Excuse me. — Прошу прощения.
exercise /'eksəsaiz/ упражнение
expensive /ik'spensiv/ дорогой
experiment /ik'sperimant/ эксперимент
explore /ik'splɔ:/ изучать, исследовать
euro /ˈjʊərəʊ/ евро
Europe /ˈjʊərəʊ/ Европа

Ff

fact /fækt/ факт

fat /fæt/ толстый

fifty /ˈfɪftɪ/ пятьдесят

fight /faɪt/ драться, сражаться

fill /fɪl/ заполнять(ся)

fix /fɪks/ чинить

flag /flæg/ флаг

floor /flɔː/ пол; этаж

follow /fbləb/ следовать
follow directions – следовать
yказа-ниям
forest /fb:rist/ лес
tropical forest – тропический лес
fresh /frej/ свежий
fresh bread – свежий хлеб
friendly /frendli/ дружелюбный
funfair /fanfeə/ ярмарка
further /f3:ðə/ дальше
go further – продолжать(ся)

Gg

galaxy /ˈgæləksi/ галактика

Geography /dʒiˈɒgrəfi/ география

get /get/ получать

get dressed — одеваться

get married — (по)жениться

get on the train садиться на поезд

ghost /gəʊst/ привидение

give /gɪv/ давать

gloves /glʌvz/ перчатки

go /gəʊ/ идти, ехать

go shopping — ходить по

мага-зинам

go to the gym — ходить в спортзал

goldfish /ˈgəʊldfij/ золотая рыбка

gorilla /gəˈrɪlə/ горилла

Germany /dza:məni/ Германия

gram /græm/ грамм

grapes /greips/ виноград

grassland /gra:slænd/ пастбище, луг
Greece /gri:s/ Греция
greengrocer / 'gri:n,grəʊsə/ зеленщик
greengrocer's овощной магазин
greeting /'gri:tin/ приветствие
grill /gril/ жарить на гриле
grow /grəʊ/ расти
grow up — вырастать, становиться
взрослым
gum /gʌm/ жвачка

Hh

hair /heə/ волосы

curly hair — кудрявые волосы

dark hair — тёмные волосы

straight hair — прямые волосы

handsome /hænsəm/ красивый

hard /ha:d/ твёрдый; трудолюбивый

hen /hen/ курица

History /hıstən/ история

hockey /hɒkı/ хоккей

hole /həʊl/ яма

hospital /ˈhɒspɪt(ə)l/ больница

hotel /həʊˈtel/ отель

hour /aʊə/ час

huge /hju:dʒ/ огромный

hundred /ˈhʌndrəd/ сто

Ιi

ICT /ar si: 'ti:/ информатика

ill /rl/ больной instrument / instrument / uнструмент musical instrument – музыкальный инструмент interesting / intrastin/ интересный ltaly /rtali/ Италия

Jј

Japan /dʒəˈpæn/ Япония

jeans /dʒi:nz/ джинсы

jewellery /ˈdʒu:əlri/ ювелирные украшения

job /dʒɒb/ работа

July /dʒʊˈlai/ июль

jumper /ˈdʒʌmpə/ джемпер

June /dʒu:n/ июнь

jungle /ˈdʒʌngl/ джунгли

Kk

kangaroo /ˌkæng(ə)'ru:/ кенгуру keyboard /ˈki:bɔ:d/ клавиатура kill /kɪl/ убивать kilo /ˈki:ləʊ/ килограмм kilometre /kɪˈlɒmɪtə/ километр kind /kaɪnd/ добрый kopek /ˈkəʊpek/ копейка knife /naɪf/ нож

LI

lake /leik/ osepo



late /leit/ 1. поздно: 2. опаздывать leave /li:v/ покидать left /left/ лево on the left - слева library /laɪbrərı/ библиотека lie /lai/ 1. ложь, неправда; 2. лежать life /laɪf/ жизнь lift /lift/ поднимать lift a double-decker bus поднять двухэтажный автобус light /lart/ свет light up - загораться (о глазах) line /lam/ линия in line - в шеренгу litter /litə/ мусор drop litter – бросать мусор lizard /lizad/ ящерица look /lok/ смотреть have a look - посмотреть look both ways – смотреть по сто-ронам luck /lʌk/ удача bad luck - неудача

M m

magically /mædʒikli/ волшебно
make /mcik/ делать
make the bed – заправлять
постель

malachite /mæləkan/ малахит тар /тар/ карта maracas /məˈrækəz/ маракас (музыкальный инструмент рода погремушки) . marry /mæri/ жениться, выходить замуж marvellous /max (ә) ləs/ чудесный mascot /mæsknt/ талисман Maths /mæ0s/ математика mean /mi:n/ означать, значить measure /megə/ измерять meat /mi:t/ мясо mechanic /mɪˈkænɪk/ механик meet /mi:t/ встречать message /mesidy/ сообщение metal /met(ə)l/ металлические Mexico /meksikəo/ Мексика mistress /mistras/ хозяйка. money /mʌnɪ/ деньги monkey /'mʌŋkɪ/ обезьяна moon /mu:n/ луна тор /тор/ мыть mop the floor - мыть полы mountain / maontin/ ropa move /mu:v/ двигаться much /mxtf/ много How much ...? - Сколько стоит ...? museum /mju:'zi:эm/ музей music /mju:zɪk/ музыка

musician /mju:/zɪʃ(ə)n/ музыкант



Nn

nature /neitfə/ природа

naughty /'nɔ:tɪ/ непослушный
need /ni:d/ нуждаться
neighbourhood /'ncibəhʊd/ округа
newspaper /'nju:sˌpeɪpə/ газета
net /net/ сетка
next to — рядом с
ninety /'naintɪ/ девяносто
noise /nɔɪz/ шум
noisy /'nɔɪzɪ/ шумный
none /nʌn/ ничего
note /nɔʊt/ банкнота; запись
notice /'nɔʊtɪs/ объявление

00

ocean /ˈəʊʃ(ə)n/ океан
octopus /ˈɒktəpəs/ осьминог
often /ˈɒfən, ˈɒftən/ часто
How often ...? – Как часто ...?
oil /ɔɪl/ масло
Olympics /əˈlɪmpɪks/ Олимпийские игры
opposite /ˈɒpəzɪt/ напротив
orphan /ˈɔːfən/ сирота
oval //əʊv(ə)l/ овал
own /əʊn/ собственный
on my own – самостоятельно
oyster /ˈɔɪstə/ устрица

Pр

page /peɪdʒ/ страница panda /pændə/ панда paper /ˈpeɪpə/ бумага parent /pear(a)nt/ родитель parrot /ˈpærət/ попугай РЕ / рі: 'і: / физкультура pence /pens/ пенс реппу / репі/ пенни perfect /ps:fikt/ отличный permission /pəˈmɪʃ(ə)n/ разрешение Peru /pəˈruː/ Перу pet /pct/ питомец pet detective - детектив, разыс-кивающий домашних животных ріе /ра:/ пирог piece /pi:s/ кусок pilot /ˈpailət/ пилот planet /plænit/ планета plant /pla:nt/ растение plate /plent/ тарелка plastic /plæstik/ 1. пластик; 2 пластиковый pleased /pli:zd/ довольный pocket /pokit/ карман poet /paort/ поэт Poland /pauland/ Польша police /pəˈliːs/ полиция police station - полицейский участок Portugal /po:t/əg(ə)l/ Португалия



post office /poost pfis/ почтовое отделение pound /paond/ фунт power /paoə/ сила president /prezidənt/ президент price /prais/ цена protect /prəˈtekt/ защищать proverb /ˈprɒvɜːb/ пословица pour /pɔː/ наливать print /print/ печатать printer /ˈprintə/ принтер promise /ˈprɒmis/ обещать puppy /ˈpʌpɪ/ щенок pyjamas /pɪˈdʒɑːməz/ пижама python /ˈpaɪð /ə⟩n/ питон

Qq

quiet /kwarət/ тихий

Rr

race /reis/ гонка
rainforest /rein,fbrist/ тропический
лес
rat /ræt/ крыса
reach /ri:tʃ/ достигать
rearrange /ˌri:ə¹reindy/ переставлять
rectangle /ˈrektængl/ прямоугольник
reporter /ri¹pɔ:tə/ журналист
restaurant /ˈrest(ə)rɒnt/ ресторан
reuse /ˌri:¹ju:z/ использовать повторно

rhyme /гагм/ стихотворение
right /гагt/ право
on the right – справа
river /ˈrɪvə/ река
robber /ˈrɪvbə/ грабитель
robbery /ˈrɒbərɪ/ кража
robot /ˈrəʊbɒt/ робот
rouble /ˈruːbl/ рубль
round /гаʊnd/ круглый
rubbish /ˈгʌbɪʃ/ мусор
runner /ˈгʌnə/ бегун

Ss

safe /seɪf/ безопасный save /serv/ спасать sand /sænd/ песок scared /skeəd/ испуганный scarf /ska:f/ шарф Science /sarans/ естественные науки score /sko:/ забивать score a goal - забить гол screen /skri:n/ экран sea cow /'si: kau/ морская корова sea horse /si: hɔːs/ морской конёк search /ss:t// искать seatbelt /ˈsiːtbelt/ ремень безопасности second /sek(ə)nd/ секунда for a second - на секунду see /si:/ видеть see through a door - видеть

сквозь дверь

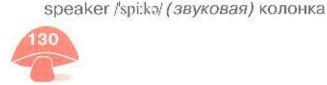


September /septembə/ сентябрь servant /ss:v(ə)nt/ слуга set /set/ накрывать set the table - накрывать на стол Set yourself free! - Освободи себя! seventy /sev (э)nti/ семьдесят shark /fa:k/ акула shop /fpp/ магазин sweet shop - кондитерская short /ʃɔ:t/ короткий shy /fai/ стеснительный side /saɪd/ сторона sixty /siksti/ шестьдесят size /sarz/ размер same size – одинакового размера skateboard /skeitbo:d/ скейтборд skiing /ski:ıŋ/ кататься на лыжах skip /skip/ прыгать slim /slim/ стройный slippers /slipəz/ тапочки snail /sneil/ улитка soft /spft/ мягкий soul /səʊl/ душа sound /saund/ 3BVK south /saσθ/ юг South America – Южная Америка space /speis/ космос spaceship /speis, [гр/ космический корабль Spain /spein/ Испания

spelling /spelin/ правописание spend /spend/ проводить spoon/spu:n/ ложка sport /spo:t/ спорт national sport - национальный спорт square /skweə/ квадрат starfish /sta:fif/ морская звезда station /sterf (a)n/ станция stick /strk/ наклеивать stone /stagn/ камень street /stri:t/ улица strike /straik/ бить (о часах) study /stadi/ учиться subject /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ предмет sumo wrestling /su:moo 'reslin/ cymo supermarket /ˈsuːpəˌmɑːkɪt/ супермаркет sushi /su:fi/ суши swim/swim/ плавать swim across the ocean пере-плыть океан symbol /simb(a)l/ символ, знак

T t

talent /tælənt/ талант talented /tæləntid/ талантливый tall /tɔːl/ высокий tap /tæp/ водопроводный кран teach /tiːtʃ/ учить



team /ti:m/ команда team sport - командный вид спорта tennis /tenis/ теннис table tennis /teibl tenis/ настоль-ный тенис theatre / Orata/ Teatp thirsty // 03:sti/ хотеть пить thousand / θаυz(э)nd/ тысяча tiger /taigə/ тигр tired /taiəd/ уставший tongue /tʌŋ/ язык tonne /tʌn/ тонна tortoise /to:tos/ сухопутная черепаха treat /tri:t/ относиться triangle /traiængl/ треугольник Turkey /ts:ki/ Турция turn /tз:n/ 1. очередь; 2. поворачивать(ся) turn around - поворачиваться

turn around – поворачиваться
turtle /ts:tl/ морская черепаха
type /taip/ печатать

U u

uncle //xŋkl/ дядя use /ju:z/ использовать

VV

vacuum /vækjom/ пылесосить

vacuum the carpet – пылесосить

ковёр

vase /va:z/ ваза
vegetable /vcdʒtəbl/ овощ
village /vɪlɪdʒ/ деревня
violin /ˌvaɪəˈlɪɪ/ скрипка
visit /vɪzɪt/ навещать
volleyball /ˈvɒlɪbɔ:l/ волейбол
vote /vəʊt/ голосовать

WW

wait /weit/ ждать
walk /weik/ 1, прогулка;
2. идти пешком

walk across переходить (дорогу) wash /wn// мыть

wash the dishes – мыть посуду water /wo:tə/ вода

water the plants – поливать рас-тения

water-ski /wo:to ski:/ кататься на водных лыжах weak /wi:k/ слабый

whale /weil/ кит What's ... like? – Какой ... из себя?

What does ... look like? - Kak ...

выглядит?

whisper /wɪspə/ 1. шёпот;

2. шептать

wife /waɪf/ жена win /wɪn/ выигрывать

wish /wɪʃ/ желать
wood block /wod blok/ деревянная
коробочка; вуд-блок (муз. инструмент)

woods /wodz/ леса
world /ws:ld/ мир
worried /warld/ обеспокоенный
worth /ws:0/ стоящий

writer /raitə/ писатель

Хx

xylophone /ˈzaɪləˌfəʊn/ ксилофон

Yy

young /jʌŋ/ молодой





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