

# MAGIC BOX 3

Pupil's Book



# Classroom English

Sorry,  
I'm late.

What's "школа"  
in English?

Can I  
come in?

Can I go out?

Here  
you are.

Can I borrow  
a pen, please?

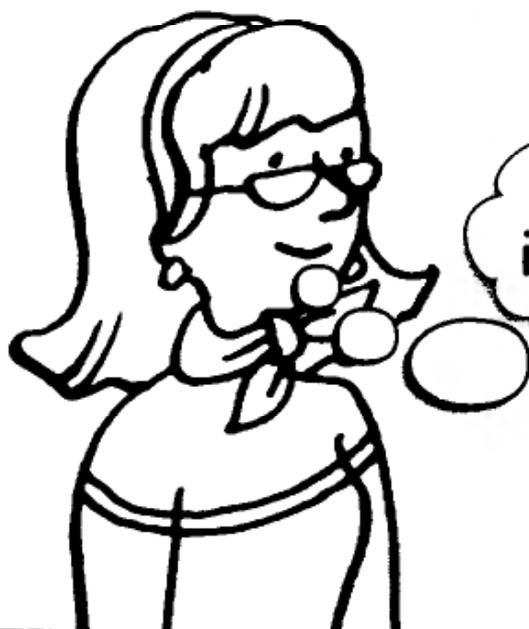
Sorry,  
I don't  
know.

I don't  
understand.

Can I help you?

Work  
in groups.

Work  
in pairs.



# Волшебная шкатулка

## АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК



Учебное пособие  
для 3-го класса учреждений,  
обеспечивающих получение  
общего среднего образования,  
с русским и белорусским языками  
обучения с углубленным  
и повышенным уровнями  
изучения иностранного языка

*Допущено  
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**Авторы:**

Н. М. Седунова, А. И. Калишевич, Л. М. Лапицкая, Т. С. Новикова,  
А. П. Пониматко, Т. Ю. Севрюкова

**Рецензенты:**

кандидат педагогических наук, доцент кафедры иностранных языков с методикой преподавания Брестского государственного университета **Л. Я. Дмитрачкова**;  
преподаватель английского языка высшей категории гимназии № 1 г. Слонима  
**Т. С. Савич**

**Консультанты:**

помощник декана факультета международного образования колледжа имени Св. Марка и Св. Джона (Плимут, Великобритания) **Род Болито**;  
проректор по учебной работе МГЛУ, кандидат педагогических наук,  
профессор **П. К. Бабинская**

**Организатор проекта:**

директор Центра лингвистического образования МГЛУ, кандидат педагогических наук,  
доцент **Н. В. Демченко**

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Для школ с белорусским языком обучения издание дополняется приложением, содержащим англо-белорусский словарь и грамматические таблицы.

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# Unit 1. About me.

## Lessons 1-4. Whoozy arrives!

-  1. *Maggie and Steve meet a new friend, Whoozy. Listen and answer.*

Where is Whoozy from?



*Steve:* Hello! What's your name?

*Whoozy:* Whoozy-whoozy-whoozy.

*Maggie:* Where are you from?

*Whoozy:* Whoozy-whoozy-whoozy.

*Steve:* They're funny.

*Whoozy:* They are funny.

*Mrs Bell:* Aha! He's Steve.

*Whoozy:* He is Steve.

*Mrs Bell:* She's Maggie.

*Whoozy:* She is Maggie.

*Mrs Bell:* I'm Mrs Bell.

*Whoozy:* I am Whoozy.

*All:* Hello, Whoozy!

*Steve:* This is Lucky.

*Maggie:* This is Fluffy.

*Whoozy:* This is Lumpy.

*Children:* We're from Britain.

*Whoozy:* We are from Whoozieland.

## 2. Grammar secret.

Top secret

I am	We are
You are	You are
He is	They are
She is	
It is	

I am = I'm	We are = We're
You are = You're	You are = You're
He is = He's	They are = They're
She is = She's	
It is = It's	



## 3. Song "Are you happy?"

Are you happy, are you happy?  
Yes, I am, yes, I am.

Are you happy, are you happy?  
Yes, we are, yes, we are.

Is he happy, is he happy?  
Yes, he is, yes, he is.

Are we happy, are we happy?  
Yes, we are, yes, we are.

Is she happy, is she happy?  
Yes, she is, yes, she is.

Are they happy, are they happy?  
Yes, they are, yes, they are.

I am, you are, he is, she is, we are friends!





7. **Picture dictionary.**



parents



a mum



a dad



a granny



a granddad



children



a son



a daughter



a brother



a sister



an auntie



an uncle



cousins



a friend



a baby



a pet

8. **Bring photos of your family. Play a guessing game.**

**Model.** A: Is she your cousin?

B: Yes, she is.



**9A. Whoozy and Lumpy visit Mrs Bell's family. Listen and answer.**

Does Lumpy like the ball?



1.

*Mrs Bell:* This is my husband Dave.

*Dave:* Hello, Whoozy.

*Whoozy:* Hello!

*Dave:* This is our house.

*Whoozy:* It's nice!

2.

*Mrs Bell:* These are my parents. These are my children. My son Mike. My daughter Liz.

*Children:* Hello, Whoozy.

*Whoozy:* Hello.

*Mrs Bell:* This is their dog Rex.

*Whoozy:* Hello, Rex! This is Lumpy.

3.

*Mrs Bell:* This is your room, Whoozy.

*Whoozy:* It's nice! Oh! What's this?

*Mrs Bell:* Oh, no. Liz! Mike!

4.

*Liz:* It's his ball, Mum!

*Mike:* Mum, it's her ball!

*Liz:* It's his ball!

*Mike:* It's her ball!

*Mrs Bell:* Hush, children!

5.

*Lumpy:* Yummy!

*Children:* No, stop, stop! It's our ball!

**9B. Is this true or false?**

1. Whoozy likes the house.
2. Rex is a big cat.
3. Whoozy likes his room.
4. Mrs Bell is angry.
5. Liz and Mike are happy.

**10. Grammar secret.**

I – **my** ball  
 You – **your** ball  
 He – **his** ball  
 She – **her** ball  
 It – **its** ball



We – **our** ball  
 You – **your** ball  
 They – **their** ball



**11. Steve speaks about his friends' families. Complete the sentences.**



These are Ellie and Dominic.  
 Their parents are dentists.  
 Their grandad is a .....  
 Their granny .....



These are Liz and Mike.  
 Their mum is a .....  
 Their auntie .....  
 Their grandad .....



12.

**Imagine that your friend comes to visit your house. Introduce your friend to your family.**

**Roles: your mum, your dad, your sister, your brother.**

**Model.** Mum, this is my friend Tanya.  
Tanya, this is my mum.



**13. Read about Whoozy's family and answer.**

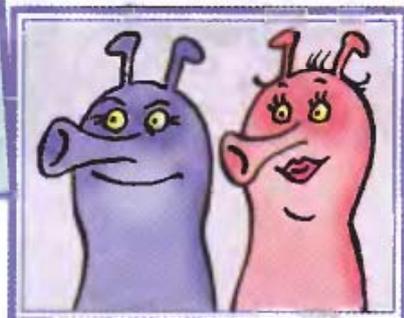


What are his parents' names?

This is my uncle.  
His name's Blob.  
He's kind.



These are my parents.  
They're nice.



Their names are Doozy and Cloozy.



14.

**Draw your family and write about them.**

## Lessons 5-8. Steve and Maggie have a new friend.

1. Steve is presenting a project about his friend Whoozy. Listen and answer.

Do the children like Whoozy?

Steve: Look at my project.  
This is my friend Whoozy.  
He's from Whoozieland.

Children: Whoozy? From Whoozieland?

Steve: Yes. Look. He's short. He's got yellow eyes. He's got a big nose. He's got small ears. He's funny.



Boy: What's this?

Steve: This is Whoozy's rocket.  
And this is Whoozy's pet.

Girl: What are these?

Steve: These are Whoozy's toys.

Children: Ha-ha-ha. It's funny!

Whoozy: Hello, children. I'm Whoozy!  
I'm from Whoozieland.  
This is my pet, Lumpy.

Children: Ah, it's Whoozy! Wow!  
And Lumpy! Great! Super!



2. Grammar secret.

This is Lumpy's ball.

These are Lumpy's toys.

3. Whose things are these? Look and say.

**Model.** I think it's Whoozy's book.



Whoozy



Toozy



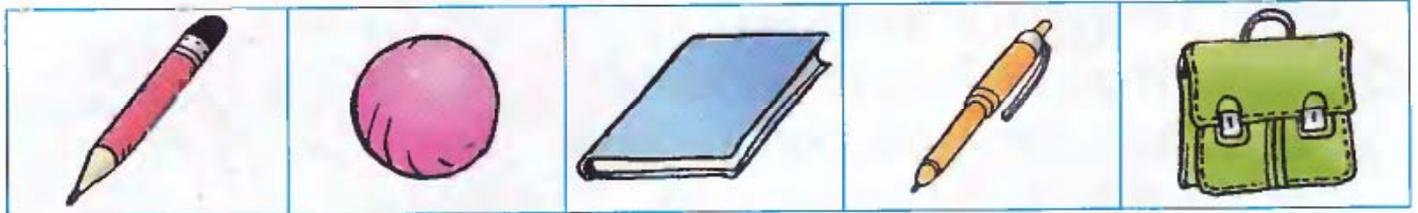
Foozy



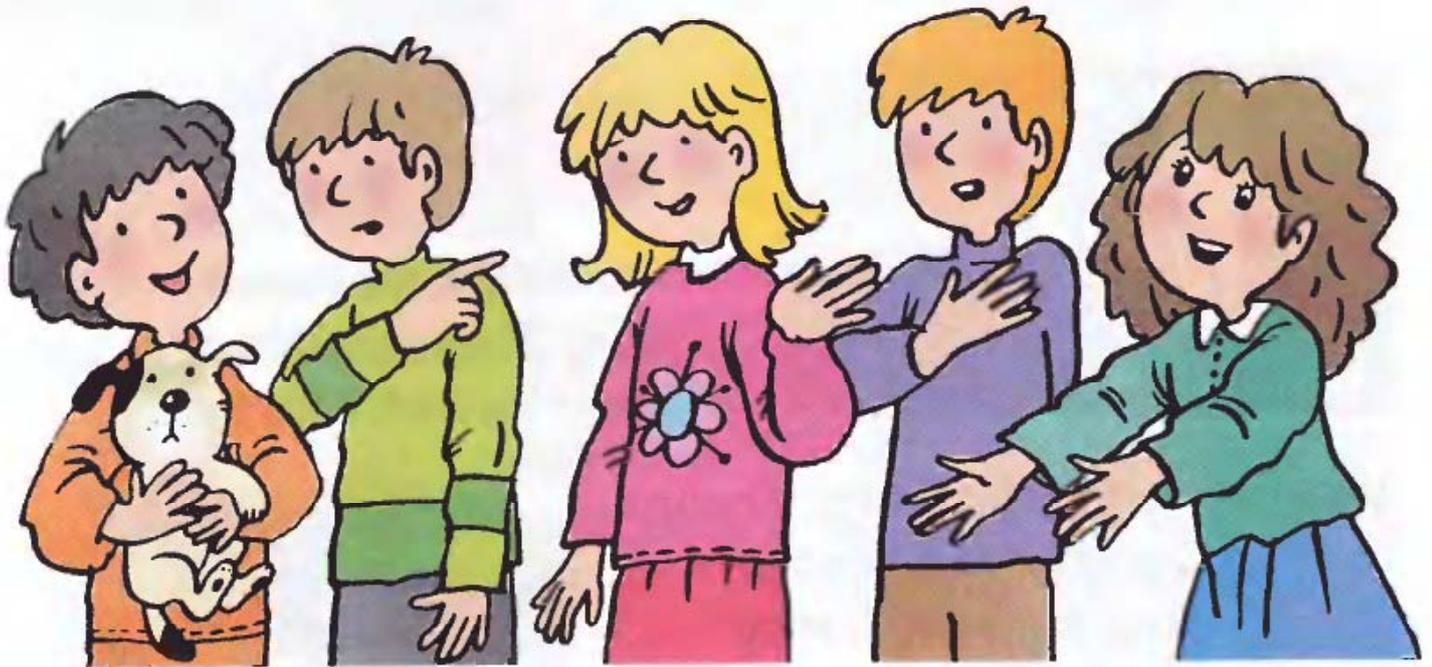
Moozy



Lumpy



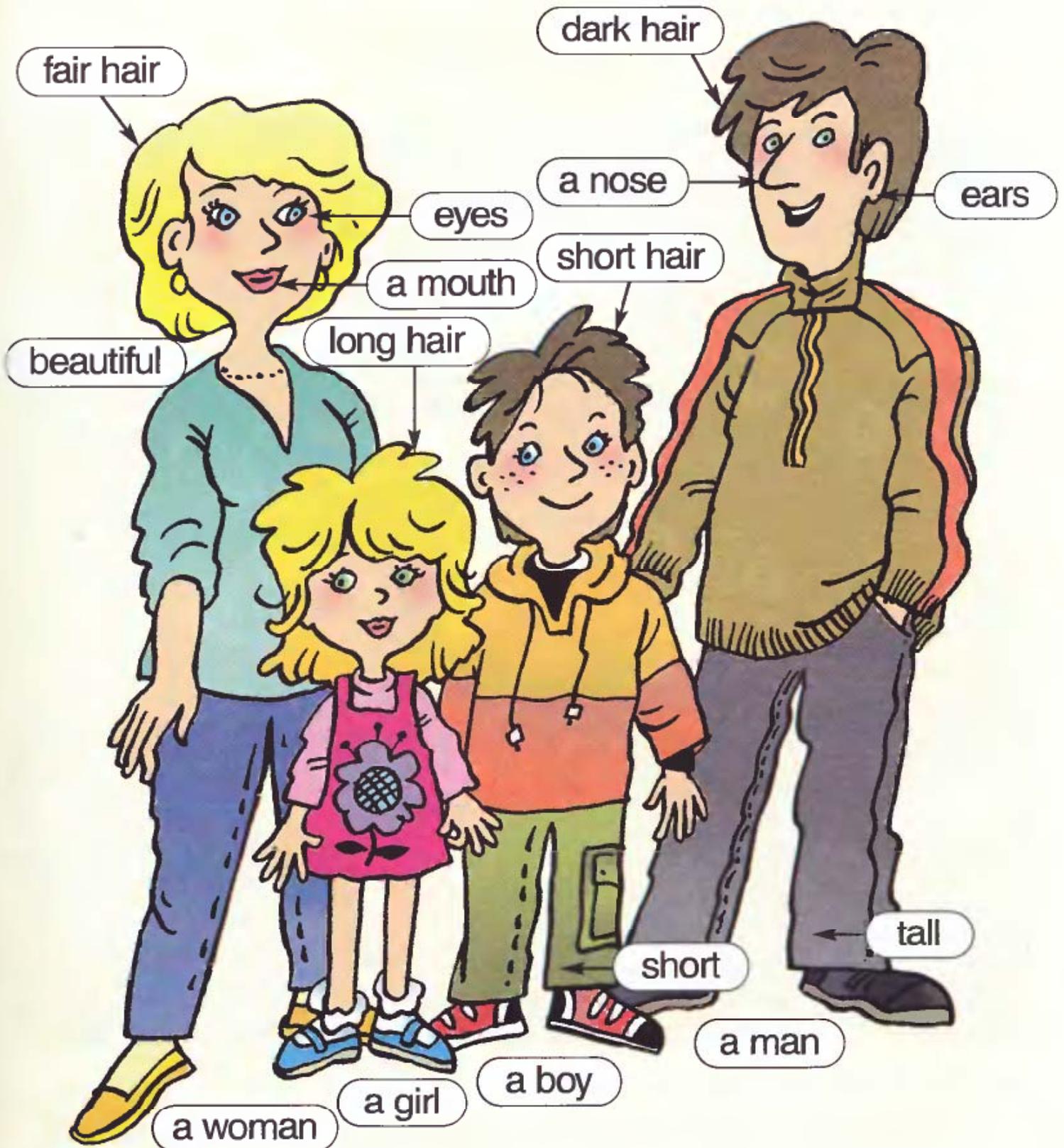
4. Chant "My little Mack".



- Is it your puppy?
- No, it isn't! It's Jane's puppy!
- Is it your puppy?
- No, it isn't! It's Tim's puppy!

- Is it your puppy?
- No, it isn't! It's Nell's puppy!
- Is it your puppy?
- Oh, my puppy! My little Mack!  
You're back!

5. **Picture dictionary.**



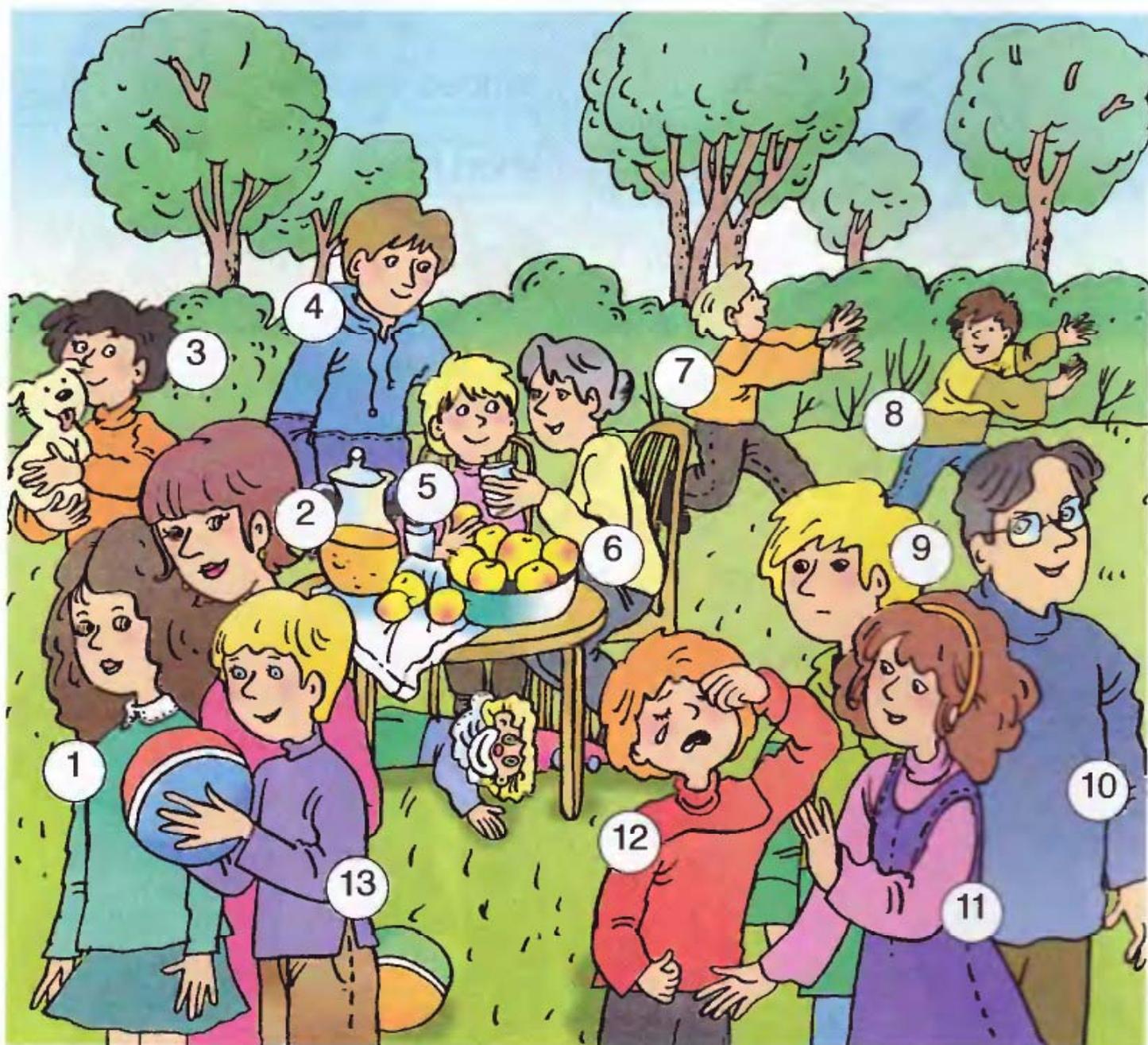
6. **Speak about yourself.**

**Model.** I've got fair hair.  
I've got a little nose.



**7A.** The children and their parents are on a picnic.  
Listen and answer.

Where is Tom?



**7B.** Describe one person and guess.

**Model.** A: It's a girl. She's tall. She's got long hair. She's got big eyes.

B: It's number 1.



i=[aɪ]  
like  
ride  
bike

**7C.** Describe one of your classmates. Your friends guess.



**8A. Maggie and Whoozy are in the park. Listen and answer.**

Can Whoozy draw?



1.

**Maggie:** Listen, Whoozy. I can sing! Can you sing?

**Whoozy:** No, I can't.

2.

**Maggie:** I can dance. Can you dance?

**Whoozy:** No, I can't.

3.

**Maggie:** I can roller-skate. Can you roller-skate?

**Whoozy:** No, I can't.

4.

**Maggie:** I can swim. Can you swim, Whoozy?

**Whoozy:** No, I can't.

5.

**Maggie:** I can ride a bike. Can you ride a bike?

**Whoozy:** No, I can't.

6.

**Maggie:** What can you do?

**Whoozy:** I can draw. Look! I can draw you!

**Maggie:** Oh, no! You can't draw, Whoozy!

**Whoozy:** Yes, I can!

**8B. Make sentences about Maggie and Whoozy.**

Whoozy	can	draw.	sing.	ride a bike.
Maggie	can't	swim.	roller-skate.	dance.

**9. Grammar secret.**

<p>You <b>can</b> swim.</p> <p>You <b>can</b> <b>not</b> swim.</p>	<p>Can you swim? Yes, I <b>can</b>.</p> <p>No, I <b>can't</b>.</p> <p>You <b>can't</b> swim.</p>
--	--



i=[I]  
swim  
Tim

**10. Speak about the children.**

**Model.** Lena can draw.

Lena

Denis

Anton



Misha

Pavel

Tanya

**11. Interview your friends. Then report to the class.**

**Model 1.** Can you sing very well?

**Model 2.** Five children can sing.

- ride a bike
- roller-skate
- play football
- ski
- skate
- dance

12. Read Whoozy's project about Maggie and answer.

Does Whoozy like Maggie?



# Maggie



This is my friend Maggie.

She's nice and kind. She's a good friend.

She's very beautiful.

She's got long dark hair. She's got green eyes.

She's got a little mouth. She's got a little nose.



She can sing and dance.

She can ride a bike and roller-skate.



She can't play football.

This is Maggie's bag.

This is Maggie's bike.

These are Maggie's books.



13. Make a project about your friend.

# Unit 2. Daily life.

## Lessons 1-4. What time is it?

### 1. Picture dictionary.



It's one o'clock.



It's two o'clock.



It's three o'clock.



It's four o'clock.



It's five o'clock.



It's six o'clock.



It's seven o'clock.



It's eight o'clock.



It's nine o'clock.



It's ten o'clock.



It's eleven o'clock.



It's twelve o'clock.

2A. *Rocker the Cat is a singer. Where is he? Look and say.*



2B. *Play a game.*

**Model.** A: What time is it?  
 B: It's five o'clock.  
 A: Is he at work?  
 B: Yes, he is!

3. **Song "Hickory, dickory, dock".**

Hickory, dickory, dock!  
 The mouse ran up the clock,  
 The clock struck one,  
 The mouse ran down.  
 Hickory, dickory, dock!





4. **Picture dictionary.**

<p>get up</p> 	<p>brush my teeth</p> 	<p>wash my hands</p> 	<p>have breakfast</p> 
 <p>go to school</p>	 <p>make my bed</p>	 <p>do my exercises</p>	 <p>take a shower</p>
<p>get dressed</p> 	<p>go to work</p> 	 <p>get home</p>	<p>go to bed</p> 



**ch**=[tʃ]  
**lunch**  
**cheese**  
**chicken**



**sh**=[ʃ]  
**wash**  
**brush**  
**shower**

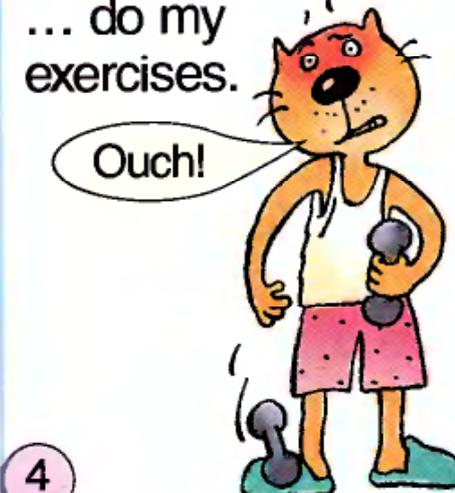


5. This is a film about **Rocker the Cat**. Listen and choose the best name for the film.

- A. Morning.  
 B. **Rocker the Cat**.  
 C. Rocker the Cat's morning.

Top secret

at 10 o'clock

<p>1</p> 	<p>I usually get up at eleven o'clock.</p> <p>2</p> 	<p>I make my bed and ...</p> <p>3</p> 
<p>4</p> <p>... do my exercises.</p> <p>Ouch!</p> 	<p>Then I take a shower.</p> <p>5</p> <p>Br-r-r!</p> 	<p>I have breakfast at twelve o'clock.</p> <p>6</p> <p>Yummy!</p> 
<p>7</p> <p>After breakfast I wash my hands.</p> <p>Oops!</p> 	<p>8</p> <p>I get dressed.</p> 	<p>9</p> <p>I go to work at one o'clock.</p> <p>Oh, I'm late!</p> 

6. **Make up a film about your morning.**

Help box

I usually ...                      Then I ...  
After breakfast I ...

7. **Rocker the Cat gives an interview. Listen and answer.**

When can the mice get into the cat's house?



**Reporter:** When do you get up?

**Cat:** At eleven o'clock.

**Reporter:** When do you go to work?

**Cat:** At one o'clock.

**Reporter:** When do you have lunch?

**Cat:** I don't have lunch.

**Reporter:** Really? What about dinner?

**Cat:** I usually have dinner at eight o'clock at the "Fish and Chips" Cafe.

**Reporter:** When do you get home?

**Cat:** At twelve o'clock, after my concert.



Boss! The cat gets up at eleven o'clock. He goes to work at one o'clock. He has dinner at eight o'clock. He gets home at twelve o'clock.

When can we get into his house?



8. Grammar secret.

I <u>get</u> up at 6 o'clock.		usually every day in the morning
He <u>gets</u> up at 11 o'clock.		in the afternoon in the evening

Top secret

get – gets [s]

run – runs [z]

watch – watches [ɪz]

go – goes [gəʊz]

do – does [dʌz]

have – has [həz]

 9. Interview a star singer, a sportsman or a model. Make a report.

10. Read about Whoozy's morning and answer.

What does Whoozy do in the morning?



I usually get up at eight o'clock. I make my bed and do my exercises. I have breakfast at nine o'clock. After breakfast I brush my teeth. I wash my face and hands. Then I draw.

 11. Write about Whoozy's morning.

## Whoozy's morning.

Whoozy usually gets up at eight o'clock.  
Then he ...

# Lessons 5-8. Do you help your mum?



## 1. Chant "I help my mum".

I lay the table.

She lays the table.

I wash the dishes.

She washes the dishes.

I tidy my room.

She tidies her room.

What about you?

What about you?

I help my mum.

He helps his mum.

I walk my dog.

He walks his dog.

I feed my pet.

He feeds his pet.

What about you?

What about you?

lay the table



wash the dishes



tidy my room



help my mum



walk my dog



feed my pet



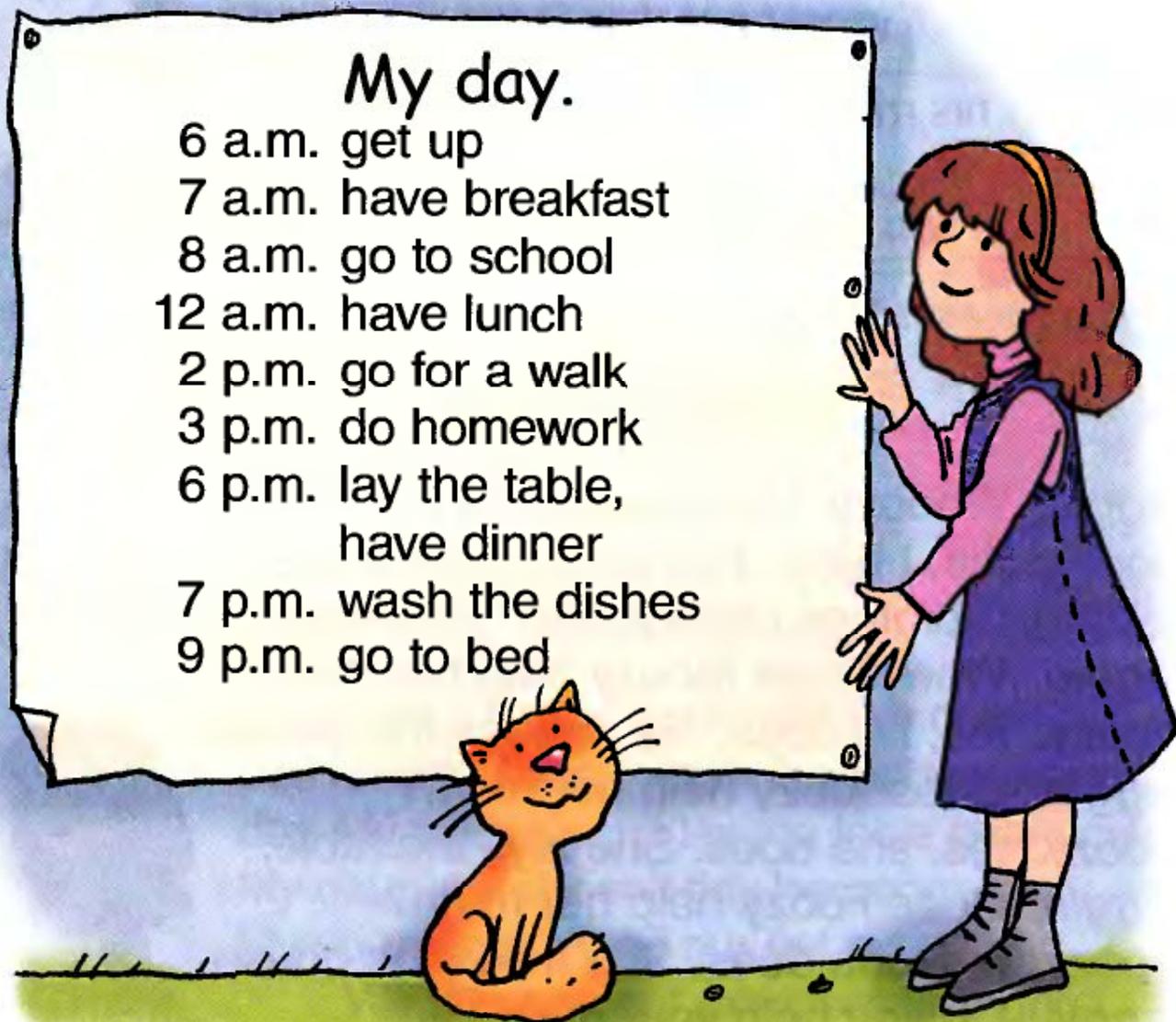
Top secret

tidy – tidies

lay – lays

**2A. Read Maggie's schedule and answer.**

When does she go to bed?



**2B. Is this true or false?**

1. Maggie gets up at six o'clock.
2. She has breakfast at eight o'clock.
3. Maggie goes to work at eight o'clock.
4. She has lunch at twelve o'clock.
5. She helps her mum.
6. She does her homework in the morning.
7. She goes to bed at eleven o'clock.

 **3. Make up your schedule.**

4. Grammar secret.

They <u>help</u> their mum.	Do they <u>help</u> their mum? Yes, they <b>do</b> . No, they <b>don't</b> .
He <u>helps</u> his mum. 	Does he <u>help</u> his mum? Yes, he <b>does</b> . No, he <b>doesn't</b> . 

 5A. Maggie asks Whoozy about his family. Listen and answer.

Does Whoozy help his mum?

Maggie: Whoozy! Have you got a big family?

Whoozy: Yes, I have. I've got a mum and a dad. I've got a brother, Moozy, and two sisters, Toozy and Foozy.

Maggie: Wow! Does Moozy help his mum?

Whoozy: Yes, he does. He washes the dishes.

Maggie: Does Toozy help her mum?

Whoozy: Yes, she does. She lays the table.

Maggie: Does Foozy help her mum?

Whoozy: Yes, she does. She tidies the house.

Maggie: Do you help your mum?

Whoozy: Yes, I do. I feed Lumpy every day. Oh, it's nine o'clock! It's time for breakfast. Lumpy, come here! Oh, dear! Help!



## 5B. Play a game.

**Model.** A: Is it a boy or a girl?

B: A boy.

A: Does he feed Lumpy?

B: No, he doesn't.

A: Does he wash the dishes?

B: Yes, he does.

A: Is it Moozy?

B: Yes, he is.



## 6. Meet two families. Listen and answer.

Which family do you like? Why?

Hello! This is my family. We like housework. I wash the dishes every day. My wife lays the table every day. My daughter tidies her room every day. My son feeds our pet every day.

We do our exercises. We make our beds. We brush our teeth every day. We're good monsters.



Hello! This is my family. We don't like housework. I don't wash the dishes every day. My wife doesn't lay the table every day. My daughter doesn't tidy her room every day. My son doesn't feed our pet every day.

We don't do our exercises. We don't make our beds. We don't brush our teeth. We're lazy monsters.

## 7. Grammar secret.

We brush our teeth.

We **don't** brush our teeth.

She brushes her teeth.

She **doesn't** brush her teeth.

*Top secret*

don't = do not

doesn't = does not

**8. This is the lazy monster's wife. Read and disagree.**

**Model.** You don't tidy the rooms every day.



1. I tidy the rooms every day.
2. My son makes his bed every day.
3. My daughter takes a shower every day.
4. My husband washes the dishes every day.
5. We brush our teeth every day.
6. We do our exercises.
7. We're good monsters.

**9. Interview your friends. Then report to the class.**

**Model 1.** Do you help your mum?

**Model 2.** 8 pupils wash the dishes.



wash the dishes  
tidy your room  
lay the table  
feed your pet  
walk your dog

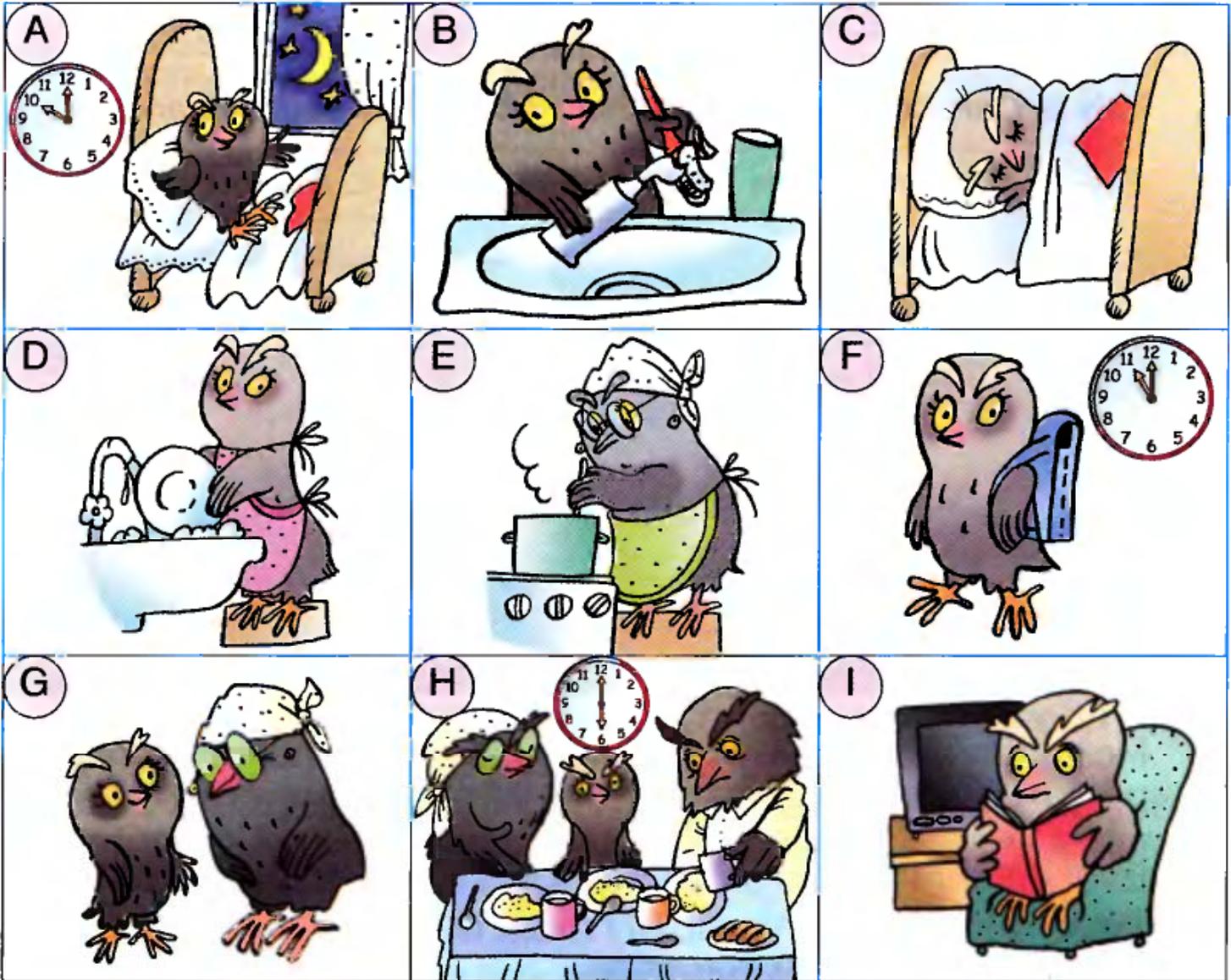
**10. Speak about your family.**

*Help box*

We like housework. My dad ...  
My mum ... I ... My brother ...  
My sister ... My granny ...

# Lessons 9-12. What? Where? When?

 **1A.** Carol is a little owl. She speaks about her schedule. Listen and put the pictures in the correct order.



**1B.** Answer the questions.

1. When does Carol get up?
  - a) At 9 o'clock.
  - b) At 6 o'clock.
  - c) At 10 o'clock.
2. Where does she have lunch?
  - a) At school.
  - b) At home.
  - c) In the park.
3. What does she have for breakfast?
  - a) Fish and chips.
  - b) Frogs and snakes.
  - c) Mice.

2. **Grammar secret.**

She goes to school at 11 o'clock.

**Does** she go to school at 11 o'clock?

When **does** she go to school?

Yes, she **does**.

At 11 o'clock.

3. **This is Carol's project about her schedule. Read and answer.**

What does Carol do from 4 a.m. to 6 a.m.?



Hello! I'm a little owl. My name's Carol. My mum is very beautiful. She's got grey hair and big yellow eyes.

Every night I get up at ten o'clock. I make my bed, do flying exercises and take a shower. My mum usually gets up at nine o'clock and cooks breakfast. Frogs and snakes! Yummy!

After breakfast I wash my face and brush my teeth. Then I wash the dishes and tidy my room. I go to school at eleven o'clock. My parents go to work. I usually have lunch at school. I get home at four o'clock. Then I do my homework, read a book or watch TV.

At six o'clock we have dinner together. Then I go to bed. Good morning!

4. **Answer the questions.**

1. Does Carol do her exercises every day?
2. How does Carol help her mum?
3. Do Carol's parents go to work?
4. When does Carol usually get home?
5. Where does Carol have dinner?



**wh=[w]**  
**what**  
**when**  
**where**

 5. **Interview Carol.** *Help box*

When do you ...? What do you ...? Where do you ...?

 6. **Make a project about your day.**

 7. **Read and learn the poem "Jack-o'-Lantern".**



I'm a pumpkin, big and round.  
Once upon a time, I grew on the ground.  
Now I've got a mouth, two eyes and a nose.  
What are they for, do you suppose?  
With a candle inside, shining bright,  
I'll be a Jack-o'-Lantern on Halloween night.

8A. **Carol's favourite holiday is Halloween. She teaches you how to make Jack-o'-Lantern. Match the sentences to the pictures.**



1. Take a candle.
2. Put it in the pumpkin.
3. Take a pumpkin and cut off the top.
4. Cut out the holes for two eyes, a nose and a mouth.
5. Put the pumpkin on the windowsill. Jack-o'-Lantern is ready.

8B. **Make your Jack-o'-Lantern.**

9. Play a game.



Start



1 When do you have dinner?



2 When do you go to bed?

3 When does your mum get home?



4 What do you do in the afternoon?

5 What time is it?



6 What do you do in the morning?

7 What do you do in the evening?



8 Where do you have lunch?

9 How do you help your mum?



10 Do you do your exercises?

11 Does your dad go to work at 12 o'clock?



12 Are you at home now?



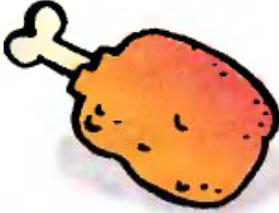
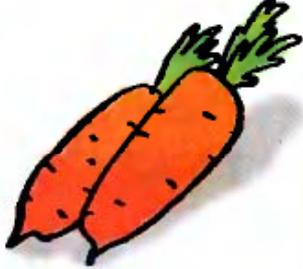
Finish



# Unit 3. Pets.

## Lessons 1-4. My pet and I.

### 1. Picture dictionary.

<p>hair</p>  <p>a tail</p>	<p>meat</p> 	<p>carrots</p> 	
<p>water</p> 	<p>bones</p> 	<p>fish</p> 	<p>seeds</p> 
<p>grass</p> 	<p>leaves</p> 	<p>cheese</p> 	<p>milk</p> 



o=[ɒ]  
dog  
Spot  
Bonny



o=[əʊ]  
bone  
nose  
home

2. Answer the questions.

1 mouse – 2 mice

QUIZ

1. Do guinea-pigs eat carrots?
2. Do puppies eat grass?
3. Do snakes eat leaves?

4. Do budgies eat cheese?
5. Do tortoises eat grass?
6. Do mice drink milk?

Yes, they do.

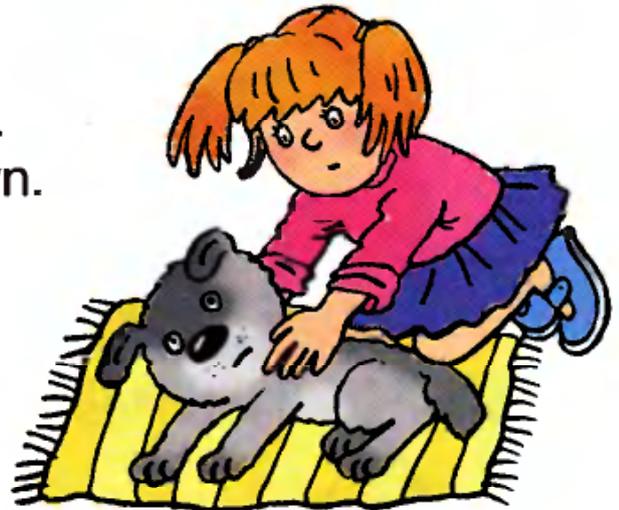
No, they don't.



3. Read and learn the poem.

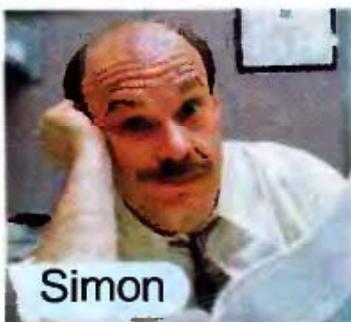
My poor puppy's sick today,  
His nose is dry, he doesn't play.  
His eyes are dull, his tail is down.  
He is the saddest dog in town.

I'll take my puppy to the vet.  
I'll ask the vet to help my pet.  
The dog will cheer up and run,  
And we will have a lot of fun.



4A. Match the pet owners to their pets. Then listen and check.

**Model.** I think Lucinda is Lucy's pet.



Simon



Alex



Jenny



Lucy



Bonny



Spot



Lucinda



Felix

**4B. Read about the pets. What are their names?**

1

My pet is brown and white. He's got long ears and big brown eyes. He's got a black nose. I walk my pet in the evening. We usually go to the park.

2

My pet is white. She's got long hair. She eats meat and bones. I brush my pet every day.

**4C. Answer the questions. Which pet ...**

... is brown and white?  
... has got long hair?  
... eats bones?

... has got long ears?  
... has got a black nose?  
... is white?

**4D. Complete the sentences.**



Felix is grey and white.  
Felix eats ...  
He doesn't eat ...  
Felix drinks ...



Lucinda is orange.  
Lucinda eats ...  
She doesn't eat ...  
Lucinda drinks ...



5. Song "Dr Monday".

He gets up at 6 o'clock,  
He takes a shower.  
He walks his dog at 7 o'clock,  
He buys a flower.

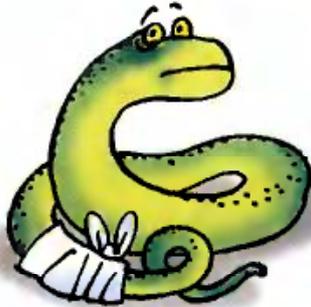


*Chorus.* He's Dr Monday, he's a vet.  
He's Dr Monday, he helps my pet.



"What's the matter? What's the matter?"  
"Can you help my cat?"  
"Please, don't worry, please, don't worry,  
I can help your cat."

"What's the matter? What's the matter?"  
"Can you help my dog?"  
"Please, don't worry, please, don't worry,  
I can help your dog."



"What's the matter? What's the matter?"  
"Can you help my snake?"  
"Please, don't worry, please, don't worry,  
I can help your snake."

6. *Picture dictionary.*

wash my pet



brush my pet

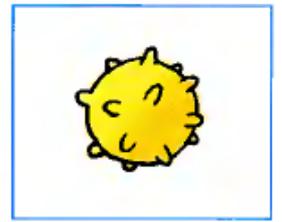
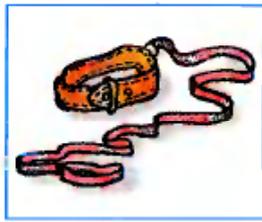


play with my pet



7. Look at the pictures. How does Jenny take care of Bonny?

**Model.** Jenny washes her pet.



8. **Whoozy is at the vet's. Lumpy is ill. Listen and answer.**

What does Dr Monday recommend?

**Vet:** Hello! Please, sit down.

**Whoozy:** Thank you.

**Vet:** What's your name?

**Whoozy:** Whoozy.

**Vet:** How do you spell it?

**Whoozy:** W-h-o-o-z-y.

**Vet:** Whoozy.

**Whoozy:** That's right.

**Vet:** What's your pet's name?

**Whoozy:** Lumpy.

**Vet:** How do you spell it?

**Whoozy:** L-u-m-p-y.

**Vet:** OK. Where are you from?

**Whoozy:** We're from Whoozieland.

**Vet:** H-m. What's the matter?

**Whoozy:** Lumpy is ill. She doesn't want to eat.

**Vet:** No appetite... H-m. Do you walk your pet?

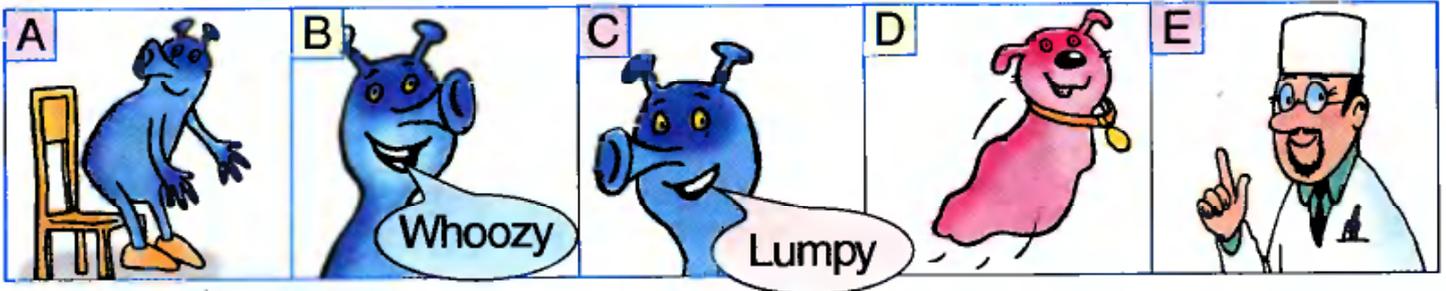
**Whoozy:** No, I don't. Lumpy, stop! Don't jump!  
I'm sorry, Dr Monday!

**Vet:** Don't worry, Whoozy. Lumpy needs exercise.  
Walk her every day!

**Whoozy:** Every day? OK. Thank you, Dr Monday.



9. Match the sentences to the pictures.



1. "What's your pet's name?"
2. "Please, sit down."
3. "What's your name?"
4. "Lumpy needs exercise."
5. "Lumpy, stop! Don't jump!"

10. You are Whoozy. Take Lumpy to the vet.



11. Your pet is ill. Take it to the vet.

Help box

**A** My pet is sad.  
My pet doesn't eat.  
My pet doesn't play.  
His nose is dry.  
His eyes are dull.

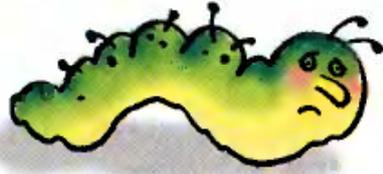
**B** Give your pet water!  
Give your pet vitamins!  
Walk your pet!  
Play with your pet!  
Your pet needs exercise.



# Lessons 5-8. Which animal is better?

1A. Listen to the caterpillar and answer.

Is she beautiful?



I'm a caterpillar.

Horses!  
They're big  
and I'm small.



Frogs!  
They're noisy  
and I'm quiet.



Rabbits!  
They're fast  
and I'm slow.



Parrots!  
They're interesting  
and I'm boring.



Puppies!  
They're young  
and I'm old.



Butterflies!  
They're beautiful  
and I'm ugly.



I'm sad. I'm tired.



Oh, I'm a butterfly!  
I'm beautiful!



**1B. Make sentences about the animals.**

**Model.** Horses are big.

Horses	are	noisy.
Frogs		big.
Rabbits		fast.
Parrots		interesting.
Puppies		beautiful.
Butterflies		young.



**ng**=[ŋ]  
sing  
young  
boring  
morning

**qu**=[kw]  
quiet  
queen  
question

**2. Picture dictionary.**

<p>beautiful      ugly</p>	<p>young      old</p>	<p>big      small</p>
<p>friendly      angry</p>	<p>long      short</p>	<p>fast      slow</p>
<p>quiet      noisy</p>	<p>interesting      boring</p>	

**3A. Mrs Bell is at the pet shop. Listen and answer.**

What pet does she buy?



*Shop assistant:* Can I help you?

*Mrs Bell:* Yes, I'd like a pet.

*Shop assistant:* Aha. What about a budgie? It's beautiful!

*Mrs Bell:* Yes, it's beautiful, but it's very noisy!

*Shop assistant:* What about a goldfish? It's quieter.

*Mrs Bell:* Yes, it's quieter, but I want an interesting pet.

*Shop assistant:* H-m, look at the snake! It's more interesting.

*Mrs Bell:* But it's angry! I want a friendly pet.

*Shop assistant:* OK. What about a tortoise? It's friendlier.

*Mrs Bell:* It's friendlier, but it's very slow. Any fast pets?

*Shop assistant:* The dog is faster.

*Mrs Bell:* It's faster, but it's big. I want a small pet.

*Shop assistant:* Take a mouse, it's smaller.

*Mrs Bell:* Oh, a mouse! I don't like mice!!! Oh, a budgie!

It's beautiful! It's interesting! It's friendly!

And it's small! Can I have a budgie, please?

*Shop assistant:* Sure, here you are.

**3B. Complete the sentences.**

1. A goldfish is quieter than a ...
2. A snake is more interesting than a ...
3. A tortoise is friendlier than a ...
4. A dog is faster than a ...
5. A mouse is smaller than a ...

*Top secret*

**big – bigger**  
**friendly – friendlier**

**4. Grammar secret.**

The mouse is smaller **than** a cat.  
The butterfly is **more** beautiful **than** a caterpillar.



**5. The children go to a pet show. Listen to the show presenter and answer.**

Which animals are the winners?





**6. Grammar secret.**

fast	faster	the fastest
big	bigger	the biggest
friendly	friendlier	the friendliest
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful
good	better	the best

**7A. Read the pets' letters to a magazine and answer.**

What are their problems?

**PETS' CORNER**



Dear Pets' Corner,  
I'm a horse. My name's Herby. My owner is very nice. She gives me grass and brushes my hair. I have a problem. I'm beautiful but my name is ugly.  
Yours,  
Herby



Dear Pets' Corner,  
My name's Squeaky. I'm a little mouse. I live in a beautiful house. My owner gives me seeds but I want some cheese!  
Yours,  
Squeaky

**7B. Is this true or false?**

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Herby's owner is nice.   | 4. Squeaky is a big mouse. |
| 2. Herby doesn't eat grass. | 5. She eats seeds.         |
| 3. Herby likes his name.    | 6. Squeaky eats cheese.    |

**8. Have a pet show in your class. Bring a picture of your pet and speak about it.**

# Unit 4. My house.

## Lessons 1-4. A house for Whoozy.

 1A. Steve shows his house to Whoozy. Listen and answer.

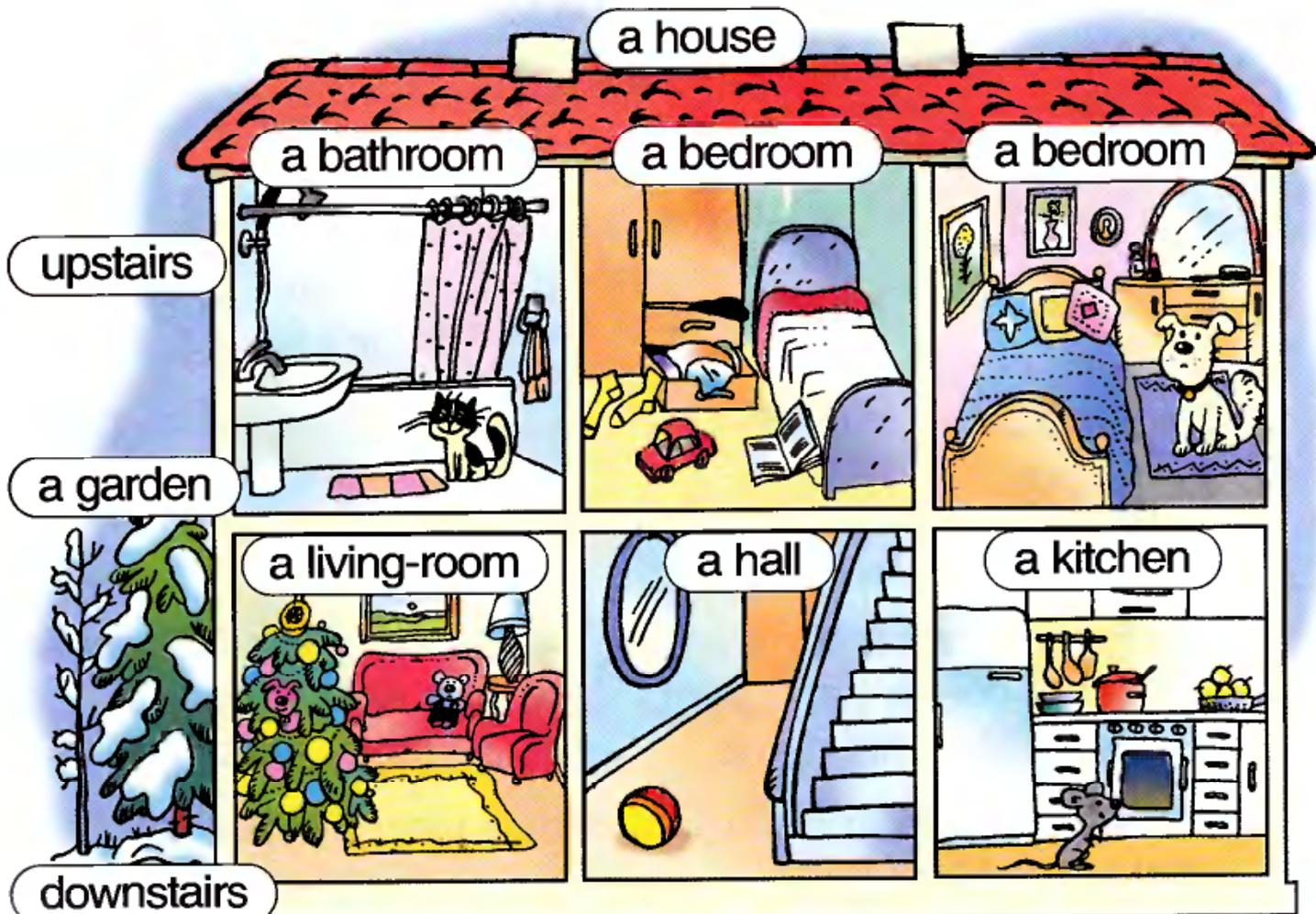
Where is Lumpy?

Whoozy: Hello, Steve! How are you?

Steve: I'm happy! We've got a Christmas tree!

Whoozy: What's a 'Christmas tree'?

Steve: It's beautiful! Let's go and see it!



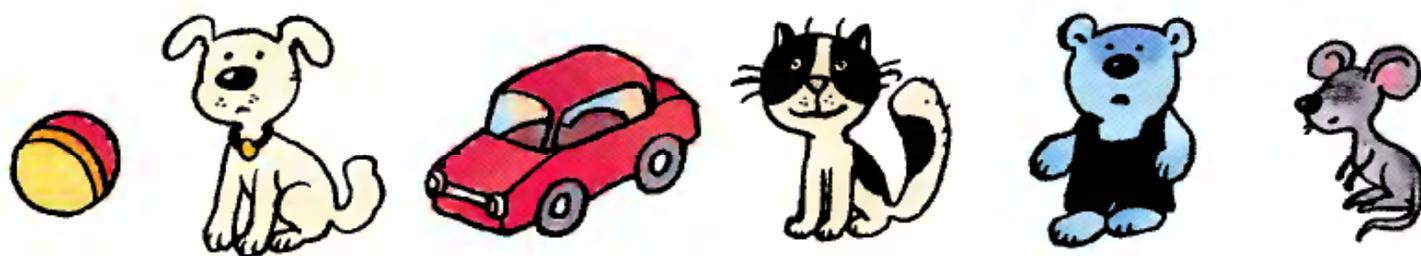
Steve: This is our garden.  
 Whoozy: Oh, it's big!  
 Steve: Let's go into the house. This is our hall.  
 Whoozy: It's nice.  
 Steve: Here's our kitchen.  
 Whoozy: M-m! It smells yummy!  
 Steve: Let's go upstairs. Look at my bedroom.  
 Sorry, it's messy.  
 Whoozy: It's OK.  
 Steve: This is my parents' bedroom and this is our bathroom.  
 Whoozy: What's that?  
 Steve: It's a shower.  
 Whoozy: Br-r-r!  
 Steve: Let's go downstairs. This is our living-room. Look!  
 There's the Christmas tree!  
 Whoozy: Oh, it's beautiful!  
 Steve: Whoozy, where's Lumpy?



ar=[ɑ:]  
 garden  
 car  
 dark

**1B. Steve's toys are in the rooms. Where are they?**

**Model.** Steve's cat is in the bathroom.



**1C. Play a game.**

**Model.** A: Is it in the bedroom?  
 B: No, it isn't.  
 A: Is it in the bathroom?  
 B: Yes, it is.  
 A: It's a cat!



all=[ɔ:l]  
 ball  
 wall  
 hall



**2. Song "Christmas tree".**

Oh, Christmas tree! Oh, Christmas tree!  
How lovely are your branches!  
Oh, Christmas tree! Oh, Christmas tree!  
How lovely are your branches!

In summer sun and winter snow  
Your coat of green you always show.  
Oh, Christmas tree! Oh, Christmas tree!  
How lovely are your branches!



**3. Maggie and Steve choose a house for Whoozy. Listen and answer.**

Which house is the best for Whoozy? Why?



**The Pink house**  
a living-room  
2 bedrooms  
a bathroom  
a kitchen  
a big garden

**The Red house**  
a living-room  
a bedroom  
a bathroom  
a kitchen  
a small garden

**The Blue house**  
a living-room  
3 bedrooms  
2 bathrooms  
a kitchen  
a small garden



**4. Write your advert for a house.**

5. **Whoozy writes a letter to his mum. Read and answer.**

Does Whoozy like his house?

Dear Mum,  
I've got a new house. It's nice and big. There's a big garden. So I can walk Lumpy every day.  
There's a living-room and a kitchen downstairs. There are two bedrooms and a bathroom upstairs. I'm very happy.  
Love,  
Whoozy

6. **Grammar secret.**

There's a ball in the box.  
There are two balls in the box.

Top secret

There's = There is

7. **Whoozy loves Christmas trees. Make sentences.**

**Model.** There's a Christmas tree in the bathroom.  
There are five Christmas trees in the living-room.





**8. You are Whoozy. Show Steve your house.**

*Help box*

This is my ...  
It's nice.

Let's go upstairs.  
It's beautiful.

Let's go downstairs.  
It's big.

I like it.

**9. Picture dictionary.**

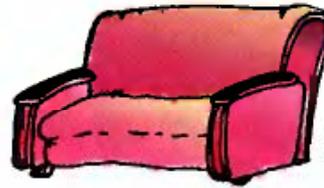
a bed



a bookcase



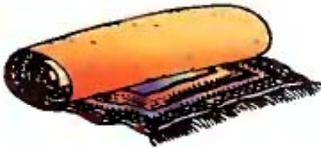
a sofa



a telephone



a carpet



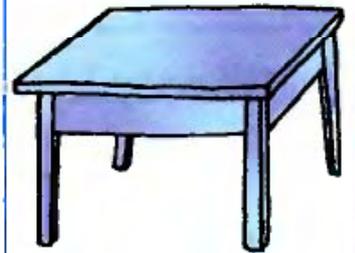
a chair



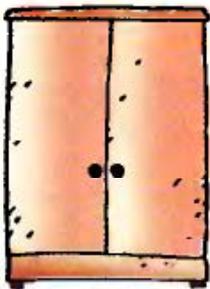
an armchair



a table



a wardrobe



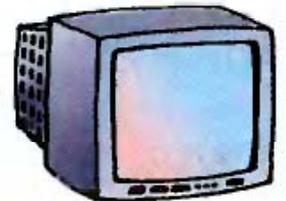
a lamp



a mirror



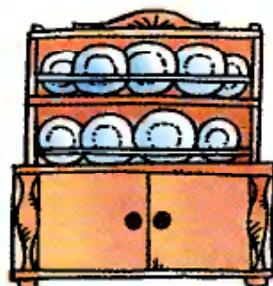
a television



a fridge



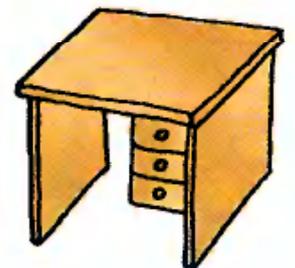
a cupboard



a cooker

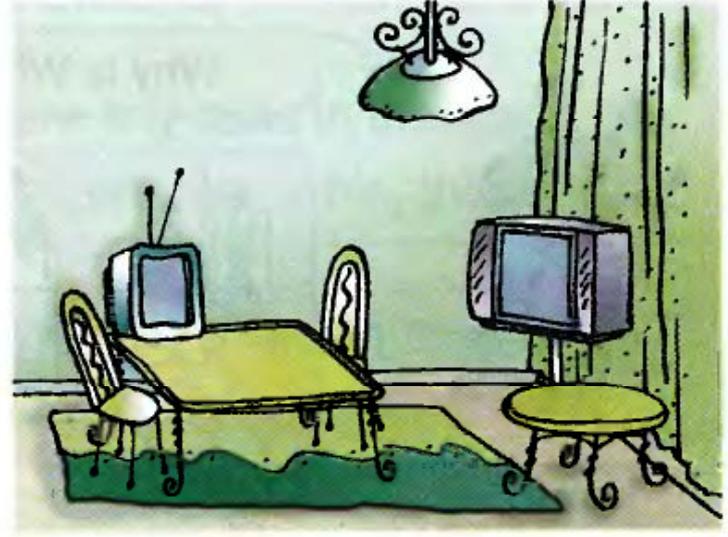
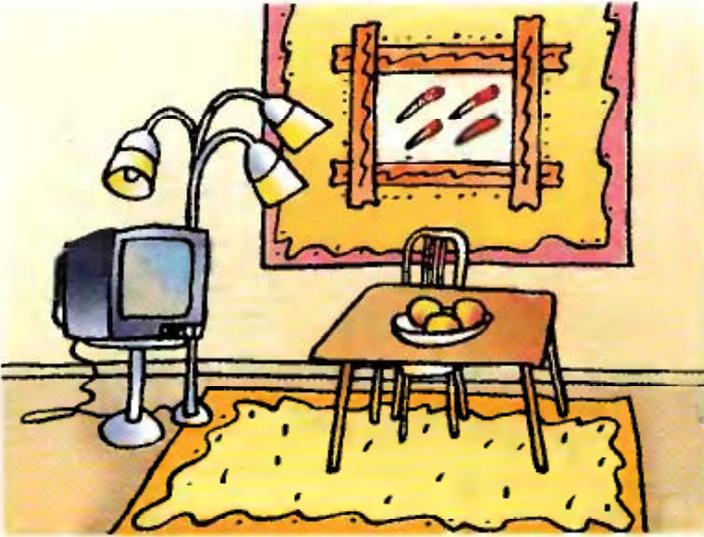


a desk



**10. Find the differences.**

**Model.** There's one chair in the yellow room.  
There are two chairs in the green room.

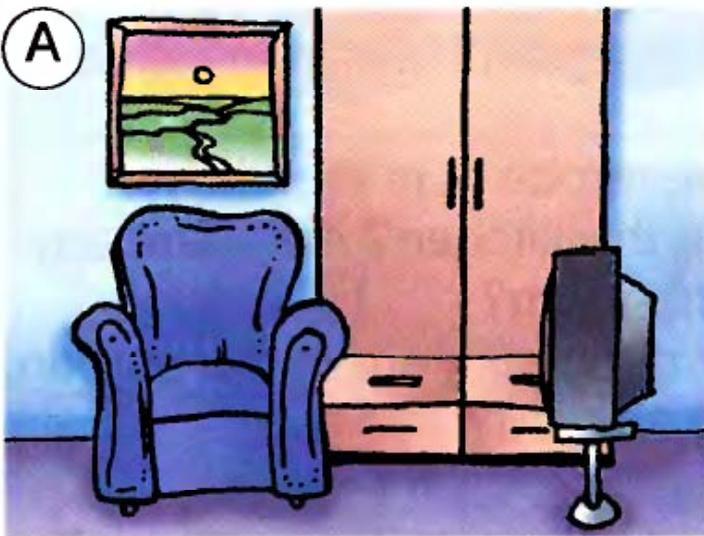


**11. Read about Maggie's room and answer.**

Where is Maggie's room?

My name's Maggie. I'm from Britain. I live in a house. There's a living-room and three bedrooms in it.

This is my room. There's a table, a wardrobe and a bed. There are two chairs near the table. There's a nice carpet on the floor. I like my room very much.

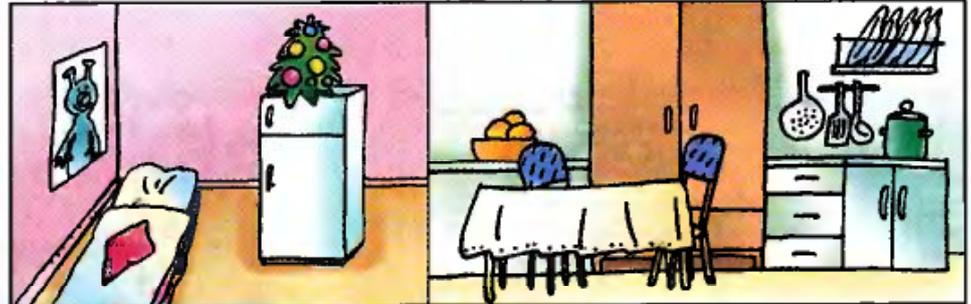


 **12. Draw your favourite room and write about it.**

## Lessons 5-8. Is there a fridge in the kitchen?

 1. *Whoozy likes his new house. He phones Maggie. Listen and answer.*

Why is Whoozy's house funny?



*Whoozy:* Hello, Maggie! It's me, Whoozy!

*Maggie:* Hi, Whoozy! Do you like your house?

*Whoozy:* Oh, yes! It's great!

*Maggie:* Is there a fridge in the kitchen?

*Whoozy:* No, there isn't. My fridge is in the bedroom.

*Maggie:* What? A fridge in the bedroom? Is there a wardrobe in the bedroom?

*Whoozy:* No, there isn't. My wardrobe is in the kitchen.

*Maggie:* What? A wardrobe in the kitchen? Are there any armchairs in the living-room?

*Whoozy:* No, there aren't. My armchairs are in the garden.

*Maggie:* Oh dear! And where are you?

*Whoozy:* I'm in the bathroom.

*Maggie:* Is there a bath in your bathroom?

*Whoozy:* Yes, there is!

## 2. Grammar secret.

<p>There <b>is</b> a ball in the box.</p> <p>There <b>are</b> two balls in the box.</p>	<p><b>Is</b> there a ball in the box? Yes, there <b>is</b>. No, there <b>isn't</b>.</p> <p><b>Are</b> there any balls in the box? Yes, there <b>are</b>. No, there <b>aren't</b>.</p>
---	---

Top secret.

How many rooms **are** there in the house?  
There **are** three.

## 3. Play a game.

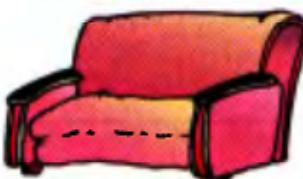
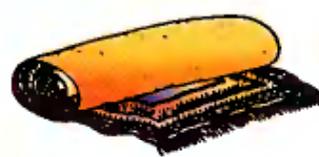
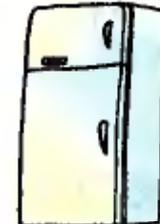
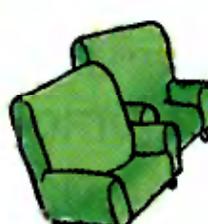
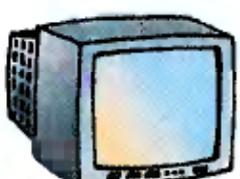
**Model.** A: Is there a fridge in the box?

B: No, there isn't.

A: Are there any chairs in the box?

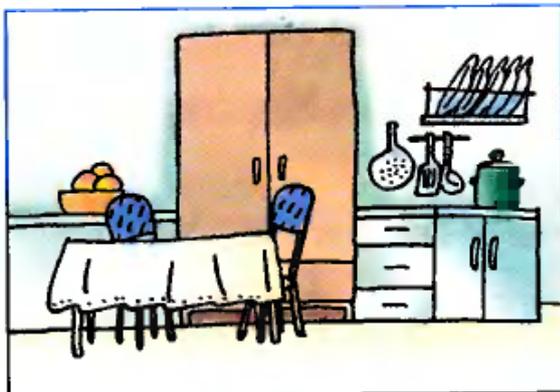
B: Yes, there are.

A: It's C3!

	1	2	3	4
A				
B				
C				



4. Chant "Isn't it funny?"



Look at his kitchen!  
Isn't it funny?  
There isn't a fridge.  
There isn't a cooker.



Look at his bedroom!  
Isn't it funny?  
There isn't a bed.  
There isn't a wardrobe.



Look at his living-room!  
Isn't it funny?  
There aren't any chairs.  
There aren't any lamps.  
There are five Christmas trees!

5. Grammar secret.

There **is** <sup>not</sup> a ball in the box.

There **isn't** a ball in the box.

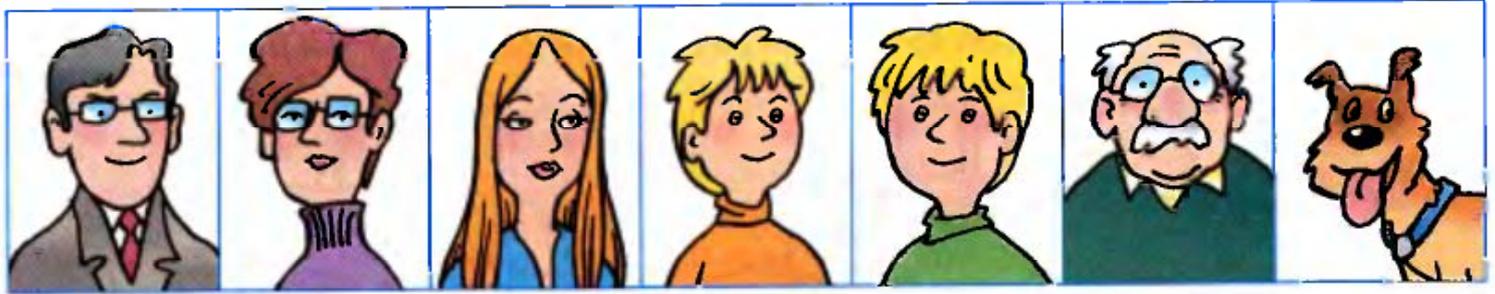
There **are** <sup>not</sup> any balls in the box.

There **aren't** any balls in the box.

*Top secret*

is not = isn't  
are not = aren't

**6A. Read about Victor's family. Match the numbers to the letters.**



Victor

Anna

Alice

Pete

Alex

Jack

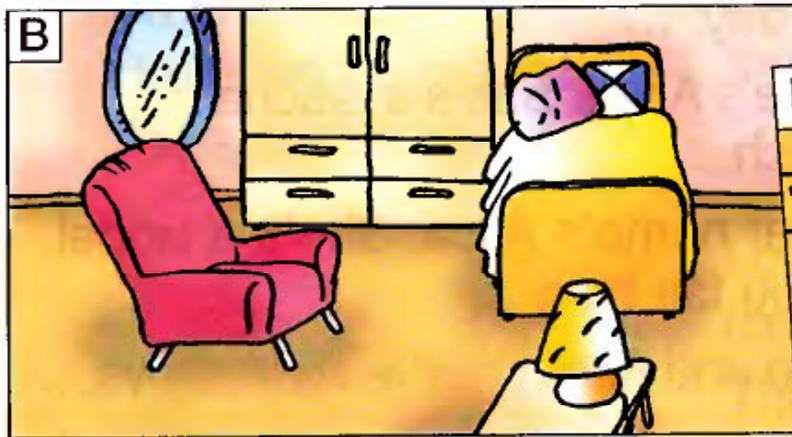
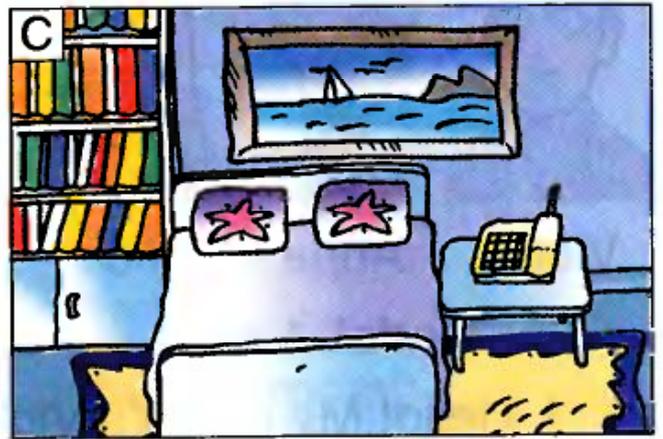
Daisy

**Model.** 1. → C.

1. Hello! My name's Victor. I'm a businessman. I work on the computer every day. ...
  2. This is my wife. Her name's Anna. She's a teacher. She likes books very much. ...
  3. This is our daughter. Her name's Alice. She's a model. She's tall. She's got long fair hair. ...
  4. We've got two sons, Pete and Alex. They're schoolboys. ...
  5. This is our grandad. His name's Jack. He's the oldest in our family. He doesn't work. He loves our garden. ...
  6. This is our dog. Her name's Daisy. ...
- A. ... She sleeps in the hall.
- B. ... In her room there's a big mirror.
- C. ... In my living-room there's a computer, a table and an armchair.
- D. ... In our bedroom there's a big bookcase. There are a lot of interesting books there.
- E. ... There are two desks in their room. They do their homework on their desks.
- F. ... There are ten apple trees in it.

**6B. Whose rooms are these?**

**Model.** Room A is Victor and Anna's living-room.



**6C. Is this true or false?**

1. Victor is a businessman.
2. Anna is a pupil.
3. Anna likes books.
4. Victor is the oldest in the family.
5. There are three pupils in the family.
6. Jack goes to work every day.

**6D. Answer the questions.**

1. Is there a computer in their living-room?
2. Is there a bookcase in the boys' room?
3. Is there a big mirror in Alice's room?
4. Are there any lemon trees in their garden?
5. Are there any animals in their house?

 7. **Mr Bell wants to buy a house. Listen and answer.**

Is the garden big or small?

*Man:* Hello.

*Mr Bell:* Hello. I'd like to buy your house.

*Man:* Yes?

*Mr Bell:* How many rooms are there in your house?

*Man:* Two.

*Mr Bell:* I see. How many bathrooms are there?

*Man:* One.

*Mr Bell:* OK. Is there a garden?

*Man:* Oh, yes, there is.

*Mr Bell:* Is it big or small?

*Man:* It's small, but very beautiful.



 8. **You want to buy a house. Ask questions.**

*Help box*

How many bedrooms are there in your house?  
How many bathrooms are there in your house?  
Is there a garden near your house?  
Is there a big kitchen?



# Unit 5. Clothes.

## Lessons 1-4. Maggie is packing her clothes.

1. Read the card and answer.

Who is it from?



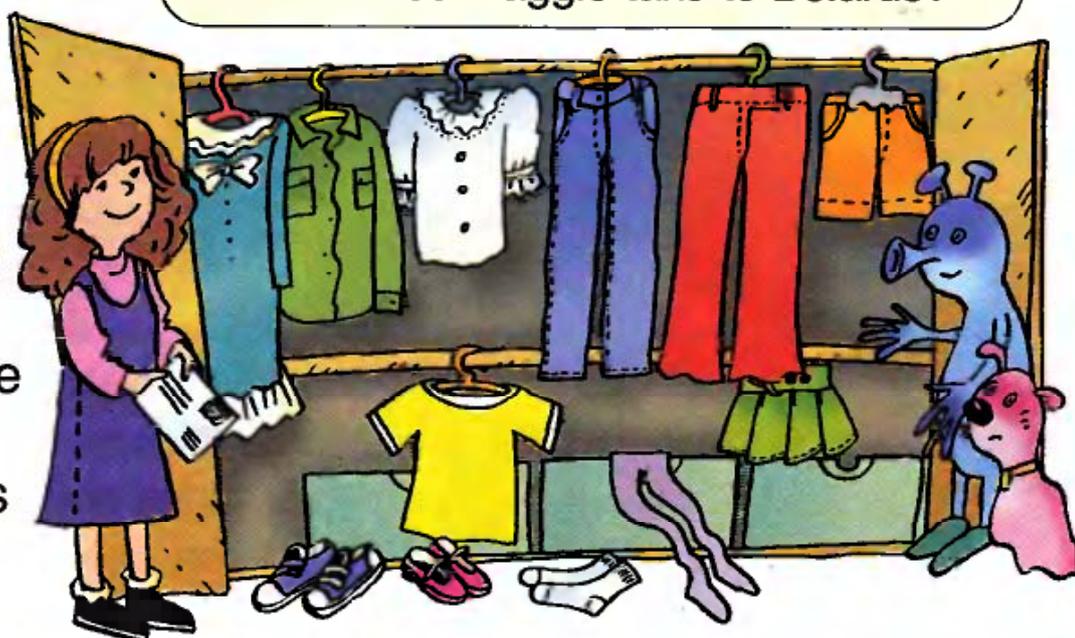
Dear Steve and Maggie,  
Merry Christmas and a Happy  
New Year! I'm fine. How are you?  
Come to Belarus!  
Your friend,  
Pavel



2. Whoozy comes to Maggie's house. Listen and answer.

What does Maggie take to Belarus?

a dress  
a shirt  
a blouse  
jeans  
trousers  
shorts



trainers  
shoes  
a T-shirt  
socks  
tights  
a skirt

Top secret

Whoozy: Hi, Maggie! What's that?

Maggie: Hi, Whoozy! It's a card from Pavel!

Whoozy: Pavel? Who's Pavel?

Maggie: He's our friend from Belarus.  
I'm going to Belarus!

Whoozy: Maggie, can we go together?

Maggie: Yes, sure! Let's pack!

Whoozy: Take this dress. It's beautiful.

Maggie: Oh, no. It's ugly!

Whoozy: Take these trousers. They're nice.

Maggie: Oh, no. They're old.

Whoozy: Take this skirt. It's new.

Maggie: OK.

Whoozy: Take these....Oh, Maggie, look!  
Your sock! It can jump!

Maggie: My sock? Oh, no! It isn't my sock, it's Lumpy!



this sock  
these socks



### 3. Chant "Let's go on a trip".

Let's go on a trip! Let's go on a trip!  
Let's pack our bag! Let's pack our bag!  
Take your trainers and take your shoes.  
Let's go, let's go, let's go, let's go!  
Take your skirt and take your shirt.  
Let's go, let's go, let's go, let's go!  
Take your dress! Oh, what a mess!  
Off we go! Oh, no!



4. Help your friend to pack the bag.

**Model.** A: Take these shoes. Take this T-shirt.

B: OK.

 5A. It's morning. Maggie can't find her clothes. Listen and answer.

Is Maggie's mum happy?



**Mum:** Maggie, hurry up!

**Maggie:** Mum, where's my skirt?

**Mum:** It's behind the chair. Look!

**Maggie:** Mum, where are my shoes?

**Mum:** They're near the desk, Maggie.

**Maggie:** Mum, where are my tights?

**Mum:** In the wardrobe?

**Maggie:** No.

**Mum:** On the armchair?

\* \* \*

**Mum:** Maggie! Where are you?

**Maggie:** I'm here, under the bed!



5B. Play a game.

**Model 1.** A: Is it under the bed?

B: No, it isn't.

A: Is it on the desk?

B: Yes, it is.

A: It's a dress!

**Model 2.** A: Are they near the chair?

B: No, they aren't.

A: Are they behind the wardrobe?

B: Yes, they are.

A: They're socks!



**ou**=[aʊ]  
blouse  
trousers  
house



**ir**=[ɜ:]  
girl  
skirt  
shirt  
sweatshirt



6. **Pavel phones Maggie. Listen and answer.**

What's the weather like in Belarus?

**Maggie:** Hello.

**Pavel:** Hello, Maggie! How are you?

**Maggie:** Oh, Pavel! Hi! I'm fine!

Thank you for your card!

**Pavel:** Are you coming to Belarus, Maggie?

**Maggie:** Yes! What's the weather like in Belarus? Is it warm?

**Pavel:** No, it's very cold! It's windy!

**Maggie:** Windy?

**Pavel:** Yes! It's snowing!

**Maggie:** Oh, I like snow!

**Pavel:** Maggie, bring warm clothes!

**Maggie:** OK. Thank you. Bye-bye.

**Pavel:** Bye!



7. **Make sentences about seasons.**

**Model.** It rains in autumn.

It rains ...

It snows ...

It's warm ...

It's hot ...

It's cold ...

It's very cold ...

It's sunny ...

It's windy ...

in winter.

in spring.

in summer.

in autumn.

8. **Picture dictionary.**



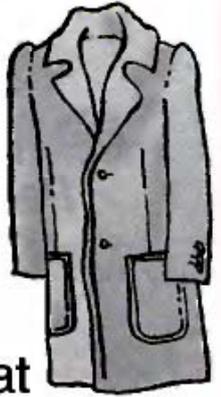
a sweater



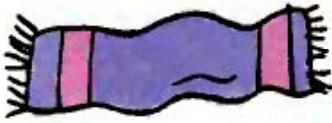
a sweatshirt



a jacket



a coat



a scarf



boots



a hat



gloves

 9A. **Children speak about winter. Listen and answer.**

What are the children's names?



A



B



C



D

1. Hi! My name's Ellie. I'm from Britain. In winter it rains. It isn't cold. I wear a sweatshirt, a jacket and trainers.

2.

Hi! My name's Kathy. I'm from Australia. Right now it's hot and sunny in Australia. I wear shorts and a T-shirt.

3.

Hello! My name's Sasha. I'm from Belarus. It's very cold in winter. It snows! I wear a coat, a scarf and a hat.

4.

Hello! My name's Tim. I'm from Texas, USA. It's warm in winter. I wear jeans and a sweater.

**9B. Read and answer the questions.**

1. Who wears jeans and a sweater in winter?

- a) Kathy      b) Sasha      c) Tim

2. Who wears a jacket in winter?

- a) Kathy      b) Ellie      c) Tim

3. What's the weather like in Australia now?

- a) hot      b) very cold      c) not cold

4. What's the weather like in Belarus in winter?

- a) warm      b) very cold      c) not cold

5. What does Tim wear in winter?

- a) shorts      b) a sweater      c) a scarf

6. What does Sasha wear in winter?

- a) a jacket      b) a coat      c) shorts

**10. Interview your friend. Then report to the class.**

**Model 1.** What's your favourite season?

What do you wear in summer?

**Model 2.** Natasha's favourite season is summer.

She wears a T-shirt and jeans in summer.

## Lessons 5-8. Let's go shopping.



### 1. Chant "Numbers".

12  
twelve

13  
thirteen

14  
fourteen

15  
fifteen

16  
sixteen

17  
seventeen

18  
eighteen

19  
nineteen

20  
twenty

30  
thirty

40  
forty

50  
fifty

100  
one  
hundred

60  
sixty

70  
seventy

80  
eighty

90  
ninety

£1 = 1 pound



£10 = 10 pounds



expensive

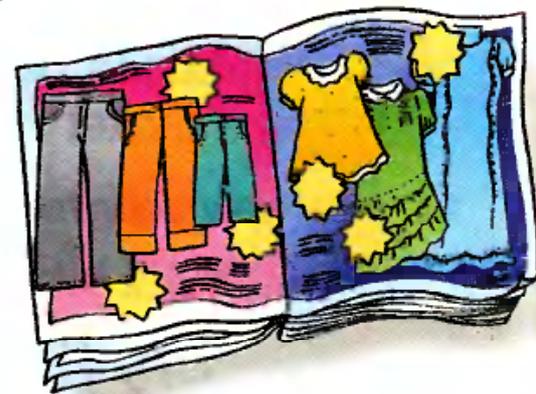


cheap



### 2. This is a fashion magazine. Answer the questions.

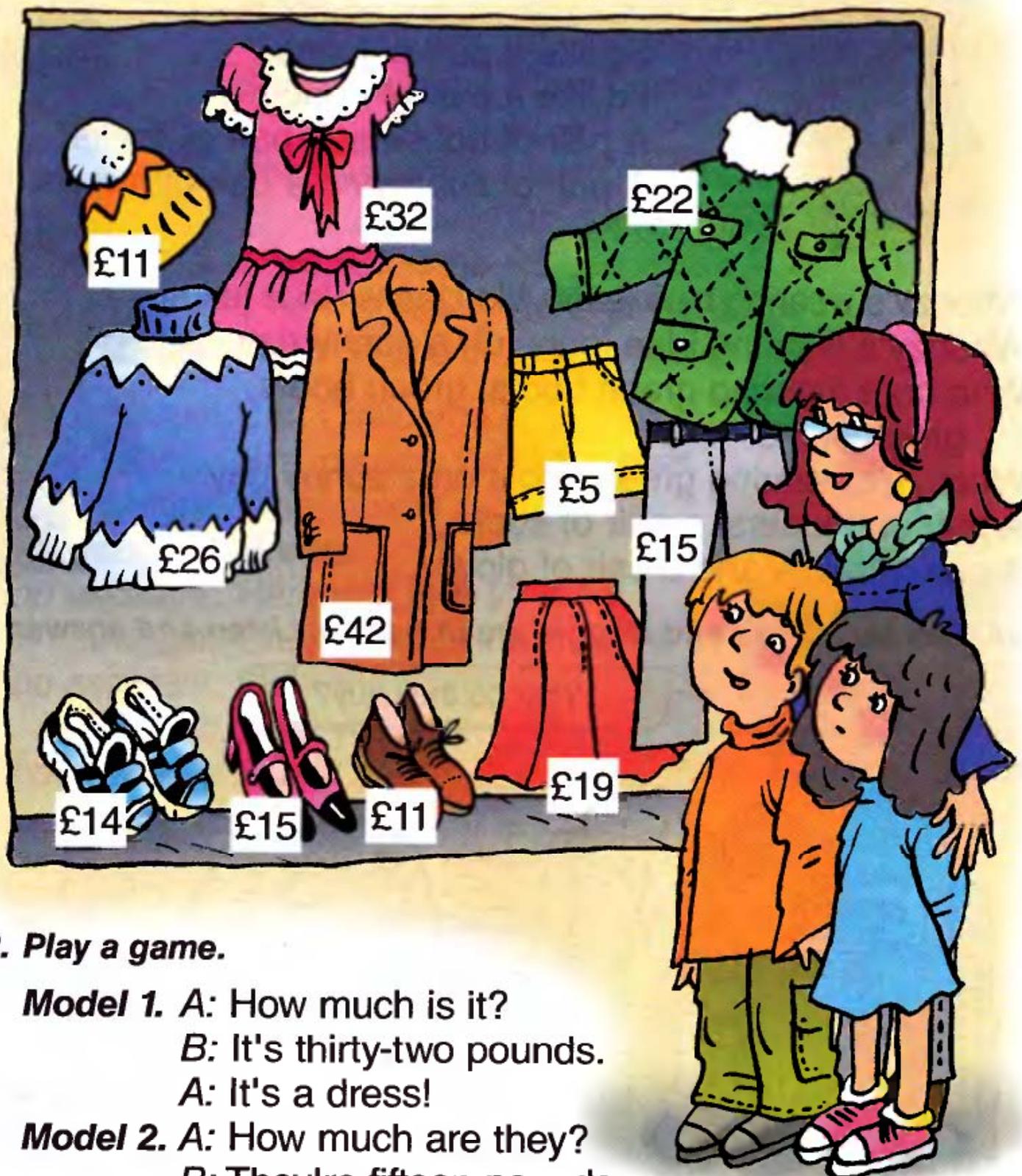
1. Which trousers are the biggest?
2. Which trousers are the smallest?
3. Which trousers are the longest?
4. Which dress is the longest?
5. Which dress is the shortest?
6. Which dress is the biggest?
7. Which dress is the most beautiful?
8. Which trousers are the best?





**3A.** Mrs Bell and her children, Liz and Mike, go shopping.  
Listen and answer.

What do they buy?



**3B.** Play a game.

**Model 1.** A: How much is it?  
B: It's thirty-two pounds.  
A: It's a dress!

**Model 2.** A: How much are they?  
B: They're fifteen pounds.  
A: They're shoes!



4. Song "Whoozy loves shopping".



Can I help you? Can I help you?  
What would you like?

I'd like a pair of jeans.  
I'd like a pair of boots.  
A pair of trousers, a pair of socks,  
A pair of tights and a pair of gloves.

Whoozy's wearing blue jeans, blue jeans, blue jeans.  
Whoozy's wearing blue jeans on a sunny day.  
Whoozy's wearing green boots, green boots,  
green boots.  
Whoozy's wearing green boots on a sunny day.  
A pair of trousers, a pair of socks,  
A pair of tights and a pair of gloves.



5A. Mrs Bell, Steve and Maggie are in a shop. Listen and answer.

What do they buy?



**5B. Read their conversations and answer.**

How much does Mrs Bell pay?



*Shop assistant:* Can I help you?

*Steve:* Yes, please. I'd like a sweatshirt.

*Shop assistant:* What colour?

*Steve:* Blue.

*Shop assistant:* Here you are.

*Steve:* Oh, I like it! How much is it?

*Shop assistant:* £12.

*Steve:* Here you are.

*Shop assistant:* Thank you.

*Shop assistant:* Can I help you?

*Maggie:* Yes, please. I'd like a coat.

*Shop assistant:* What colour?

*Maggie:* Green.

*Shop assistant:* Here you are. Try it on!

*Maggie:* Oh, it's nice. How much is it?

*Shop assistant:* £27.

*Maggie:* Here you are.

*Shop assistant:* Thank you.



*Mrs Bell:* Excuse me, I'd like a pair of gloves.

*Shop assistant:* What colour?

*Mrs Bell:* Black.

*Shop assistant:* Here you are.

*Mrs Bell:* They're beautiful. How much are they?

*Shop assistant:* £15.

*Mrs Bell:* Here you are.

*Shop assistant:* Thank you.



**5C. Answer the questions.**

1. What colour is Steve's sweatshirt?
2. How much is Steve's sweatshirt?
3. What colour is Maggie's coat?
4. How much is Maggie's coat?
5. What colour are Mrs Bell's gloves?



or=[ɔ:]  
short  
shorts  
tortoise



**6. You are in a shop. Have a conversation with a shop assistant.**

**7. Maggie, Steve and Whoozy speak about their favourite clothes. Read and match.**

1



Look at my favourite trousers. They're new. They're black. I like them. I wear my trousers to school and for walking.

Look at my favourite T-shirt. There's a yellow caterpillar on it! I think it's nice. I wear it at home every day.



2

3



Look at my favourite blouse. It isn't new but it's beautiful. It's white and pink. I wear my blouse to parties.

<p>A. </p>	<p>B. </p>	<p>C. </p>	<p>D. </p>
---	---	--	---



**8. Draw and write about your favourite clothes.**

## Lessons 9-12. Toy thieves.



1. The children are in a shop. Whoozy gets lost. Listen and answer.

Where is Whoozy?



*Maggie:* Look at this hat! It's lovely!

*Steve:* Look at these trainers! They're nice!

*Whoozy:* Steve! Maggie! Help!

*Maggie:* Whoozy!

*Steve:* Oh, no! He's lost!



*Policeman:* Good morning. What's the matter?

*Steve:* Whoozy! He's lost!

*Policeman:* Who's Whoozy?

*Maggie:* He's our friend! He's lost!

*Policeman:* Please, don't worry!

*Policeman:* Whoozy... How do you spell his name?

*Steve:* W-h-o-o-z-y.

*Policeman:* What does he look like?

*Maggie:* He's small. He's got big yellow eyes, a big nose and small ears.

*Policeman:* Hm. What's he wearing?

*Steve:* He's wearing a red sweater, blue jeans. Look at his picture!



*Policeman:* His picture? Let me see...

Is he a toy?

*Children:* No, he isn't!

*Policeman:* He looks like a toy! Aha! Toy thieves!

*Children:* Toy thieves?

*Policeman:* Yes! Look! Lola and Sam Briggs. They're toy thieves.



*Maggie:* Steve, I've got an idea! We can help Whoozy!

## 2. Grammar secret.

He <b>is</b> wearing a black coat.	<b>Is</b> he wearing black boots?
She <b>is</b> wearing a black jacket.	<b>Is</b> she wearing black shoes?

## 3A. Read the 'wanted' advert.

Can you find the toy thieves?

### Wanted! Toy thieves!

#### Lola Briggs.

hair: fair  
eyes: green  
nose: long



clothes: a red skirt,  
a yellow blouse,  
a pink hat,  
black shoes,  
a white scarf.

#### Sam Briggs.

hair: dark  
eyes: brown  
nose: big



clothes: a blue T-shirt,  
a green coat,  
grey trousers,  
black shoes,  
an orange hat.



 **3B. Steve and Maggie are looking for the toy thieves. Listen and answer.**

Do they find Sam and Lola?



**3C. Play a game.**

**Model 1.** A: Is she wearing a red skirt?

B: Yes, she is.

A: Is she wearing a blue sweater?

B: Yes, she is.

A: Number 5.

**Model 2.** A: Is he wearing black shoes?

B: No, he isn't.

A: Is he wearing a green coat?

B: Yes, he is.

A: Number 6.



e=[e]  
red  
dress  
ten



e=[i:]  
Steve  
Peter  
these

4. **Bring a photo. Show it to your partner for one minute. Can your partner remember and describe the photo?**

**Model.** It's a man. He's wearing a grey sweatshirt. He's wearing blue jeans ...

5. **Play a guessing game. Think of your classmate. Other pupils ask you questions.**

**Model.** A: Is she wearing a green dress?

B: No, she isn't.

C: Is she wearing a red sweater?

B: Yes, she is.

C: It's Nastya!

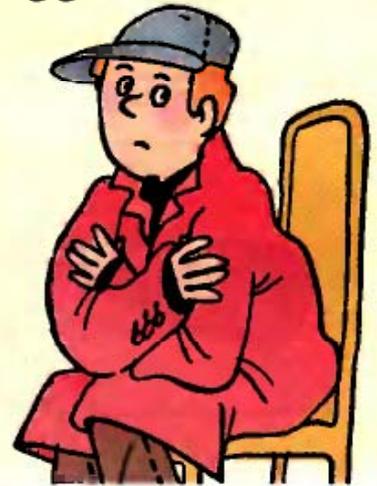
**6. Find the differences.**

Sam Briggs, a toy thief



Sam's got a big nose.  
Sam's wearing a green coat.  
Sam ...

Peter Triggs, a cake thief



Peter's got a small nose.  
Peter's wearing a red coat.  
Peter ...

Lola Briggs, a toy thief



Lola's got long hair.  
Lola's wearing a pink hat.  
Lola ...

Sonya Triggs, a cake thief



Sonya's got short hair.  
Sonya's wearing a green hat.  
Sonya ...

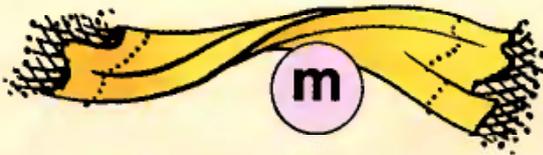


**7. Draw and write a 'wanted' advert.**

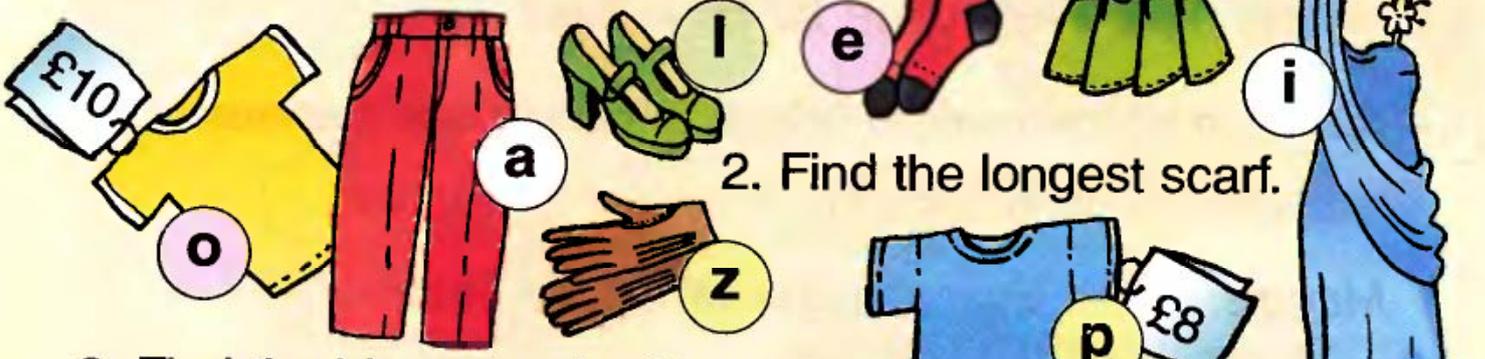
Help box

Tomato thieves  
Cucumber thieves

8. In this box there is a present. What is it?  
Write 8 letters to see the word.



1. Find the most expensive blouse.



2. Find the longest scarf.

3. Find the biggest pair of trousers.



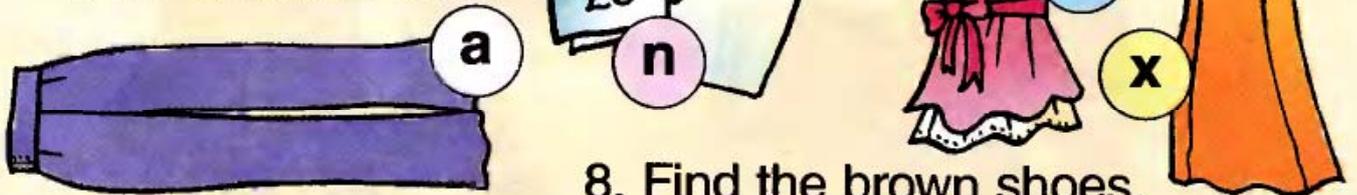
4. Find the longest dress.

5. Find the cheapest T-shirt.



6. Find the red and black socks.

7. Find the shortest skirt.



8. Find the brown shoes.

# Unit 6. School.

## Lessons 1-4. Welcome to Belarus!



1.

*Steve and Maggie come to Belarus by plane. Listen and answer.*

Who meets the children at the airport?

*Maggie:* Look! Everything is white! It's snow!

*Steve:* Wow! It's Belarus!

*Maggie:* Oh, we're landing!

*Mum:* Where's Steve?

*Pavel:* Over there! He's wearing a red jacket!

*Dad:* And where's Maggie?

*Pavel:* She's wearing a green coat! Steve!  
Maggie! We're here!

*Steve:* Hello, Pavel.

*Pavel:* How are you, Maggie?

*Maggie:* We're fine, thanks.

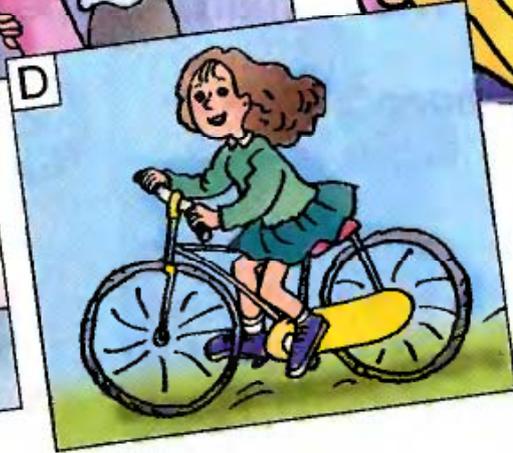
*Dad:* Hello, Steve! Hello, Maggie!

*Mum:* Welcome to Minsk!





**2A. Pavel shows his photos to Maggie. Listen and put the pictures in the correct order.**



**2B. Match the sentences to the pictures.**

1. These are my parents. They're dancing.
2. This is me. I'm cooking.
3. This is my friend Lisa. She's riding her new bike.
4. This is my friend Vanya. He's swimming.

**2C. Bring your family photos. Say what the people are doing.**

**3. Grammar secret.**

*Top secret*

I <b>am</b> jumping.	I' <b>m</b> jumping.
He <b>is</b> jumping.	He' <b>s</b> jumping.
You <b>are</b> jumping.	You' <b>re</b> jumping.

dance – dancing  
swim – swimming

I am = I'm  
He is = He's  
You are = You're

4. What are the people doing? Complete the sentences.

**Model.** The girl is playing computer games.



The girl ...



The woman ...



The boy ...



The man ...



5. Chant "Telephone".



Where's Steve? Is he reading?

No, he isn't. He's going to bed.

Where's Maggie? Is she sleeping?

No, she isn't. She's feeding my pet.

Where are your parents? Are they cooking?

No, they aren't. They're watching TV.

Where are you? Are you playing?

No, I'm not. I'm having tea.



6. Grammar secret.

<p>You <b>are</b> watching TV.</p> <p>He <b>is</b> dancing.</p>	<p><b>Are</b> you watching TV? Yes, I <b>am</b>. No, I'm <b>not</b>.</p> <p><b>Is</b> he dancing? Yes, he <b>is</b>. No, he <b>isn't</b>.</p>
---	---

7. **Play a game.**

Top secret

**Model.** A: Is he washing the dishes?

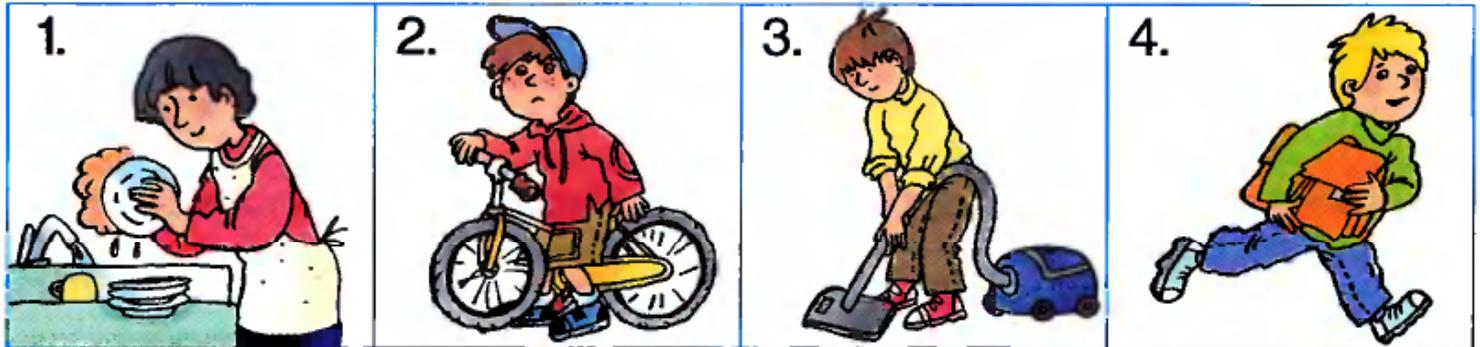
B: No, he isn't.

A: Is he tidying his room?

B: Yes, he is.

A: He's number 3!

I am not = I'm not  
is not = isn't  
are not = aren't



8. **Grammar secret.**

	<p>I <b>am</b> <sup>not</sup> sleeping.</p>	<p>I'm <b>not</b> sleeping.</p>
	<p>My mum <b>is</b> <sup>not</sup> sleeping.</p>	<p>My mum <b>isn't</b> sleeping.</p>
	<p>We <b>are</b> <sup>not</sup> sleeping.</p>	<p>We <b>aren't</b> sleeping.</p>

9. **Play a game.**

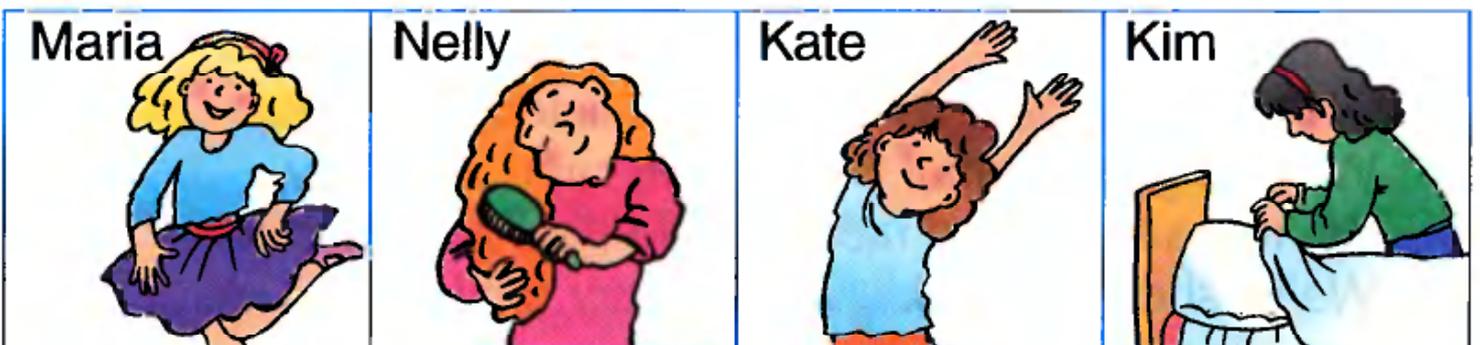
**Model.** A: She isn't brushing her hair, she isn't making her bed, she isn't dancing.

B: Is she doing her exercises?

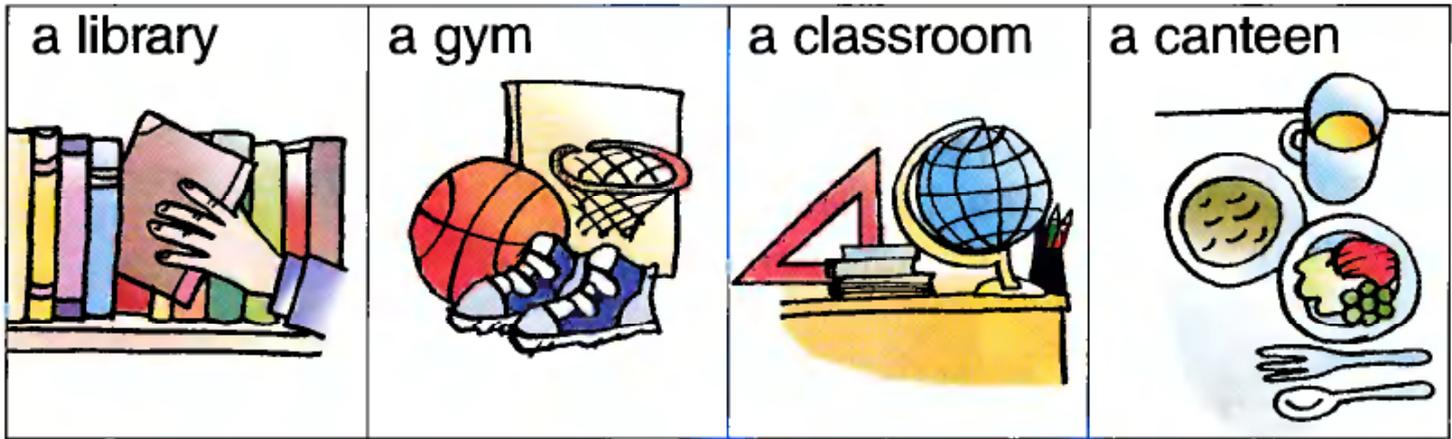
A: Yes, she is.



**ee = [i:]**  
three  
green  
canteen



## 10. Picture dictionary.



 11. Pavel shows his school to Steve and Maggie. Listen and answer.

Which rooms does he show?

*Pavel:* This is our gym.

*Steve:* Look! They're playing volleyball.

*Pavel:* Yes! It's our favourite game.

\* \* \*

*Pavel:* This is our library.

*Steve:* There are lots of books here.

*Pavel:* Sh! Be quiet! They're reading.

\* \* \*

*Pavel:* This is our canteen.

*Maggie:* It's nice.

*Pavel:* They're having lunch.

\* \* \*

*Pavel:* This is our classroom. Come in!

 12. Read and learn the poem "Boys and girls".

We're boys and girls,  
We're big and small,  
We're naughty and nice,  
We're short and tall.

We listen and talk,  
We read and play,  
We help each other  
Every day!



**13A.** Steve speaks about his school to Pavel's classmates.  
Listen and answer.

Why does Steve like Mrs Bell?

I study at Mayflower School. I'm in Class 3B. My school is one hundred years old. It's small and beautiful.

There are fifteen classrooms in my school. There's a gym, a canteen and a library. The library is nice and big.

There are twenty-five pupils in my class. There are twelve girls and thirteen boys. My favourite teacher is Mrs Bell. She's kind!



**13B. Make sentences.**

Steve's school is ...  
Mrs Bell is ...  
The library is ...

- big.
- small.
- kind.
- beautiful.
- nice.
- new.
- old.

**13C. What do the numbers mean?**

- 12
- 13
- 15
- 25
- 100



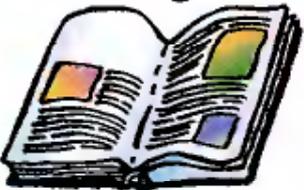
**14.** Show your school to British guests.



**15.** Draw your school and write about it.

# Lessons 5-8. It's school time.

## 1. Picture dictionary.

English 	Maths 	Science 	Computer Studies 
Music 	Art 	Russian 	Belarusian 
Reading 	Man and the World 	Technology 	P. E. 

## 2. Read Steve's timetable and answer.

How many English lessons does Steve have?

### TIMETABLE 3B

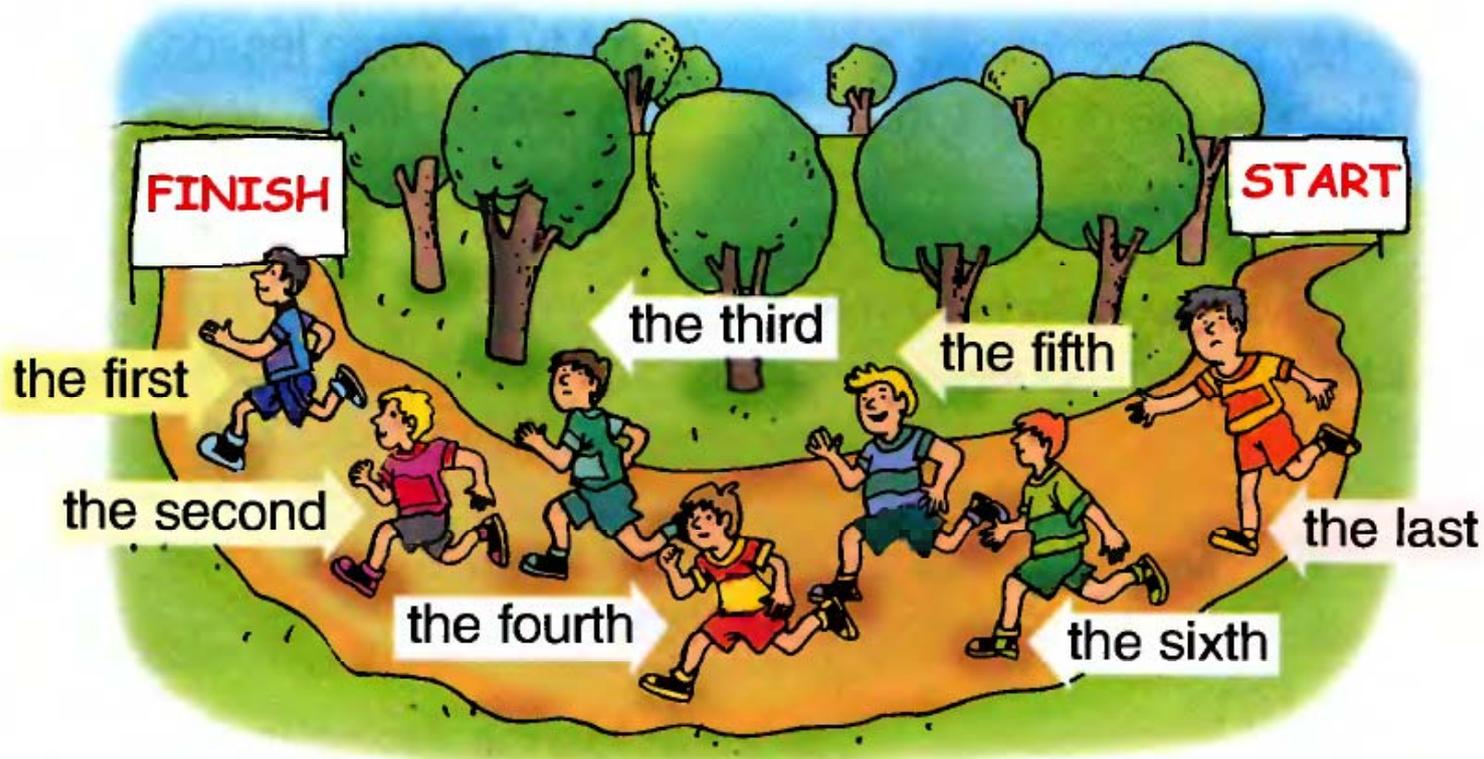
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	Maths	Reading	Maths	English	Art
2	English	English	English	Maths	Maths
3	Art	Computer	Swimming	Maths	Reading
<b>LUNCH</b>					
4	Science	Maths	Science	P. E.	English
5	P. E.	Music	Technology	Art	Computer

3. **What lessons do you have? Make sentences.**

**Model.** We have Technology on Monday and Thursday.

We have	Russian	every day.	 u=[ju:] pupil music computer
	English	on Monday.	
	Belarusian	on Tuesday.	
	Reading	on Wednesday.	
	Maths	on Thursday.	
	Man and the World	on Friday.	

4. **Grammar secret.**



5. **Look at Steve's timetable and guess which days they are.**

1.

The first lesson is Maths. The second lesson is English. The third lesson is Swimming. The fourth lesson is Science. The last lesson is Technology.

2.

The fourth lesson is Science. The second lesson is English. The first lesson is Maths. The last lesson is P. E. The third lesson is Art.

 **6. What are their favourite lessons? Read and match. Then listen and check.**

 <b>A Vanya</b>	 <b>B Steve</b>	 <b>C Lisa</b>	 <b>D Pavel</b>	 <b>E Maggie</b>
---	---	--	---	--

My favourite lesson is Maths. I like doing sums.  
1.

My favourite lesson is Art. I like drawing.  
2.

My favourite lesson is English. I like speaking English.  
3.

My favourite lesson is Technology. I like making things.  
4.

My favourite lesson is Belarusian. I like speaking Belarusian.  
5.

 **7. Chant "I like jumping".**



I like jumping.  
She likes jumping!  
I like running.  
She likes running!  
I like reading.  
She likes reading!  
I like counting.  
She likes counting!

I like drawing.  
He likes drawing!  
I like swimming.  
He likes swimming!  
I like dancing.  
He likes dancing!  
I like singing!  
He likes singing!

8. **What do you like doing? What don't you like doing?**

**Model 1.** I like dancing. I don't like watching TV.

**Model 2.** Masha likes dancing. She doesn't like watching TV.

- speaking English
- doing homework
- dancing
- riding a bike
- doing sums
- singing songs

- reading stories
- swimming
- roller-skating
- watching TV
- tidying my room
- helping my mum



u=[ʌ]  
mum  
sum  
summer

9. **Answer the questions.**



1. What's your school number?
2. How old is your school?
3. What's your Art teacher's name?
4. When does your school start?
5. What do you do in the Maths lesson?
6. How many boys and girls are there in your class?
7. How many lessons do you have on Thursday?
8. How many lessons do you have every week?
9. What's your first lesson on Monday?
10. What lessons do you have today?

10. Every month Pavel's class make a newsletter. This is their last newsletter. Read and answer.

How old is Pavel's school?



# NEWSLETTER

Welcome to school No 119!



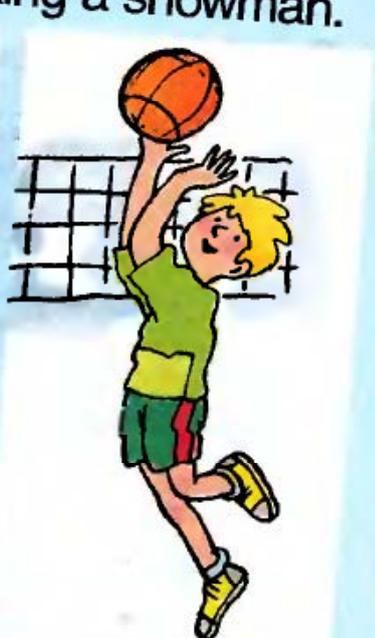
We study at school number 119.  
Our school is 32 years old.  
We're in Class 3B.

1

## OUR NEWS

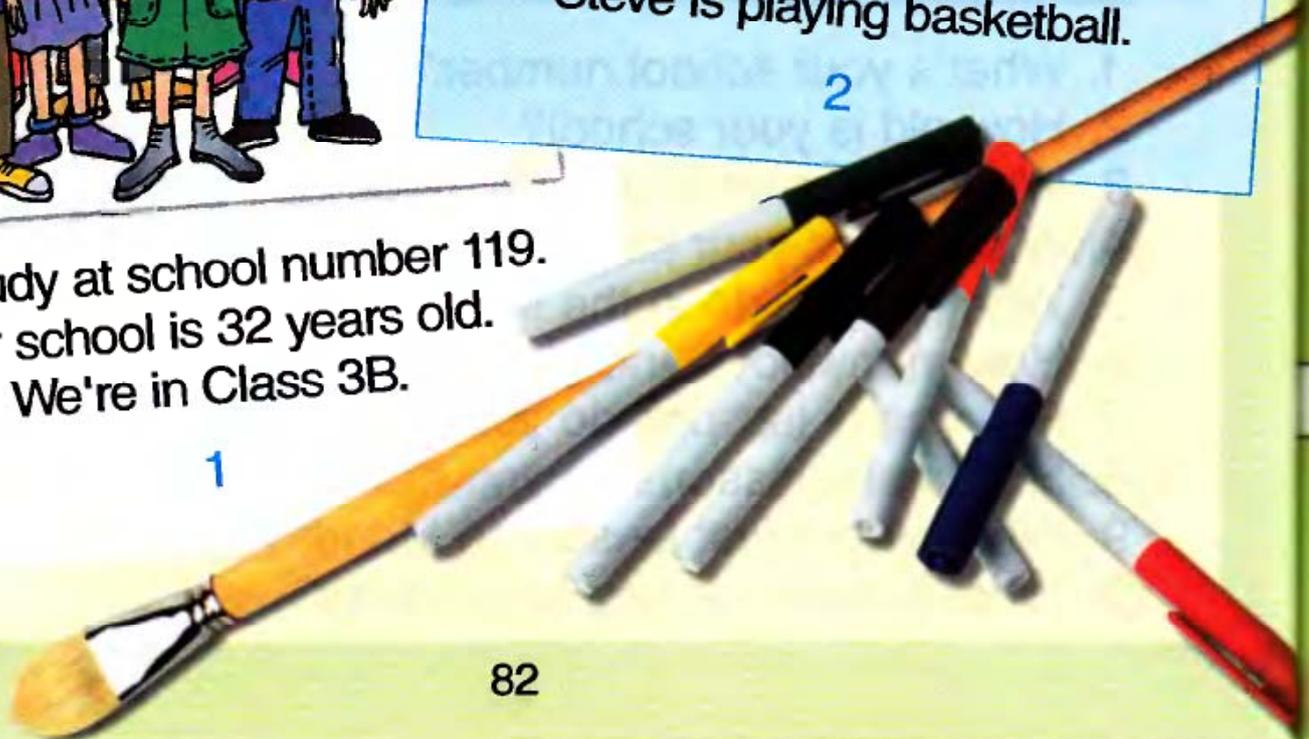
Maggie and Steve are in Minsk.  
Welcome to Belarus!

Maggie is making a snowman.



Steve is playing basketball.

2



# INTERVIEWS

Anton



My favourite lesson is Belarusian.

I like speaking English.

Man and the World is the best!



Vasya



Marina

3



## FUN CORNER

Do the crossword.

				3
1	2			

1.

$$\begin{aligned} (5+5) \cdot 2 &= \\ (6:2) + 3 &= \\ 3 - 1 + 1 &= \end{aligned}$$

2.



3.



4

11. Make your class newsletter. Which page is ...

- the funniest?
- the most beautiful?
- the most interesting?

# Unit 7. A party.

## Lessons 1-4. Yesterday was another day.

 1A. The children are in Britain today. Listen and answer.

Where were they yesterday?



**Today is Saturday.**

Steve and Maggie are in Britain. They're in a car. They're tired. They're sleeping.



Whoozy is in his house. He's happy. He's having a bath in the bathroom. Lumpy is in the garden. She's noisy.



**Yesterday was Friday.**

Steve and Maggie were in Belarus. They were at the airport. They were sad. It was their last day in Belarus.



Whoozy and Lumpy were in Whoozieland. It was their last day at home. Whoozy was sad. Lumpy was quiet.

**1B. Is this true or false?**

1. Steve and Maggie were in Britain yesterday.
2. Steve and Maggie were at the airport yesterday.
3. Whoozy was sad yesterday.
4. Lumpy was noisy yesterday.

**2. Grammar secret.**

<b>Today...</b>	<b>Yesterday...</b>
I <b>am</b> in Britain. Lumpy <b>is</b> in Britain. Steve and Maggie <b>are</b> in Britain.	I <b>was</b> in Whoozieland. She <b>was</b> in Whoozieland. They <b>were</b> in Belarus.



 **3. Chant "The party".**



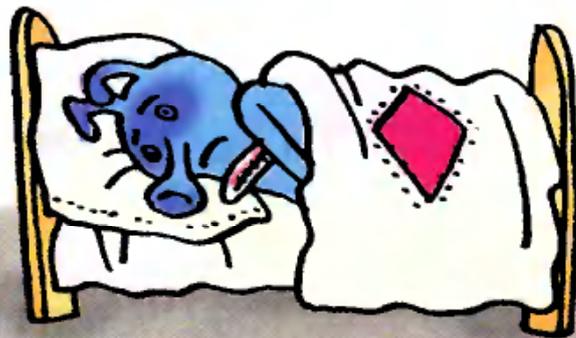
Yesterday was a great party.  
It was cool. It was at school.

Were you at the party?  
Yes, I was! Yes, I was!

Was Steve at the party?  
Yes, he was! Yes, he was!

Were your friends at the party?  
Yes, they were! Yes, they were!

Was Whoozy at the party?  
No, he wasn't! ... He was ill!

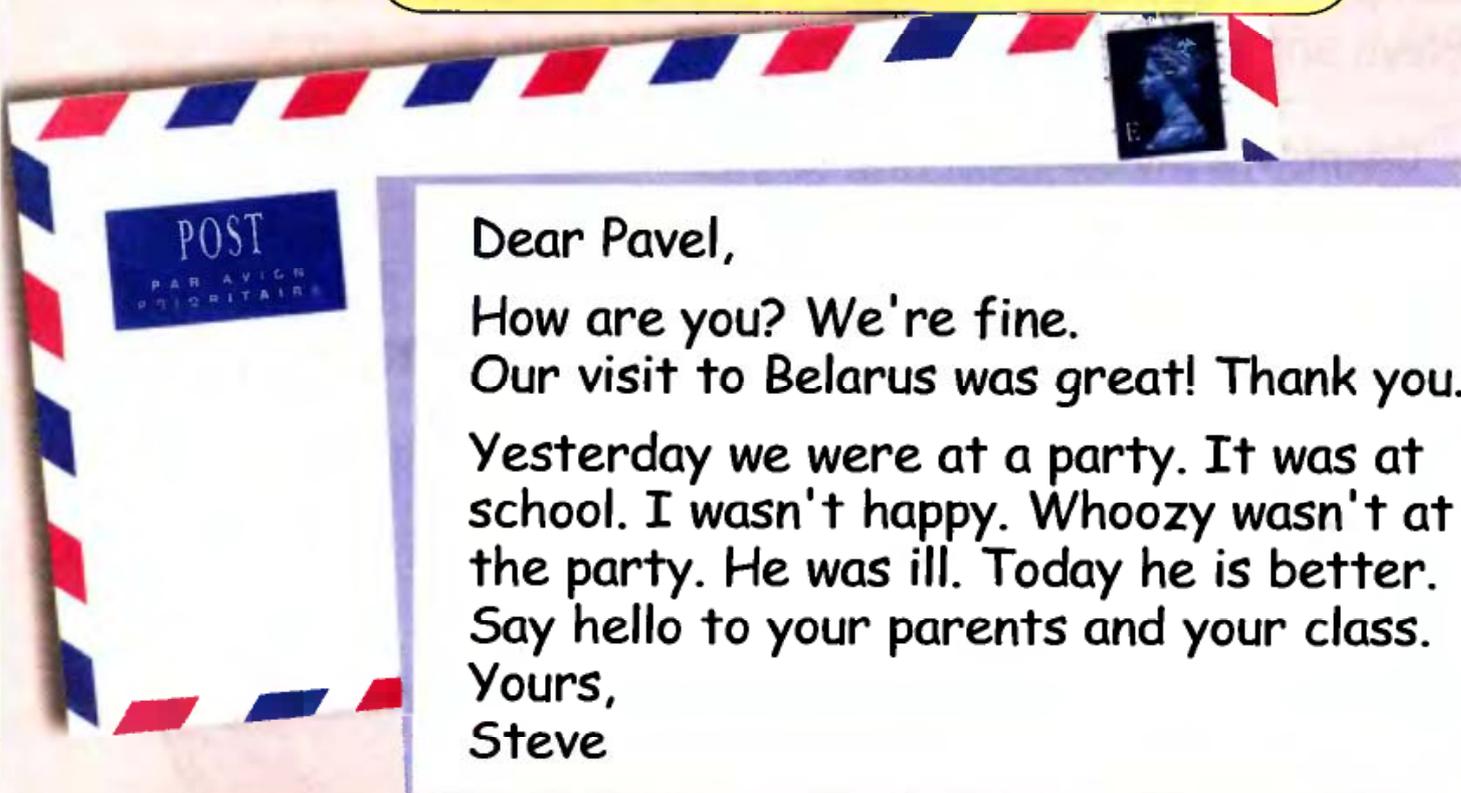


4. Grammar secret.

<p>He <b>was</b> at the party.</p> <p>They <b>were</b> at the party.</p>	<p><b>Was</b> he at the party? Yes, he <b>was</b>. No, he <b>wasn't</b>.</p> <p><b>Were</b> they at the party? Yes, they <b>were</b>. No, they <b>weren't</b>.</p>
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5. Read the letter to Pavel from Britain and answer.

Who wrote the letter? Why was he sad?

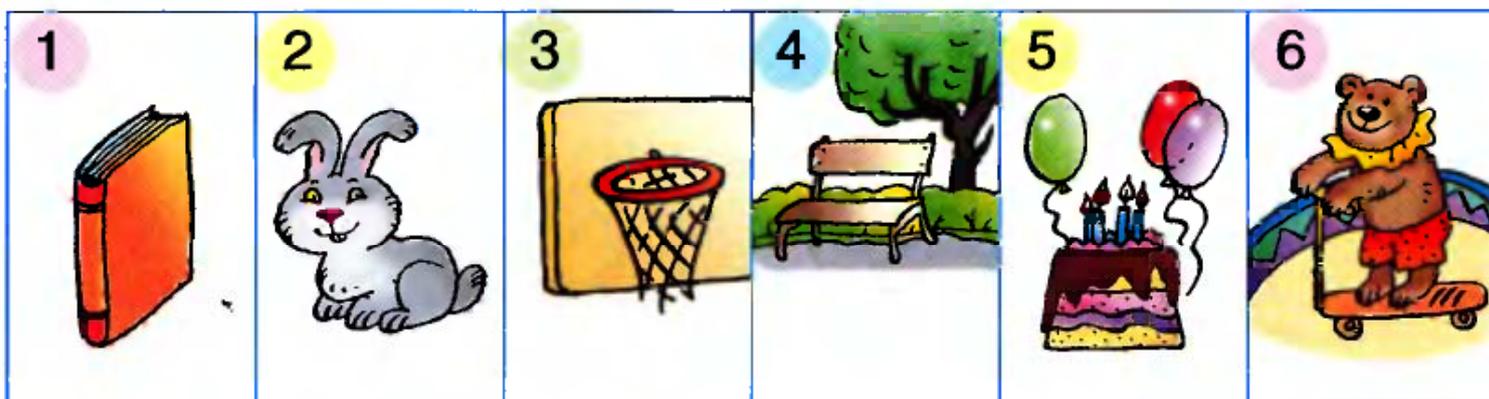


Dear Pavel,  
 How are you? We're fine.  
 Our visit to Belarus was great! Thank you.  
 Yesterday we were at a party. It was at school. I wasn't happy. Whoozy wasn't at the party. He was ill. Today he is better. Say hello to your parents and your class.  
 Yours,  
 Steve

6. Grammar secret.

<p>I <b>was</b> <sup>not</sup> happy.</p> <p>They <b>were</b> <sup>not</sup> happy.</p>	<p>I <b>wasn't</b> happy.</p> <p>   </p> <p>They <b>weren't</b> happy.</p>
---	---

## 7. Play a game.



Were you	at the zoo	yesterday?	No, I wasn't.
	at the circus		Yes, I was.
	in the park		
	at a party		
	at the library		
	in the gym		

## 8. Where were the children yesterday?

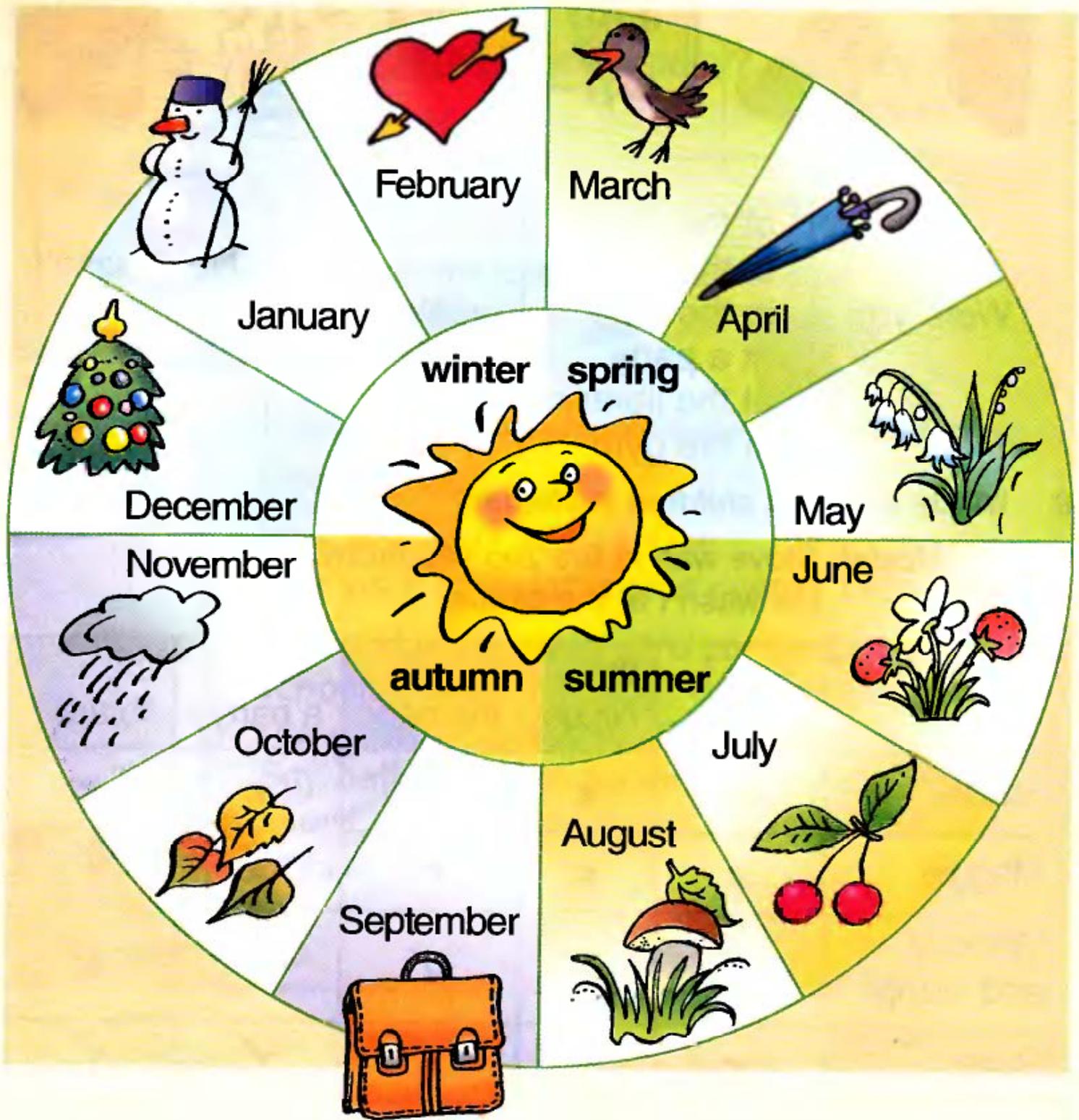
**Model.** Steve was at the zoo yesterday.  
He wasn't at the circus.

	the zoo	the circus	the park	a party	the library
Steve	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
Maggie	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
Whoozy and Lumpy	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Pavel	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓

Top secret

was not = wasn't  
were not = weren't

9. **Picture dictionary.**





# 10. Song "Hooray!"

1.

Who was born in January?  
Say "Hooray!" Say "Hooray!"  
I was born in January  
On a snowy day.



2.

Who was born in April?  
Say "Hooray!" Say "Hooray!"  
I was born in April  
On a windy day.

3.

Who was born in August?  
Say "Hooray!" Say "Hooray!"  
I was born in August  
On a sunny day.



4.

Who was born in November?  
Say "Hooray!" Say "Hooray!"  
I was born in November  
On a rainy day.

## 11. Speak about you and your family.

I  
My mum  
My dad  
My friend  
My pet  
My ...

was born

in February.  
in May.  
in July.  
in September.  
in ...



**er**=[ə]  
computer  
teacher  
summer



**ay**=[eɪ]  
day  
May  
Hooray!

## LESSONS 5-8. When is your birthday?

### 1. Picture dictionary.

a birthday party



a birthday cake



a candle



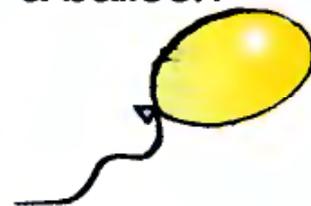
a birthday card



a present



a balloon



### 2. Steve and Maggie come to Whoozy's house. Listen and answer.

When is Whoozy's birthday?

**Steve:** Whoozy! Can I have some orange juice, please?

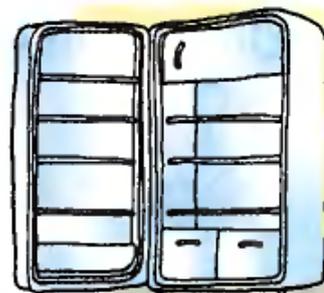
**Whoozy:** Look in the fridge, Steve!

**Steve:** Oh, no! It's empty!

**Maggie:** Whoozy! I can do the shopping.

**Steve:** No, you can't! I can! I'm older than you!

**Maggie:** No, you aren't! I'm older than you.



**Maggie:** How old are you?

**Steve:** I'm eight years old. And you?

**Maggie:** I'm eight years old, too.

**Steve:** When is your birthday?

**Maggie:** It's in April.

**Steve:** Oh! My birthday is in October!

**Maggie:** I'm older!

**Steve:** Oh, yes, you are!



Steve: Whoozy, how old are you?  
Whoozy: I don't know.  
Steve: When is your birthday?  
Whoozy: What's 'a birthday'?'  
Maggie: Oh, it's ... a birthday cake!  
Steve: Candles!... And a party!  
Maggie: A lot of balloons!  
Steve: Birthday cards and presents!

I haven't got a birthday... I want a birthday!  
I want a party! I want presents!



Steve: What's the date today?  
Maggie: The tenth of March.  
Steve: Whoozy! Your birthday  
is today, on the 10th of March.  
Children: Let's have a party!  
Whoozy: Hooray!

### 3. Ask your friend.

**Model.** A: How old are you?

B: I'm eight years old. And you?

A: I'm eight years old too. When is your birthday?

B: It's in November. When is your birthday?

A: It's in December.

B: I'm older than you!



### 4. Grammar secret.

one – the **first**  
two – the **second**  
three – the **third**  
four – the **fourth**  
five – the **fifth**  
six – the **sixth**

eight – the **eighth**  
nine – the **ninth**  
twelve – the **twelfth**  
twenty – the **twentieth**  
twenty-one – the **twenty-first**  
thirty – the **thirtieth**



**oo**=[u:]  
balloon  
moon

5. Look at the calendar and answer the questions.



## MARCH

Monday	1	8	15	22	29
Tuesday	2	9	16	23	30
Wednesday	3	10	17	24	31
Thursday	4	11	18	25	
Friday	5	12	19	26	
Saturday	6	13	20	27	
Sunday	7	14	21	28	

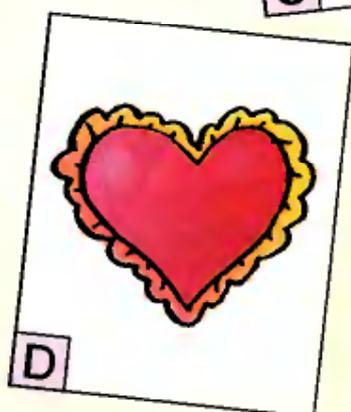
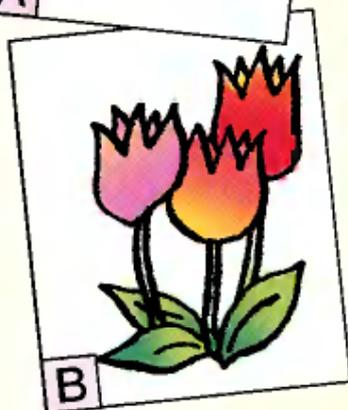
1. What day is the eighth of March?
2. What day is the seventeenth of March?
3. What day is the nineteenth of March?
4. What day is the twenty-second of March?
5. What day is the twenty-third of March?
6. What day is the twenty-ninth of March?
7. What day is the thirty-first of March?



th=[θ]  
**Thursday**  
**three**  
**thirty**  
**third**

6. Match the holidays to the cards. When are the holidays?

**Model.** 1D. Valentine's Day is on the 14th of February.



1. Valentine's Day
2. Women's Day
3. Halloween
4. Christmas Day
5. New Year's Day

**31**  
October

**14**  
February

**25**  
December

**8**  
March

**1**  
January

*Top secret*

**We say:**

Valentine's Day is on the fourteenth of February.

**We write:**

Valentine's Day is on February 14th.

1st = the first

2nd = the second

3rd = the third

4th = the fourth

7. Read the invitation to Whoozy's party and answer the questions.

1. What date is the party?
2. What time is the party?
3. Is the party in the morning or in the afternoon?



## COME TO MY PARTY

Whoozy invites you  
to his birthday party  
on March 10th

3 pm - 6 pm

R.S.V.P.



8. Today is the happiest day in Whoozy's life.  
He has a birthday party. Listen and answer.

Who has come to Whoozy's party?

Happy birthday, Whoozy!

Here's my present!

Would you like  
some juice?

No, thank you!

Yes, please.

Thank you!





9. Song "My birthday".

It's my birthday today!  
Hooray! Hooray! Hooray!  
What a wonderful day,  
We can dance and we can play!



*Chorus:* We're drinking orange juice,  
We're eating birthday cake,  
We're singing and dancing.  
Hooray! Hooray! Hooray!

Balloons are everywhere,  
Candles on the cake.  
Come on, everyone!  
Thanks for presents! Let's have fun!

10. Read the 'thank you' letter and answer.

Who wrote the letter? Why?

Dear Whoozy,  
Thanks for the party. It was cool.  
Steve and Maggie



11. Have a party. A good birthday party is ...

invitations

birthday cards

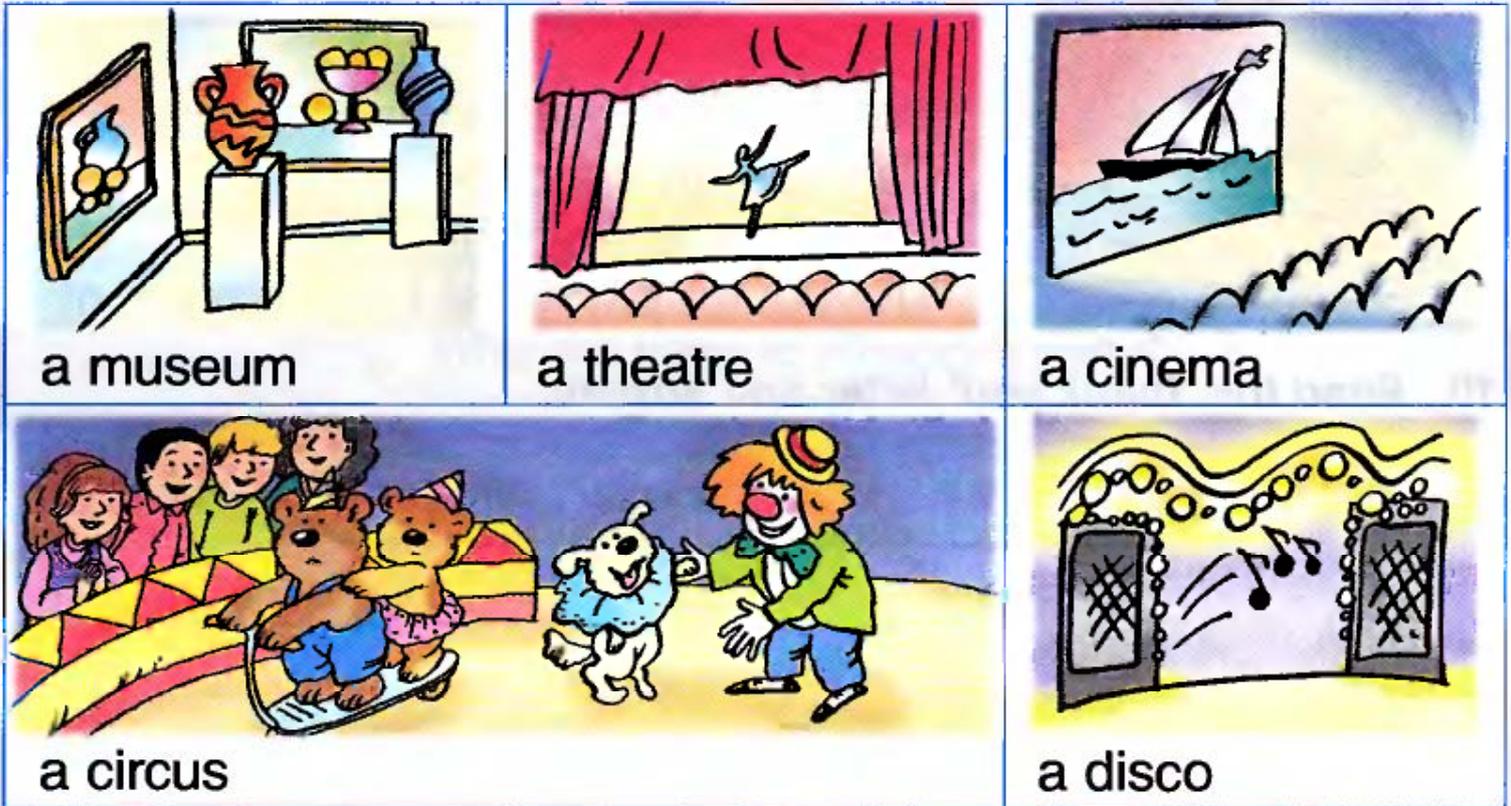
presents

'thank you' letters

# Unit 8. A day out.

## Lessons 1-4. Where did you go last week?

### 1. Picture dictionary.



### 2A. Look and answer.

Where were they yesterday?

**Model.** Mr Bell was at the theatre.



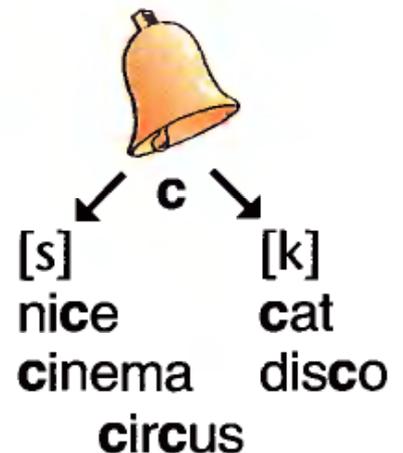


at the theatre  
at the cinema  
at the circus

at the museum  
at the disco  
in the park

**2B. Play a game.**

**Model.** A: Were you at the cinema?  
B: No, I wasn't.  
A: Were you at the disco?  
B: Yes, I was.  
A: You're Steve!



**3A. Read Pavel's letter. Put the pictures in the correct order.**

Where was Pavel last week?

Dear Steve and Maggie,

How are you? I'm fine. Last week we had our spring holidays.

On Monday I visited my granny. She was happy. I helped her in the garden.

On Tuesday our class was at the Natural History Museum. I liked the animals a lot!

On Wednesday I was at the cinema with my friends. We watched the cartoon "Dinosaurs". It was cool!

On Thursday my parents and I were at the theatre. It was OK.

On Friday it was warm and sunny. I walked my rat in the park. It was fun!

On Saturday Lisa and I were at the disco. We danced a lot. It was fantastic!

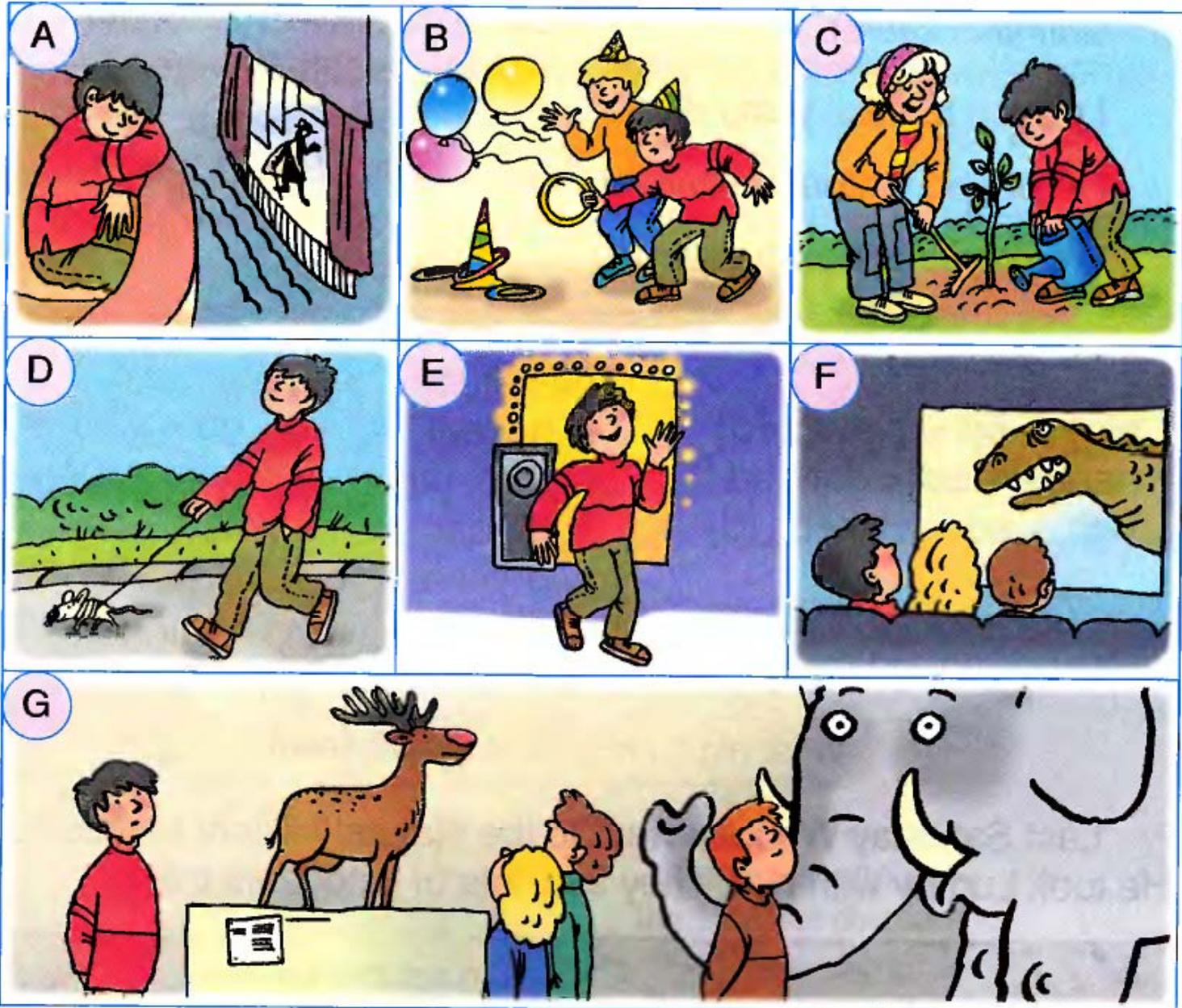
Yesterday was my friend's birthday. We listened to music and played interesting games.

I enjoyed my holidays very much.

What did you do last week?

Please, write soon.

Your friend,  
Pavel



**3B. Listen and check.**

**3C. Choose the correct ending.**

1. On Monday Pavel visited ...
  - a) his granny.
  - b) his uncle.
  - c) London.
2. On Wednesday he watched ...
  - a) TV.
  - b) a film.
  - c) a cartoon.
3. On Friday he walked ...
  - a) his rat.
  - b) his cat.
  - c) his budgie.
4. On Saturday he danced ...
  - a) at the party.
  - b) at the disco.
  - c) in the park.

#### 4. Grammar secret.

I played football yesterday.

He played football yesterday.

We played football yesterday.



*Top secret*

play + **ed** = played [d]  
dance + **ed** = danced [t]  
visit + **ed** = visited [ɪd]

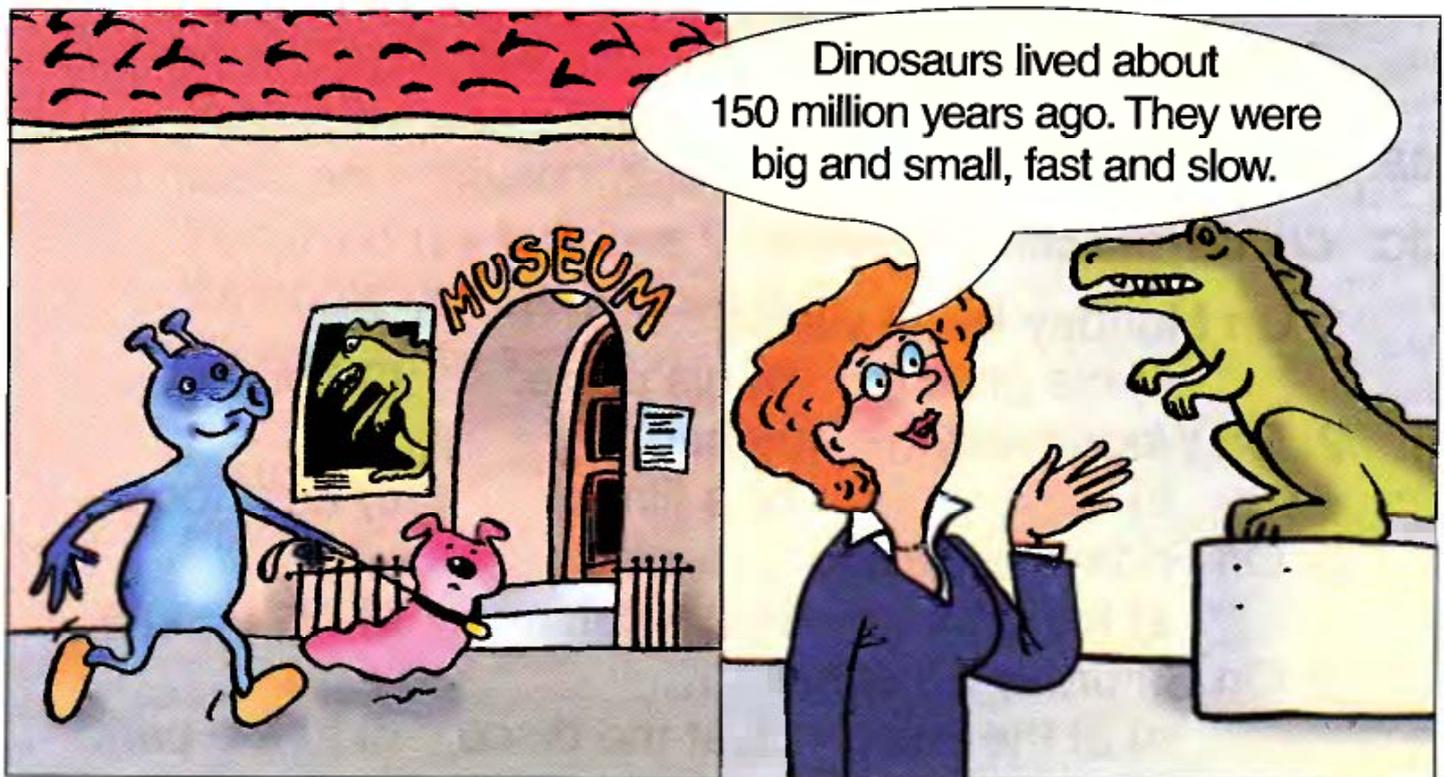
yesterday  
last week  
last month  
last year  
two years ago

go – **went**  
take – **took**  
see – **saw**

#### 5. *Whoozy and Lumpy went to the museum. Read and answer.*

What did Lumpy do at the museum?

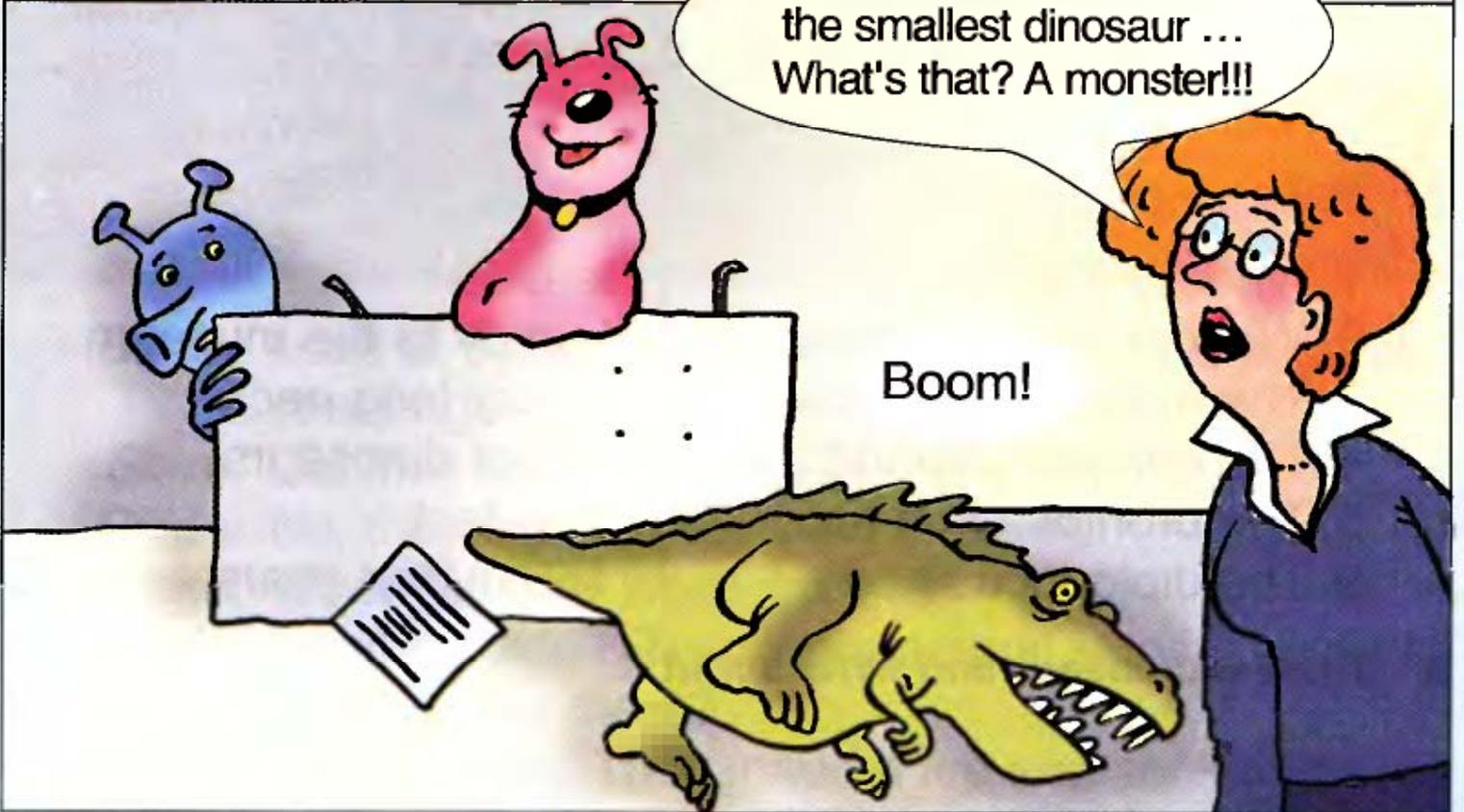
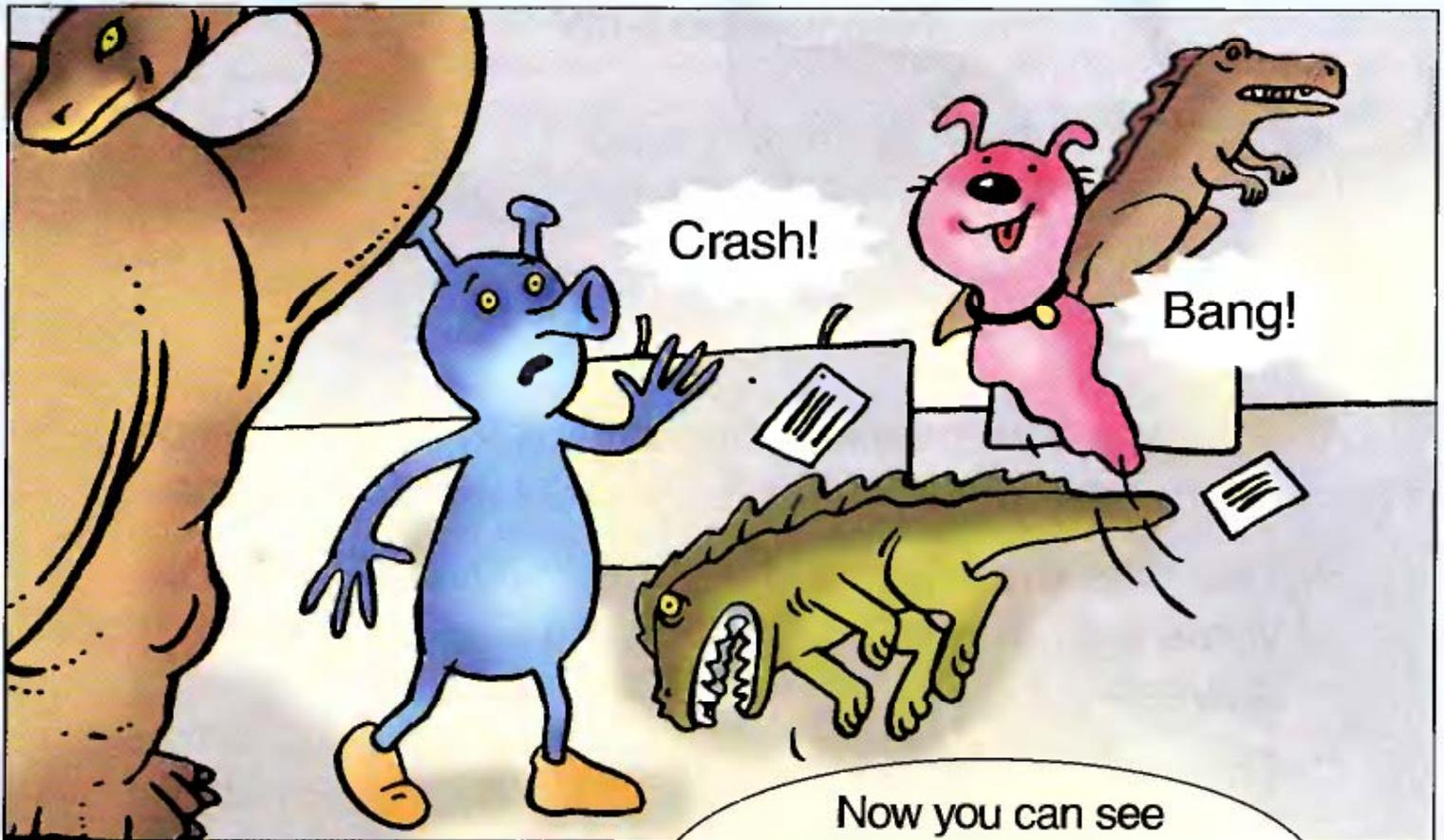
Last Saturday Whoozy went to the Natural History Museum. He took Lumpy with him. They saw lots of dinosaurs there.



Whoozy: How interesting!

Lumpy: Whoozy, look! What funny animals! Let's jump and play!

Whoozy: No, Lumpy! Stop! Oh, dear!



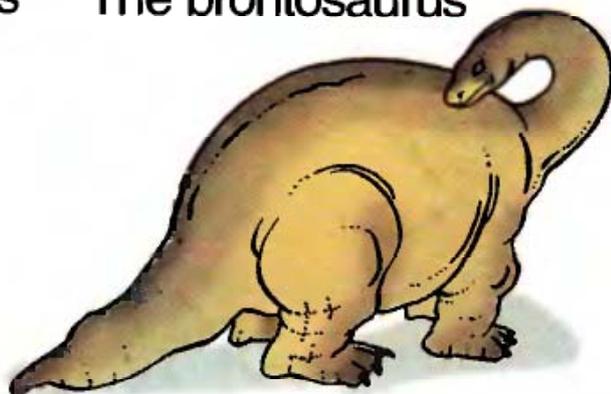
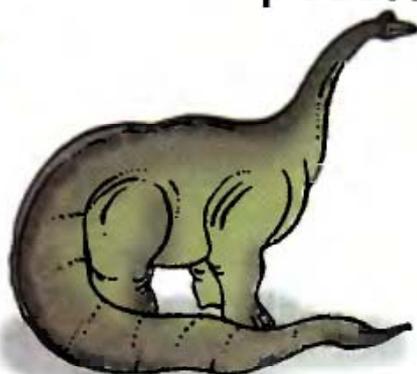
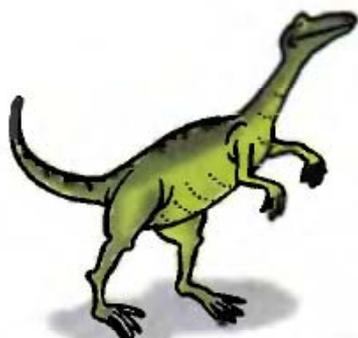


6. **Lumpy has made a mess in the museum. Match the pictures to the text. Listen and check.**

The compsognathus

The diplodocus

The brontosaurus



- A. This was the smallest dinosaur. It lived 145 million years ago. It ran very fast and ate small animals.
- B. This was the biggest dinosaur. It lived 155 million years ago. It had a big body but a small mouth. It ate leaves.
- C. This was the longest dinosaur. It lived 150 million years ago. It had a very long neck but a small head. Its teeth were short. It ate grass.

am, is	–	was
are	–	were
have	–	had
run	–	ran
eat	–	ate

7. **Make sentences.**

1. Whoozy took
2. Whoozy and Lumpy saw
3. The brontosaurus lived
4. The compsognathus ran
5. The brontosaurus ate
6. The diplodocus had

leaves.  
Lumpy to the museum.  
a very long neck.  
lots of dinosaurs.  
very fast.  
155 million years ago.



8. **Draw a dinosaur and write about it.**

## Lessons 5-8. Cave people.



1A. Steve and Maggie went to the Natural History Museum.  
Listen and answer.

What did they see?



*Guide:* Look at the cave people. They lived 15 thousand years ago.

*Steve:* Did they live in houses?

*Guide:* No, they didn't. They lived in caves.

*Maggie:* Wow! Did they wear dresses?

*Guide:* No, they didn't. They wore animal skins. Look!

*Steve:* Did they eat meat?

*Guide:* Yes, they did. They made a fire and cooked meat.



Maggie: Did they have any pets?

Guide: Yes, they did. They had cats and dogs.

Maggie: Steve, I like that black cat.

Steve: Let's touch it!

Cat: Miaow!

Maggie: Oh, dear! It's alive!

Guide: Don't worry! It's our museum cat, Felix!



**1B. Was the life of cave people interesting or boring?**

**Model.** I think their life was ...

**2. Grammar secret.**

They <u>lived</u> in caves.	Did they <u>live</u> in caves?	Yes, they <b>did</b> . No, they <b>didn't</b> .
They <b>ate</b> meat.	Did they <u>eat</u> meat?	Yes, they <b>did</b> . No, they <b>didn't</b> .

They <u>lived</u> in caves.	They <b>didn't</b> <u>live</u> in houses.	
They <b>ate</b> meat.	They <b>didn't</b> <u>eat</u> pizza.	

Top secret

did not = didn't

wear – wore

make – made



3. Chant "Cave people".

Did they eat pizza?  
Did they eat ice-cream?  
Did they eat hot dogs?

No, they didn't.  
They didn't eat pizza.  
They didn't eat ice-cream.  
They didn't eat hot dogs.  
Cave people.

Did they wear jeans?  
Did they wear trainers?  
Did they wear T-shirts?

No, they didn't.  
They didn't wear jeans.  
They didn't wear trainers.  
They didn't wear T-shirts.  
Cave people.



Did they have TV?  
Did they have schools?  
Did they have discos?  
No, they didn't.  
They didn't have TV.  
They didn't have schools.  
They didn't have discos.  
Cave people.



4. What is wrong in the picture?

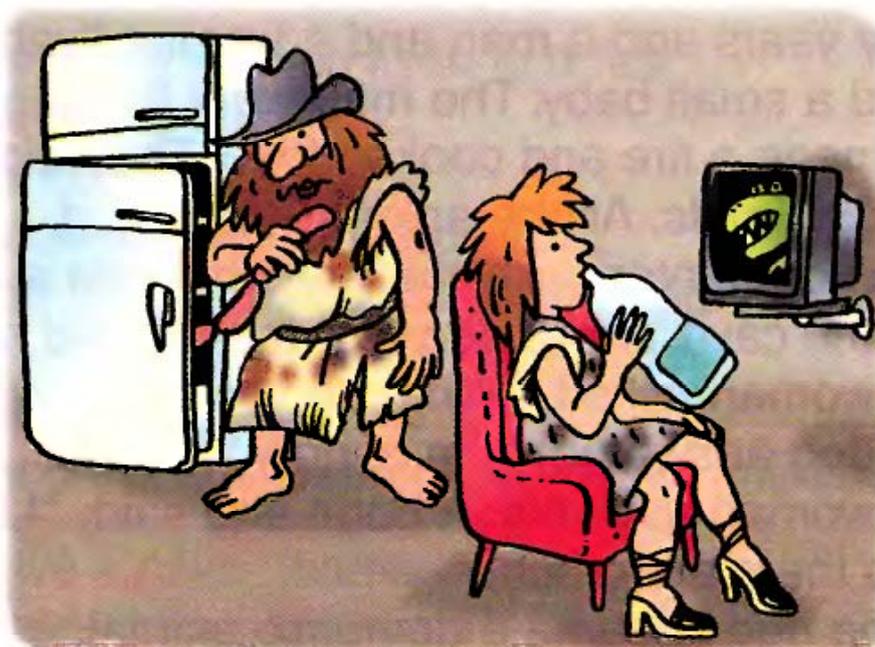
**Model.** Cave people didn't have fridges.

have

eat

drink

wear

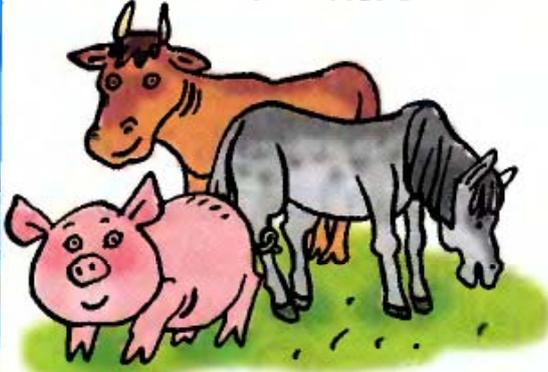




**5A. Listen to the story and answer.**

Why did the dog and the cow come to the cave?

domestic animals



wild animals



to hunt



## The cat that walked by himself.

(Part 1.)



Many years ago a man and a woman lived in a cave. They had a small baby. The man went hunting every day. The woman made a fire and cooked food. They didn't have any domestic animals. All the animals were wild.

On a cold winter's day the woman made a fire. It was warm in the cave. A wild dog saw the fire and ran to the cave. The woman asked, "What do you want, Wild Dog?" The dog answered, "I'm hungry."

The woman gave him a bone and said, "Live in the cave and help the man to hunt."

So the dog became a domestic animal.



Then a wild cow came.

The woman asked, "What do you want, Wild Cow?"

The cow answered, "I'm hungry."

The woman gave her some grass and said, "Live in the cave and give us milk."

So the cow became a domestic animal.

*(After Rudyard Kipling)*

**5B. Is this true or false? Correct the false sentences.**

**Model.** 1. False. They didn't live in a flat.  
They lived in a cave.

1. The man and the woman lived in a flat.
2. The man made a fire.
3. The woman cooked food.
4. The man and the woman had a cat.
5. The woman gave some grass to the dog.
6. The dog ate the grass.
7. The cow helped the man hunt.
8. The dog and the cow became domestic animals.

give – gave	come – came
say – said	become – became



**6A. Listen to the story and answer.**

Did the cat become a domestic animal?



**The cat that walked by himself.**  
(Part 2.)

In the forest there lived a wild cat. He walked by himself. He didn't want to help the people but he was hungry. So he ran to the cave.

The woman asked, "What can you do, Wild Cat?"

"I can walk by myself," answered the cat.

"Walk away then!"

"But I'm hungry. "

The woman thought and said, "OK, if I can call you 'good cat', you can live in the cave."

<p>think – <b>thought</b> drink – <b>drank</b></p>
--





Suddenly the baby started crying. The cat ran to the baby and played with it. The cat was warm and fluffy. The baby stopped crying and smiled.

The woman saw that and said, "What a good cat!"

"Aha!" said the cat. "Now I can live in the cave and drink milk every day."

So the cat became a domestic animal. He lived with the people, drank milk and played with the baby. But every evening he went for a walk to the forest by himself.

*(After Rudyard Kipling)*

**6B. Answer the questions.**

1. Why did the cat come to the cave?
2. Did the woman give any meat to the cat?
3. Why did the baby smile?
4. What did the cat drink?
5. Did the cat help the man to hunt?
6. Where did the cat go in the evening?

**7. Imagine that you are a dog (a cat, a cow) and write a story.**

Many years ago I was a wild ... . I lived ... .  
One day I was ... . I saw a ... . The woman  
gave me ... . I became a ... .

## Lessons 9-12. In the amusement park.

1A. Steve and Maggie invite Whoozy to the amusement park.  
Read the brochure and answer.

What can you do in the amusement park?

### Welcome to Funland- the best amusement park

- 1 cafe      2 slides      3 swings  
4 big wheel      5 pony      6 merry-go-round  
7 gift shop      8 seesaw

**OPEN**

Monday to Friday

10 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Saturday and Sunday

9 a.m. – 8 p.m.

Buy gifts!  
Visit our cafe!  
Ride a pony!

Play on the slides!  
Play on the swings!

Go on the big wheel!  
Go on the merry-go-round!  
Go on the rides!

1B. Play a game.

**Model.** A: Did you play on the slides?  
B: No, I didn't.  
A: Did you play on the swings?  
B: Yes, I did.  
A: Number 3!

When  
Where  
What  
How  
Who .... with

2. Grammar secret.

Ellie **went** to the park.  
**Did** she go to the park?  
Where **did** she go?



Yes, she **did**.  
To the park.



3A. Ellie was in the amusement park. Write 2 questions about Ellie.

3B. Listen and answer your questions.

"Funland" rides

Big wheel — £2  
Merry-go-round — £1  
Pony — £3  
Slides, swings,  
seesaws — free



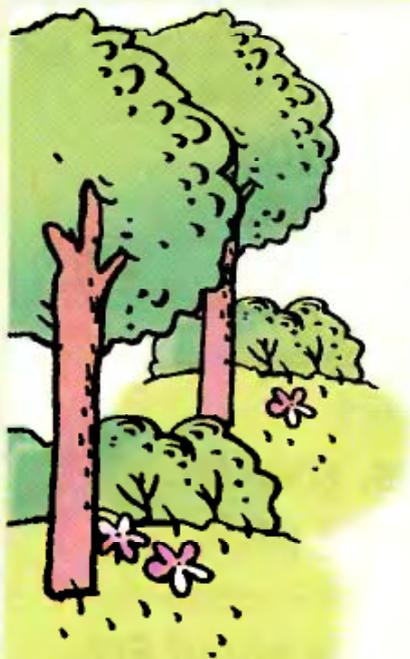
ride — **rode**  
buy — **bought**  
pay — **paid**

Welcome to the  
"Funland" cafe!  
ice-cream — £2  
pizza — £4  
orange juice — £1

3C. Listen again. How much did Ellie pay?



4. Song "On a sunny day".



We played on the swings,  
And we played like this,  
Played like this, played like this.  
We played on the swings,  
And we played like this  
On a sunny day.



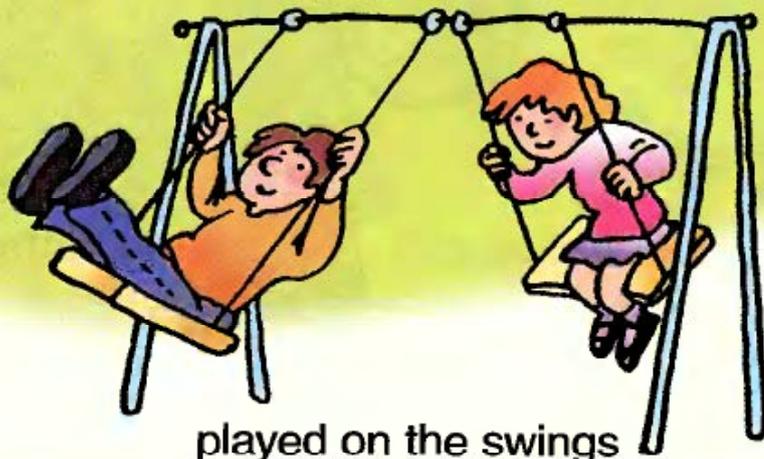
played on the slides



rode a pony



played on the seesaw



played on the swings

**5A. Read and match the numbers to the letters.**

**Model.** 1 – C

**In the amusement park.**

1. Yesterday was Sunday. Maggie and Steve didn't go to school.
  2. Maggie and Steve went on the rides.
  3. Lumpy didn't go on the rides. She is little.
  4. At 12 o'clock the friends went to the cafe. They were very hungry.
  5. Then Steve rode a pony.
  6. Whoozy liked the gift shop.
  7. The park closed at 8 o'clock.
- 
- A. It went very fast. Steve was happy.
  - B. They had pizza, ice-cream and orange juice. Yummy!
  - C. They went to the amusement park. They took Whoozy and Lumpy with them.
  - D. He bought some presents for his mum.
  - E. Maggie liked the merry-go-round. Steve liked the big wheel.
  - F. The friends went home. They were tired.
  - G. She played on the swings and slides.

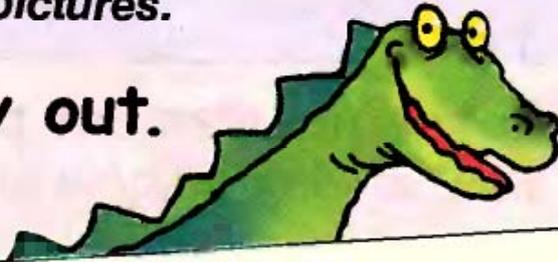
**5B. Answer the questions.**

1. When did the children go to the amusement park?
2. What did they do in the park?
3. What did Maggie like in the park?
4. What did Steve like in the park?
5. When did they go to the cafe?
6. What did Whoozy buy in the gift shop?
7. When did the park close?

6A. The children wrote letters to a magazine. Read and match their letters to the pictures.

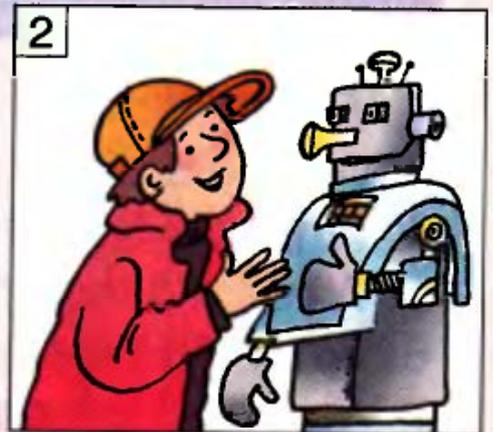
My best day out.

Dino's page



Hi Dino,  
On the 21st of January I went to the Robot Museum. I went there with my mum and my little brother. We saw a lot of robots: big and small, short and tall, quiet and noisy. Then we went to the Internet cafe. We ate sandwiches and played computer games with robots. It was cool! That was my best day out.  
Tim, 10, America

Hello Dino,  
Last month my family went to the circus. We saw a lot of animals. I rode an elephant! It was so big and kind. My dad bought me some popcorn. I liked the circus very much. That was my best day out.  
Mariolina, 8, Italy



Hello Dino,  
Three days ago I went to the amusement park. I went there with my cousins, Peter and Dave. We went on the big wheel 10 times! Then we went to the cafe and ate 10 ice-creams. That was my best day out.  
Alex, 9, Britain

Dear Dino,  
In April my friends and I went to the children's disco. It was great! I looked beautiful in my new blue dress. We danced and played interesting games. I got a small prize, a toy dinosaur! That was my best day out.

Alesya, 10, Belarus



**6B. Read the letters again and say who**

- |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| ... ate popcorn.           | ... danced.            |
| ... went on the big wheel. | ... rode an elephant.  |
| ... ate ice-cream.         | ... wore a blue dress. |
| ... played computer games. | ... saw robots.        |

 **7. Write a letter to the Dino's page about your best day out.**

# Unit 9. Holidays.

## Lessons 1-4. Let's go for a picnic.

 1. *The children want to go for a picnic. Listen and answer.*

What can the children do at the picnic?

*Maggie:* It's a sunny day. Let's go for a picnic.

*Steve:* That's a good idea!

*Whoozy:* Where?

*Children:* To the country!

*Maggie:* There's a wood and we can pick flowers.

*Steve:* There's a river. We can go fishing.

*Maggie:* And swimming!



*Steve:* OK. Let's pack. Let's take some sausages.

*Maggie:* And some bread.

*Whoozy:* What about mineral water?

*Maggie:* Put it in the basket, Whoozy.

*Steve:* Cucumbers, tomatoes, apples and chocolate. Yummy!

*Whoozy:* Maggie, do you like my new shorts?

*Maggie:* Yes, I do!



Whoozy: And my T-shirt?

Maggie: It's OK. Take your hat, Whoozy.  
The sun is hot.

Whoozy: Oh, yes, thank you, Maggie.

Maggie: And where are your trainers?

Whoozy: Here they are.

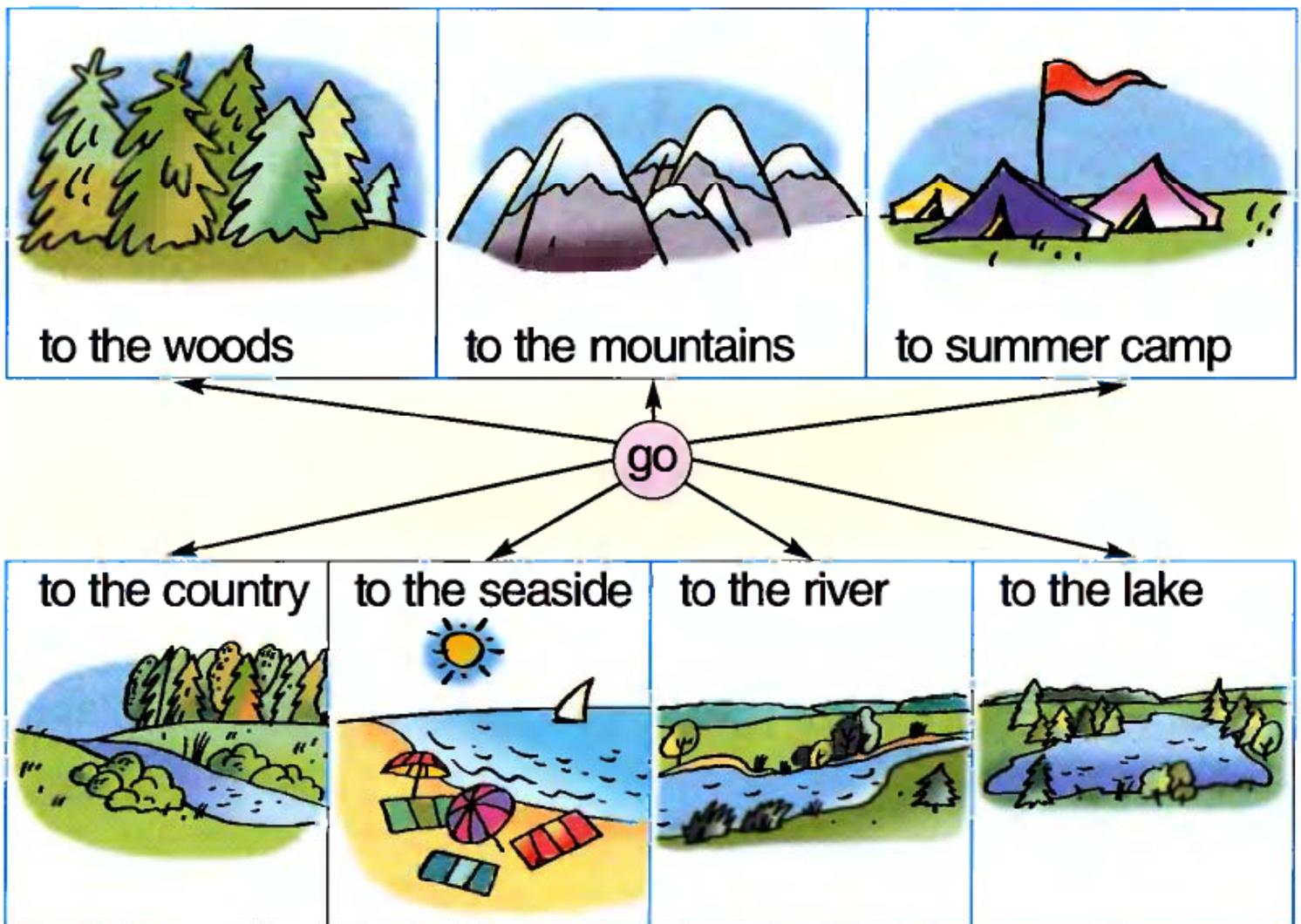
Steve: Are we ready?

Whoozy: Yes, we are.

Steve: Off we go!



## 2. Picture dictionary.

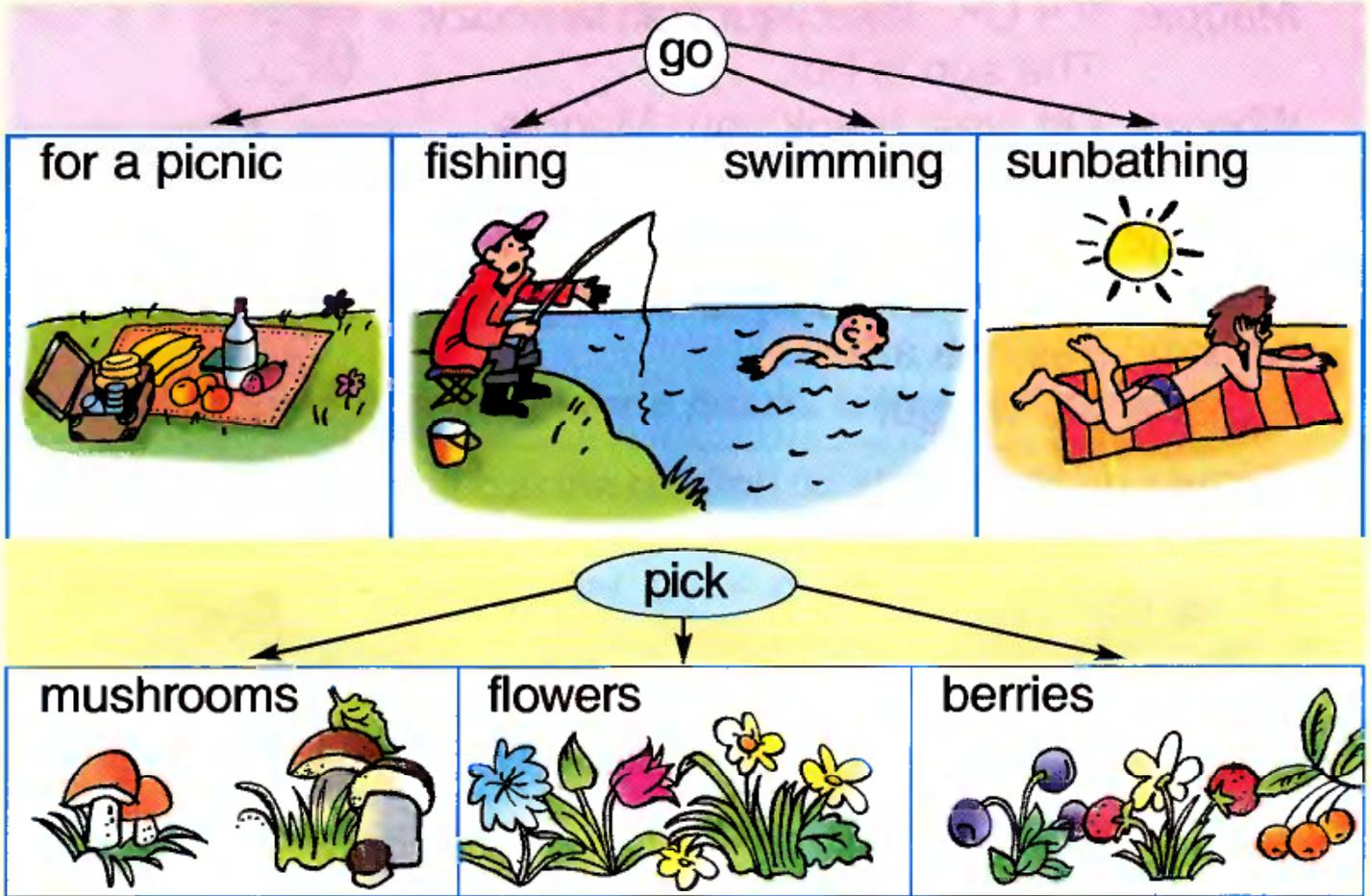


## 3. Interview your friends. Then report to the class.

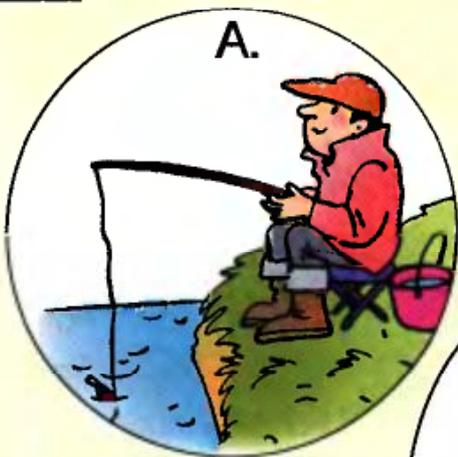
**Model 1.** Do you usually go to the seaside?

**Model 2.** Five children go to the seaside.

4. Picture dictionary.



5. Chant "Summer".



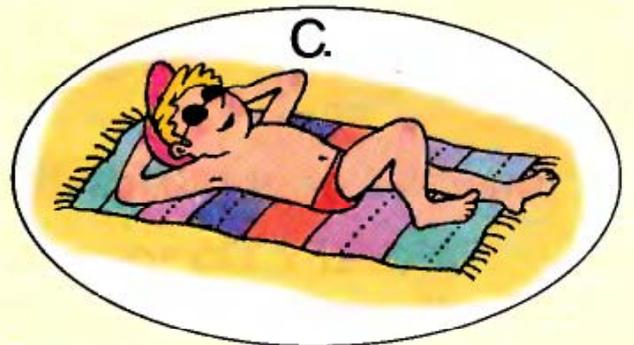
What do you do in summer?  
 What do you do?  
 I go swimming!  
 And you?



ck=[k]  
 pick  
 duck  
 black



ow=[au]  
 cow  
 brown  
 flower



6. **Picture dictionary.**



y=[aɪ]  
fly  
sky  
July

7. **Is this true or false?**

1. We can see clouds at night.
2. We can see birds in the water.
3. We can see clouds in the water.
4. We can see stars in the afternoon.
5. We can see the sun at night.
6. We can see birds on the moon.
7. We can see a fire in the woods.
8. We can see a fire in the water.

the moon a star



a fire night

8. **Read and learn the poem "The little birds".**



The moon is high,  
There are stars in the sky.  
Then in the nest  
The little birds rest.

Up and up in the sky  
The little birds fly.  
With clouds they play,  
Then the sun goes away.



The sun comes up  
And night goes away.  
"Good morning, good morning!"  
The little birds say.

 9A. *The children are having a picnic. Listen to their stories and answer.*

Where did Maggie and Steve go last summer?

It's evening. The sky is dark. There are stars in the sky. The friends are sitting near the fire. They're telling stories.



Last summer we went to the river. It was June. We went fishing every day. One day I saw a big, big fish. It was bigger than...than that basket!

Last summer we went to the seaside. It was July. It was hot. We went swimming. One day I saw a crab. I played with it. I like crabs.

*Whoozy:* Wow!

*Steve:* Maggie, look! There's a crab on your leg.

*Maggie:* Aaah!

*Whoozy:* Maggie, don't worry! It's Lumpy.

**9B. Choose the correct ending.**

1. The sky is ...  
a) blue.                      b) dark.                      c) grey.
2. The friends made ...  
a) a cake.                      b) their beds.                      c) a fire.
3. Steve went...  
a) swimming.                      b) skating.                      c) fishing.
4. Steve saw ...  
a) a crocodile.                      b) a crab.                      c) a fish.
5. The fish was bigger than ...  
a) a bird.                      b) a basket.                      c) a mouse.
6. One day Maggie saw ...  
a) a fish.                      b) a crab.                      c) a fire.
7. Lumpy jumped on Maggie's ...  
a) leg.                      b) head.                      c) hand.



**10. Interview your friend about his last summer. Then report to the class.**

**Model 1.** Where did you go? What did you do?  
What did you see?

**Model 2.** Sasha went to the seaside. He went swimming.  
He saw a big fish.

**11. Mrs Bell and her family went to the country last summer. Look at the pictures. What did they do?**



## Lessons 5-8. What are you going to do?



**1A.** *This is the last day at school. The children and Mrs Bell are going home. They're talking about their summer holidays. Listen and match.*



1. I like mountains, so I'm going to the mountains this year. I'm going to ski there.

3. I'm going to the seaside. I'm going to swim and sunbathe there.

2. I'm going to summer camp. I'm going to play football there.

4. I'm going to Whoozieland. I'm going to visit my parents and my friends.

**1B. Complete the sentences.**



1. Maggie is going to ...
2. Steve is going to ...
3. Mrs Bell is going to ...
4. Whoozy and Lumpy are going to ...

**2. Grammar secret.**

<p>I'm going to ski.</p> <p>She's going to swim.</p>	 <p>We're going to <del>go to</del> the seaside.</p>
--	---

tomorrow

next week

this summer

**3. Make sentences.**

The children and Mrs Bell are going on holiday.  
What are they going to take?

Maggie  
Steve  
Whoozy  
Mrs Bell

is going to take

her hat.  
his trainers.  
presents for his parents.  
her boots for skiing.  
her warm sweater.  
her shorts.  
his ball.

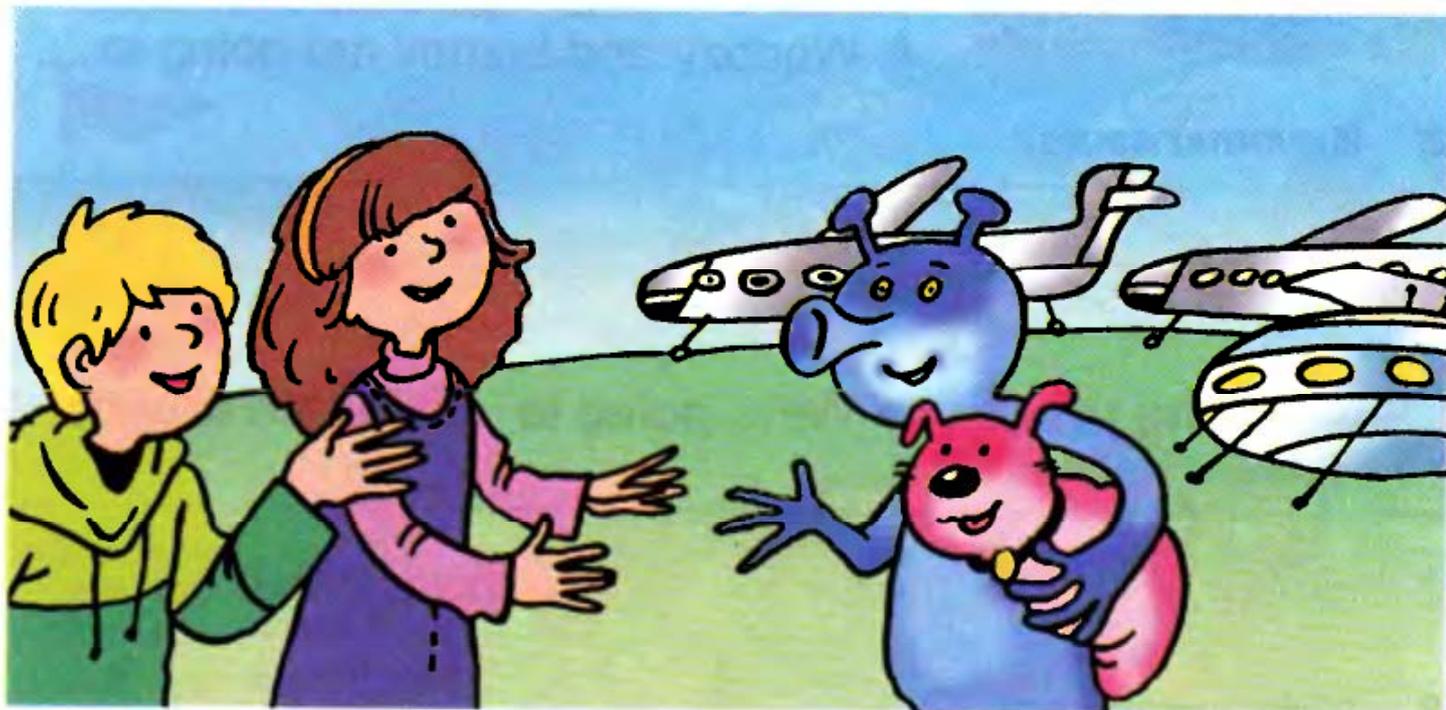




4.

**The children are at the airport. Whoozy is going home. Listen and answer.**

What is Whoozy going to do in Whoozieland?



**Maggie:** Whoozy, you're going home. That's sad.

**Steve:** What are you going to do in Whoozieland?

**Whoozy:** Guess!

**Maggie:** Are you going to swim?

**Whoozy:** No, I'm not. There aren't any seas in Whoozieland.

**Steve:** Are you going to play on the swings?

**Whoozy:** No, I'm not. There aren't any swings. There aren't any slides. There aren't any seesaws in Whoozieland!

**Maggie:** So, what are you going to do? Whoozy, tell us. Please!

**Whoozy:** OK, I'm going to open an amusement park.

**Children:** An amusement park? In Whoozieland? Fantastic! Can we come?

5. Grammar secret.

You **are** going to swim.

He **is** going to play football.

**Are** you going to swim?

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

**Is** he going to play football?

Yes, he **is**. No, he **isn't**.

6. Play a game.

**Model.** A: Are you going to play football?

B: No, I'm not.

A: Are you going sunbathing?

B: Yes, I am.

A: Kate.

Kate



Sasha



Ken



Jack



Kelly



7. Ellie is going to summer camp. Read the advert and answer.

What is she going to do at the camp?

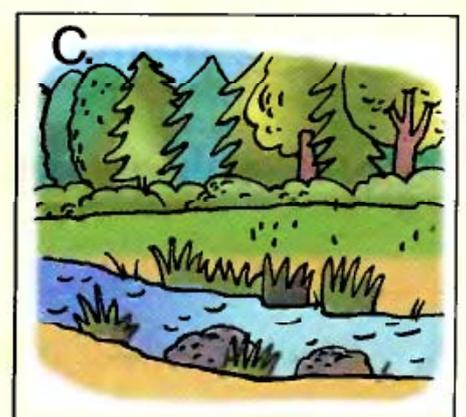
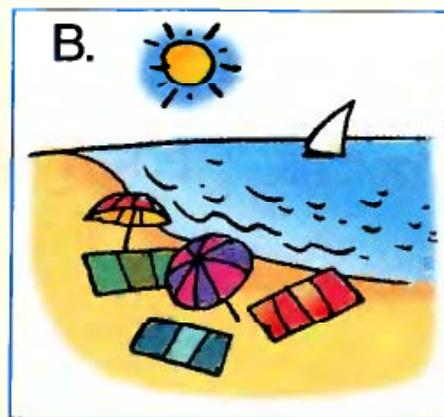
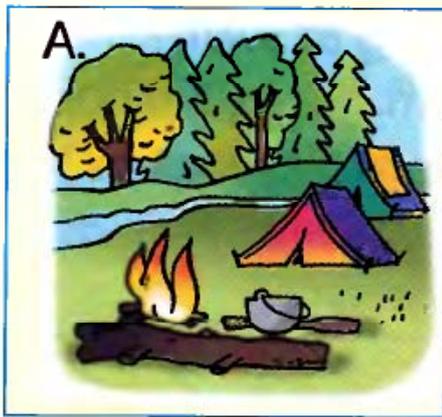
**Model.** She's going to play games.

Swimming  
Roller-skating  
Fishing



Games  
Picnics  
Riding a bike

8A. Read the postcards and match them to the pictures.



1

Dear Pavel,  
I'm at the seaside.  
The weather is hot  
here. Yesterday I went  
swimming. I saw a  
jellyfish. Tomorrow I'm  
going to ride a pony.  
Love,  
Maggie



Pavel  
Korotkevich  
Lander Str. 33-64  
220064  
Minsk, Belarus



2

Dear Pavel,  
I'm in summer camp.  
It's warm and sunny  
here. Yesterday we  
made a fire. Tomorrow  
we're going to the lake.  
Your friend,  
Steve



Pavel  
Korotkevich  
Lander Str. 33-64  
220064  
Minsk, Belarus

**8B. Choose the correct ending.**

1. At the seaside it's ...  
a) warm.                      b) hot.                      c) raining.
2. Maggie saw ...  
a) a crab.                      b) a fish.                      c) a jellyfish.
3. Tomorrow she's going to ...  
a) ride a bike.                      b) ride a pony.                      c) play tennis.
4. Yesterday Steve ...  
a) made a cake.                      b) made a fire.                      c) went fishing.
5. Tomorrow he's going to the ...  
a) lake.                      b) woods.                      c) park.

 **9. Write and draw your postcard to Whoozy.**

*Help box*

The weather is ...  
Yesterday I ...  
Tomorrow I'm going to ...



# Letter secrets.

## Правила чтения.

1. **a**=[æ] A **cat sat** on **Dad's hat**. **Dad** is **sad**!
2. **a**=[eɪ] A **baby snake ate** a **cake**!
3. **i**=[aɪ] **I** like **Mike**. He can **ride** a **bike**.
4. **i**=[ɪ] **Six pigs** are **drinking milk**.
5. **ch**=[tʃ] **Munch** the **cheese** and **chicken**, **children**.  
No **chocolate** for **lunch**!
6. **sh**=[ʃ] **Mushrooms** and **fish** on the **dish**!
7. **wh**=[w] **Where's** the **white whale**, **Whoozy**?
8. **o**=[ɒ] The **clocks** are in the **socks**.
9. **o**=[əʊ] **Oh, no!** **Don't go home alone!**
10. **ng**=[ŋ] In the **morning** I **sing long songs**.
11. **qu**=[kw] Everybody, **quiet!** The **Queen** wants to ask  
a **question**.
12. **a(II)**=[ɔ:] Can you see a **ball** in the **hall**?
13. **ar**=[ɑ:] In the **dark garden** there's a **dark car**.
14. **ou**=[aʊ] – A **mouse** in the **house**? On my **trousers**?  
– No, on **your blouse**!

15. **ir**=[ɜ:] Don't go to the **circus** in your T-shirts, **girls**!
16. **or**=[ɔ:] My **tortoise** does her **morning** exercises.
17. **e**=[e] A **red** **hen**? On my **bed**! In my **best** **dress**!
18. **e**=[i:] **Steve** and **Peter**! Eat your **cheese**!
19. **ee**=[i:] A **bee** is **sleeping** in the **green** **canteen**.
20. **u**=[ju:] I like **computer** **music**.
21. **u**=[ʌ] **Mum**, I want **sun** and **fun** in **summer**.
22. **er**=[ə] My **sister's** **sweater**! It's in the **river**!
23. **ay**=[eɪ] On **Sunday** in **May** my baby wants to **play** all **day**!
24. **oo**=[u:] **Whoozy's** going to the **moon** in a **balloon**!
25. **th**=[θ] It's my **birthday** on **Thursday**.
26. **c**=[k] A **cook** and a **doctor** went to the **disco**.
27. **c**=[s] A **policeman** went to the **cinema**.
28. **ow**=[aʊ] A **brown** **cow** in the **shower** with a **flower**!
29. **ck**=[k] A **duck** in a **black** **jacket** and a **chicken** in **black** **socks**.
30. **y**=[aɪ] I **fly** high in the **sky** in **July**!

# Grammar reference.

## Грамматический справочник.

### Unit 1.

#### The verb "to be" / Глагол "быть"

Positive (+)	
Full form	Short form
I <b>am</b> happy. You <b>are</b> happy. He <b>is</b> happy. She <b>is</b> happy. It <b>is</b> happy. We <b>are</b> happy. You <b>are</b> happy. They <b>are</b> happy.	I' <b>m</b> happy. You' <b>re</b> happy. He' <b>s</b> happy. She' <b>s</b> happy. It' <b>s</b> happy. We' <b>re</b> happy. You' <b>re</b> happy. They' <b>re</b> happy.

Negative (-)	
Full form	Short form
I <b>am not</b> sad. You <b>are not</b> sad. He <b>is not</b> sad. She <b>is not</b> sad. It <b>is not</b> sad. We <b>are not</b> sad. You <b>are not</b> sad. They <b>are not</b> sad.	I' <b>m not</b> sad. You <b>aren't</b> sad. He <b>isn't</b> sad. She <b>isn't</b> sad. It <b>isn't</b> sad. We <b>aren't</b> sad. You <b>aren't</b> sad. They <b>aren't</b> sad.

Question (?)	Short answer	
	☑	☒
<b>Are</b> you from Britain?	Yes, I <b>am</b> .	No, I'm <b>not</b> .
<b>Is</b> he from Britain?	Yes, we <b>are</b> .	No, we <b>aren't</b> .
<b>Is</b> she from Britain?	Yes, he <b>is</b> .	No, he <b>isn't</b> .
<b>Is</b> she from Britain?	Yes, she <b>is</b> .	No, she <b>isn't</b> .
<b>Is</b> it from Britain?	Yes, it <b>is</b> .	No, it <b>isn't</b> .
<b>Are</b> they from Britain?	Yes, they <b>are</b> .	No, they <b>aren't</b> .

## Pronouns / Местоимения

Personal pronouns Личные местоимения	<b>I</b> я	<b>you</b> ты	<b>he</b> он	<b>she</b> она	<b>it</b> оно	<b>we</b> мы	<b>you</b> вы	<b>they</b> они
Possessive pronouns Притяжательные местоимения	<b>my</b> мой	<b>your</b> твой	<b>his</b> его	<b>her</b> её	<b>its</b> его	<b>our</b> наш	<b>your</b> ваш	<b>their</b> их

Личные местоимения отвечают на вопросы "кто?", "что?".

Личные местоимения употребляются вместо существительных в роли подлежащего, например: *Maggie likes tea.* = **She** likes tea.

Местоимение **it** употребляется вместо существительных, обозначающих неодушевлённые предметы или животных, например, *Look at the kitten. It's funny.* Если животное является домашним любимцем, вместо его имени употребляются личные местоимения **he** или **she**, например, *I've got a budgie. He's funny.*

Форма местоимения **you** совпадает в единственном и во множественном числах: you (ты) = you (вы), например, *Where do **you** live? – I live in Minsk. / **We** live in Minsk.*

Местоимение **I** всегда пишется с заглавной буквы.

Притяжательные местоимения отвечают на вопросы "чей?", "чьи?". За притяжательным местоимением всегда следует существительное, например, *This is **my** mum. **Her** name's Lily.*

### Possessive case of nouns /

#### Притяжательный падеж существительных

К существительным, обозначающим людей и животных и отвечающим на вопросы "чей?", "чья?", "чьё?", "чьи?", добавляется **'s**, например, *Maggie's cat; the boy's pet; Mrs Bell's books.*

### Demonstrative pronouns /

#### Указательные местоимения

Местоимение **this** (это) указывает на предмет в единственном числе, который находится рядом с говорящим, например, *Look at the photo! **This** is my cat!*

Местоимение **these** (эти) указывает на предметы во множественном числе, которые находятся рядом с говорящим, например, *Look at the photo! **These** are my new friends!*

## The verb "to have got" / Глагол "иметь"

### Positive (+)

#### Full form

**I have got** a toy.  
**You have got** a toy.  
**He has got** a toy.  
**She has got** a toy.  
**It has got** a toy.  
**We have got** a toy.  
**They have got** a toy.

#### Short form

**I've got** a toy.  
**You've got** a toy.  
**He's got** a toy.  
**She's got** a toy.  
**It's got** a toy.  
**We've got** a toy.  
**They've got** a toy.

### Negative (-)

#### Full form

**I have not got** a toy.  
**You have not got** a toy.  
**He has not got** a toy.  
**She has not got** a toy.  
**It has not got** a toy.  
**We have not got** a toy.  
**They have not got** a toy.

#### Short form

**I haven't got** a toy.  
**You haven't got** a toy.  
**He hasn't got** a toy.  
**She hasn't got** a toy.  
**It hasn't got** a toy.  
**We haven't got** a toy.  
**They haven't got** a toy.

#### Question (?)

#### Short answer



**Have you got** blond hair?

Yes, I **have**.

No, I **haven't**.

Yes, we **have**.

No, we **haven't**.

**Has he got** green eyes?

Yes, he **has**.

No, he **hasn't**.

**Has she got** a pet?

Yes, she **has**.

No, she **hasn't**.

**Has it got** a tail?

Yes, it **has**.

No, it **hasn't**.

**Have they got** a flat?

Yes, they **have**.

No, they **haven't**.

## The verb "can" / Глагол "уметь, мочь"

Глагол "can" употребляется для того, чтобы сказать или спросить о том, что кто-то умеет или не умеет делать, например, *I can speak English. My brother can't dance.*

Глагол "can" употребляется также для выражения просьбы или разрешения, например, *Can I go out? Can I borrow a pencil? Can you close the door, please?*

Positive (+)	Negative (-)	
	Full form	Short form
I <b>can</b> run. You <b>can</b> run. He <b>can</b> run. She <b>can</b> run. It <b>can</b> run. We <b>can</b> run. They <b>can</b> run.	I <b>cannot</b> sing. You <b>cannot</b> sing. He <b>cannot</b> sing. She <b>cannot</b> sing. It <b>cannot</b> sing. We <b>cannot</b> sing. They <b>cannot</b> sing.	I <b>can't</b> sing. You <b>can't</b> sing. He <b>can't</b> sing. She <b>can't</b> sing. It <b>can't</b> sing. We <b>can't</b> sing. They <b>can't</b> sing.

Question (?)	Short answer	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Can</b> I go out? <b>Can</b> you jump?  <b>Can</b> he jump? <b>Can</b> she jump? <b>Can</b> it jump? <b>Can</b> they jump?	Yes, you <b>can</b> . Yes, I <b>can</b> . Yes, we <b>can</b> . Yes, he <b>can</b> . Yes, she <b>can</b> . Yes, it <b>can</b> . Yes, they <b>can</b> .	No, you <b>can't</b> . No, I <b>can't</b> . No, we <b>can't</b> . No, he <b>can't</b> . No, she <b>can't</b> . No, it <b>can't</b> . No, they <b>can't</b> .

## Unit 2.

### The Present Simple / Настоящее простое время

Настоящее простое время употребляется для того, чтобы сказать или спросить о действиях, которые часто повторяются или происходят обычно (часто, иногда, всегда), например, *I usually get up at 7 am. My dad gets up at 6.30 every day.*

Positive (+)	
I live in a house.	We live in a house.
You live in a house.	You live in a house.
He lives in a house.	They live in a house.
She lives in a house.	
It lives in a house.	

Negative (-)	
Full form	Short form
I <b>do not</b> live in a flat.	I <b>don't</b> live in a flat.
You <b>do not</b> live in a flat.	You <b>don't</b> live in a flat.
He <b>does not</b> live in a flat.	He <b>doesn't</b> live in a flat.
She <b>does not</b> live in a flat.	She <b>doesn't</b> live in a flat.
It <b>does not</b> live in a flat.	It <b>doesn't</b> live in a flat.
We <b>do not</b> live in a flat.	We <b>don't</b> live in a flat.
They <b>do not</b> live in a flat.	They <b>don't</b> live in a flat.

Указатели настоящего простого времени:

**usually** (обычно),  
**often** (часто),  
**always** (всегда),

**in the morning** (утром),  
**sometimes** (иногда),  
**every day** (каждый день).

Question (?)	Short answer	
	☑	☒
Do you live in a house?	Yes, I <b>do</b> .	No, I <b>don't</b> .
Does he live in a house?	Yes, we <b>do</b> .	No, we <b>don't</b> .
Does she live in a house?	Yes, he <b>does</b> .	No, he <b>doesn't</b> .
Does it live in a house?	Yes, she <b>does</b> .	No, she <b>doesn't</b> .
Do they live in a house?	Yes, it <b>does</b> .	No, it <b>doesn't</b> .
	Yes, they <b>do</b> .	No, they <b>don't</b> .

В 3-м лице единственного числа к глаголу прибавляется окончание **-s / -es**, которое может читаться:

[s] после глухих согласных	[z] после звонких согласных и гласных	[ɪz] после <b>-ss, -sh,</b> <b>-ch, -tch, -x</b>
looks gets walks	runs reads goes	washes watches dresses

*Исключение составляют:* do – does [dʌz], have – has [həz]

Правописание глаголов с окончанием **-s / -es**:

- в глаголах, оканчивающихся на **-o**, прибавляется **-es**, например, *go – goes; do – does*;
- в глаголах, оканчивающихся на **-ss, -sh, -ch, -tch, -x**, прибавляется **-es**, например, *wash – washes; watch – watches*;
- в глаголах, оканчивающихся на **согласную + -y, -y** меняется на **i** и добавляется окончание **-es**, например, *fly – flies; cry – cries*.

## Unit 3.

### Degrees of comparison of adjectives / Степени сравнения прилагательных

<b>Adjective</b> Прилагательное	<b>Comparative degree</b> Сравнительная степень	<b>Superlative degree</b> Превосходная степень
<b>fast</b> (быстрый) <b>beautiful</b> (красивый)	<b>faster</b> (быстрее) <b>more beautiful</b> (красивее)	<b>the fastest</b> (самый быстрый) <b>the most beautiful</b> (самый красивый)

Существует две степени сравнения прилагательных: сравнительная и превосходная. Их образование отличается в зависимости от длины прилагательного.

Односложные прилагательные образуют форму сравнительной степени при помощи суффикса **-er**, а форму превосходной степени при помощи суффикса **-est**, например, *An elephant is **bigger** than a hippo. A cheetah is the **fastest** animal.*

Двусложные прилагательные, оканчивающиеся на **-y**, **-ow**, **-er**, **-ie**, образуют степени сравнения таким же способом.

*Budgies are **noisier** than hamsters.*

*Collie is the **friendliest** dog.*

Другие прилагательные, состоящие из двух и более слогов, образуют сравнительную степень при помощи слова **more**, а превосходную – **the most**, например,

*I think cats are **more beautiful** than dogs. I think horses are the **most beautiful** animals.*

*Исключение составляют:*

good – **better** – the **best** (хороший – лучше – самый лучший)

bad – **worse** – the **worst** (плохой – хуже – самый плохой)

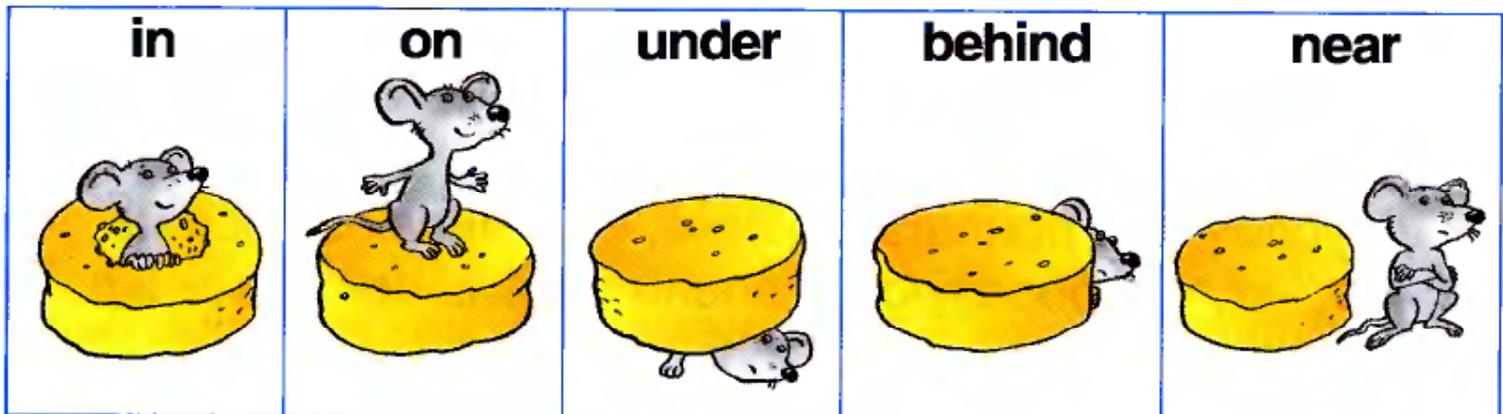
Правописание прилагательных с суффиксами **-er**, **-est**:

● если прилагательное оканчивается на немое **-e**, то при прибавлении **-er** и **-est** немое **-e** исчезает, например, *nice – nicer – the nicest*;

● если прилагательное оканчивается на согласную с предшествующим кратким гласным звуком, то в сравнительной и превосходной степени конечная согласная буква удваивается, например, *hot – hotter – the hottest*;

● если прилагательное заканчивается на **-y** с предшествующей согласной, буква **y** меняется на **i**, и добавляется суффикс **-er**, **-est**, например, *funny – funnier – the funniest*.

## Prepositions of place / Предлоги места



## Unit 4.

### There is / There are

Мы используем структуру *There is / There are*, когда хотим сообщить или спросить о том, что что-то, кто-то, где-то находится.

Positive (+)	
Full form	Short form
<b>There is</b> an apple on the table. <b>There are</b> apples on the table.	<b>There's</b> an apple on the table. —

Negative (-)	
Full form	Short form
<b>There is not</b> any milk in the fridge. <b>There are not</b> any people in the room.	<b>There isn't</b> any milk in the fridge. <b>There aren't</b> any people in the room.

Question (?)	Short answer	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Is there</b> a TV in the kitchen? <b>Are there</b> any photos on the wall?	<b>Yes, there is.</b> <b>Yes, there are.</b>	<b>No, there isn't.</b> <b>No, there aren't.</b>

## Unit 6.

### The Present Continuous / Настоящее продолженное время

Настоящее продолженное время употребляется для того, чтобы сказать или спросить о действиях, которые происходят в момент разговора, например, *Can you play with me? – I'm sorry, I can't. I'm doing my homework.*

Positive (+)	
Full form	Short form
<b>I am jumping.</b> <b>You are jumping.</b> <b>He is jumping.</b> <b>She is jumping.</b> <b>It is jumping.</b> <b>We are jumping.</b> <b>They are jumping.</b>	<b>I'm jumping.</b> <b>You're jumping.</b> <b>He's jumping.</b> <b>She's jumping.</b> <b>It's jumping.</b> <b>We're jumping.</b> <b>They're jumping.</b>

Negative (-)	
Full form	Short form
<b>I am not running.</b> <b>You are not running.</b> <b>He is not running.</b> <b>She is not running.</b> <b>It is not running.</b> <b>We are not running.</b> <b>They are not running.</b>	<b>I'm not running.</b> <b>You aren't running.</b> <b>He isn't running.</b> <b>She isn't running.</b> <b>It isn't running.</b> <b>We aren't running.</b> <b>They aren't running.</b>

Указатель настоящего продолженного времени: **now** (сейчас).

Question (?)	Short answer	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Are you sleeping?</b>	Yes, I <b>am</b> .	No, I'm <b>not</b> .
	Yes, we <b>are</b> .	No, we <b>aren't</b> .
<b>Is he sleeping?</b>	Yes, he <b>is</b> .	No, he <b>isn't</b> .
<b>Is she sleeping?</b>	Yes, she <b>is</b> .	No, she <b>isn't</b> .
<b>Is it sleeping?</b>	Yes, it <b>is</b> .	No, it <b>isn't</b> .
<b>Are they sleeping?</b>	Yes, they <b>are</b> .	No, they <b>aren't</b> .

## Unit 7.

The verb "to be" in the Past Simple /  
Глагол "быть" в прошедшем простом времени

Positive (+)	
I <b>was</b> at the library. You <b>were</b> at the library. He <b>was</b> at the library. She <b>was</b> at the library. It <b>was</b> at the library.	We <b>were</b> at the library. You <b>were</b> at the library. They <b>were</b> at the library.

Negative (-)	
Full form	Short form
I <b>was not</b> at home. You <b>were not</b> at home. He <b>was not</b> at home. She <b>was not</b> at home. It <b>was not</b> at home. We <b>were not</b> at home. You <b>were not</b> at home. They <b>were not</b> at home.	I <b>wasn't</b> at home. You <b>weren't</b> at home. He <b>wasn't</b> at home. She <b>wasn't</b> at home. It <b>wasn't</b> at home. We <b>weren't</b> at home. You <b>weren't</b> at home. They <b>weren't</b> at home.

Question (?)	Short answer	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Were</b> you in the park yesterday?	Yes, I <b>was</b> .	No, I <b>wasn't</b> .
<b>Was</b> he in the park yesterday?	Yes, we <b>were</b> .	No, we <b>weren't</b> .
<b>Was</b> she in the park yesterday?	Yes, he <b>was</b> .	No, he <b>wasn't</b> .
<b>Was</b> it in the park yesterday?	Yes, she <b>was</b> .	No, she <b>wasn't</b> .
<b>Were</b> they in the park yesterday?	Yes, it <b>was</b> .	No, it <b>wasn't</b> .
<b>Were</b> they in the park yesterday?	Yes, they <b>were</b> .	No, they <b>weren't</b> .

Указатели прошедшего простого времени: слово **yesterday** (вчера), а также словосочетания со словами **last** (в прошлый ...), **ago** (... тому назад).

## Numerals / Числительные

Cardinal numerals Количественные числительные		Ordinal numerals Порядковые числительные	
Сколько?		Какой по счёту?	
<b>1</b>	one	<b>1st</b>	first
<b>2</b>	two	<b>2nd</b>	second
<b>3</b>	three	<b>3rd</b>	third
<b>4</b>	four	<b>4th</b>	fourth
<b>5</b>	five	<b>5th</b>	fifth
<b>6</b>	six	<b>6th</b>	sixth
<b>7</b>	seven	<b>7th</b>	seventh

Cardinal numerals Количественные числительные		Ordinal numerals Порядковые числительные	
Сколько?		Какой по счёту?	
<b>8</b>	eight	<b>8th</b>	the eighth
<b>9</b>	nine	<b>9th</b>	the ninth
<b>10</b>	ten	<b>10th</b>	the tenth
<b>11</b>	eleven	<b>11th</b>	the eleventh
<b>12</b>	twelve	<b>12th</b>	the twelfth
<b>13</b>	thirteen	<b>13th</b>	the thirteenth
<b>14</b>	fourteen	<b>14th</b>	the fourteenth
<b>15</b>	fifteen	<b>15th</b>	the fifteenth
<b>16</b>	sixteen	<b>16th</b>	the sixteenth
<b>17</b>	seventeen	<b>17th</b>	the seventeenth
<b>18</b>	eighteen	<b>18th</b>	the eighteenth
<b>19</b>	nineteen	<b>19th</b>	the nineteenth
<b>20</b>	twenty	<b>20th</b>	the twentieth
<b>21</b>	twenty-one	<b>21st</b>	the twenty-first
<b>22</b>	twenty-two	<b>22nd</b>	the twenty-second
<b>23</b>	twenty-three	<b>23rd</b>	the twenty-third
<b>30</b>	thirty	<b>30th</b>	the thirtieth
<b>40</b>	forty	<b>40th</b>	the fortieth
<b>50</b>	fifty	<b>50th</b>	the fiftieth
<b>60</b>	sixty	<b>60th</b>	the sixtieth
<b>70</b>	seventy	<b>70th</b>	the seventieth
<b>80</b>	eighty	<b>80th</b>	the eightieth
<b>90</b>	ninety	<b>90th</b>	the ninetieth
<b>100</b>	a hundred	<b>100th</b>	the hundredth

## Unit 8.

### The Past Simple /

### Прошедшее простое время

Прошедшее простое время употребляется для того, чтобы сказать или спросить о действиях, которые произошли в определённый момент в прошлом, например, *Cave people **lived** in caves thousands of years ago.*

Positive (+)	
Правильные глаголы	Неправильные глаголы
I <b>helped</b> Tim. You <b>helped</b> Tim. He <b>helped</b> Tim. She <b>helped</b> Tim. It <b>helped</b> Tim. We <b>helped</b> Tim. They <b>helped</b> Tim.	I <b>went</b> home. You <b>went</b> home. He <b>went</b> home. She <b>went</b> home. It <b>went</b> home. We <b>went</b> home. They <b>went</b> home.

Negative (-)	
Full form	Short form
I <b>did not go</b> to the gym. You <b>did not go</b> to the gym. He <b>did not go</b> to the gym. She <b>did not go</b> to the gym. It <b>did not go</b> to the gym. We <b>did not go</b> to the gym. They <b>did not go</b> to the gym.	I <b>didn't go</b> to the gym. You <b>didn't go</b> to the gym. He <b>didn't go</b> to the gym. She <b>didn't go</b> to the gym. It <b>didn't go</b> to the gym. We <b>didn't go</b> to the gym. They <b>didn't go</b> to the gym.

Question (?)	Short answer	
	☑	☒
<b>Did</b> you help your mum?	Yes, I <b>did</b> .	No, I <b>didn't</b> .
<b>Did</b> he help his mum?	Yes, we <b>did</b> .	No, we <b>didn't</b> .
<b>Did</b> she help her mum?	Yes, he <b>did</b> .	No, he <b>didn't</b> .
<b>Did</b> it help my mum?	Yes, she <b>did</b> .	No, she <b>didn't</b> .
<b>Did</b> they help their mum?	Yes, it <b>did</b> .	No, it <b>didn't</b> .
	Yes, they <b>did</b> .	No, they <b>didn't</b> .

Для образования утвердительного предложения мы используем окончание **-ed** с правильными глаголами и **вторую форму** неправильных глаголов (см. Таблицу неправильных глаголов).

Окончание прошедшего времени **-ed** у правильных глаголов читается:

[t] после глухих согласных	[d] после звонких согласных и гласных	[ɪd] после t, d
look <b>ed</b> wash <b>ed</b>	play <b>ed</b> open <b>ed</b>	visit <b>ed</b> start <b>ed</b>

Правописание глаголов с окончанием **-ed**:

- в глаголах, оканчивающихся на **e**, прибавляется **-d**, например, *live – lived*;
- в глаголах, оканчивающихся на **согласную + -y, -y** меняется на **i**, и добавляется окончание **-ed**, например, *cry – cried*;
- в глаголах, оканчивающихся на согласную с предшествующим кратким ударным гласным, конечная согласная удваивается, например, *stop – stopped*.

## Unit 9.

### "to be going to" / Структура для выражения будущего времени

Мы используем структуру *to be going to*, когда говорим о том, что собираемся сделать в будущем, например, *We're going to the seaside this summer.*

Positive (+)	
Full form	Short form
<p>I <b>am going to</b> visit Granny. You <b>are going to</b> visit Granny. He <b>is going to</b> visit Granny. She <b>is going to</b> visit Granny. It <b>is going to</b> visit Granny. We <b>are going to</b> visit Granny. They <b>are going to</b> visit Granny.</p>	<p>I'<b>m going to</b> visit Granny. You'<b>re going to</b> visit Granny. He'<b>s going to</b> visit Granny. She'<b>s going to</b> visit Granny. It'<b>s going to</b> visit Granny. We'<b>re going to</b> visit Granny. They'<b>re going to</b> visit Granny.</p>

Negative (-)	
Full form	Short form
<p>I <b>am not going to</b> swim. You <b>are not going to</b> swim. He <b>is not going to</b> swim. She <b>is not going to</b> swim. It <b>is not going to</b> swim. We <b>are not going to</b> swim. They <b>are not going to</b> swim.</p>	<p>I'<b>m not going to</b> swim. You <b>aren't going to</b> swim. He <b>isn't going to</b> swim. She <b>isn't going to</b> swim. It <b>isn't going to</b> swim. We <b>aren't going to</b> swim. They <b>aren't going to</b> swim.</p>

Question (?)	Short answer	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Are</b> you going to play tennis on Friday?	Yes, I <b>am</b> .	No, I'm <b>not</b> .
<b>Is</b> he going to play tennis on Friday?	Yes, we <b>are</b> .	No, we <b>aren't</b> .
<b>Is</b> she going to play tennis on Friday?	Yes, he <b>is</b> .	No, he <b>isn't</b> .
<b>Is</b> she going to play tennis on Friday?	Yes, she <b>is</b> .	No, she <b>isn't</b> .
<b>Are</b> they going to play tennis on Friday?	Yes, they <b>are</b> .	No, they <b>aren't</b> .

Указатели будущего времени: слово **tomorrow** (завтра), словосочетание **this summer** (этим, будущим летом), а также словосочетания со словом **next** (в следующем...).

## Irregular verbs / Таблица неправильных глаголов

<b>Infinitive</b> Неопреде- лённая форма глагола	<b>Past Simple</b> Форма прошедшего времени		<b>Translation</b> Перевод
am / is	was	[wəz] / [wɒz]	быть
are	were	[wə] / [wɜ:]	быть
become	became	[bɪ'keɪm]	становиться
buy	bought	[bɔ:t]	покупать
come	came	[keɪm]	приходить
do	did	[dɪd]	делать
drink	drank	[dræŋk]	пить
eat	ate	[eɪt]	есть, кушать
give	gave	[geɪv]	давать
go	went	[went]	идти, ехать
have (got)	had	[həd]	иметь
make	made	[meɪd]	делать
pay	paid	[peɪd]	платить
read	read	[red]	читать
ride	rode	[rəʊd]	кататься
run	ran	[ræn]	бегать
say	said	[sed]	сказать
see	saw	[sɔ:]	видеть
take	took	[tu:k]	брать
think	thought	[θɔ:t]	думать
wear	wore	[wɔ:]	носить

# Dictionary.

## Словарь.

### Аа

- about** [ə'baʊt] о (*предлог*)  
**after** ['ɑ:ftə] после  
**airport** ['eəpɔ:t] аэропорт  
**alive** [ə'laɪv] живой  
**amusement park** [ə'mju:zmənt ,pɑ:k] парк  
развлечений  
**angry** ['æŋɡrɪ] злой  
**animal** ['ænɪməl] животное  
**answer** ['ɑ:nsə] отвечать  
**April** ['eɪprɪl] апрель  
**armchair** [ɑ:m'tʃeə] кресло  
**Art** [ɑ:t] изобразительное искусство  
**ask** [ɑ:sk] спрашивать  
**August** ['ɔ:gəst] август  
**auntie** ['ɑ:ntɪ] тетья  
**Australia** [ɒs'treɪliə] Австралия  
**autumn** [ɔ:təm] осень

### Вв

- baby** ['beɪbɪ] ребёнок  
**ball** [bɔ:l] мяч  
**balloon** [bə'lu:n] воздушный шарик  
**basket** ['bɑ:skɪt] корзина  
**bathroom** ['bɑ:θrʊm] ванная

**beautiful** ['bjʊ:tɪfəl] красивый  
**become** [bɪ'kʌm] становиться  
**bed** [bed] кровать  
**bedroom** ['bedrʊm] спальня  
**Belarusian** [belə'rʊsjən] белорусский  
**berry** ['berɪ] ягода  
**big wheel** [ˌbɪg 'wi:l] колесо обозрения  
**bike** [baɪk] велосипед  
**bird** [bɜ:d] птица  
**birthday card** ['bɜ:θdeɪ ,kɑ:d] открытка-поздравление  
с днем рождения  
**blouse** [blaʊz] блузка  
**body** ['bɒdɪ] тело  
**bone** [bəʊn] кость  
**bookcase** ['bʊk-keɪs] книжный шкаф  
**boot** [bu:t] сапог  
**boring** ['bɔ:ɪŋ] скучный  
**boy** [bɔɪ] мальчик  
**bread** [bred] хлеб  
**breakfast** ['brekfəst] завтрак  
**bright** [braɪt] яркий  
**bring** [brɪŋ] приносить  
**brother** ['brʌðə] брат  
**brown** [braʊn] коричневый  
**brush** [brʌʃ] чистить, расчесывать  
**budgie** ['bʌdʒɪ] попугайчик  
**businessman** ['bɪznɪsmæn] бизнесмен  
**but** [bʌt] но (союз)  
**butterfly** ['bʌtəflaɪ] бабочка  
**buy** [baɪ] покупать

## Сс

- candle** ['kændl] свечка  
**canteen** [kæn'ti:n] столовая  
**car** [kɑ:] машина  
**carpet** ['kɑ:pɪt] ковёр  
**carrot** ['kærət] морковка  
**caterpillar** ['kætəpɪlə] гусеница  
**cave** [keɪv] пещера  
**chair** [tʃeə] стул  
**cheap** [tʃi:p] дешёвый  
**cheese** [tʃi:z] сыр  
**child (children)** [tʃaɪld, 'tʃɪldrən] ребёнок (дети)  
**chocolate** ['tʃɒkələt] шоколад  
**Christmas** ['krɪsməs] Рождество  
**cinema** ['sɪnəmə] кинотеатр  
**circus** ['sɜ:kəs] цирк  
**classroom** ['klɑ:srʊm] классная комната  
**clever** ['klevə] умный  
**clock** [klɒk] часы  
**clothes** [kləʊðz] одежда  
**cloud** [klaʊd] облако  
**coat** [kəʊt] пальто  
**cold** [kəʊld] холодный  
**colour** ['klɜ:lə] цвет  
**come** [kʌm] приходить  
**Computer Studies** [kəm'pjʊ:tə ,stʌdɪz] информатика  
**conversation** [kɒnvə'seɪʃn] разговор  
**cooker** ['kʊkə] плита  
**cool** [ku:l] классный  
**corner** ['kɔ:nə] угол

**cousin** ['kʌzn] двоюродный брат / сестра

**cow** [kaʊ] корова

**cucumber** ['kju:kəmbə] огурец

**cupboard** ['kʌbəd] шкафчик

**cut** [kʌt] резать

## **Dd**

**dad** [dæd] папа

**dance** [da:ns] танцевать

**dark** [da:k] тёмный

**daughter** ['dɔ:tə] дочь

**day** [deɪ] день

**December** [di'sembə] декабрь

**desk** [desk] парта; письменный стол

**dinner** ['dɪnə] ужин

**dinosaur** ['daɪnəsɔ:] динозавр

**disco** ['dɪskəʊ] дискотека

**do my exercises** ['eksəsaɪzɪz] делать зарядку

**do sums** [sʌmz] решать задачи

**domestic** [də'mestɪk] домашний

**downstairs** [daʊn'steəz] внизу

**draw** [drɔ:] рисовать

**dress** [dres] платье

## **Ee**

**ear** [ɪə] ухо

**English** ['ɪŋɡlɪʃ] английский

**enjoy** [ɪn'dʒɔɪ] получать удовольствие

**every** ['evri] каждый

**expensive** [ɪk'spensɪv] дорогой

**eye** [aɪ] глаз

## Ff

- fair** [feə] светлый  
**false** [fɔ:ls] неверный  
**family** [ˈfæmɪli] семья  
**fantastic** [fənˈtæstɪk] замечательный  
**fast** [fɑ:st] быстрый  
**favourite** [ˈfeɪvərɪt] любимый  
**February** [ˈfebjuəri] февраль  
**feed** [fi:d] кормить  
**find** [faɪnd] искать  
**fire** [faɪə] огонь  
**fish** [fɪʃ] рыба  
**flat** [flæt] квартира  
**flower** [ˈflaʊə] цветок  
**food** [fu:d] еда  
**forest** [ˈfɒrɪst] лес  
**fridge** [frɪdʒ] холодильник  
**friend** [frend] друг  
**friendly** [ˈfrendli] дружелюбный  
**frog** [frɒg] лягушка

## Gg

- garden** [ˈgɑ:dn] сад  
**get** [get] получать  
**get dressed** [ˈget ˈdrest] одеваться  
**get home** [ˈget ˈhəʊm] приходить домой  
**get up** [ˈget ˈʌp] вставать  
**gift shop** [ˈɡɪft ʃɒp] магазин сувениров  
**girl** [gɜ:l] девочка  
**give** [ɡɪv] давать

**glove** [glʌv] перчатка  
**go fishing** ['gəʊ 'fɪʃɪŋ] ходить на рыбалку  
**go on the rides** ['gəʊ ɒn ðə 'raɪdz] кататься на аттракционах  
**go sunbathing** ['gəʊ 'sʌnbæɪðɪŋ] загорать  
**go to the country** ['gəʊ tə ðə 'kʌntri] ездить в деревню  
**go to work** ['gəʊ tə 'wɜ:k] ходить на работу  
**grandad** ['grændæd] дедушка  
**granny** ['græni] бабушка  
**grass** [grɑ:s] трава  
**grey** [greɪ] серый  
**ground** [graʊnd] земля (*почва*)  
**guinea-pig** ['ɡɪniːpɪɡ] морская свинка  
**gym** [dʒɪm] спортзал

## **Hh**

**hair** [heə] волосы; шерсть (*у ЖИВОТНЫХ*)  
**hall** [hɔ:l] прихожая  
**Halloween** ['hæləʊ'i:n] канун дня всех святых  
**happy** ['hæpi] счастливый  
**hat** [hæt] шапка  
**have** [hæv] иметь  
**head** [hed] голова  
**help** [help] помогать  
**here** [hɪə] здесь  
**hole** [həʊl] дырка  
**holidays** ['hɒlɪdeɪz] каникулы  
**home** [həʊm] дом  
**hot** [hɒt] жаркий  
**house** [haʊs] дом (*здание*)

**how** [haʊ] как  
**how many** ['haʊ 'meni] сколько  
**how much** ['haʊ 'mʌtʃ] сколько  
**hundred** ['hʌndrəd] сто  
**hungry** ['hʌŋɡri] голодный  
**hunt** [hʌnt] охотиться  
**husband** ['hʌzbənd] муж  
**Hush!** [hʌʃ] Тихо!

## Ii

**inside** [ɪn'saɪd] внутри  
**interesting** ['ɪntrəstɪŋ] интересный

## Jj

**jacket** ['dʒækɪt] куртка, пиджак  
**Jack-o'-lantern** [dʒæk ə 'læntən] тыква с прорезанными  
отверстиями в виде глаз, носа и рта  
**January** ['dʒænjʊəri] январь  
**jeans** [dʒi:nz] джинсы  
**juice** [dʒu:s] сок  
**July** [dʒʊ'laɪ] июль  
**jump** [dʒʌmp] прыгать  
**June** [dʒu:n] июнь

## Kk

**kind** [kaɪnd] добрый  
**kitchen** ['kɪtʃɪn] кухня

## Ll

**lake** [leɪk] озеро  
**lamp** [læmp] лампа  
**last** [lɑ:st] последний; прошлый

**lay the table** ['leɪ ðə 'teɪbl] накрывать на стол  
**lazy** ['leɪzi ] ленивый  
**leaf (leaves)** [li:f, li:vz] лист (листья)  
**lesson** ['lesn] урок  
**library** ['laɪbrəri] библиотека  
**little** ['lɪtl] маленький  
**livingroom** ['lɪvɪŋ-rʊm] гостиная  
**long** [lɒŋ] длинный  
**lost** [lɒst] потерянный  
**lunch** [lʌntʃ] обед

## **Mm**

**magic** ['mædʒɪk] волшебный  
**make my bed** ['meɪk maɪ 'bed] застилать постель  
**make things** ['meɪk 'θɪŋz] делать вещи, поделки  
**man (men)** [mæn (men)] мужчина (мужчины)  
**Man and the World** [wɜ:ld] человек и мир  
**March** [mɑ:tʃ] март  
**Maths** [mæθs] математика  
**May** [meɪ] май  
**mean** [mi:n] значить  
**meat** [mi:t] мясо  
**merry-go-round** ['merɪ gəʊ ,raʊnd] карусель  
**million** ['mɪljən] миллион  
**mirror** ['mɪrə] зеркало  
**model** ['mɒdəl] модель  
**month** [mʌnθ] месяц  
**moon** [mu:n] луна  
**mountain** ['maʊntən] гора  
**mouse (mice)** [maʊs (maɪs)] мышь (мыши)

**mum** [mʌm] мама  
**museum** [mju:'zi:əm] музей  
**mushroom** ['mʌʃrʊm] гриб  
**Music** ['mju:zɪk] музыка, пение  
**myself** [maɪ'self] себя, себе

## **Nn**

**Natural History** ['nætʃərəl 'hɪstəri] естествознание  
**neck** [nek] шея  
**need** [ni:d] нуждаться  
**next** [nekst] следующий  
**new** [nju:] новый  
**nice** [naɪs] милый  
**night** [naɪt] ночь  
**noisy** ['nɔɪzi] шумный  
**nose** [nəʊz] нос  
**November** [nəʊ'vembə] ноябрь

## **Oo**

**October** [ɒk'təʊbə] октябрь  
**old** [əʊld] старый  
**owl** [aʊl] сова  
**owner** ['əʊnə] владелец

## **Pp**

**P. E.** ['pi:'i:] физкультура  
**page** [peɪdʒ] страница  
**pair** [peə] пара  
**parents** ['peərənts] родители  
**party** ['pɑ:ti] вечеринка  
**pay** [peɪ] платить  
**people** [pi:pl] люди

**pet** [pet] домашнее животное  
**photo** ['fəʊtəʊ] фотография  
**pick** [pɪk] собирать  
**picnic** ['pɪknɪk] пикник  
**picture** ['pɪktʃə] картина  
**pony** ['rəʊnɪ] пони  
**potatoes** [pə'teɪtəʊz] картошка  
**present** ['prezənt] подарок  
**pumpkin** ['rʌmpkɪn] тыква  
**puppy** ['rʌpɪ] щенок

## **Qq**

**queen** [kwi:n] королева  
**question** ['kwestʃn] вопрос  
**quiet** ['kwaɪət] тихий

## **Rr**

**rain** [reɪn] дождь  
**rat** [ræt] крыса  
**Reading** ['ri:dɪŋ] чтение  
**river** ['rɪvə] река  
**rocket** ['rɒkɪt] ракета  
**roller-skate** ['rəʊlə skeɪt] кататься на роликовых  
коньках  
**room** [ru:m] комната  
**Russian** ['rʌʃn] русский

## **Ss**

**sausage** ['sɒsɪdʒ] сосиска  
**say** [seɪ] говорить  
**scarf** [skɑ:f] шарф  
**school** [sku:l] школа

**Science** ['saɪəns] естественные науки  
**shower** ['ʃaʊə] душ  
**seaside** ['si:saɪd] морское побережье  
**seed** [si:d] семечка  
**seesaw** ['si:sɔ:] качели  
**September** [sep'tembə] сентябрь  
**serious** ['sɪəriəs] серьезный  
**shirt** [ʃɜ:t] рубашка  
**shop assistant** ['ʃɒp ə'sɪstənt] продавец  
**short** [ʃɔ:t] короткий; невысокий  
**shorts** [ʃɔ:ts] шорты  
**show** [ʃəʊ] показывать, шоу  
**sing** [sɪŋ] петь  
**sister** ['sɪstə] сестра  
**skate** [skeɪt] кататься на коньках  
**ski** [ski:] кататься на лыжах  
**skirt** [skɜ:t] юбка  
**sky** [skaɪ] небо  
**sleep** [sli:p] спать  
**slides** [slaɪdz] горка  
**slow** [sləʊ] медленный  
**small** [smɔ:l] маленький  
**snake** [sneɪk] змея  
**snow** [snəʊ] снег  
**snowman** ['snəʊmæn] снеговик  
**sock** [sɒk] носок  
**sofa** ['səʊfə] диван  
**son** [sʌn] сын  
**spell** [spel] называть по буквам  
**spring** [sprɪŋ] весна

**star** [stɑ:] звезда  
**summer** ['sʌmə] лето  
**summer camp** ['sʌmə ,kæmp] летний лагерь  
**sun** [sʌn] солнце  
**sunny** ['sʌni] солнечный  
**sweater** ['swetə] свитер  
**sweatshirt** ['swetʃɜ:t] байка  
**swim** [swɪm] плавать  
**swimming-pool** ['swɪmɪŋ,pu:l] бассейн  
**swings** [swɪŋz] качели

## Tt

**table** ['teɪbl] стол (*обеденный, журнальный*)  
**tail** [teɪl] хвост  
**take a shower** [teɪk ə 'ʃaʊə] принимать душ  
**tall** [tɔ:l] высокий  
**tea** [ti:] чай  
**teacher** ['ti:tʃə] учитель  
**Technology** [tek'nɒlədʒɪ] технология  
**telephone** ['telɪfəʊn] телефон  
**television** [ˌtelɪ'vɪzən] телевизор  
**thank** [θæŋk] благодарить  
**theatre** ['θiətə] театр  
**then** [ðən] затем  
**there** [ðeə] там  
**these** [ði:z] эти  
**thief** [θi:f] вор  
**think** [θɪŋk] думать  
**this** [ðɪs] этот  
**thousand** ['θaʊzənd] тысяча

**tidy** ['taɪdɪ] убирать  
**tights** [taɪts] колготки  
**today** [tə'deɪ] сегодня  
**together** [tə'geðə] вместе  
**tomorrow** [tə'mɒrəʊ] завтра  
**tooth (teeth)** [tu:θ, ti:θ] зуб (зубы)  
**tortoise** ['tɔ:təs] черепаха  
**touch** [tʌtʃ] трогать  
**toy** [tɔɪ] игрушка  
**tree** [tri:] дерево  
**true** [tru:] верный  
**T-shirt** ['ti:ʃzɪt] футболка

## Uu

**ugly** ['ʌɡli] некрасивый  
**uncle** ['ʌŋkl] дядя  
**upstairs** [ʌp'steəz] наверху  
**(the) USA** [ju:es'eɪ] США  
**usually** ['ju:ʒʊəli] обычно

## Ww

**walk** [wɔ:k] гулять  
**walk my dog** ['wɔ:k maɪ 'dɒɡ] выгуливать собаку  
**want** [wɒnt] хотеть  
**wardrobe** ['wɔ:drəʊb] платяной шкаф  
**warm** [wɔ:m] тёплый  
**wash** [wɒʃ] мыть  
**wash the dishes** ['wɒʃ ðə 'dɪʃɪz] мыть посуду  
**water** ['wɔ:tə] вода  
**wear** [weə] носить  
**weather** ['weðə] погода

**week** [wi:k] неделя  
**whale** [weɪl] кит  
**what** [wɒt] что, какой  
**when** [wen] когда  
**where** [weə] где  
**white** [waɪt] белый  
**why** [waɪ] почему  
**wife** [waɪf] жена  
**wild** [waɪld] дикий  
**windy** ['wɪndɪ] ветреный  
**winter** ['wɪntə] зима  
**with** [wɪð] с (*предлог*)  
**woman (women)** ['wʊmən ('wɪmɪn)] женщина  
(женщины)  
**wood** [wʊd] лес  
**worry** ['wʌrɪ] волноваться

## **Yy**

**year** [jɪə] год  
**yesterday** ['jestədeɪ] вчера  
**young** [jʌŋ] молодой  
**yummy** ['jʌmɪ] вкусный

## **Zz**

**zoo** [zu:] зоопарк

**Pronunciation table.**  
**Таблица знаков транскрипции.**

<b>VOWELS</b>	
Short vowels	
[ɪ]	big, swim, six
[e]	red, ten, pen
[ɒ]	dog, fox, doctor
[ʌ]	mum, duck, run
[ʊ]	book, cook, good
[ə]	sister, brother, doctor
[æ]	cat, dad, black
Long vowels	
[i:]	Steve, green, tea
[ɔ:]	short, horse, ball
[ɑ:]	car, park, dark
[u:]	blue, two, swimming-pool
[ɜ:]	girl, circus, bird
Diphthongs	
[eɪ]	name, skate, take
[aɪ]	like, five, nine
[ɔɪ]	boy, toy
[əʊ]	no, bone, nose
[aʊ]	mouse, blouse, cow
[ɪə]	ear, near, idea
[eə]	where, hair, fair

<b>CONSONANTS</b>	
Unvoiced consonants	
[p]	pig, pilot, puppy
[t]	teacher, toy, tennis
[k]	bike, cat, black, school
[tʃ]	chicken, teacher, watch
[f]	football, sofa, elephant
[θ]	three, teeth, mouth
[s]	sister, snow, giraffes
[ʃ]	she, wash, English
[h]	house, he, hello
[j]	yes, yellow, yummy
Voiced consonants	
[b]	bike, brown, brother
[d]	dad, dog, good
[g]	go, bag, frog
[dʒ]	gym, giraffe, jam
[v]	volleyball, vet, five
[ð]	this, mother, they
[z]	zoo, his, apples
[ʒ]	television
[ŋ]	long, morning, monkey
[m]	mum, mouse, computer
[n]	name, no, run
[l]	lion, like, fly
[r]	red, run, present
[w]	water, swim, what

# Map of the book.

Units / lessons	Vocabulary	Grammar
<b>TERM 1</b>		
Unit 1. About me. (9 lessons)	Girl, boy, man, woman, daughter, son, children, house, parents; ride a bike, roller-skate; tall, fair, dark, long, nose, short, eyes, ears, mouth; beautiful.	The verb 'to be'. The verb 'to have got'. The verb 'can'. Personal and possessive pronouns. Possessive case of nouns. Demonstrative pronouns 'this' and 'these'.
READER <b>Mowgli's family</b>		
Unit 2. Daily life. (13 lessons)	Time (1–12 o'clock), a.m., p.m., take a shower, do my exercises, go to work, get dressed, get home; help my mum, wash the dishes, tidy my room, make my bed, lay the table, walk my dog, feed my pet.	Verbs: the Present Simple. <i>Wh</i> -questions (what, where, when). <i>What time is it?</i> <i>When do you ...?</i>
READER <b>Mowgli goes to the people</b>		
<b>TERM 2</b>		
Unit 3. Pets. (9 lessons)	Young, old, ugly, noisy, small, friendly, quiet, fast, slow, interesting, boring, beautiful, leaves, seeds	Adjectives: <b>degrees of comparison.</b>

<b>Units / lessons</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Grammar</b>
	grass, bones; play with a pet, wash a pet, brush a pet; hair, tail.	
<b>READER Mr Tortoise and Mr Rabbit</b>		
<b>Unit 4.</b> <b>My house.</b> <b>(9 lessons)</b>	House, flat; living-room, bedroom, kitchen, hall, bathroom, garden; upstairs, downstairs; wardrobe, fridge, cupboard, cooker, mirror, sofa, telephone, armchair, carpet, lamp	Structure: there's / there are ... .
<b>READER The Key of the Kingdom</b>		
<b>TERM 3</b>		
<b>Unit 5.</b> <b>Clothes.</b> <b>(13 lessons)</b>	Skirt, shirt, T-shirt, hat, dress, tights, socks, trousers, shorts, blouse, jeans, sweater, coat, sweatshirt, jacket, scarf, boots, gloves; cheap, expensive, new; pound.	Structure 'I'm wearing ... . How much / How many ... ? Cardinal numerals 1 – 100 a pair of ... . Prepositions of place.
<b>READER Cinderella</b>		
<b>Unit 6.</b> <b>School.</b> <b>(9 lessons)</b>	Gym, library, canteen, classroom, English, Maths, Science, Music, Computer Studies, Art, Russian, Belarusian, Reading, Technology, Man and the World, P. E.; do sums, make things.	Verbs: the Present Continuous. Ordinal numerals (1st – 6th)
<b>READER Friends Are Always Friends</b>		

Units / lessons	Vocabulary	Grammar
Unit 7.  A party. (9 lessons)	January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December; week, month, year, day, yesterday; party, balloon, present, birthday card, candle.	The verb 'to be' – the Past Simple. Ordinal numerals (1st – 31st). <i>When is your birthday?</i> <i>I was born in ... .</i> <i>I'm ... years old.</i> <i>What date is it today?</i>
READER <span style="float: right;">Everything Is Good in Its Season</span>		
<b>TERM 4</b>		
Unit 8.  A day out. (13 lessons)	Museum, theatre, cine- ma, amusement park, disco, gift shop, cafe, swings, slides, seesaw, merry-go-round, the big wheel, go on the rides, ride a pony, last week / month / year, ...days ago.	Verbs: the Past Simple (regular / irregular verbs).
READER <span style="float: right;">Dumbo</span>		
Unit 9.  Holidays. (9 lessons)	Go to the woods / to the country / to the river / to the lake / to the seaside / to the mountains / to sum- mer camp / for a picnic; go sunbathing / fishing; pick mushrooms / berries / flowers; the sun, the moon, the sky, star, bird, cloud, night, fire; next week / month, tomorrow.	Structure 'be going to'.
READER <span style="float: right;">Little Red Riding Hood</span>		

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**E-mail: [info@aversev.com](mailto:info@aversev.com); [www.aversev.com](http://www.aversev.com)**  
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# Classroom English

Open your Pupil's books at page 5, exercise 1.

I'm ready!

Can I answer?

What page?

What books?

What exercise?



# Учебно-методический комплекс «**Magic Box**» включает:



книгу для ученика;

● рабочую тетрадь;

● книгу для чтения;

● тесты;

● книгу для учителя;

● набор тематических карточек;

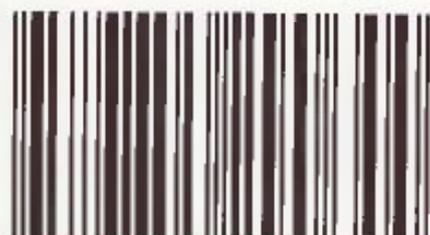
● набор карточек для ученика;

● аудиокассеты;

● компакт-диск.



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