

ENGLISH

Favourite

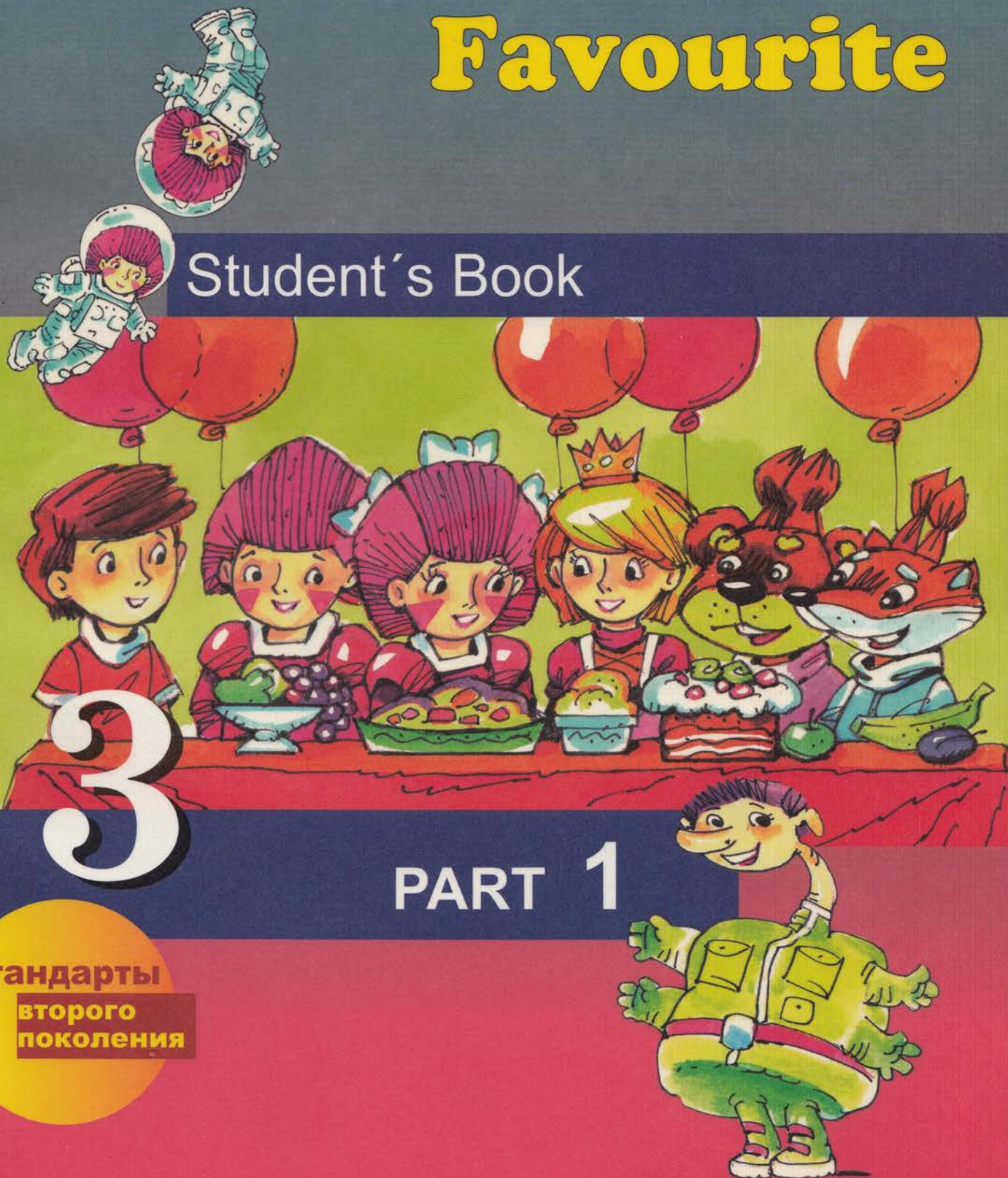
Student's Book

3

PART 1

стандарты
второго
поколения

S. Ter-Minasova, L. Uzunova, E. Sukhina



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Учебник разработан в соответствии с требованиями федерального государственного образовательного стандарта начального общего образования по иностранному языку.

Содержание учебника обеспечивает обучение в контексте коммуникативно-деятельностного, социокультурного и личностно ориентированного подходов к развитию школьников; включает множество естественных ситуаций общения; создает мотивацию и интерес для учащихся на уроках английского языка.

В учебно-методический комплект входят: программа, учебник, рабочая тетрадь, книга для чтения, книга для учителя и звуковое пособие.

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3 класс

Учебник
для общеобразовательных учреждений
В 2 частях

Часть 1

Художники: *А.В. Капнинский, И.Ю. Савченков, Д.В. Сайчук*

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Дорогой друг!

Вот мы и снова с тобой. К нам присоединились новые герои — английская девочка Глория и инопланетянин Снейки.

Вместе мы будем изучать английский язык в удивительных путешествиях по старинным замкам и по Книжной стране, где узнаем, чему учат в английских школах, какие люди стали символами Канады, Великобритании и США, как празднуют дни рождения в Великобритании, как отмечают Рождество и Новый год в разных странах.

Мы побываем на выставке старинных игрушек в Музее детства в Лондоне.

Надеемся, что с нами тебе будет интересно. Желаем успехов!



WHO IS THAT?

Lesson

1



- 1 a) Астронавтам с Красной планеты пора отправляться в экспедицию, а Топси исчез! Послушай (№ 1) и скажи, о чём астронавты спрашивают маму Топси.



Our Theatre

- b)* Act out their conversations. Разыграйте диалоги.





2 Рик набирает команду, которая отправится на поиски Топси. Act out the conversation.

Rick: Good morning (afternoon).
.....

Rick: What is your name?
.....

Rick: How old are you?
.....

Rick: Where are you from?
.....

Rick: What can you do?
.....

Rick: That's OK.
.....

read, write, run, jump, swim, ride a bike, dance, sing,
take pictures, play games (football, chess, checkers,
computer games), skip, do sports



- 3 Рик дал объявление по космическому радио с описанием Топси. Listen (No. 2) and describe (послушай и опиши) Topsy.



- 4 Ты узнал персонажей своих любимых книг? Describe them. Опиши их.



- 5 a) Read out loud. Прочитай вслух.

[ɔ:] short, morning. Good morning. [u:] too, afternoon. Good afternoon. [i:] see, evening. Good evening. [e] friend, head. He has got a big head. [eə] chair, hair, fair. Her hair is fair. [aɪ] bye, eye, eyes, blue eyes. She has got green eyes. [æʊ] home, nose, a small nose. Topsy has got a big nose. [ʊ] good, look, look for. I am looking for Topsy.



b) Друзья написали о Топси в газетах, но произошла путаница. Прочитай и исправь ошибки. Then listen (No. 3) and read out loud.



**I am sorry, but Topsy isn't... . He is... .
Topsy hasn't got... . He has got... .**



Where is Topsy?

Hi! My name is Romy. I am looking for Topsy. He is nine. He is tall. He has got a big green head, a small nose, big brown eyes and blue hair. Topsy is nice. He is a good friend. Where is Topsy? Write to me¹, please.

Hi! I am Foxy. I am looking for my friend. His name is Topsy. He is nine. He is short. He has got a big black head, a big yellow nose, small green eyes and grey hair. Topsy is clever and nice. Where is he? Write to me, please.



Write It Right²



6 a) Write and remember (запомни).

morning, evening, afternoon, head, hair, nose, eye, fair

¹ me [mi:] – мне

² Write It Right – пиши правильно

b) Напиши объявление от своего имени, ничего не перепутав.





This is a letter (письмо) from Topsy. Read it. Who is that?

Hi! I have got a friend. He knows where I am. He has got a small head, a big nose and small black eyes. (See lesson 2.)



Homework

1.  Nos. 1, 2, 3. 2. Ex. 5, p. 6.
3.  Ex. 1—3.

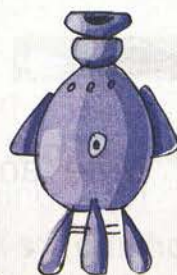
Lesson 2



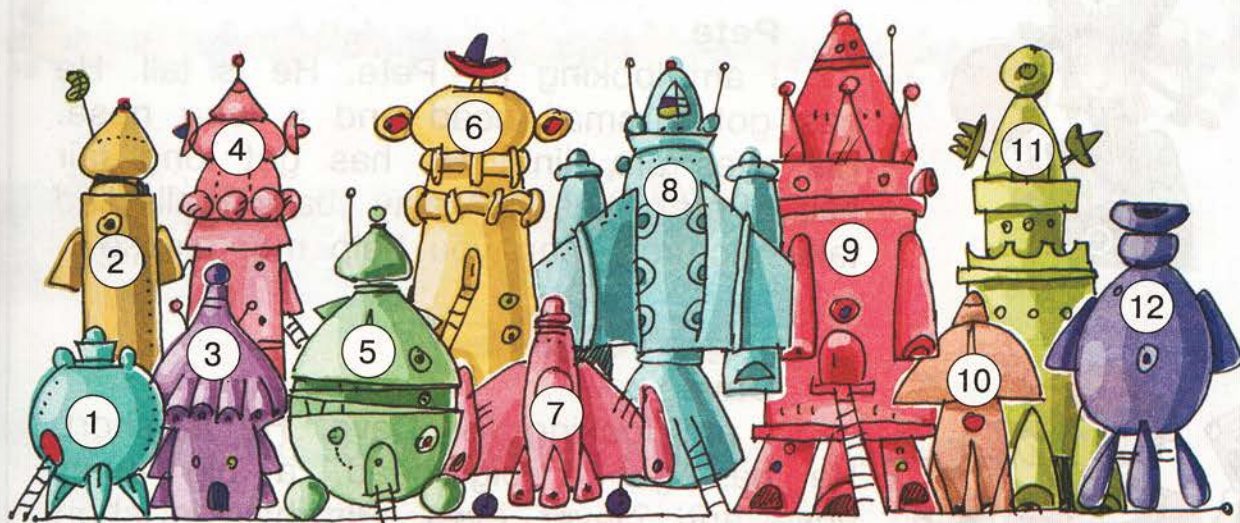
1 Describe your toy (pet).

2 Romy goes to see (идёт в гости к) Hetty. Listen (No. 4) and guess (догадайся) what Hetty says. Sing the song "Can You Help Me?" (See p. 82.)

Can you help me, please?



3 Romy is looking for Pete and Dave. Help her count the spaceships (посчитать космические корабли).



4 Фокси читает описание Пита и Дейва в космическом журнале. Listen (No. 5) and describe Pete and Dave.



5 a) Read out loud. Прочитай вслух.

[e] bed, help, eleven, twelve. Help me. Can you help me, please? [ɒ] dog, long, long hair. She has got long fair hair. [ɑ:] car, dark, dark hair. He has got short dark hair. [eɪ] play, say. Say that. Can you say where Topsy is? [aɪ] fine, kind, night. You are so kind! Good night.

b) Pete and Dave are not on the ships. Фокси дал объявление о розыске пиратов. Прочитай и скажи, что нового ты о них узнал. Then listen (No. 6) and read out loud.





WANTED¹

Pete

I am looking for Pete. He is tall. He has got a small head and a long nose. His eyes are kind. He has got long fair hair. Pete likes to play basketball and take pictures. Can you help me, please?



Dave

I am looking for Dave. He is short. He has got a big head, a big funny nose and clever eyes. His hair is short and dark. Dave likes to play football and computer games. Can you help me, please?



Write It Right



- 6 a) Write and remember.

long, dark, kind, night, help, say, eleven, twelve

- b) Write about Pete or Dave.





Here is Pete!
He has got a picture of Topsy's friend.
Who is that?
(See lesson 3.)



¹ wanted ['wɒntɪd] – разыскивается



Homework

1.  Nos. 4, 5, 6. 2. Ex. 5, p. 9. 3.  Ex. 1—3.

Lesson

3



- 1 a) Sing the song "Can You Help Me?" (No. 7).

b) Посчитайтесь от 1 до 12. Если вас больше, то начните счёт сначала.

- 2 a) Romy and Rick go to see (идут в гости к) Pete. Pete shows (показывает) his pictures. Listen (No. 8) and guess what they say.



Our Theatre

- b) Act out the conversation.

It is my brother's picture.
It is my parents' [ˈpeərənts] picture.



- 3 Спроси Пита, кому принадлежат эти вещи. Act out this conversation with your friend.

Whose chess is it?



- 4 Pete has got a picture of Topsy's friend. Listen (No. 9) and show him in the picture below. Describe him. (See p. 83.)



- 5 a) Read out loud. Прочитай вслух.

[u:] who, whose [hu:z]. Whose picture is it? — It is my mother's picture. [ɑ:] artist, arm, short arms. Dave has got short arms, but Pete has got long arms. [e] eleven, twelve, leg, long legs. Pete has got long legs, but Dave has got short legs.



[æ] bag, hand, small hands. My father has got a big bag with presents in his hands. [ʊ] book, foot. [i:] meet, feet. My sister's feet are small and nice. [ɪ] little, little hands. I love my little sister. [eə] bear, parent, parents. I love my parents.

b) Read and match the text with the pictures (подбери текст к картинкам). Then listen (No. 10) and read outloud.



The Museum of Childhood¹

In London there is the Museum of Childhood. You can see interesting toys there: Punch, Jumping Jack and Jack-in-the-box.

Punch has got a big head with fair hair, big brown eyes and a big nose. His arms and legs are short. In Russia this toy's name is Petrushka.

Jumping Jack has got a small head and small black eyes. There is no hair on his head. His legs are long, but his arms are short.

Jack-in-the-box has got a big head with a big nose and dark hair. This toy jumps up from the box.

(See www.museumofchildhood.org)



Jumping
Jack



Punch



Jack-in-the-Box



Petrushka

¹ childhood ['tʃaɪldhʊd] – детство





Write It Right



6 a) Write and remember.

arm, hand, leg, foot (feet), little, parents, whose

b) Write about one of (об одной из) the toys on p. 13.




Rick: Pete, where is Snakey?

Pete: I don't know. Go to see Dave, ship number nineteen.

(See lesson 4.)

Homework

1.  Nos. 8, 9, 10. 2. Ex. 5, p. 12.

3.  Ex. 1—3.

Lesson 4



1 You are looking for Snakey. Ask Dave for help (попроси о помощи) and answer his questions (ответь на его вопросы).

Is Snakey (tall)?

Has he got (big eyes)?

Is he (nice / kind / happy / sad / clever)?



2 a) Опиши своего любимого литературного героя.

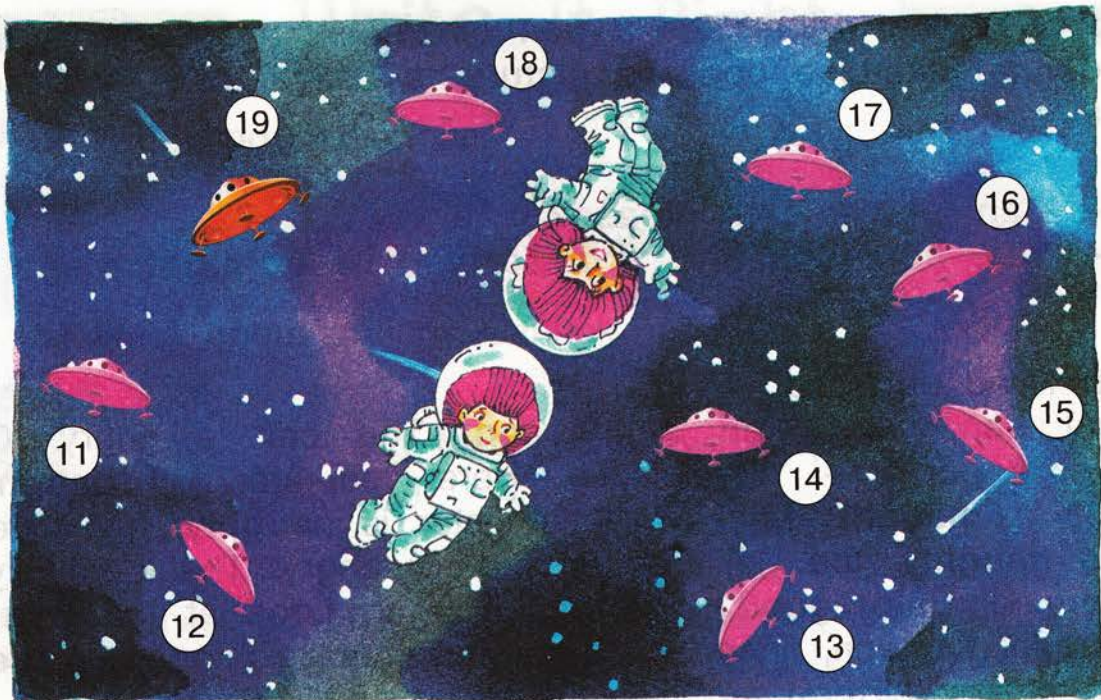
b) Look at the picture. Whose are these? Ask and answer (спроси и ответь).



3 a) Rick is counting spaceships (считает космические корабли). Listen (No. 11) and guess where Dave is.



b) Count from 1 to 19.





Our Theatre



- 4 a) Listen (No. 12) and guess what Dave and Romy want. Act out the conversation.



- b) Ask your friend for a pen (a pencil, a ruler, a rubber, a book, an exercise book, a picture, a calculator). Будь вежливым.

- Can I have a..., please?
- Yes, here you are. (I'm sorry, I haven't got a...).



- 5 a) Read out loud.

[æ] can, angry, an angry dog. The cat is angry. Can I have a pen? — Yes, please. Here you are. [ɔ:] daughter, naughty, a naughty boy. My little sister is naughty. My sister's dog is naughty, too. [e] pet, very, very angry. Thank you, you are very kind. [ʊ] good, look for, look at. Look at the picture. [i:] thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen. My brother is thirteen, and my sisters are fifteen and sixteen.

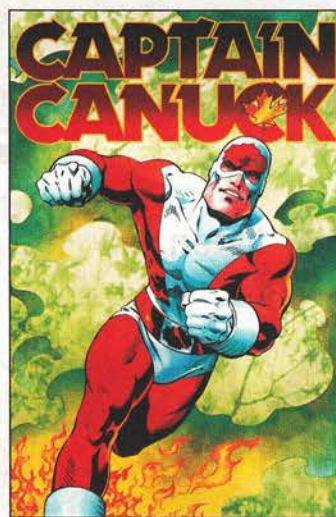
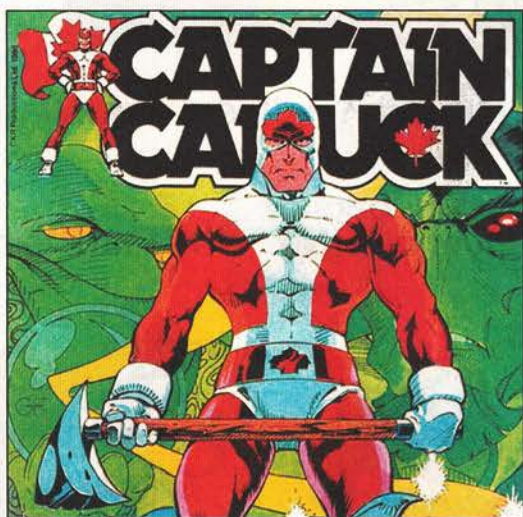


b) Read and say who Johnny Canuck¹ is. Describe Johnny Canuck. Then listen (No. 13) and read out loud.



Johnny Canuck

Look at the pictures. These are pictures of Johnny Canuck. He is a symbol of Canada. Johnny Canuck is young. He is tall, with long legs and arms. His feet and hands are very big. He has got a long face with big dark eyes. Johnny Canuck's hair is short and dark. He is very kind and clever. He is a superman. You can say, "Help me, please", and Johnny will help² you.



Write It Right



6 a) Write and remember.

angry, naughty, very, thirteen, fifteen, eighteen

b) Write about Johnny Canuck.




Dave: The Big Magic Book will help you.
(See lesson 5.)

¹ Johnny Canuck ['dʒɒni kə'nʌk] – Джонни Кэнак («кэнак» – так иронично называют канадцев)

² will help – поможет

Homework

1.  Nos. 11, 12, 13. 2. Ex. 5, p. 16.

3.  Ex. 1—3.

Lesson 5



1 Let's listen to the song "Alouette" (No. 14) and sing it. (See p. 83.)



Our Theatre

2 a) Romy and Rick are in Dave's home library (домашней библиотеке). Listen (No. 15) and guess what they say. Act out the conversation.





b) Whose are they? Ask and answer in pairs.

**Whose pictures are they?
They are Joe's pictures.**



Joe



Jane



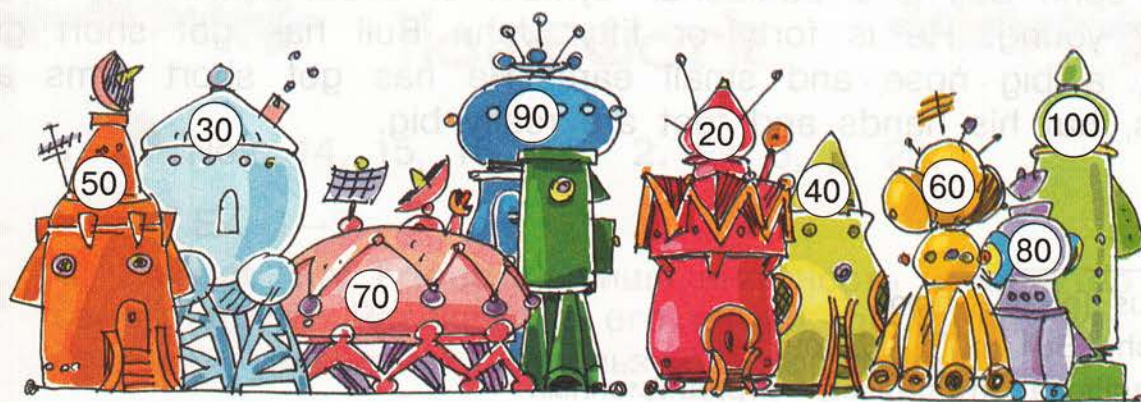
Johnny



Hetty



3 Where is Snakey's home? Listen to the Big Magic Book (No. 16), guess and show (покажи) in the picture.



- 4) a) Count and say how many students there are in your class; how many chairs and desks there are in your class.
b) Do the sums (решите примеры).

13 + 6 = 19. Thirteen plus¹ six is nineteen.

$11 + 9 =$

$12 + 18 =$

$20 + 20 =$

$30 + 20 =$

$30 + 30 =$

$40 + 30 =$

$40 + 40 =$

$50 + 40 =$

$50 + 50 =$



- 5) a) Read out loud.

[ʊ] **book**, **put**. **Put** the toys on the table. [ɪə] **near**, **ear**. My dog has got big **ears**. [e] **pencil**, **twenty**, **seventy**, **twenty** toys, **seventy** ships. I have got **twenty** **pets**. [θɜ:] **thirteen**, **thirty**, **thirty** cars. Our mother is **thirty**. [ɔ:] **sport**, **forty**, **forty** planes. Our father is **forty**. [ɪ] **ship**, **fifty**, **sixty**, **sixty** students. Her grandmother is **fifty**. [eɪ] **eight**, **eighty**, **eighty** actors. I have got **eighty** pictures. [aɪ] **nice**, **ninety**, **ninety** artists. There are **ninety** books here. [ʌ] **jump**, **hundred**, **one hundred**. I go to school number one **hundred**.



- b) Who are the symbols of Great Britain and America? Read and say. Describe them. Then listen (No. 17) and read out loud.

John Bull²

John Bull is a traditional³ symbol of Great Britain. He is not very young. He is forty or fifty. John Bull has got short grey hair, a big nose and small ears. He has got short arms and legs, but his hands and feet are really big.

¹ plus [plʌs] – плюс

² John Bull [bʊl] – Джон Буль

³ traditional [trə'dɪʃənəl] – традиционный





Uncle Sam

Uncle Sam is a traditional symbol of America. He is old. He is sixty. His hair is long and grey. Uncle Sam is tall, with long arms and legs. He has got a big nose and dark clever eyes.



Write It Right



- 6 a) Write and remember.



put, ear, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty

- b) Write about John Bull or Uncle Sam.



The Big Magic Book: Ask Snakey where Topsy is.
(See lesson 6.)

Homework

1.  Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17. 2. Ex. 5, p. 20.
3.  Ex. 1—3.
4. **Project "My Friend"**. Опиши внешность и характер своего друга. Расскажи о его семье, домашних животных и увлечениях. Используй фотографии.

Lesson 6

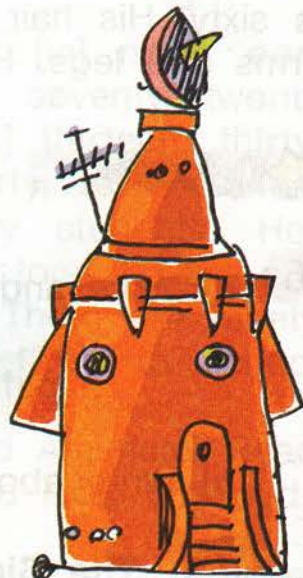


1 Let's sing the song "Alouette" (No. 18) and play little Alouette's game.



Our Theatre

2 You go to see Snakey. Познакомься с ним и попроси его помочь найти Топси. In pairs act out the conversation.



You

Good morning.

I'm looking for...

Can you help me?

.....

.....

Where is he?

Snakey

Nice to meet you.

Yes, I can. I can help you.

Is he (tall)?

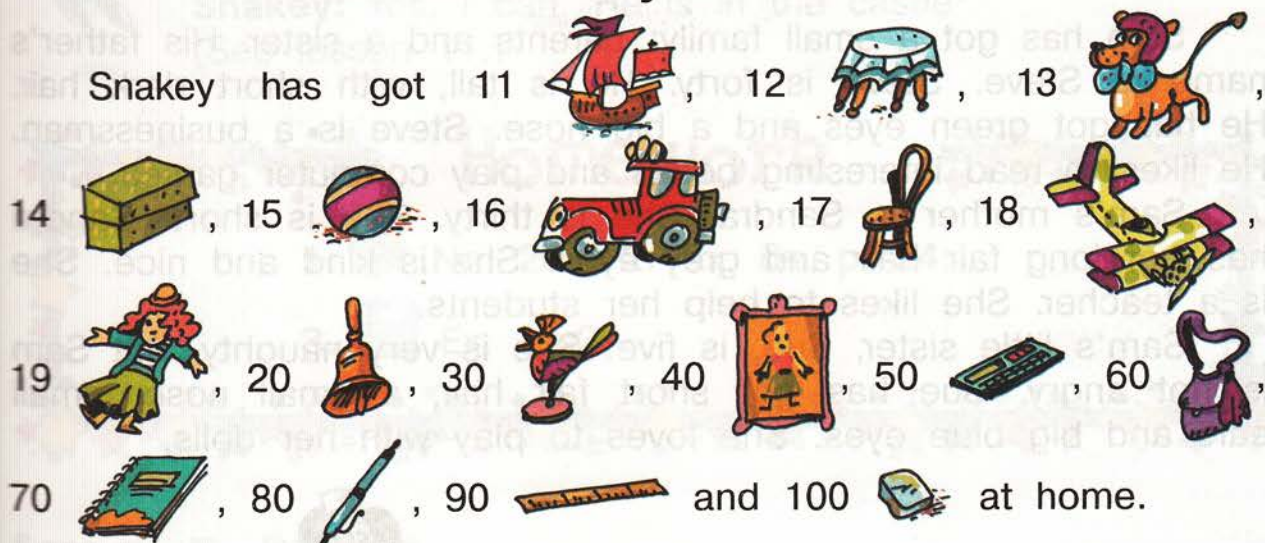
Has he got (small ears)?

He is...



3 a) Do you want to know what Snakey has got at home? Do the puzzle.

What Has Snakey Got at Home?



b) Спроси Снейки, чьи это вещи. Твой друг придумает и ответит за Снейки.

You: Whose ships are they?

Snakey: They are my father's ships.

4 **Project.** Present your project (представь свой проект) "My Friend". Let's speak about (поговорим о) your friend.

5 Listen (No. 19) and show (послушай и покажи) Snakey's friend Sam. Describe Sam and say what he likes.





- 6 a) Read about Sam's family and guess where they are in the picture. Describe them and their jobs. Say what they like.

Sam's Family

Sam has got a small family: parents and a sister. His father's name is Steve. Steve is forty. He is tall, with short dark hair. He has got green eyes and a big nose. Steve is a businessman. He likes to read interesting books and play computer games.

Sam's mother is Sandra. She is thirty. She is short. Sandra has got long fair hair and grey eyes. She is kind and nice. She is a teacher. She likes to help her students.

Sam's little sister, Sue, is five. She is very naughty, but Sam is not angry. Sue has got short fair hair, a small nose, small ears and big blue eyes. She loves to play with her dolls.



- b) Listen to the text (No. 20) and read it out loud.



Write It Right



- 7 a) Write and remember.

sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, one hundred



b) Write about your family. Describe your parents, brothers and sisters.





Rick: Can you say where Topsy is?

Snakey: Yes, I can. He is in the castle¹.

(See lesson 11.)

Homework

1.  No. 20. 2. Ex. 6a, p. 24.
3.  Ex. 1—3.

Lesson 7 Reserve

Lesson 8 Test 1

Lessons 9, 10 Home Reading 1

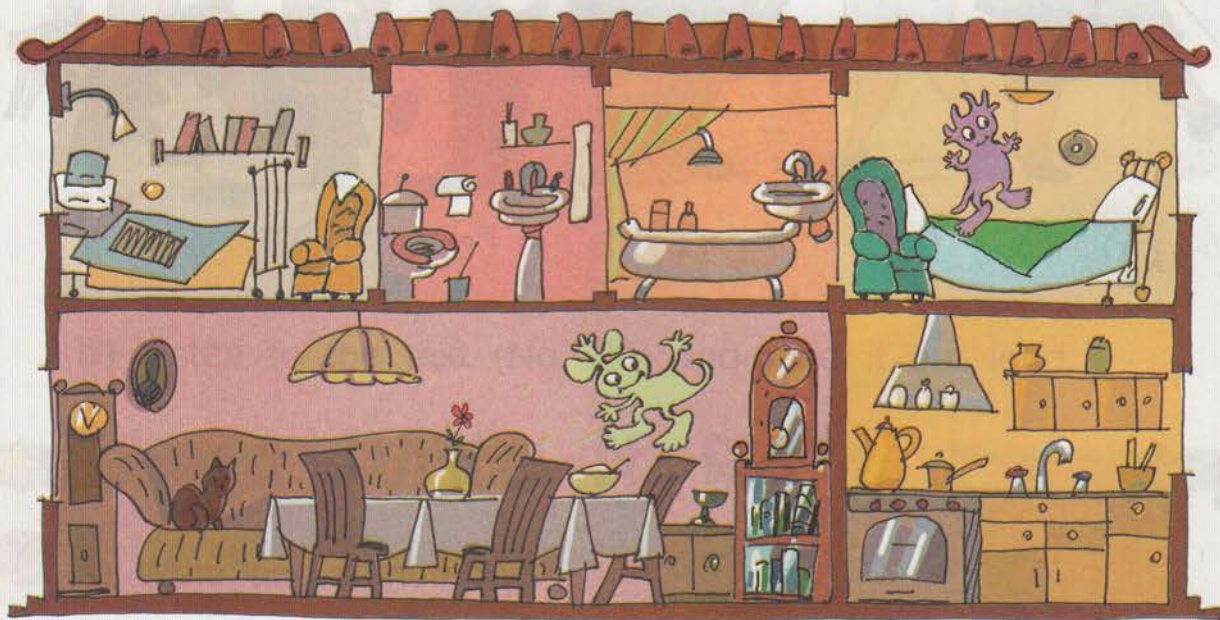
¹ castle ['ka:sl] – замок

THERE IS NO PLACE LIKE HOME¹

Lesson 11



1 Rick, Romy and Foxy get (попадают) into the house of two naughty ghosts (привидений). Listen (No. 21) and name the rooms in their house. Послушай и назови комнаты в их доме.



¹ There Is No Place Like Home. – Нет места лучше дома.

2 a) Read out loud.

[u:] school, room, bedroom; [ɪ] big, live, living room;
[ɑ:] father, bathroom; [ɔɪ] toy, toilet; [əʊ] nose, ghost; [eə] chair, armchair.



b) Listen (No. 22), read and learn the poem. Послушай, прочитай стихотворение и выучи его наизусть.

Naughty Ghosts

In a big old house
Two little naughty ghosts live.
Their names are Lizzy and Ziv.

Lizzy likes to play downstairs¹:
In the living room and in the kitchen,
Where there are tables and chairs.

Ziv likes to jump upstairs²:
In the bathroom, the toilet and the bedrooms,
Where there are beds and armchairs.

All day long they run from room to room
To visit each other³.
"Stop it, please!" says their mother.



Our Theatre

3 Foxy, Romy and Rick are near the castle now. Listen (No. 23) and tick the right answer in your Workbook. Then act



¹ downstairs [ˌdaʊnˈsteəz] – внизу

² upstairs [ˌʌpˈsteəz] – наверху

³ each [i:tʃ] other [ˈʌðə] – друг друга

out their conversation. Послушай и отметь правильный ответ в рабочей тетради. Затем разыграйте их разговор.



- 4 a) Romy has got a friend, Molly. Here is Molly's letter (письмо). Read and say where Molly lives.
b) Then listen (No. 24) and read out loud.

20 Victoria Street
London
Great Britain

Dear Romy,

We live in a big house. Our new flat¹ is nice. There are two bedrooms, a living room and a kitchen in it. Near the bedrooms there is a bathroom and a toilet. This is my funny pet, Jim. It lives in my bedroom.

Love from Molly



¹ flat [flæt] – квартира

- 5 Describe your flat or house.



Write It Right



- 6 a) Write and remember.

armchair, bathroom, bedroom, flat, kitchen, live,
living room, toilet, house

- b) Write where Lizzy and Ziv like to play and jump in their house.

Lizzy likes to

Ziv likes to





Foxy: Let's go to the castle and look for Topsy there.

Romy: It's a good idea!

(See lesson 12.)

Homework

1.  Nos. 22, 24. 2. Ex. 2, p. 27, ex. 4a, p. 28.
3.  Ex. 1—3.

Lesson 12



- 1 Recite the poem (расскажи стихотворение) "Naughty Ghosts".



- 2 a) Foxy, Romy and Rick are in the castle. Listen (No. 25) and guess what they can see there.



- b) Say what is there in the bedroom and in the living room.



Our Theatre

- 3 Act out the conversation of Foxy, Rick and Romy.

- 4 Read out loud.

[e] bed. There is a big bed near the armchair. [ʌ] love, lovely. It's lovely. [ɔ:] tall, wall, on the wall, door, near the door. There are pictures on the wall. There is a sofa near the door. [ɪ] big, window. There is a big window in the room. [aɪ] idea. It's a good idea!



5 a) Read what present Romy has got and answer the questions (ответь на вопросы).



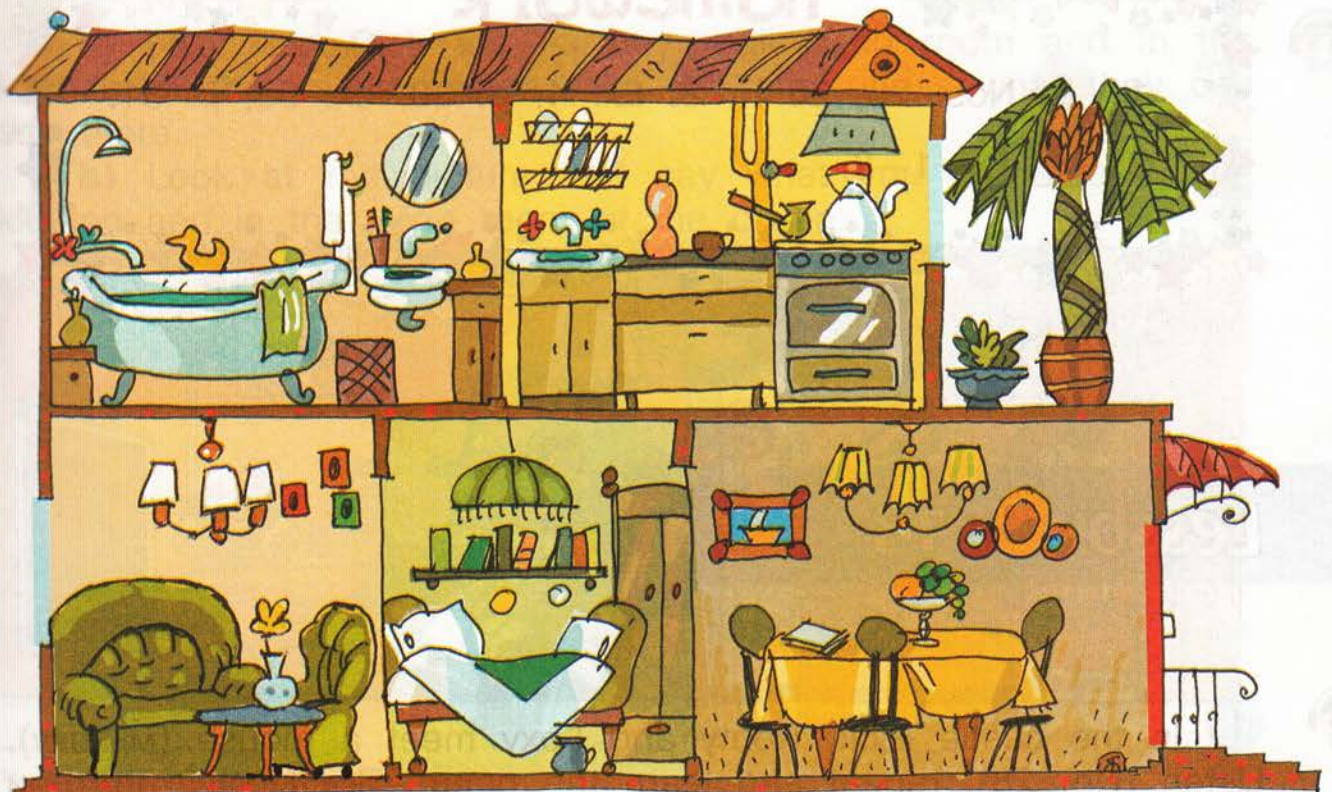
- How many rooms are there in Romy's doll's house? Name them.
- Are there doors and windows in the doll's house?
- What can you see in the rooms?

b) Listen (No. 26) and read out loud.



Romy's Doll's House

I've got a present from my mum and dad. It's a big doll's house. There is a kitchen and a living room in it. There is one bedroom and a bathroom. There are windows and doors in the rooms. You can see a small table, chairs, armchairs, a sofa and a bed there. The doll's house is lovely!





- 6 Our new friend Snakey asks you to draw a plan of a living room for his new house. Listen (No. 27) and draw it in your Workbook.



Write It Right



- 7 a) Write and remember.

bed, door, idea, lovely, wall, window

- b) Describe any room you like in the castle. Опиши любую комнату в замке, которая тебе нравится.



Romy: Oh, dear! There's a ghost in the bathroom!
(See lesson 13.)

Homework

1. Nos. 25, 26. 2. Ex. 4, p. 30, ex. 5a, p. 31.
3. Ex. 1—3.

Lesson 13



- 1 In the castle Rick, Romy and Foxy meet a mouse (мышку). Listen (No. 28), repeat and learn the poem. Послушай, повтори и выучи стихотворение наизусть.



Little Grey Mouse

Little grey mouse,
Where is your house?
I can show¹ you my flat
If you don't tell² the cat.



2 Romy is speaking (разговаривает) to a ghost in the bathroom. Listen (No. 29) and answer the questions. Послушай и ответь на вопросы.



3 a) Foxy and Rick are in the small living room and in the kitchen of the castle. Listen (No. 30) and guess what they can see there.



b) Look at the picture and say what you can see in the kitchen and in the living room of the castle.



¹ show [ʃəʊ] – показать

² if you don't tell – если ты не расскажешь



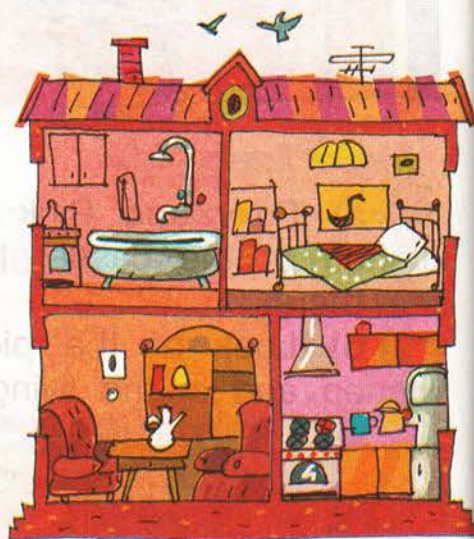
Our Theatre

4 Act out Rick and Foxy's conversation in the castle.
Разыграйте разговор Рика и Фокси в замке.

5 Read out loud.

[æʊ] robot, radio, open, telephone; [e] lego set, TV set. We have got a big TV set in the living room. [ɪ] visit, fridge, switch. Switch on the fridge. Switch off the radio.

6 a) Romy and Rick have got letters from Ben and Mike. Read and say whose houses they are.



b) Listen (No. 31) and read out loud.

Dear Romy,

I want to see you in my house. It's not big but I like it. There is a bedroom, a bathroom, a living room and a kitchen in it. I've got a fridge in the kitchen.

Bye-bye, Ben

Dear Rick,

Welcome to my house. It's lovely. There is a kitchen, a bathroom, a living room and two bedrooms. I live here with my sister and brother. We are happy.

Love from Mike



Write It Right



- 7 a) Write and remember.

fridge, open, switch on/off, TV set



- b) Write 3 questions about the houses in the pictures on page 34.

1. How many ... are there ... ?
2. Is/are there ... ?
3. Where is/are ... ?



Rick: Oh, there is a small door here. I want to open it. (See lesson 14.)

Homework

1.  Nos. 28, 31. 2. Ex. 5, 6a, p. 34.
3.  Ex. 1—3.

Lesson 14



1 Recite the poem "Little Grey Mouse".

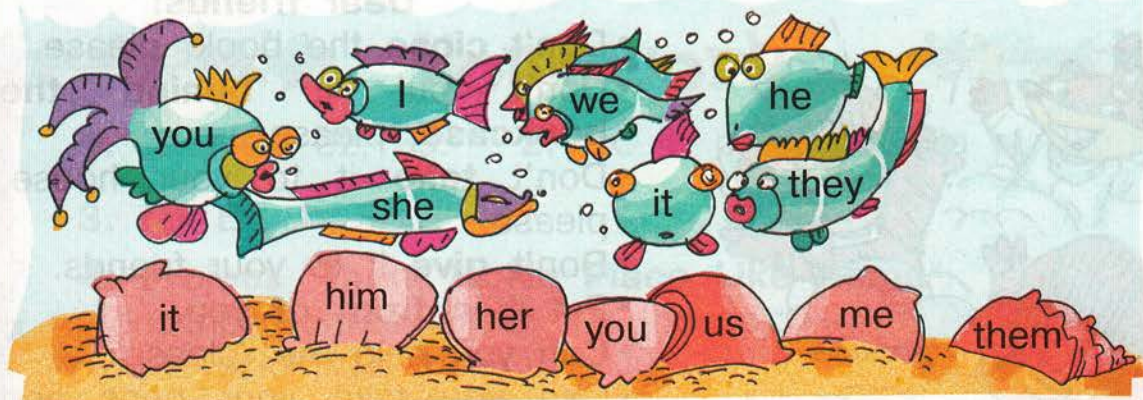


2 a) Listen (No. 32) and guess how Rick, Romy and Foxy found Topsy. Послушай и догадайся, как Рик, Роми и Фокси нашли Топси.

b) Look at the pictures and describe them.



- 3 This is a picture from the Big Magic Book. Help our friends match the words (подобрать пары слов).



- 4 Read out loud.

[ɪ] live, give; [i:] me, give me. Give me that big book, please. [aɪ] behind. It is on the table behind the computer. [ʌ] bus, us, front, in front of us. There's a small door in front of us. [eɪ] Kate, take, bookcase, in front of the bookcase, behind the bookcases; [əʊ] open, close, open the bookcase, close the window.

- 5 Look and say where they are. Посмотри и скажи, где они находятся.

in the bookcase, in the armchair, on the sofa,
behind, in front of





- 6 a) Read and say what Topsy asks (просит) his friends to do.



Dear friends!

- Don't **close** the book, please.
- Don't put it **behind** the **bookcase**, please.
- Don't **take** it to your house, please.
- Don't **give** it to your friends.
- Put it **in front of** you.
- Can you help me, please?
- Can you take your pens and write your names in the Big Magic Book, please?
- Jump here, please! Bookland¹ is fantastic!



- b) Listen (No. 33) and read out loud.



Write It Right



- 7 a) Write and remember.

behind, bookcase, close, give, in front of, take, dark

- b) Help Romy change the underlined words (заменить подчёркнутые слова).

Put the book on the table, please. —
Put it on the table, please.

Can you give the students their books, please?
Draw a picture, please.
Don't take your toys to school, please.
Can you give Mike your pencil, please?
Can you take Sue to our house, please?
Can you skip with Jane and me, please?



him
her
us
it
them

¹ Bookland – Книжная страна



Foxy: Look! There is a castle in the Big Magic Book.
Topsy: Yes, it's Windsor Castle. (See lesson 15.)

Homework

1.  Nos. 32, 33. 2. Ex. 4, p. 37; ex. 6a p. 38.
3.  Ex. 1—3.
4. **Project** "There Is No Place Like Home":
 - describe (опиши) your flat (house);
 - write who lives there;
 - write what your family likes to do in the evening.

Lesson 15



1 Let's read and learn a poem from the Big Magic Book.



Where Are My Toys?

The dog is behind the frog¹.

The mouse is in front of the house.

The flags are behind the bags.

The monkey is in front of the donkey².

The dolls are behind the ball.

The plane is in front of the train.



¹ a frog [frɒg] – лягушка

² a donkey ['dɒŋki] – ослик

2 **Project.** Present your project “**There Is No Place Like Home**”. Let’s speak (поговорим) about your home.



3 Listen (No. 34) and tick the right answer in your Workbook. Послушай и отметь галочкой правильный ответ в рабочей тетради.



4 a) In Bookland Topsy and his friends visit Windsor Castle. Read what they can see there.

Windsor Castle

Windsor Castle is in Great Britain near London on the river Thames. It’s very, very old. Windsor Castle has got big walls and tall towers.

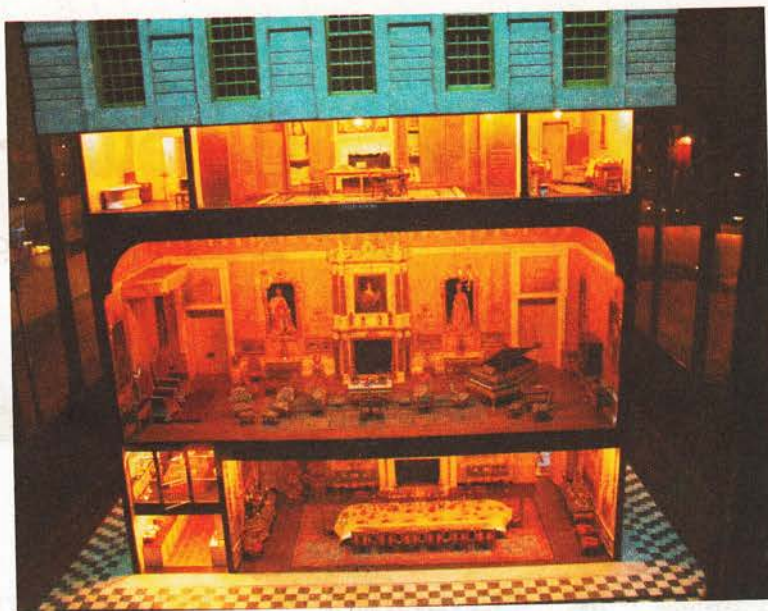
The Queen of England and her family live in Windsor Castle. When¹ the Queen is at home, there is the Royal Standard² on the tower. When she is not in the castle, the flag of Great Britain is there. Windsor Castle is a big museum. Tourists can visit nice living rooms there.



¹ when [wen] – когда

² Royal Standard – королевский штандарт

In one of the rooms they can see Queen Mary's Doll's House. In its rooms there are small sofas and armchairs, tables and chairs, beds and bookcases with small books. There are small cars near the doll's house. It's fantastic!



b) Find the answers (найди ответы) in the text and read them. Then listen (No. 35) and read out loud.



- Where is Windsor Castle? What has it got?
- Who lives in Windsor Castle?
- What is there on the tower when the Queen is at home (not in the castle)?
- What can tourists see in Windsor Castle?



Write It Right



5 Help Romy write out the opposites (выписать пары слов с противоположными значениями).

long, fair, good, switch on, close, behind, take,
old, big, short, dark, open, bad,
in front of, switch off, give, small, new


sad — happy





Foxy: Let's go and see what is under that big tree.
Romy: What's that?
 (See lesson 20.)

Homework

1.  No. 35. 2. Ex. 1, p. 39, ex. 4a, p. 40.
3.  Ex. 1—3.

Lesson 16. Reserve

Lesson 17. Test 2

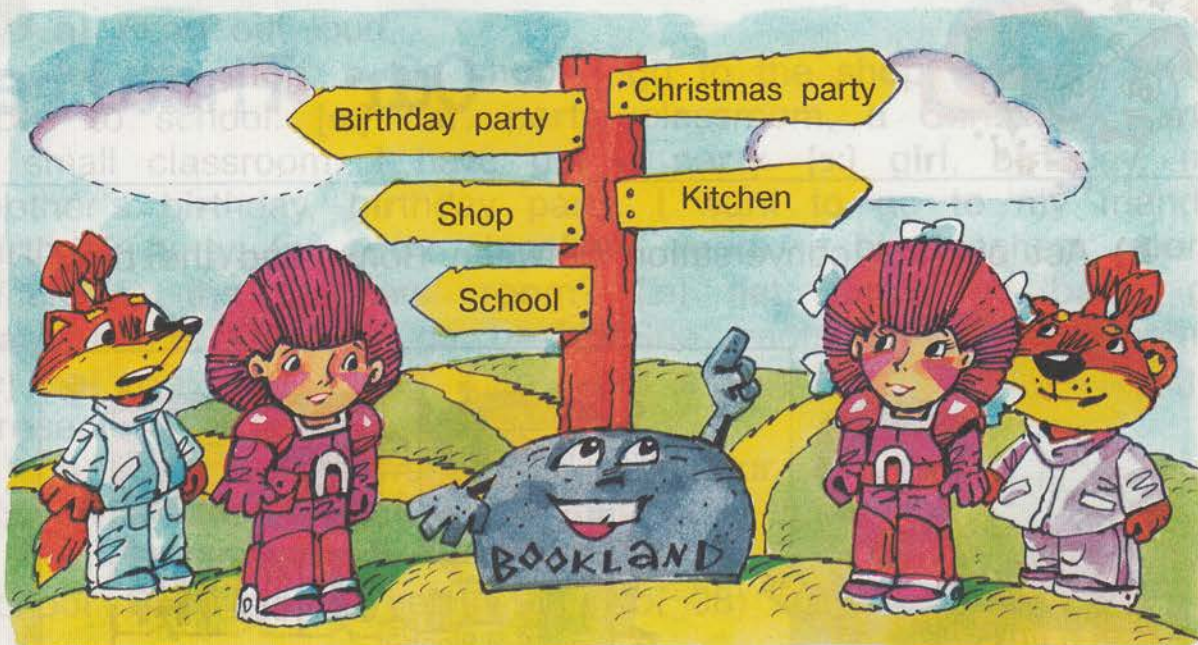
Lessons 18, 19. Home Reading 2

HAPPY SCHOOL

Lesson 20



1 a) Our friends are in Bookland. Listen (No. 36) and guess what the Magic Stone (Волшебный камень) says.



b) Ask your friend where he/she wants to go.

Do you want to go to a shop (a school, a kitchen...)?
— Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

- 2 Look at the picture and say where they want to go.

(Rick) wants to go to...



- 3 a) Romy is looking for a school. Listen (No. 37) and guess what number it is.



Our Theatre

- b) Act out the conversation between Romy and the boy.



- 4 Look and say who lives where.

David lives in house number twenty-three.



- 5 a) Read out loud.

[ɒ] job, shop, a big shop. I go to the shop, and my friend goes to school. [ɑ:] car, party, classroom, a Christmas party, a small classroom. I have got a party. [ɜ:] girl, birthday, my mother's birthday, birthday party. I want to go to my friend's birthday party. [u:] room, teachers' room, a big teachers' room. Where is the teachers' room? [æ] flat, back, go back, go back home. Can we go back? She wants to go back home. [e] pet, get, get a flag. Can I get a flag here? He likes to get presents.

b) twenty-one, twenty-two, thirty-four, forty-three, fifty-seven, sixty-five, seventy-eight, eighty-six, ninety-three.

c) Foxy has got a friend, Kitty. Read and show Kitty's school. Describe it. Then listen (No. 38) and read out loud.



School for Little Cats

Kitty has got a school for little cats. The cats go to school on foot. They go back home on foot, too.

The school is not very big. It has got a nice teachers' room. There are three windows in the room. There is a table



near the wall, three armchairs, four chairs and four pictures. There is a computer on the table.



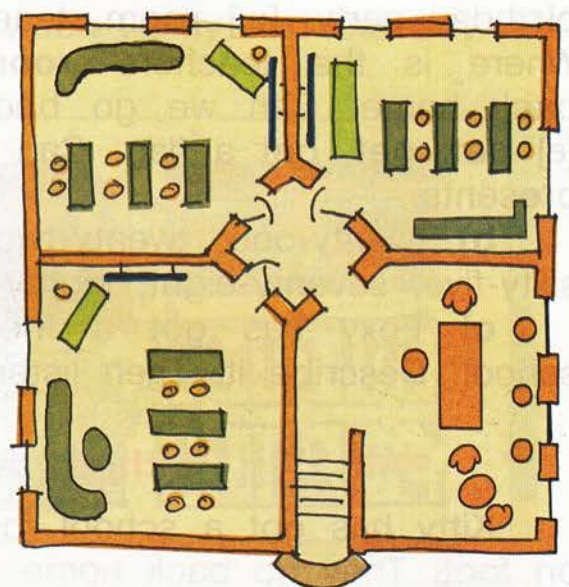
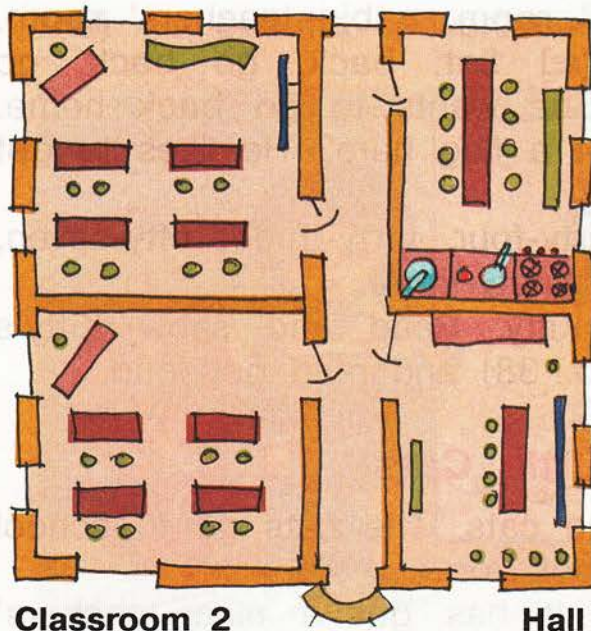
There are three classrooms in Kitty's school. In the classrooms there are nice tables and sofas. Kitty's students like to read, draw and paint. There is a shop with paints, pencils, rubbers and paper near the school.

Classroom 1

Kitchen

Classroom 1

Classroom 2



Classroom 2

Hall

Classroom 3

Teacher's Room



Write It Right



- 6 a) Write and remember.

shop, birthday, party, classroom, get, back

- b) Write about your school.

I go to school number...
My school is...
There is... (There are...).





Gloria: Hi, I'm Gloria. Let's go and see the school.

Topsy, Romy, Rick and Foxy:
Great!

(See lesson 21.)



Homework

1.  Nos. 36, 37, 38.
2. Ex. 5, p. 45.
3.  Ex. 1—3.

Lesson 21



- 1 Gloria's parents and brother are all teachers. In pairs ask her questions about them.

How old is (your father)?

Is he (she) tall (kind, happy, sad)?

What colour is (his hair)? / What colour are (her eyes)?



Brother, 21



Father, 45



Mother, 43



2 Topsy and his friends meet English students at school. Listen (No. 39) and guess what they say.

Reading, Writing, Maths, Music, Science, Art, Russian, Physical Education (PE)





Our Theatre

3) Work in pairs. Ask an English student what subjects he/she has got at school. Ask what he/she likes.

Have you got...?
Do you do...?
Do you speak...?
Do you like...?

4) a) Read out loud.

[i:] read, Reading, speak. At school I do Reading. Do you **speak** English? — Yes, I do. [aɪ] write, Writing, exciting. My brother does Writing at school. Writing is exciting. [æ] bad, Maths. Does he like Maths? — Yes, he does. [ɑ:] dark, Art. My sister wants to do Art. [ʌ] Russia, Russian, subject. Russian is a very interesting subject. We have got a lot of subjects at school. [eɪ] take, education; [i:] PE; [f] Physical Education. Have they got Physical Education at school? [aɪə] Science. Does your friend like Science? — Yes, he does. [ju:] computer, Music; She likes English and Russian music. [ju:ʒəli] usually. She usually plays computer games in the evening.

b) Read out loud and learn the poem.

What Subjects Have You Got?

Topsy: What subjects have you got?

Students: We've really got a lot!
Music, Reading, Writing
Are really exciting!

Topsy: And do you do, my friends,
Science, Art and Maths?

Students: Oh, of course, we do.
And Physical Education, too.
We usually say "PE".















Topsy: It's interesting to me.
Do you speak Russian?

Students: Yes, we do. And what about you?

Topsy: Me, too.

- 5 a) There are no teachers in the classrooms and the students are naughty. Look at the pictures and read what they usually do and what they are doing now.

USUALLY		NOW am/is/are...ing	
I usually do Maths in a Maths class.		But now I am play- ing with my doll.	
She usually does English in an English class.		But now she is do- ing a puzzle.	
He usually does Art in an Art class.		But now he is play- ing with his car.	
We usually do Music in a Music class.		But now we are play ing computer games.	
They usually write in a Russian class.		But now they are play ing checkers.	
They usually do Science in a Science class.		But now they are play ing chess.	

b) The teachers are in the classrooms now. Look and say what the students are doing.



Write It Right



6 a) Write and remember.

Reading, Writing, Maths, Music, Science, Art, Russian, Physical Education (PE), subject, speak, usually

b) Write what subjects you have got at school and what you usually do in your classes.

I have got Reading, ...

In a Reading class I usually read books.



Topsy, Romy, Rick and Foxy: That's all fine, but where is the flag?

Gloria: Let's go to the classrooms and see.
(See lesson 22.)

Homework

1. No. 39. 2. Ex. 4, p. 49, ex. 5a, p. 50.

3. Ex. 1—3.

Lesson 22



1 Let's play!

a) Guess what subject your friend is showing (показывает).

You are doing Maths, right? — Yes. / No.

b) Repeat after your friend and say what you are doing.






Lena: I am speaking English.

Igor: Lena is speaking English, and I am reading.

Olga: Lena is speaking English, Igor is reading, and I am...



2 a) Monica, Gloria's sister, goes to a sports and maths school. Listen (No. 40) and guess what timetable (расписание) Monica has got.

TIMETABLE			
Monday		Thursday	Three subjects
Tuesday		Friday	
Wednesday		Saturday	

b) Say what classes you have got on Monday (Tuesday, ...) and what you do there.





Our Theatre



- 3 a) Act out the conversation with Gloria about her timetable.

**What classes have you got (on Monday)?
What subjects do you do (on Monday)?**

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Reading	Maths	Writing	Music	Reading
Writing	Reading	Science	Art	Writing
Maths	Writing	PE	Maths	Science
Science	Art	Reading	Writing	Maths
Music	Science	Maths	Reading	PE

- b)* Tell the class (расскажи классу) about her timetable.

- 4 The teachers mixed up (перепутали) the timetable. What do the students usually do on Monday (Tuesday...)? What are they doing now? Look and say.

	USUALLY	NOW
MONDAY: Writing		
TUESDAY: Art		

	USUALLY	NOW
WEDNESDAY: Maths		
THURSDAY: Russian		



5

a) Read out loud.

[ɑ:] classroom, class. I have got four classes: Reading, Writing, Art and Music. [ʌ] funny, sum, Sunday, Monday, do sums. On Monday I have got a lot of classes, but on Sunday I don't go to school. [ju:] computer, Tuesday. On Tuesday we meet our friends. [e] get; ['wenzdɪ] **Wednesday**. On **Wednesday** they do Music, Maths and Science. [ɜ:] excursion, Thursday. On Thursday he draws pictures in an Art class. [aɪ] fine, Friday. She does sports and plays games on Friday. [æ] back, Saturday. Do you go to school on Saturday? — No, I don't. [eɪ] say, day, today, favourite, my favourite day, your favourite subject, her favourite class. What is your favourite subject?

b) Read out loud and learn Monica's timetable.

Timetable

Topsy: What classes have you got?

Monica: I've really got a lot.

Maths on Monday,

Tennis on Tuesday,

Volleyball on Wednesday,

Three subjects on Thursday,

Football on Friday.

Well, I do sums on Saturday

And don't go to school on Sunday.

Topsy: Monica, what's your favourite day?

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,
Friday, Saturday or Sunday?

Monica: Well, I've got no school today,
So Sunday is my favourite day!

- 6 Read and say what Topsy's favourite day is and what subjects he has got on this day.



Topsy's Favourite Day

My favourite day is Monday. On Monday I do my favourite subjects: Reading, Writing and Maths. I like to read interesting books and do sums. Then¹ I usually go back home. I meet my friends, play games and do sports.



Write It Right



- 7 a) Write and remember.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday,
Saturday, Sunday, sum, favourite, today

- b) Write about your favourite day.



Topsy: There is no flag in the classrooms!

Gloria: Let's go to the teachers' room.

(See lesson 23.)

Homework

1. No. 40. 2. Ex. 5, p. 54, ex. 6, p. 55.

3. Ex. 1—3. 4. **Project "Happy School"**.

Describe an ideal (идеальную) school, an ideal classroom, an ideal timetable and an ideal teacher.

¹ then – потом

Lesson 23



- 1 **Project.** Present your project **"Happy School"**.
- 2 Look at the pictures and describe the Head Teacher's room (комнату директора) at school and at home. Say what he likes.



- 3 Describe the Head Teacher's secretary, Miss Week. What does she usually do? What is she doing now?



- 4 What does the Head Teacher usually do? Miss Week is speaking about his timetable. Listen (No. 41) and match.



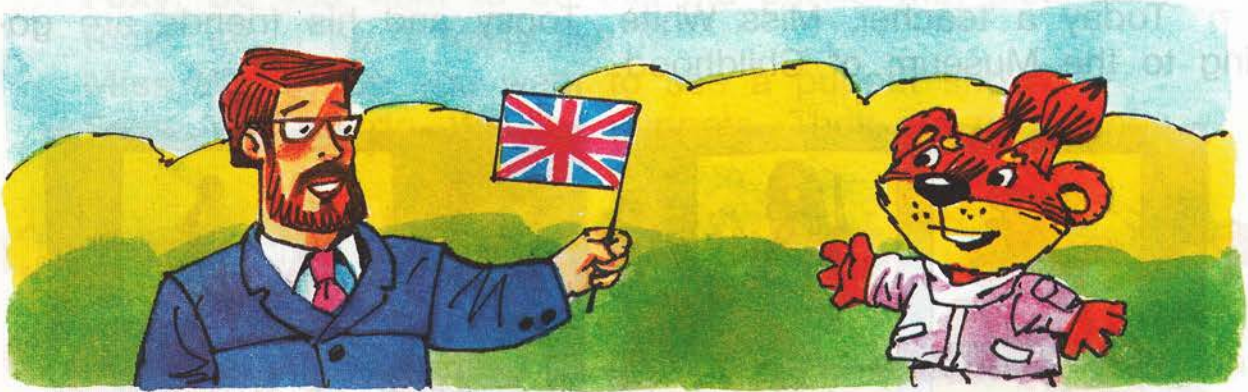
1. Monday
2. Tuesday
3. Wednesday
4. Thursday
5. Friday
6. Saturday
7. Sunday

- a) goes to see his parents
- b) does sports
- c) meets his students
- d) meets the teachers
- e) gives Maths classes
- f) reads and writes
- g) speaks to the teachers



Our Theatre

5 There is a flag of Great Britain on the Head Teacher's table. Act out the conversation of the Head Teacher with Topsy and help Topsy get the flag.



The Head Teacher: Where are you from?

Topsy:

The Head Teacher: What subjects do you do at school?

Topsy:

The Head Teacher: What do you do on Monday
(Tuesday, ...)?

Topsy:

The Head Teacher: What is your favourite day (subject)?

Topsy:

The Head Teacher: Do you like my school?

Topsy:





- 6 a) Read and say what toys and games there are in the museum.
b) Listen (No. 42) and read out loud.

Let's Go to the Museum of Childhood



Today a teacher, Miss White, Topsy and his friends are going to the Museum of Childhood.



Romy: Look at this teddy. It is so nice.

Topsy: Teddies are my favourite toys. I've got twenty-three teddies at home.

Romy: Oh, really? It's great!



Miss White: There are hundreds of dolls in the museum.

Romy: Cinderella and Prince are dancing. Barbie and Cindy are speaking English. It's exciting!



Rick: Oh, they are playing interesting games here.

Foxy: Do you want to do this old puzzle with pictures?

Rick: Yes, I do. I really like it!

Miss White: Do you want to see a puppet show?

Foxy: Yes, we do. We like puppets. They are very funny.



Write It Right



- 7 Describe the Museum of Childhood and write what you want to see there (3—4 sentences).

The Museum of Childhood is in London. There are...





Miss White: Topsy, Gloria wants to see you and your friends in her house on Sunday. She has got a surprise¹.

Topsy: Great!
(See lesson 28.)

¹ surprise [sə'praɪz] – сюрприз



Homework

1.  No. 42. 2. Ex. 6a, p. 58. 3.  Ex. 1—3.

Lesson 24. Reserve

Lesson 25. Test 3

Lessons 26, 27. Home Reading 3

HAPPY BIRTHDAY!

Lesson 28



1 a) Listen (No. 43) and guess what Gloria, Topsy, Rick, Romy and Foxy are speaking about.



b) Say what Topsy, Foxy, Romy and Rick like and what they don't like to eat.

2 In pairs ask each other (друг друга) what food you like (don't like).



3 Topsy wants to recite this poem at Gloria's birthday party. Let's listen (No. 44), read and learn it too.



Handy Pandy

Handy Pandy, Jack-a-dandy,
Loves plum cake¹ and sugar candy².
He buys some³ at the grocer's shop⁴
And out he comes, hop, hop, hop!



4 Read out loud.

[ɪ] kitchen, fish; [i:] **read**, **eat**, **meat**. Nice to **meet** you. Rick likes **meat**. [ʊ] **book**, **cook**; [u:] **school**, **food**, [ˈspeʃl] **special food**; [eɪ] **name**, **cake**. Does Topsy like **cakes**? — Yes, he does.

5 The classes are over. Занятия закончились. Look and say what they are not doing and what they are doing.

Romy isn't (is not) eating meat. She is eating a cake.

¹ plum cake – сливовый торт

² sugar [ˈʃʊɡə] candy – сахарный леденец, конфета

³ buys [baɪz] some [sʌm] – покупает несколько

⁴ grocer's shop [ˈgrʊəsəz ˌʃɒp] – бакалейный магазин





is not eating meat, isn't eating fish, are not cooking,
aren't buying food in the grocer's shop, isn't running

6 a) Topsy and his friends are at a candy shop. Read and say what they want to buy and who helps them.

b) Then listen (No. 45) and read out loud.



A Candy-eating Party

Topsy, Foxy, Romy and Rick are at a candy shop. There are a lot of boxes with red, blue and green candies, with brown, red and yellow cakes and chocolates¹.

Romy: They are so good! Let's buy all of them!

Foxy: Can we have ten red, blue and green candies and ten chocolates, please?

Rick: We want twelve cakes, too.

Mr White: Have you got any money²?

Topsy: Money? Ron can help us!

Ron: Of course I can. But don't eat so many candies.

¹ chocolates ['tʃɒkləts] – шоколадные конфеты

² money ['mʌni] – деньги





Topsy: Thank you very much, Ron. We want to give them to our new friends and to have a candy-eating party. Can you go with us?

Ron: Yes, it's great!

c) Do you want to have a candy-eating party? What do you want to buy?



Write It Right



7 a) Write and remember.

banana, buy, cake, cook, eat, fish,
meat, food, sugar

b) Write 5 sentences from exercise 5.




Rick: What presents can we give to Gloria?

Topsy: Let's cook her favourite food for her birthday party.

(See lesson 29.)



Homework

1.  Nos. 43, 44, 45. 2. Ex. 4, p. 62, ex. 6a, p. 63.
3.  Ex. 1—3.

Lesson 29



- 1 Let's play. Find out (выясни) what food your friend likes.

Do you like ...?

- 2 a) Recite the poem "Handy Pandy".
b) * Сочини стихотворение по образцу.

Handy Pandy

Handy Pandy, Jack-a-dandy,
Loves **bananas** and sugar candy.
He buys some at the grocer's shop
And out he comes, hop, hop, hop.

- 3 * Gloria is in the kitchen. Say what she is doing now.





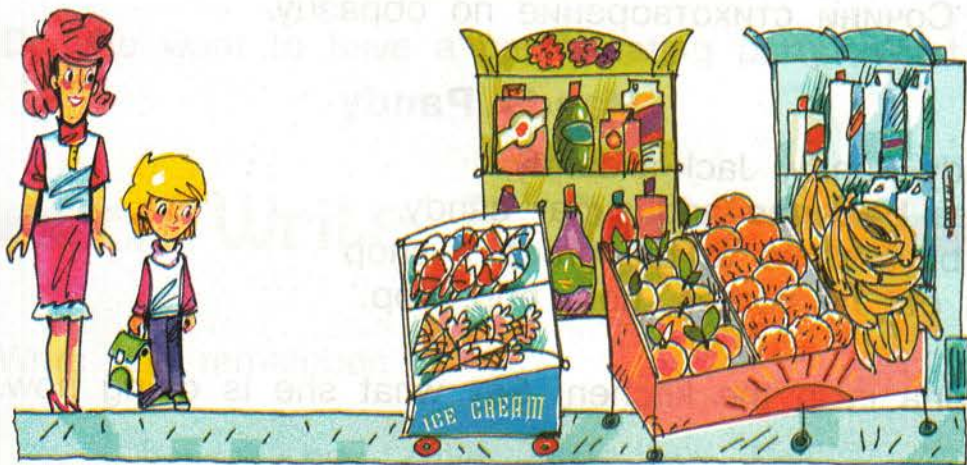
**Gloria isn't cooking.
She is putting bananas on the table.**

put, take, cook food, switch off, eat, give



- 4 a)** Gloria and her mother are buying food for Gloria's birthday party. Listen (No. 46), guess and say what they want to buy.

They want to buy some...



- b)** This is a picture of British money (британских денег). Look and read.



10p — ten
pence



20p — twenty
pence



£5 — five pounds





Our Theatre

5 Foxy is at the shop. Ron wants to guess what there is in his bag. Act out their conversation.



a) Ron: Is there any (fish) in your bag?

Foxy: No, there isn't any (fish). / Yes, there is some (fish).

b) Ron: Are there any (bananas) in your bag?

Foxy: Yes, there are some (bananas). / No, there aren't any (bananas).

6 a) Read out loud.

[æ] candy, apple, red apples; [ɒ] long, orange, an orange monkey, big oranges; [ɪ] fish, milk; [u:] fruit, juice, apple juice, orange juice; [ʌ] funny, much, how much, come, some, some milk, some juice; [ʊ] cook, would. Would you like some orange juice? [aɪ] nice, ice, ice cream [kri:m]; [e] any, any milk, any juice. Is there any milk in the fridge? — Yes, there is some milk. Is there any juice in the fridge? — No, there isn't any juice. [ʃ] ship, sugar.



b) Read and tell how to make¹ fruit salad. Then listen (No. 47) and read out loud.

Special Fruit Salad for Gloria

Foxy: We are in the kitchen now. So, what have we got?

Romy: There are apples, bananas and oranges. We've got some sugar and some ice cream.



Rick: That's not much. But we can make a special fruit salad for Gloria.

Topsy: Take some apples, some bananas and some oranges.



Foxy: Cut² the fruit and put it into the bowl³.

Romy: Put some sugar or ice cream on the fruit.



Rick: Well, we've got a big, nice fruit salad.

Ron: You are great! Here is your flag.



¹ to make – сделать

² cut – нарезать

³ into the bowl [bəʊl] – в миску



Write It Right



7 Write and remember.

any, some, apple, orange, fruit, ice cream,
juice, milk, cut, much

cut — cutting
put — putting
get — getting

give — giving
take — taking

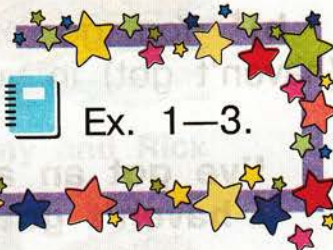




Rick: Topsy, what food is good?

Topsy: Let's open your cookery book and read.
(See lesson 30.)



Homework



1.  Nos. 46, 47. 2. Ex. 6, p. 67. 3.  Ex. 1—3.

Lesson 30



Our Theatre

1 You go shopping to a food shop. In pairs act out a conversation.



Can I help you? Would you like some ... ?

Can I have some ..., please?

I'd like some Here you are. How much is/are ... ?



- 2 Listen (No. 48) and guess what Gloria puts in her salad. Then read and learn the poem. (See p. 72.)



- 3 a) Listen (No. 49) and fill in the chart (заполни таблицу) in your Workbook. What is there in Topsy's bag?

b)* You go on a picnic with Topsy. Say what you've got (haven't got) in your picnic basket.

**I've got an apple, some tomatoes and some bananas.
I haven't got any milk.**



- 4 Read out loud.

[e] vegetable, vegetables; [eɪ] potato, tasty, tasty potatoes;
[ɑ:] tomato, red tomatoes; [ju:] cucumber, green cucumbers;
[ɪ] mix, mix vegetables, mix fruit; [ɒ] salt, some salt, with salt;
[ɔɪ] oil, some oil, with some oil.



- 5 a) Read about healthy¹ food from Rick's cookery book. Then listen (No. 50) and read out loud.

Healthy Food

- Don't eat much fat², sugar or salt.
- Don't eat chips and hamburgers³. There is a lot of fat in them.

¹ healthy ['helθɪ] – здоровый

² fat – жир

³ hamburger ['hæmbɜ:gə] – гамбургер

- Don't eat a lot of cakes or ice cream. There is a lot of sugar in them.
- Don't buy fruit juice with sugar.
- Don't put much salt in food.
- Eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.

b) Say: a) what food is healthy (not healthy); b) what food you eat; c) which food is your favourite.

6 Work in pairs. Look at the pictures, ask and answer.

**Is Gloria riding a bike? — Yes, she is riding a bike.
Is Sam cooking vegetables? — No, he isn't.
He is cooking meat.**



Gloria



Sam



Romy and Rick



Helen and Polly



Mike



David and Kate



Topsy

is riding a bike, is cooking meat, are swimming,
are doing Maths, is playing computer games,
are eating vegetables, is buying ice cream



Write It Right



- 7 a) Write and remember.

cucumber, mix, potato, salad, salt, oil, tomato,
tasty, vegetables, healthy

- b) Write exercise 6 (4 questions and answers).



Gloria: Well, Topsy. My birthday party is a colour party.



Topsy: Really? It's interesting!

(See lesson 31.)



Homework



1.  Nos. 48, 50. 2. Ex. 4, 5a, p. 70.
3.  Ex. 1—3.

Lesson 31



- 1 a) Recite the poem "Gloria's Salad".

Gloria's Salad


Gloria has got a lot of **vegetables**:
Potatoes, **tomatoes** and **cucumbers** too.
She likes to mix them in tasty salads
And eat them with **salt** and some **oil**
Together¹ with you.

¹ together [tə'geðə] – вместе



b)* Сочини своё стихотворение, заменяя выделенные слова.

2 Let's play a shopping game. Look at your list (список), go to the shop and buy what is on your list.

3 a) Listen (No. 51) and guess what Gloria and her mother are speaking about. 




b) Listen again (Nos. 51, 52) and answer the questions.




Our Theatre

c) Act out their conversation.

4 Read out loud.

[eɪ] Kate, celebrate, decorate; [aɪ] nice, invite, invite friends to a birthday party; [aʊə] **flower**, nice **flowers**, to decorate with **flowers**; [e] [θ] **healthy**, **healthy** food. 

5 a) Read and say what birthday present Gloria has got. 

b) Listen (No. 53) and read out loud.



Happy Birthday, Dear Gloria!

Gloria: Hello! Come in, please.

Foxy: Happy birthday! Here is our birthday present.

Gloria: What is it? Oh, my favourite fruit salad! Thank you very much.

All: Happy birthday to you!

Happy birthday to you!

Happy birthday, dear Gloria!

Happy birthday to you!



Gloria: Here is your favourite food. Have some fish, meat, fruit, fruit juice and a birthday cake.

All: It's lovely!



Clown: Let's sing, dance and play games. Who can eat a cake and not soil¹ his or her face? Who can eat an apple and not get wet²?



Gloria, you are the queen of the party! And you, friends, can get your flag.



6 Let's speak about your birthday.

- Where do you usually celebrate your birthday?
- How do you usually decorate your flat (house)?
- Do you invite your friends, grandmothers and grandfathers?
- What does your mother (grandmother) usually buy and cook for your birthday party?
- What do you usually do at the party?
- What presents do you like to get?

¹ soil [soil] – испачкать

² to get wet – намокнуть





Write It Right



7 a) Write and remember.

celebrate, decorate (with), flower, invite

b) Look at the pictures on pages 74, 75 and write 4 questions about Gloria's birthday party.



Topsy: We've got four flags!

Foxy: Well, we can go to Christmas parties now.
(See lesson 32.)

Homework

1. Nos. 51, 53. 2. Ex. 4, 5a, p. 73. 3. Ex. 1—3.

4. **Project** "My Birthday Party". (See exercise 6, p. 75.)

Lesson 32



1 Let's play games.

a) **Tasty Food.**

- I've got (an apple). Do you like (apples)?
- Yes, I do. They are tasty. / No, I don't. They aren't tasty.

b) **A Choosy¹ Princess.**

- Would you like (an orange/some milk)?
- No, thank you. I don't like (oranges/milk).
- What would you like?
- I'd like ...

¹ choosy ['tʃu:zi] – разборчивая





Our Theatre

- 2 What are they doing? Act out the conversation.

Mike: Is Ann eating?

Clown: Yes, she is.

Mike: Right. Is Joe dancing?

Clown: Yes, he is.

Mike: No, he isn't. He is eating too.

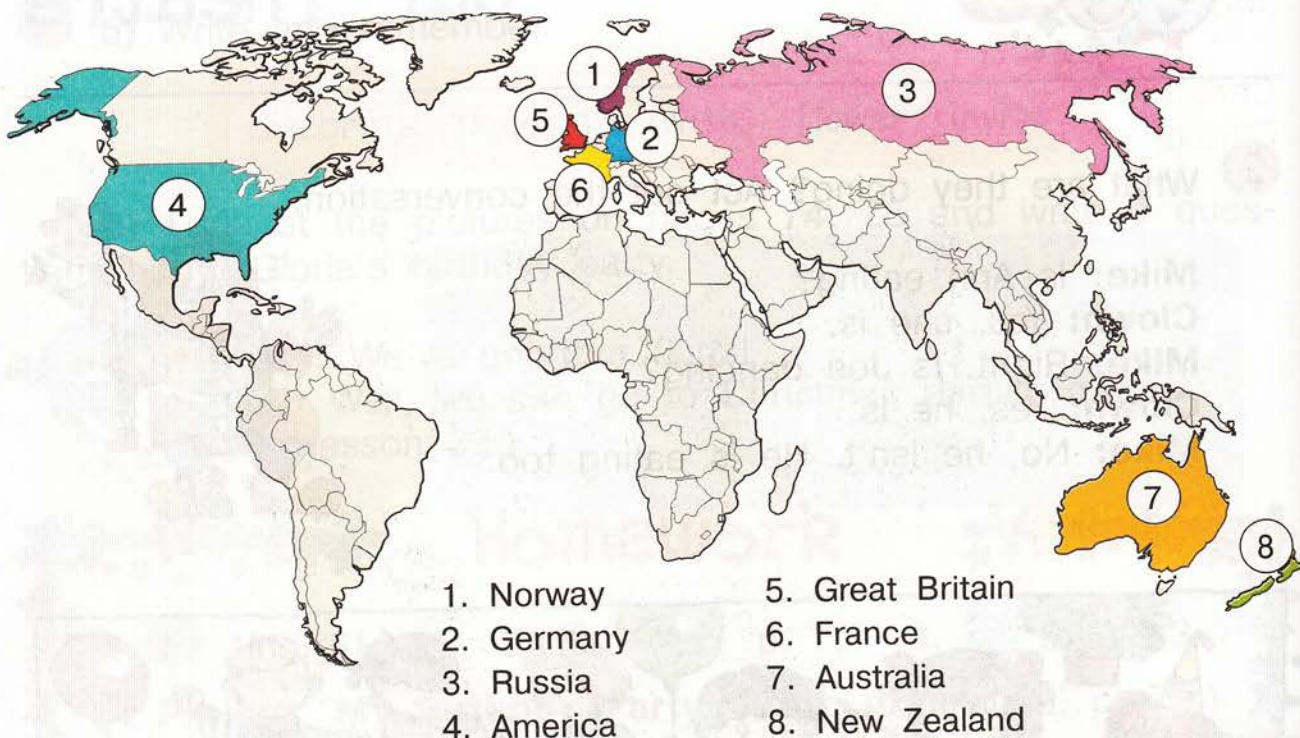


- 3 **Project.** Present your project "My Birthday Party".

- 4 a) Topsy, Foxy, Romy and Rick say "goodbye" to Gloria and her friends and go to Christmas parties. They want to get the fifth flag. Read and show the countries (страны) on the map (на карте).



France [frɑ:ns], Norway [ˈnɔ:weɪ], Germany [ˈdʒɜ:məni], New Zealand [ˌnju: ˈzi:lənd], Australia [əˈstreɪliə]



b) Read how families celebrate Christmas there.

Merry Christmas

In **Great Britain** in London there is a nice big Christmas tree in Trafalgar Square¹. It is a present from Norway.



¹ Trafalgar Square [trəˈfælgə ˈskweə] – Трафальгарская площадь

At Christmas boys and girls visit houses and sing happy Christmas songs. They get tasty cakes or small presents for that. At Christmas families usually eat turkey¹, Christmas pudding and a Christmas cake.

In **America** in the centre of New York there is a very big Christmas tree. At Christmas American families eat turkey and Christmas pudding too. They like to get presents from Santa Claus.



In **France** at Christmas boys and girls put their shoes² in the living room and Santa Claus (or their mums and dads) puts Christmas presents in them.



In **Germany** families decorate their Christmas trees with toys and special cakes. The cakes are nice and tasty.

¹ turkey ['tɜ:kɪ] – индейка

² shoes [ʃu:z] – туфли

In **Russia** some families celebrate Christmas too. Boys and girls visit houses and sing "Kolyadki" or Christmas songs. They get presents for their songs — special Christmas cakes.



In **Australia** and **New Zealand** Christmas comes in summer¹. So families usually have picnics on the beach².



5 a)* Look at the pictures and say how people celebrate Christmas in these countries.

b) Listen (No. 54) and read out loud.

c) Say how your family usually celebrates New Year.

¹ summer ['sʌmə] – лето

² beach [bi:tʃ] – пляж





Write It Right





- 6 Look at the picture on page 77 and write 4 questions as in exercise 2.



Bye-bye, Bookland!
(See lesson 37.)



Homework

1.  No. 54. 2. Ex. 4, p. 77.
3.  Ex. 1—3.

Lesson 33. Reserve

Lesson 34. Test 4

Lessons 35, 36. Home Reading 4

SONGS AND POEMS

Lesson 1, exercise 3

Where is my friend?

Rick: Where is my friend?

His head

Is red.

His hair

Is not fair.

His eyes

Are nice.

His nose is big.

Please, write to Rick.

Lesson 2, exercise 2

Can You Help Me?

Romy: Hetty, can you help me, please?

Help me, please. Help me, please.

Can you say where Topsy is?

Say that, please. Say that, please.

Hetty: Go to pirates Pete and Dave,

Pete and Dave, Pete and Dave.

They're on ships eleven and twelve,

Eleven and twelve, eleven and twelve.

Romy: Thank you, you are so kind!

So kind. So kind.

Thank you, Hetty, and good night!

Thank you, and good night!

Lesson 3, exercise 4

Snakey Snacks

Pete: He has got, my dear friends,
 Little feet and little hands,
 Four short arms and two short legs
 And his name is Snakey Snacks.

Lesson 5, exercise 1

Alouette

Alouette, little Alouette,
 Alouette, play the game with me.
 Put your hand on your head,
 Put your hand on your head,
 On your head, on your head,
 Don't forget, Alouette, oh!

Alouette, little Alouette,
 Alouette, play the game with me.
 Put your hand on your nose,
 Put your hand on your nose,
 On your nose,
 On your head,
 Don't forget, Alouette, oh!

Alouette, little Alouette,
 Alouette, play the game with me.
 Put your hand on your ear,
 Put your hand on your ear,
 On your ear,
 On your nose,
 On your head,
 Don't forget, Alouette, oh!

USEFUL RULES¹

Lesson 3

Притяжательный падеж существительных

Единственное число	Множественное число
girl + 's = girl's	girls + ' = girls'
girl's doll — кукла девочки	girls' doll — кукла девочек
pirate's ship — корабль пирата	pirates' ship — корабль пиратов

S	После глухих согласных [s]	После звонких согласных и гласных [z]	После [s] [z] [ʃ] [ʒ] [tʃ] [dʒ] [ɪz]
	cat's, cats', parrot's, parrots'	dog's, dogs', boy's, boys'	George's, James's, Jess's

Lesson 4

Количественные числительные от 13 до 19

Как в русском, так и в английском языке количественные числительные отвечают на вопрос «сколько?». Ты уже знаешь числительные первого десятка (1—10). Посмотри, как образуются количественные числительные второго десятка:

four + teen = fourteen

¹ Useful Rules — Полезные правила

- 11 eleven [ɪˈlevn] — одиннадцать
- 12 twelve [twelv] — двенадцать
- 13 thirteen [ˌθɜːˈtiːn] — тринадцать
- 14 fourteen [ˌfɔːˈtiːn] — четырнадцать
- 15 fifteen [ˌfɪfˈtiːn] — пятнадцать
- 16 sixteen [ˌsɪksˈtiːn] — шестнадцать
- 17 seventeen [ˌsevnˈtiːn] — семнадцать
- 18 eighteen [ˌeɪˈtiːn] — восемнадцать
- 19 nineteen [ˌnaɪnˈtiːn] — девятнадцать

В английском языке числительные 11 и 12 являются исключениями из этого правила. Числительные от 13 до 19 имеют два ударения. Обрати внимание на различия в написании числительных 13, 15, 18: three — **thirteen**, five — **fifteen**, eight — **eighteen**.

Lesson 5

Количественные числительные от 20 до 100

Количественные числительные, обозначающие десятки, образуются так:

six + ty = sixty

- 20 **twenty** — двадцать
- 30 **thirty** [ˈθɜːti] — тридцать
- 40 **forty** [ˈfɔːti] — сорок
- 50 **fifty** [ˈfɪfti] — пятьдесят
- 60 **sixty** [ˈsɪksti] — шестьдесят
- 70 **seventy** [ˈsevnɪti] — семьдесят
- 80 **eighty** [ˈeɪti] — восемьдесят
- 90 **ninety** [ˈnaɪnti] — девяносто
- 100 **a (one) hundred** [ˈhʌndrəd] — сто

Обрати внимание на различия в написании числительных 20, 30, 40, 50, 80: two — **twenty**, three — **thirty**, four — **forty**, five — **fifty**, eight — **eighty**.

Lesson 14

Личные местоимения

В английском языке личные местоимения в единственном и во множественном числе имеют две формы. Первую из них ты уже знаешь. Посмотри на таблицу и познакомься со второй формой.

Единственное число	
I — я	me — мне, меня
you — ты	you — тебе, тебя
he — он	him — ему, его
she — она	her — ей, её
it — он, она, оно (о предметах и животных)	it — ему, ей
Множественное число	
we — мы	us — нам, нас
you — вы	you — вам, вас
they — они	them — их, им

Lesson 20

Количественные числительные, состоящие из десятков и единиц

Количественные числительные, состоящие из десятков и единиц, образуются путём сложения двух слов: **twenty-one, thirty-seven, forty-five, fifty-two, sixty-six, seventy-three, eighty-four, ninety-eight.**

Lesson 21

Present Simple and Present Continuous

Настоящее простое и настоящее продолженное время

Утвердительные предложения

В английском языке, как и в русском, с помощью глаголов можно говорить о действиях в различных временах. В русском языке глаголы имеют три времени — **настоящее** (читаю), **прошедшее** (читал) и **будущее** (буду читать). В английском языке у глаголов двенадцать времён. Начнем знакомиться с ними по порядку.

Present Simple Настоящее простое	Present Continuous Настоящее продолженное
I usually meet my friends at school.	Now I am meeting English students at my school.
Я обычно встречаюсь со своими друзьями в школе.	Сейчас я встречаю в своей школе английских учеников.

Present Simple употребляется, когда мы хотим сказать о том, что происходит **регулярно, в любое время**. Указатель времени — **usually** (обычно).

Present Continuous употребляется, когда мы хотим сказать о том, что происходит **сейчас, в данный момент**. Указатель времени — **now** (сейчас).

	Полная форма	Краткая форма	
I	am	'm	reading.
He/She/It	is	's	
We/You/They	are	're	

Особенности правописания

В глаголах, оканчивающихся на букву **e**, при прибавлении **-ing** эта буква опускается:

dance — **dancing**, take — **taking**,
give — **giving**, write — **writing**

В следующих глаголах при прибавлении **-ing** последняя согласная удваивается:

get — **ge**tt**ing**, put — **pu**tt**ing**, run — **ru**nn**ing**, swim — **swi**mm**ing**.

Lesson 28

Настоящее продолженное время Отрицательные предложения

1. Nelly **is not (isn't)** reading. She **is** drawing.

Нелли не читает. Она рисует.

2. They **are not (aren't)** playing hide-and-seek. They **are** playing badminton.

Они не играют в прятки. Они играют в бадминтон.

	Полная форма	Краткая форма	
I	am not	'm not	reading.
He/She/It	is not	isn't	
We/You/They	are not	aren't	

Lesson 29

Some, Any. Немного, сколько-нибудь

Существительные в английском языке делятся на **исчисляемые** и **неисчисляемые**.

Исчисляемые существительные обозначают то, что можно сосчитать. Они имеют формы единственного и множественного числа: **one pen — two pens, one toy — three toys**.

Неисчисляемые существительные обозначают то, что нельзя сосчитать, и не имеют формы множественного числа: **juice, milk**.

Слова **some**, **any** употребляются с **неисчисляемыми** существительными, а также с **исчисляемыми** существительными во множественном числе. **Some** — в утвердительных предложениях, **any** — в отрицательных и вопросительных предложениях.

	Неисчисляемые существительные	Исчисляемые существительные
+	There is some juice in the fridge.	There are some bananas on the table.
-	There isn't any juice in the fridge.	There aren't any bananas on the table.
?	Is there any juice in the fridge?	Are there any bananas on the table?

Lesson 30

Настоящее продолженное время Вопросительные предложения

1. **Is** Nelly **reading**? — Yes, she **is**. / No, she **isn't**.

Нелли читает? — Да. / Нет.

2. **Are** the students **doing** Russian? — Yes, they **are**. / No, they **aren't**.

Ученики занимаются русским языком? — Да. / Нет.

Am	I	reading?
Is	he/she/it	
Are	we/you/they	

WORD LIST

мн. ч. — множественное число
пр. вр. — прошедшее время

A

after [ˈɑːftə] после

afternoon [ˌɑːftəˈnuːn] день

Good afternoon! Добрый день!

air [eə] воздух

angry [ˈæŋɡri] сердитый

animal [ˈæniml] животное

any [ˈeni] какой-нибудь, сколько-нибудь

apple [ˈæpl] яблоко

April [ˈeɪprəl] апрель

arm [ɑːm] рука (от кисти до плеча)

armchair [ˈɑːmtʃeə] кресло

Art [ɑːt] рисование (учебный предмет)

August [ˈɔːɡəst] август

autumn [ˈɔːtəm] осень

B

back [bæk] назад, обратно

bad [bæd] (**worse** [wɜːs],

the worst [wɜːst]) плохой (хуже, наихудший)

banana [bəˈnɑːnə] банан

bathroom [ˈbɑːθrʊm] ванная комната

beautiful [ˈbjʊ:tɪfl] красивый, прекрасный

because [biˈkɒz] потому что, так как

bed [bed] кровать

bedroom [ˈbedrʊm] спальня

behind [biˈhaɪnd] за, позади

birthday [ˈbɜːθdeɪ] день рождения

bookcase [ˈbʊkkeɪs] книжный шкаф

breakfast [ˈbrekfəst] завтрак

buy [baɪ] (пр. вр. **bought** [bɔːt]) покупать

C

cake [keɪk] торт, пирожное

celebrate [ˈselɪbreɪt]

праздновать

chicken [ˈtʃɪkɪn] цыплёнок

cinema [ˈsɪnəmə] кино; кино-театр

go to the cinema пойти в кино

city [ˈsɪti] город

classroom [ˈklɑːsrʊm] класс

clean [kliːn] чистый; чистить, мыть

clock [klɒk] часы (стенные, настольные, башенные)

It's 8 o'clock. Сейчас 8 часов.

close [kləʊz] закрывать

cold [kəʊld] холодный

collect [kəˈlekt] собирать, коллекционировать

come [kʌm] (пр. вр. **came** [keɪm]) приходить, приезжать
cook [kʊk] готовить
count [kaʊnt] считать
cucumber ['kju:kʌmbə] огурец
cut [kʌt] (пр. вр. **cut** [kʌt]) резать

D

dark [dɑ:k] тёмный
date [deɪt] дата, число
December [dɪ'sembə] декабрь
decorate ['dekəreɪt] украшать
dinner ['dɪnə] обед
dirty ['dɜ:ti] грязный
door [dɔ:] дверь
drink [drɪŋk] (пр. вр. **drank** [dræŋk]) пить

E

ear [ɪə] ухо
Earth [z:θ] Земля (планета)
eat [i:t] (пр. вр. **ate** [et]) есть, кушать
evening ['i:vniŋ] вечер
Good evening! Добрый вечер!
exciting [ɪk'saɪtɪŋ] волнующий, захватывающий
eye [aɪ] глаз

F

fair [feə] белокурый, светлый
favourite ['feɪvərɪt] любимый
February ['febrʊəri] февраль
film [fɪlm] кинофильм
show a film показывать фильм
fish [fɪʃ] рыба
flat [flæt] квартира

flower ['flaʊə] цветок
food [fu:d] пища, еда
foot [fʊt] (мн.ч. **feet** [fi:t]) ступня, нога (ниже щиколотки)
forest ['fɒrɪst] лес
fox [fɒks] лиса
Friday ['fraɪdɪ] пятница
fridge [frɪdʒ] холодильник
fruit [fru:t] фрукты
fun [fʌn] веселье, забава
It's fun. Забавно.
have fun веселиться

G

get [get] (пр. вр. **got** [gɒt]) получать; добираться
get to school добираться до школы
give [gɪv] (пр. вр. **gave** [geɪv]) давать
good [gʊd] (**better** ['betə], **the best** [best]) хороший (лучше, наилучший)

H

hair [heə] волосы
hand [hænd] рука
head [hed] голова
healthy ['helθɪ] здоровый
help [help] помогать
her [hɜ:] ей, её
him [hɪm] ему, его
hobby ['hɒbi] любимое занятие, хобби
What's your hobby? Какое твоё любимое занятие?
My hobby is music. Моё хобби — это музыка.
horse [hɔ:s] лошадь
hot [hɒt] горячий; жаркий

house [haʊs] дом
hungry ['hʌŋɡrɪ] голодный
hunt [hʌnt] охотиться

I

ice cream [aɪs 'kri:m] мороженое
idea [aɪ'diə] идея, мысль
It's a good idea! Это хорошая идея!
in front of [frʌnt] перед, впереди
invite [ɪn'vaɪt] приглашать

J

January ['dʒænjʊəri] январь
juice [dʒu:s] сок
July [dʒu:'laɪ] июль
June [dʒu:n] июнь

K

kind [kaɪnd] добрый
kitchen ['kɪtʃɪn] кухня

L

leaf [li:f] (мн. ч. **leaves** [li:vz]) лист
leg [leg] нога (от бедра до ступни)
listen ['lɪsn] слушать
listen to music слушать музыку
little ['lɪtl] маленький
live [lɪv] жить
living room ['lɪvɪŋ ru:m] гостиная
long [lɒŋ] длинный
look for [lʊk 'fɔ:] искать
lovely ['lʌvli] прелестный, восхитительный

It's lovely!

Это восхитительно!

lunch [lʌntʃ] обед

M

make [meɪk] (пр. вр. **made** [meɪd]) делать (изготавливать)
March [mɑ:tʃ] март
Maths [mæθs] математика (учебный предмет)
May [meɪ] май
me [mi:] мне, меня
meat [mi:t] мясо
milk [mɪlk] молоко
mix [mɪks] мешать, смешивать
Monday ['mʌndɪ] понедельник
month [mʌnθ] месяц
morning ['mɔ:nɪŋ] утро
Good morning! Доброе утро!
much [mʌtʃ] много
How much is...? Сколько стоит...?
music ['mjuzɪk] музыка

N

nature ['neɪtʃə] природа
naughty ['nɔ:ti] непослушный
night [naɪt] ночь
Good night! Спокойной ночи!
nose [nəʊz] нос
November [nəʊ'vembə] ноябрь

O

October [ɒk'təʊbə] октябрь

P

parents ['peərənts] родители

party ['pɑ:tɪ] вечеринка

people ['pi:pl] люди

Physical Education [ˌfɪzɪkl
ˌedʒʊˈkeɪʃn] **(PE)** физическая
культура (учебный предмет)

porridge ['pɒrɪdʒ] каша

potato [pəˈteɪtəʊ] картофель

protect [prəˈtekt] защищать,
охранять

put [pʊt] (пр. вр. **put** [pʊt])
класть

R

rain [reɪn] дождь

It rains in autumn.

Осенью идёт дождь.

Reading ['ri:diŋ] чтение
(учебный предмет)

river ['rɪvə] река

room [ru:m] комната

rubbish ['rʌbɪʃ] мусор

Russian ['rʌʃn] русский язык
(учебный предмет); русский

S

salad ['sæləd] салат (блюдо)

salt [sɔ:lt] соль

sandwich ['sænwɪdʒ] сандвич,
бутерброд

Saturday ['sætədi] суббота

sausage ['sɒsɪdʒ] колбаса,
сосиска

say [seɪ] (пр. вр. **said** [sed])
говорить, сказать

Science ['saɪəns] окружающий
мир (учебный предмет)

September [sepˈtembə]
сентябрь

shop [ʃɒp] магазин

show [ʃəʊ] спектакль;
показывать

skate [skeɪt] кататься на
коньках

ski [ski:] ходить на лыжах

sleep [sli:p] (пр. вр. **slept**
[slept]) спать

snow [snəʊ] снег

It snows in winter. Зимой
идёт снег.

some [sʌm] несколько,
некоторое количество

soup [su:p] суп

speak [spi:k] (пр. вр. **spoke**
[spəʊk]) говорить,
разговаривать

spring [sprɪŋ] весна

stamp [stæmp] марка

sticker ['stɪkə] наклейка

subject ['sʌbdʒɪkt] предмет
(учебный)

sugar ['ʃʊɡə] сахар

summer ['sʌmə] лето

sum [sʌm] арифметическая
задача

do sums решать задачи

Sunday ['sʌndɪ] воскресенье

switch [swɪtʃ] переключать

switch off выключать

switch on включать

T

tail [teɪl] хвост

take [teɪk] (пр. вр. **took** [tʊk])
брать

take bus number... ездить
на автобусе номер...

tasty ['teɪsti] вкусный

tea [ti:] чай

theatre ['θiətə] театр

them [ðem] их, им

thing [θɪŋ] вещь

think [θɪŋk] (пр. вр. **thought**
[θɔ:t]) думать

third [θɜ:ɪd] третий
thirsty ['θɜ:sti] испытывающий жажду

I am thirsty. Я хочу пить.
throw [θrəʊ] (пр. вр. **threw** [θru:]) бросать, кидать

throw away [ˌθrəʊ əˈweɪ] выбрасывать

Thursday ['θɜ:zdi] четверг
time [taɪm] время

What's the time? Который час?

It's time for breakfast.

Пора завтракать.

today [təˈdeɪ] сегодня

tomato [təˈmɑ:təʊ] помидор

tomorrow [təˈmɒrəʊ] завтра

Tuesday ['tju:zdi] вторник

TV set телевизор

U

us [ʌs] нам, нас

usually ['ju:ʒuəli] обычно

V

vegetable ['vedʒtəbl] овощ

very ['veri] очень

W

walk [wɔ:k] прогулка пешком, ходить пешком

go for a walk гулять

wall [wɔ:l] стена

warm [wɔ:m] тёплый

watch [wɒtʃ] часы

(карманные, наручные);

смотреть, наблюдать

watch TV (video, a film)

смотреть телевизор

(видеофильм, фильм)

water ['wɔ:tə] вода

Wednesday ['wenzdi] среда

when [wen] когда

whose [hu:z] чей

why [waɪ] почему

window ['windəʊ] окно

winter ['wɪntə] зима

would [wʊd] глагол,

выражающий вежливую

просьбу

Would you help me,

please? Не поможете ли

вы мне?

Writing ['raɪtɪŋ] письмо

(учебный предмет)

Y

yesterday ['jestədi] вчера

you [ju:] ты, вы; тебя, тебе;

вас, вам

Z

zoo [zu:] зоопарк

go to the zoo пойти

в зоопарк

IRREGULAR VERBS¹

be [bi:]	was [wɒz], were [wɜ:]	быть, находиться
buy [baɪ]	bought [bɔ:t]	покупать
come [kʌm]	came [keɪm]	приходить, приезжать
cut [kʌt]	cut [kʌt]	резать
do [du:]	did [dɪd]	делать
draw [drɔ:]	drew [dru:]	рисовать
drink [drɪŋk]	drank [dræŋk]	пить
eat [i:t]	ate [et]	есть, кушать
get [get]	got [gɒt]	получать; добираться
give [gɪv]	gave [geɪv]	давать
go [gəʊ]	went [went]	идти
have [hæv]	had [hæd]	иметь
know [nəʊ]	knew [nju:]	знать
make [meɪk]	made [meɪd]	делать (изготавливать)
meet [mi:t]	met [met]	встречать
put [pʊt]	put [pʊt]	класть
read [ri:d]	read [red]	читать
ride [raɪd]	rode [rɒd]	ехать
run [rʌn]	ran [ræn]	бегать
say [seɪ]	said [sed]	говорить, сказать
see [si:]	saw [sɔ:]	видеть
sleep [sli:p]	slept [slept]	спать
speak [spi:k]	spoke [spəʊk]	говорить, разговаривать
swim [swɪm]	swam [swæm]	плавать
take [teɪk]	took [tʊk]	брать
think [θɪŋk]	thought [θɔ:t]	думать
throw [θrəʊ]	threw [θru:]	бросать, кидать
write [raɪt]	wrote [rəʊt]	писать

¹ Irregular Verbs – Неправильные глаголы

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