

Student's Book

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# АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК 4 класс

Учебник

В двух частях Часть 1

Допущено Министерством просвещения Российской Федерации

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## Part 1

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задание рекомендуется выполнять в личной тетради учащегося

Сканируй, открывай и слушай!



https://prosv.ru/audio-spotlight4-1/

## Contents

#### Starter Unit - Back together! (pp. 4-8)

Module 1 (Units 1-2) – Family & friends! (pp. 9-24) In this module you will...

learn, read and talk about	learn how to	practise	write
Larry and Lulu meeting Uncle Harry and his family at the airport, things you have got, actions, numbers 30-100	<ul> <li>describe people</li> <li>say where things are</li> <li>describe things</li> <li>happening now</li> <li>express ability</li> <li>pronounce the sounds</li> <li>/a:/ and /o:/</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the verb 'have got'</li> <li>prepositions of place</li> <li>present continuous</li> <li>the verb 'can'</li> </ul>	about your best friend

#### Now I know (pp. 22-23)

Module 2 (Units 3-4) - A working day! (pp. 25-40)

In this module you will...

learn, read and talk about	learn how to	practise	write
Uncle Harry's job at the Animal Hospital, buildings, jobs, a text about Uncle Harry and his everyday life	<ul> <li>talk about location</li> <li>describe jobs</li> <li>pronounce the sound /3²</li> <li>describe your everyday life</li> <li>tell the time</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>adverbs of frequency</li> <li>the verb 'have to'</li> </ul>	about one of your relatives

Now I know (pp. 38-39)

Module 3 (Units 5-6) – Tasty treats! (pp. 41-56) In this module you will...

learn, read and talk about	learn how to	practise	write
Larry and Paco making a fruit salad,	<ul> <li>talk about food</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>much/many/</li> </ul>	a food quiz
food and containers, prices	<ul> <li>distinguish between and pronounce the sounds /dʒ/ and /g/</li> </ul>	a lot of containers plurals	A44
	<ul> <li>buy food</li> <li>talk about prices</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>may/may not</li> </ul>	

Now I know (pp. 54-55)

Module 4 (Units 7-8) – At the zoo! (pp. 57-72) In this module you will...

learn, read and talk about	learn how to	practise	write
a visit to the zoo, animals, whales and the journey they take every year, zoo rules	<ul> <li>talk about animals and their usual activities</li> <li>distinguish between and pronounce the sounds /u/ and /u:/</li> <li>compare animals</li> <li>talk about rules</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>present simple versus present continuous</li> <li>the months</li> <li>must/mustn't</li> </ul>	about an     elephant seal's     journey

Now I know (pp. 70-71)

Optional Unit (pp. 74-75)

Spotlight on English-speaking countries (pp. 76-77)

Spotlight on Russia (pp. 78-81)

Further Reading Practice (pp. 82)

Further Speaking Practice (pp. 83-85) Grammar Reference (pp. 86-89) Word List (pp. 90-93) Phonetics (p. 94)

# Back together!

11

Listen and point. Then sing along!



Hello, everybody!
Back together again!
We're happy you can join us!
We hope you feel the same!

Remember Larry and Lulu?
Maya and Paco, too?
And do you remember Chuckles?
They're all back here with you!







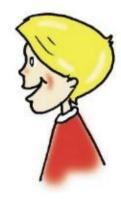
Introduce yourself to someone new.

A: Hi, my name's Kelly. What's your name?

B: Hello! I'm David.

A: Nice to meet you, David.





## Read and choose. Then act out.

- 1 A: What's your name?
  - B: a) I'm Philip.
    - b) This is Philip.
- 2 A: Sandy's a nice name!
  - B: a) Yes, it's short for Sandra.
    - b) I like her, too.
- 3 A: Do you like playing computer games?
  - B: a) No, I'm playing now.
    - b) Yes, it's fun.
- 4 A: Goodbye, Ron.
  - B: a) Oh, hello!
    - b) Bye! See you later!
- 5 A: Whose is this ball?
  - B: a) It's Peter.
    - b) It's Peter's.

## Ask your classmates. Find someone who...

	Name
can swim.	
can play soccer.	
can dance.	
can play basketball.	
can draw.	
can ride a bike.	

A: Can you swim?

B: Yes, I can swim really well. OR No, I can't./Not very well.









## 🚺 🚺 Listen and repeat. Then talk with your classmate.

A: I've got a present for you!

B: What is it?



It's Alex's birthday. Happy birthday to you, Alex!

## Talk to your classmate about your day.

A: When do you ...?

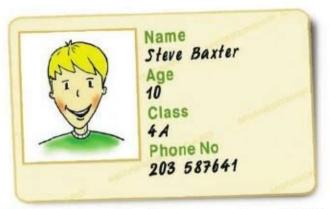
B: At ... o'clock,

- get up
- · have breakfast/lunch/supper
- come home
- · go to school
- · watch TV
- go to bed



This is a library card. Read and answer.





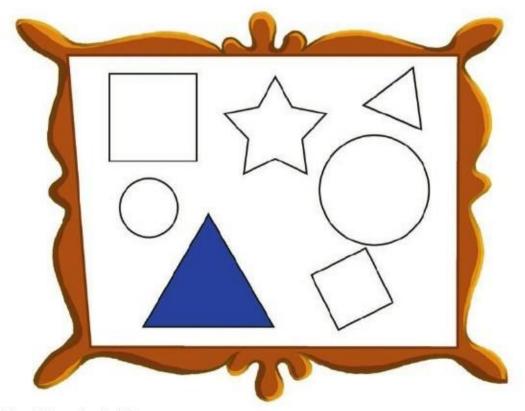
- 1 What's Steve's surname?
- 2 How old is he?
- 3 What year is he in?
- 4 What's his phone number?



Copy the library card and fill in the information about yourself.

Name	
Age	
Class	
Phone No	

Opy the shapes. Listen and colour. Then say.



The big triangle is blue.





## What are your favourites?

- 1 My favourite food is ...
- 2 My favourite toy is ...
- **3** My favourite game is ...
- 4 My favourite day is ...
- 5 My favourite subject is ...
- 6 My favourite hobby is...



How good is your memory? Work with a classmate. You've got six minutes!







#### Write the names of:

- 1 four subjects
- 2 five family members (e.g. Grandma, ...)
- 3 five colours
- 4 five food/drink items
- 5 three things you can find in your room
- 6 three animals that have got four legs
- 7 three things you can find in a kitchen
- 8 three activities you can do in the evening











# Module 1 Units 1-2 FAMILY & FRIENDS!

## In this module you will ...

## learn, read and talk about ...

- · Larry and Lulu meeting Uncle Harry at the airport
- · Uncle Harry's family
- · things that belong to you
- activities
- numbers 30-100

## practise ...

- · talking about appearance and character
- · talking about location
- · describing actions happening now

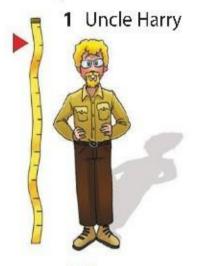


English-speaking countries of the world





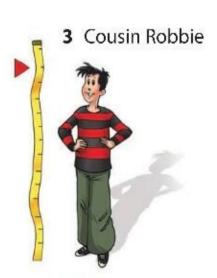




- tall
- slim
- · fair hair
- funny



- short
- slim
- dark hair
- kind



- · tall
- slim
- dark hair
- friendly

## Chit-Chat

A: What does Uncle Harry look like?

B: He's tall and slim and he's got fair hair.

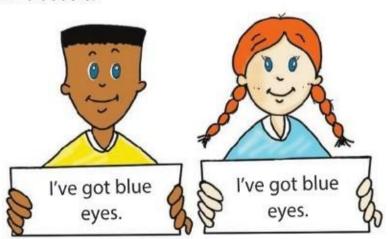
A: What is he wearing?

B: A yellow shirt and brown trousers.

A: What's he like?

B: He's very funny!



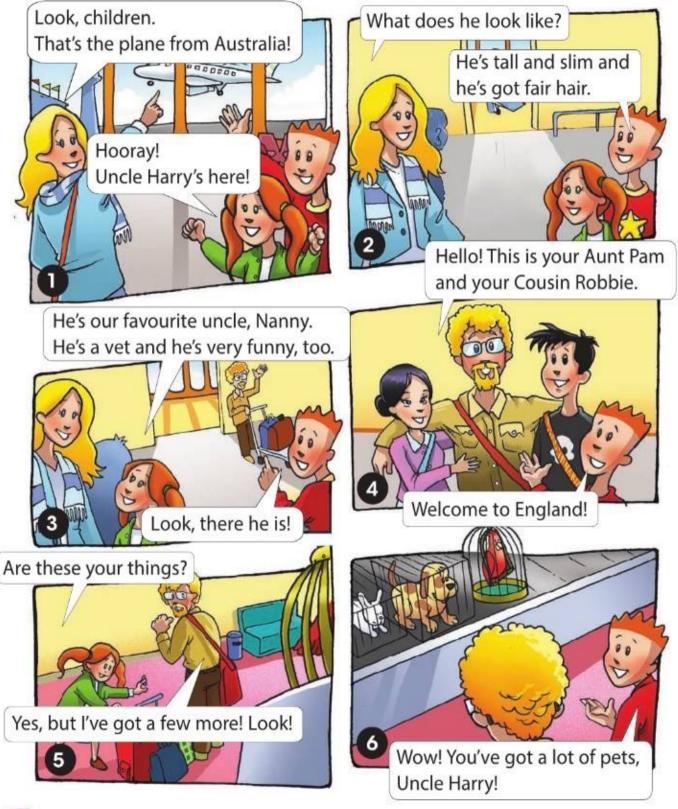


## 4

## 0

## Where does Uncle Harry live? Listen and check.





- Read and say yes or no.
- Uncle Harry is in Australia now.
- 2 He has got a lot of pets.





## Listen, point and repeat.



in the box on the box

under the box behind the box next to the box in front of the box

Uncle Harry can't find anything! Help him.

**Uncle Harry:** Where's my hairbrush? **Aunt Pam:** It's next to the clock.

- Read and say the word.
  - 1 You can tell the time with this. watch
  - 2 You put this on your head.
  - 3 You open doors with these.
  - 4 You can go very fast on these.
- 5 You wear these on your hands.
- 6 You can play music with this.
- 7 You can brush your hair with this.
- **8** You can listen to your favourite songs on these.
- 9 You can talk to your friend on this.
- 10 You can take photos with this.







## 🗿 🚺 🕽 Listen and repeat.

Mark likes playing the guitar in the park. Paul is forty and he's very sporty.





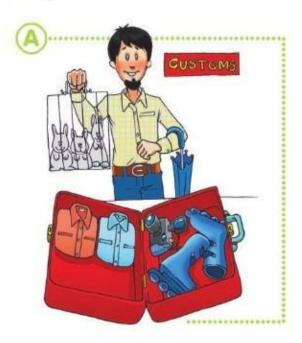
<b>ar</b> /a:/	or /ɔ:/
garden	horse
party	popcorn
dark	sport
star	short
arm	tortoise
farm	morning
Art	uniform



6 Copy, complete and read.

1	mrning	5	prty
2	rm	6	trtoise
3	hrse	7	unifrm
4	str	8	grden







In picture A, the man has got dark hair. In picture B, the man hasn't got dark hair. He's got fair hair.





# My best friend!



🚺 🐧 🕽 What do children like doing? Listen and check.













playing the violin



A: What's William doing?

B: He's skiing. He can ski really well.

Look! Bob is diving! Is Rose diving too? No, she isn't. Rose and Tom aren't skiing.



Look, read and complete.



Larry, Lulu and Chuckles are at the seaside today. The sun is 1) ... (shine). Look! What 2) ... (Chuckles/do)? He 3) ... (eat) an ice cream! Lulu 4) ... (not/eat) an ice cream. She's 5) ... (make) a sandcastle. Larry 6) ... (have) fun too. He 7) ... (dive) into the sea!

Read and answer the questions.



## My Best Friend by James

This is my best friend Craig. He's nine years old. Craig has got short dark hair and blue eyes. He's tall for his age and guite plump. Craig is very kind and friendly. In the picture Craig is playing soccer. He likes playing soccer in his free time. Craig is a good friend and we do a lot of things together!



- 1 Who is James' best friend?
- 2 How old is he?
- 3 What does he look like?
- 4 What's he like?
- 5 What does he like doing in his free time?
- Now use the questions to talk about your best friend.
- Portfolio: Write about your best friend.























## Chit-Chat

A: How old is your grandfather?

B: He's sixty-two.



I've got a lot of people In my family -There's Mum and Dad and Lulu, There's Betsy and there's me!

One big happy family, One big happy crew, One big happy family, We stick together like glue!

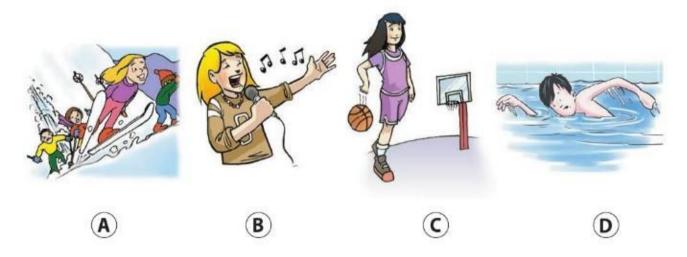
There's Grandma and there's Grandpa And Uncle Harry, too! Aunt Pam and Cousin Robbie -We stick together like glue!

# Fun at school

# Sounds like film?



Match the sounds to the pictures: 'Boing, boing, boing!',
'Splash, splash, splash!', 'Tra-la-la!', 'Shloop, shloop, shloop!'



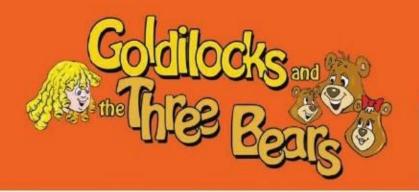
Complete the poem.

I'm ...,
Shloop, shloop, shloop!
I'm playing ...,
Boing, boing, boing!
I'm ...,
Splash, splash, splash!
I'm ...,
Tra-la-la!





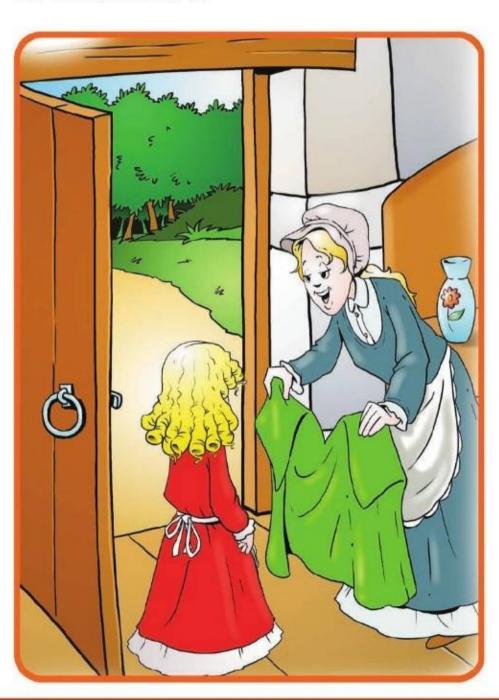
Write your own 'sound poem'. Present it to the class.



Narrator: Goldilocks, a little girl,

Has big blue eyes And golden curls. Her mother tells her ... **Mother:** Now, be good!

Don't go walking In the wood!



Narrator: She says ...
Goldilocks: Oh, Mummy,

Please don't worry!

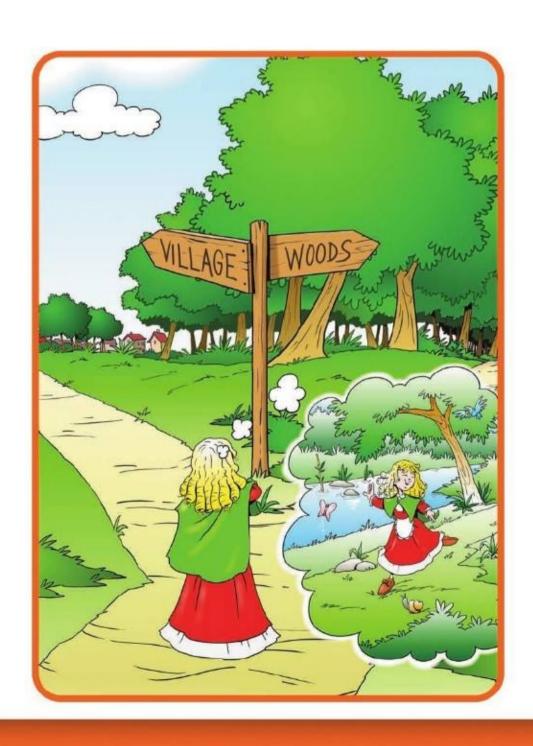
Narrator: But Goldilocks

Is in a hurry.

Goldilocks: The wood is nice,

The wood is cool, I can walk there On my way to

school.



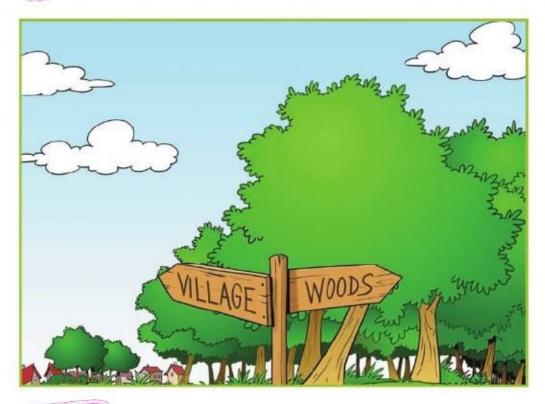
# Activities Module 1

#### Goldilocks and the Three Bears

1

## Complete the sentences.

- 1 Don't go walking ... the wood.
- 2 Goldilocks is ... a hurry.
- 3 I can walk there on my way ... school.
- Read and correct.
- 1 Goldilocks has got brown eyes.
- 2 She's got dark curls.
- 3 The wood is cold.
- 4 Goldilocks can walk in the wood on her way home.
- What can Goldilocks see in the wood? Read and choose.



- rainbow
- fridges
- birds
- cookers
- houses
- flowers
- computers
- trees
- bears
- mice



## English-speaking countries of the world

Look at the pictures. Match the capital cities to the countries. Use: the UK, Ireland, the USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand.



Washington D.C.



Wellington



London



Canberra



Ottawa



Dublin

London is the capital of the UK.

ICT – How much do you know about English-speaking countries? Do the guiz and find out!

1 Where is Big Ben?

A In Oxford.

B In Cambridge.

C In London.

2 The Tower of London is

A a palace.

B a museum.

Cazoo.

3 Who lives in the White House in Washington, D. C.?

A The king.

B The queen.

CThe president.

4 The Statue of Liberty is in

A Washington.

B New York.

C Dublin.

5 You visit the London Eye

A to go on a ride.

**B** to see an eye doctor.

C to have lunch.



## Vocabulary



## Choose the correct word. (10 points)



e.g. watch/clock



1 mobile phone/camera



2 hat/helmet



3 hairbrush/keys



4 roller blades/shoes



5 gloves/coat



Look and write. (12 points)











10

12

18

swim



Write the numbers. (18 points)

1 60

2 30

3 95

4 100

5 81

6 50

## Grammar



Read and choose. (16 points)

**e.g.** Shaw 3/are carrying the box of chocolates.

- 1 He is a great cook. He is/can cook really well.
- 2 Look! Mary is dance/dancing!
- 3 Are you/Can you ride a bike?
- 4 Harry and Tom aren't/isn't sleeping. They're in the garden.

16



## Complete: on, in, next to, behind, under. (12 points)



- **e.g.** The keys are **on** the table.
  - 1 The mobile phone is ... the table.
  - 2 There are roller blades ... the chair.
  - 3 The helmet is ... the box.
  - 4 The camera is ... the box.

12

### Communication



## Read and match. (20 points)

- 1 What does she look like?
- 2 How old is your mother?
- 3 Is your uncle from England?
- 4 Have you got my CD?

- a She's tall and slim.
- **b** No, he isn't.
- c No, it's on the shelf.
- d Thirty-six.

20

## **Reading and Writing**

Look, read and say yes or no. (12 points)



- e.g. Bob is running. yes
  - 1 Wendy is singing.
  - 2 Jack and Steve are playing.
  - 3 Kathy is dancing.
  - 4 Jen is sailing.

12





2 talk about location

- 3 talk about activities
- 4 say numbers 30-100
- 5 talk about appearance and character
- 6 write about actions happening now

Total 100





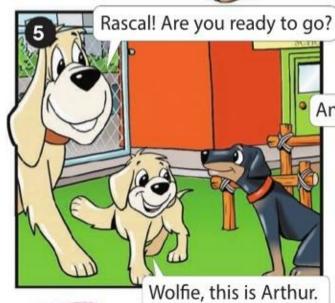
## Episode 1













# Mochile 2 Units 3-A A WORKING DAY!

## In this module you will ...

## learn, read and talk about ...

- · Uncle Harry's job at the Animal Hospital
- buildings
- jobs
- activities

## practise ...

- · talking about location
- · talking about jobs
- · talking about activities
- · telling the time



A day in my life!





Listen and repeat.

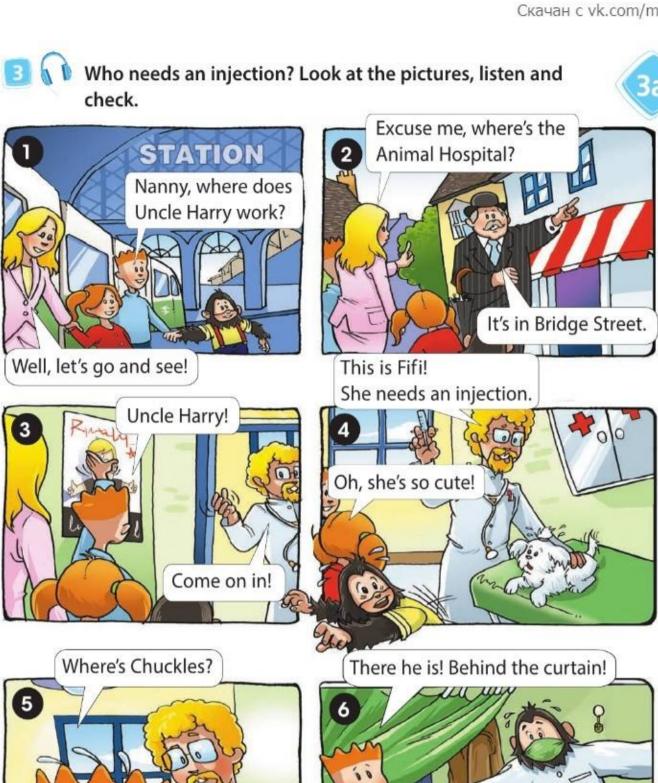


Chit-Chat

A: Excuse me, where's the Animal Hospital?

**B:** It's in Bridge Street.





Where's Chuckles? Read and choose.

I don't know!

A Under the chair.

**B** Behind the curtain.

It's OK, Chuckles!

You don't need an injection!



## Listen and repeat.















baker

greengrocer

postman

## Who says what? Look, read and match. What are they?

- a I wear a uniform. I serve food and drinks.
- **b** I wear a white uniform. I help sick people.
- c I carry a big bag. I take letters to people's houses.
- **d** I sell fruit and vegetables.
- I bake bread and make cakes.
- f I work in a garage. I fix cars.

## Chit-Chat

A: What do you do?

B: I'm a nurse. I help sick people.

A: Where do you work?

B: At a hospital.

We always play football on Sundays. We usually wake up late on Saturdays. We sometimes go to the park. We **never** go to school on Sundays.

## Read and match. Then say.

## How often do you ...

wake up late? clean your room? play sports? go shopping?

read a book? wash the dishes? walk to school?



I never wake up late.

5 N Listen and repeat.

A girl with golden curls serves burgers on Thursday.

Read.

ir /3:/	ur /3:/	er /3:/
birthday	nurse	her
circus	surfing	serve
circle	turn	
shirt	curtain	
thirty	turkey	

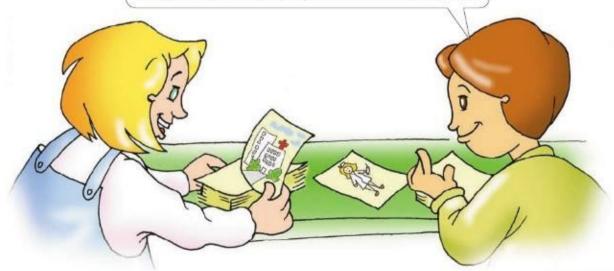


Copy, complete and read.

**3** s...rve 5 s...rfing **7** sh...rt 1 th...rty **4** c...rcle 6 b...rthday **2** n...rse 8 h...r

B Let's play!

Snap! A nurse usually works at a hospital!





# Work and play!

Listen and repeat.



I go to the cinema **once a week**.

Gary has guitar lessons **twice a week**.

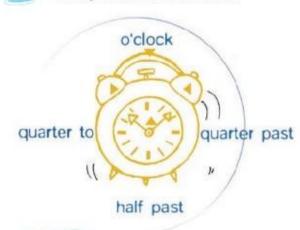
Emma washes her hair **three times a week**.

Chit-Chat

A: How often do they play volleyball at the sports centre?

**B:** Twice a week, on Mondays and Thursdays.

Look, ask and answer.





1 A: What time is it?

B: It's quarter to eleven.

Read and choose the correct word.





## My uncle Harry

by Larry My uncle Harry's forty years old. He's tall with fair hair and blue eyes. Uncle Harry's a vet. He 1) work/works at the Animal Hospital in

Stonebridge. Uncle Harry doesn't 2) wear/wears a uniform, but he 3) wear/wears a white coat. He 4) help/helps sick animals. In his free time Uncle Harry likes 5) cook/cooking and

6) play/playing tennis. I 7) think/thinks my uncle Harry is great!



5 Portfolio: Write about a relative.



## 6 All about Robbie! Let's play!



He likes reading comics!





You have to wear a uniform.

He has to get up early every morning. They don't have to go to school on Saturday.

Does she have to work at night? Yes, she does./

No, she doesn't.



Mrs Ellis is talking to Kim. Read and complete. Use have to or don't have to.

- 1 You have to wash the dishes. (1)
- 2 You ... serve food and coffee. (1)
- 3 You ... work at night. (X)

Now, ask and answer.

- 4 You ... wear a uniform. ( )
- **5** You ... be polite. (✓)
- 6 You ... pay for your meals. (X)

A: Does Kim have to wash the dishes?

B: Yes, she does.

## Say what you have to do.

I don't want to wash the dishes but I have to.

- mop the floor
   make the bed
- do the shopping
   water the plants





my feventite kind of personl

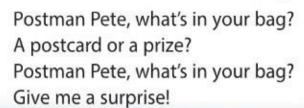
Postman Pete, what's in your bag?

A parcel or a letter?

Postman Pete, what's in your bag?

A card – or something better?

Oh, my postman's very special, He whistles and he sings! I wait for him each morning, I love the things he brings!

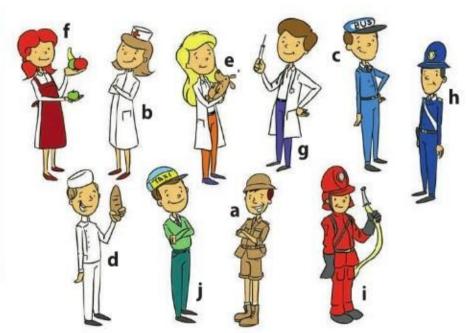




# Fun at school

## **Community Helpers**

- 4 Listen, point and repeat. Then match.
  - 1 baker
  - 2 doctor
  - 3 firefighter
  - 4 taxi driver
  - 5 zoo keeper
  - 6 nurse
  - 7 greengrocer
  - 8 police officer
  - 9 bus driver
- 10 vet
- 5 Find the jobs!





ICT – Tell the class what jobs people do in the place where you live.

Doctors help sick people get well.





Goldie, Goldie, Goldilocks Is as pretty as can be. Her mother tells her every day: "Now, listen to me!"

Goldie, Goldie, Goldilocks With long golden curls.

Through the wood she takes a walk -

The naughty girl!

Goldie, Goldie, Goldilocks
With long golden curls.
Through the wood she takes a walk –
The naughty ..., the naughty ... girl!

Goldie, Goldie, Goldilocks Is on her way to school. She says, "The woods look lovely!" And she breaks her mother's rule!



Narrator: Now in the wood Mummy: Well, maybe:

There live three bears! I've got some porridge

Mummy, Daddy and In this pot.

Baby.

**Daddy:** Let's take a walk. **Narrator:** Daddy says ...

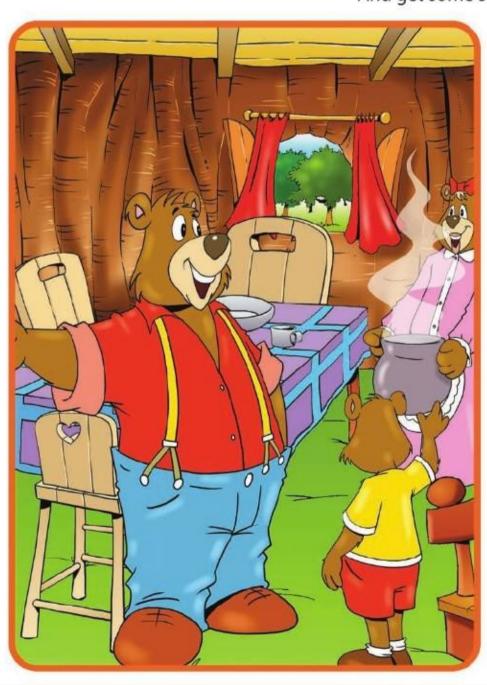
And Mummy says ...

It's very nice – But it's very hot! We can eat it

When we all return.

Let's go outside

And get some sun!



# Activities Module 2

#### Goldilocks and the Three Bears

## Match and say.

- 1 golden
- 2 naughty
- 3 lovely
- 4 hot

- a girl
- **b** curls
- c porridge
- d woods

## Complete the sentences.

- 1 Mother says: "Listen ... me."
- 2 Goldilocks is a girl ... long golden curls.
- 3 Goldilocks is ... her way ... school.
- 4 Goldilocks takes a walk ... the woods.
- 5 Three bears live ... the wood.

## Talk with your classmate.

- 1 What does Goldilocks' mother tell her every day?
- 2 Where does she take a walk?
- 3 Who lives in the wood?
- 4 What do the bears have for breakfast?
- **5** Why can't they eat the porridge?



# A day in my life!

My name is Danielle Pearson. I live in Wisconsin, USA. My school is called Danver Elementary School and I really like it there. School starts at 8:30. Every day we have Morning Meeting and usually start the day with a game or a song. We have a break at 10:30, and most of the students go outside. Every Thursday I have a meeting with my teacher, Miss Blake, to talk about my school work and projects.

We have lunch every day at 12:15. I usually eat in the school canteen. In the afternoon we usually have Art, PE or Music.

After school, at 3 o'clock, I go home and play with my little sister. Then I help my mother to cook dinner. After dinner I always do my homework and then I read or watch TV for a while. I go to bed every night at 10 o'clock.



- Read and complete the sentences about Danielle's day.
- 1 She starts school at ....
- 2 She has lunch at ....
- 3 She goes outside at break time at ....
- 4 She goes home at ....
- 5 She goes to bed at ....
- Work in pairs. Tell your classmate about Danielle's day. Use the sentences as a plan.
- Now talk about a day in your life.



## Vocabulary

Look, read and match. (8 points)



- e.g. He's a baker.
  - He's a waiter.
  - 2 He's a greengrocer.

- She's a nurse.
- 4 He's a mechanic.

8

#### Grammar



Make sentences, as in the example. (16 points)

e.g. clown/circus/make people laugh

## A clown works at a circus. He makes people laugh.

- 1 teacher/school/teach students
- 2 greengrocer/greengrocer's/sell fruit and vegetables
- 3 postman/post office/take letters to people's houses
- 4 waiter/café/serve people



e.g. you/often/Do/read/comics? Do you often read comics?

- 1 often/do/play/soccer?/ How/ you
- 2 sometimes/Pam/Saturdays./ goes/cinema/to/on/the
- 3 go/l/to/usually/once/park/ the/ week./a
- 4 he/wash/dishes/Does/ sometimes?/the

16



What does Betty have to do? Read and complete. (20 points)

water the flowers X
wash the dishes
clean the room
wash the dog
do her homework

- **e.g.** Betty **doesn't have to water** the flowers.
  - 1 Betty ... the dishes.
  - 2 Betty ... the room.
  - 3 Betty ... the dog.
  - 4 Betty ... her homework.

20

20

## **Reading and Writing**



Read and answer. (20 points)

Aunt Polly is a mechanic. She works at a garage in Stonebridge. Aunt Polly wears a uniform when she works. She fixes cars. A lot of people take their cars to her garage. I think my aunt Polly is great!



## Communication

- Look, read and match.(20 points)
  - soccer match 5:15
  - volleyball match 1:15
  - piano lesson 8:30
  - Jenny's party 9:45
- 1 What time is Jenny's party?
- 2 What time is the soccer match?
- 3 What time is the piano lesson?
- 4 What time is the volleyball match?
- a At quarter past one.
- **b** At quarter past five.
- c At quarter to ten.
- d At half past eight.

- e.g. What does Aunt Polly do?

  She's a mechanic.
  - 1 Where does she work?
  - 2 Where is the garage?
  - 3 Does she wear a uniform at work?
  - 4 Does she fix bikes?

20

Total



100



- 1 talk about buildings & jobs
- 2 talk about activities
- 3 tell the time
- 4 write about a relative

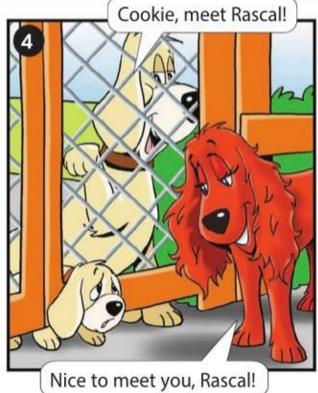












# Module 3 Units 5-6 TASTY TREATS!

## In this module you will ...

#### learn, read and talk about ...

- · Larry and Paco making a fruit salad
- · food and containers
- prices

### practise ...

- · talking about quantities
- · talking about food
- · buying food
- asking for, giving/refusing permission



What's for pudding?





Listen and repeat.



Chit-Chat

Can you pass me the lemon, please?



Sure. Here you are!



## What is there in Larry's fruit salad? Look at the pictures and say. Then listen and check.



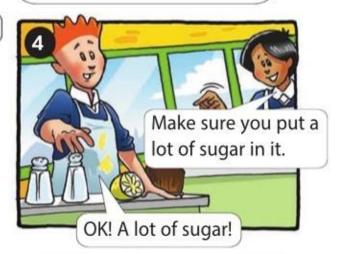
So, that's how you make a Pirate's fruit salad! Now, it's your turn!





Can you pass me the lemon, please?









Oops! There isn't any sugar in it, but there's a lot of salt!

What's wrong with Larry's salad? Read and complete.

There's a lot of ... in it.





# Read and complete with How many or How much.

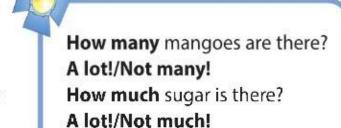
1 ... oranges are there in the bag?

2 ... butter is there in the fridge?

3 ... bread is there on the table?

4 ... eggs are there in the box?

5 ... potatoes are there in the cupboard?



## Look, ask and answer.

1 bread?6 potatoes?2 olive oil?7 tomatoes?

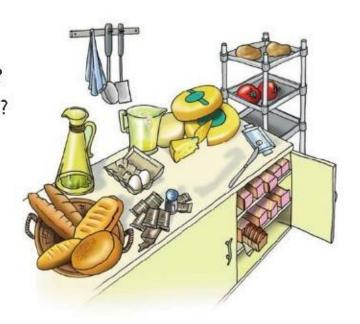
**3** eggs? **8** butter?

**4** cheese? **9** pepper?

5 lemon juice? 10 biscuits?

A: How much bread is there?

B: A lot!



## How good is your memory? Close your book and talk with your classmate.

There is a lot of bread. There isn't much olive oil. There aren't many potatoes.

## You are at home. Talk to your mum.

A: Is there any bread at home?

**B:** Yes, there is some but there is no butter.



In the magic garden there are lots of oranges on the green mango tree.





Bead. Copy the table. Then put the words Geography, good, garden, sausage in the right column.

orang <b>e</b> e	ango
	gg
magic si	ugar
g <b>y</b> m g	reen





## Make a meal of it!



Listen and repeat.

£1 = one pound 85p = eighty-five pence/p £1.20 = one pound twenty (pence)

a packet of biscuits



£1.09

a jar of jam



a bar of chocolate



a carton of milk



a kilo of potatoes



a bottle of Coke

a tin of beans



a loaf of bread



A: Can I have a packet of biscuits, please?

B: Yes, of course. Here you are. That's one pound nine pence, please.

We've got **a lot of** sugar. We haven't got **much** sugar. Have we got **much** sugar?

We've got **a lot of** beans. We haven't got **many** beans. Have we got **many** beans?

## Read and choose.

- 1 There are a lot of/much tomatoes in the salad.
- 2 Do we need much/many bread?
- 3 I take many/a lot of sugar in my tea.
- 4 There aren't much/many eggs in the fridge.
- 5 There's much/a lot of sugar in the cake.
- 6 Have you got much/many mangoes?



How much do you know about food around the world?

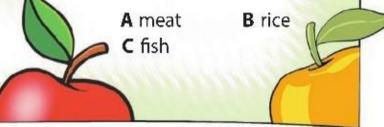


- At an Australian barbecue, snaggers are very popular. What are they?
  - A burgers **B** potatoes

**C** sausages

- What's another name for chips?
  - A French fries
  - **B** American fries
  - C English fries
- Where is Cheddar cheese from?
  - A France
- **B** Spain
- C England

- In Italy, when you order a cappuccino, they bring
  - A coffee. B lemonade.
  - C milk.
- If an American is eating a cookie, he's eating a
  - A cake. B biscuit.
  - C sandwich.
- In Japan, they eat sushi. What is it?



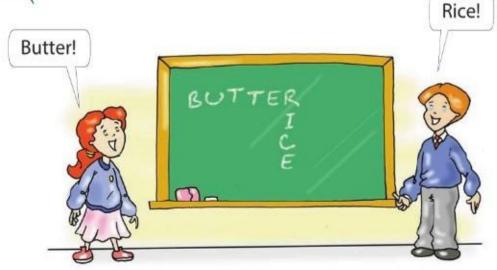




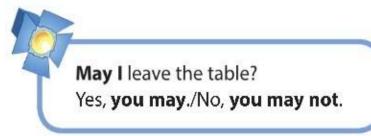
Portfolio: Write a food quiz!



6 Word Chain! Let's play!





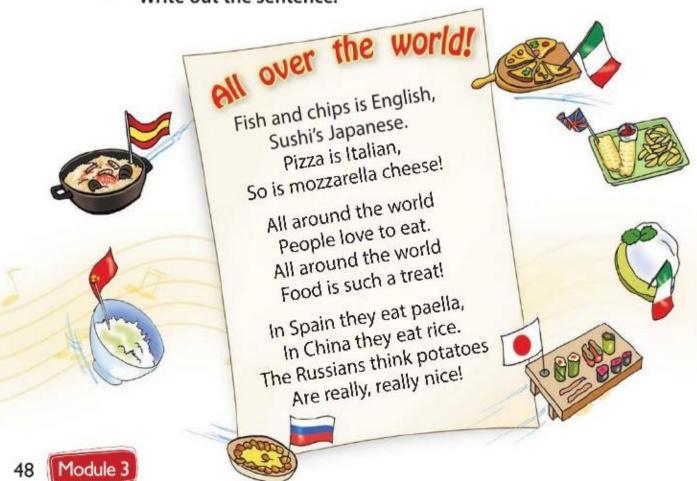


## Read and match. Then act out.

- 1 May I have some more potatoes, please?
- 2 May I ask my friend to come for dinner, please?
- 3 May I wash my hands, please?
- 4 May I eat my lunch in the living room, please?
- 5 May I taste the apple pie, please?
- A Not yet. It's still very hot!
- B Yes, the bathroom is next to the bedroom.
- **C** No, you may not. Eat it in the kitchen, please.
- D Of course you may. What's her name?
- E Sure, here you are.



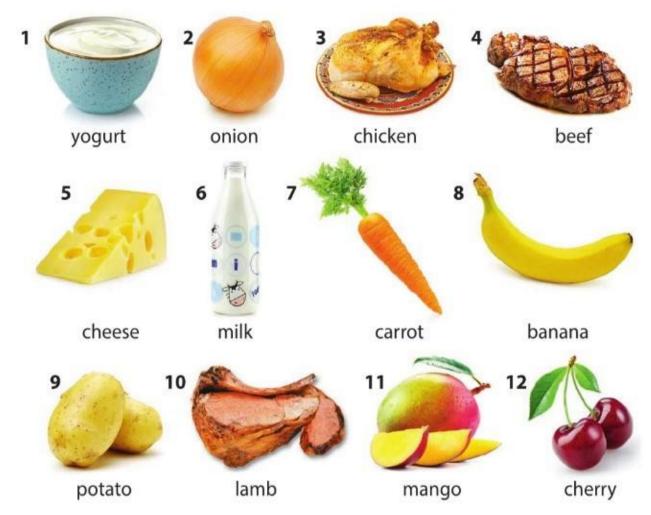
Sing along! What do the Russians think about food? Write out the sentence.



# Fun at school

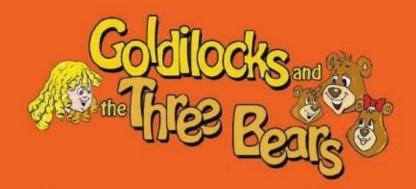
## On the shelf!

What kind of food: dairy, meat, fruit or vegetable? Read and say.



- 1 yogurt dairy
- Talk to your classmate.
- Are you hungry?
- No, I'm not. I'm thirsty.
- Here is some water.

Drinks	Food
orange juice	chocolate
tea	cake
lemonade	salad
cola	cheese



Narrator: Now, to the house

Comes Goldilocks

And on the door

She gives three knocks!

Goldilocks: 1

No one home.

Narrator:

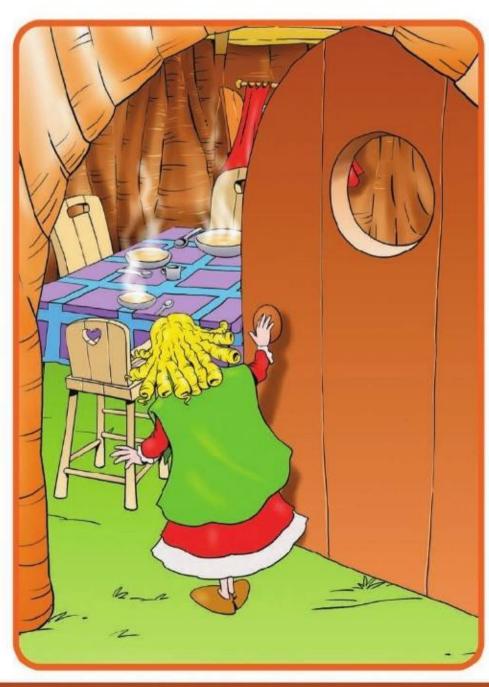
She says ...

Goldilocks:

What luck -

I'll go inside

And have a look!



Goldilocks: Yum! Goldilocks: But this one here

Narrator: She says ... Is very good –

**Goldilocks:** I want some porridge And porridge Yuk, not this – Is my favourite food!

And this one's horrid!



# Activities Module 3

#### Goldilocks and the Three Bears

- Guess the words.
- mohe

- rivoufate
- orod

- · ridropge
- seuho
- Read and choose.
- 1 Goldilocks comes to the school/the house.
- 2 She gives 2/3 knocks on the door.
- 3 She goes inside/outside.
- 4 Her favourite food is porridge/salad.
- How to make porridge. Read and put the pictures in the correct order. Try it at home. It's yummy!



Heat and stir for 5 minutes.



Put water and porridge oats in a pot.



Eat it with sugar or honey.



Add some milk and a little salt.

What can you see in the bears' room? What is there in your room?



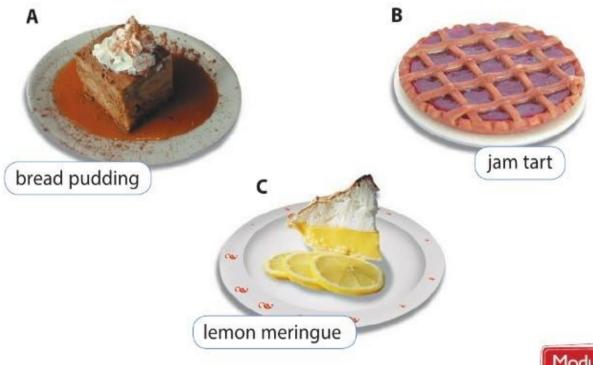
# What's for pudding?

- What is pudding: a dessert or dinner? Read and check.
  - a dessert

**b** dinner

Many British families finish their main evening meal with a dessert, or pudding as some people call it. Most puddings only need simple ingredients such as flour, fruit, milk, bread, eggs, sugar and butter. One question you almost always hear at dinner time is "What's for pudding, Mum?"

Can you name at least two ingredients for each pudding below? Check your answers with your teacher.





## Vocabulary



e.g.



- (A) bread
- **B** beans



- A flour
- **B** sugar



- A biscuit
- **B** butter



- A coconut
- B mango



- A olive oil
- **B** lemonade



- A salt
- **B** pepper



- A pineapple
- **B** orange

18

#### Grammar

- Choose the correct word. (20 points)
- We don't need much/many sugar.
- 2 Do we need many/much mangoes for the fruit salad?
- **3** There isn't **many/much** butter left in the fridge.
- 4 There are a lot of/much oranges in the basket.
- 5 How much/many bread have we got?

## Read and match. (30 points)

- 1 May I have a piece of that cake, please?
- 2 May I leave the room, please?
- 3 May I use your phone?
- 4 May I bring my sister to your party?
- 5 May I eat my dinner in the living room, please?
- 6 May I have a pen, please?
- A No, you may not. You can eat it in the kitchen.
- **B** Here you are.
- C Not yet. It's still very hot!
- **D** Yes, but don't be too long.
- E Yes, of course.
- F Of course you may. What's her name?

20



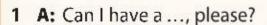
#### Communication

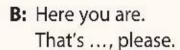




Look, read and complete. (12 points)

- e.g. A: Can I have a carton of milk, please?
  - **B:** Here you are. That's **one pound**, please.







£1.00

- 2 A: Can I have a ..., please?
  - **B:** Here you are. That's ..., please.



- 3 A: Can I have a ..., please?
  - **B:** Here you are. That's ..., please.



## **Reading and Writing**

Look, read and say yes or no. (20 points)



- e.g. There is a lot of bread.
- yes
- 1 There are a lot of tomatoes.
- 2 There is a lot of olive oil.
- 3 There are a lot of biscuits.
- 4 There are a lot of eggs.
- 5 There is a lot of butter.

20

Total

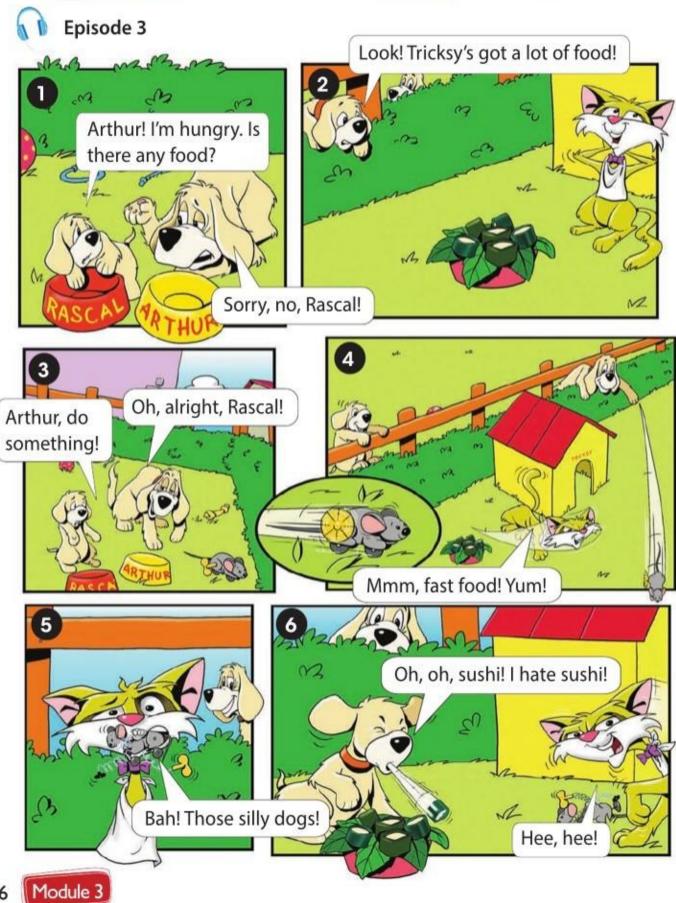


100



- 1 talk about food
- 2 buy food and say prices
- 3 ask for, give/refuse permission
- 4 write about food





# Module 4 Units 7-8 AT THE ZOO!

## In this module you will ...

- learn, read and talk about ...
  - a visit to the zoo
  - animals
  - months
  - · whales and their journey every year
  - zoo rules
- practise ...
  - talking about animals and their actions
  - months
  - talking about rules



A walk in the wild!

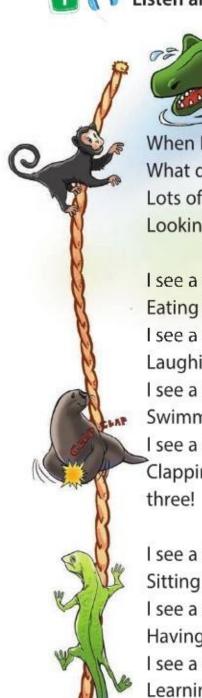




# **Funny animals!**



🚺 🐧 🐧 Listen and point. Then sing along!





When I'm at the zoo, What do I see? Lots of funny animals Looking at me.

I see a tall giraffe, Eating from a tree. I see a silly monkey, Laughing at me. I see a clever dolphin, Swimming in the sea. I see a little seal, Clapping one, two,

I see a lazy lizard, Sitting in the sun. I see a big whale, Having lots of fun. I see a baby hippo, Learning how to run. And one crocodile, Crying on its own!



Chit-Chat

A: Look at the giraffe!

B: Oh, yes! It's eating from a tree!

Do you want to see what the animals are doing in the Moscow Zoo now? Go to the link and watch them online! http://gotourl.ru/12333





## Why are the seals clapping? Look at the pictures, then listen and check.

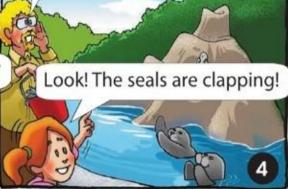






Lunchtime!









Read and answer.

What do the seals always do at lunchtime?

**A** They swim. **B** They clap.



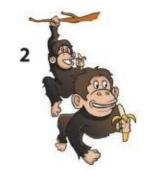


**Look!** She's playing the piano. She always plays the piano in the evenings.

Look, ask and answer.



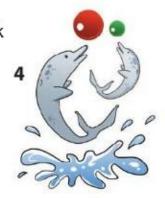




have lunch/1 o'clock



have a bath/afternoon



play/morning

- 1 A: What are the seals doing?
  - B: They're clapping. They always clap at lunchtime.
- Read and put the sentences in the right order.
- 1 A: What are you doing?
  - B: Oh, yes! I think they're great!
  - A: Look at that picture the dolphin is catching a fish!
  - **B:** I'm reading a book about dolphins.
- 6 B: Of course! Dolphins eat fish, you know.
  - A: Really? Do you like dolphins?





Have a good look at the cookery book! Let's go to the zoo after school. It's cool.





Read. Copy the table. Then put the words wood, school, book, too in the right column.

oo /ʊ/	<b>oo</b> /u:/
goo <b>d</b>	Z00
loo <b>k</b>	afternoo <b>n</b>
coo <b>k</b>	room
foot	cool

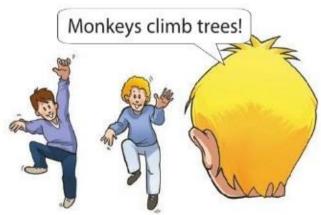
Talk to your classmate.

A: Let's go to the zoo.

B: It's a good idea.

A: I like dolphins. What about you?







Listen, point and repeat. Then put the months in the right order.



A: When's your birthday?

B: It's in March.



Parrots are smaller than pandas.

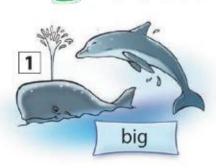
small - smaller

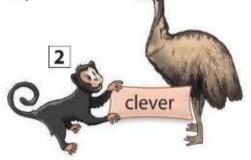
funny – funnier

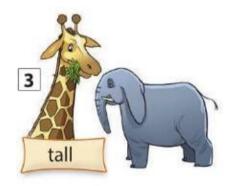
nice - nicer big - bigger

good - better bad - worse

Look, read and say.







Whales are bigger than dolphins.





Read and answer the questions.

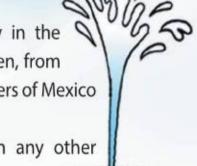


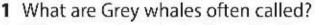
# A Whale of a Time!

Grey whales, often called 'friendly whales', make the same amazing journey every year!

From April to November the whales stay in the cold waters of the Arctic looking for food. Then, from December to April they go to the warmer waters of Mexico to have their babies!

The Grey whale travels more miles than any other mammal on earth. They don't need tickets, passports or suitcases – and I'm sure they all have a whale of a time!





- 2 Where are the whales from April to November?
- 3 How many months do they stay in Mexico?
- 5 ICT Portfolio: Write about an elephant seal's journey. (See Workbook, p. 89.)
- Be a poet! Read and complete.

The ... comes in April. It sings its song in .... In ... it changes tune And in July it ... away!



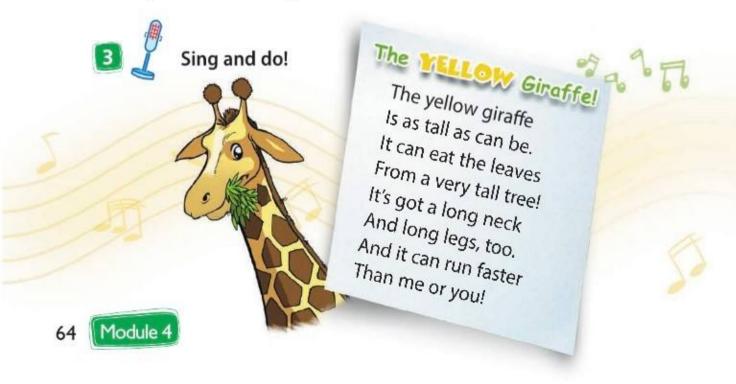




Look and say. Use must or mustn't.



- 1 You mustn't feed the animals.
- School rules. Read and choose.
- 1 You can't/don't have to run during the break.
- 2 I can/have to wear a uniform at school. All children wear one.
- 3 You're in the library. You may/must be quiet.
- 4 Mr Green, may/must I ask you a question?
- 5 You mustn't/don't have to go to school on Sunday.
- 6 May/Have I come in, please?



## Fun at school

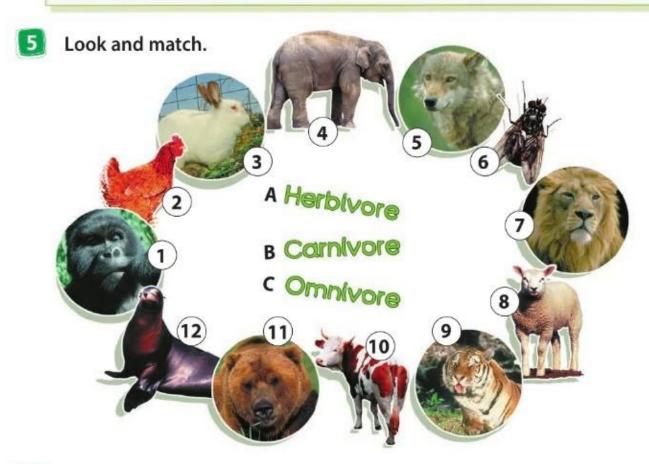
## Animal tastes!





Animals are either herbivores, carnivores or omnivores.

- A herbivore eats only plants.
- · A carnivore eats meat from animals.
- An omnivore eats meat and plants usually fruits and vegetables.



- Draw or find a picture of a herbivore, carnivore and omnivore.
  Present it to the class and talk about it.
- Which of these animals are wild and which are domesticated?
  What do they eat?

The wolf is a wild animal. It eats meat.





Please put my porridge In a pretty little pot. I like it for my breakfast And I like it nice and hot.

Porridge oats, porridge oats, As tasty as can be. Porridge oats, porridge oats, The only food for me!



Narrator: Then she sits

Upon a chair.

Goldilocks: Oh, no! Not this one -

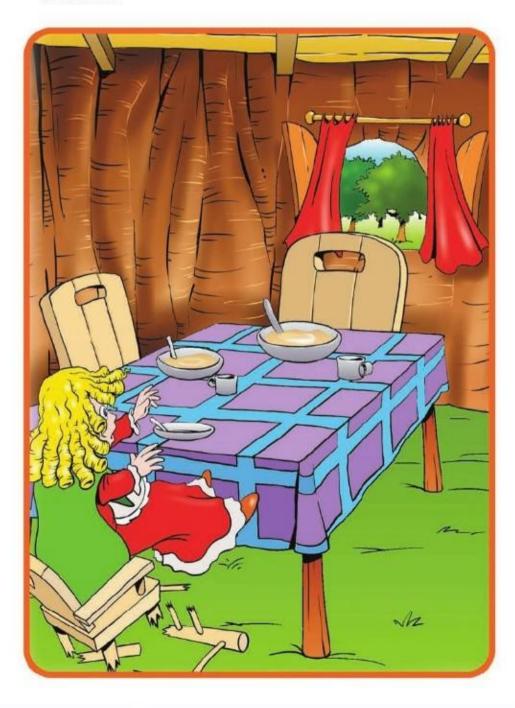
That one there!

It's nice and small -

Not big at all!

Narrator: But then, poor Goldie

Has a fall.



# Activities Module 4

#### Goldilocks and the Three Bears

- Choose the correct answer.
- 1 What does Goldilocks like for breakfast?
  - a) burgers
- b) porridge
- 2 How does she like her porridge?
  - a) hot

- b) cold
- 3 Which chair does she like?
  - a) the big one
- b) the small one
- What's your favourite hot meal? Replace the words in bold to make your own poem.



Please put my **burgers**In a pretty little pot.
I like **them** for my **dinner**And I like **them** nice and hot!

Burgers, burgers, As tasty as can be. Burgers, burgers, The only food for me!





## A walk in the wild!

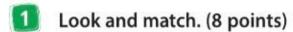
Read and answer the questions.



- 1 What animals can you see in the park?
- 2 Where can you have a picnic?
- 3 Who can you meet?
- 4 What time is the park open?
- 5 How much is it for a child?
- Visit the biggest park of birds in Russia and say what birds live there: http://gotourl.ru/12334.



## Vocabulary



















**g** lizard













Read and complete. (24 points)

e.g. January, 1) ... , March, 2) ... ,

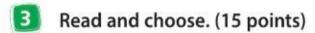
3) ... , June, July, 4) ... ,

September, 5) ..., 6) ...,

December



#### Grammar



- 1 Pam always is watching/watches TV in the evening.
- 2 Gary and Diane never go/are going to school together.
- 3 Frank is in his room now. He reads/ is reading comics.
- 4 Do they usually play/Are they usually playing basketball in the park?
- 5 Where's Alan? Is he sleeping/ Does he sleep?

15





Read and complete. (15 points)

- e.g. A dolphin is cleverer (clever) than a whale.
  - 1 An elephant is ... (short) than a giraffe.
  - 2 A kangaroo is ... (big) than a lizard.
  - 3 A tiger is ... (tall) than a dog.
  - 4 A hippo is ... (fat) than a seal.
  - 5 A monkey is ... (funny) than a parrot.

- Read and choose. (12 points)
- 1 You must/mustn't eat with your hands.
- 2 You must/mustn't do your homework.
- 3 You must/mustn't go to bed late.
- 4 You must/mustn't help your mum.

12

#### Communication

- Read and choose. (16 points)
- 1 A: Jane is playing volleyball!
  - B: a) Yes, she loves volleyball.
    - **b)** Yes, she does.
- **2 A:** Do you always go shopping on Saturdays?
  - B: a) I'm going out on Saturdays.
    - b) Not every Saturday.

- 3 A: Are you listening to me?
  - B: a) Yes, I am.
    - **b)** Yes, I do.
- 4 A: What is he doing?
  - B: a) He swims in the sea.
    - **b)** He is swimming in the sea.

16

#### **Reading and Writing**





### Read and complete. (10 points)

Hippos are very big animals. They live in Africa. They are very fat, and can be 3,000-4,500 kilos! Hippos have their babies during the rainy months of October and April. They sleep most of the day and eat at night. They eat grass and live for about 40 years.

name: e.g. hippo
lives in: 1) ...
has babies in: 2) ... and 3) ...
eats: 4) ...
lives for: 5) ...

10

Total 100

Now I can ...

- 1 talk about animals
- 2 name the months
- 3 talk about rules
- 4 write about animals



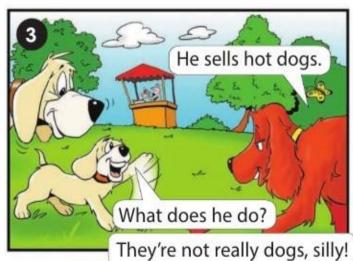




#### Episode 4



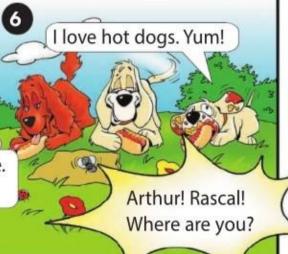




Do you want one?

Do people eat dogs?
Oh, oh!









## Happy New Year!

What's your New Year's resolution? Complete, then draw.





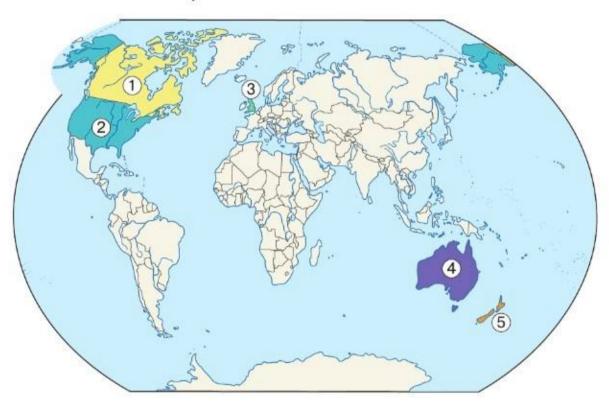
## Pass the party hat! Look and play!





## Souvenirs from English-speaking countries

Read the names of English-speaking countries and show them on the map.



Australia • Canada • the United Kingdom • the United States of America • New Zealand

### Read the names of souvenirs in the pictures.





- Guess what countries these souvenirs come from and say: The T-shirt is from...
- What Russian souvenirs do tourists take home?



## 1. Russian millionaire cities

### What is a millionaire city? Read and answer.

Everybody knows that Moscow and St Petersburg are very big cities. But there are other Russian cities with more than one million people in them. They are called millionaire cities. Here are some pictures of some of them. In these pictures you can see famous sights: monuments, theatres, museums, churches and streets.



Put the cities in order. Start with the biggest city.

Moscow, St Petersburg, ...

- Talk with your classmate.
- 1 Do you, your relatives or friends live in one of these cities?
- 2 What famous sights in these cities do you know?
- 3 What sights are there in your city/town/village?

## 2. What Russian children want to be





- 1 Tanya wants to be
- 2 Dasha wants to be
- 3 Ilya wants to be
- 4 Nikita wants to be

- a a scientist.
- **b** a teacher.
- c a doctor.
- d an astronaut.

Tanya

I want to be a doctor. My Mum, Dad and uncle are doctors. They help sick people. They wear white uniforms. Sometimes they work at night and I don't like it.







My dream is to be a teacher like my mum. I think it's an interesting job. I often play school with my friends.

I want to be an astronaut. I like to watch stars and planets at night. I dream of flying in a spaceship to different planets.



### Nikita



I love animals, they're so cute! I think I want to study them and become a scientist. I watch a lot of TV programmes about animals.

What do you want to be? Why?



# 3. What would you like for your tea?

Sushki, baranki, bubliki (bagels) are traditional Russian products. You need flour, butter, oil, water, salt and sugar to make them. They can be round or oval, very big or very small and they can have different colours and flavours.

They are very popular because they taste good and they are cheap. Sushki last a long time too. People like to take sushki with them when they go hiking.

Everybody loves sushki, baranki and bubliki: from babies to old people. They are a good treat at teatime.



- Talk with your classmate.
- 1 Why are bubliki, baranki and sushki so popular in Russia?
- 2 Where can you buy them?
- 3 What is your favourite treat at teatime?
- How many of them are there in one kilo?
- 1 Sushki: about
- a) 70
- **b)** 100
- c) 80

- 2 Baranki:
- a) 20-30
- **b)** 25-50
- c) 40-60

- 3 Bubliki: up to
- a) 10
- **b)** 15
- c) 20

## 14. Animals need our help!



What does WWF mean? Read and answer.

WWF - World Wildlife Fund - helps to save the wildlife on our planet. In Russia there are 100 reserves and 33 national parks where different kinds of animals live.

Near Ryazan and Moscow there are bison reserves where WWF supporters have a special project, called "Adopt a Bison". People donate money to buy food, pay vets and raise a baby bison. They can give a name to it, too. Every adopter gets a Certificate of Adoption. July 2 is a "A Day of Adopters" in the bison reserves.



- Read the text again. What do the words in bold mean in Russian?
- ICT Talk with your classmate.
- 1 Are there any nature reserves and national parks where you live?
- 2 What animals live there? How do people help them?
- 3 How can you and your classmates help animals?
- Draw pictures of animals that need our help. Present them to your classmates. Have a display at school.

## Further Reading Practice \_\_\_\_\_

#### • Modules 1 & 2

Match the words to their transcriptions. Then write them in ABC order.

1	garden
2	horse
3	party
4	short
5	farm
6	waiter
7	bake
8	mechanic
9	morning

10 postman

12 greengrocer

11 nurse

a	/b <u>er</u> k/
b	/mɪkænɪk/
C	/m <u>ɔ:</u> ˈnɪŋ/
d	/weɪtə//
е	/gaːˈd॰n/
f	/poʊstmən/
g	/f <u>a:</u> 'm/
h	/p <u>a:</u> 'ti/
ì	/ <u>ʃɔ:</u> 't/
j	/gr <u>i:</u> ngroʊsəˈ/
k	/h <u>ɔ:</u> 's/
I	/n <u>3:</u> "s/

• Modules 3 & 4

Match the words to their transcriptions. Then write them in ABC order.

1	orange
2	nurse
3	green
4	circus
5	seal
6	lizard
7	whale
8	hippo
9	her
10	crocodile
11	giraffe
12	! magic

a	/h <u>3:</u> 1/
b	/n <u>3:</u> 's/
c	/s <u>i:</u> l/
d	/hɪpoʊ/
е	/kr <u>p</u> kədail/
f	/gr <u>i:</u> n/
g	/ºwe <u>r</u> l/
h	/m <u>æ</u> dʒɪk/
i	/lizəˈd/
j	/s <u>3:</u> °kəs/
k	/ʤɪr <u>a:</u> f/
1	<u>/p</u> rindʒ/

## **Further Speaking Practice**

- Giving information
- Take roles and read out.

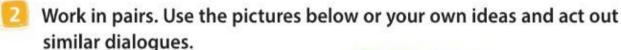
**Denis:** Who's this?

**Valentina:** This is my uncle Danil. **Denis:** Where does he live?

Valentina: He lives in England. He's a doctor.

**Denis:** How old is he? **Valentina:** He's forty-five. **Denis:** What's he like?

Valentina: He's very kind and friendly!







- · Talking on the phone
- Take roles and read out. Act out similar dialogues.

A: Hello! This is Tom speaking. A: Let's play football.

**B:** Hello Tom! **B:** Sounds great!

**A:** Alex, are you busy now? **A:** See you in the park.

**B:** No, why? **B:** OK

## **Further Speaking Practice**

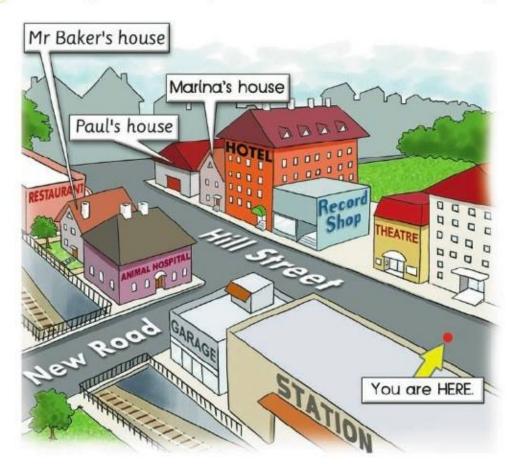
- · Asking for/giving directions
- Take roles and read out.

A: Excuse me, where exactly is the animal hospital?

**B:** Go along Hill Street and turn left into New road. It's opposite the garage.

A: Thanks!

Work in pairs. Use the picture and act out similar dialogues.



- Going shopping
- Take roles and read out.

**A:** Excuse me, can I have two bars of chocolate, a jar of jam and a tin of beans, please?

**B:** Yes, of course. Here you are.

A: How much is it?

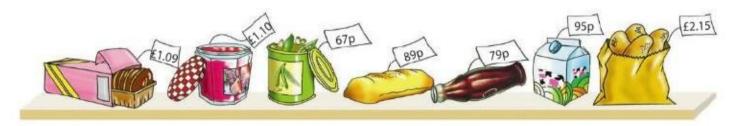
**B:** That's four pounds and seven pence, please.

A: Here you are.

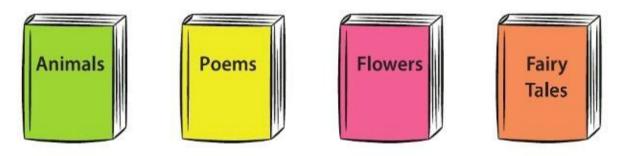
**B:** Thank you.

## **Further Speaking Practice**

Work in pairs. Use the pictures below or your own ideas to act out similar dialogues.



- Work in pairs. Act out similar dialogues.
- A: Excuse me, have you got books about dolphins?
- B: Look at this one. It's very interesting.
- A: How much does it cost?
- B: It costs 6 pounds.
- A: Here you are. Thank you.
- B: You're welcome.

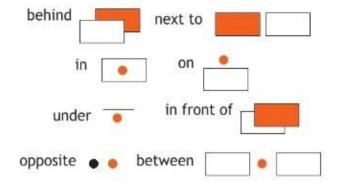


#### Грамматический справочник

#### модуль 1

#### Prepositions of place - Предлоги места

 Предлоги места употребляются для то-го, чтобы указать, где находится предмет/лицо.



Present Continuous — Настоящее продолженное время

Утвер	ждение
Полная форма	Краткая форма
I am playing	I'm playing
You are playing	You're playing
He is playing	He's playing
She is playing	She's playing
It is playing	It's playing
We are playing	We're playing
You are playing	You're playing
They are playing	They're playing

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

Вол	рос
Am I playing?	Are we playing?
Are you playing?	Are you playing?
Is he/she/it playing?	Are they playing?

#### Утвердительная форма

 Present Continuous образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола to be (am, is, are) и смыслового глагола с окончанием -ing.
 We are playing a game.

#### Отрицательная форма

 Отрицательные предложения образуются при помощи отрицательной формы глагола to be (am not, is not/isn't, are not/aren't) и смыслового глагола с окончанием - ing.

They are not playing a game.

#### Вопросительная форма

 Вопросительные предложения образуются при помощи нужной формы глагола to be (am, is, are) + подлежащее + смысловой глагол с окончанием -ing.
 Are they playing a game?

#### Краткие ответы

В кратких ответах употребляется Yes или
No, личное местоимение в именительном
падеже (I, you, he и др.) и глагол to be
в нужной форме. Смысловой глагол с
окончанием -ing в ответе опускается.

Are you eating?

Yes, I am/we are.
No, I'm not/ we aren't.

Is he/she/it eating?

Yes, he/she/it is.
No, he/she/it isn't.

Are they eating?

Yes, they are.
No, they aren't.

#### **Употребление**

 Present Continuous употребляется, когда речь идет о действиях, происходящих сейчас, в момент речи.

Указатели времени (сигналы), употребляемые с Present Continuous: now, at the moment и др.

#### Грамматический справочник

#### модуль 2

Present Simple — Настоящее простое время

<b>Утверждение</b>	Вопрос
l work	Do I work?
You work	Do you work?
He works	Does he work?
She works	Does she work?
It works	Does it work?
We work	Do we work?
You work	Do you work?
They work	Do they work?

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

#### Утвердительная форма

 Настоящее простое время образуется с помощью смыслового глагола без частицы to. В 3-м лице единственного числа к глаголу добавляется окончание -s.
 He works at a hospital.

#### Отрицательная форма

- Со всеми лицами, кроме 3-го лица единственного числа, используется вспомогательный глагол do в отрицательной форме do not (don't) + смысловой глагол без частицы to.
   I don't play soccer.
- В 3-м лице единственного числа используется вспомогательный глагол does not (doesn't) + смысловой глагол в начальной форме (без -s).
   She doesn't like milk.

#### Вопросительная форма

 В вопросах для всех лиц, кроме 3-го лица единственного числа, используется вспомогательный глагол do + подлежащее + смысловой глагол. Do you like cakes?

В 3-м лице единственного числа используется вспомогательный глагол does + подлежащее + смысловой глагол в начальной форме (без -s).
 Does he like vegetables?

#### Краткие ответы

 В кратких ответах используется Yes или No, личное местоимение (i, you, he и др.) и вспомогательный глагол do/don't или does/doesn't.

Do you like cats? Yes, I do/we do.
No, I don't/we don't.

Does he/she/it like cats? Yes, he/she/it does.
No, he/she/it doesn't.

Do they like cats? Yes, they do. No, they don't.

## Правила правописания глаголов в 3-м лице единственного числа

- К большинству глаголов в 3-м лице единственного числа добавляется -s: I eat — he eats
- К глаголам, оканчивающимся на -ss, -sh, -ch, -x и -o, добавляется -es:
   I miss he misses, I finish he finishes
- В глаголах, оканчивающихся на согласную + y, -y заменяется на -i и добавляется -es: I study — he studies
- К глаголам, оканчивающимся на гласную + у, добавляется -s:
   I play — he plays

## Произношение (3-е лицо, единственное число)

Окончания - s и - e s произносятся как:

- Isl, если глагол оканчивается на глухие согласные: he eats
- /iz/, если глагол оканчивается на шипящие или свистящие звуки: he watches
- /z/, если глагол оканчивается на гласные или звонкие согласные: he goes

#### **Употребление**

 Present Simple употребляется, когда речь идет о регулярно повторяющихся, повседневных действиях, привычках.
 I get up at 7 am every day. Указатели времени (сигналы), употребляемые с Present Simple: every hour/day/week/month/summer/year etc, every morning/evening/ afternoon/ night, in the morning/ afternoon etc, on Monday/Tuesday etc, once/twice/three times a week/a day и др.

He plays tennis **on Saturday**. They visit their grandmother **twice a week**.

#### Adverbs of frequency — Наречия частотности

#### **Употребление**

 C Present Simple употребляются следующие наречия: never, sometimes, usually, often, always. Они показывают, как часто что-либо происходит.

I usually go to school at 7:30. He never goes to bed late. He is always very friendly.

#### Have to - Don't have to

#### **Употребление**

- Have to употребляется, чтобы выразить необходимость.
  - I have to be at school at 9 o'clock.
- Вопросительная форма и отрицательная форма с глаголом have to образуются при помощи вспомогательных глаголов do или does.
  - **Do** you **have to** wear a uniform at school? Yes, I **do**.
- Don't have to/doesn't have to употребляется, чтобы выразить отсутствие необходимости.
  - Peter doesn't have to go to school on Saturday.

#### модуль 3

#### Much/Many/A lot of

#### **Употребление**

 Much употребляется в вопросительных и отрицательных предложениях с неисчисляемыми существительными (например: milk, cheese и др.).

- There isn't much butter in the fridge. Is there much sugar in the tea?
- Many употребляется в вопросительных и отрицательных предложениях с исчисляемыми существительными во множественном числе (например: books, apples и др.).

There aren't many apples in the bag. Are there many girls in your class?

- A lot of употребляется в утвердительных предложениях с исчисляемыми и неисчисляемыми существительными.
  - She's got a lot of friends.

There is a lot of cheese in the fridge.

 В вопросительных предложениях с неисчисляемыми существительными употребляется how much, а с исчисляемыми how many.

How much milk have we got? Not much./ A lot.

**How many** boys are there in your class? Not many. / A lot.

#### May

#### **Употребление**

May употребляется, чтобы спросить разрешения (официальная форма).
 May I leave the classroom?
 Ответ: Certainly./Of course you may. or Sorry, no./No, you may not.

#### модуль 4

Present Simple в сравнении с Present Continuous

#### Употребление

- Present Simple употребляется для описания регулярных повторяющихся действий.
   She works from 9 to 5 every day.
- Present Continuous употребляется для описания действий, происходящих в момент речи.

George **isn't sleeping** at the moment. He is at the cinema.

He is watching a film with his friends.

#### Грамматический справочник

Comparatives — Сравнительная степень прилагательных

Прилагательное	Сравн. степень
small	smaller
big	bigger
busy	busier
popular	more popular

- Односложные и двусложные прилагательные, оканчивающиеся на -у, образуют сравнительную степень путем добавления -er.
   old older (than)
- Некоторые двусложные и все многосложные прилагательные образуют сравнительную степень с помощью more. beautiful — more beautiful (than)

#### Правила правописания

 К односложным прилагательным, оканчивающимся на -е, в сравнительной степени добавляется -г.
 nice — nicer

- У односложных прилагательных, оканчивающихся на гласную + согласная, эта согласная удваивается и добавляется -er. thin thinner (than)
- В прилагательных, оканчивающихся на согласную + у, у заменяется на і и добавляется -er. funny – funnier (than)

#### **Употребление**

 Сравнительная степень + than используется для сравнения людей/предметов/ объектов.
 Elephants are bigger than monkeys.

#### Must/Mustn't

 Must употребляется, тогда, когда говорят, что действие должно быть обязательно выполнено.

I must put my rubbish in the bin.

 Must not употребляется, когда запрещают что-то делать.

You must not run.

## Word List

#### Starter Unit

activity /æktıvıtі/ деятельность back together /bæk təqeðə/ снова вместе

feel /fil/ чувствовать hope /houp/ надеяться јоіп /фэіп/ присоединяться remember /rimembə/ помнить same /scim/ так же, такой же

#### Module 1

#### Unit 1: One big happy family!

camera /kæmrə/ фотоаппарат CD /si: di:/ компакт-диск friendly /frendli/ дружелюбный glove /glav/ перчатка guitar /gita:/ гитара hairbrush /heə'brnf/ расческа key /ki:/ ключ kind /kaɪnd/ добрый mobile phone /moubail foun/ мобильный телефон roller blades /rovlə bleidz/ роликовые коньки slim /slim/ стройный sporty /sporti/ спортивный vet /vet/ ветеринар watch /wpt// часы What does he look like? /wpt doz hi lok lark/ Kak он выглядит? What's he like? / wpts hi lark/ Какой у него характер?

#### Unit 2: My best friend!

best friend /best frend/ лучший друг both /boυθ/ oбa стеw /кгш/ команда dive /darv/ нырять glue /glu:/ клей play the violin /plei ðə varəlin/ играть на скрипке plump /plamp/ полный, пухлый quite /kwait/ довольно skate /skeɪt/ кататься на коньках ski /ski:/ кататься на лыжах sound /saund/ звук stick together /stik tageða/ держаться вместе surf /s3: f/ заниматься серфингом

#### Module 2

#### Unit 3: The Animal Hospital

always /э:lweiz/ всегда bake /beik/ выпекать baker /beikə// пекарь, булочник baker's /beɪkə'z/ булочная carry /kæri/ носить clean /kli:n/ убирать(ся)

curtain /k3:'t'n/ штора fix /fiks/ чинить, ремонтировать garage /gæra:ʒ/ гараж go shopping /gov fppin/ ходить по магазинам greengrocer /gringrousə'/ продавец овощей и фруктов greengrocer's /gri:ngrovsə'z/ овощной магазин hospital /hpspit 1/ больница injection /indsekf n/ укол mechanic /mɪkænɪk/ механик never /nevə<sup>r</sup>/ никогда nurse /n3:'s/ медсестра

play sports /spo: ts/ заниматься спортом (спортивные игры) post office /poust pfis/ почта postman /poustman/ почтальон serve /s3: v/ подавать на стол, обслуживать sick /sik/ больной sometimes /SAmtaimz/ иногда station /steɪʃ n/ вокзал, станция usually /ju:zuəli/ обычно waiter /weɪtə// официант wake (up) /weik др/ просыпаться

wash the dishes /wpf до dɪfiz/ мыть посуду

#### Unit 4: Work and play!

badminton /bædmintən/ бадминтон baseball /beisbo:l/ бейсбол doctor /dpktə // врач firefighter /faɪəˈfaɪtəˈ/ пожарный free time /fri: taɪm/ свободное время hockey /hpki/ хоккей meal /miːl/ приём пищи parcel /pa:/s1/ посылка police officer /pəli:s pfisə'/ полицейский polite /pəlaɪt/ вежливый

#### Word List

postcard /poostka:'d/ почтовая открытка sports centre /spo:'ts senta/ спортивный центр surprise /sə'praɪz/ сюрприз take care of /teɪk keə' əv/ заботиться о taxi driver /tæksi draɪvə'/ водитель такси volleyball /vplibo:l/ воллейбол wait /weɪt/ ждать week /wiːk/ неделя whistle /\*wɪs²l/ свистеть zoo keeper /zu; ki;pə'/ смотритель зоопарка

#### Module 3

#### Unit 5: Pirate's fruit salad!

basket /bʌskɪt/ корзина beans /biːnz/ бобы, горох butter /bʌtəˈ/ масло coconut /koʊkənʌt/ кокос easy /iːzi/ легкий, простой flour /flaʊəˈ/ мука lemon /lemən/ лимон

#### make sure /meik fua / убедись

mango /mængov/ манго
olive oil /plɪv oɪl/ оливковое масло
pass /paːs/ передавать
pepper /pepə// перец
pineapple /paɪnæp²l/ ананас
put /put/ класть
salt /soːlt/ соль
sugar /ʃugə²/ сахар
tasty /teɪsti/ вкусный
tomato /təmaːtov/ помидор
treat /triːt/ угощение, угощать

#### Unit 6: Make a meal of it!

bar /baː// плитка (шоколада)
barbecue /baː/ bɪkjuː/ барбекю
beef /biːʃ/ говядина
bottle /bɒt²l/ бутылка
carton /kaː/t²n/ пакет
cherry /tʃeri/ вишня
cookie /kʊki/ печенье

dairy /deəri/ молочный French fries /frentʃ fraɪz/ картофель фри jar /ʤaːˈ/ банка kilo /kiːJoʊ/ килограмм lamb /læm/ мясо молодого барашка loaf /loʊʃ/ батон, буханка onion /ʌnjən/ лук packet /pækɪt/ коробка, пакет, пачка paella /paɪelə/ паэлья (испанское блюдо) snack /snæk/ закуска sushi /suːʃi/ суши taste /teɪst/ пробовать tin /tɪn/ жестяная банка world /wɜː¹ld/ мир yogurt /jɒgə¹t/ йогурт

#### Module 4

#### Unit 7: Funny animals!

cookery book /kʊkəri bʊk/ кулинарная книга giraffe /ʤɪraːf/ жираф lazy /leɪzi/ ленивый lunchtime /lʌntʃtaɪm/ время обеда seal /siːl/ тюлень zoo /zuː/ зоопарк

#### Unit 8: Wild about animals!

a whale of a time /ə weil əv ə taim/ особенно приятное время amazing /әmeizin/ удивительный carnivore /ka: 'nivo:'/ плотоядное животное сискоо /коки:/ кукушка elephant seal /elifant si:l/ морской слон herbivore /h3: 'bivo:'/ травоядное животное journey /фз: ni/ путешествие omnivore /pmnivo:/ всеядное животное panda /pændə/ панда passport /pa:spo:'t/ nacnopt plant /pla:nt/ растение rubbish /rabif/ mycop suitcase /su:tkeis/ чемодан ticket /tɪkɪt/ билет

#### Goldilocks and the Three Bears

break a rule /breik э rui/ нарушать правило check /tʃek/ проверять curl /k3:'l/ завиток fair /fe3'/ честный, справедливый

golden /goʊld'n/ золотистый horrid /hprid/ страшный, ужасный in a hurry /m a hari/ в спешке inside /msaid/ внутри knock /npk/ стучать luck /lʌk/ удача mine /main/ мой mistake /misteik/ ошибка naughty /no:ti/ непослушный never mind /nevə' maind/ неважно, не беда oats /outs/ osec on my way /bn mai wei/ по пути outside /autsaid/ снаружи porridge /ppridz/ каша pot /pnt/ горшок remind /rimaind/ напоминать return /rits:'n/ возвращаться share /[eə/ делиться soft /spft/ мягкий tune /tju:n/ мелодия wood /wʊd/ лес worry /wari/ беспокоиться

#### Cultural Sections on Englishspeaking Countries

#### English-speaking countries of the world

capital (city) /kæpiť l siti/ столица

#### 2. A day in my life!

for a while /for o wall/ на время is called /iz ko:ld/ называется project /prodekt/ проект

#### 3. What's for pudding?

almost /<u>э:lmoust/ почти</u>
at least /at l<u>i:</u>st/ по крайней мере
bread pudding /bred pudin/ пудинг
dessert /diz<u>a:</u>tt/ десерт
dinner /d<u>in</u>a:/ ужин
ingredients /ingr<u>i:</u>diants/ ингредиенты, состав
jam tart /d<u>iæm ta</u>:t/ пирог с джемом
lemon meringue /leman maræn/
лимонная меринга
simple /simpil/ простой

#### 4. A walk in the wild

fun-loving /fan lavin/ веселый hug /hag/ обнимать river /rīvə'/ река

#### Arthur & Rascal

bark /baːˈk/ лаять
busy /bɪzi/ занятой
celebrate /selibreit/ праздновать
fast food /faːst fuːd/ еда, которая быстро
готовится (сосиски, пицца и т. п.)
hate /heɪt/ ненавидеть
hungry /hʌŋgri/ голодный
kitten /kɪt²n/ котенок
programme /proogræm/ программа
scary film /skeəri film/ фильм ужасов

#### Special Days!

resolution /rezəlu:f°n/ решение

#### Spotlight on Russia

#### 1. Russian millionaire cities

church /tʃ3:/tʃ/ церковь, храм millionaire /mɪljəneə/ миллионер monument /mɒnjomənt/ памятник sight /saɪt/ достопримечательность

#### 2. What Russian children want to be

astronaut /æstrənə:t/ астронавт, космонавт scientist /saɪəntɪst/ ученый spaceship /speɪsʃɪp/ космический корабль

## 3. What would you like for your tea?

cheap /tʃiːp/ дешевый hiking /haɪkɪŋ/ поход last a long time /laːst ə lɒŋ taɪm/ храниться долго oval /oʊv²l/ овальный

#### 4. Animals need our help!

adopt /əd<u>p</u>pt/ усыновлять, удочерять bison /baɪs n/ зубр

donate /doʊneɪt/ жертвовать, дарить
national park /næʃən°l раːtk/ национальный парк
raise /reɪz/ растить
reserve /гɪzɜː'v/ заповедник
save /seɪv/ спасать

#### Months

April /eɪpril/ апрель
August /oːgəst/ август
December /disembə// декабрь
February /febjʊəri/ февраль
January /фænjʊəri/ январь
July /фʊlaɪ/ июль
June /фшл/ июнь
March /maː'tʃ/ март
May /meɪ/ май
November /noʊvembə// ноябрь
October /ɒktoʊbə// октябрь
September /septembə// сентябрь

#### Numbers

eighty /eɪti/ восемьдесят first /fɜː'st/ первый hundred /hʌndrəd/ сто ninety /naɪnti/ девяносто second /sekənd/ второй seventy /sev² nti/ семьдесят sixty /sɪksti/ шестьдесят third /θɜː'd/ третий

#### Geographical Names and Nationalities

Athens /æӨinz/ Афины
Australia /ɒstreɪliə/ Австралия
Canada /kænədə/ Канада
China /ʧainə/ Китай
England /ɪnglənd/ Англия

France /fra:ns/ Франция Germany /dx3:'məni/ Германия Greece /gris/ Греция Ireland /aiələnd/ Ирландия Italian /itæliən/ итальянец Italy /ttəli/ Италия Japan /фэрæп/ Япония Japanese /фæрэпі:z/ японец London /Indan/ Лондон Madrid /mədrid/ Мадрид Mexico /meksikov/ Мексика Moscow /mpskou/ Москва New Zealand /nju: zi:land/ Новая Зеландия Paris /pæris/ Париж Poland /pouland/ Польша Portugal /poftfog\*l/ Португалия Rome /room/ Рим Russia /глбә/ Россия Russian /rʌʃ°n/ русский Scotland /skntland/ Шотландия Spain /spein/ Испания Turkey /t3:'ki/ Турция

Florida /florida/ Флорида

#### **Useful English**

Bon voyage! /bon voiaty/ Счастливого пути!
Congratulations! /kəngrætʃuleɪʃʰnz/ Поздравляю!
Excuse me, where's ...? /ikskjuz mi
ʰweəˈz/ Извините, где находится ...?
Happy New Year! /hæpi nju: jrə/ С Новым годом!
It's your turn /its jo: ta:ˈn/ теперь твоя очередь
Nice to meet you. /naɪs tə miɪt ju:/ Рад с Вами
познакомиться.
See you later. /si: ju: leɪtə/ Увидимся. / Пока.
Thank you. /θæŋk ju:/ Спасибо. —
You're welcome. /jvəˈ welkəm/ Пожалуйста.

## **Phonetics**

Consonants	
/p/ <b>postman</b>	/ʃ/ <u>sh</u> y
/b/ <u>b</u> adminton	/ʒ/ u <u>s</u> ually
/d/ <u>d</u> ream	/h/ <u>h</u> ockey
/t/ <u>t</u> ennis	/tʃ/ <u>ch</u> erry
/k/ <u>k</u> ey	/ʤ/ <b>jar</b>
/g/ <b>guitar</b>	/m/ <u>m</u> onkey
/f/ <u>funfair</u>	/n/ <u>n</u> urse
/v/ <u>v</u> olleyball	/ŋ/ a <u>ng</u> ry
/θ/ <u>th</u> eatre	/w/ <u>w</u> eek
/ð/ <u>th</u> ose	/r/ <b>rjde</b>
/s/ <u>s</u> alt	/l/ <u>l</u> emon
/z/ <b>z00</b>	/j/ <u>y</u> esterday

Vowels and diphthongs	
/ɪ/ <b>sl<u>i</u>m</b>	/ɔ:/ <b>t<u>al</u>l</b>
/e/ <b>v<u>e</u>t</b>	/u:/ <b>c<u>oo</u>l</b>
/æ/ s <u>a</u> d	/3:/ <b>fi<u>r</u>st</b>
/ɒ/ <b>h<u>o</u>spital</b>	/eɪ/ st <u>a</u> tion
/ʌ/ b <u>u</u> tter	/aɪ/ <b>diving</b>
/ə/ wait <u>er</u>	/ɔɪ/ <u>oi</u> l
/ʊ/ <b>goo</b> d	/oʊ/ <b>slow</b>
/i/ <b>sixty</b>	/aʊ/ <b>l<u>ou</u>d</b>
/i:/ b <u>ea</u> ns	/eə/ h <u>are</u>
/a:/ <b>last</b>	/ɪə/ <b>really</b>