ENGLISH

Have a go, kid!

Part II
Кыргыз Республикассынын
Мамлекеттик Гимнин

Сөзү Ж. Садыков, Ш. Кулубедини
Обону Н. Давлесов, К. Молдобасанова

Ак жоопулуу аска-зоолор, талаалар,
Элбиэддин жаны менен барабар.
Сансыз кылын Алатосун мекендеп,
Сактан келди биэдин ата-бабалар.

Кайырмачы: Алгали бер, кыргыз эл,
Алаттыктын жолуңда.
Өркүндөй бер, осо бер,
Өз тагдырын колуңда.

Байырытадан бүткөн муноа элиме,
Досторуна даир дилин берүүгө.
Бул мыйтымак эл бирдигин ширетип,
Бейкүттүктү берет кыргыз жерине.

Кайырмачы.

Аткарпыш элдин умут-тилиги,
Желбиреди эркиндиктин желеги.
Биага жеткен ата салтын, мурасын,
Быйык сактан, урпактарга берели.

Кайырмачы.

Герб

Кыргызской Республики

Флаг

Кыргызской Республики

Государственный Гимн

Кыргызской Республики

Слова Ж. Садыкова, Ш. Кулубеева
Музыка Н. Давлесова, К. Молдобасанова

Высокие горы, долины, поля —
Родная, заветная наша земля.
Отцы наши жили среди Ала-Тоо,
Всегда свою Родину сяяло края.

Припев: Вперёд, кыргызский народ,
Путём свободы вперёд!
Взрастай, народ, расцветай,
Свою судьбу созидай!

Извечно народ наш для дружбы открыт,
Единство и дружбу он в сердце хранит.
Земля Кыргызстана, родная страна,
Лучами согласия озарена.

Припев.

Мечты и надежды народа сбылись,
И знамя свободы возносится ввысь.
Наследие отцов наших передаём
На благо народа потомкам своим.

Припев.
ENGLISH

Have a go, kid!

Part II
Unit 1

HELLO!
What is your name?

We revise!

- What is your name?
- My name is Sue.
- What is her name?
- Her name is Aisha.
- What is his name?
- His name is Andy.
- What are their names?
- Their names are Kerim, Kate and Azat.
- Where are you from, Sue?
- I am from England.
- Where is Aisha from?
- She is from Kyrgyzstan.
- Where is Andy from?
- He is from the USA.
- Where are the children from?
- They are from...
On Your Own

Exercise 1

Talk to three classmates. Ask these questions and take notes.

What's your first (last) name?
Where are you from?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First name</th>
<th>Last name</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Sue</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>England</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Introduce your classmates.
* Introduce yourself.

Remember!

Pronouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>my</th>
<th>we</th>
<th>our</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>your</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>your</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>his</td>
<td>they</td>
<td>their</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td>her</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>its</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

what is = what’s  I am = I'm
where is = where’s it is = it’s
he is = he’s
she is = she’s
they are = they’re

Exercise 2

Choose names from the box.
Talk about these famous people.


Grammar

Remember!

I am
He (she, it) is
to be
You (we, they) are

I
he
she
it
was
we
you
they
were

Fill in the verb “to be” in the past.
Put in the correct form of “to be”.

This is a photograph of Sue when she ................ a baby. She ............ a happy baby.
In this photograph she ............ five.
Her hair ............ long, black and curly.
She ................. happy but fat.

This ................. Sue today. Her hair ................. long and curly and she ................. pretty. She ................. a happy baby and she ................. happy today.

- Get a photo or draw a picture of you as a baby.
- Use these questions to help you write a description.
- Ask your family for some of the answers.

How old were you?
Was your hair long/short/curly/straight?
Was your hair light or dark?
Were you fat or thin?
Were you happy?

e.g. In this picture I was______________
My hair was______________

Test yourself

Exercise 1.

*Complete the sentences with my or your.*

1. What’s _______________ name?
2. Hello, _______________ name’s Bond – James Bond.
3. ‘Is _______________ name Anne?’ ‘Yes. That’s right’.
4. ‘_____________ name’s Robert, isn’t it?’ ‘No, it’s Mike’.

Exercise 2.

*Complete the sentences with his or her.*

1. _______________ name’s Helen.
2. _______________ name’s Kerim.
3. ‘Her name’s Anne’. ‘What’s _______________ last name?’
4. ‘_____________ name’s Lee’. ‘Is that his first name or his last name?’
5. What is _______________ name? – Azat.
6. _______________ name’s Andy.
7. ‘Is _______________ name Paul?’ ‘Yes, it is.’

Exercise 3.

*Complete the questions for these answers.*

e.g. What’s your name? My name is Kerim.

1. Where _______________? I’m from Kyrgyzstan.
2. Where _______________? I live in Bishkek.
Unit 2

FRIENDS

Pair Practice

- Is your best friend a boy or a girl?
  - A girl.
- What's her first name?
  - Her first name is Rose.
- What is her last name?
  - Her last name is Petrova.
- Is she older or younger than you?
  - She's older.
- How old is she?
  - She's eleven.
- What do you like to do together?
  - We like to play tennis and we like to dance.

Exercise 1.

Make conversations about pen pals.

1. Andy is thirteen.  
   He's younger than you.  
   Play basketball together.
2. Alice is ten.  
   She's older than you.  
   Collect postcards together.

Exercise 2.

Let's talk about friends. Read and tell about them.

Name: Adam Smith.  
Age: 10.  
Birthday: May 13-th.  
Address: 16 Park Road.  
Phone number: 311708.  
Brothers and sisters: two sisters.  
Favourite colour: red.  
Hobbies: running, playing tennis, swimming.

Name: Ellen Butcher.  
Age: 10.  
Birthday: March 30-th.  
Address: 40 School Road.  
Phone number: 377801.  
Brothers and sisters: two brothers.  
Favourite colour: red.  
Hobbies: running, playing tennis, swimming.

Name: Peter Brown.  
Age: 11.  
Birthday: March 30-th.  
Address: 14 School Road.  
Phone number: 460553.  
Brothers and sisters: two sisters.  
Favourite colour: blue.  
Hobbies: running, karate, gym.

Name: Anne Street.  
Age: 11.  
Birthday: May 13-th.  
Address: 60 Park Road.  
Phone number: 530664.  
Brothers and sisters: one sister.  
Favourite colour: blue.  
Hobbies: running, karate, gym.
For fun!

Puzzle

Crack the code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>+</th>
<th>△</th>
<th>+</th>
<th>●</th>
<th>□</th>
<th>●</th>
<th>●</th>
<th>±</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>△</td>
<td>△</td>
<td>△</td>
<td>△</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>±</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Meet my friends!

Hello, I'm Jan.
I'm 13 years old.
I'm from Scotland.
My home is in Edinburgh.
My hobby is stamp collecting.

And here I am!
My name is George.
I'm 13 years old. I'm English.
My home is in London.
My hobbies? Well, football,
swimming and tennis.

I'm Kate. I'm 12 years old.
I'm French.
My home is in France,
that's in the south,
you know.
My hobbies are tennis
and reading,
and swimming, too.

This is Bob.
He's 14 years old.
He's British. He's
from Liverpool.
His father is a teacher.
His hobby is swimming.

This is Maria.
She's 13 years old.
She is from Rome in Italy.
Her hobbies are stamp
collecting and table tennis.

---

Mark the right answer with a cross!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>George</th>
<th>Maria</th>
<th>Kate</th>
<th>Bob</th>
<th>Jan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who is French?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who is from Liverpool?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who is 12 years old?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who has tennis as a hobby?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Find the best answer.

Two friends
1. What’s his name?
2. How old is he?
3. Where’s he from?
4. What’s his hobby?
5. What’s her name?
6. How old is she?
7. Where is her home?
8. What’s her hobby?

A. Ann Robertson.
B. Swimming, I think.
C. He’s fifteen, I think.
D. She’s from France, from Paris.
E. His hobby?
   Well, I don’t know.
   Football, I think.
F. George Miller.
G. She’s 13 years old.
H. He’s English.
   His home is in Bristol.

What’s the best answer?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
B

Read this dialogue.

A Strange Girl

John: Hey, Bob, come and see my photos.
Bob: O. K.
John: This is Peter, and...
Bob: Who’s the girl?
John: ...The girl? — Oh, that’s Peter’s sister.
Bob: What’s her name?
John: Ann, I think.
Bob: How old is she?
John: She’s 14.
Bob: How old is Peter? — 15?
John: No, he’s 13.
Bob: Where are they from? — Paris?
John: Oh, no! — They’re...
Bob: Well, Paris is in England, isn’t it?
John: No, it’s in France.
Bob: Oh, I see — Well, where are they from, then?
John: They are from Cardiff.
Bob: Oh!... — Where’s that?
John: It’s in the south.
Bob: What’s her hobby? Swimming?
John: No, football...
Bob: Football?
John: Yes, football.
Bob: Strange girls!
What's right?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What's right?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>I don't know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ann is Peter's sister</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob is 16 years old</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann and Peter are from Cardiff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter's hobby is reading</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann's hobby is football</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiff is in the south</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read a letter from Tim.

Kate and Paul Allen,
174, Moskovskaya Street,
Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Dear Kate and Paul!

I'm in the Amazon Forest near Manaos. It's very hot and wet.
The mosquitoes are terrible but the forest is fantastic.
There are a lot of huge trees and the animals and birds are wonderful.
This is a photograph of some Amazon parrots.
Their colours are fantastic.
I want to bring one for Andrew but I can't.

See you soon!
All the best! Tim.

Write a letter to your pen-pal.

Dreams

The person you want to be

Exercise 1.

How I'd like to look.

Hair colour: _________. Hair length: _________.
Eye colour: _________. Height: _________.
Build: _________.

Exercise 2.

How I'd like to be.

clever                shy                hardworking
confident             intellectual        lazy
friendly              kind                forgetful
funny                modest              easy going
generous             outgoing            polite
helpful              successful          responsible
Exercise 3.

Things I'd like to be good at.

- acting
- computers
- languages
- science
- art
- cooking
- mathematics
- sports
- chess
- dancing
- music
- writing

E.g. 1. I'd like to have blond hair.
     2. I'd like to be kind (more polite).
     3. I'd like to be good at music. (dancing).

Exercise 4.

How would you like your friend to look (to be)?

Grammar

Remember!

-ly
quickly
quick
quickly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A person</th>
<th>quick</th>
<th>A person does something</th>
<th>quickly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A thing</td>
<td>slow</td>
<td>A thing</td>
<td>slowly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An animal</td>
<td>happy</td>
<td>An animal</td>
<td>happily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sad</td>
<td></td>
<td>sadly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>loud</td>
<td></td>
<td>loudly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>quiet</td>
<td></td>
<td>quietly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>angry</td>
<td></td>
<td>angrily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td></td>
<td>beautifully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>terrible</td>
<td></td>
<td>terribly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

good — well
fast — fast
Test yourself

Exercise 1.

What do you look like?

Height
I'm very tall / quite short / of medium height.

Skin
My skin is dark / pale / brown.

Eyes and hair
I've got dark / brown / hazel / blue eyes.
I've got fair / brown / red / long / short / curly hair.

Build
I'm quite slim.
I'm not very fat.
I'm very thin.

Exercise 2.

Find the word which doesn't fit.

e.g. skin: dark pale long
The answer is 'long' because skin can be dark or pale but not long.

1. hair: short fair slim ___________
2. eyes: brown long big ___________
3. height: tall short dark ___________
4. build: grey fat thin ___________

What does your best friend look like?
What about your parents?... your sister?... your brother?

Describe them using the words and phrases from exercise 1.
Use:
'She / He has got...' and 'She / He is...'.

Exercise 3.

What does your friend look like?
Complete the sentences:

1. This is ________ ________.
2. He's ________ ________.
3. His birthday is ________ ________.
4. His address is ________ ________.
5. His phone number is ________ ________.
6. He likes ________ ________ a lot.

Exercise 4.

What is this person like?
Match:

1. This person has got a lot of friends. a) outgoing
2. This person likes to help other people. b) clever
3. This person doesn't like to work. c) responsible, confident
4. People like to deal with this person. d) friendly
5. This person reads and knows a lot. e) lazy
6. This person likes to see his friends, have fun with them and doesn't like to stay at home.

e.g. 1 - d
Exercise 6.

Choose:

happy – happily  
slow – slowly  
quiet – quietly  
quick – quickly  
good – well  
loud – loudly

e.g. 1. Alex reads loudly.

Rock music is loud.

2. The river is ___________. (slowly / slow)
   My father drives ___________. (slowly / slow)

3. Don’t go ___________. I’m tired. (quick / quickly)
   A car isn’t. (quick / quickly)

4. I like _______ evenings in the country (quiet / quietly)
   Mum says: “Please, play _______”. (quiet / quietly)

5. My friend has got a “five”. He’s ____________ (happy / happily)
   My family lives _____________. (happy / happily)

6. My brother is a ____________ reader. (good / well)

7. My friend sings _____________. (good / well)

Glossary

age – возраст – жаш
address – адрес – дарек
phone number – номер телефона – телефон номери
hobby – любимое занятие (хобби) – хобби
favourite – любимый (ая, ое) – сүйүктүү
strict – строгий – сүрдүү
friendly – дружелюбный – достороч, ачык чырай менен

bad-tempered – в плохом настроении – конулуу абала
sense of humour – чувство юмора – тамашакой
boring – скучный – зеркитирме
playground – игровая площадка – ойноо аянчасы
bright – яркий – жарык
birthday – день рождения – туулган күн
be fond of – нравиться – жакшы коруу
Are you good at English? – Тебе хорошо дается английский?

ride a bike – ездить на велосипеде – велосипед тубу

polite – щедрый – береен

shy – вежливый – сыйык

responsible – застенчивый – уйн

lazy – ответственный – жоопкерчиликтуу

kind – ленивый – жалкөө

hard-working – добрый – боорукур

modest – трудолюбивый – эмгекчили

to deal with – скромный – жөнөкөй

confident – общаться – мамалешуу

– 22 –
Unit 3

HAVE YOU GOT A PET?

Are cats and dogs friends?
Can they be friends?
Have you got a cat or a dog at home?
Does your cat like dogs?

A patter
I see a big black cat,
Big black cat,
big black cat.
What a big black cat!
What a cat! What a cat!

Exercise 1.

Answer the questions.
1. What animals can we keep as pets?
2. Can pets become your good friends?
3. Which animals are clever?
4. Which animals can understand people?
5. Can pets answer to their names?
6. What can you teach your pet?
7. Do all pets need great care?
8. How do you take care of your pet?
9. Is it fun to have a pet?
10. When do pets become friendly?

11. Which is better, to take a pet when it’s little or when it’s already big?
12. When do we begin to teach pets?
13. What can we teach pets?
14. Which pets can you keep in town (in the country)?
15. What food must you give to your pet?
16. Where can you get food for the pet?
17. Where do pets have their sleeping places?
18. How must we treat animals?
19. Why are boys and girls fond of pets?

Exercise 2.

The "Cat" Chainword

1. I see a big black...
2. Pete’s cat is under the...
3. Three cats and five cats are... cats.
4. ... is a white cat and that is a grey cat.
5. My cat likes to sit on the...
6. ... has a nice cat at home.
7. Kate has ... cat at home.
Exercise 3.

Read, act and make up your own dialogue

a) "How do you like your new pet?"
"Oh, thank you. It's wonderful. I think it's very funny."
"What did you call him?"
"I called him Rex. It's a good name for a dog, isn't it?"
"Yes, it is fine.

b) - I've got a dog. Its name is Spot. It's very clever.
Have you got any pets, Aibek?
- Yes, I have. I've got a cat. Its name is Pussy.
- How old is it?
- It is three years old. And now it has got three kittens.

c) Nelly: Have you got a pussy - cat, Nick?
Nick: No, I haven't. I have got a puppy and I like to play with it very much. Have you got a cat?
Nelly: Yes, I have. I have got a grey cat and two white kittens.
Nick: Where does your cat sleep?
Nelly: It sleeps in a box.
Nick: Does your cat catch mice?
Nelly: There are no mice in our flat.

Exercise 4.

Read and translate.

The care of pets

A Dog is the most friendly of all pets. When he is a puppy, teach him to answer to his name, to understand you, to help you, to do what you tell him. Take him for a walk, give him two good meals a day. Remember that he enjoys bones. Clean him with warm soapy water.

A Cat enjoys milk and fish. When she is a kitten, teach her. Give her a warm place at home and keep her indoors at night. Cats like when you pat them.

A Rabbit makes an interesting pet. He needs a good clean home and must have a little ground in which he can run about. Give him food two times a day, morning and evening. Rabbits like to eat vegetables. Clean the rabbit with warm water, but never hold him by the ears.

A Parrot is one more interesting pet. You can teach him to talk and to sing songs. He is very tame. This gay bird can sit on your hand and eat out of it.

He needs a clean cage. You must always keep it clean. Give him food which you can buy at a pet shop. Remember to cover his cage with a cloth at night.
Answer the questions on the text.

1. Which pet do you think is the most friendly?
2. Which pet do you think is the most interesting?

Draw a picture of your pet, tell about it:

1. What is it?
2. What is its name?
3. How old is it?
4. What can it do?
5. What does it like to do?
6. What food do you give to your pet?
7. Where is its sleeping place?
8. How do you treat your pet?

More reading

Read the text and decide.

Pets and Children

Chit is very healthy. He never watches TV. He plays sport every day – he does gymnastics in the trees.

He never eats chocolate, he always eats fruit.
He washes his face every day. But he never cleans his teeth.

Sue isn’t very healthy. She watches TV every day and she never plays sport.

She eats chocolate every day and she never eats fruit.
She sometimes cleans her teeth but she often forgets. She never washes her face.

Who has bad habits and who has good habits?
What is good and what is bad to do?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Bad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to wash in the morning</td>
<td>to eat a lot of chocolate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ ?</td>
<td>☐ ?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
About dolphins

Dolphins today are the biggest stars of the zoo world. Work is fun for dolphins. They like to play games of their own very much. One dolphin likes to throw balls. Another will jump out of the water. And some of the dolphins can only smile. Every dolphin tries to look as nice as it can to get more food from people. Each dolphin eats 18 pounds of fish every day. Dolphins are very clever.

Tell about any other animal you know.

Puzzle

Изменяя в каждом следующем слове по букве, превратите слово CAT в слово PEN. Значок показывает, какая буква должна быть изменена. Правильно подобрать слова вам помогут предложения.

Ар бир кийинки сөздөн бирден тамга озгөртүү менен CAT сөзүн PEN сөзө озгөртүү керек. Кайсыл тамганы озгөртүү керек экенинди жөнүндө бери. Силерге сөзөрүн түшүнүү тандоого теменку сүйлөмдөр жардам берет.

1. Dick's ... is black.
2. Look at the ... .
3. Our teacher is a ....
4. I see four ... in the street.

A Patter

Hickety, pickety, my black cat.
Likes to sit in my blue hat.

Read:

It's a nice warm day. Birds, animals are all happy. How do they say it?

Match:

1. Purr – purr  a) a cock
2. Bow – wow, bow – wow  b) a cat
3. Grunt – grunt  c) a cow
4. Croak – croak  d) a bird
5. Twit – twit, twit, twit  e) a dog
6. Moo – moo  f) a frog
7. Cock – a doodle – doo.  g) a pig

Grammar

Remember!

I have got (I've got). He has got (he's got).
You have got (You've got). She has got (she's got).
We have got (We've got). It has got (it's got).
They have got (They've got).

I've got a dog.
He's got a cat.
It's got a frog.
She's got a rat.
It's got a tail.
They've got big sails.
They've got a book of fairy tales.
Have or Has?

Has

my sister got a hamster?
my mother got a cat?
my neighbour got a rabbit?
my brother got a puppy?
the Browns got a snake?
my teacher got a parrot?
the farmer got a drake?

Exercise 1.

Choose «have» or «has».

1. I ....... got some pets at home.
3. They ....... got a nice house.
4. She ....... got a new pair of shoes.
5. We ....... got a naughty kitten.

Exercise 2.

Choose «have» or «has».

1. ... you got a pet at home?
2. ... she got a big house?
3. ... they got a vacuum cleaner at home?
4. ... your father got a good job?
5. ... your friend got a country house?

Glossary

pets — любимцы (животные) — сёүүкуттүү (жаныбарлар)
aughty — шаловливый — тентек
Exercise 1.
*Look at the pictures and say what they can or can't do.*

**e.g.** Number 1 can swim.
Number 5 can't play the piano.

**Word box**
swim, sing, fly the kite, play the piano, play chess, drive, dance, play the guitar, play sports, phone

Exercise 2.
*Ask and answer.*

Can □ 2 sing?  — No, he can't.
Can □ 1 swim?  — Yes, she can.

Exercise 3.

a) *Copy the chart.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>play the piano</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ski</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swim</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play tennis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play sports</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) *Ask another student.*

**e.g.** Can you play the piano?  — Yes, I can.
— No, I can't.

c) *Make a chart for the class.*
Exercise 4.

*Fill in the bubbles with questions and short answers.*

Can you swim?

No, I can't.

Can they _____?

Exercise 1.

*Answer the questions using new words.*

- What can you do?  
- What can't you do?  

Word box

- ride a horse
- ride a bike
- fly a kite
- play the violin
- dive

Remember!

Cannot = can't
Exercise 2.

Do you know?
Whales can sing.
Giraffes can’t swim.
Chameleons can change colour.

And what do you know about animals?

Exercise 3.

Look! What can you see on the table?
cheese, juice,
milk, butter
books, pens, glasses

I can see some ____________________.
I __ ___ some ____________________.

Exercise 4.

Look at the table. Write sentences in your exercise book, as in the example.

e.g. Vicky can skate, ski and play basketball and volleyball, but she can’t swim, surf or play football.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>V = yes</th>
<th>X = no</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vicky</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kate</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andy</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exercise 5.

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

I can ____________,
but I can’t dance.
I can _________ the piano,


I _________ speak English, but
I can’t _________ Chinese.

Exercise 6.

Look at the table and complete the conversation between Paul and Mary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>play the guitar</th>
<th>paint</th>
<th>sing</th>
<th>dance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paul</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Paul: Can you play the guitar?
Mary: Yes, I can. Can you?
Paul: No, I can’t. _________ paint?
Mary: _________ . Can you?
Paul: Yes, I can. I _________ sing. Can you?
Mary: _________ . But I can _________ .
Can you?
Paul: Yes, I can.

Exercise 7.

Complete the poem. Use: can or can’t.

I’m a boy, I _________ fly!
I can cry, but I can’t fly.
I wish I could fly.
Oh, why _________ I fly?

I’m a penguin, I’m a bird.
Birds can fly, but I can’t fly.
Penguins _________ fly.
I wish I could fly.
It’s me. I’m a bird.
But I _________ fly.

Exercise 8.

Learn the poem.

What Can Be Red?
«I say, Ted, what can be red?»
«Well, an apple can be red.»
«Tell me, Ed, what can be red?»
«Oh, Mary’s dress can be red.»
«Now you, Ned, What can be red?»
«I think a rose can be red.»
Welcome to Bishkek

Read the information.

**Manas Airport**
- How can I get to the airport?
  - by bus
  - by taxi
- Can I buy souvenirs?
  - Yes, at the souvenir shop.
- Where can I eat?
  - In the cafe.
  - In the restaurant.
- Can I call from Manas?
- Can I park my car?

**Time Schedule**
- Bus №... runs from ... .
- Taxis run ...

Exercise 1.

**Discuss with the partner.**

How can I get to

- a swimming pool
- a park
- a theatre
- a supermarket
- a museum

E.g.
- How can I get to ...?
- You can get there by ...
b) Finish up the sentences, using “can” or “can’t”?

1. I am a bird. I ... .
2. He can play the guitar, but he ... .
3. She can speak English, but she ... .
4. The cats can ... .
5. I can’t play tennis, but I ....

Glossary

can — мочь — жасай алам
must — должен — милдеттуу, созсуз
ride a horse — ездить на лошади — атка минүү
ride a bike — ездить на велосипеде — велосипед тебүү
fly a kite — запускать змею — жылдызы учурүү
play the violin — играть на скрипке — скрипкада ойноо
swim — плавать — сууда сууу
dive — нырять — суунун астында сууу
change colour — менять цвет — онүү өзгөртүү
get to — добираться до чего-либо — бир нерсеге чейин жетүү
borrow a book — одолжить книгу — убактылуу алуу
buy souvenirs — покупать сувениры — белектерди сатып алуу
play tennis — играть в теннис — тенинс ойноо
swimming pool — бассейн — бассейн
Chinese — китайский — кытайдык, кытайлык
park a car — припарковать машину — машинени коюу
whales — киты — киттер

Unit 5

DATES. HOLIDAYS AND WEATHER

Exercise 1.

Practise saying the days of the week.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

What day is today?
What day was yesterday?
What day will be tomorrow?

Exercise 2.

Practise saying months of the year.

January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

What is the month now?
What was the last month?
What will the next month be?

Exercise 3.

Practise saying the years.

1976 — nineteen seventy six.
2002 — two thousand and two.

What is the year now?
What was the last year?
What will the next year be?
Exercise 4.

*Answer the questions using a calendar.*

1. How many days are there in winter months?
2. How many days are there in a year?
3. Which month has twenty-eight days?
4. How many days are there in a leap year?

Exercise 5.

*Fill in the blanks.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day of the week</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Today is</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Yesterday was</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Tomorrow will be</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The day before yesterday was</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. The day after tomorrow will be</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Seasons*

**Autumn (fall)**
- September
- October
- November

*Winter*
- December
- January
- February

*Summer*
- June
- July
- August

*Spring*
- March
- April
- May

*Answer the questions.*

1. Does the weather change in different seasons?
2. What months are summer? Winter? Spring? Fall?
3. What months are hot (cold, cool) in your country?
4. When is the weather cold in your country?
5. Does it snow? When does it snow? In what season does it snow?
6. In what season does it rain most in your country?
7. Which season do you like most? Why?
8. Which season do you like least? Why?
9. What months are harvest months in your country?

Season Clothing
Everything is good in its season

Remember!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>parka</th>
<th>bathing suit</th>
<th>rain coat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>jacket</td>
<td>cutoffs (shorts)</td>
<td>umbrella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cap</td>
<td>sleeveless blouse</td>
<td>hat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snow suit</td>
<td>T-shirt</td>
<td>rubbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scarf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exercise 1.

Weather and the seasons.
What kind of weather do you like?
- cold
- cool
- warm
- windy
- hot
- rainy

How do you find out about the weather?
I listen to the weather forecast, of course!

Exercise 2.

Answer the questions.
1. When do you wear a parka? – I wear it in ...
2. When do you wear a rain coat?
3. When do you wear a sleeveless blouse?
4. When do you wear shorts (cutoffs)?

Exercise 3.

Look and answer.

1. What season is it?
2. How do you know?
3. Where are the children playing?
4. What are they wearing?
1. What season is it? How do you know?
2. What are the children doing?
3. Is the sky cloudy?

Exercise 4.

Read and guess.
1. The leaves fell off the trees. It’s windy. The sky is cloudy. The birds are leaving for the South.
   What season do you think it is?
2. The children are skiing. It’s snowy. It’s cold. It’s a cold day.
   When do people usually go skiing?
3. The sun is shining in the blue sky. The birds are singing. It’s hot. It’s a hot day. The children are swimming in the lake.
   What season do you think it is?
4. The snow is melting. It’s warm. The first flowers grow. The trees have small green leaves. The birds are coming back from the South.
   When do the birds come back?

Speak:
1. What is your favourite season? Why?
2. What is your favourite kind of weather?
3. What season is your favourite holiday in?

Read the text.

They Like Winter

Pete and Steve are brothers. They are little children. Pete is six and Steve is four. Pete and Steve like winter.

Every day Pete and Steve take their sledge and go out into their yard. Jack goes with them, too. Jack is a big dog. He is the boys’ good friend, and he likes to play with them. In the yard Pete and Steve tie the dog to their sledge. Then Pete or Steve sits down on the sledge and says, "Jack, pull the sledge! Pull, Jack!" Jack runs and pulls the sledge. The children are very happy.

But one day when Steve is on the sledge, Pete sits down on it, too. The boys say, "Pull, Jack! Pull, Jack!" But Jack does not want to pull the sledge with two boys on it. Then Pete gets up off the sledge and says, "Pull, Jack!" Jack pulls the sledge with Steve on it and Pete runs after them.

Learn.

On a winter day
Down comes the snow
On a winter day.
I make a snow-man
When I go to play.
On your own.

Make up a story about your favourite season.

Exercise 1.

What time of the year do you like best?

I like...
- January because it’s the New Year.
- February because it’s St. Valentine’s Day.
- March because it’s my birthday.
- April because it’s All Fool’s Day.
- May because it’s spring.
- June because the weather is warm.
- July because it’s summer.
- August because it’s sunny.
- September because it’s school time.
- October because it’s autumn.
- November because it’s not very cold.
- December because it’s Christmas.

Exercise 2.

What season do you like best?

Autumn is my favourite season because of the lovely colours of the leaves on the trees.
- I like spring because it’s Nooruz.
- I like winter because it’s Christmas.
- Summer is my favourite season because it’s warm and sunny.

Exercise 3.


e.g. I like it when it is sunny and warm so I can play tennis and go swimming in the lake.

b) Answer these questions.

1. Which month is before August?
2. Which month has three letters in its name?
3. Which month is Christmas in?
4. Which month is after September?
5. Which month usually has only 28 days?
6. Which month is before March?

c) Who likes ... best? Why?
The Autumn Months

September is the first autumn month.
October is the second autumn month.
November is the third autumn month.
September, October and November are autumn months.
In autumn boys and girls go back to school. The new school year begins on the first of September.
Schoolchildren go to school every day of the week, except Sunday. They do not go to school on Sundays. They are at school on Mondays, on Tuesdays, on Wednesdays, on Thursdays, on Fridays and on Saturdays.

There are 365 or 366 days in a year.
There are seven days in a week. The seven days of the week are: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.
The parts of the day are: the morning, the afternoon, the evening and the night.

Thirty days has September,
April, June and November;
All the rest have thirty one,
Excepting February alone,
Which has twenty-eight days clear
And twenty-nine in each leap-year.

Days, Months and Years

There are twelve months in a year.
The names of the twelve months are: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December.

Each month has thirty days or thirty-one days; only February has twenty-eight or twenty-nine days. In a leap year February has twenty-nine days. A leap year comes once in four years.

Test yourself

Exercise 1.
Write the words.

s__s_n, w__k, e_r, i_t_r, w_a_h_r,
t, c_l, m_t, a_t_n, r_i, s_w,
wh_t_.

Exercise 2.
Fill in the gaps in the sentences and in the chainword.

1. May I open the ...?
   Yes, please.
2. ... do you get up? At six o’clock.
3. Do you like my ... dress? Yes, I do.
4. ... is your name? My name is Ann.
5. How much is eight from ten? It’s ...
6. How ... are you? I am ten.
7. May I sit ... on the sofa? Yes, please.
8. What time is it ...? It’s four o’clock.
9. Where is your ...? It’s on the desk.
10. ... many pens have you got? I have got two pens.
11. Is it cold in spring? No. It is ...
12. Is ... a spring month? Yes, it is.
13. What colour is your hat? It is ...
Exercise 3.

Match.

1. February is ... a. in spring.
2. The Sun is shining ... b. the shortest month of the year.
3. Winter comes ... c. in summer.
4. It never snows ... d. in the blue sky.
5. Snow melts ... e. with cold and snow.

Exercise 4.

Fill in.

There are four ... in a year. They are ..., ..., ... and ... Winter comes with cold and ... The trees have small green leaves in ... When ... comes pupils have the longest holidays.

Word box

autumn, seasons, spring, winter, summer, snow

Exercise 5.

Answer the questions.

1) What do you wear when it’s cold?
2) What do you wear when it’s warm?
3) What do you wear when it’s raining?

Exercise 6.

Choose the correct word.

1. The Sun (shine, shines) brightly in summer.
2. The days (are, aren’t) short and cold in winter.
3. Children (skates, skate) in winter.

Exercise 7.

How many days has a week?

__________________________________________.

Seven brothers – all the brothers
Look exactly like each other
But they aren’t just the same
Each one has his own name.

Name them.
They are: ____________________________.

Exercise 8.

Can you name days of the week without mentioning Sunday?

Exercise 9.

Answer the questions.

What are spring months?
What are winter months?
What are summer months?
What are autumn months?

Glossary

weather – погода – аба ырайы
month – месяц – ай
Unit 6

YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD

Exercise 1.

Answer the questions.

1. Do you like your neighbourhood?
2. Why do you like it?

Neighbourhood Map

Exercise 2.

Please, draw a map of your neighbourhood. Explain your map to the other students.

Word box

School
Supermarket
Post-office
Park
Theatre
Cinema
Market
Hospital
Bus stop
Shopping center
Exercise 3.

*Circle dialogue: Near or far? Do a circle dialogue with these questions.*

Do you live near a park?
Do you live near a supermarket?
Do you live near a bus stop?
Do you live near a shopping center?
Do you live far from the mountains?
Do you live far from the airport?
Do you live far from a hospital?
How far do you live from school?
How far do you live from a bus stop?
How far do you live from a park?

E.g. I live near my school.
      I live far from ...
      I live not far from ...

Exercise 4.

*Read.*

Traffic Lights
Look to this side,
Look to that side.
The green says, «Go!»
Now go slow!
The red says, «Stop!»
Now do so!

Exercise 5.

*Answer the questions.*

Do you like your street?
What do you see in your street?
Do you see many cars and buses?
What colour are they?
What must you do before you cross the street?
What must you do when the light is red?
What must you do when the light is green?
Is your yard large or small?
Do you like to play in the yard?
Do you like to play with your friends in the yard?

*For Fun*

*Read and learn.*

**Streets**
The streets go up,
The streets go down,
And in and out
About the town.

**In the Streets**
In the streets
The buses run,
Two by two,
One by one.
Puzzles

a) Can you read this secret sentence?

Stop! Look!
Trams and cars
In our town
Run up and down.
Stop! Look at the
Light!
First look to the left,
And then to the ....

b) Can you read this secret sentence?
Start with:
1 - W

Asking the way

Let's speak

1. You are standing in front of your School in Manas Street.
   You: Excuse me. Could you, please, tell me how to find the railway station?
   ... : Yes. ....

2. You are standing in front of the railway station.
   You: Excuse me, please. Where's Moskovskaya Street?
   I'm looking for the hotel.
   ... : Moskovskaya? Let me see. ....
3. You are in front of the school. Ask your partner the way to the railway station.
   You: ... .
   Your partner: ... .

4. You are at the library. Ask your partner the way to the museum.
   You: ... .
   Your partner: ... .

Word box
walk along/down ... Street/Road ...
... turn (to the) right/left at the first/second/ ... corner ... at the first/second/ ... street ... cross ...
Street/Road ... go through the park.
after the (factory) turn to the right/left and you'll find/see ... .

Exercise 5.
Tell where it is.

across from  around the corner from  between  next to

1. The park is _______ next to _______ the restaurant.
2. The school is _______ the post office.
3. The post office is _______ the restaurant and the school.
4. The bank is _______ the library.
5. The supermarket is _______ the bank.
6. The restaurant is _______ the park and the post office.
7. The library is _______ the cinema.
8. The theatre is _______ the hospital.
9. The bus station is _______ the hospital.

Grammar

Remember!

Read
Make your bed!
Sweep the floor!
Do the shopping!
Lock the door!

Cut the grass!
Combs your hair!
Clean your granny's silverware!
Walk the dog!
Feed the fish!
Do whatever your parents wish!
Be a good little boy!
Says Grandfather
Will you, Roy?
Don’t eat too much!
Don’t smoke cigars!
Don’t drink champagne!
Don’t drive fast cars!
Don’t sleep too long!
Don’t get up late!
Don’t kick the dog!
Don’t laugh at Kate!

Test yourself

Exercise 1.

Guess the words.
ybrarli, stop efifco, superkamert, krap, hotsapil

Exercise 2.

Answer the questions as in the examples.

1. A. Where’s the school?
   B. It’s between the library and the park.

2. A. Where’s the supermarket?
   B. It’s across from the movie theatre.

3. A. Where is the post office?
   B. It’s around the corner from the hospital.

4. Where’s the bank?

5. Where’s the restaurant?

6. Where’s the fire station?

7. Where’s the police station?
Exercise 3.

Read, match and write.

Clean the floor!  Brush your teeth!  Wash your hands!  Stand up!
Don’t shut the door!  Close your eyes!  Open your mouth!  Don’t sit down!

Don’t sit down!

8. Where’s the post office?

Glossary

neighbourhood  — окружение — айлана-чойроо
live  — жить — жашоо
map  — карта — карта
near  — возле, около — жанында
far  — далеко — алыс
supermarket  — супермаркет, магазин — супермаркет, дүкөнү
bus stop  — остановка автобуса — аялдама
shopping center  — торговый центр — соода уйу
mountain  — гора — тоо
airport  — аэропорт — аэропорт
hospital  — больница — оорукана
traffic lights  — светофор — светофар
side  — сторона — тап
slow  — медленный — акырын, жай
Welcome!  — Добро пожаловать! — Кош келиниздер!
yard  — двор — көрөө
street  — улица — коочу
railway station  — железнодорожная станция — темир жол станция
library  — библиотека — китепканы
post office  — почта — почта
bank  — банк — банк
movie theatre  — кинотеатр — кинотеатр
IS IT GOOD OR BAD?

Exercise 1.

Read it.

People do funny things. Some bite their fingernails. Others pick their nose. Some talk too much. Others eat too much. Some suck their thumbs. Others spit when they speak. Some don’t let you finish your sentences. Others are dirty. Some use filthy words. Others shout when they speak.

Exercise 2.

Give your opinion:

a) Is it good or bad to ...
bite fingernails
pick your nose
talk too much
eat too much
suck your thumb
spit when you speak
wear dirty clothes
use filthy words
shout when people speak
call people bad names
kick and punch anyone ...

b) Who in your class (yard, family) does anything?

e.g. Pete bites his fingernails.

c) What about you?
I sometimes ... I never ... I always ...

Say what you think.

I don’t like
can’t stand
have nothing against
don’t mind

I know someone who ...

people who ...

But

he is ...

she ...

Do you have bad habits? Yes, I sometimes ...

Did you have bad habits when you were little?
Yes, I often ...

Exercise 3.

Read and say why Kate doesn’t like the person.

He’s older and bigger than she is.
He’s got a big mouth and yellow teeth.
He never brushes his teeth. He never does his homework. He always calls me bad names. He often kicks and punches other boys, especially those who are younger and smaller than he is. He has fair hair and long nose. He’s awful.

Exercise 4.

*Talk about a person you don’t like. Why?*

Exercise 5.

*Guess the name. Who is that who ... in your class?*

Exercise 6.

*What bad habits don’t you want to have?*

Exercise 7.

*What about your friends? What habits don’t they want to have?*

Exercise 8.

*Good or bad? Choose.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Good or bad? Choose.</th>
<th>Bad habits</th>
<th>Good habits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Be in fresh air</td>
<td>Sleep much</td>
<td>Stay indoors all day long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eat a lot of fruit</td>
<td>Sleep much</td>
<td>Stay indoors all day long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eat a lot of vegetables</td>
<td>Eat a lot of meat</td>
<td>Eat slowly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not to eat sweets</td>
<td>Eat slowly</td>
<td>Eat chocolate and ice-cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do exercises</td>
<td>Eat much</td>
<td>Eat chocolate and ice-cream</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exercise 9.

*Think and decide.*

*Is it good or bad?*

1. Nick likes to boast. – I think it’s bad.
2. Ann always helps her Granny. – I think it’s ________.
3. Aisha sometimes laughs at her friends. – I think ________.
4. Little Aibek always wants everything he sees. ________
5. Kerim always does what he promises. ________
6. She is very kind ________
7. Andrew talks very much about what he can do, but the work he does is not so good. ________

Exercise 10.

*What is good and what is bad?*

It’s good when children help parents. It’s bad when children boast.
Exercise 11.

More reading about good and bad.
Little Jack Horner
Sat in the corner
Eating his birthday pie
He put in his thumb
And took out a plum.
And said:
“What a good boy I am!”

Nick: Do you think that he’s a good boy if he puts his thumb into the pie?
Mike: I don’t think so. If you don’t like my poem so tell me another.

Nick: All right, listen. I know a limerick.

There was a young man of Calcutta
Who spoke with a terrible stutter
He said, “Will you, please, pass me the cheese,
And the B-B-B; B-B-B Butter.

Kate: It’s very funny, I know a limerick too.
There was a young lady of Niger
Who smiled as she rode on a tiger
They returned from the ride
With the lady inside
And the smile on the face of the tiger.

Pete: And where was the lady?
Nick: Why was the tiger smiling?
Kate: Don’t you understand? The tiger ate up the lady, and that’s why he smiled.

Nell: Do you know the song “The more we get together”?
Children: Yes, we do.
Kate: I learned it in the kindergarten.
Pete: And I learned at school.
Nick: I know it too. So let’s begin.

The more we get together
The more we get together.
Together, together,
The more we get together,
The happier we’ll be.

Exercise 12.

Brag about your school, your teacher, your friend, your home, your town, your bike, your father’s car.

In the class:
- Who’s the tallest?
- Who’s the youngest?
- Who’s got the largest family?
- Who speaks more languages?
- Who’s the fattest?
- Who’s the most musical?
Can you brag?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A person or an object can be ...</th>
<th>A person or an object can be ... than another person or object.</th>
<th>A person or an object can be ... (compared with other ones).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>big strong fast sweet cheap</td>
<td>bigger stronger faster sweeter cheaper grumpier</td>
<td>the biggest the strongest the fastest the sweetest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grumpy nice funny lovely quick</td>
<td>bigger stronger faster sweeter cheaper grumpier</td>
<td>the biggest the strongest the fastest the sweetest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>quicker</td>
<td>the fastest the cheapest the grumpiest the grumpiest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the quickest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grammar

Remember:

Good – better – the best
Bad – worse – the worst
Much > more – the most
Many > more – the most
Little – less – the least
Far – farther – the farthest/further, the furthest

Their house is < older more expensive > than ours.

Which is older, their house or ours?
Their house is.
It is more expensive than ours.

Which is the longest river in Europe?
(not Which is longest river ...
(not of Europe.)

Exercise 1.

I’m the greatest

He said:
I’m the greatest.
I’m the best.
I’m the most intelligent man in the world.
I’m the best looking man.
I’m the best dressed man.
I’m Muhammed Ali, the winner.

What do you think? Why did he say these things?
Ask.
tallest
tallest
strongest
strongest
best looking
best looking
most clever
most clever
most intelligent
most intelligent
fastest
fastest
smallest
smallest
nicest
nicest
loudest
loudest
funniest
funniest
sweetest
sweetest
happiest
happiest

Who is the
girl,
girl,
boy,
boy,
woman,
woman,
man,
man,
person ...
person ...

Answer.
I think ... is.

Exercise 2.

Write sentences about Salima and Azat. Use "than".

Salima
1. I’m 10.
2. I’m not good at swimming.
3. I’m 1 metre 24 tall.
4. I have got 6 lessons every day.
5. I’m not very friendly.
6. I’m very clever.
7. I study very hard.
8. I’m not a very good singer.
9. I’ve got two sisters.
10. I get up early, at 7 o’clock.

Azat
1. I’m 9.
2. I’m a very good swimmer.
3. I’m 1 metre 20 tall.
4. I’ve got 5 lessons every day.
5. I’m very friendly.
6. I’m not very clever.
7. I don’t study very hard.
8. I’m a good singer.
9. I’ve got only one sister.
10. I get up at 6 o’clock.

Test yourself

Exercise 1.

Translate.
1. Кушать мороженое лучше, чем кушать снег.
2. Быть на свежем воздухе лучше всего.
3. Он любит футбол больше, чем волейбол.
4. Фрукты лучше, чем конфеты.
5. Я люблю лето больше всего.

Exercise 2.

*Fill in the blanks.*

1. The lion is ... than the tiger. (big)
2. Pete is ... in the class. (clever)
3. The ... subject at school is P.E. (good)
4. To be ill is ... than to be well. (bad)
5. Stevenson is one of the ... interesting writers.

Exercise 3.

*Give all degrees of comparison.*

**Good**
**Long**
**Thin**
**Bad**
**Funny**
**Many**
**Wonderful**

**Glossary**

- *bit fingernails* – кусать ногти – тырмагын тиштоо
- *pick one’s nose* – ковырять в носу – мурун чукуу
- *eat much* – кушать много – кеп тамактануу
- *suck one’s thumbs* – сосать пальцы – барматкы соруу
- *use filthy words* – использовать плохие слова – жаман сез айтуу
Unit 8

WHAT DO YOU LEARN AT SCHOOL?

Exercise 1.

Answer the questions.

1. What lessons do you have at school?
2. What do you learn at your English lessons? (Russian, History, Nature Study (Science), P.E., Literature)
3. Is it interesting for you to study?

Exercise 2.

Look at the pictures and say:

1. why the pupils are listening to their teacher attentively.
2. what the school children are doing to make this classroom clean, tidy and beautiful.
3. what the children are watching with great interest.

Exercise 3.

Describe one of your school days.

Exercise 4.

Answer the questions.

1. Is Monday the first day of the week?
2. Is Wednesday the first day of the week?
3. What is the name of the first day of the week?

1. Do you go to school on Tuesday?
2. Do you go to school on Sunday?
3. On what day do you not go to school?

Exercise 5.

Look and say what they do every day.

Dan’s Plan

8.30–9.00 — Getting up, washing, morning exercises.
9.00–9.30 — Breakfast.
9.45–10.00 — Getting ready for a walk.
10.00–11.30 — Playing outdoor games in the park.
11.30–13.00 — Playing in the yard.
13.00–13.45 — Dinner.
13.45–14.00 — Washing dinner things.
14.00–15.00 — Reading.
15.00–16.30 — Watching TV.
16.30–18.00 — Playing outdoors.
18.00–19.00 — Games and fun in the house.
19.00–19.30 – Supper.
19.45–21.00 – Talking to parents, reading, drawing.
21.00 – Going to bed.

Andy's Plan

9.00–9.30 – Getting up, washing, morning exercises.
9.30–11.00 – Breakfast. Watching TV.
11.00–12.00 – Playing outdoors.
12.00–13.00 – Playing games in the house.
13.00–13.45 – Dinner.
13.45–14.00 – Washing dinner things.
14.00–15.00 – Playing games in the house (table-hockey, chess).
15.00–16.30 – Watching TV.
16.30–18.00 – Reading. Games and fun in the house.
18.00–19.00 – Watching TV.
19.00–19.30 – Supper.
19.30–21.30 – Watching TV.
22.00 – Going to bed.

Exercise 6.
What is your plan?

Exercise 7.
Read and translate.

Schools in England are not the same as in our country. Children begin to go to school when they are five years old. From five to seven they are in infant schools. An infant school is like a kindergarten. The children draw and paint, they sing and listen to stories, which the teacher reads to them. They also play games. In these schools they begin to learn to read and write.

From seven to eleven children in England go to a junior school. Here they all learn to read and write and do mathematics.

From eleven to sixteen boys and girls in England go to a secondary school. They begin to learn in form one. The sixth form is the last form in this school. They have many subjects in their time-table.

In England schoolchildren do not go to school on Saturdays and Sundays.

On your own

Exercise 1.

Say how it is in your school.

a) What do you learn at school?
b) What is your school like?
c) What rooms do you have?
d) What do you do at your lessons?
e) How many days do you go to school?
f) How do you get to school?

Answer: I learn __________________________ at school.

My school is __________________________.

We have an English room, __________________________.

We have books __________________________.
I go to school on Monday. I get to my school by bus, on foot, by train, by trolleybus, on horse, by taxi, by car.

**Word box**
- by bus
- on foot
- by train
- by trolleybus
- on horse
- by taxi
- by car

**Talking about people and jobs**

**Exercise 1.**

*Say: who is what?*

1. Andy’s mother
2. Sue’s mother
3. Salima’s father
4. Bob’s mother
5. Henry’s father
6. Kerim’s mother

7. Helen’s father
8. David’s father

**Do you know what ... ’s job is?**

... is a ...
... works as a ...

**Do you know what number (1, 2, ...) is?**

I think he is a ...
He looks like a ...
Perhaps he is a ...

**Great plans**

**Exercise 1.**

*Look at the picture. Choose the best sentences.*

a) He works in a factory.
b) He works in a bank.
c) He works in a restaurant.
Exercise 2.

Ask your friends what they want to be.

What do you want to be?

What are you planning to be?

Answers.

I want to be ...
I’m planning to be ...
I’m going to be ...

Use the box:

a typist  a company director  a detective
a disc jockey  a film star  a baker
a manager  a taxi driver  a headmaster
an engineer  a sailor  an architect
a shop assistant  a waiter  a nurse
a lawyer  a housewife  a waitress
a butcher  a mechanic  a postman
a farmer  a grocer  a bank president
a salesman  a teacher  a dentist
a hairdresser  a doctor  a worker
a test pilot  a bus driver  a secretary

Exercise 3.

What do you think of these jobs?

It must be ...  I don’t think it’s ...
boring  exciting  fine  dull
interesting  well-paid  good  bad
dangerous  fantastic  poor  dirty
hard  easy  clean  super
Exercise 4.

Ask your classmates.

What's your father's job?
What does your mother do?

Exercise 5.

Learn the poem by heart.

A Child's Wish
I want to live and not to die!
I want to laugh and not to cry!
I want to feel the summer sun.
I want to sing when life is fun.
I want to fly into the blue,
I want to swim as fishes do,
I want to stretch out friendly hands.
To all the young of other lands.
I want to fight for what is right.
I want to laugh and not to cry,
I want to live and not to die.

Test yourself

Exercise 1.

Answer the following questions.

1. What school do you study at? ____________________________.
2. What subjects do you learn at school? ____________________________.

3. What books do you like to read? ____________________________.
4. How many days do you go to school? ____________________________.
5. When do children go to school in England? ____________________________.

Exercise 2.

Finish the sentences.

1. A man works on a farm. He is ____________________________.
2. This woman treats people. She is ____________________________.
3. A boy's father drives a car, he is ____________________________.
4. My mother doesn't work, she is ____________________________.
5. This man keeps order in the streets, he is ____________________________.

Glossary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Russian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>learn</td>
<td>учить</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nature study</td>
<td>естествознание</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>literature</td>
<td>литература</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.E.</td>
<td>физкультура</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at school</td>
<td>в школе</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>listen to</td>
<td>слушать</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attentively</td>
<td>внимательно</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to watch</td>
<td>наблюдать</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>describe</td>
<td>описать</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go to school</td>
<td>ходить в школу</td>
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<td>расписание</td>
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<td>primary school</td>
<td>начальная школа</td>
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<td>детский сад</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>draw</td>
<td>рисовать</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sing</td>
<td>петь</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>secondary school</td>
<td>средняя школа</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Unit 9

ARE THEY WELL?

No, they aren't. They must go to the doctor.

She has a toothache.
She must go to the dentist.

Exercise 1.
What must they do?

- no milk
- dirty in the room
- has no money

Exercise 2.  
Sue is busy today.

Guess what she must do today.

- she must
- she must
- she must

Use the box:

- go to the supermarket
- clean the room
- go to the bank
- do homework
- fix the car
- watch TV

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Use the box:

- do her lessons
- clean the room
- do the dishes
- play tennis
- other ...

Exercise 3.
Give a piece of advice to your friend.

I have a cold.

- have a cold
- have 'flu'
- have a headache
- have a stomachache

You must ...

- take vitamin «C»
- take some fresh air
- lie down
- see a doctor
- drink more water
- go to the dentist
- take an aspirin
- go to bed

Exercise 4.
Learn the poem.

Where is Pete?
He is at home.
What is the matter with him?
He is ill.

He is in the bed.
And his face is red.
Pete has a chill
And is now quite ill.

They don’t feel well

Complete the names of these illnesses.

1. a te_________re
2. a too_________
3. a c________d
4. stom_________
5. a h_________________u
6. a____re th________

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Exercise 5.

Act out the dialogue, use the following pictures.

e.g. I have ...

What must I do?
If you have ...
1. you must stay in bed.
2. you must drink cold water.
3. you must take medicine.
4. you must follow the doctor’s advice.
5. you must drink hot tea.

Please repeat twice:
I won’t eat ice!
I won’t eat ice!

Exercise 6.

Say how you feel today.
I have a sore throat, and you?

Word-box

a headache, a running nose, a high temperature,
a cold, a sore throat, a cough, a backache
Test yourself

Exercise 1.

Choose the correct word. Must or mustn’t.
If you want to be good,
you mustn’t forget,
there are quite a few things,
(you know what, I can bet),
that good girls _________ do.
So, they _________ be late
and they _________ drink beer.
A good girl _________ wait
when her grannie or grandpa
need some help – she _________ act!
She _________ do what they want
if she’s good – it’s a fact!
She _________ go to a shop,
she _________ bring them
some food, like the girl
from the tale about
Red Riding Hood.

Exercise 2.

Tell the students what they mustn’t do in class.

1. You mustn’t chew gum.

Word-box

listen to
music, eat
cornflakes,
eat ice –
cream, read
newspapers,
sleep, write
on the desk
Exercise 3.

Must, mustn’t?

1. Sally _________ help her Granny to tidy up the house.
2. You _________ walk on the grass.
3. You _________ be very careful when you cross streets.
4. We _________ be late for school.
5. We _________ get up early on Sunday.
6. _________ Tom hurry? No he _________.
7. _________ children work? No, they _________, but they _________ go to school.
8. They _________ talk here. The baby is sleeping.
9. Drivers _________ park their cars here!

Exercise 4.

Read the dialogue and pay attention to the verb “may”. Translate it.

Pete: I don’t like milk. May I have tea?
Mother: Yes, you may. But take it yourself.
Bob: Pass me the salt, please.
Pete: Here you are.
Bob: Thank you.
Pete: The tea is too hot. I can’t drink it now, and I have no time to wait for it to cool. So, I’ll go to school without tea. I mustn’t be late.
Mother: No, then drink the milk.

Exercise 5.

Make your own dialogues: use the following expressions.

May I have a sandwich?
May I phone to my Mum?

May I take your pen?
May I drink Cola?

Remember!

MAY

May I – можно? (разрешение, просьба) – мумкунбу?
(уруксат, сураныч)
You may not – нельзя – боловйт
I may go – я могу пойти – мен кетем болову

Read and act.

May I?

“IT’s time to play!” – says Jim.
“I like to play MAY I!” – says Scott.
“Come on!” – says Marry.
Jim, Scott, and Mary go to play.
“May I play with you?” – says Jill.
“You may play,” – Mary says.
“Jim, you go now,” – says Mary.
“Take a big step.”
“May I?” – says Jim.
“You may,” – says Mary.
Jim did take a big step.
“Scott, you take a big step,” – says Mary.
“May I?” – Scott says.
“You may not,” – says Mary.
“You may not take a big step.”
Scott did not take a big step.
“May I take a little step,” – Mary says.
“May I?” – says Scott.
“You may,” – says Mary.
Scott did take a little step.
Mary says, “Jill, take a big step.”
“May I?” – says Jill.
“You may”, says Mary.
Jill did take a big step.
“Look at Jill!” – says Scott.
“Jill is up to Jim.”
“I did it!” – says Jill.
“I can take a big step like Jim.
I like to play MAY I? with you.”

Glossary

be ill – болеть – оруу
dentist – зубной врач – тиш доктур
dirty – грязный – кир
fix – закреплять – бекитуу
«flu» – грипп (заболевание) – грипп (оруу)
medicine – лекарство – дары
what’s the matter? – в чем дело? – эмне болду?
outdoors – на свежем воздухе – таза абада
sore throat – больное горло – тамак оруу
running nose – насморк – сасык тумоо
headache – головная боль – баш оруу
cough – кашлять – жотелуу
here you are! – вот, пожалуйста! – мына алыныз, керүңуз!

Unit 10

HOUSEWORK

Look! What are they doing?

She’s washing dishes.

He’s vacuuming the carpet.

She’s sweeping the floor.

She’s making the bed.

He’s watering the flowers.

She’s washing the clothes.

Word box

broom; bucket; clean; dry; dust; dustpan; iron; ironing board; make the bed; mop; polish; rag; soap; sweep; wash; washing machine; vacuum cleaner
Exercise 1.

Add -ing to the following verbs.
1. sweep
2. dust
3. wash
4. clean
5. polish
6. iron
7. dry

Exercise 2.

Use -ing words from Exercise 1 to complete these sentences.
1. The woman is ___________ with a broom.
2. Every Saturday we do house ___________.
3. We use a ___________ machine to wash clothes.
4. The girl is ___________ tables with a rag.
5. My Granny likes ___________ furniture.
6. We iron clothes on an ___________ board.

Exercise 3.

a) Read.
   - Are you ready for our tennis game, Andrew?
   - I'll be ready in a minute.
   - What are you doing?
   - I'm doing some housework. Let me turn off this vacuum cleaner. I can't hear you. It makes too much noise.
   - Isn't that women's work?

   - We all share the housework in the family. Mummy does the laundry and the ironing. Dad does the gardening and I do the cleaning. My younger sister and brother help me. I do the vacuuming and Ann does the dusting and the dishes. Bobby helps, too. They even make beds.
   - Who does the shopping?
   - Mum and Dad do the shopping on Friday.
   - And the cooking? Who does it?
   - Mum and Granny both do. Mum usually makes breakfast and Granny makes dinner. What do you do, Tom? Don't you help your Mum do any housework?
   - Well, oh, ah, hum, let's play tennis.
   - Oh, I.

b) Tell about housework in your family.

Grammar

We revise

People do things usually, sometimes, every day.

I clean my room usually, sometimes, every day.
She cleans her room every week.
He cleans his room every week.
We clean our house every week.
They clean their house every week.

You clean your house every week.

I
You
don't
We
clean the house.

They
He
She
It
doesn’t
clean the house.

Do
you
we
they
clean the house?

Does
he
she
it
clean the house?

Who cleans the house?

Do and Make.

Do the housework = work in the house
Do the dishes = wash the dishes
Do the cooking = cook
Do the laundry = wash clothes
Do the ironing = iron the clothes
Do the bathroom = clean the bathroom
Do the shopping = shop for food
Do the cleaning = clean the house
Do the dusting = dust the furniture

Do the vacuuming = vacuum the carpet and floor
Do the gardening = work in the yard
Make the beds = arrange the bedding (sheets, blankets, pillows)
Make the meals = prepare (cook) food or meals (breakfast, lunch, dinner)

Make noise = produce noise

Exercise 4.

Make sentences.

Andrew
Ann
Bobby
does
Mum
make
Dad
makes
Parents

the housework
the vacuuming
the shopping
the cooking
their beds
breakfast

Children

The vacuum cleaner

The family

laundry and ironing

Andrew
Ann
Bobby
Do
Mum
does
Dad
make
Does

the housework?
the cleaning?
the dusting?
the vacuum cleaner
breakfast?
the family
noise?
the gardening?
Exercise 5.

**Match the questions with the answers.**

1. Who does the dusting?  
2. Who does the cooking?  
3. Who does the shopping?  
4. Who does the dishes?  
5. Who does the laundry?  
6. Who does the gardening?  
7. Who does the cleaning?

| 3. Who does the shopping? | c. Dad works in the garden. |  
| 5. Who does the laundry? | e. Mum and Granny make the meal. |  
| 7. Who does the cleaning? | g. Ann dusts the furniture. |  

Exercise 6.

**Match the questions with their answers.**

Who makes beds?  
Who makes dinner?  
Who makes breakfast?  
What makes noise?

| Who makes dinner? | b. Granny cooks the evening meal. |  
| Who makes breakfast? | c. The vacuum cleaner is loud. |  
| What makes noise? | d. Mum prepares the morning meal. |  

Exercise 7.

**Think of each room in a house.**  
**Name activities you like to do and those you hate to do in that room.**

**e.g.**  
Bathroom  
I hate to clean the bathtub.  
I like to brush my teeth.  

---

**On your own**

**Exercise 1.**

**Answer the questions.**

1. What do you do after you come home from school?  
2. Do you have time to help your mother about the house?  
3. What kind of work can children do at home?  
4. What are your everyday duties at home?  
5. What do you do about the house on Sundays?

**Exercise 2.**

**Say what you usually do about the house on week-days and on Sundays.**

**Exercise 3.**

**Ask your classmates what kind of work they do about the house and when they do it. Let them answer your questions.**

**Exercise 4.**

**Look at the pictures. Do they like to help?**

**a) Bobby helps his mother.**
Exercise 5.

*Match the questions with the answers.*

1. Who does the dusting?
2. Who does the cooking?
3. Who does the shopping?
4. Who does the dishes?
5. Who does the laundry?
6. Who does the gardening?
7. Who does the cleaning?

| 3. Who does the shopping? | c. Dad works in the garden. |
| 5. Who does the laundry? | e. Mum and Granny make the meal. |
| 7. Who does the cleaning? | g. Ann dusts the furniture. |

Exercise 6.

*Match the questions with their answers.*

Who makes beds?  
Who makes dinner?  
Who makes breakfast?  
What makes noise?  

| Who makes dinner? | b. Granny cooks the evening meal. |
| Who makes breakfast? | c. The vacuum cleaner is loud. |
| What makes noise? | d. Mum prepares the morning meal. |

Exercise 7.

*Think of each room in a house.*  
*Name activities you like to do and those you hate to do in that room.*

e.g.  

bathroom  
I hate to clean the bathtub.  
I like to brush my teeth.
Word box

to make the room tidy and clean, to sweep the floor, a broom, it is dull, to make it fun, to ride a bicycle, to hold a broom in his hands.

b) Nick and Pete help Granny.

Word box

wash the floor, make tea (breakfast, dinner), clean the room, wash up, wash the dishes, water the flowers, sweep the floor, iron the clothes.

Test Yourself

Exercise 1.

a) Say what children do every day in the house to help their parents to have more free time.

Exercise 2.

Choose the correct word.

1. Aisha (helps, help) her mother every day.
2. The children (write, writes) tests every month.
3. My mother (cooks, cook) for us every day.
4. We usually (sweep, sweeps) the floor before cleaning.
5. Who (cleans, clean) the floor in your house?

Exercise 3.

Translate.

1. Кто заправляет постель в твоей комнате?
2. Керим мает посуду каждый вечер.
3. Катя обычно поливает цветы.
4. Мой папа часто работает в саду.
5. Айша обычно пылесосит в своей комнате.

Exercise 4.

Make up questions to the underlined words.

1. Asel likes to help her mother.
2. Tom scrubs the floor.
3. Andy likes to wash dishes.
4. Bob and Sam run on the playground every morning.
5. We can do a lot of work at home.

Glossary

wash dishes - мыть посуду - идыш жуу
vacuum - пылесосить - чан соруу
sweep the floor - подметать пол - шынырыуу
make the bed - заправлять постель - тошек жыныштырууу
water the flowers - поливать цветы - гул сугарууу
wash the clothes - стирать белье - кир жуу
dust - вытирать пыль - чан суртуу
iron clothes - гладить одежду - кийим уткто
dry - суши - кургатуу
mop - швабра - швабра
scrub - чистить, мыть - тазалоо
soap - мыло - самын
washing machine - стиральная машинка - кир жуутуч машина
duties - обязанности - милдеттер
broom - веник, метла - шынырыгы
bucket - ведро - чака

Unit 11

SPORTS AND GAMES

Exercise 1.

Do you know sports? Match.

football
badminton
table tennis

Winter sports
swimming
skiing

Summer sports
running
chess
cycling
gym
judo
boxing

Exercise 2.

Sports may be indoor, outdoor and both indoor and outdoor.

Indoor sports
Boxing
Chess
Table tennis
Judo
Gym

Outdoor sports
Swimming
Badminton
Cycling
Basketball
Running
Football
Skiing

Say what kinds of sports are indoor, outdoor or both indoor and outdoor.
Exercise 3.

*Answer the questions.*

1. Where can you go in for sports?
2. What sports do you like more: indoor or outdoor?
3. What are your favourite games?

**Word box**

- sports ground
- swimming pool
- stadium
- gymnasium

Exercise 4.

*Saying a few sentences about one kind of sports.*

*e.g.* Running is a wonderful sport. We run all the year round. We can run in a forest, in a park, in a yard or in a street. Running makes us strong and healthy. Running is a good exercise. It is good for everyone.

**Word box**

- table tennis
- football
- boxing
- gym
- swimming
- cycling

Exercise 5.

*a) Read the dialogues.*

**They Both Think They Like Sports**

1. – What is your favourite sport, Ann?
   – I like gym best.
   – Are you good at it?
   – Oh, no, I’m not. I can’t do it at all.
   – I enjoy watching gym competitions.

2. – Let’s play chess, Bob.
   – I can’t play against you. You are our school chess champion.

**Word box**

- do morning exercises
- watch sport competitions
- walk to school
- take a bus to school
- do sports
- go by bus to school
- stay in bed late
Say what things are right to do and what things are wrong to do.

Begin with: It's right to ...
It's wrong to ...

Exercise 7.

Learn the poem.

Let's play badminton. Let's do gym.
Let's play volley-ball and let's swim!
Let's play tennis and let's run.
Let's play basketball. Let's have fun!
Let's dive, let's ski, let's play football.
Let's do sports. Let's do them all.

Grammar

Do you remember?
1. Sue opened the door and saw her friend.
2. I was at school yesterday but Asel and Kerim were at home.
3. Did you see the film yesterday?
   Yes, I did. (No, I didn't).
4. I didn't play basketball last week.
5. What did you do yesterday?

Exercise 1.

Give the past tense of these verbs.

learn — put —
spend — do —
feel — get —
make — go —
swim — play —

Exercise 2.

Answer the questions.

e.g. Did you live in Bishkek in summer?
    Yes, I did. (No, I didn’t).

1. Did you go to the park yesterday?
2. Did your brother go to school yesterday?
3. Did your sister learn the poem yesterday?
4. Did you go to the cinema yesterday?
5. Did your friends play basketball yesterday?

Exercise 3.

Use the Past Simple.

| 1. Henry usually takes the bus. | He didn't take the bus yesterday. | He took the subway. |
| 2. Julia usually buys candies. | She _______ candies yesterday. | She _______ cookies. |
| 3. Mr. and Mrs. Fox usually go jogging. | They _______ jogging yesterday. | They _______ swimming. |
| 4. Helen usually writes to her mother. | She _______ to her mother yesterday. | She _______ to her father. |
| 5. Tom and Andrew usually get up at 7:00. | They _______ at 7:00 yesterday. | They _______ at 9:00. |
| 6. I usually have dinner at 6:00. | I _______ dinner at 6:00 yesterday. | I _______ dinner at 8:00. |
8. Bob and Peter usually do their homework at 4:00. | They ________ their homework at 4:00 yesterday. | They ________ their homework after dinner.
9. Sam usually eats at home. | He ________ ________ at home yesterday. | He ________ ________ at a Chinese restaurant.
12. Sue and Kate usually sing popular songs. | They ________ ________ popular songs yesterday. | They ________ ________ old songs.
13. Jane usually takes a shower. | She ________ ________ a shower yesterday. | She ________ ________ a bath.
14. We usually go to a movie on Saturday. | We ________ ________ to a movie yesterday. | We ________ ________ to a concert.
15. Mr. and Mrs. Green usually buy English coffee. | They ________ English coffee yesterday. | They ________ French coffee.
16. Jim usually has lunch with his brother. | He ________ lunch with his brother yesterday. | He ________ lunch with his boss.

Exercise 4.

*Read and ask question.*

1. *Брать, взять – to take*
   e.g. Yesterday Betty took my book. (pen)
   Did Betty take my pen?
   She did not take my pen.

2. *играть – to play*
   Yesterday Tom played in the garden. (with Jim)
   He did not play with Jim.

3. *смотреть – to look*
   Yesterday Pam looked at her friend. (the teacher)
   She did not look at the teacher.

4. *показывать – to show*
   Yesterday I showed my picture to Bill. (to Sam)
   I did not show it to Sam.

5. *мыть – to wash*
   Yesterday Jim washed his face. (his neck)
   He did not wash his neck.

6. *помогать – to help*
   Yesterday Tom helped his mother. (his father)
   He did not help his father.

7. *давать – to give*
   Yesterday mother gave Tom a sweet. (an apple)
   She did not give Tom an apple.
8. покупать — to buy
   Yesterday Jill bought a cake. (sweets)
   ____________________________?
   She did not buy any sweets.

9. продавать — to sell
   Yesterday Bill's father sold his car. (computer)
   ____________________________?
   He did not sell his computer.

10. видеть — to see
    Yesterday Betty saw a famous man. (woman)
    ____________________________?
    She did not see a famous woman.

Exercise 5.

Make six sentences about the things you did last Sunday.

Answer the questions.

1. Who is the story about?
2. What is this man famous for?
3. Why did Kareem grow so tall?
4. How did Kareem make his living?

Exercise 3.

Let's speak about your summer holidays.

My brother and I spent two months in the country. The weather was always fine, and we liked to be outdoors. Every day there was something that was fun to do. We went for long walks to the woods, picked flowers, gathered berries and mushrooms. We often saw squirrels in the trees.

We enjoyed our games. The boys played football. My girl-friends and I liked to play volley-ball and badminton.

We had a wonderful time in the country! I was at a wonderful children's camp by the Black Sea near a big mountain.
We all spoke different languages but we understood each other very well.

In the morning we swam and bathed in the beautiful sea and played games on the yellow sand. In the evening we made a camp-fire, sat around it and sang songs. We all became good friends. We had a very good time at camp with our new friends.

Tell your classmates:
1) how Ann and Peter spent their holidays;
2) where they were;
3) what it was fun to do;
4) what they enjoyed in summer;
5) what they thought of their summer holidays.

Test Yourself

Exercise 1.

Open the brackets. Use Past Simple.
1. Yesterday (to be) the third of October. It (to be) warm, and we (to play) with a ball in the yard. Our dog (to be) with us, too. He (to like) the game. He (to jump) and (to jump).
2. We (to have) five lessons yesterday. After the lessons the pupils on duty (to wash) the floor and (to clean) the blackboard. When everything in the classroom (to look) clean, they (to go) home. It (to be) half past three and they (to be) very hungry.

Exercise 2.

Write the sentences in Past Simple.
1. Children work on a farm in summer.
2. We play football and other games at P.E. lessons.
3. Kerim goes to school early.
4. It always snows in winter.
5. The 9-th Form pupils clean the street in front of the school.
6. We often ski and skate in the park.
7. She answers questions well.

Exercise 3.

Choose the right word.
1. It's (right, wrong) to get up early.
3. We can ski only in (summer, winter).
4. Chess is an (outdoor, indoor) game.
5. People need (basket, foot) to play basketball.
6. Sportsmen (enjoy, watch) doing sports.
7. (Eleven, two) people play football.
8. Doing sports is (good, bad) for health.

Glossary

**competition**
- соревнование – медлеш

**strong**
- сильный – кучтуу

**healthy**
- здоровый – дени сак

**indoor**
- в помещении – бедмеше

**outdoor**
- на открытом воздухе – эшке

**go in for sports (to do sports)**
- заниматься спортом – спорт менен машиндуу

**blow**
- дуть – согуу (жел)

**splash**
- плескаться – суга чылпылдатып түшүү

**pick flowers**
- собирать – өзүрдү чыгуттуу

**become friends**
- подружиться – достоошуу

**named after**
- назван в честь – бирөөнүн эсымына арналган

**change**
- изменить – эзгертуу

**religion**
- религия – дин

**team**
- команда – топ

**win**
- выигрывать – утуу, утуу алуу, жерүү

**lose**
- проигрывать – утулуу, женилуу

**make one’s living**
- зарабатывать на жизнь – жашоого акча табуу, иштоо

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**Unit 12**

**USING THE TELEPHONE**

**Exercise 1.**

*How to use the telephone. Instruction:*
- take the receiver
- put a coin in the slot
- wait for the dial tone b-z-z-z
- dial the number you want
- when you finish your call hang up the receiver.

**Exercise 2.**

*Practise saying.*

- 5551212 (five five five one two one two)
- 4358300 (four, three, five, eight, three hundred (or three oh oh))
- 282269 (two, eight, double two, six, nine)

**Exercise 3.**

*Answer the questions.*

1. What is the telephone number of the police station?
2. When do you call the police station?
3. What is the telephone number of the fire station?
4. What is the telephone number of the ambulance?
Exercise 4.

Read and act out telephone conversations.

a)
- Hello!
- Hello! May I speak to Helen?
- I'm sorry, you must have the wrong number.
- Is this 3740721?
- No, it isn't.
- I am sorry.
- That's all right.
- Good-bye.

b)  
- Hello!
- Hello! This is Andrew. Is Jim here?
- No, he isn't here right now. May I take a message?
- Yes, please. Please, ask him to call me at 891546.
- Was that 891546?
- Yes.
- Please, spell your name for me.
- A-N-D-R-E-W.
- Fine. I'll give him the message. Good-bye.
- Thank you.

c)  
- Hello!
- Hello! Bob. How are you?
- Fine. And you?
- I'm fine too. Are you busy on Saturday evening?
- No, I'm not.
- Let's go to the disco.
- O.K. Let's go.

Exercise 5.

Read, act out and learn.

Peter makes a phone call.

Helen: Hello.
Peter: Is that 474402?
Helen: Yes. This is Helen speaking.
Peter: Can I talk to Helen White?
Helen: Yes. This is Helen speaking.
Peter: Hello. Can I talk to Helen please?
Helen: Hello. This is Helen. Is that you, Peter?
Peter: Yes. Hello, Helen. What's all that noise in the background?
Helen: We're having a party. Can you come?
Peter: Who's there?
Helen: Bob and Sue.
Peter: Who else?
Helen: Some girls and boys from my class. You don't know them.
Peter: O.K. I'm on my way.
Helen: Good. See you.
On your own

Exercise 1.

Make phone calls.

pool
78904
Andy
Peter
4.15 p.m.

friend
70710
Sue
Helen

84470
Kerim
father
6 p.m.

football
match
107342
Bob
Tom

record
shop
28904
Mrs. Lane
Kate
5.30 p.m.

dog
playground
443301
Peter
Anne
7.45 p.m.

... : Is that ............ ?
... : Yes, this is ............ speaking.
... : Hello, ............ .
Can I talk to ..., please?
... : Sorry, ............ 's gone ........ .
... : Any idea when ............ 'll be back?
... : ........ .
... : Thank you. Bye.

Grammar

Remember!

one – the first
two – the second
three – the third
four – the fourth
five – the fifth
six – the sixth
seven – the seventh
eight – the eighth
nine – the ninth

fifteen – the fifteenth
sixteen – the sixteenth
seventeen – the seventeenth
eighteen – the eighteenth
nineteen – the nineteenth
thirty – the thirtieth
forty – the fortieth
fifty – the fiftieth
sixty – the sixtieth
seventy – the seventieth
eighty – the eightieth
ninety – the ninetieth

the twenty – second
the twenty – third
Exercise 1.

Write the dates:
7/X, 9/V, 7/XI, 1/V, 12/IV, 23/II, 31/XII, 8/III.
Example: 1/I - the first of January.

Exercise 2.

Read and learn the poem.
My father who is FORTY THREE has got a wife, FIVE cars and me.
His FIRST car is a big red Rover.
The second one is in Dover.
The THIRD one is a mini van and was imported from Japan.
The FOURTH one was a Christmas gift.
The pink Mercedes is the FIFTH.

Exercise 3.

Write the numerals. Do the crossword.

1. 12 - 6 = ______ 
2. 12 - 9 = ______ 
3. 7 + 5 = ______ 
4. 8 - 3 = ______ 
5. 10 + 1 = ______ 
6. 30 + 10 = ______ 
7. 10 - 1 = ______ 
8. 8 + 7 = ______ 
9. 40 + 50 = ______

Test yourself

Exercise 1.

Complete the conversations.

1) - Hello!
   - Hello! ______ I speak to Kerim?
   - I'm sorry, you ______ the wrong number.
   - Is this 288674?
   - ______, it isn't.
   - I'm sorry.
   - That's ______
   - Good bye.

2) - Is that 469513?
   - Yes.
   - Hello! Can I ______ Aisha, please?
   - ______, she's gone to the disco.
   - Any idea when she'll be back?
   - ______
   - Thank you. Bye.

Exercise 2.

Write. What numbers are these?

101 102 103

Exercise 3.

Match.

1. Can I speak to Salima?
   a) Hello! This is Aida speaking.
2. Is that 653102?
   b) Sorry, he's gone to the stadium.
3. Is Aibek in? c) Yes.

4. Please spell your name for me. d) I'm sorry, you must have the wrong number.

5. Hello! e) A–S–A–N.

Exercise 4.

Answer the questions.

1. When do you call the ambulance? What number do you dial?
2. When do you call the fire brigade? What number do you dial?

Exercise 5.

Write the dates. Do you know them?
25/XII, 1/I, 21/III, 31/VIII, 1/IX.

Grammar

Past Continuous

Remember!

Now Yesterday

It is four o'clock. The boy is doing his homework.

At four o'clock yesterday the boy was doing his homework.

It is four o'clock. The children are playing football in the yard.

At four o'clock yesterday the children were playing football in the yard.

"Hello, Mother! We are cleaning the room."

When Mother came, the girls were cleaning the room.

Exercise 1.

Finish the sentences.

When I came to the library ...

a) the librarian ____________________.
b) Pete ____________________.
c) Mike ____________________.
d) Paul ____________________.
e) Kate ____________________.
f) Helen ____________________.
g) little Nelly ____________________.
Exercise 2.

**What were they doing at 4 o'clock yesterday?**

![Image of a family at 4 o'clock yesterday]

Exercise 3.

**What were you doing yesterday at 3 o'clock (your family)?**

e.g. I was watching TV.

My brother ________________ .
My sister ________________ .
My mother ________________ .

Exercise 4.

**Say what your family were doing when you came home yesterday.**

My brother was washing his face and hands.

![Image of a family coming home]

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Salima was reading a book and little Aisha was playing with her teddy bear.

Alec was playing with his cat.

Azat was eating.

Kerim was playing with his ball in the room.

- When I came home yesterday my mother was...

**Test yourself**

Exercise 1.

**Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verb.**

**Use these verbs:**

- do
- listen
- paint
- play
- write
- read
- sit
- watch
- work

- 136 -
1. What ___________ you ___________?  
   I ___________ TV.

2. Who ___________ you ___________ to?  
   Michael Jackson.

3. ___________ they ___________?  
   No, they ___________ ___________ comics.

4. Where ___________ he ___________?  
   In the kitchen.

5. What ___________ he ___________?

6. Who ___________ she ___________ to?

7. Which teams ___________?  

Exercise 2.

*Complete the words in this conversation.*

**Helen:** Hello! C ___________ I speak to Nick, please?  
**Nick:** Speaking.  
**Helen:** It's Helen here. What a ___________ y ___________ d ___________ this evening?

Exercise 3.

*Put the verbs in the past Continuous.*

1. When I came home yesterday my mother /speak/ on the phone.
2. When I was doing my lessons, my sister /watch/ TV.
3. They /play/ all day yesterday.
4. We /paint/ all the lesson yesterday.
5. What ______ you /do/ all the evening yesterday?
Exercise 4.

Finish up the sentences.
1. At four o’clock yesterday we ... .
2. When I came home yesterday, Tom ... .
3. All the evening yesterday the children ... .

Exercise 5.

Finish up.
1. – Hello!
2. –
3. – Can I speak to Salima?
4. – I’m sorry, ____________ .
5. – Thank you. Good-bye.

Glossary

hello – привет – салам
telephone number – номер телефона – телефондун номери
speak – говорить – суйлее

- поговорить – суйлошүү
talk to, speak to – шум – ызычuu
noise – звонить – телефон чалuu
call – друг – дос
friend – магазин пластинок – пластинкалардын дукену
record shop – Могу я поговорить – Суйлошүүге мүмкүнбү
the wrong number = неправильный номер – номер тутра эмес
I’m sorry = извините – кечириниз
dial the number = набрать номер – номер алуу
see you = пока! – керүшкөңүчү!
be in = быть дома – ййдөө болуу

Unit 13

THE WORLD AROUND US

Exercise 1.

Answer the questions.
1. What planet do we live on? (the Moon, the Sun, the Earth)
2. Is it big or small?
3. What is the Earth like?
4. It’s beautiful, isn’t it?
5. Where can you find water on the Earth?
6. Where do animals and birds live?

Exercise 2.

Do you know? Read the text. Answer the question: What do people do to keep air and water clean?

We all need clean air to breathe and water to drink, but it is hard to keep them clean. Cars and factories create bad gases that dirty the air. People and factories pour dirt out into rivers, lakes, seas and oceans. Scientists must work hard to find new ways to make our air easy to breathe and water fresh to drink. Our government has laws telling companies to keep our air and water as clean as possible.

Working together we will always have clean air and water.
Exercise 3.

Say what schoolchildren can do and what they mustn’t do to help nature. Make up sentences.

Schoolchildren can
Boys and girls must

- air classrooms.
- water plants.
- dust the floor.
- sweep the yard.
- plant flowers and trees.
- feed animals and birds.
- hurt animals and birds.
- break branches of trees.
- walk on the grass.
- pick up flowers.
- pour out dirty water into rivers and lakes.

Dinosaurs roamed the earth for 125 million years. There are no dinosaurs alive today. They became extinct millions of years ago. This was before people lived on earth. When animals are extinct, they are gone forever. No one knows exactly why dinosaurs became extinct. Many scientists have ideas, but no one can know for sure just what happened.

Answer these questions about dinosaurs.
1. What size were the small dinosaurs?
2. Name two things the different kinds of dinosaurs ate.
   1) __________________
   2) __________________
3. What kind of teeth did meat-eating dinosaurs have?
4. What kind of teeth did plant-eating dinosaurs have?
5. How long did dinosaurs roam the earth?
6. What does “extinct” mean?
7. Who are the people with the ideas about what happened to dinosaurs?

Exercise 4.

Read.

Millions of years ago, many kinds of dinosaurs roamed the earth. There were many sizes of dinosaurs. Some were as small as dogs. Others were huge! Some dinosaurs ate meat. Others ate only plants. Meat-eating dinosaurs had sharp teeth. Plant-eating dinosaurs had flat teeth.

Exercise 5.

Dinosaurs are gone forever. A lot of animals and birds that live today may become extinct in some years.

What must people do to keep them alive? What mustn’t they do?

Words to use:

- feed in winter, kill, cut down trees (forests), plant trees, water plants, take care (of), make fires in the forests and mountains.
Grammar

Exercise 1.

1. Some dinosaurs ________ meat-eaters, others ________ plant-eaters.
2. The smallest dinosaurs ________ as small as dogs.
3. There ________ many sizes of dinosaurs.
4. Kerim ________ in the mountains last Sunday.
5. It ________ a hot day.
6. There ________ a river there.
7. The water ________ cold and clean.
8. Kerim and his friends ________ happy to roam in the mountains.
9. It ________ a good day.
10. Dinosaurs ________ alive millions of years ago.

Exercise 2.

Disagree.

1. Dinosaurs were very small animals.
2. There were people on the earth when dinosaurs lived.
3. Issyk-Kul was a river 10000 years ago.
4. There was an ocean in Kyrgyzstan 500 years ago.
5. Aisha was in America last year.

Exercise 3.

Ask questions.

1. Andy was at the seaside in summer.
   (Was ________ at the seaside in summer.)

Test Yourself

Exercise 1.

Put the words in order.

1. ago, Dinosaurs, on the earth, were, years, millions, of.
2. water, clean, We, air, and, need, all.
3. gases, factories, Cars, bad, and, create.
4. and, animals, must, hurt, Boys, not, birds, girls, and.
5. help, must, Schoolchildren, nature.

Exercise 2.

Choose the correct word.

1. Dinosaurs (was/were) big animals.
2. Schoolchildren (must/mustn’t) air their classrooms.
3. People (can/can’t) help animals and birds to live.
4. Our government (has/doesn’t have) laws telling companies to keep air and water clean.
5. There (wasn’t/weren’t) people when dinosaurs lived.
Exercise 3.

Ask as many questions as you can.

There were a lot of animals and birds in the forest.
1. Were ____________?
2. Where ____________?
3. How many ____________?
4. What ____________?

Glossary

the Earth — Земля — Жер
the Moon — Луна — Ай
the Sun — Солнце — Күн
air — воздух — аба
to air — проветривать — жедетүү
need — нуждаться — муктаж болуу
breathe — дышать — дем алдуу
it is hard — трудно — кыйын
factory — фабрика — фабрика
create — создавать, производить — чыгаруу
dirt — грязь — баткаак
dirty — грязный — кир
to dirty — загрязнять — кирдетүү, булгөө
pour out — выливать, сливать — тогуу
ocean — море — океан
sea — море — дениз
lake — озеро — көл
river — река — озөн, суу, дарыя
work hard — много (усердно) работать — көп ырымышшын иштеө
way — способ, путь — ыкма, жол
easy — легкий, легко — женил, оңой

— свежий, чистый — жаны, таза — правительство — окмот
— закон — мыйзам
— компания, фирма — компания, фирма
— как можно чище — мүмкүн болушунча таза
— кормить — тамак берүү
— обижать — таарыңтуу
— ломать — съыдыруу
— ветка — бутак
— трава — чоп
— вид — түр
— динозавр — динозавр
— бродить — басып жүрүү
— размер — өлчөм
— огромный — зор, али
— острый — күрч
— плоский — жалалбек
— живой — тирүү
— вымерший — алуп жок болгон
— исчезнуть — жок болуу
— наверняка, точно — балким, так
— вырубать — кыюү
— сажать — отүргөзуү, тиғүү
— заботиться — кам көрүү
— разводить костер — от жагуу
Exercise 1.

Circle dialogue.

1. What room do you sleep in?
2. What room do you eat in?
3. What room do you take shower in?
4. Where do you study?
5. Where do you sit and talk?
6. Where do you watch TV?
7. Where do you cook?

I sleep in the ____________________________.
I cook in the ____________________________.
I study in the ____________________________.
I take shower in the ________________________.
I eat in the ____________________________.
I sit and talk in the ________________________.
I watch TV in the ________________________.

Exercise 2.

Look and answer the questions.

What is there in Helen’s living room?

On; next to; in front of; in

Yes, there is. Yes, there are.
No, there isn’t. No, there aren’t.

1. 1. Is there a TV in Helen’s living room?
   Yes, there is.
2. Is there a fireplace in Helen’s living room?
   ____________________________.
3. Are there any windows?

4. Are there any books on TV?

5. Are there any clothes in the closet?

6. Is there a dog in front of the fireplace?

7. Is there a cat in the closet?

8. Are there any photographs on the piano?

9. Are there any books on the sofa?

10. Are there any pets in Helen's living room?

11. Is there a closet next to the fireplace?

12. Is there a guitar on the sofa?

13. How many books are there on the sofa?

14. How many photographs are there on the piano?

15. How many pets are there in the room?

16. How many cards are there on the piano?

17. How many windows are there in the room?

---

Exercise 3.

Complete the sentences.

1. The refrigerator is in the _______ kitchen _______.

2. The bathtub is in the ___________.

3. The sofa is in the _________.

4. The stove is in the ___________.

5. The bed is in the _________.

6. We hang up clothes in a _________.

7. We eat our meals in the _________.

8. We park our car in the _________.

Exercise 4.

a) Fill in the gaps.
The Fox family is at home today.
1. Mr. Fox is in the kitchen.
2. Mrs. Fox is in the kitchen.
3. Tom and Jane are in the kitchen.
4. Betty is in the kitchen.
5. The dog is in the kitchen.
6. The cat is in the kitchen.

b) Answer the questions.

Where are they?

1. Where’s Mr. Fox? He’s in the kitchen.
2. Where’s Mrs. Fox? She’s in the kitchen.
3. Where are Tom and Jane? They’re in the kitchen.
5. Where’s the dog? He’s in the kitchen.
6. Where’s the cat? She’s in the kitchen.

On your own

Exercise 1.

What are they doing?

1. Mr. Fox is boiling water.
2. Mrs. Fox is dancing.
3. Tom and Jane are singing.

Exercise 2.

What are they like?

Describe Tom, Jane, Betty, Mrs. and Mr. Fox, the dog and the cat.

1. The cat is funny. It’s small. It’s neat. It’s fond of having a bath.
2. Betty is kind. She’s pretty. She’s clever.
3. Tom is funny. He’s brave. He’s strong.
4. Jane is beautiful. She’s friendly. She’s kind.
5. Mrs. Fox is gentle. She’s caring. She’s wise.
6. The dog is funny. It’s smart. It’s big.
7. Mr. Fox is brave. He’s strong. He’s clever.

Exercise 3.

Tell about your house.
Grammar

Look at these pictures.

1. Mike is going to school.  2. Mike is going home from school.

1. Mike is going to school. He goes to school in the morning.
2. Now school is over, and Mike is going home. He goes home in the afternoon.

Look and answer.

1. What is Mike’s aunt buying here?
2. Who is she buying stockings for?
3. Who is she buying socks for?
4. What are the children looking at?
5. Do people try on socks and stockings before they buy them?

Compare the Present Simple and the Present Continuous

Kate is writing a letter.
What is Kate doing?
She is writing a letter.

Ann is reading a newspaper.
What is Ann doing?
She is reading a newspaper.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Continuous</th>
<th>Kate is writing a letter now.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present Indefinite</td>
<td>Kate writes letters every week.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Look at the picture and say what the children are doing now and what they do in summer.

e. g. The children are near the lake.
They are swimming...
They usually swim in summer.
Exercise 1.

*Read and make your own dialogues.*

a) N.: What time is it now?
   M.: It’s one o’clock.
   N.: What are you doing?
   M.: I am reading a newspaper.

b) N.: What time is it now?
   M.: It’s four o’clock.
   N.: What are you doing?
   M.: I am playing chess with Azat.
   N.: But what were you doing at one o’clock (when I rang you up)?
   M.: I was reading a newspaper at one o’clock (when you rang me up).

Exercise 2.

*Write down the verbs in the Present Indefinite. Change the word ‘now’ into ‘every day’.*

e.g.: I am having tea now.
      I have tea every day.

Exercise 3.

*Use am, is, are.*

1. She _____ drinking coffee.
2. Aisha and Aibek _____ playing tennis.
3. I ____ wearing a new dress.
4. The cat ____ drinking milk.
5. Granny ____ watching TV.

Exercise 4.

*Fill in the gaps.*

1. It’s late at night.
   Mr. Green is in his bedroom. He isn’t sleeping.
2. Helen and Andrew are in the living room.
   They are ________.
3. Mr. Green’s brother is ________.
4. Mrs. Green is playing the violin.
5. His children are ________ to music.
6. The dog ________ barking.
7. Mr. Green's friends ________ shouting.

Exercise 5.

Ask questions.
1. Tom is sleeping. (Is ________?)
2. Kerim and Akim are reading. (Are ________?)
3. Mummy is cooking dinner.
4. Grandpa is working in the garden.
5. The dog is barking.

Exercise 6.

Where is the clown? Revision. Prepositions.

Look at the picture and say where the things are.

The tractor is ________ the table.
The toy box is ________ the floor.
The wardrobe is ________ the window.
The poster is ________ the door.
The teddy bear is ________ the toy box.
The lamp is ________ the bed.
Remember!

AT home, AT work, At school
or At the swimming pool.
AT noon, AT midnight, too,
AT twenty-five to two.
AT dinner or AT tea –
you’ll always think of me...

I promise I will do it.
I’ll do it now or soon.
I’ll do it IN a minute
Or IN the afternoon.
ON Monday, IN the evening,
IN May, ON June 3-rd.
ON Christmas or ON Easter,
I’ll do it, take my word!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>PLACE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>6 o'clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>summer</td>
<td>noon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>midnight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the morning</td>
<td>Christmas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the afternoon</td>
<td>Easter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the evening</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a minute</td>
<td>tea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Test yourself

Exercise 1.

Draw a plan of your house.

Exercise 2.

Complete the sentences.
1. My family watch TV in the _________________.
2. Mother cooks dinner in the _________________.
3. I wash and brush my teeth in the _________________.
4. My father works in the _________________.
5. We sleep in the _________________.

Exercise 3.

Where are the Blacks? What are they fond of?
Word box:
reading, dancing, making tea, cooking, watching TV, knitting, speaking on phone, eating a bone

Exercise 4.

Fill in the gaps with: on, in, next to, over, in front of. Learn.
1. The cat is under the table.
2. The skateboard is on the floor.
3. The mirror is in the wardrobe.
4. The poster is over the door.
5. The apples are in the basket.
6. The lamp is on the bed.
7. The chair is next to the cupboard.
8. The clown has a hat on his head.

Exercise 5.

Fill in the gaps. Use: on, in, at.
1. I usually get up at 7 o'clock.
2. Mummy does cleaning on Saturday.
3. Christmas children get many presents.
4. My birthday is in February.
5. People usually sleep in bed at night.
6. Christmas Day is on December 25th.

Exercise 6.

Use am, is, are.
1. Granny is in the kitchen. She is cooking dinner.
2. Rex is under the table. It is sleeping.
3. Are you wearing trousers?
4. Is the Sun shining?
5. I am writing.

Exercise 7.

This is Mr. White's house.
What rooms are there in the house?
What does Mr. White do in these rooms?
Exercise 8.

Fill in.

Word box:

on, in, in front, at, under

1. There is a garden ______ of our house.
2. We go to school ______ 8 o’clock every day.
3. Kerim comes home ______ the evening.
4. There is a bird house ______ the tree.
5. There are many toys ______ the table.
6. Nooruz is ______ March 21-st.

On your own

Read and Draw.

1 – The fridge is in the kitchen.
2 – The television is in the living room.
3 – The bed is in the bedroom
4 – The table is in the living room.
5 – The picture is in the bedroom.
6 – The book is on the table.
7 – The chair is near the table.
8 – The dress in on the bed.
9 – The shoes are under the bed.
10 – The telephone is near the television.

Glossary

kitchen – кухня – ашкана
living room – зал – зал
dining room – столовая – ашкана
bathroom – ванна – ванна
bedroom – спальня – уктоого арналган болмо
take a shower – принять душ – душка туышуу
fireplace – камин – камин
stove – плита – плита
boil water – кипятить воду – суу кайнатуу
have a bath – принять ванну – ваннага туышуу
play the violin – играть на скрипке – скрипкада ойноо
make tea – приготовить чай – чай даардoo
Unit 15

SHOPPING

Exercise 1.

Do you know the names of these vegetables?

- cabbage
- beans
- carrots
- onions
- beet
- tomatoes
- peas
- potatoes

Answer the questions.
1. Which is your favourite vegetable?
2. Which vegetable do you like least?
3. Which vegetables do you usually use to make salad?
4. Which of these vegetables grow in your country?
5. Where do you usually buy vegetables?
6. What other vegetables do you like?

Exercise 2.

Do you know the names of these fruit?

- apple
- banana
- cherries
- persimmon
- grapefruit
- grapes
- lemon
- orange
- pear
- pineapple
- raspberries
- strawberries
- watermelon

Answer the questions.
1. What is your favourite fruit?
2. Which fruit grow in your country?
3. Can you buy these fruit in your country?
4. Which of these fruit do people sometimes slice and put in their tea?
5. What other fruit do you know?

Exercise 3.

Do you know the names of these meats, poultry and fish?

- chicken
- sausage
- turkey
- crab
- steak
- beef
- ham
- tuna
- mutton

Answer the questions:
1. What kind of meat do you eat most often?
2. Where does your mother usually buy meat?
3. What meat do you like to eat on special holidays like New Year or Nooruz?
4. Do you often eat fish?

Read and remember

Exercise 1.

Where can we buy food and things?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supermarket</th>
<th>Baker's</th>
<th>Chemist's</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department Store</td>
<td>Market</td>
<td>Vegetable Shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butcher's</td>
<td>Grocery</td>
<td>Furniture Shop</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Many things we can buy in a supermarket, we can also buy in a Department Store.

Generally, we cannot buy food in a Department Store but we can buy such things as: paper, cups, paper towels, clothes and foot-wear.

We can also buy health items such as shampoo, deodorant, toothpaste, toothbrushes, combs, brushes, soap, shaving cream.

Exercise 2.

Answer the questions.

1. Who generally shops for food in your family?
2. Does your mother usually shop in a supermarket?
3. Does she ever buy meat in a butcher shop?
4. Does your mother shop in a fruit market?
5. What kind of fruit does she usually buy?
6. What do you usually say if you want a kilo of apples and six oranges?
7. Is there a supermarket in your town?
8. Are the prices usually cheaper in the supermarket or in the market?

Exercise 3.

Read the text.

Department Stores

It is convenient to shop in a Department Store. You can buy many things in one store. In the Men’s department you can buy shirts, ties and trousers. In the Women’s department you can buy dresses, skirts and blouses. In the Junior department there are clothes for kids and toys to buy.

If you are looking for a TV set, you can go to the Electric department. If you need pots and pans, you can go to the Household department.

If you want to get to the second floor where you can buy health items, you take the lift.
Exercise 4.

Say. Where can you buy ... ?
I can buy ... in the ...

It's Interesting

What currency do you use in your own country?

- France – French francs
- India – Indian rupees
- the United Kingdom – pounds Sterling
- the United States – US dollars
- Japan – Japanese yean
- Italy – Italian lira
- China – Chinese yuan
- Spain – Spanish pesetas
- Kyrgyzstan – soms

How would you like to pay?

By cash. By credit cards. By cheque.

Shopping for Food

Remember!

- a loaf of bread
- a kilo of apples
- a bottle of lemonade
- a dozen eggs
- a box of cereal
- a bunch of grapes
- a bar of chocolate
- fruit
  - melon
  - peanut
  - plum
  - peach
  - kiwi fruit
  - pineapple
  - bunch of bananas
  - bunch of bananas
  - lemon
  - grapefruit
  - nuts
  - mango
  - orange
  - apple
  - pear

Funny Rhyme

If all the world were apple pie,
And all the seas were ink,
And all the trees were bread and cheese.
What should we have to drink?

In the Market

- fruit
  - melon
  - peanut
  - plum
  - peach
  - kiwi fruit
  - pineapple
  - bunch of bananas
  - bunch of bananas
  - lemon
  - grapefruit
  - nuts
  - mango
  - orange
  - apple
  - pear
Exercise 1.

Learn the dialogue.

- How much are these lemons?
- Fifty soms a kilo.
- I’d like half a kilo, please.
- Here you are.
- Thank you.

Exercise 2.

Learn.

Hot Boiled Beans
Hot boiled beans
And very good butter,
Ladies and gentlemen
Come to supper.

Pat-a-cake
Pat-a-cake, pat-a-cake, baker’s man,
Bake me a cake as fast as you can;
Roll it and pat it and mark it with T.
Put it in the oven for baby and me.

On Your Own

Exercise 1.

Make up a dialogue.

1) Say you would like a kilo of tomatoes.
2) Ask how much a kilo of tomatoes is.
3) Ask for half a kilo of tomatoes and a kilo of carrots.
4) Ask how much it is.

Exercise 2.

The shopping game

You work in one of these shops.

Vegetable shop  Clothes shop  Chemist’s
Fruit shop       Furniture shop
1) Choose a shop, and write down five things you sell.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shop:</th>
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</table>

2) Now think of five things you want to buy from other shops. You have 150 soms. Write them in the shopping list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shopping List</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

3) Try to buy the things on your list from the other shops.

4) How many things did you manage to buy?

---

Exercise 3.

Read the dialogues. Which is in the shop? Learn it.

- Hello. Would you like a cup of tea, dear?
- Yes, please.
- What about you, Andrew? Would you like one, too?
- No, thanks - but I’d like a piece of chocolate cake.

- Hello, Liz.
- Hello, Mrs. Perkins.
- A cup of tea, please.
- Here you are.
- How much is it?
- 2 soms, please. Thank you.

- There are some lovely coats over there on that stall. Come and see them. I’m going to buy one.
- Sorry, I can’t. I’m very busy and I don’t need a coat really. I’ve got a good coat already, you know. Oh, look at that blue one.
- Yes, it’s a nice one.
- It’s lovely. How much is it?
- 500 soms. It’s very cheap, isn’t it?
- Yes, it is.
- I think, I’ll buy it.
- Here you are.

Exercise 4.

Read and act.

In the Shop

1. - Isn’t this dress too short?
   - No, that’s the style these days.
   What size dress do you wear?

2. - Is this hat too big?
   - Yes, I think you need a smaller size.
   What size do you wear?
3. - Is this jacket too small?
   - Yes, the sleeves are too short.
   - What size jacket do you wear?

4. - Aren’t these shoes too wide?
   - They don’t look too wide.
   - How do you feel?
   - What size shoes do you wear?

5. - Are these gloves too big?
   - They look fine.
   - Are they comfortable?
   - What size gloves do you wear?

6. - Are these trousers too long?
   - Yes, you have to shorten them.
   - What size trousers do you wear?

What do you know about this year’s style? What colours are in fashion?

For Fun

Exercise 1.

Learn the poem.

I Like to Eat

Mike: Tell me, little Pete,
What you like to eat

Pete: Well, I like to eat
What is good and sweet.

Do you like to eat what is good and sweet?

Exercise 2.

Read and act.

The Game “I Like”

Ted and Sid are friends. They like to play games together.

Ted: I say, Sid, let’s play the game “I like”.
Sid: Oh, it’s a good game. Let’s play it. You begin, Ted.
Ted: I like cakes. And what do you like, Sid?
Sid: I like cakes and apples. Now you, Ted.
Ted: I like cakes, apples and jam. It’s your turn now, Sid.
Sid: I like cakes, apples, jam and coffee. And what about you, Ted?
Ted: I like cakes, apples, jam, coffee and tea. Then again you, Sid.
Sid: I like cakes, apples, jam, coffee, tea and ... and ...
Ted: Oh, I see. You cannot say it now. Then I win the game. Do I?
Sid: Yes, you do, Ted.

Do you like this game?
Can you play it?
Can you help Sid to win the game?
Exercise 3.

Read these dialogues, act and choose the right answer.

Father, mother and daughter
are in the cafe

Father: Waiter, can I have a cup of tea, please?
Mother: ... And a cup of tea for me, too, please.
Father: And you, Jane? – Tea or coffee?
Daughter: ... Er ...
Waiter: A glass of orange juice?
Daughter: No, thank you. A coke, please.

Waiter: A. 2 cups of tea and a coke, then?
B. A cup of coffee, a cup of tea,
and a glass of orange juice, then?
C. A cup of tea, a cup of coffee,
and a coke, then?

Waiter: Anything else?
Mother: A cake, please.
Father: ... And some bread, please.
Daughter: Can I have two cakes, Mum?
Mother: Yes.

Waiter: A. 2 cakes and some bread?
B. 3 cakes and some bread?
C. 3 cakes and some toast?

Waiter: Anything else, sir?
Father: Yes, some cheese, please.

Grammar

«SOME, ANY»

Remember!

There is some milk in the glass.
There are some apples in the tree.

There isn’t any lemonade in the bottle.
There aren’t any pupils in the classroom.
Is there any flour in the packet?
Are there any cups on the table?
Exercise 1.

Read and translate into Russian or Kyrgyz.

1. I'm going to buy some eggs.
2. There is some ice cream in the fridge.
3. There are some beautiful flowers in the garden.
4. We haven't got any bread.
5. I want to wash my hair. Is there any shampoo?
6. Can I have some water, please?
7. I can't buy you a drink. I haven't got any money.

Exercise 2.

Fill in. Use some or any.

Old Mac Donald has got _____ rabbits, but he hasn't got _____ frogs.
Old Mac Donald has got _____ chickens, but he hasn't got _____ dogs.
Old Mac Donald has got _____ horses, but he hasn't got _____ drakes.
Old Mac Donald has got _____ piglets, but he hasn't got _____ snakes.
Old Mac Donald has got _____ sheep, but he hasn't got _____ donkeys.
Old Mac Donald has got _____ ducks, but he hasn't got _____ monkeys.

Exercise 3.

Fill in. Use some or any.
Tom to Father Christmas:

Are there _____ teddies in your big white sack?
Are there _____ comics for my brother Jack?
Is there _____ chocolate?
Is there a _____ big lolly?
Are there _____ marbles for my sister Molly?
Is there a new schoolbag?
Are there socks?
Is there Mr. Bouncy or Jack-in-the-box?

Exercise 4.

I'm hungry

a) Think of a favourite food (chicken, sandwich, carrots, apples, chocolate, ice cream). Ask questions to guess what the food is.

  e.g.  St. 1: Can you drink it?
       St. 6: No.
       St. 2: Is it round?
       St. 6: No.
       St. 3: Is it a fruit?
       St. 6: Yes.
       St. 4: Can you eat it raw?

St. 5: Is it yellow?
St. 6: Yes.
St. 5: Is it a banana?
St. 6: Yes!

b) Plan a favourite meal.
c) Write a shopping list for the meal.
d) Go to the market and buy what you need.

Test Yourself

Exercise 1.

Fill in.

- I would like of oranges, please.
- Here you are. Do you need anything else?
- Yes. I would like bread, eggs, of juice, of bananas and of chocolate. is that?
- 200 soms.
- Thanks.

Word box

how much, a kilo, a bar of, a loaf of, a bunch, a dozen, a bottle.

Exercise 2.

Match.

1. We buy clothes ...
2. Generally we cannot buy food ...
3. My mother often buys meat ...
4. There are clothes for kids and toys ...
5. If you need pots and pans ...
a) you can go to a Household Department.
b) at the Butcher’s.
c) in a Supermarket.
d) in a Junior Department.
e) in the Department Store.

Exercise 3.

Where do you like to go shopping?
- the Clothes shop
- the Butcher’s
- the Supermarket
- the Shoe shop
- the Newsagent’s
- the School
- the Department Store
- the Book shops
- the Greengrocer’s
- the Baker’s

Where are the shops?
- by the market in the main square.
- in Moskovskaya Street.
- in the shopping centre.

What did you buy at the supermarket yesterday?
- some washing powder
- some rice
- some fish
- three cartons of orange juice
- a bottle of wine
- three tins of tomatoes
- some cheese
- some oranges
- 3 kg of potatoes
- two loaves of bread

Exercise 4.

Do the riddles.

1. A riddle, a riddle, as I suppose,
   A hundred eyes and not one nose.
2. A riddle, a riddle, as I have said,
   A hundred dresses on one head.
3. I am orange like an orange,
   I am sweet like a sweet,
   Rabbits like me, children like me.
   Now guess – what am I?

Answers: (a potato, a cabbage, a carrot)

Exercise 4.

Answer the questions.

1. What can we buy in a Supermarket?
2. What can we buy in a Department store?
3. What can we buy at the Butcher’s?
4. What can we buy in the Chemist’s?

Exercise 5.

You have got a dream shop. Write what things there are in your shop.

Exercise 6.

Make up a dialogue. You are in a shoe shop.
Ask how much the white shoes are. Ask to try them on.
They are your size. Say that they are good and cheap.
Say you think you will buy them.
Exercise 7.

Fill in. Use some or any.

1. There is _______ butter in the fridge, but there isn’t _______ milk.
2. There is _______ cotton in the shop, but there isn’t _______ silk.
3. There are _______ flowers in the park, but there aren’t _______ bees.
4. There are _______ birds in the field, but there aren’t _______ trees.

Glossary

melon  —  дыня — коон
peanut  —  земляной орех — жер жангагы
coconut — кокосовый орех — кокос жангагы
pineapple — ананас — ананас
bunch — связка, пучок — турmek
peach — персик — шабдалы
pear — груша — алмурут
plum — слива — кара ерүү
radish — редиска — шалгам
onion — лук — пияз
eggs — яйца — жумуртка
cheap — дешевый — араан
how much? — сколько? — канча?
size — размер — алычым, чондук
fashion — мода — мода
style — стиль — стиль
game — игра — оюн
together — вместе — чоогу
it's your turn — твоя очередь — эми сенин кезегин
to win — выиграть — утуу

Unit 16

THE WORLD

Kyrgyzstan
Great Britain
The USA

Germany
France
China

Russia
Canada
Australia

Exercise 1.

Read the dialogue. Act out.

A: Hi, Asel! How are you?
B: I'm fine, thanks. And you?
A: Fine. Asel, this is Tom. He's from England.
B: It's nice to meet you, Tom.
C: Nice to meet you, too.
lot at school. In China teachers are very strict and give much homework.

I like London. We live in an old house. My aunt and my uncle and my grandmother and my grandfather also live in the house. My friends are all Chinese. My mother and my father work in a Chinese restaurant.

Ding Chin

1) Where is Ding Chin from?
2) Where does he live now?
3) Is he good at English?
4) What is his best school subject?
5) Do teachers in China give little homework?
6) Who does Ding Chin live with?
7) Where do his parents work?

Going to travel

How do people travel?

They travel:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>by plane</th>
<th>by car</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>by bus</td>
<td>by ship (sea)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by train</td>
<td>on foot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exercise 1.

a) Say where these people are going to and how.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kate</td>
<td>plane</td>
<td>Great Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Browns</td>
<td>car</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerim</td>
<td>train</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill</td>
<td>ship</td>
<td>the USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann</td>
<td>bus</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

e.g. Kate is going by plane to Great Britain.

b) Which means of transport do you like?

E.g. I like to go by bus.

Grammar

Remember!

be going to

I am going to write a letter to granny.
He is going to travel by car.
They are going to go shopping.

Exercise 1.

Say what they are going to do.

The lesson begins.
- The teacher ...
- The pupils ...
It is evening.
- Mother ...
- Father ...
- Asel ...
- Kerim ...
It is Sunday morning.
- Our family and I ...
- My aunt ...

Exercise 2.

Say what you are going to do.

after school this evening on Sunday
on holidays at 2 o’clock this afternoon.
More reading

Our Solar System

We live on a planet – the planet Earth. There are nine planets in our solar system. All of them go round (circle) - the Sun. The planet closest to the Sun is named Mercury. The second planet from the Sun is named Venus. Venus shines the brightest. Venus was the Greek goddess of beauty. Earth is the third planet from the Sun. After Earth is Mars, which is named after the Greek god of War. The other five planets are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. They, too, are named after Greek gods.

*Answer these questions about our solar system.*

1) How many planets are there in our solar system?
2) What do the planets circle?
3) What are the planets named after?
4) Which planet is the closest to the Sun?
5) What planet is the third from the Sun?

The Moon

The Moon is also a part of our solar system. It goes round the Earth. Some other planets have moons, too. Saturn has 10 moons. Jupiter has 16 moons!

The Earth and the Moon are very different. The Earth is colourful. The Moon is grey and lifeless. Nothing can live on the Moon. There is no air on the Moon. The Moon has no water. The sky above the Moon is always black.

*Answer the questions.*

1) Does the Moon go round the Sun?
2) Can anyone live on the Moon? Why not?

---

Test Yourself

Exercise 1.

*Fill in the gaps.*

1. People who live in China speak ... .
2. Bess is from France. She is ... .
3. Aibek is from ... . He is Kyrgyz.
4. Sue is American. She’s from ... .

Exercise 2.

*Finish the sentences.*

1. Last summer we went to Osh (by ship; by car).
2. Tom is a businessman. He travels (by plane; on foot).
3. You can go to Kant (by plane; by bus).
4. Kerim goes to work (by ship; by bus).

Exercise 3.

*Read and find the right answer.*

1. What does the Earth circle?
   - The Earth circles Venus
   - The Earth circles the Sun
   - The Earth circles the Moon.

2. What planet shines the brightest?
   - Mercury
   - Saturn
   - Venus

3. Which planet comes after Earth in the solar system?
   - Moon
   - Neptune
   - Mars
4. Why can nothing live on the Moon?
   Because the Moon is colourful
   Because there is no air and water
   Because it has 10 moons

Glossary

world - мир, земной шар - дуйно, жер жуазы
a country - страна - елкек
nationality - национальность - улуут
Where are you from? - откуда ты родом? - сен кайсы уруу дансын?

a globe - земной шар - жер шаары
solar system - солнечная система - кун системасы
by plane - самолетом - самолет менен
by train - поездом - поезд менен
by ship - пароходом - пароход менен
by car - на машине - машина менен
by bus - автобусом - автобус менен
travel - путешествовать - саякат кылуу
I'm from Canada - я из Канады - мен Канада дайым
nice to meet you - приятно с тобой познакомиться - сени менин танышууга раазымым
different - различные - ар кандай
travel by sea - путешествовать по морю - дениз менен саякат
mountains - горы - тоолор
to circle - вращаться - айлануу
god - бог - кудай
goddess - богиня - кудай
war - война - согуш
beauty - красота - сулуулук	named after - назван в честь - урматына аталган

Exercise 1.

Read.

Great Britain is far from Kyrgyzstan. People of many nationalities live there. But most of people are English, Welsh, Scots and Irish. All people speak English.

London is the capital city. It is on the river Thames. It's a very old and beautiful city. It often rains in Great Britain.

There are many rivers but they are not long. The mountains are not very high.

Exercise 2.

Do you know?

1. Where is Great Britain?
2. Is it washed by sea or ocean?
3. Does it have a King or a Queen?
4. Does it have a president?

More facts to know about Great Britain.
- There are 4 parts in Great Britain: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- The climate in Great Britain is wet.
- The most popular game is football.
- The buses in London are double-decked and they are red.
- All taxis in London are black.
- Policemen are called "Bobbies" and they are very tall.
- The English love animals very much and almost every family has got a pet (a dog or a cat).

Exercise 3.
Read.

Hello from London
Part I

London is one of the most interesting places in the world. London is the capital of England.
London is one of the important cities in the world. It is the center for business and tourism.
Oxford Street is London's main shopping center. You can buy clothes, shoes and toys in it.
The most famous park is Hyde Park.
The center of London is Trafalgar Square.
Some people say it is the most beautiful place in London.

True or false?
1. London is the business center.
2. Trafalgar Square is far from the center of London.
3. There are no shops in Oxford Street.

Exercise 4.
Read.

Hello from London
Part II

In London there are lots of shops and restaurants and cinemas and museums.
There is a big clock called Big Ben. There are lots of parks, too. And there is a Zoo. It's in Regent's park. There isn't a beach in London. There's a river called the river Thames and there are a lot of bridges.
There are palaces, too. The Queen lives in Buckingham Palace.
There are six big stations and lots of small stations. And there's an underground railway. It's the longest in the world. There are big red buses, too.

True or false?
1. There are no shops, restaurants, cinemas and museums in London.
2. There are lots of parks in London.
3. There is no Zoo in London.
4. There isn’t a beach in London.
5. There are two big stations.
6. The buses are yellow.

Exercise 5.

Speak about the capital of Kyrgyzstan. Answer the questions.

1) What is the capital of Kyrgyzstan?
2) Is it a large city?
3) Are there many shops and restaurants and museums there?
4) Are there any parks?
5) Is there a Zoo?
6) Are there rivers in Bishkek?
7) Does the Queen or the President live in Bishkek?
8) Is there an underground railway in Bishkek?
9) Are there many cars and buses in Bishkek?
10) Is Bishkek a business centre?

Exercise 6.

Write a letter to a boy from London about your home town (village).

Grammar

Do you remember?

Big – bigger – the biggest
Clean – cleaner – the cleanest
Easy – easier – the easiest

Mind!

good – better – the best
many – more – the most
interesting – more interesting –
the most interesting
beautiful – more beautiful –
the most beautiful

Exercise 1.

Compare.

e.g. wet – wetter – the wettest
     high –
     long –
     wide –
     warm –
     cold –
     famous –
     important –

Remember!

1. the Atlantic Ocean
   the Black Sea
   the Volga
   the Thames
   the North, the South, the East, the West
   ! but: Africa, North America, South America, Australia

2. Canada, France, Great Britain, Kyrgyzstan
   ! but: the USA
3. London, Bishkek
   Trafalgar Square
   High Street

Exercise 1.

*What is right?*

1. Bishkek is the capital of (Kyrgyzstan, the Kyrgyzstan).
2. Jane Fox lives in (London, the London).
3. (Amazon, the Amazon) is the longest river in the world.
4. Moscow is the capital of (Russia, the Russia).
5. (Africa, the Africa), (Asia, the Asia), (America, the America) are continents.
6. Asel lives in (Manas Street, the Manas Street).
7. Which is the biggest ocean: (Atlantic, the Atlantic) or (Pacific, the Pacific)?

**Test Yourself**

**Exercise 1.**

*Find the correct answer.*

1) Great Britain is a (big country; big city).
2) The capital of Great Britain is (Linden; London).
3) London is on (the lake; the river) Thames.
4) Mountains in Great Britain are (very high; not very high).
5) People in Great Britain speak (French; English).
6) The Queen lives in the (palace; park).
7) The underground in London is (the shortest; the longest) in the world.
8) The most famous park in London is (Green Park; Hyde Park).

**Exercise 2.**

*Put the or —.*

1) ______ London is the capital of Great Britain.
2) London is on _______ river Thames.
3) ________ Great Britain is washed by ________ Atlantic Ocean.
4) Tom is from ________ USA.
5) London is in ________ south of Great Britain.
6) I am from ________ Kyrgyzstan.
7) Great Britain is in ________ west, Kyrgyzstan is in ________ east.
8) I live in ________ Manas Street.
9) The continents are: ________ Africa, ________ America, ________ Australia, ________ Asia, ________ Europe.
10) ________ Kerim lives in Bishkek. ________ Sue lives in London.

**Glossary**

- capital: — столица — борбор
- be washed by: — омываться — курчалык туруу
- king: — король — падыша
- queen: — королева — каныша
- climate: — климат — климат
- popular: — популярный — белгилиуу
- double-decked (a double-decker): — двухэтажный (автобус) — эки кабаттуу
- important: — важный — маанилуу
- shopping center: — торговый центр — соода борбору
- called: — под названием — атындаты
- beach: — пляж — пляж
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>station</th>
<th>вокзал — вокзал</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>underground railway</td>
<td>метро — метро</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wet</td>
<td>сырой — ным / нымдуу</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wide</td>
<td>широкий — кенен, кен</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>famous</td>
<td>знаменитый — атактуу</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the North</td>
<td>север — тундук</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the South</td>
<td>юг — туштук</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the East</td>
<td>восток — чыгыш</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the West</td>
<td>запад — батыш</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mountains</td>
<td>горы — тоолор</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>continent</td>
<td>континент — континент</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unit 18

KYRGYZSTAN

Exercise 1.

Read.

Kyrgyzstan is our republic. Our neighbours are China, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Tadjikistan. Bishkek is the capital city of Kyrgyzstan. The highest mountains are the Tien-Shan. Lake Issyk-Kul is the most beautiful lake in our country. People all over the world know our famous writer Chingyz Aitmatov.

Exercise 2.

Match.

1. Bishkek is ... .
2. Chingyz Aitmatov is ... .

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Bishkek is ... .</th>
<th>a. the most famous writer in Kyrgyzstan.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Chingyz Aitmatov is ... .</td>
<td>b. the most important city in Kyrgyzstan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 3.

More facts to know about Kyrgyzstan. Learn.

- People of different nationalities live in Kyrgyzstan and they are friendly.
- People in Kyrgyzstan speak Kyrgyz and Russian.
- Nature in Kyrgyzstan is wonderful.
- Lots of tourists from different countries visit our country.
- Mountains in Kyrgyzstan are high and beautiful.
- There are many lakes and rivers all over the country.
- Rare animals and birds live in the mountains.
- There are few forests but they are very beautiful.
- The weather is different in different parts of Kyrgyzstan.
- Naryn is the coldest place and Osh is the hottest place.
- Talas is the motherland of Manas.
- A lot of fruit, vegetables and nuts grow in Kyrgyzstan.

Exercise 4.

a) Match the words from A and B columns and write them down.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>quiet</td>
<td>people</td>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td>rivers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noisy</td>
<td>mountains</td>
<td>lovely</td>
<td>cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clean</td>
<td>lakes</td>
<td>sunny</td>
<td>fruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>high</td>
<td>weather</td>
<td>hot</td>
<td>beaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friendly</td>
<td>fields</td>
<td>juicy</td>
<td>forests</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Now make up sentences to describe your country.

c) Make a travel poster (draw and write) about your country.

Exercise 5.

Read the dialogue and remember the proverb.

Helen: Do you know any English proverbs, Bob?
Bob: Yes, certainly.
Helen: What are they?
Bob: “East or West, home is best”, for example.
Helen: What does it mean?
Bob: Home is the best place for everybody. It’s nice to come back home after travelling, isn’t it?

On Your Own

Use the train schedule and tell your partner how to get to ...
from Bishkek.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where</th>
<th>Train number</th>
<th>Departure time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kant</td>
<td>958</td>
<td>9:00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokmok</td>
<td>611</td>
<td>7:15 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osh</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>5:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balykchi</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>3:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

e.g. - How can I get to Kant from Bishkek?
- You can take train number 958 at 9 a.m. at the railway station Bishkek.
Grammar

Remember!

The garden is very nice, isn't it?
It isn't cold today, is it?
The day was fine, wasn't it?
The weather wasn't warm, was it?
You like games, don't you?
You don't like to swim, do you?
Sue speaks English well, doesn't she?
Kerim doesn't like winter, does he?
Tom went to London by bus, didn't he?
Asel didn't travel last summer, did she?

Exercise 1.

Choose the correct ending.

1. It's very warm this morning, (is it; isn't it)?
2. You know Tom, (do you, don't you)?
3. You don't come to school late, (do you, don't you)?
4. The sky was blue, (was it, wasn't it)?
5. The children were happy, (were they, weren't they)?

Test Yourself

Exercise 1.

Choose the right answer.

1) What is the capital of Kyrgyzstan?
   a) Kant  b) Bishkek  c) Osh

2) What are the Mountains in Kyrgyzstan?
   a) the Urals  b) the Rocky  c) the Tien- Shan

3) What animals live in the mountains?
   a) crocodiles  b) tigers  c) wolves

4) Where is the motherland of Manas?
   a) in Toktogul  b) in Talas  c) in Bishkek

Exercise 2.

Finish the sentences.

1) Bishkek is beautiful, ____________________?

2) Our neighbours are China and Kazakhstan, ____________________?

3) Lake Issyk-Kul is not in Bishkek, ____________________?

4) You like your city, ____________________?

5) People all over the world know Chingyz Aitmatov, ____________________?

Glossary

- republic
- neighbour
- China
- writer
- lots of
- visit
- place
- travel
- arrival
- departure
- schedule
- nature
- tourist
- rare
- few
- Motherland
- friendly
- lovely
Unit 19

HOLIDAYS

Exercise 1.

How do you celebrate New Year’s Eve?
Do you go to the parties?
Do you drink cola?
Do you watch TV?
Do you go to bed early?

Exercise 2.

How do you celebrate New Year’s Day?
Do you watch football games on TV?
Do you visit friends and relatives?
What else do you do?

Exercise 3.

Do people in your country celebrate St. Valentine’s Day?
How do they celebrate Valentine’s Day?
Do you send Valentine’s Day cards?
To whom do you send cards?
Do you receive Valentine cards?
Who sends them to you?

Exercise 4.

Do people in your country celebrate Easter and Nooruz?
What do people in your country eat on Easter (Nooruz)?

Exercise 5.

How do people in Kyrgyzstan celebrate Independence Day (August 31)?
Are there fireworks?
Are there parades?
Are there special celebrations and traditions?

Exercise 6.

Do people in your country celebrate Halloween?
Do people dress in costumes?
Do they go “trick or treat”?
Do they make Jack O’Lantern’s?
What else do they do?

Christmas in the USA and Great Britain

Exercise 1.

Read.

Getting ready for Christmas

1. December 25 is Christmas. Christmas is a Christmas holiday. Many other people enjoy Christmas too.

2. People decorate their homes.
3. They decorate Christmas trees.

4. People make or buy gifts for their family and friends.

5. People send Christmas cards.


7. Children visit Santa Claus in stores. Other children write letters to him.

8. People tell Christmas stories.

9. On Christmas Eve, many people go to church.

10. Children hang up stockings. They hope that Santa Claus will fill the stockings with toys.

11. Families and friends have Christmas parties and dinners.

12. People give gifts to each other.

Exercise 2.

What are some ways people celebrate Christmas?

1. Do they have a tree?
2. What kind of tree is it?
3. Do they give each other gifts?
4. Do they have a big dinner? With whom?
5. What do people call Santa Claus in your country?
Exercise 3.

Read.

Christmas and Mary

Are you ready for Christmas? I’m not – and there’s only a week left. What have you got to do? Well, I’ll tell you some of the things.

I buy a present for everyone in the family – my mother and father, Ted, my elder brother and Andrew, my younger brother. This is what I’m going to buy this Christmas: a handbag for Mum, a torch for Dad, a wrist-watch for Ted and a penknife for Andrew.

Then my mother wants me to ice the Christmas cake. We have the cake for tea on Christmas Day, and a turkey and plum pudding for lunch.

Do you have a Christmas tree? We do – and hang decorations on it. We hang some holly leaves in the hall, and Ted kisses his girl friend under it!

I forgot to tell you – I send Christmas cards, too. I send them to all my friends, and they send them to me! I like getting Christmas cards, don’t you?

Have a good Christmas!

Answer the questions:

1. Is it fun to give presents or to get them?
2. What presents did you get and give on the New Year?
Exercise 5.

Learn the words of this song.

Thanksgiving Day
By Lydia Maria Child

Over the river and through the wood
To Grandmother’s house we go
The horse knows the way
To carry the sleigh
Through the white and drifted snow.

Over the river and through the wood
Oh, how the wind does blow!
It stings the toes,
And bites the nose,
As over the ground we go.

Exercise 6.

a) Read.

At the New Year party

Children all over the world enjoy the New Year. They know Father Frost will come to give them presents. They like to have a fir-tree at home. It’s fun to decorate it, and it’s nice to find a surprise under it in the morning. Children may go to a big New Year party, where they all sing, dance around a beautiful fir-tree in the middle of the hall. It is always very interesting at the party!

b) Answer the questions.

1. Do you go to school on holiday?
2. Do your parents work on holiday?
3. Is there a holiday this month?
4. What is it?
5. Was there a holiday last month? What was it?
6. Will there be a holiday next month? What will it be?
7. What is your favourite holiday?
8. Why is it your favourite holiday?
9. Is there a holiday in your country, which people do not celebrate in the USA? Tell your classmates about it.

c) Read this story.

One Easter, it was very, very cold. Snow still covered the ground. No flowers or grass could be seen. The Easter Bunny looked outside. “Brrrr!” he said. “It’s too cold to bother about eggs this year.”

What do you think happened?
Finish the story.

d) Write these words to show “more than one”:

egg, basket, flower, colour.
Birthday
Giving a present and taking it

Exercise 1.

What do you say when you get a birthday present?

- “Many happy returns of the day! Here is a present for you!”
- “What luck! Just what I wanted!”
- “Thank you very much!
What a lovely birthday present!”
- “How nice! What is it?”
“It’s a drawing.”
“Wonderful!”
- “What beautiful flowers!”
- “It’s kind of you to remember.”
- “What a surprise!”

Exercise 2.

Make up your own dialogues.

Exercise 3.

Learn to speak about presents.

My grandfather gave me a present. It was a doghouse for my puppy.
I gave my brother a present. It was a birdhouse.
My brother gave me a present. It was a toy ship.
I gave my little sister a present. It was a picture.

Exercise 4.

Read the dialogue, then make up your own dialogues.

Alice: What a nice scarf! Is it a present for somebody?
Nancy: Yes, it’s a present for my mother.
Alice: And what are you going to give your father?
Nancy: Father will get a book of poems. And what presents have you got for your parents?
Alice: I’ve got a collection of stamps for my father and a nice drawing for my mother. I made it myself.
Nancy: I haven’t got any present for my brother yet.
Alice: What about a collection of toy cars?
Nancy: That’s a good idea!

On Your Own

Tomorrow is Ann’s twelfth birthday.
She asked twelve friends to come to her party.
Say what she needs:

- cups
- saucers
- plates
- tea spoons
- napkins
- glasses
- sandwiches
- hot dogs
- ice creams
- cola
- bottles of ketchup
- a cake
- bottles of lemonade
- chairs
- tables
- name cards
- small steaks
- bottles of mineral water
- boiled eggs
- knives

More reading

Exercise 1.

Peter's Birthday Party

Peter's birthday is in summer.
On this day Peter is very happy because a lot of his friends come to congratulate him. He usually puts on his new suit. His grandmother bakes a nice cake.

Father, Mother and Nelly bring him nice presents and say: "Happy birthday, Peter!" In the afternoon Peter has a party for his friends.

Answer the questions.
1. Is your birthday in summer or in winter?
2. Did you have a birthday party?
3. How many children did you invite to your birthday party?
4. What were you dressed in on your birthday party?
5. What was your mother dressed in?
6. What presents did you get?
7. What was there on the table at your birthday party?
8. Did the children have a good time?
9. What did they do?
10. Did they recite poems?
11. Did they sing?
12. Did they dance?

Exercise 2.

Read and act.

I. Some Guests are Coming

Nell: Pete, somebody is knocking at the door. It must be guests. Open the door and let them in.
Pete: All right.
(Many children come in)
Kate: Happy Birthday to you. Take these flowers.
They are pretty, aren’t they?
Pete: Yes, they are. Come in, please.
Nick: Many returns of the day, Pete. Take this box
of coloured pencils, I know you like to draw.
Pete: Thank you very much. Where is Mike?
Mike: Here I am. How old are you? Let me pull
your ears.
Pete: I am 12. Come in.
Mother: Children, sit down at the table. There are
nice things for you.

II. At the Table

Nick: Oh, what a beautiful cake. Shall we eat this cake?
Mother: Of course, it is for you. Help yourself to some
cake.
Kate: It is very tasty. And the sweets are nice too.
Mike: Pass me some lemonade. I am thirsty.
Mother: I have some presents for all the children but
if you want to have them you must recite
a poem or sing a song or dance. What will you do,
Mike?
Nick: We know many English verses. Let us recite some
of them.
Nell: What verse do you like best?
Mike: Little Jack Horner.

Remember!

How to make suggestions.

Let’s go to the park
Shall we go to the cinema
Why don’t we visit our sick friend
have an ice-cream
buy cola

Exercise 1.

Make up the dialogues.

Model:
A. – Why don’t we go to the Zoo on Sunday?
B. – I’m sorry, I can’t. I’ll have my Birthday
on Sunday.
A. – Oh! That’s fine. My congratulations!
B. – Thank you. I’ll invite you too.

Exercise 2.

Learn to write cards.

a) Look at these cards.

Dear Asel, why don’t we go to the park after
classes? Let’s meet at 4 outside school.

Amir

Dear Aisha. Please come to my birthday on Saturday, at
11 a.m. I shall wait for you.

Love, Aidana.
b) Now write your own cards. Use the following:

a. go to the mountains       c. go to my Granny
b. go to the swimming pool   d. meet at Akram’s.

Test Yourself

Exercise 1.

Plan a picnic. Your classmates are going to have a picnic.
1. What food will you take?
2. What things will you need?
3. Will you play games at the picnic?
4. Who will play the games?
5. What will you need for your games?
6. Who will cook the meals?
7. How many children will take care of the fire?
8. Who will clean the place when the picnic is over?

Exercise 2.

Do you know the holidays? Match.

1. People in the USA and Great Britain celebrate Christmas on
2. Halloween is on
3. People in Kyrgyzstan celebrate Nooruz on
4. Valentine’s Day is on
5. We celebrate New Year on
6. Kyrgyz people celebrate Independence Day on

   a) February 14   b) January 1   c) December 25   d) March 21   e) October 30   f) August 31

Exercise 3.

Answer the questions.
1. When is your birthday?
2. Do you always have a birthday party?
3. Will your friends come to your birthday party?
4. Do you like to get presents?
5. What presents do you like?

Exercise 4.

You are getting ready for your birthday party. Make a list of all things you need for it.

Glossary

celebrate – отмечать, праздновать – белгилео, майрамдоо
party – вечер – кече
on TV – по телевидению – телевидениде
send cards – посылать открытки – открытка жиберуу
Easter – Пасха – Пасха (христиан жана еврействердин эн улуу майрамы)
Independence – независимость – энеминдуудук
store – магазин – дүүн
holiday – отпуск, праздник – кызыл, праздник
gift – подарок – белек
bake cookies – печь торты, печенье – торт, печенье бышкуу
decorate – украшать – кооюдо
enjoy – наслаждаться – жыргыо
each other – друг другу – бирүү-бирүү
wrist watch – браслет (для часов) – бирек (саат)
fir-tree – ёлка – ёлка
pumpkin – тыква – ашкабак
napkin – салфетка – майлык
saucer – блюдо – таланк
be thirsty – хотел пить – чанкъо
recite – декламировать – дикламациялоо
Appendix I

Read and retell.

The Cat and the Bell

There are many mice in the house. The master of the house has a cat. Every day the cat kills many mice.

One day the oldest mouse says: “All the mice must come to my hole. Let’s think what we can do.”

All the mice come. Many mice speak but nobody knows what to do.

And the last mouse says: “We don’t hear when the cat comes. We must put a bell on the cat.”

“Hurrah!” cry all the mice. “Hurrah!”

“Our dear friend has a good plan. His plan is the best of all the plans. Let’s run and get a bell.”

But the old mouse says: “This plan is good but tell me who wants to put the bell on the cat?”

No mouse answers. The old mouse asks again: “Who wants to put the bell on the cat?”

No mouse answers. All the mice run away.

A letter from England

Dear friends,

Yesterday was April Fool’s Day. The boys and girls in my school like this day. It is a day when we have a lot of fun.

Some boys came to school early on April Fool’s Day. On a piece of paper they wrote: No school today. All the teachers are ill. They pinned that on the door of the school. Other children came and read that. Some were happy and ran home, but some laughed and cried: “April Fools! April Fools!”

During the break Tim Black wrote I’m from Mars on a piece of paper. Then he pinned it on Bill’s back. Bill didn’t see it and walked in the school playground with the paper on his back. It was very funny.

Do you have much fun on April Fool’s Day?

What is the weather like in your town now? We are having spring weather today.

With best wishes,

Betty.

Tom Canty Meets the Prince

Tom Canty was a little boy. He lived in London many years ago. His father and mother were very poor. One day Tom Canty got up hungry. There was nothing to eat in the house. He didn’t want to stay at home, so he went out into the street.

He walked, and walked, and walked and came to a part of the town he didn’t know. Suddenly he saw a palace. Poor little Tom, without shoes and in his dirty clothes, went up to the gates of the palace. There were soldiers at the gates. He looked at them. Then he saw a boy in the garden of the palace. The boy’s clothes were very beautiful.

“That boy is a Prince”, thought Tom, “I want to look at him.”
So he went up to the gates and looked into the garden. One of the soldiers saw Tom and pushed him away. He fell down. The people near the palace began to laugh.

The Story of the Silly Turtle

Once there lived a silly Turtle. She was so silly that she talked all day long. She talked in the morning, she talked in the afternoon and she talked in the evening.

The silly Turtle lived in the lake with two Ducks.

In autumn the Ducks said: "It's cold. We must fly away." But the silly Turtle said: "Oh, please, take me with you."

"How can we take you? You cannot fly", said the Ducks. But the silly Turtle cried all day long and then the Ducks said: "All right! We shall take you with us, but you mustn't talk."

The silly Turtle said: "I shall not talk."

So the Ducks took a long stick. One Duck took one end in its mouth and the other Duck took the other end in its mouth. The silly Turtle took the middle of the stick in its mouth.

The Ducks said to the Turtle; "If you open your mouth you will fall to the ground and that will be the end of you."

The two Ducks and the Turtle flew over the woods and over the ponds. The silly Turtle wanted to say: "I am happy because I am flying with you", but she did not open her mouth.

When they were flying over the pond the Frog shouted: "Look, look at the funny Turtle! She is flying."

The silly Turtle was very happy and said: "That's right..." But when she opened her mouth she fell down to the ground. That was the end of the silly Turtle.

A "Good" Boy

Tom asked his mother for a dollar.
"I gave you a dollar yesterday. What did you do with it?" asked his mother.
"I gave it to a poor old woman."
"You are a very good boy. Here is another dollar for you. But why did you give the money to the old woman?"
"It's because she sells cakes."

Learn.

Twenty Froggies

Twenty froggies went to school
Down beside a little pool;
Twenty little coats of green;
Twenty shirts all white and clean.
"We must be in time", said they,
"First we study, then we play.
This is how we keep the rule,
When the froggies go to school."
Twenty froggies grew up fast;
Big frogs they became at last.
Not one lesson they forgot,
And they learned at school a lot.
Appendix II

Grammar

Fill in am, is or are.

1. The weather ________ fine today.
2. I ________ a pupil.
3. This bag ________ very big.
4. These books ________ interesting.
5. Look! There ________ Helen!
6. They ________ asleep.
7. I ________ fine, thank you.
8. This cat ________ very old.
9. My brother and I ________ good tennis players.
10. Ann ________ at home but her brother ________ at school.

Make up sentences. Use am, is or are.

1. (My shoes wide). - My shoes are wide.
2. (My dress too short).
3. (Your pen in your bag).
4. (It not cold today).
5. (The vacuum cleaner noisy).
6. (The shops not open today).
7. (My friend’s hobby reading).
8. (The dog angry).
9. (Monkeys funny animals).
10. (Your trousers too long).

Use plurals in Maths.

e.g. Mouse \((1 + 1 = 2)\)
-One mouse + one mouse = two mice

Child \((1 + 1 = 2)\)
Goose \((1 + 1 = 2)\)
Man \((1 + 2 = 3)\)
Woman \((1 + 3 = 4)\)
Tooth \((1 + 31 = 32)\)
Foot \((1 + 1 = 2)\)
Sheep \((1 + 5 = 6)\)
Deer \((1 + 6 = 7)\)
Tomato \((1 + 10 = 11)\)
Potato \((1 + 12 = 13)\)

Use the Past Simple

1. The children sometimes work in summer.
2. We play football and other games at the camp.
3. Mike goes to school early.
4. It often snows in winter.
5. The Ninth form pupils clean the street in front of the school.
6. We often ski and skate in the park.
7. She always answers well.

Use was or were.

1. The boys ________ at a big camp near a river.
2. We ________ in the country last Sunday.
3. You ________ in the third form last year.
4. The pupils of our class _______ in the mountains in August.
5. The boys and girls from our school _______ in Moscow in summer.
7. How old _______ you last year?
8. It _______ cold yesterday.

Open the brackets. Use the Past Simple.

I (live) in the country last August. There (be) a beautiful lake there. When I (come) there I (can) not swim but I (learn) quickly and often (go) swimming. Sometimes I (go) for long walks with my grandmother. Her dog Rex (run) in front of us. I (come) back from the country at the end of summer.

Ask questions to the words in black.
1. My father is reading a newspaper now. (What)
2. Mother is making tea. (Who)
3. The family is sitting at the table. (Where)
4. Granny is cutting the cake. (What)
5. They are having dinner. (Who)

Ask questions to the words in black.
1. Azat was at the cinema yesterday. (Where)
2. A lot of people came to the party. (Where)
3. We learned much at school yesterday. (Did)
4. Tom’s father bought him nice watch. (What)
5. We had a great fun at the Zoo last Sunday. (When)

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Ask questions to the words in black.
1. Polar bears can swim very well.
2. My friend and I were in the third form last year.
3. It is always very hot in summer in the south.
4. Little Salima helped her mother to clean the house.
5. I will be in the fifth form next year.
6. Monkeys are the funniest animals at the Zoo.
7. We had a fancy costume party in October.
8. All children like to get presents on New Year.
9. Winter isn’t very cold this year.
10. I visited my Granny last week.

Yesterday was Kate’s birthday. Kate is twelve years old now. She invited all her friends to her birthday party. She got a lot of presents. Mother baked a big and tasty cake for her. Kate was very happy.

Choose the correct ending.
1. Anara enjoys games, (does she, doesn’t she)?
2. Tom’s uncle can speak Chinese very well, (can he, can’t he)?
3. Asel is the best pupil in our class, (is she, isn’t she)?
4. Kate drew a wonderful picture, (did she, didn’t she)?
5. My brother did the vacuuming in the house, (did he, didn’t he)?
6. We don’t have much snow in winter, (do we, don’t we)?
7. Kerim isn’t very good at painting, (is he, isn’t he)?
8. My pussy-cat has got five funny kittens, (has she, hasn’t she)?

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9. We have the longest holidays in summer, (do we, don’t we)?
10. Mountains in Kyrgyzstan are very high, (are they, aren’t they)?

**Complete the questions.**
1. They have got a new flat, ____________________________?
2. Azat can play football very well, ____________________?
3. Tom went skiing very often last winter, ________________?
4. You don’t like cold weather, ________________________?
5. Pandas are not bears, ______________________________?
6. Boys like to play football, _________________________?
7. Our teacher speaks English and French, ______________?
8. Kerim didn’t have a birthday party, _________________?
9. Our friends must come at five, _____________________?
10. Pete will help us decorate the New Year Tree, __________? 

**Answer the questions.**
1. Is there a gym in your school?
2. Is there a cafe in your school?
3. Are there any computers in your school?
4. Are there many people in your family?
5. Do you like winter?
6. When is your birthday?
7. What is your favourite subject at school?
8. Have you got many friends?
9. What do you usually do in the evening?
10. What do you want to get on the New Year?

**These sentences are answers to the questions. Ask the questions.**
e.g. Yes, the children like to be outdoors.
   - Do the children like to be outdoors?

1. No, Ann spent two months in the country.
2. Yes, they often go for a walk in the park.
3. Yes, the weather was fine.
4. No, they didn’t go to the fields, they went to the forest.
5. Yes, they often saw squirrels in the forest.
6. No, Pete didn’t study well last year.
7. Yes, there were a lot of children from different countries in the camp.
8. Yes, they enjoyed their trip greatly.
9. No, Kerim doesn’t like cartoons very much.
10. Yes, we will go to Issyk Kul lake in summer.

**Choose the correct preposition: in front of, at, into, in, out of, on, for.**

Kate and Ann are ____ the desk ____ their room. Pete comes ____ the room. He has a box and puts it ________ them. “Look, girls!” he says. “I have a new Barbie doll ____ Nina.” He opens the box and takes a pretty doll ____ it and shows them the doll. “Put it ____ the desk”, he says, “where she can see it.”

**Let’s check the verbs!**
begin — began — begun
speak — ________ — __________
You can often see little birds called zic-zacs near crocodiles. When the crocodile is lying in the sun, it keeps its mouth open. The zic-zac bird runs inside the crocodile’s mouth and eats the little pieces of food on the crocodile’s teeth.

Answer the questions.
1. What animal family do crocodiles come from?
2. Why do we call crocodiles amphibious?
3. Are crocodiles plant-eating or meat-eating animals?
4. What are the three things crocodiles can do well?
5. How many babies does every mother crocodile have?
6. How long are the babies?
7. Do crocodiles have flat or sharp teeth?
8. Who cleans the crocodile’s teeth?
9. How do the zic-zacs come inside the crocodile’s mouth?
10. Where can you meet crocodiles in Europe?

Choose the correct word.
1. The mother crocodile ______ 30 or 60 eggs.
   a) buys   b) finds   c) lays
2. She sits and ________ them.
   a) eats   b) watches   c) plays with
3. Baby-crocodiles are ________.
   a) very long   b) not very long   c) less than 30 centimetres long.
4. You can see little birds called ________ near crocodiles.
   a) zic-zacs   b) parrots   c) hens
5. These birds ________ the crocodile’s mouth.
   a) run into   b) put food into   c) sleep in

Read the text to know more

Crocodiles

Crocodiles look like monsters from the past. They are grandchildren of the dinosaur family.

Crocodiles are amphibious. It means they can live on the land and in the water. Most crocodiles live in the sea.

There are crocodiles in Africa, Asia, America and Australia. The only crocodiles in Europe live in Zoos.

Crocodiles can swim fast and they can run fast. Crocodiles can see very well. During the day they lie in the sun half-asleep. At night they eat. They can see well at night.

The mother crocodile lays between 30 and 60 eggs. When she watches them she doesn’t eat. When the babies come out of eggs they are only about 20 centimetres long, but they grow very quickly. Mother crocodile takes them to water. Baby crocodiles eat small fish.

Crocodiles have got sharp teeth. They eat birds, small animals and fish.
Read for fun

The Fable of Fat Fireman Foster

Once upon a time there lived a famous fireman named Fat Fireman Foster. Fat Fireman Foster was famous because he was a fabulous fire fighter and because his name began with the letter F.

One Friday in February, Fat Fireman Foster was driving his fancy fire truck in the forest. He suddenly saw some smoke! "Where there is smoke, there is fire!" said Fat Fireman Foster. "I am in the forest, so it must be a forest fire! Never fear", called Fat Fireman Foster. "Fat Fireman Foster is here!" He wanted to flood the fire, but he found out that it was not a forest fire. There were four friends sitting round the camp fire.

"When I Get Bigger..."

When I get bigger I’ll be able to do a lot of things.
I’ll go to the corner store myself... and spend my allowance on anything I want.
I’ll wait until the light is green. Then I’ll look both ways for cars before I cross the street.
I’ll have my own watch and I’ll tell everyone what time it is.
I’ll go on a bus to Grandma and Grandpa’s.
I’ll go to first grade.
When I get bigger I’ll have a real leather football... my own radio, and a pair of roller-skates.
I’ll have a two-wheeler and a paper route. I’ll make lots of money.

At the playground I’ll help little kids on the swings.
I’ll make a phone call and dial myself.
I’ll order something from a catalog ... and it will come in the mail.
When I get bigger I’ll camp out in the backyard all night long.
Or I’ll stay up to see the end of the late movie. Even if I get sleepy I won’t go to bed.
But right now I have to go to bed... because Mum and Dad say ... I’m not bigger yet.

Irregular Verbs

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<th>Past Simple</th>
<th>Past Participle</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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