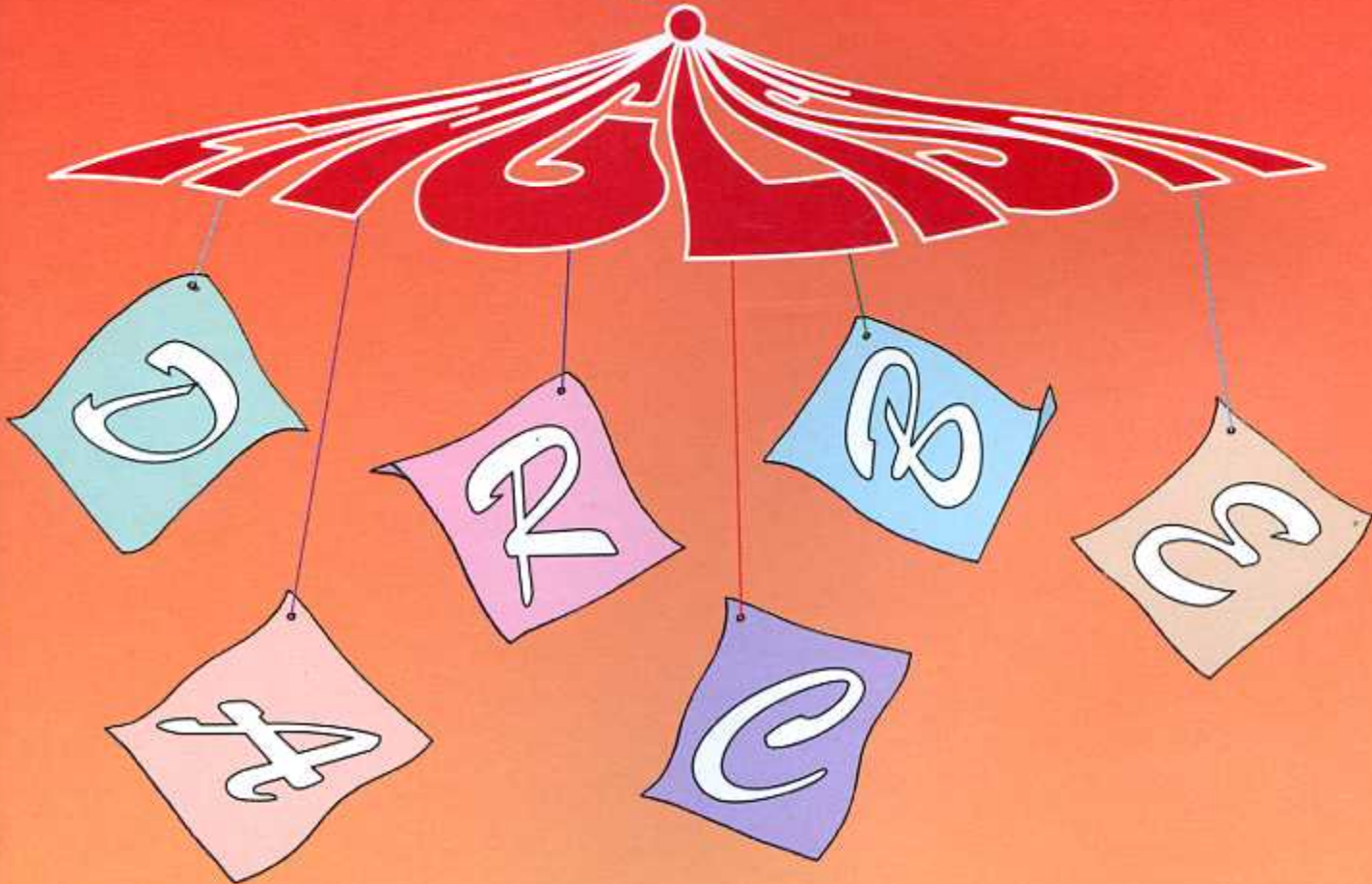




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3



Workbook

ENGLISH



PROSVESHCHENIYE
PUBLISHERS

**И.Н. ВЕРЕЩАГИНА
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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

РАБОЧАЯ ТЕТРАДЬ

3 класс

Учебное пособие
для общеобразовательных
организаций и школ
с углублённым изучением
английского языка

5-е издание

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Рабочая тетрадь является составным компонентом УМК «Английский язык» для 3 класса и, так же как и учебник, имеет поурочную структуру и предназначена для тренировки и практики учащихся в употреблении материала, представленного в учебнике.

Задания рабочей тетради направлены на формирование орфографических, грамматических и лексических навыков иноязычной речи, а также на развитие умений письменной речи.

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Дорогие мальчики и девочки!




Данное пособие поможет вам систематически контролировать свои успехи в овладении английским языком.

Если вы научитесь трудиться самостоятельно, это поможет вам в вашей дальнейшей учёбе и жизни.

Когда надо начинать работать с этим пособием? Параллельно с работой по теме в учебнике.

Незнакомые слова формулировок заданий вынесены в англо-русский словарь в учебнике.

«Ключи» к заданиям даны в конце пособия. Они помогут вам проверить правильность выполнения заданий.

А можете ли вы сами правильно и справедливо оценить свою работу? Вспомните, как вы это делали в 1 и 2 классах: сначала оцените свою работу сами , потом попросите это сделать ваших родителей , затем это сделает учитель . Надеемся, что все оценки будут совпадать.

Итак, за работу!

FOOD

Lessons 14—27

- 1 Ask Mike if he did that yesterday. Use the verbs: *play, watch TV, help about the house, skate, ski, skip*. Write your questions.

- 2 Now write what Mike did yesterday. Use the same verbs (see Exercise 1).

- 3 Write questions for more information. Begin them with the words given.

She played.

- 1) Who _____ ?
2) Did _____ ?
3) With whom _____ ?
4) When _____ ?

- 5) Why _____ ?
6) Where _____ ?
7) What games _____ ?

4 Write that Nancy *didn't do* what Mike *did* yesterday (see Exercise 2).

5 a) Write what you *like/don't like* to eat and to drink.

b) And what about your mother?

6 Write what you usually have for *breakfast, lunch, dinner, supper*.

7 "*Tastes differ*" – the English proverb goes. Write what food you think is tasty.

8 Write 6 sentences. Begin them like this: *I think that... is (are) tasty. I don't think that... is (are) tasty.*

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) _____

9 Give a more general word:

- 1) carrot, potato, tomato _____
- 2) apple, banana, orange _____
- 3) tea, coffee, milk, water, juice _____
- 4) porridge, bread, meat, fish, soup, cheese, butter _____

10 Write out the words denoting the things that need cooking.

mouth, porridge, different, soup, yesterday, meat, country, fish, today, chicken, spaghetti, eat, cup, salad, pudding, buy, toast, grow, glass, hamburger, last, pizza, year, salt, tasty, without, egg

11 Paul asks Jim what he ate yesterday. Look at the picture and write questions for Paul.



12 Thomas has a sweet tooth. What do you think he likes to eat? Choose the words.

ice cream, soup, chocolate, bread, porridge, butter, jam, spaghetti, sweet, potato, cake, carrot, cookie

13 Complete the sentences using the proper tense of the verbs:
eat, buy, make, have, grow.

1) Usually I _____ eggs for breakfast. Yesterday I _____ eggs
for supper.

2) Last week Dad and I _____ a big cake, because
Mum _____ a birthday.

3) My brother usually _____ toys for our little sister. Yesterday
he _____ a beautiful doll for her.

4) Different fruit trees _____ in our garden. Last year
Granny _____ different vegetables in the country.

14 Use Exercise 10 and write out the words, that go with:

Many _____

Much _____

15 Complete the dialogue by using the words from the box.

thirsty, the salt, terrible, I wonder, matter, Yes, please, hun-
gry, pass me, to have, I'd love to, Thanks

Mum: Dan, you look _____! What's the _____
with you? Have you got a headache?

Dan: No, thanks. I'm just very _____

Mum: Would you like _____ some soup?

Dan: _____!

Mum: Here it is!

Dan: _____. The soup isn't salty.

Mum: Here you are.

Dan: _____

Mum: Will you have some meatballs?

Dan: _____

Mum: What would you like for a drink, _____?

Dan: Oh, everything! Juice and coffee. I'm _____.

Mum: You really are!

16

Read the text and write how many times a day English families have tea.

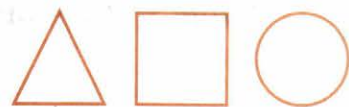
WEEKDAY ROUTINE¹ OF ENGLISH FAMILY LIFE

<i>Getting up</i>	Alarm clock goes off ² — early cup of tea in bed. Taking a shower. Having breakfast. Going to school and work.
<i>Morning</i>	At school or in an office. Tea or coffee.
<i>Midday</i>	Lunch.
<i>Early afternoon</i>	Cups of tea in offices. Tea for mother and children at home.

¹ routine [ru:'ti:n] — заведённый порядок

² alarm [ə'lɑ:m] clock goes off — звонит будильник

<i>Late afternoon</i>	High tea, ¹ hot meal, cake, cheese, salad, tea. Children under three have small meal or milk and biscuits; then off to bed.
<i>Evening</i>	Hot supper for family, if they haven't had high tea. Watch television. Do homework. Go out to clubs and friends.
<i>Going to bed</i>	Have a hot drink. Take a shower or have a wash. Get into bed.



¹ high tea — плотный ужин с чаем

HOLIDAYS

Lessons 29—35

1 Write the *past indefinite tense* of the verbs:

drink _____

go _____

buy _____

bring _____

eat _____

write _____

make _____

be _____

grow _____

have _____

send _____

2 Refer the sentences to the *past*:

1) Whenever my uncle *visits* us he always *brings* some nice presents for me.

2) At Christmas they usually *go* to Trafalgar Square and *look* at the Christmas tree.

3) Ann *dances* very well.

4) My brother usually *does* his morning exercises at 6 o'clock.

5) The frog *catches* flies.

6) The grandpa *is* a good fisherman. Whenever he *goes* fishing he usually *catches* a lot of fish.

3 Write what presents you got on your birthday.

4 Find and circle 9 words on the topic "Holidays".

c	n	h	s	e	n	d	a	b
b	e	o	p	c	d	e	f	g
i	w	l	r	h	i	j	k	l
r	m	i	e	v	i	s	i	t
t	n	d	s	b	o	p	n	q
h	r	a	e	s	r	t	v	u
d	v	y	n	w	x	a	i	y
a	z	a	t	p	a	r	t	y
y	b	c	d	e	f	g	e	e

5 Here are the answers. What are the questions?

A: _____

B: It was my birthday yesterday.

A: _____

B: I invited my friends to my birthday party.

A: _____

B: There were five children at the party.

A: _____

B: Yes, they brought me some presents.

A: _____

B: They brought me some books, toys and a large box of sweets.

A: _____

B: There was a nice little kitten in the box.

A: _____

B: Yes, I was very happy.

6 Write questions for more information.

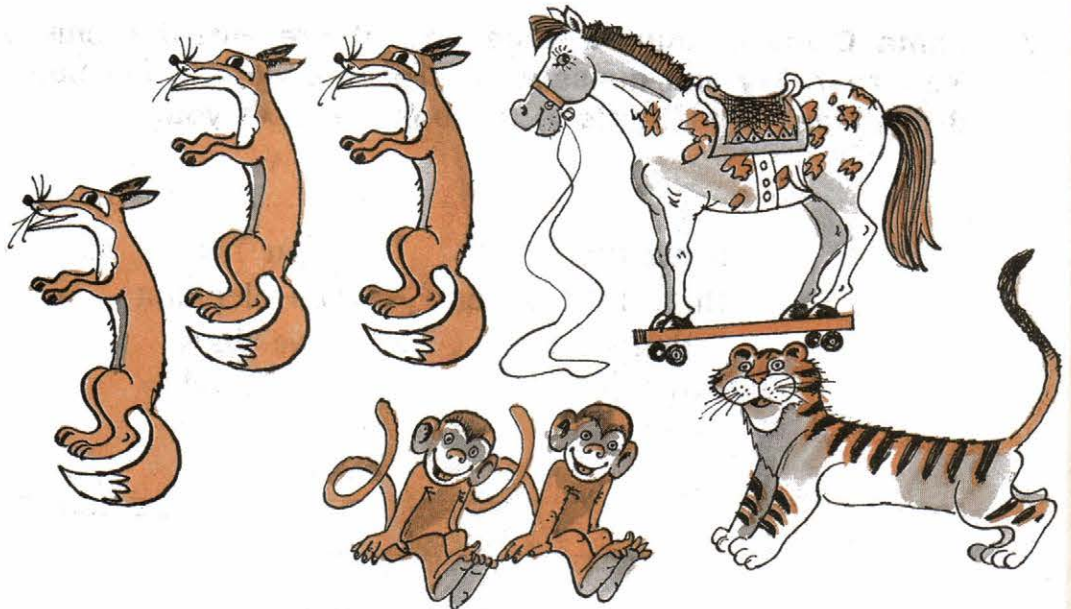
Kitty sent a present.

7 Santa Claus brought a large bag of presents for children on New Year. Try and guess what presents were in the bag. Write 8 questions. The words in the box can help you.

a big doll	four hares
three little kittens	an elephant
a dog	five ducks
two birds	a crocodile



8 These toys were not in the bag. Write so.



9

Read the text and write out what the Greens do.

THE GREENS

The Greens are a family of six. They are: Mr Green, Mrs Green, their two sons Al and Bob and their two daughters — Kate and Pam.

They live in London. The children’s grandparents do not live in London — they live near London. The Greens often visit them on holidays. Sometimes the children’s grandparents come to visit their grandchildren. They usually bring them some presents.

At Christmas all the Greens are always together. They always celebrate Christmas. Sometimes they celebrate New Year, too. On holidays the Greens always send greeting cards to their nearest and dearest and to their friends.

Often: _____

Sometimes: _____

Usually: _____

Always: _____



PETS AND OTHER ANIMALS

Lessons 37—51

1 Divide the words into three categories.

pet, neck, tail, lion, wolf, hair, head, eye, mouth, ear, nose, leg, foot, body, arm, shoulder, finger, toe, pig, sheep, hamster, tortoise, parrot, hand, face, crocodile, tooth

Animals	Parts of head	Parts of body

2 Make up sentences of the words given.

1) got, Cliff, a, has, pet. _____

2) a, parrot, is, it. _____

3) is, name, parrot's, the, _____

Chat. _____

4) to talk, his, teaches, _____

Cliff, parrot. _____

5) after, he, pet, his,
looks.

3 Look at the picture and write the names of the parts of the body.



4 Think of the words that go with the sounds [e] and [æ]. Write them down.

[e]

men

[æ]

man

5 Agree or disagree.

- 1) Mike is a good sportsman, he can jump very well.
- 2) People mustn't look after their pets.
- 3) Schoolchildren must always do their homework.
- 4) Ann is only two — she can't read yet.
- 5) Children mustn't wash their hands before eating.
- 6) His father lived in Great Britain — he can speak English very well.

6 Write the missing words.

Look at this _____ monkey. What a long _____ she has got! Her ears are very _____. Her eyes _____ small _____. The _____ of the body is brown. The monkey's _____ is very large and her _____ are



sharp. She likes to _____ bananas and other _____.
I think the _____ is very nice.

7 Bob knows what he must do to be a good friend of his pet.
Choose and write the sentences.

- I must take my dog for a walk.
- I mustn't take my dog for a walk.
- I mustn't feed my dog.
- I must feed my dog.
- I must play with my pet.
- I mustn't play with my pet.
- I mustn't teach my dog.
- I must teach my dog.
- I must be kind to my pet.
- I mustn't be kind to my pet.

8 Write in words.

1) cardinals:¹

2) ordinals:²

4	_____	_____
14	_____	_____
40	_____	_____
48	_____	_____
5	_____	_____
15	_____	_____

¹ cardinals ['kɑ:dɪnəlz] — количественные числительные

² ordinals ['ɔ:dɪnəlz] — порядковые числительные

50	
9	
19	
90	
3	
13	
30	
31	
8	
18	
80	
100	
300	
399	

9 Write the missing words.

<i>long</i>	<i>longer</i>	<i>the longest</i>
-------------	---------------	--------------------

1) short	_____	the shortest
2) big	bigger	_____
3) _____	nicer	the nicest
4) clever	_____	_____
5) _____	funnier	_____
6) large	_____	_____
7) _____	smaller	_____
8) _____	_____	the finest
9) _____	hungrier	_____
10) silly	_____	_____
11) _____	sharper	_____

10 Complete the sentences.

- 1) The monkey's tail is _____ than the mouse's tail.
- 2) The giraffe's neck is the _____.
- 3) The crocodile has got _____ teeth.
- 4) The hare is _____ than the fox.
- 5) The dog is a _____ animal.
- 6) I think that the elephant is the _____ animal.

11 Write what you *must* (*must not*) do to be a good girl/boy.

12 Write in words ordinals:

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 _____ | 9 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 10 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 11 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 12 _____ |
| 5 _____ | 13 _____ |

13 Write the comparative¹ and superlative² degrees of the adjectives.

- old _____
- tasty _____
- new _____
- cold _____

¹ comparative [kəm'pærətɪv] — сравнительная

² superlative [su:'pɜ:lətɪv] — превосходная

happy_____

hot_____

14 What do you teach your pets to do? Write 4 sentences.

15 Draw the picture of a funny animal and describe it.

16 Put in the words.

- 1) The giraffe has got a long □□□□.
- 2) Dogs are □□□□□□ animals.
- 3) The lion is a □□□□ animal.
- 4) The sheep is a □□□□□□□□ animal.
- 5) I have got five □□□□□□□□ on my hands.

17 Write all the animals you know (not less than 25).

-
-
-
- 18 Read the dialogue and write what you've learned about the pet Dick bought.

AT A PET SHOP

Dick: Morning!

Shop-girl: Good morning! Could I help you?

Dick: Yes, please. I'd like to buy a pet.

Shop-girl: What about this nice parrot?

Dick: Can it talk?

Shop-girl: Oh, yes! Just listen!

Dick: Hi, bird!

Parrot: Hi, boy!

Dick: Great! I'll certainly buy this clever bird!

Shop-girl: Good. I hope you won't be sorry. The bird is really very clever. Not only can it talk, it can sing!

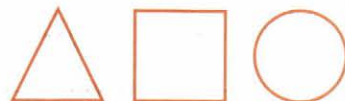
Parrot: Tra-la-la, tra-la-la ...

Dick: Oh, what a bird!!!

Shop-girl: But do you know how to look after the parrot?

Dick: I hope I do. My dad taught me how to do it. Thanks a lot! Goodbye!

Shop-girl: Bye! And thank you.



CLOTHING

Lessons 52—64

1 Write the missing words.

beautiful, _____, the most beautiful
_____, more interesting, _____

favourite, _____, _____

bad, _____, the worst

_____, better, _____

2 Change the words in brackets.

1) Every day Nancy (*to wear*) jeans.

2) Next week she (*to go*) to her friend's birthday party and she
(*to put on*) her new dress.

3) What she (*to wear*) now?

4) Now she (*to wear*) a blue blouse and a black skirt.

5) It (*to be cold*) tomorrow. What you (*to put on*)?

6) Tomorrow I (*to put on*) a warm sweater and trousers.

7) Tomorrow Mum (*not to take*) an umbrella — they say it (*not to rain*).

8) On my parents' day off we (*not to stay*) in town, we (*to go*) to the country.

3 Write questions for more information.

She will go there.

4 Change the adjectives into adverbs by adding *-ly*.

slow _____

quick _____

nice _____

beautiful _____

different _____

5 Complete the sentences with the adverbs.

slowly, differently, nicely, quickly, beautifully

- 1) I don't think the way my friend does — I think _____.
- 2) The tortoise is a slow animal, it moves _____.
- 3) The hare runs very _____.
- 4) This woman is _____ dressed.
- 5) She is a beautiful singer, she sings _____.

6 Disagree.

- 1) It will be a day off tomorrow.

- 2) At the weekend they will go to the sea.

- 3) Next month we shall go to London.

- 4) I shall write this exercise very quickly — it's very difficult.

- 5) The book isn't interesting, I shall read it.

**7 Write as many words as you remember denoting clothes.¹
(Not less than 16 words.)**

¹ clothes [kləʊðz] — одежда

-
-
- 8** Andrew is making plans for Sunday. Write what he will do. Use: *to visit Granny, to buy food for Rex, to take Rex for a walk, to help Mum, to go to the swimming pool, to play chess.*

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
- 9** Bob will not do what Andrew will do. Write so.

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
- 10** Ask your friend what he will do tomorrow. (Write 8 questions.)

11 Write what you usually wear when it is cold.

12 What does your mother wear when it is hot? Write.

13 Write the rhyming twins.

shirt — _____ means — _____
sat — _____ letter — _____
foot — _____ cat — _____
nights — _____ boat — _____

14 Suppose your mother bought new clothes yesterday. Ask her questions. Begin them like this.

Did you buy _____ ?
What _____ ?
Whom _____ ?
What colour _____ ?
What size _____ ?

15 Put in the words.

1) Yesterday my aunt bought a new for her daughter.

- 2) My mother's □□□□□□ is white.
3) My □□□□□ are black.
4) In summer I like to wear □□□□□□ .

16 What colour clothes do you like to wear? Write 5 sentences.

17 Read the text and write what wrong things Bill will take.



BILL WILL GO TO THE SEASIDE

It'll be very hot tomorrow. It will not rain. The day will be sunny.

Bill will go to the seaside for a weekend.

He will take five warm sweaters, a pair of jeans, three pairs of trousers, two pairs of boots, four pairs of shoes, two umbrellas, shorts, a warm cap, a blouse, three shirts, a skirt, a raincoat, an overcoat and tights.



SEASONS

Lessons 67—68

1 Use prepositions where necessary.

- 1) _____ winter the weather is usually cold.
- 2) The days are longer _____ summer than _____ winter.
- 3) Is your mother _____ home? No, but she will be back _____ ten minutes.
- 4) _____ Sunday my parents are usually _____ home.
- 5) The school I go to is _____ my house.
- 6) Is Jack still _____ school? Yes, he is. He will come _____ two o'clock.
- 7) We live _____ Oxford Street.
- 8) Who looks _____ the pet _____ your family?
- 9) My brother is very good _____ mathematics.

2 Do you remember the proverbs? Complete them by using the prepositions where necessary.

- 1) A friend _____ need is a friend indeed.
- 2) An apple _____ a day keeps the doctor away.
- 3) The right thing _____ the right place.
- 4) That's another pair _____ shoes.
- 5) Never put _____ till tomorrow what you can do today.
- 6) If you cannot have the best make the best _____ what you have.
- 7) Every thing is good _____ it's season.

3 Write a more general word.

- 1) winter, spring, summer, autumn — _____
- 2) November, December, January, February — _____
- 3) green, red, blue, yellow, white, brown, black — _____
- 4) jeans, sweater, shirt, skirt, raincoat — _____
- 5) soup, porridge, bread, spaghetti, meat, fish — _____

4 Use the proper tense of the verbs.

- 1) It (*to rain*) every day this autumn. _____
- 2) It often (*to rain*) last autumn, too. _____

- 3) Do you (*to like*) it when it (*to snow*)? _____

- 4) Does it (*to snow*) in Africa? _____

- 5) It (*to rain*) now. _____
- 6) Last winter it often (*to snow*). _____

- 7) It (*not to be*) warm next week. _____
- 8) Will it (*to be*) hot tomorrow? _____

5 a) Read the text and answer the questions below.

Mike is thirty-five. He is a farmer. He lives and works on a farm.

Every day he gets up very early, because work on the farm begins early whichever country you live in.

But today Mike wants to have a day off. The weather is terribly hot. He invites his friend John to spend the day together.

- 1) What does Mike do? _____

2) Why does he get up very early? _____

3) Why does Mike want to have a day off? _____

4) Whom does he invite to spend the day together?

b) What do you think Mike says to John? Circle Mike's questions and John's answers.

Mike

John

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1) Would you like to watch TV? | 1) Great! |
| 2) What about having a swim? | 2) I'd love to! |
| 3) Would you like to drink some cold juice? | 3) I don't want to. |
| 4) Let's play chess at home. | 4) Oh, no! |
| 5) I say, let's have a walk at the sea-side. | 5) That's a good idea! |

6 Look at the pictures (pages 35, 36). Choose and circle the sentences (A, B) which are true.

- A.**
- 1) It's spring.
 - 2) It's raining.
 - 3) It's winter.
 - 4) Five boys are playing snowballs.
 - 5) It's snowing.
 - 6) Two boys are playing snowballs.
 - 7) A boy is sledging.
 - 8) A little girl is sledging.

- 9) Dad and his little daughter are skiing.
- 10) Mum and her little daughter are skiing.



- B.**
- 1) It's autumn.
 - 2) It's terribly hot.
 - 3) It's summer.
 - 4) The water is warm.
 - 5) Five children are swimming.
 - 6) Some children are playing tennis.
 - 7) Two boys are playing leapfrog.
 - 8) Two girls are playing hide-and-seek.
 - 9) Two girls are playing hopscotch.
 - 10) Some children are playing tag.



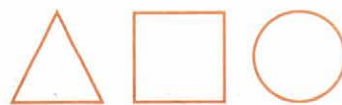
7 Describe:

Winter

Spring

Summer

Autumn



THE ENGLISH YEAR

Lessons 69—77

- 1 Do you remember the names of the months? Write all the months that come:

After June

Before May

- 2 Now you know that the English year differs from the Russian one. Write the names of the English:

1) winter months: _____

2) spring months: _____

3) summer months: _____

4) autumn months: _____

3 Make up sentences of the words given.

1) spring, small, in, on, can, you, the, see, trees, green, leaves.

2) flowers, are, in, wild, summer, fields, full of, forests, and.

3) your, is, grass, in, there, garden, much?

4 Here are the answers. Write the questions.

1) _____ ?

Yes, there are some children in the garden.

2) _____ ?

Yes, there is somebody in the room.

3) _____ ?

Yes, I can see something under the table.

4) _____ ?

Yes, I saw some wild flowers in the forest.

5) _____ ?

Yes, I know something about English holidays.

5 Disagree (use the two ways possible).

1) I saw somebody at the stadium.

2) My sister knows something interesting.

3) Yesterday we bought some books.

4) The boy wrote something and ran away.

5) Bob invited somebody to his birthday party.

6) My dad made some toys for me.

6 Write what English holidays are celebrated:

1) in November: _____

2) in December: _____

3) in January: _____

4) in February: _____

5) in March: _____

6) in April: _____

7) in May: _____

8) in June: _____

9) in October: _____

7 It's November. The Parkers are going to celebrate Thanksgiving Day. What do you think they will do? Circle the numbers.

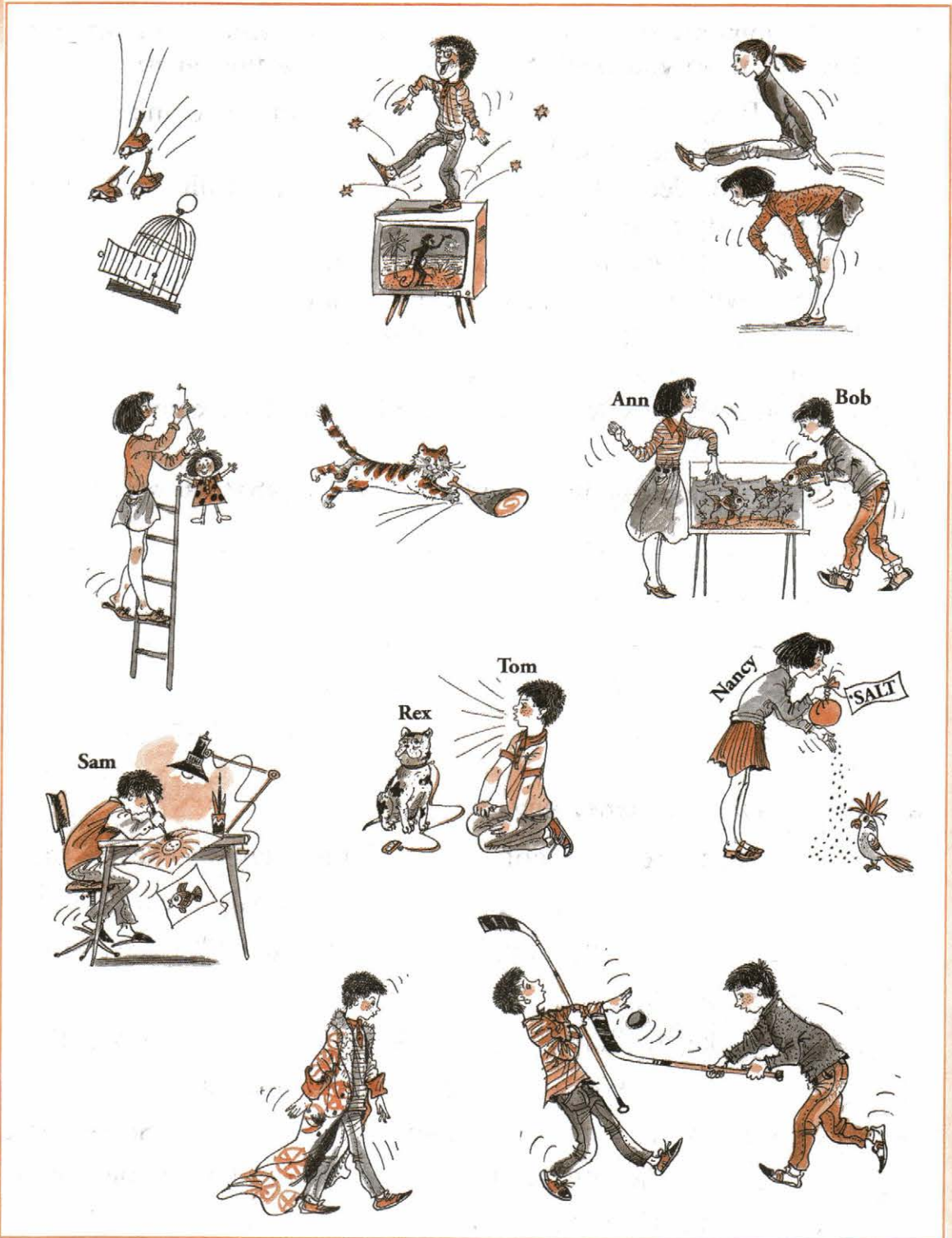
- 1) The Parkers will invite their grandparents to come.
- 2) They will buy new books.
- 3) They will decorate the house with autumn fruit and flowers.
- 4) They will go to the Zoo.
- 5) They will have roast turkey for dinner.
- 6) They will have an apple pie for dinner.
- 7) Mrs Parker will cook a pumpkin pie.
- 8) The Parkers will go to visit their friends.
- 9) All the Parkers will gather together on Thanksgiving Day.

8 Write the names of the months in the alphabetical order.

9 Put in: *is, are, some, any, no, not*.

- 1) — _____ there _____ coffee in this cup? — Yes, there _____ . — I'd love to have a cup of coffee.
- 2) — _____ any apples on the table? — Yes, there _____ .
- 3) — I'd like to have a glass of milk. — I am sorry, there _____ . Will you have some tea instead?
- 4) I have a sweet tooth. _____ there _____ sweets? — Sorry, there _____ sweets, but there _____ a lot of tasty apples there. Help yourself to the apples, please.

10 Mrs White invited the Parkers to her birthday party. The Parkers' five children stayed at home. This is what the Parkers see, when they come home. Look at the picture and write down the sentences.



NATURE

Lessons 80—90

- 1 Divide the words into two categories: 1) Where can you find water? 2) What can you see in the sky? Make a table.

Water	Sky

- 2 Make the sentences complete. These words can help you.

rivers, mountain, hills, seasons, nature, forest, seas, oceans, lakes, earth

- 1) I think that Russian _____ is the most beautiful.
- 2) There is a lot of water on the _____. It is in _____, _____, _____ and _____.
- 3) The Everest is the highest _____ in the world.
- 4) My dad and I like to ski down the _____ in winter.
- 5) In most countries there are four _____, but in some African countries there are only two _____, dry and wet.
- 6) There is a _____ near our country house, where we usually go to gather mushrooms and berries.

3 Write as many questions as you can for more information.

They went there.

4 Refer the sentences to the past.

1) My dad always answers all my questions.

2) Pam usually agrees with her brother whatever he says.

3) Ben begins to do his morning exercises at 7 o'clock.

4) He becomes stronger and stronger.

5) Fred usually buys bread and milk, and his sister buys vegetables and fruit.

6) Little Ann asks her parents a lot of questions.

7) Mr Smith usually comes home from his office at 7 o'clock.

8) She acts like a child!

- 5 Choose the words that you could use to describe: a) nature, b) people:

curious, beautiful, good, wonderful, bad, dull, bright, kind, nice, warm, merry, cold, friendly, clean, angry, famous, wild, dark, little, busy, different, short, dry, funny, lovely, fine, silly, high, clever, big, slow, true, large, quick, pretty, happy, important, hungry, thirsty

Nature

People

- 6 Choose and cross out the numbers of the sentences which are not true.

- 1) There are four oceans in the world.
- 2) There are six oceans in the world.
- 3) The Urals are the highest mountains in Russia.
- 4) The Urals are not the highest mountains in Russia.
- 5) London is the capital of Great Britain.
- 6) London is the capital of France.
- 7) You can see the moon in the sky in the daytime.
- 8) You can see the moon in the sky at night.
- 9) A hill is higher than a mountain.
- 10) A mountain is higher than a hill.

7 Make sure that you know something about the English ways. Read the beginning of the sentences in A and find the correct ending in B. Write in pairs the numbers from A and B which correspond.

- A. 1) The British are often called “stay-at-home” people because ...
2) The most popular sports in Great Britain are ...
3) On Sunday the English often ...
4) At Christmas the English ...
5) Some English people call the midday meal ...
6) The British are fond of drinking tea, some of them ...

- B. 1) visit their relatives.
2) dinner, and the evening meal — supper or high tea.
3) football and cricket.
4) drink as many as ten cups of tea a day.
5) they spend a lot of time at home.
6) give each other presents and send Christmas cards.

8 Write the sentences in a different way.

Rita did not say anything.

Granny did not see anybody in the garden.

Mike did not put anything into the box.

Little Mary did not draw anything.

Bob will not give you anything.

Liz did not invite anybody to her birthday party.

There was not anybody in the house.

9 Make up words out of the letters given.

a, e, s _____

h, t, r, e, a _____

i, a, m, u, n, o, t, n _____

e, n, c, o, a _____

r, e, a, n, u, t _____

10 Put in the missing words.

- 1) You can see the _____ in the sky at night.
- 2) A _____ is higher than a hill.
- 3) The Volga is a beautiful _____.
- 4) In winter children like to ski down the _____.
- 5) There are a lot of _____ in the sky.
- 6) People live on the _____.
- 7) _____ Baikal is the deepest and the most beautiful lake.
- 8) The Everest is the highest _____ in the world.
- 9) When the _____ shines, it is day.
- 10) The ship was in the Atlantic _____.

11 Read the text and answer the questions after it.

WEATHER

People often say: “Everything depends on the weather.” But what does the weather depend on? Why do we have weather at all?

Behind all our weather — behind the warm summer days and cold winter days, behind the snow, behind the rain — is the sun.

All our life depends on the sun, and our weather depends on the sun, too.

The sun is very, very hot. The temperature of the sun is very, very high! It’s a good thing we are 93 million miles¹ away from the sun!

Our planet — the Earth — turns around the sun. At the same time every 24 hours the Earth turns around its axis.² This turning brings a change of temperature from day to night, it brings a change in our weather.



¹ mile [maɪl] — миля

² axis [ˈæksɪs] — ось

1) What does the weather depend on?

2) Does our life depend on the sun?

3) What can you say about the temperature of the sun?

4) How many miles are we away from the sun?

5) What brings a change in our weather?



Keys

FOOD

- 1 Did you play (watch TV, ...) yesterday?
- 2 Mike played (watched TV, ...) yesterday.
- 3 Who played?
Did she play?
With whom did she play?
When did she play?
Why did she play?
Where did she play?
What games did she play?
- 4 Nancy didn't play (watch TV, ...) yesterday.
- 5 a) I **like** to eat
I **don't like** to eat
I **like** to drink
I **don't like** to drink
b) My mother **likes** to eat
My mother **doesn't like** to eat
My mother **likes** to drink
My mother **doesn't like** to drink
- 6 I usually have ... for breakfast (lunch, dinner, supper).
- 7 ... is tasty.
... are tasty.
- 8 I **think** that juice is tasty. I **think** that apples are tasty. I **don't think** that coffee is tasty. I **don't think** that eggs are tasty.

- 9) 1) vegetables; 2) fruit; 3) drink; 4) food.
- 10) porridge, soup, meat, fish, chicken, spaghetti, salad, pudding, toast, hamburger, pizza, egg.
- 11) Did you eat ... yesterday?
- 12) ice cream, chocolate, jam, sweet, cake, cookie
- 13) 1) eat, ate; 2) bought, had; 3) makes, made; 4) grow, grew.
- 14) 1) **many** carrots, potatoes, tomatoes, apples, bananas, oranges.
2) **much** tea, coffee, milk, water, juice, porridge, bread, meat, fish, soup, cheese, butter.
- 15) *Mum:* terrible, matter.
Dan: hungry.
Mum: to have.
Dan: I'd love to.
Mum: Thanks. Pass me the salt, please.
Dan: Thanks.
Dan: Yes, please.
Mum: I wonder.
Dan: thirsty
- 16) 4 or 5 times.

HOLIDAYS

- 1) drank, bought, ate, made, grew, sent, went, brought, wrote, was (were), had.
- 2) 1) visited, brought; 2) went, looked; 3) danced; 4) did; 5) caught; 6) was, went, caught.

4 celebrate, birthday, new, holiday, send, present, visit, invite, party.

- 5 A: 1) What holiday was yesterday?
2) Whom did you invite to your birthday party?
3) How many children were there at the party?
4) Did they bring you presents?
5) What presents did they bring you?
6) What was there in the box?
7) Were you happy?

- 7 1) Was there a big doll in the bag?
2) Were there three little kittens in the bag?
3) Was there a dog in the bag?
4) Were there two birds in the bag?
5) Were there four hares in the bag?
6) Was there an elephant in the bag?
7) Were there five ducks in the bag?
8) Was there a crocodile in the bag?

- 8 1) There were no monkeys in the bag.
2) There was no tiger in the bag.
3) There were no foxes in the bag.
4) There was no horse in the bag.

9 *Often:* The Greens often visit them on holidays.

Sometimes: Sometimes the children's grandparents come to visit their grandchildren.

Sometimes they celebrate New Year too.

Usually: They usually bring them some presents.

Always: On Christmas all the Greens are always together. They always celebrate Christmas. On holidays the Greens always send greeting cards to their nearest and dearest and to their friends.

PETS AND OTHER ANIMALS

1

Animals	Parts of head	Parts of body
pet	hair	neck
lion	eye	tail
wolf	mouth	leg
hare	ear	foot
pig	nose	body
sheep	face	arm
hamster	tooth	shoulder
tortoise		finger
parrot		toe
crocodile		hand

2

- 1) Cliff has got a pet.
- 2) It is a parrot.
- 3) The parrot's name is Chat.
- 4) Cliff teaches his parrot to talk.
- 5) He looks after his pet.

5

- 1) Yes, he can.
- 2) But they must.
- 3) Yes, they must.
- 4) No, she can't.
- 5) But they must.
- 6) Yes, he can.

6

funny, funny tail, small, are, too, hair, mouth, teeth, eat, fruit, monkey.

7

I must take my dog for a walk.

8 1) four, fourteen, forty, forty-eight, five, fifteen, fifty, nine, nineteen, ninety, three, thirteen, thirty, thirty-one, eight, eighteen, eighty, hundred, three hundred, three hundred and ninety-nine.

2) fourth, fourteenth, fortieth, forty-eighth, fifth, fifteenth, fiftieth, ninth, nineteenth, ninetieth, third, thirteenth, thirtieth, thirty-first, eighth, eighteenth, eightieth, hundredth, three hundredth, three hundred and ninety-ninth.

9 1) shorter; 2) the biggest; 3) nice; 4) cleverer, the cleverest; 5) funny, the funniest; 6) larger, the largest; 7) small, the smallest; 8) fine, finer; 9) hungry, the hungriest; 10) sillier, the silliest; 11) sharp, the sharpest.

10 1) longer 2) longest 3) sharp 4) smaller 5) clever 6) biggest.

11 I must help about the house.
I must not be late for school.

12 1 — first
2 — second
3 — third
4 — fourth
5 — fifth
9 — ninth
10 — tenth
11 — eleventh
12 — twelfth
13 — thirteenth

13 old — older — the oldest
tasty — tastier — the tastiest
new — newer — the newest
cold — colder — the coldest
happy — happier — the happiest
hot — hotter — the hottest

- 14 I teach my dog to jump.
I teach my ... to
- 16 1) neck 2) clever 3) wild 4) domestic 5) fingers
- 18 Dick bought a parrot. It's very clever. The parrot can talk and sing.

CLOTHING

- 1 more beautiful
interesting, the most interesting
more favourite, the most favourite
worse
good, the best.
- 2 1) wears; 2) will go, will put on; 3) is wearing; 4) is wearing;
5) will be cold, will put on; 6) shall put on; 7) will not take,
will not rain; 8) shall not stay, shall go.
- 3 Who will go there?
Will she go there?
When will she go there?
With whom will she go there?
Why will she go there?
Will she go there tomorrow or next week?
- 4 slowly, quickly, nicely, beautifully, differently.
- 5 1) differently, 2) slowly, 3) quickly, 4) nicely, 5) beautifully.
- 6 1) It will not (won't) be a day off tomorrow.
2) At the weekend they will not go to the sea.
3) Next month we shall not go to London.
4) I shall not write this exercise very quickly, it's difficult.
5) The book is not interesting, I shall not (shan't) read it.

- 7 hat, cap, shoes, boots, jeans, trousers, sweater, shirt, blouse, shorts, skirt, tights, coat, overcoat, jacket, raincoat.
- 8 Andrew **will visit** Granny.
- 9 Bob **will not visit** Granny.
- 10 Will you go to the park (...) tomorrow?
- 11 I usually wear my warm coat (...) when it is cold.
- 12 My mother wears her hat (...) when it is hot.
- 13 skirt boot jeans cap
hat tights sweater coat
- 14 Did you buy a new coat?
What did you buy?
Whom did you buy a new hat?
What colour boots did you buy?
What size shoes did you buy?
- 15 1) jacket, 2) blouse, 3) jeans, 4) shorts
- 16 I like to wear grey sweaters.
- 17 five warm sweaters, three pairs of trousers, two pairs of boots, four pairs of shoes, two umbrellas, a warm cap, a blouse, a skirt, a raincoat, an overcoat, tights.

SEASONS

- 1 1) in; 2) in, in; 3) at, in; 4) on, at; 5) near; 6) at, at; 7) in; 8) after, in; 9) at.
- 2 1) in; 2) —; 3) in; 4) of; 5) off; 6) of; 7) in.

- 3) 1) seasons; 2) months; 3) colours; 4) clothes; 5) food.
- 4) 1) rains; 2) rained; 3) like, snows; 4) snow; 5) is raining; 6) snowed; 7) will not be; 8) be.
- 5) a) 1) He's a farmer. 2) Because work on the farm begins early. 3) Because the weather is terribly hot. 4) He invites John.
- 6) A. 3), 5), 6), 8), 10).
B. 2), 3), 4), 5), 7), 9), 10).

THE ENGLISH YEAR

- 1) **After June:** July, August, September, October, December.
Before May: April, March, February, January.
- 2) 1) November, December, January, February
2) March, April
3) May, June, July, August
4) September, October.
- 3) 1) You can see small green leaves on the trees in spring.
2) In summer fields and forests are full of wild flowers.
3) Is there much grass in your garden?
- 4) 1) Are there any children in the garden?
2) Is there anybody in the room?
3) Can you see anything under the table?
4) Did you see any wild flowers in the forest?
5) Do you know anything about English holidays?
- 5) 1) I saw nobody at the stadium.
I didn't see anybody at the stadium.
2) My sister knows nothing interesting.
My sister doesn't know anything interesting.

- 3) Yesterday he bought no books.
Yesterday he didn't buy any books.
- 4) The boy wrote nothing.
The boy didn't write anything.
- 5) Bob invited nobody to his birthday party.
Bob didn't invite anybody to his birthday party.
- 6) My dad made no toys for me.
My dad didn't make any toys for me.

- 6** 1) Thanksgiving Day; 2) Christmas, New Year; 3) the First Foot; 4) St Valentine's Day; 5) St Patrick's Day, Mother's Day; 6) Easter Day, April Fool's Day; 7) the May Day holiday; 8) Father's Day; 9) Halloween.

- 7** 1), 3), 5), 7), 9).

- 8** April, August, December, February, January, July, June, March, May, November, October, September

- 9**
1. Are, any, is, some
 2. Are, there, are some
 3. isn't any
 4. Are, any, are not, are

- 10**
- 1) There are twelve children in the room.
 - 2) Two boys are playing hockey.
 - 3) Nancy is feeding the parrot with salt.
 - 4) Bob and Ann are fishing out the fishes.
 - 5) The cat is eating the meat for tomorrow's dinner.
 - 6) One child is standing on the TV set.
 - 7) The bird's cage is open and three birds are flying around the room.
 - 8) One child is wearing Mrs Parker's best Sunday dress.
 - 9) Two girls are playing leapfrog.
 - 10) One girl is decorating the room with toys.

- 11) Sam is drawing coloured pictures right on the table.
 12) The dog Rex and Tom are barking at each other.

NATURE

1	Water	Sky
	river	the sun
	lake	the moon
	sea	stars
	ocean	

- 2) 1) nature; 2) earth, rivers, lakes, seas, oceans; 3) mountain;
 4) hills; 5) seasons, seasons; 6) forest.
- 3) 1) Did they go there?
 2) Who went there?
 3) When did they go there?
 4) With whom did they go there?
 5) Where did they go?
 6) Why did they go there?
 7) Did they go there in summer?
- 4) 1) answered; 2) agreed, said; 3) began; 4) became; 5) bought,
 bought; 6) asked; 7) came; 8) acted.
- 5) **Nature:** beautiful, wonderful, bad, dull, bright, cold, wild, dark,
 different, dry, lovely, fine, high, hot, large.
People: curious, beautiful, good, wonderful, bad, dull, kind, nice,
 merry, friendly, angry, famous, little, busy, short, funny,
 lovely, fine, silly, clever, big, true, quick, pretty, happy,
 important, hungry, thirsty.
- 6) 2), 3), 6), 7), 9).

7) 1) —5), 2) —3), 3) —1), 4) —6), 5) —2), 6) —4).

8) Rita said nothing.
Granny saw nobody in the garden.
Mike put nothing into the box.
Little Mary drew nothing.
Bob will give you nothing.
Liz invited nobody to her birthday party.
There was nobody in the house.

9) sea, earth, mountain, ocean, nature

10) 1) moon, 2) mountain, 3) river, 4) hills, 5) stars, 6) earth,
7) The lake, 8) mountain, 9) sun, 10) Ocean

11) 1) It depends on the sun. 2) Yes, it does. 3) It's very, very high.
4) We are 93 million miles away from the sun. 5) The turning
of the Earth does.

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