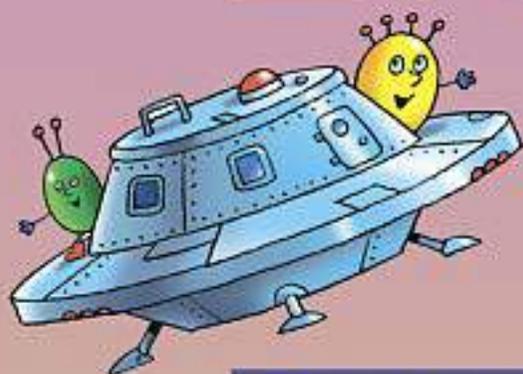


ENGLISH



Student's Book

+CD



4

PART 1



УСЛОВНЫЕ ОБОЗНАЧЕНИЯ



— слушаем



— читаем



— задание на диске



— задание в рабочей тетради



— переход от урока к уроку



— задание по усмотрению учителя

С.Г. Тер-Минасова, Л.М. Узунова, Е.И. Сухина,
Ю.О. Собошанская

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

4 класс

Учебник
для общеобразовательных
учреждений

В двух частях
Часть 1

Учебник прошел экспертизу
в РАН (протокол 10106-5215/244 от 12.10.2011)
и РАО (протокол 01-5/7д-12 от 11.10.2011)
на соответствие требованиям ФГОС НОО

Рекомендовано Министерством образования и науки
Российской Федерации

Учебник принадлежит к системе «Перспективная начальная школа»
(экспертное заключение РАО № 01-5/7д-632 от 01.11.2012)



Москва
АДЕМКНИГА/УЧЕБНИК
2013



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

В учебно-методический комплект входят: Программа, Учебник,
Рабочая тетрадь, Книга для чтения, Книга для учителя и Звуковое
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Здравствуй, дорогой друг!

Тебя приветствуют твои старые друзья — Джо, Джейн, Джонни, Хетти и Снейки. Мы приглашаем тебя снова отправиться с нами на поиски приключений и встретиться с новыми героями — озорными и забавными Бигом и Багом.

Мы побываем в разных городах России, Великобритании, США, Канады и Австралии, познакомимся с достопримечательностями и традициями этих мест и узнаем много интересного. И, конечно же, в этом необычном путешествии нам всегда будет помогать английский язык.

Желаем тебе успехов!

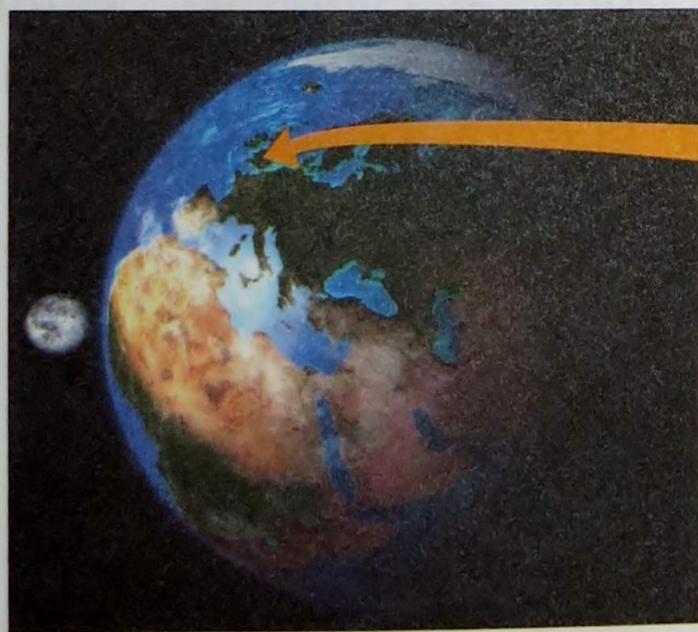


FROM BRITAIN WITH LOVE

Lesson 1



1 a) Jane and Johnny has found (нашли) an interesting puzzle. Say what you see in the pictures.



Please help!
Take me home.

- 1 – Scotland
- 2 – England
- 3 – Wales
- 4 – Northern Ireland



b) Listen to Jane, Johnny, Joe and Snakey (No. 1). What is in the puzzle?



2 a) Answer the questions.

- What does Jane say about the UK?
- Where did Snakey go last summer?
- What do the friends want to do with the flower?



Our Theatre

b) * Act out the conversation from exercise 1b.

3 Listen to the friends (No. 2), repeat and learn the poem.



Let's Go to the UK!

- | | |
|--|---|
| - Let's go to the UK! | - Let's go to the UK! |
| - Where in the UK? | - Where in the UK? |
| - To Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland. | - To Cardiff, the capital of Wales. |
| - OK! | - OK! |
| - Let's go to the UK! | - Let's go to the UK! |
| - Where in the UK? | - Where in the UK? |
| - To London, the capital of England. | - Let's go to Northern Ireland, to Belfast. |
| - OK! | - OK! |



4 Work in pairs. Speak with your partner.

- Where in the UK do you want to go?
- I want to go to ..., it's the capital of
- What do you want to do there?
- I want to

take pictures, see the sights, play football, see friends,
go to museums / the cinema / the theatre, speak English



5 a) Read out loud.

[æ] can, capital. The capital of the UK is London. [ʌ] country. The UK is a country on the Earth. [ɑ:] art, part. England is a part of the UK. [e] red, Belfast; [ɔ:] [ð] Northern [aɪə] Ireland. The capital of Northern Ireland is Belfast. [ˈedɪnb(ə)rə] Edinburgh; [ɒ] Scotland. The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh.

b) Jane and Johnny are telling Hetty about the UK. Read and say what she learned about this country. Then listen to the text (No. 3) and read it out loud.



The United Kingdom¹ of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



London,
England



Cardiff,
Wales



Edinburgh,
Scotland



Belfast,
Northern Ireland

Johnny: Hetty, we want to go to the UK!

Hetty: What is it?

Jane: It's a country – the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Hetty: What is its capital?

Johnny: London. London is the capital of England, too.

Hetty: I see! And what is England?

Jane: It's a part of the UK. There are three more parts: Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Johnny: And Great Britain is the name for England, Scotland and Wales.

¹ The United Kingdom [ðə juː naɪtɪd 'kɪŋdəm], the UK [ðə ,ju:'keɪ] – Соединённое Королевство

- Hetty:** I can see Cardiff, the capital of Wales.
Johnny: Right! And the capital of Scotland is Edinburgh.
Jane: And Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland.
Hetty: Thank you, Jane. I like this country!



Write It Right



- 6 a) Write and remember.

Scotland, Edinburgh, Wales, Cardiff, Northern Ireland,
 Belfast, capital, part, country

- b) Johnny wants to write to Rick about the UK. Let's help him. Complete the sentences below.

To: Rick

From: Johnny

Hi Rick,
 How are you?
 Jane and I want to go to the UK. It's a ... on the Earth.
 It has four
 We want to go to London, the ... of England.
 We want to go to Belfast, the capital of
 We want to go to ... , the capital of Scotland.
 We want to go to Cardiff, the capital of
 Bye,
 Johnny



Johnny: Look! There is a ticket (билет) in the puzzle.

Jane: What is it for?
 (See lesson 2.)



Homework

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

Lesson 2



- 1) a) Recite (прочитай наизусть) the poem “Let’s go to the UK”.
b) Ask your friend 5 questions about the UK.

What is ...?
How many parts ...?
What’s the capital of ...?



- 2) Johnny and Jane are on the phone with Joe and are telling him about their plan. Listen to their conversation (No. 4), look at the pictures and guess the meaning of the new words.





3 a) Where are Jane and Johnny? What are they going to do in the UK? Why are they smiling (улыбаются)?



Our Theatre

b) Act out their conversation from exercise 2.

4 a) Johnny and Jane will tell you about four famous people from the UK. Listen to them (No. 5), look at the pictures and put them in the correct order according to the text (в правильном порядке в соответствии с текстом).



William Kidd

Liam Neeson

J. K. Rowling

Katherine Jenkins

b) Say what you know about the people in exercise 4a.



c) ★ Look at the pictures. What can you say about these people? Describe them.

Charlie Chaplin is English. He's a famous actor. He is not tall, he has dark hair and brown eyes.



**Charlie Chaplin,
an actor (England)**

**George Best,
a football player
(Northern Ireland)**



**Catherine
Zeta-Jones,
an actress (Wales)**

**Sir Arthur Conan
Doyle, a writer
(Scotland)**



5 a) Read out loud.

[eɪ] game, famous, a famous English singer; [ɒ] hobby, monument, a monument to Queen Victoria; [ɪ] six, visit, history, to learn about the history of the UK, to visit a museum; [dʒ] Jane, enjoy, enjoy a book, enjoy playing football; [ɒ] Scotland, Scottish, a Scottish sportsman; [aɪ] Ireland, Irish, an Irish writer; [e] help, Welsh, a Welsh artist.

b) Read and guess what these words mean (догадайся, что значат эти слова).

rugby [ˈrʌɡbɪ], popular [ˈpɒpjələ], legend [ˈledʒənd],
rose [rəʊz], symbol [ˈsɪmb(ə)l]



c) Jane and Johnny are at a rugby game with their new friend Sally. Read and say how she helped them. Then listen (No. 6) and read out loud.

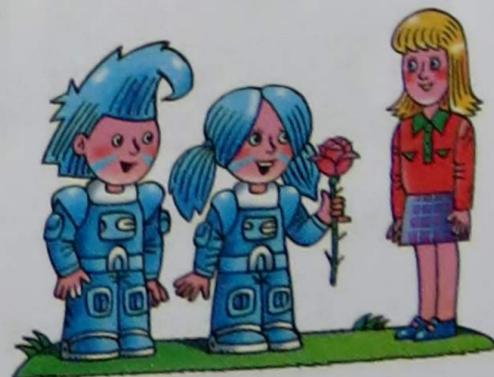
Rugby

Jane: What game are we going to watch?

Johnny: We are going to watch a rugby game. Sally, can you tell us about it?

Sally: Yes! Rugby is an English game, but it is popular in many countries.

Jane: What is the history of rugby?





Sally: The legend says, there was an English schoolboy who enjoyed playing football. One day, he took the ball in his arm and ran with it. He invented¹ a new game and became famous. His name was William Ellis, now there is a monument to him near his school.



Rugby School

Jane: That's very interesting! And why is there a rose on the flag?

Sally: The red rose is a symbol of England and English rugby.

Johnny: Did you hear that, Jane? England is the home for our rose!

¹ to invent [in'vent] – изобретать





Write It Right



- 6 a) Write and remember.

famous, popular, monument, history, visit, enjoy,
Scottish, Irish, Welsh

- b) • Write one thing you enjoy doing.

I enjoy playing football.

- Write two things you are going to do on Sunday.

I am going to watch a film.

- ★ Write two things you learned about rugby.



Jane: We learned so many interesting things about the UK! I want to tell my friends on the Blue Planet about them.

Johnny: I have an idea!
(See lesson 3.)

Homework

1.  Nos 4–6. 2. Ex. 5, p. 10. 3.  Ex. 1–3.

Lesson 3



- 1) Let's tell Johnny, Jane and Sally about famous Russian people.

singer, writer, tennis player, actor, general, astronaut



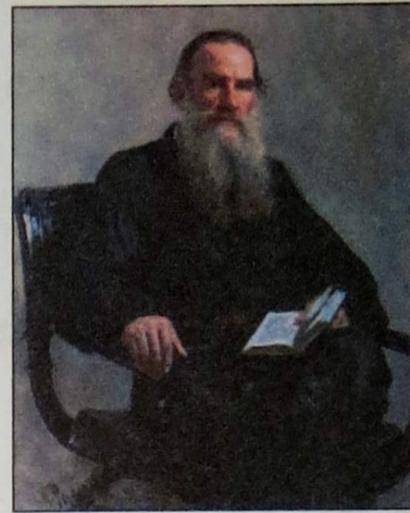
Alexander Pushkin is a famous Russian poet and writer.



Alexander
Pushkin



Alexander
Suvorov



Leo
Tolstoy



Yuri Gagarin



Sergei Lemeshev

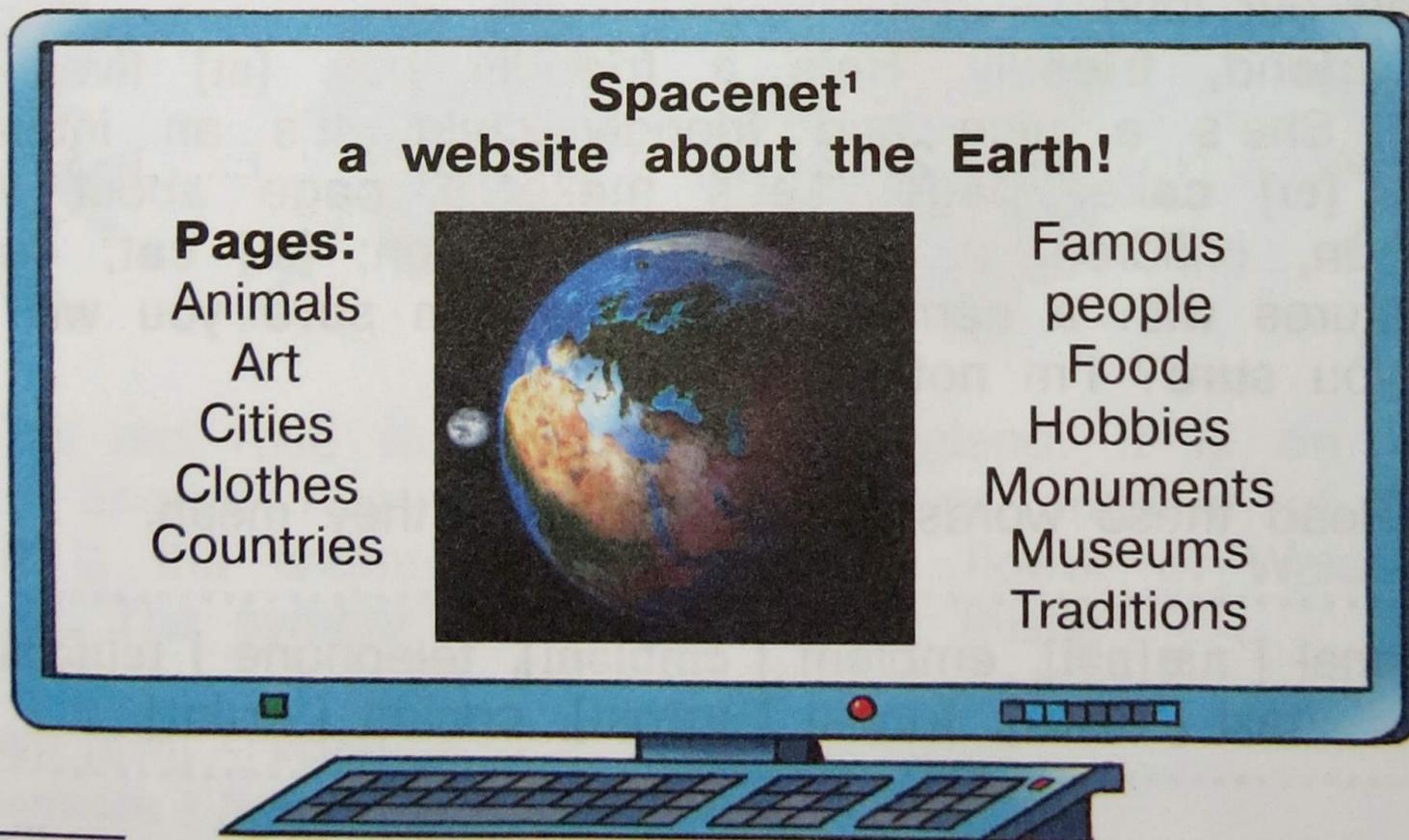


Mikhail Boyarsky



Marat Safin

2 a) Johnny and Jane are telling Joe about their new plan. Listen (No. 7) and talk about it.



¹ On the Earth there is the Internet and on the Blue Planet there is the Spacenet.



b) You are Joe. Tell Snakey about Jane and Johnny's new plan. Answer his questions.



- Where are Jane and Johnny?
- Do they like it there?
- What is their new plan?
- Who is it going to be for?
- What will they put there?
- Who will do it with them?
- What does Jane say about her?



Our Theatre

3) a) [★] Act out Johnny, Jane and Joe's talk.

b) Work in pairs. You and your friend are going to make a new website. Discuss (обсудите) the questions and tell the class about your website.

- What will it be about?
- Who will it be interesting for?
- What pages are you going to make?
- Who will help you?



4) Read out loud.

[e] friend, friendly. He's a friendly boy. [aɪ] five, child, website. She's a nice and friendly child. It's an interesting website. [eɪ] cake, page. Let's make a page about Wales. [ɪ] chicken, children, a website for children; [æ] cat, camera, take pictures with a camera; [ʊə] sure. I'm sure you will enjoy it. Are you sure? I'm not sure where it is.

5) a) Read these words and guess what they mean.

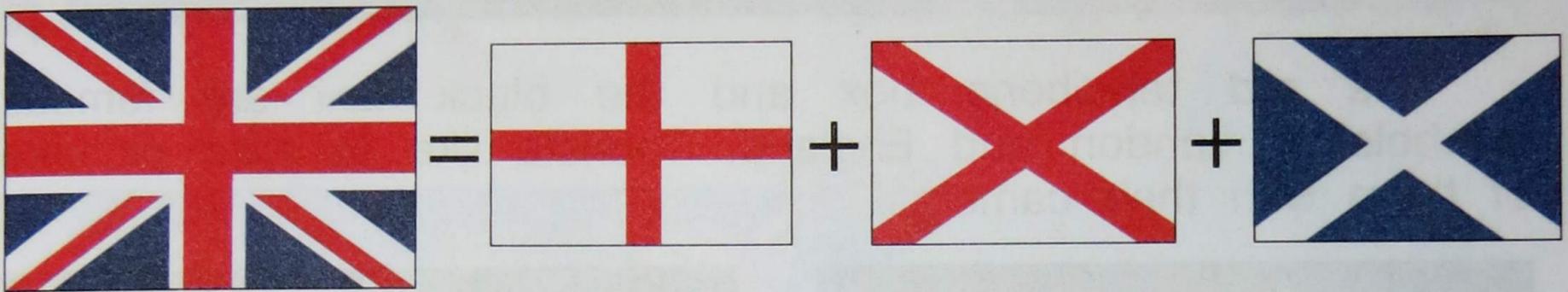
national [ˈnæʃnəl], emblem [ˈembləm], telephone [ˈtelɪfəʊn],
taxi [ˈtæksɪ], tourist [ˈtʊərɪst], cricket [ˈkrɪkɪt]

b) Right or wrong? Say what you think. Then read Jane's page at the new website and check (проверь) your answers.



- Britain's national flag has three flags in one.
- The national flower of England is a red rose.
- Wales does not have a flower emblem.
- Taxis in London are yellow.
- You can see red telephone boxes in London.
- Tourists visit museums in London.
- Football is the most popular sport in Britain.

Famous Symbols of the UK



The Union Jack

This is the national flag of the UK, the Union Jack. There are three flags in it: the English, the Scottish and the Irish one.

The four parts of the UK have their flower emblems. All children here learn about them at school.



The red rose is a symbol of England. It is on the flag of the English Rugby team¹. The flower emblem of Northern Ireland is the shamrock². The national flower of Wales is the daffodil³. The symbol of Scotland is the thistle⁴.

¹ a team [ti:m] – команда

² a shamrock ['ʃæmrɒk] – трилистник

³ a daffodil ['dæfədɪl] – нарцисс

⁴ a thistle ['θɪsl] – чертополох

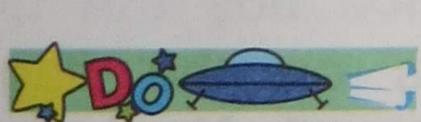


The red telephone box and the black taxi are famous symbols of London and England. Tourists like to take pictures of them with their cameras.



England's national sport is cricket, but the most popular sports game in Britain is football.

 c) Listen to the text (No. 8) and read it out loud.



Write It Right



6 a) Write and remember.

website, page, child, children, friendly, camera, sure

b) Write 4—5 sentences (предложений) about your new website (see ex. 3b).





Jane: Let's go for a walk in London.

Sally: Great! I can take some pictures.

Johnny: But where is your camera?

(See lesson 4.)

Homework

1.  No. 8. 2. Ex. 4, 5a, b, p. 14.

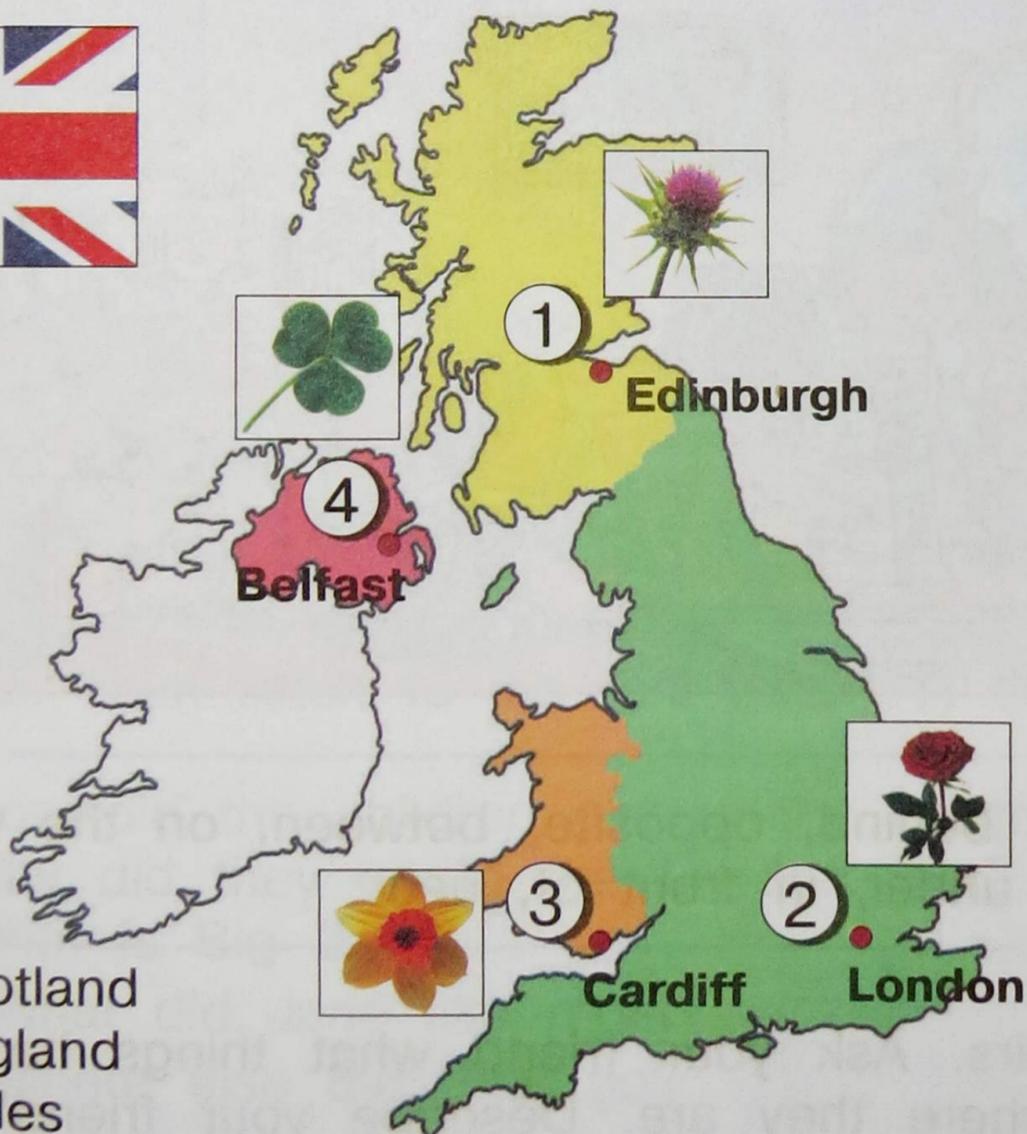
3.  Ex. 1-3.

Lesson

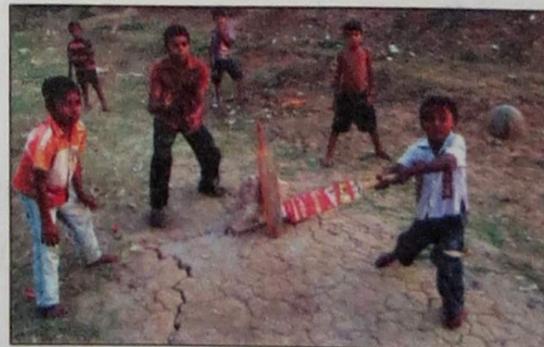
4



1 How many things about the UK can you remember? Let's play a game! The pictures will help you.

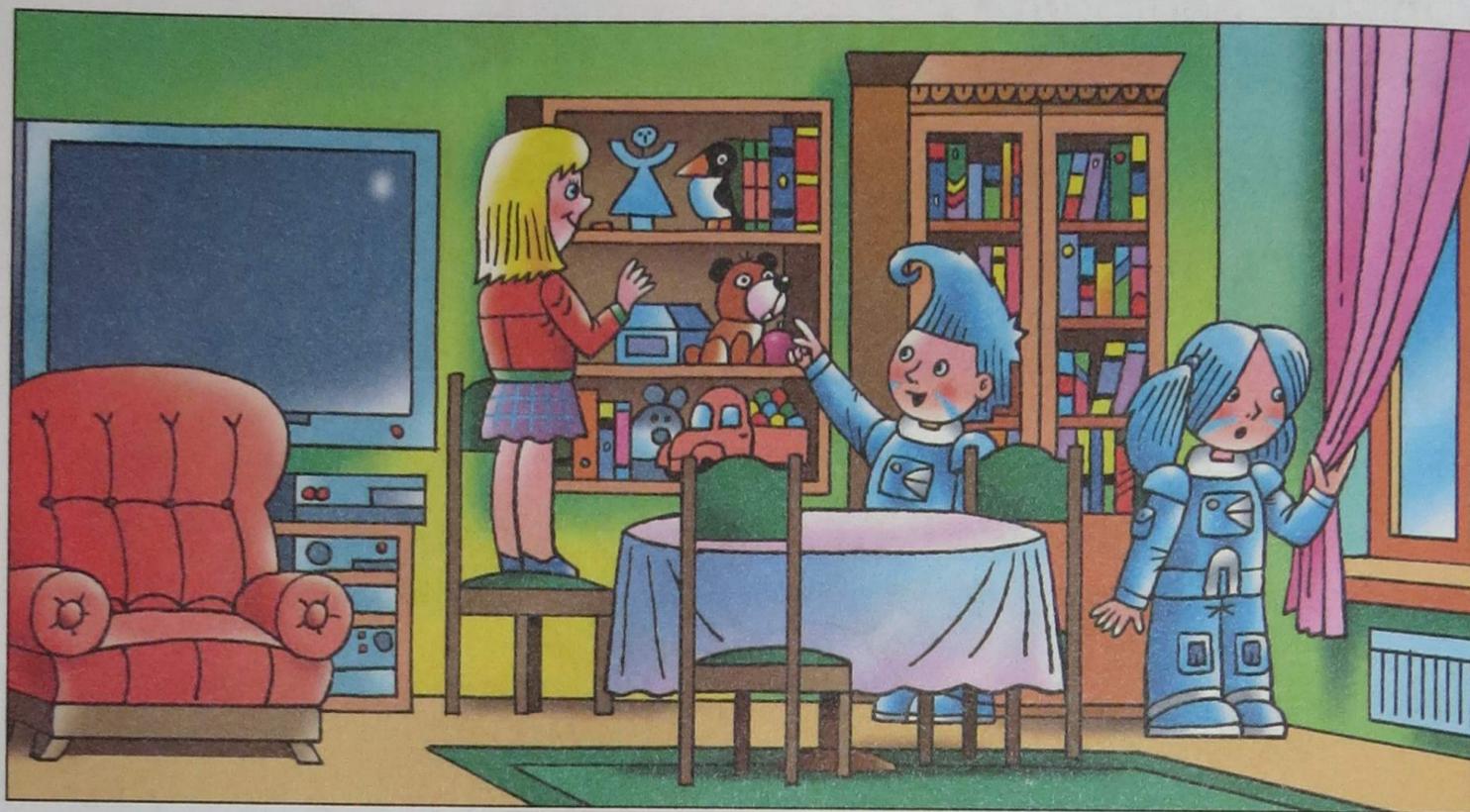


- 1 - Scotland
- 2 - England
- 3 - Wales
- 4 - Northern Ireland

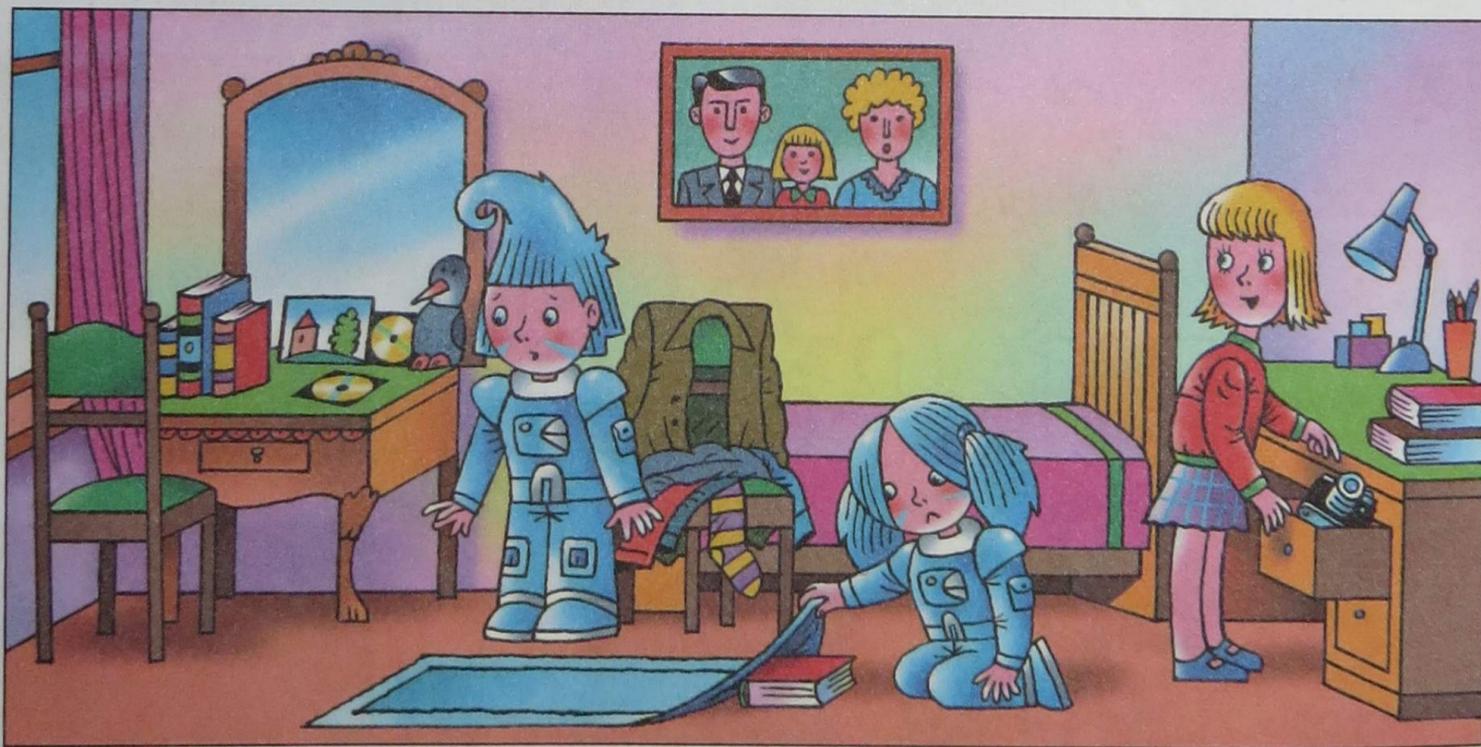




- 2 Johnny and Jane are at Sally's house, they are going for a walk in London. Sally is looking for her camera. Listen to them (No. 9), look at the pictures and guess the meaning of the new words.



- 3 a) Look at the pictures and describe (опиши) Sally's living room and bedroom. Which room do you like most?



in the centre of, behind, opposite, between, on the wall,
under, in front of, near

- b) * Work in pairs. Ask your friend what things he or she has at home and where they are. Describe your friend's home to your classmates (одноклассники).



- 4) Listen to Sally's song (No. 10), sing and learn it.



My Home

I sleep in my bedroom,
I cook in the kitchen,
And in the living room
I can draw pictures.

I read in my bedroom,
I play in the living room,
And in the bathroom
I take a shower,
And in the bathroom
I'm taking a bath now.



- 5) a) Read out loud.

[ɑ:] car, carpet, bath, to take a bath. There is a carpet in the living room. [ʊ] book, bookshelf, bookshelves. The book is on the bookshelf. [ɜ:] curtains, beautiful curtains. Let's look behind the curtains. [ɪ] dinner, mirror. There is a mirror in the bathroom. [ɔ:] door, floor. There is a carpet on the floor. [i:] see, green, between. Can you see the green book between the computer and the window? [ɒ] orange, opposite. There is a mirror opposite the bookshelves.

- b) Read and guess what these words mean.

official [ə'fɪʃl], residence ['rezɪdəns],
monarch ['mɒnək], statue ['stætʃu:]

- c) Read Johnny's Journal¹ on the Spacenet and answer the questions. Then listen to the text (No. 11) and read it out loud.



- How did the children get to the centre of London?
- Why did they go to the London Eye?
- What is Big Ben?
- ★ What did Jane like most?
- ★ Where else did they go?

¹ a journal ['dʒɜ:nəl] – дневник



One Great Day in London

Yesterday my friends and I had a lovely day in London. We went to the centre of the city in a black taxi.



We wanted to see a lot of monuments and museums, so we went to the London Eye. It is on the river Thames and it's very tall. You can see a lot of sights from there.



I liked the Houses of Parliament¹ and their clock tower² with a very big bell³ – the Big Ben, a famous symbol of London.

¹ Houses of Parliament [ˈpɑ:ləmənt] – здания Парламента

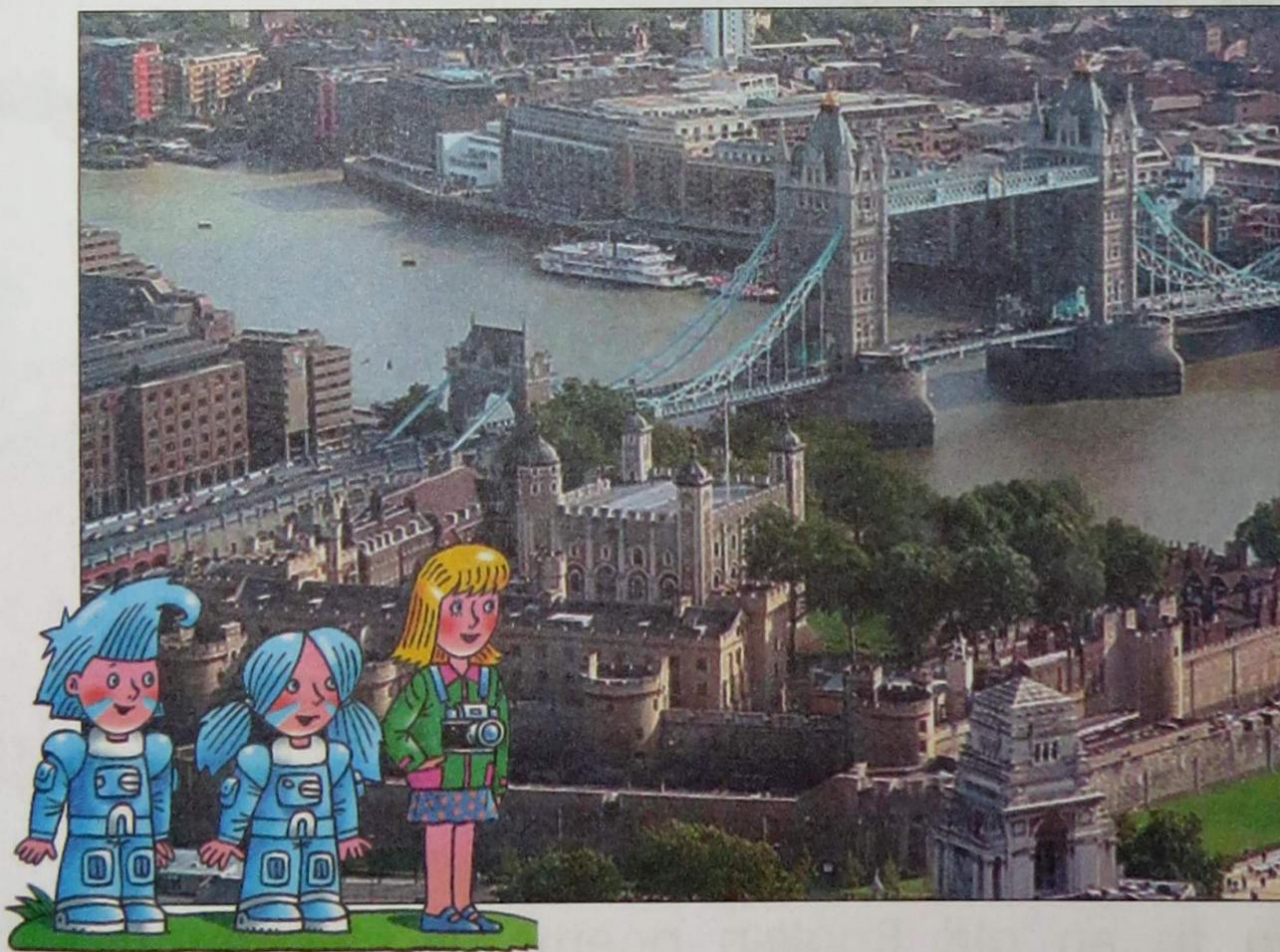
² a tower [ˈtaʊə] – башня

³ a bell [bel] – колокол

Jane liked Buckingham Palace. It's the official London residence of the British monarch. Now it is the home of Queen Elizabeth II¹. Opposite the palace there is a beautiful statue of Queen Victoria. She was the first monarch who lived there.



From the London Eye we went to the Tower of London. It is 900 years old! It's a fantastic place where you can learn about the history of Great Britain.



To see more pictures of London, visit www.londonforfun.com.

¹ Queen Elizabeth II [kwi:n ɪ,lɪzəbəθ də 'sekənd] – королева Елизавета II





Write It Right



- 6 a) Write and remember.

bookshelf (bookshelves), curtains, carpet, mirror, floor,
between, opposite, bath, shower

- b) Imagine a room in Buckingham Palace. Write 4–5 sentences about the room. Use (используй) the words from exercise 6a.



Sally: I have a friend in Russia. Let's go and visit him!

Johnny: OK! Let's go in our spaceship.

Jane: Oh no, look at your computer!
(See lesson 5.)

Homework

1.  Nos 9, 10, 11. 2. Ex. 5, p. 19.

3.  Ex. 1–3.

Lesson 5



- 1 a) Let's sing Sally's song "My Home" (No. 12).
b) Tell your friend what you wrote about a room in Buckingham Palace.



- 2 a) Listen to an old English poem for children (No. 13) and learn it.

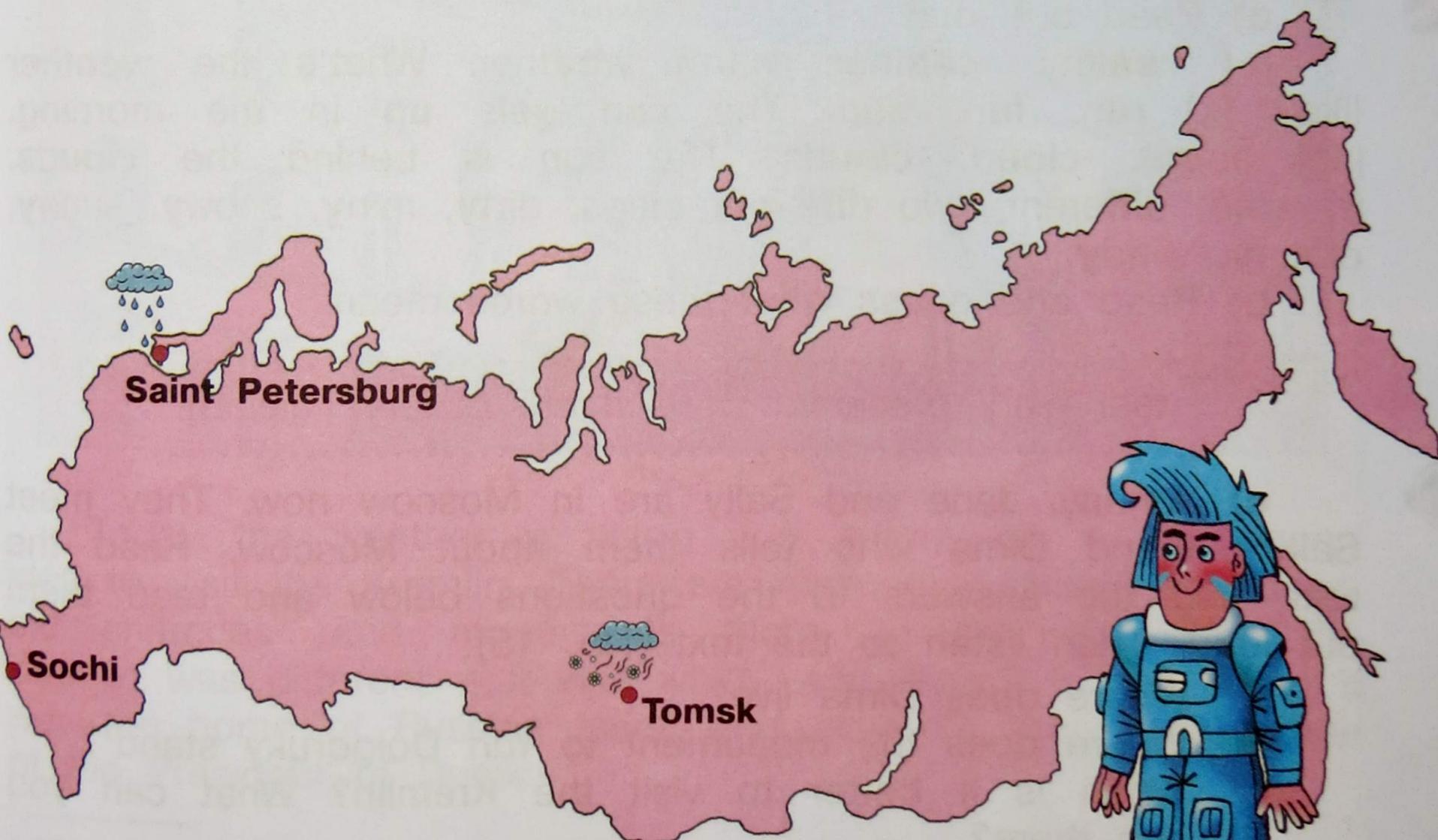
- b) * You can make a poem yourself (сам, сама). Use "snow" or "wind" or "clouds" instead of (вместо) "rain".

Rain, Rain, Go Away

Rain, rain, go away¹,
Come again² another day;
Little Johnny wants to play.



3 a) Johnny, Jane and Sally went to Russia on the space-ship. But there was a problem with the computer, and they didn't get to Moscow. Listen (No. 14) and look at the pictures. Where are they?



¹ go away – уходи

² come again [э'ген] – приходи снова





Our Theatre

b) * Look at the pictures on page 23 and act out the conversation.

4) Tell your friend about the weather in a British city, and your friend will guess the city.

It's
It's a ... day.
The weather is



5) a) Read out loud.

[e] healthy, weather, warm weather. What's the weather like? [ʌ] run, fun, sun. The sun gets up in the morning. [aʊ] about, cloud, clouds. The sun is behind the clouds. [I] wind, different, two different cities, dirty, rainy, snowy, sunny, cloudy, windy.

b) Read and guess what these words mean.

tsar [zɑ:], president [ˈprezɪdənt], gallery [ˈgæləri]

c) Johnny, Jane and Sally are in Moscow now. They meet Sally's friend Dima who tells them about Moscow. Read the text, find the answers to the questions below and read them out loud. Then listen to the text (No. 15).

1. * Where does Dima live?
2. Where does the monument to Yuri Dolgoruky stand¹?
3. When is it better to visit the Kremlin? What can you see there?

¹ stand – стоит

4. When is it better to go to a museum?
5. What did Yuri Dolgoruky do and when?
- 6.★ What was in the Kremlin in the old days? How is it different now?
- 7.★ What are the most famous museums in Moscow?

My Home City

This is Moscow, my home city. It is the capital of Russia and it has a very long history. Do you know the monument opposite the Moscow City Hall¹? That's Yuri Dolgoruky. He founded² Moscow in 1147.

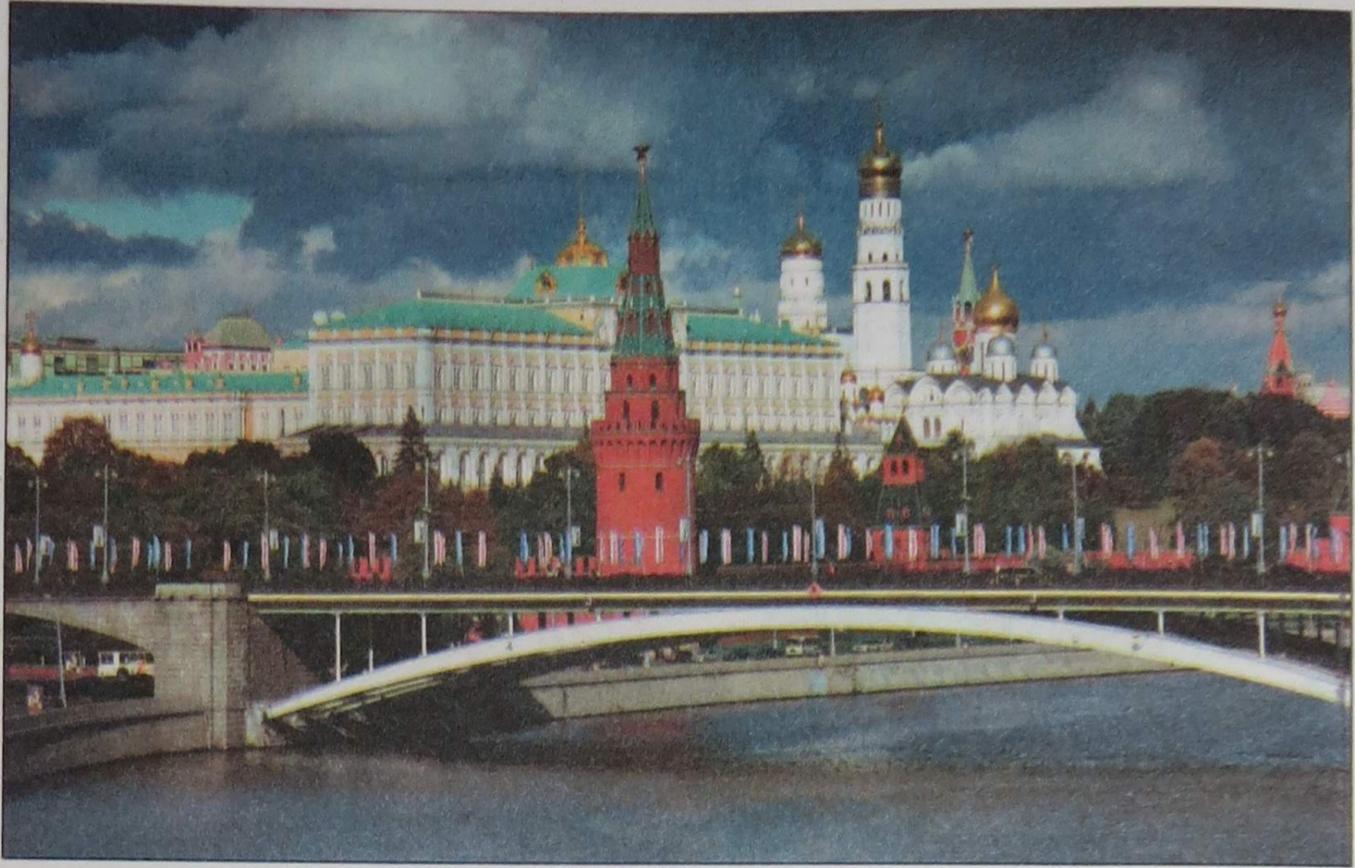


Today the weather is warm and sunny, so it is a good idea to visit the Kremlin. There are museums, beautiful palaces, old churches³ and monuments there. In the old days the Kremlin was different – it was white, and now it is red. Then it was the home of Russian tsars, and now it's the official home of the President of Russia.

¹ Moscow City Hall [hɔ:l] – мэрия

² founded [ˈfaʊndɪd] – основал

³ church [tʃɜ:tʃ] – церковь



You can see more pictures of the Kremlin on the Internet at www.tours.kremlin.ru.

When the weather is not very nice – rainy, snowy or windy, tourists can visit famous museums of Moscow – the Pushkin Museum or the Tretyakov Gallery.



Write It Right



- 6 a) Write and remember.

different, weather, rainy, snowy, wind, windy,
cloud, cloudy, sun, sunny



b) Complete the sentences and help Johnny write about Moscow in his Journal on the Spacenet.

Jane and I are in Moscow. Yesterday, the ... was very nice: it was ... and We visited I saw ... there.

Today, the weather is different. It's ... and We are going to I'm sure we will enjoy



Sally: I want to invite you to a fantastic museum in England.

Dima: Great! Let's go.
(See lesson 6.)

Homework

1.  Nos 13–15. 2. Ex. 5, p. 24. 3.  Ex. 1–3.

4. **Project** "Welcome to My Home City (Town¹, Village²)!"

You can tell about:

- history and traditions;
- famous monuments and famous people;
- museums, cinemas, theatres;
- sights popular with tourists;
- famous symbols;
- the weather.

Lesson 6



1) Recite your favourite poem or sing a song from lessons 1–5. Listen to your friends and enjoy!



¹ town [taʊn] – небольшой город

² village ['vɪlɪdʒ] – деревня, село, посёлок



2 You are a teacher on the Blue Planet. Make a lesson about the UK. The questions will help you.

- What is the UK? What are its parts and their capitals?
- What are the famous symbols of the UK? Where can you see them?
- What sports games are popular in Britain?
- Where is the London Eye? What can you see from there?
- What are the most famous sights of London?
- What is Big Ben?
- Where is the home of Queen Elizabeth II?
- How old is the Tower of London?
- What monument stands opposite Buckingham Palace?
- How many flags are there in the flag of the UK?



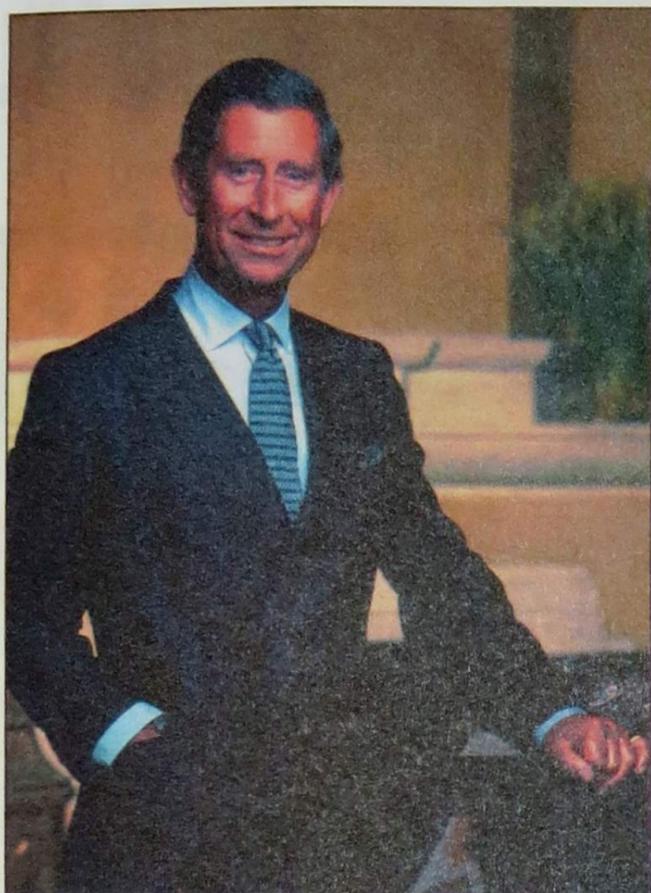
3 **Project.** Present your project “Welcome to My Home City (Town, Village)!” to the class.

4 a) Sally invited Dima, Johnny and Jane to Britain and they had a great day at a museum. Read about it and answer the questions.

- What is the name of the museum?
- Who is it for?
- What can children do there?
- Do you want to go there? Why?

Eureka!¹ The National Children's Museum

Eureka! is the name of a fantastic museum in Britain. It is very different from many museums in the UK and in Russia because it is a museum for children. You can learn about homes and professions, animals and nature there.



Prince Charles



The museum was opened by Prince Charles² on the 9th of April 1992 and welcomes children from 1 to 11 years old with their parents or their school teacher.

Children enjoy visiting this friendly museum a lot because they can play, learn and have fun there in any weather. You can have a party with your friends there, too.

If you want to read more about the Eureka! museum and see pictures, visit **www.eureka.org**.

¹ Eureka! [jʊˈri:kə] – Эврика!

² Prince Charles [ˌprɪns ˈtʃɑ:lz] – the son of Queen Elizabeth II





b) Listen (No. 16) and read out loud.



Write It Right



5 Write 3–4 sentences about your favourite museum.



Johnny: It was so interesting at the museum! I think I will make a new website.

Sally: That's a great idea! What will it be about?
(See lesson 11.)

Homework

1.  No. 16. 2. Ex. 4, p. 28. 3.  Ex. 1–3.

Lesson 7. Reserve

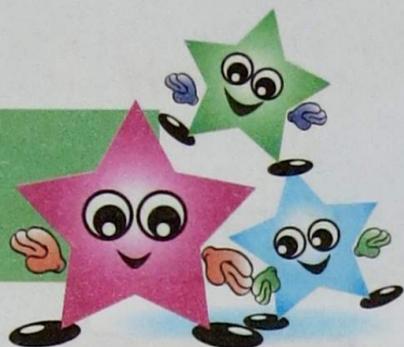
Lesson 8. Test 1

Lessons 9, 10. Home Reading 1



WHAT IS THE WEATHER LIKE?

Lesson 11



1 On the Blue Planet there are three seasons: spring, summer and autumn. Look and say what the weather is like and what the people like to do in these seasons.



walk, dance,
listen to music



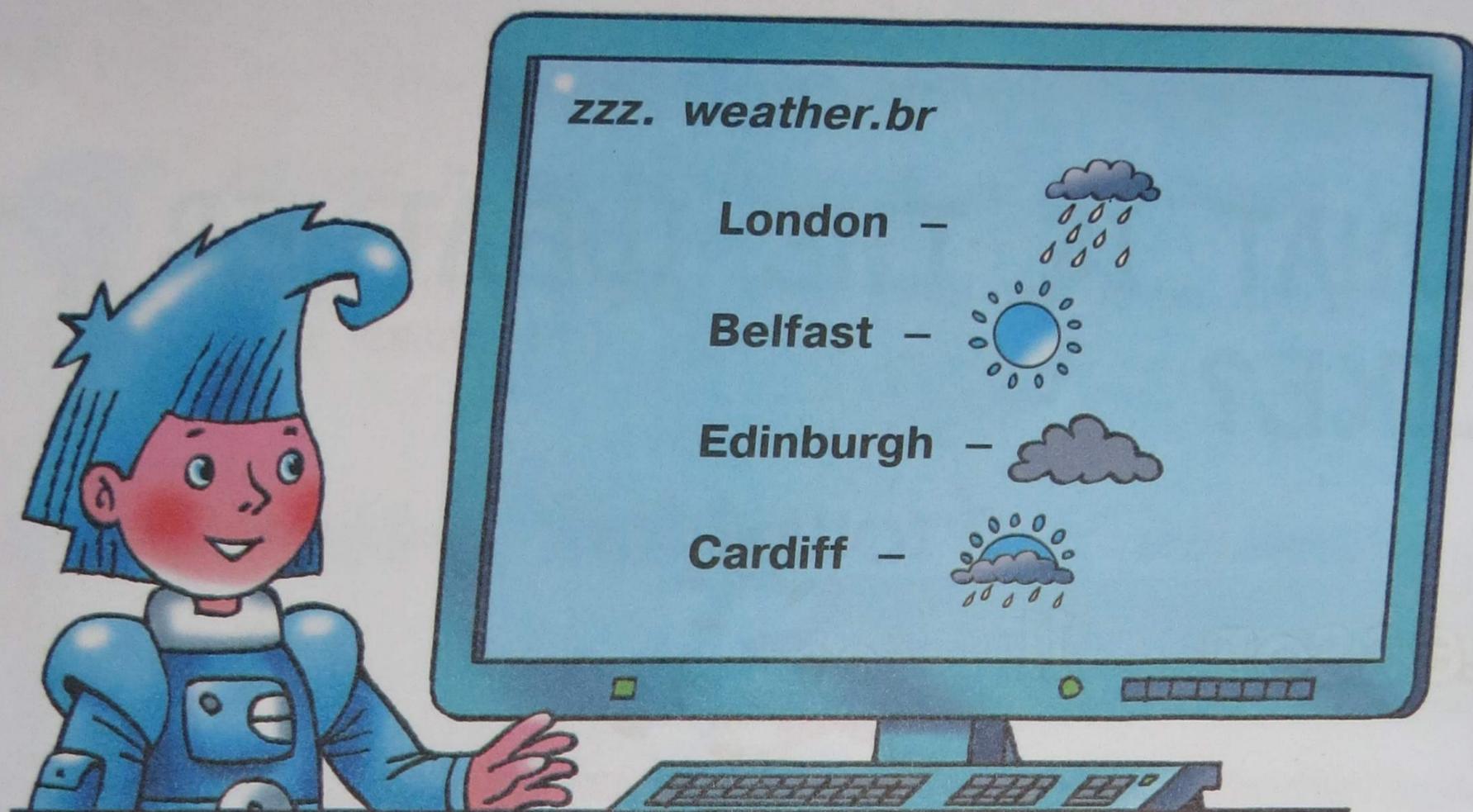
do sports, swim



meet friends,
have tea, watch TV



2★ Johnny has made a Weather Website! Ask him about the weather in different cities of the UK.



3 Jane and Johnny look up (проверяют) the weather on their planet. Listen to their song (No. 17) and guess what the website says.

What's the Weather Like?

– On Sunday
The sun is shining.
On Monday
It's also sunny.
On Tuesday
It's a little bit cool,
So there is no school.
On Wednesday and Thursday
It is getting frosty
And it's starting to snow.
– On our planet? Oh, no!



Sunday and Monday



Tuesday



Wednesday and Thursday



Our Theatre

4 Johnny wants to tell Hetty about the weather on their planet. Look at the pictures in exercise 3 and act out their talk.

Hetty: What's the weather like (on Sunday)?

Johnny: It is (cool). / It is getting (frosty).

5 a) Read out loud.

[aɪ] time, shine. The sun is shining today, it is great!
 [ɔ:] all, also. It was cold yesterday, today it is also cold. Also,
 it is raining. [u:] zoo, cool. It is cool now. It is getting cool
 and windy. [ɒ] popular, frosty. It is frosty today. It is getting
 frosty. [ɪ] little, bit, a little bit. It's a little bit cloudy. [ɑ:] part,
 start. Let's start! It is starting to rain.

b) Read the text and answer the questions. Then listen to the text (No. 18) and read it out loud.

1. What was the weather like?
2. What did the naughty bear want?
3. Where did he go?
4. Who helped him?



The Good Bear and the Naughty Bear

It was winter. The sun was shining, but it was cold. It was getting snowy and frosty. For bears, it was time to start their winter sleep. But one naughty bear did not want to sleep. "I will get a little bit of fish," he said and went to the river.

He sat¹ down on the ice² and got a big fish out of the water. "Great! I have got one!" he said and jumped up. The ice cracked³ a little bit – and he was in the water! A good bear came running to help him. He got him out of the water. "How can I thank you?" the naughty bear asked. "Give me that fish," said the good bear and went to start his winter sleep.



Write It Right



6 a) Write and remember.

shine, start, cool, frosty, a little bit, also

¹ sat – сел

² ice [aɪs] – лёд

³ crack [kræk] – треснуть

b) Look up the weather for this week (неделю) and write about it.

On Monday it is frosty (cold, cool, warm, hot) and snowy (rainy, cloudy, windy, sunny).

On Tuesday it is...



Jane: It is frosty on the Blue Planet!

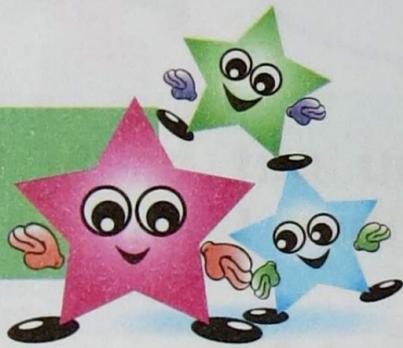
Johnny: Let's go there and help the people.

(See lesson 12.)

Homework

1.  Nos 17, 18. 2. Ex. 5, p. 33. 3.  Ex. 1-3.

Lesson 12



1) Let's sing the song "What's the Weather Like?" (No. 19)



Our Theatre

2) * On the Weather Website there are pictures of different animals. Hetty asks Johnny about them and Johnny answers. Act out their conversation.

**What is (the bear's) favourite weather?
What does it like to do?**





3 Listen (No. 20) and guess what the Weather Website recommends for different weather. Then act out a dialogue. Use the model.

- What do you put on in bad weather?
- In bad weather I put on



4 a) Our friends are going to the Blue Planet. Look and say what they are going to do.

b) Listen (No. 21), read and say what they have done (сделали).



Johnny: I am cleaning the snow. I **have cleaned** the snow.
 Jane and Hetty: We are helping the people. We **have helped** the people.
 Jane: They are protecting the animals. They **have protected** the animals.
 Hetty: You are cooking food. You **have cooked** the food.
 Thank you!



Thank you!



Thank you!





5 a) Read out loud.

[æ] capital, hat. In hot weather I always have a hat on.
 [ʊ] good, put, put on. It is cold, please put on your winter hat.
 [u:] cool, boot. I put a hat on my head and a boot on my foot.
 [ɒ] frosty, sock. It is rainy, we are putting on our socks and boots.
 [e] healthy, sweater. It's frosty, she is putting on her sweater.
 [ɜ:] thirsty, T-shirt. I am going to get a new T-shirt.
 [i:] leaf, jeans. We have jeans and T-shirts on.
 [əʊ] cold, coat. They have winter coats on.

b) Read out loud and complete the sentences with the words from the box which rhyme (рифмуются). Then sing the song along (No. 21).

hat, socks, boots, sweater, jeans, coat, T-shirt

Put It On!

It is so hot. It is so hot.
 Put on your ...
 and your ...
 Come on, come on,
 Just put them on!

The weather's getting very cold.
 Put on your ...
 and your ...
 Come on, come on,
 Just put them on!

The weather isn't very good.
 Put on your ... ,
 put on your ...
 Come on, come on,
 Just put them on!

The weather's really very bad.
 So don't forget,
 put on your ...
 Come on, come on,
 Just put it on!



Write It Right



6 a) Write and remember.

put on, jeans, T-shirt, sock, boot, sweater, coat, hat

b) Look at the picture in exercise 4 and write an e-mail from our friends to Joe. Describe what they have done.



To: Joe <joe@mail.ru>

From: Johnny, Jane, Hetty <johnny@mail.bp>

Dear Joe,
How are you? We are fine. Today we have visited the Blue Planet.
We have... Also, we have...
Yours,
Johnny, Jane and Hetty



Jane: We have helped the people, but now we have got no clothes.

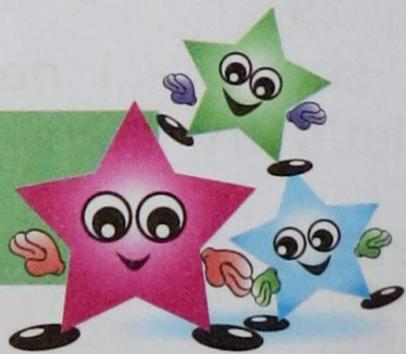
Johnny: No problem! Look...
(See lesson 13.)



Homework

1.  Nos 20, 21. 2. Ex. 5, p. 38. 3.  Ex. 1-3.

Lesson 13



① Let's sing the song "Put It On!" (No. 22)

② Look and say what these people from the Blue Planet have done today.

Today they have (enjoyed the weather).



walk in the snow, play snowballs, ski, skate,
decorate, celebrate, enjoy the weather



3 Johnny and Jane are going to get some clothes from the Spacenet. Listen (No. 23a) and guess what Jane wants and what Johnny wants.

Johnny: What do you need?

Jane: I need a skirt.

Johnny: You need a skirt – I need a shirt.

What do you need?

Jane: I need some blouses.

Johnny: You need some blouses – I need some trousers.

What do you need?

Jane: I need some shoes.

Johnny: You need some shoes – I need some boots.

Jane: OK, come on, let's try them on!



- 4 a) There is a problem! Look and say what clothes they have got and what they really need.



Our Theatre

- b) ^{*} Act out a conversation between Jane (or Johnny) and the Spacenet Seller.

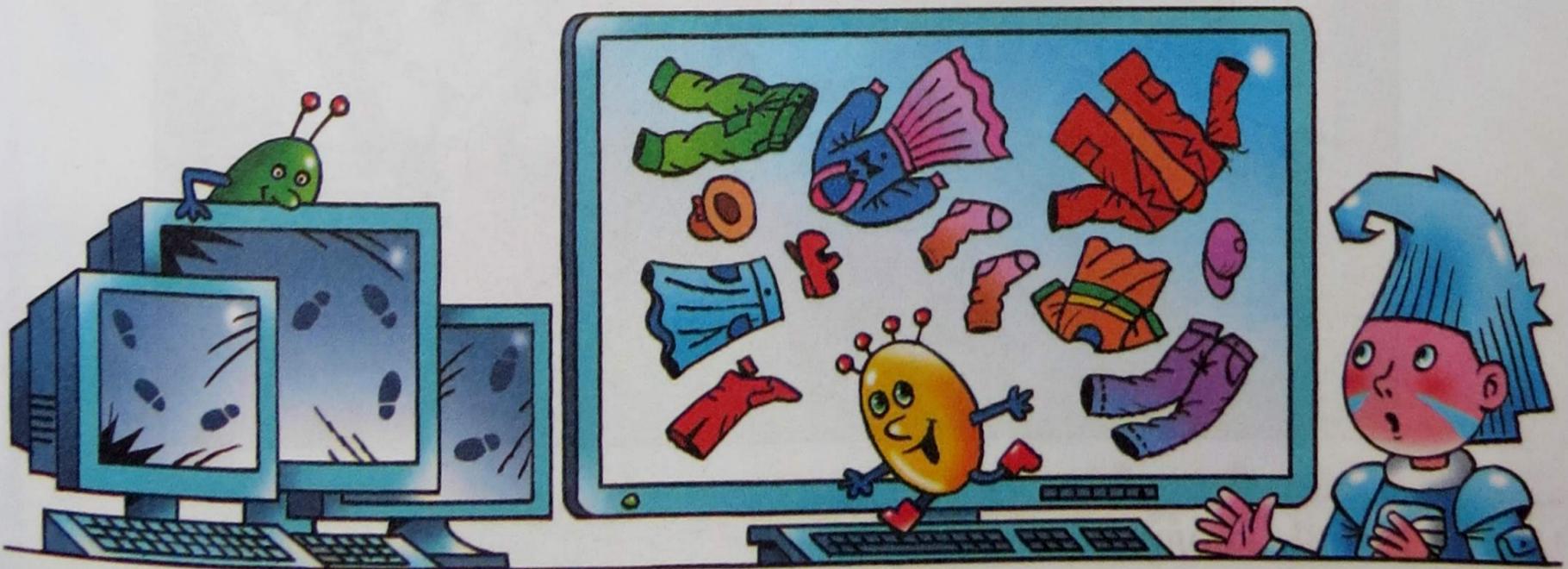
Seller: What do you need?

Jane / Johnny: I need (a skirt).

Seller: Here you are. Try it on, please.

Jane / Johnny: Thank you.

- 5 Who has mixed it all up? Listen (No. 23b), read and say.



Big has already [ɔ:l'redi] visited many computers and he has switched them off.

Bug has just visited Johnny's computer and he has mixed it all up.



6 a) Read out loud.

[i:] **meet**, **need**. It is cold, so we **need** boots and a coat.
 [aɪ] **why**, **try**, **try** on. Please, **try** on these jeans. [ɜ:] T-shirt, shirt, skirt. I need a skirt and my brother needs a shirt.
 [aʊ] **cloud**, **blouse**, **trousers**. Do you need a **blouse** or a shirt, **trousers** or a skirt? [u:] **cool**, **shoe**. I am going to try on **shoes**. [ʌ] **sun**, **just**. I have **just** started my computer. He has **just** opened an interesting page. [e] **breakfast**, **already**. You have **already** visited this shop. She has **already** tried on these shoes.



b) Read the text and answer the questions. Then listen (No. 24) and read out loud.

1. What was the weather like?
2. What did the animals put on?
3. What did Bella the Bunny¹ need?
4. What did she do?



¹ bunny [ˈbʌni] – кролик, крольчиха

Bella the Bunny's Hat Part I

All the animals in the forest were happy. The sun was shining, the weather was great, and there was a big Spring Festival. All the animals wanted to look good. Some of them put on nice skirts and blouses, some put on shirts and trousers. And all put on hats because there was a prize for the best hat.

Bella the Bunny needed a nice hat too. She took some spring flowers and asked her friend, little bird Binky, for help. Binky decorated it and Bella got a lovely hat. She tried it on and was very happy. "I know I am going to be the best," she said.



Write It Right



- 7 a) Write and remember.

need, try on, skirt, shirt, blouse, trousers,
shoe, just, already

- b) Look at the picture in exercise 6b and write what clothes these animals have on.



Jane: The people want to thank us. They are going to...

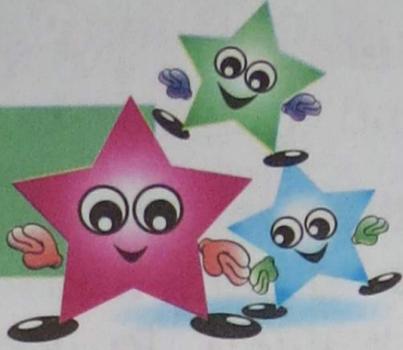
Johnny: To do what?
(See lesson 14.)

Homework

1.  Nos 23a, b, 24. 2. Ex. 6, p. 42. 3.  Ex. 1-3.

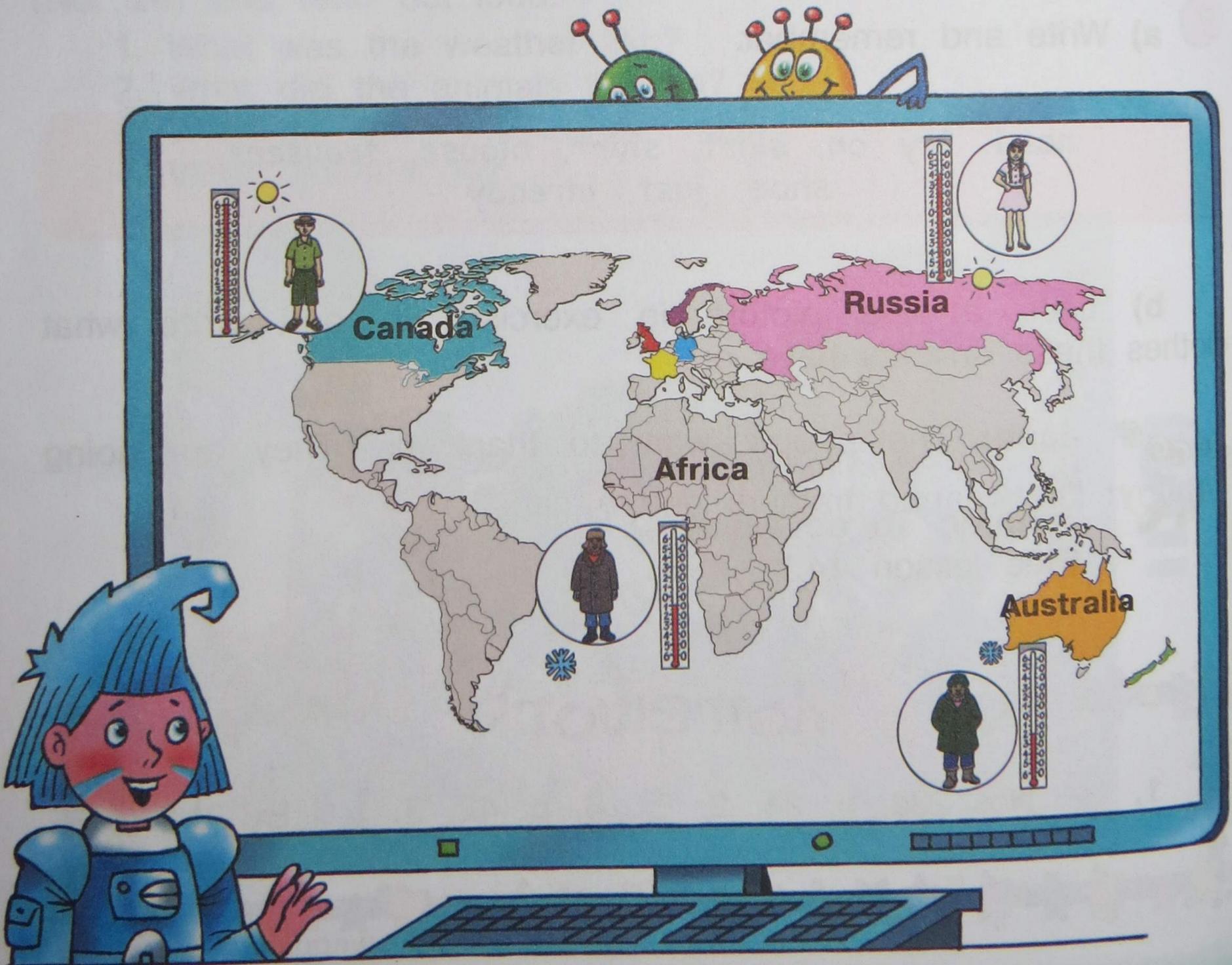


Lesson 14



1 There is a problem with the Weather Website. Ask Johnny what it shows and correct the mistakes.

- What's the weather like in (Africa)?
- ...
- It is not right. It is not (frosty) there.
- What have the people got?
- ...
- It is not right. They need (a T-shirt).



2 a) There is a Winter Ball for our friends on the Blue Planet! Listen (No. 25) and guess what Jane and Johnny need to put on.



Our Theatre

b) * Read the dialogue and act out the conversation.

Winter Ball

Jane: Oh no, Johnny, what is that?

Johnny: I'm wearing trainers and a cap.
It's cool!

Jane: It isn't! It is bad,
And for a ball you can't wear that.
Look, I'm wearing a dress.
You need a suit and shoes.

Johnny: No stress!

3 Johnny is a little bit sad. Listen (No. 26) and say what he hasn't done and what Hetty hasn't done. Use the model and the words from the box.



visit a ballroom, dress for a ball, dance, talk to famous people

Johnny: I **have not visited** a ballroom.
I **haven't danced** yet.

Jane: Hetty **has not visited** a ballroom.
She **hasn't danced** yet.



④ Look at Bug's plan for today. Read and say what he has already done and what he hasn't done yet.

	Yes	No
1. Switch off Johnny's computer	✓	
2. Visit different websites	✓	
3. Play computer games		✓
4. Watch films		✓
5. Listen to music		✓
6. Mix it all up	✓	



⑤ a) Read out loud.

[eə] **bear**, **wear**. What is he **wearing**? He is **wearing** trousers and a shirt. [æ] **hat**, **cap**. In sunny weather I wear a **cap** and my sister wears a **hat**. [e] **website**, **dress**. I love to wear **dresses**. [eɪ] **rain**, **trainers**. For sports, we need **trainers**,



caps and T-shirts. [ju:] Tuesday, suit. Yesterday I needed a suit, so I went to the shop. [je] yesterday, yet. I haven't finished my lunch yet. He hasn't cooked his dinner yet.

b) Read the text and correct the sentences. Then listen to the text (No. 27) and read it out loud.

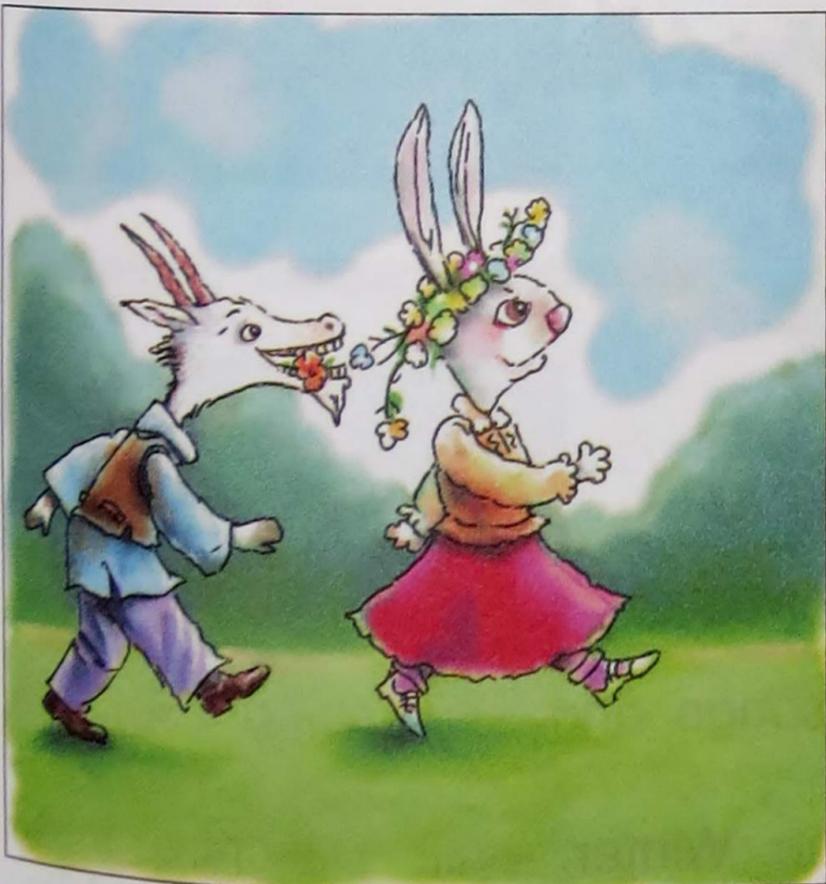


- The animals showed their coats and sweaters.
- There was a horse behind Bella.
- The fox ate the flowers from Bella's hat.
- Bella had the best hat.

Bella the Bunny's Hat Part II

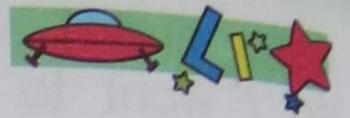
It was time for the festival. The animals started to walk and show their dresses, suits and shoes. Also, they were wearing nice hats or caps. Behind Bella, there was Gordy the Goat. He started to eat the flowers from her hat, but Bella did not see that.

When the festival was finished, Holly the Horse said, "The fox has got the best hat! She is getting the prize." Bella was very angry. "My hat is the best. Look!" She took the hat off her head and saw that there were no flowers! "Oops!" said the Goat. "Sorry, Bella." "But you are getting a prize too," said Holly the Horse. "The prize for the funniest hat!"





Write It Right



- 6 a) Write and remember.

wear, cap, trainers, dress, suit, yet

- b) Look at exercise 4 and write what Bug has already done and what he hasn't done yet.



Johnny: OK, let's go to the ball.
(See lesson 15.)

Homework

1.  Nos 25, 26, 27.

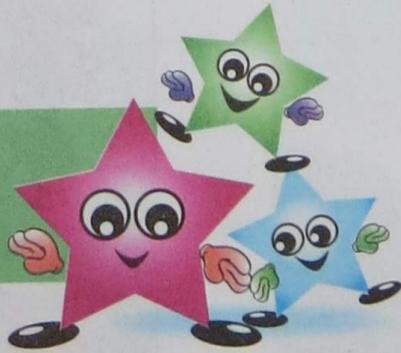
2. Ex. 5, p. 46.

3.  Ex. 1-3.

4. **Project** "My Favourite Character". Describe your favourite character from a book or a film. Write what he (she) wears in different weather. If you do not know, think of (придумай) his (her) costumes.

Lesson

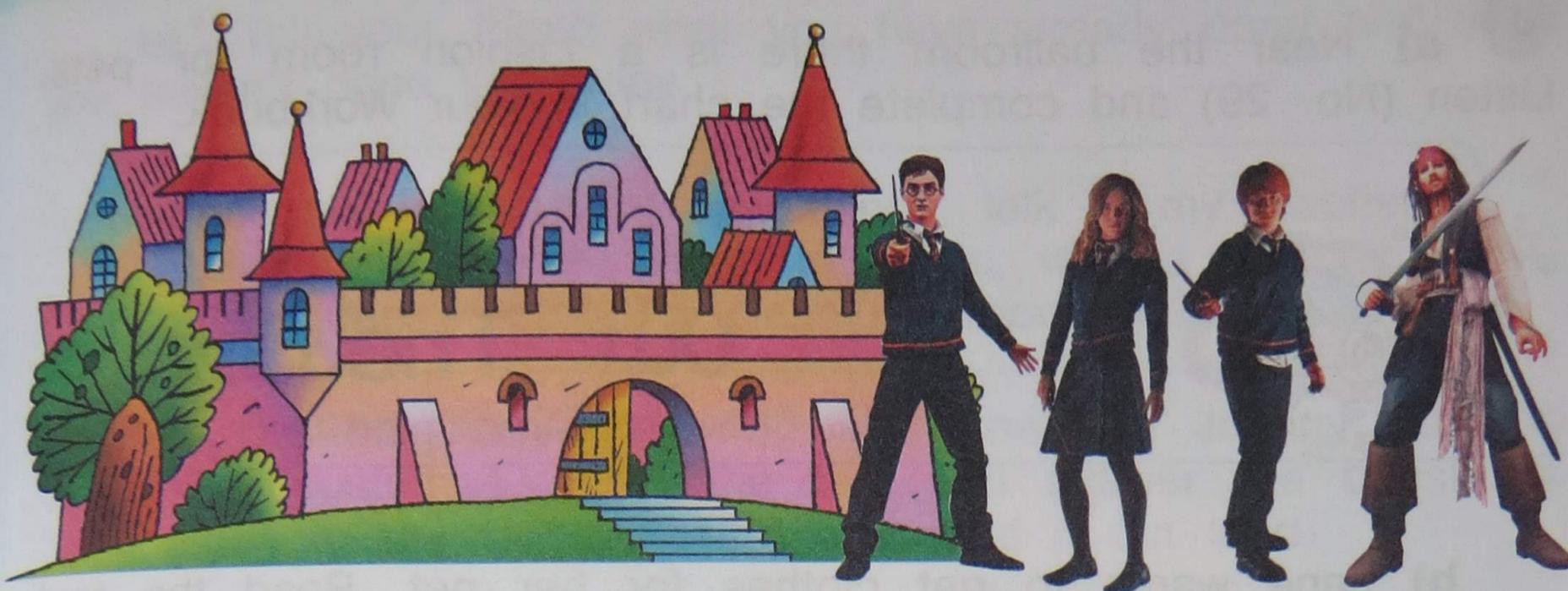
15



- 1 Listen to the music, guess the songs and sing along (No. 28).

- 2 a) Look who has come to the Winter Ball! Describe these famous characters and say what they are wearing (See page 49).

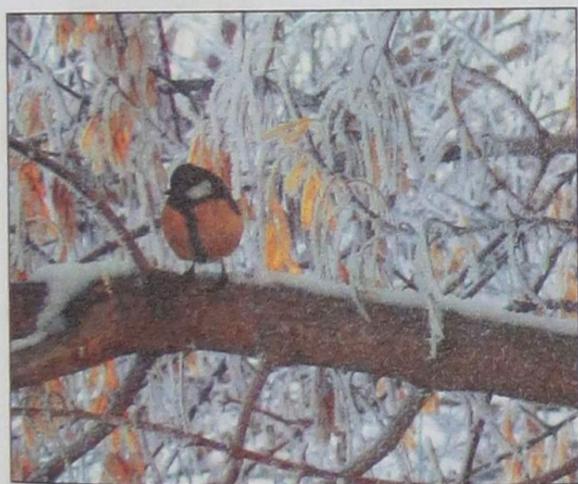




b) **Project.** Present your project “My Favourite Character”.

3) ★ One of the guests wants to know about the weather on the Earth in different months. Answer his questions about your city.

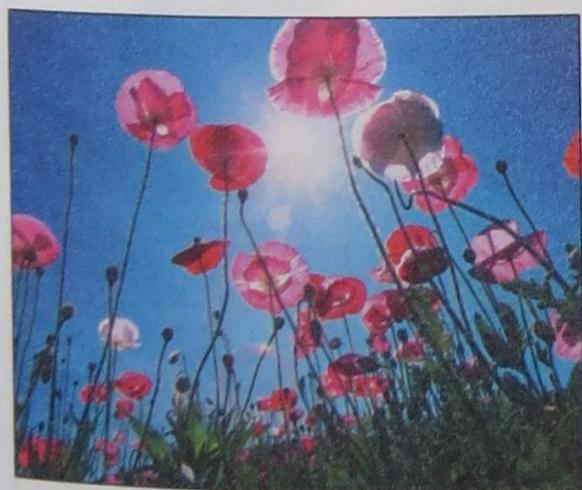
What's the weather like in (January)?
What do you wear / put on in (January)?



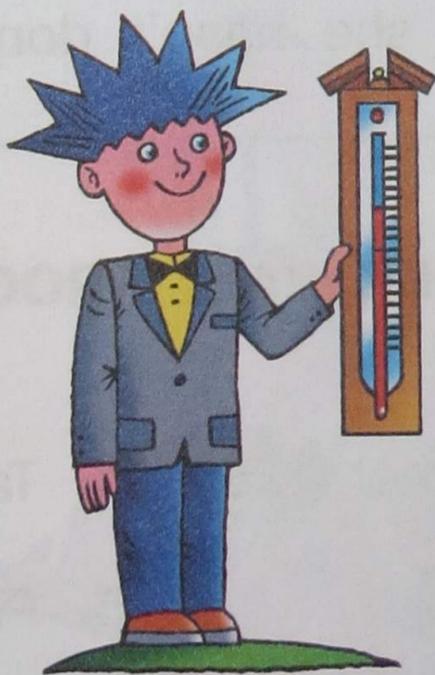
December, January, February



March, April, May



June, July, August



September, October, November



- 4 a) Near the ballroom there is a fashion room for pets. Listen (No. 29) and complete the chart in your Workbook.



Our Theatre

- b) Jane wants to get clothes for her pet. Read the text and in pairs act out her conversation with the seller.

Seller: Can I help you?

Jane: Yes, please.

Seller: What do you need?

Jane: I need (a shirt) for my (dog).

Seller: Here you are. Try (it) on, please.

Jane: Thank you.

Seller: Do you like it?

Jane: Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

How much is it?

Seller: It is ... roubles ['ru:blz].

Jane: OK, I will take it.



- 5 a) Look at the ball programme and say what Hetty has already done and what she hasn't done yet.

WINTER BALL PROGRAMME

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Talk about the weather YES | 4. Talk to famous people NO |
| 2. Listen to music YES | 5. Play games YES |
| 3. Dance NO | 6. Visit the pet room YES |



b) * Tell your friend what you have already done and what you haven't done yet today.

open my book, learn new things, talk to my teacher, talk to my friends, listen to music, walk a little bit, play games, watch TV, clean my room, finish classes

6 For the next (следующий) ball, Jane and Johnny want to wear new costumes. Read the text and answer the questions. Then listen to the text (No. 30) and read it out loud.

1. What does Jane want to put on?
2. What does Johnny need?
3. What colours does Johnny like?
4. What is "red" in Russian?

Russian National Costumes

Jane: Look, I want to wear a Russian national costume. I haven't tried it on yet, but it is lovely! Russians love to decorate their costumes. For girls, there is a long dress – a sarafan, a white blouse, and a special hat – a kokoshnik.

Johnny: Oh, you can forget about your space cap and put on a kokoshnik!

Jane: Sure. They come in different colours, so I'll get a blue one.



Johnny: Me too, I need a Russian costume, but for boys, of course. I like tall black boots, trousers in dark colours and bright¹ shirts. I haven't tried on bright suits on the Blue Planet.

Jane: Take the red shirt. It is one of the favourite colours for Russian costumes because "red" is "beautiful" in Russian.



Write It Right



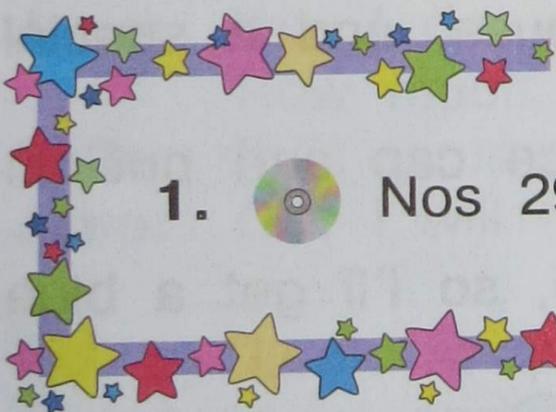
7 a) Write exercise 5a.

b)* Write about your family. Describe them and write what they like to wear.

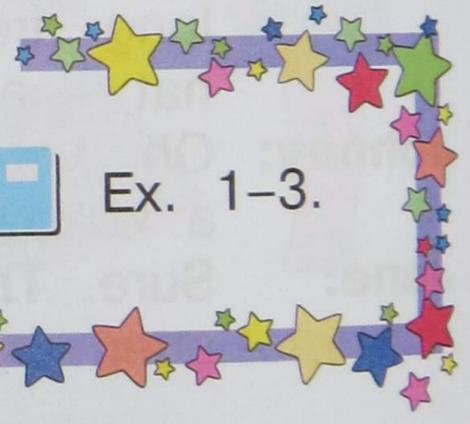


Bug: Johnny thinks his computer is OK now. But problems have just started.

Big: Ha-ha-ha!
(See lesson 20.)



Homework



1.  Nos 29, 30. 2. Ex. 6, p. 51. 3.  Ex. 1-3.

Lesson 16. Reserve

Lesson 17. Test 2

Lessons 18, 19. Home Reading 2

¹ bright [braɪt] – яркий



ANIMAL WORLD

Lesson 20



1 Johnny has made an Animal Website. But Big and Bug mix all the things up. Look at the picture and ask your friend.

- What is the weather like?
- What weather do the animals really like?



- 2 a) Look and say what the animals are wearing.



Our Theatre

- b) * Help them get new clothes at the fair (на ярмарке). Act out their conversations with the seller.



- 3 a) Big and Bug have put a picture of a strange animal on Johnny's website. Listen (No. 31) and guess what Johnny is telling Jane. Describe the animal.



b) Think of an animal. Describe it and your friend will try to guess what it is.

Your friend: What is it like?

You: It is (big). It has got (wings). It can (fly). It is like (a fox).

4 a) Listen (No. 32) and guess what Jane and Johnny say about the animal and what they want to do.



b) Read and remember.

be – **was** / **were** – **been**, see – **saw** – **seen**

- We **have been** to many planets.
- We **haven't seen** these animals.

c) Complete the sentences. Then say where you have already been to.

They already (to be) to the UK. They already (to see) a lot of interesting places. But they (not to be) to Russia yet. They (not to see) the Kremlin yet.

5 a) Read out loud.

[aɪ] try, fly, sky, hide, find. The sun is shining in the sky. Birds are flying in the sky. Where is the cat hiding? I cannot find it. [ɪ] little, wing. My bird has got long red and orange wings. [ɔ:] naughty, paw. I take my dog's paw and say, "Hi." He has got big paws like a bear. [eɪ] famous, strange. What is this animal like? – It is very strange.





b) Read, complete and learn the poem. Use the words from the box which rhyme.

paws, sky, fly, find it, strange, like dogs

Strange Animal

- Johnny:** I've got a picture on my page.
The animal is very ... !
- Jane:** What is it like?
- Johnny:** Red like a fox.
Big like a bear, angry
It's got four really big ...
- Jane:** So it can walk and run, of course.
- Johnny:** It's got two wings, so it can ...
- Jane:** Fly like a big bird in the ... !
- Jane:** So where is it hiding?
- Johnny:** Let us go and ... !



Write It Right



6 a) Write and remember.

wing, paw, sky, fly, hide, find, strange,
be - was / were - been, see - saw - seen

b) Write an e-mail to Hetty about the strange animal.

To: Hetty <hetty25@jump.ru>

From: (Mike) <(mike)100@play.ru>

Dear Hetty,
I have been to school today and I have seen a picture
of a strange animal.
It is.... It has got.... It can.... It is like....
Can you help me find it? Where is it hiding?
Yours,

...





Johnny: Let's go and find the animal.

Jane: Yes, let's go, but where?

(See lesson 21.)

Homework

1.  Nos 31, 32. 2. Ex. 5, p. 55. 3.  Ex. 1-3.

Lesson 21



Our Theatre

- 1) a) There are pictures of fantastic animals from different books on Johnny's website. Hetty asks him what they are like. Act out their conversation. Use the model below.

Johnny: I have got a strange (horse).

Hetty: What is it like?

Johnny: It is (big). It has got (wings). It can (fly). It is like (a fox).



b) * Think of (придумай) a new fantastic animal and describe it to the class.



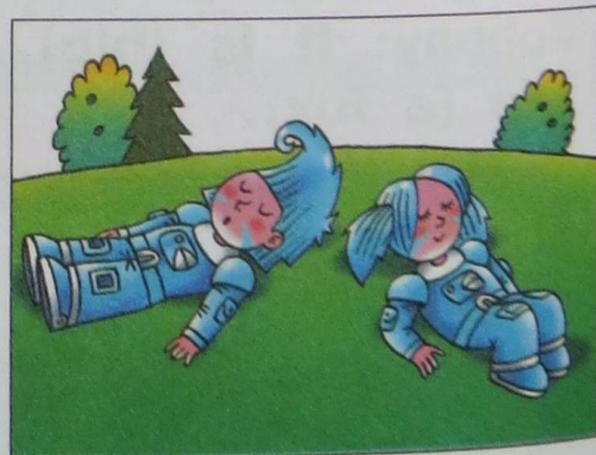
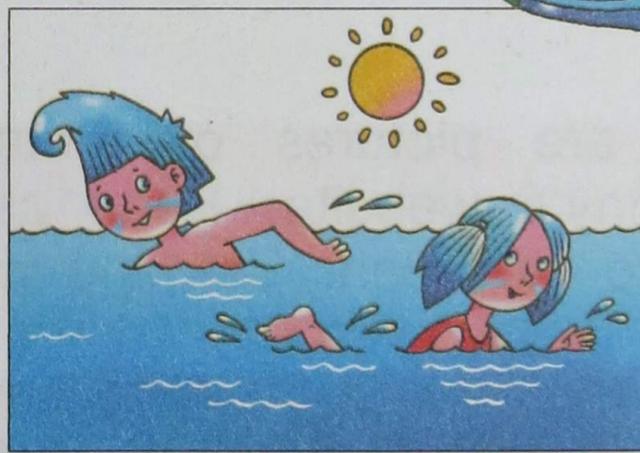
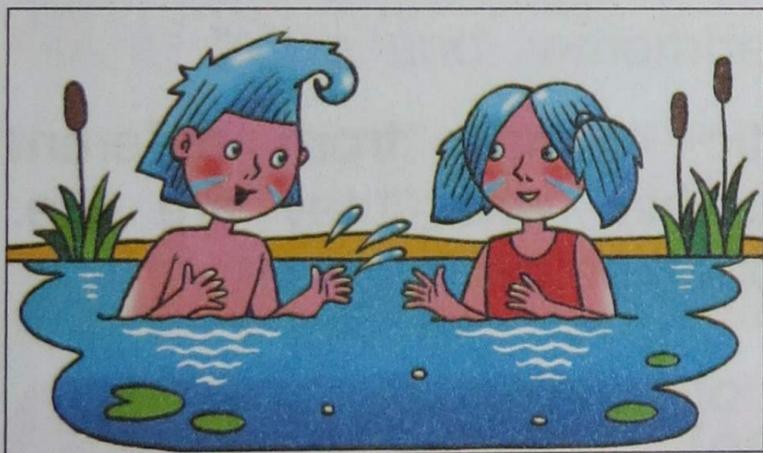
2 a) Jane and Johnny are looking for the strange animal. Listen (No. 33) and guess where they want to go and what they want to do.

b) Ask your friend where he / she wants to go and why. Then listen to the song and sing along.

Let's Travel¹

Let's fly in the sky.
Let's bathe² in the lake.
Let's swim in the sea.
Now sing it with me.

Let's jump in the jungle.
Let's climb up the mountain.
Let's sleep in the field.
Now, is it all real?



¹ travel ['trævl] – путешествовать

² bathe [beɪð] – купаться

3)★ Big and Bug have mixed up all the pictures, and the animals cannot find their homes. Ask your friend where they lived before and what they liked to do.

Where did (the horse) live?
What did (it) like to do?



4) a) Listen to the end of the song "Let's Travel" (No. 34) and guess what Johnny and Jane say. Sing along.



Oh, yes, we have jumped.
Oh, yes, we have climbed.
That's what we have done.
That's where we have gone.

b) Read and remember.

do – **did** – **done** [dʌn], go – **went** – **gone** [gɒn]

- They have **done** a lot of interesting things.
- They have **gone** to different countries.

Complete the sentences and you will read a story about our friends.



Our friends already (to be) to different countries. They (to go) to Wales today. They already (to do) a lot of exciting things there. But they (not to see) the strange animal yet.



5 a) Read out loud.

[ʌ] sun, jungle. I haven't been to the jungle. Monkeys enjoy jumping and playing in the jungle. [eɪ] strange, lake. We have seen a nice lake today. It is fun to swim in the lake. [i:] need, sea, field. Horses and cows are in the field all day. [aʊ] about, mountain. My friends have gone to the mountains. They love the mountains! [aɪ] hide, find, climb [klaɪm]. I haven't climbed the mountains. My cat has climbed up the tree and is hiding there. [ɜ:] girl, Merlin.



b) Our friends have found (нашли) the strange animal. Read the text on Johnny's website and say what it is and where it lived. Then listen (No. 35) and read out loud.

The Welsh Dragon

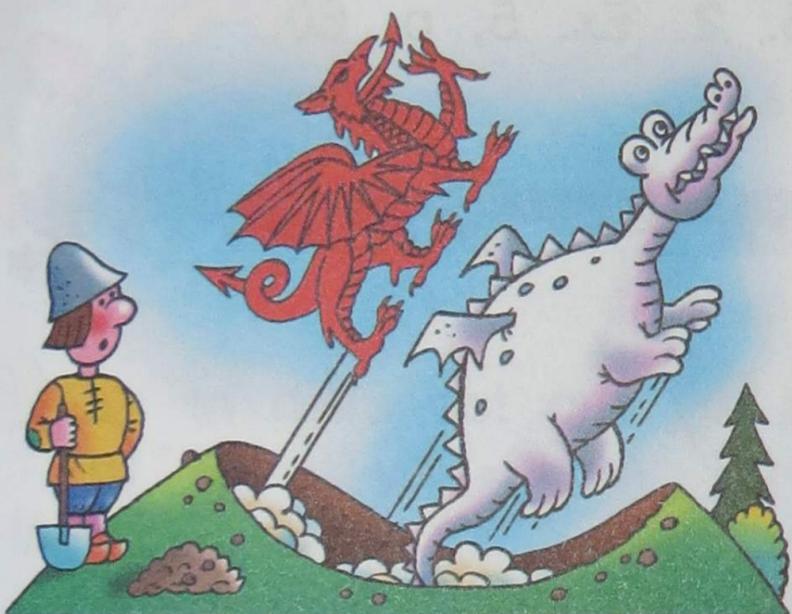
The red dragon is a strange animal with big wings and paws. It is a symbol of Wales. You can see it on the flag of the country. There is a monument to it, too.



In old times there lived a king. He wanted to make a castle on a mountain. His people made walls and a floor, but in the morning they were gone¹. There was a clever boy, Merlin. He said that there were two dragons under the castle, they were the problem. The king listened to him and helped

¹ they were gone – они исчезли

the dragons come out and fly up into the sky. They were red and white. They had a battle¹, and the red dragon won². Now it is a popular symbol of the Welsh people.



Write It Right



6 a) Write and remember.

jungle, lake, sea, field, mountain, climb,
do - did - done, go - went - gone

b) Look at the pictures in exercise 2 and write where you have already been and where you haven't been yet. Then write what you can do there.

¹ a battle ['bætɪl] – битва

² won [wɒn] – победил

I have already been to ... / I haven't been to ... yet. You can (walk, run and jump, swim, fish, climb, hide, fly) in ...



Jane: We have seen the Welsh dragon.

Johnny: Yes, and my computer is OK again! But what do we do now?

(See lesson 22.)



Homework

1.  Nos 33, 34, 35. 2. Ex. 5, p. 60.

3.  Ex. 1-3.

Lesson 22



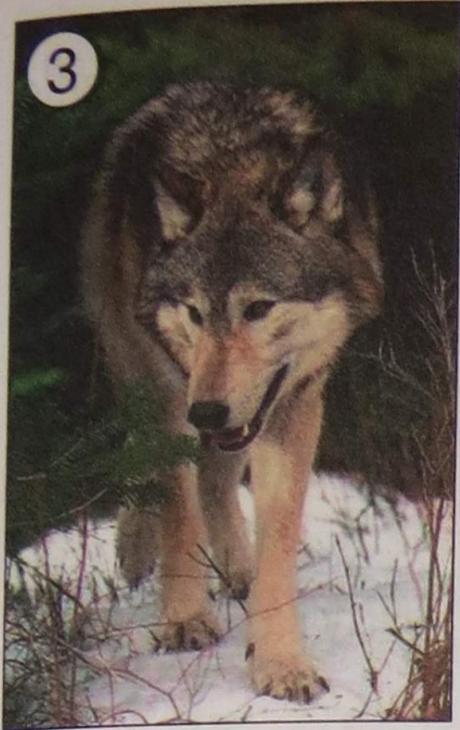
- 1 a) Sing the song "Let's Travel" (No. 36).
b) ^{*} Ask your friend and answer his / her questions.

– Who flies in the sky?
– A bird does.

- fly, hide, sleep, sing, live, swim
- (in the) sky, lake, sea, jungle, forest, field, mountains



- 2 a) Big and Bug have put 4 puzzles on the Animal Website. Listen to them (No. 37a) and guess the answers (say the number of the picture).
b) Listen to Jane and Johnny's answers (No. 37b). Name the animals in the pictures.



Our Theatre

- 3) a) In pairs act out the talk in exercise 2.
 b) * Have you seen these animals? Where did you see them?

I have seen (a wolf). I saw it (at the Zoo).

- 4) a) Read and remember.

take – **took** – **taken** ['teɪkən]
 give – **gave** – **given** ['gɪvən]

- b) Complete the sentences and say where Jane and Johnny are now and what they have already done there.

We are at the Zoo. We already (see) many birds and animals. We (take) pictures for our website and we (give) some sugar to a horse.

- 5) a) Read out loud.

[v] wolf, many wolves. Wolves eat meat. I have seen a wolf at the Zoo. [ɪ] city, silly, a silly clown. A silly clown



can't do a sum. [i:] **see**, **sleep**, **sheep**. The **sheep** is **sleeping** in the **field**. **Sheep** are a little bit silly. [aɪ] **child**, **wild**, a **wild** animal. **Wolves** are **wild** animals. **Wild** animals don't usually live with people. [k] **clock**, **black**, **duck**. **Ducks** can swim. A **duck** is a bird, it can swim and fly. [ˈpɒlə] **polar** bear. **Polar** bears are white. **Polar** bears enjoy cold weather.



b) Johnny has put this old fable (басня) on his Animal Website. Read it and find the answers to the questions in the text. Then listen (No. 38) and read out loud.

1. Who was with the sheep day and night? Why?
2. What did the wolves say to the sheep?
3. Why did they say that?
4. Who were the sheep's real friends?
5. What did the wolves do when the dogs went away?



The Wolves, the Dogs, and the Sheep

One day some Wolves saw a flock of Sheep in a field and wanted to eat them. But they couldn't do it, because the Dogs were in the field with the Sheep day and night to guard¹ them from wild animals.

The Wolves were clever and they thought of a plan.

They said to the Sheep, "The Dogs are not your friends. We are your real friends. Make the Dogs go away, and you will see how happy you will be with us."

The silly Sheep made the Dogs go away.

Then the Wolves came into the field and ate the Sheep.

★ What does the fable teach us?

¹ guard [gɑ:d] – охранять



Write It Right



6 a) Write and remember.

wolf, wolves, sheep, duck, polar bear, wild, silly
 take - took - taken
 give - gave - given

b) Hetty wants to ask Johnny and Jane many questions about the Zoo on the Earth. Write four questions to help her.

Hi Jane and Johnny,
 Are you at the Zoo now? Have you ... ?
 Bye!
 Hetty

- see, take picture of, give (food) to, play with
- wolves, sheep, a duck, a polar bear, a monkey, a fox, a horse



Dima: Hello, friends! I want to invite you to a fantastic place. See you in Moscow!

Johnny: What is this place?
 (See lesson 23.)

Homework

1.  Nos 37, 38. 2. Ex. 5, p. 63. 3.  Ex. 1-3.



Lesson 23



1 Listen to an old English children's song (No. 39), sing and learn it.

Baa, baa, black sheep

– Baa, baa, black sheep,
Have you any wool?

– Yes sir, yes sir,
Three bags full.

– Ты скажи, барашек наш,
Сколько шерсти ты нам дашь?

– Не стриги меня пока.
Дам я шерсти три мешка.

(Перевод С. Я. Маршака)

2 Play with your friends. Who can remember more words (вспомнить больше слов)?

- Wild animals
- Animals who live with people
- Places where animals live



3 a) Listen (No. 40a) and repeat the poem.

– Have you ever been to London?

Have you ever been to Cardiff?

Have you ever been to Britain before?

– No, I've never been to London.

No, I've never been to Cardiff.

I have never been to Britain before.

b) [★] Use different names of cities or countries and make your poem.

c) Listen (No. 40b) to the friends and say where they are going and what this place is like.





Our Theatre

- 4) a) * Act out the conversation.
 b) You can learn more about your friends! Ask them and answer their questions.

– Have you ever been to ... (before)?
 – Yes, I have. / No, I've never been there before.

- 5) a) Read and remember.

hide – **hid** – **hidden** ['hɪdn]
 find – **found** – **found** [faʊnd]

- b) Complete the sentences and you will learn what problem Johnny has.

I can't (find) my pictures from the Zoo. I think Big and Bug (hide) them. I (not find) them yet. And yesterday they (hide) my website, but I (find) it on the Spacenet.

- 6) a) Read out loud.

[ɜ:] girl, bird, circus, world, all over the world. We have been to many countries all over the world. Let's go to the circus. You can see animals and people at the circus. [ə] mother, river, never, ever. Have you ever seen a polar bear? I have never been to Edinburgh. [ɔ:] more, before. Have you been to the circus before?



- b) Read what Johnny has written on his website about the Great Moscow Circus. Say if the sentences below are true or false. Then listen to the text (No. 41) and read it out loud.



1. The Great Moscow Circus is very old.
2. Before the show tourists can play with the animals.
3. We saw wild animals who did exciting things.



4. We saw funny clowns who could fly like birds.
5. Acrobats could jump and do fantastic things.

c) Give a title to the text.

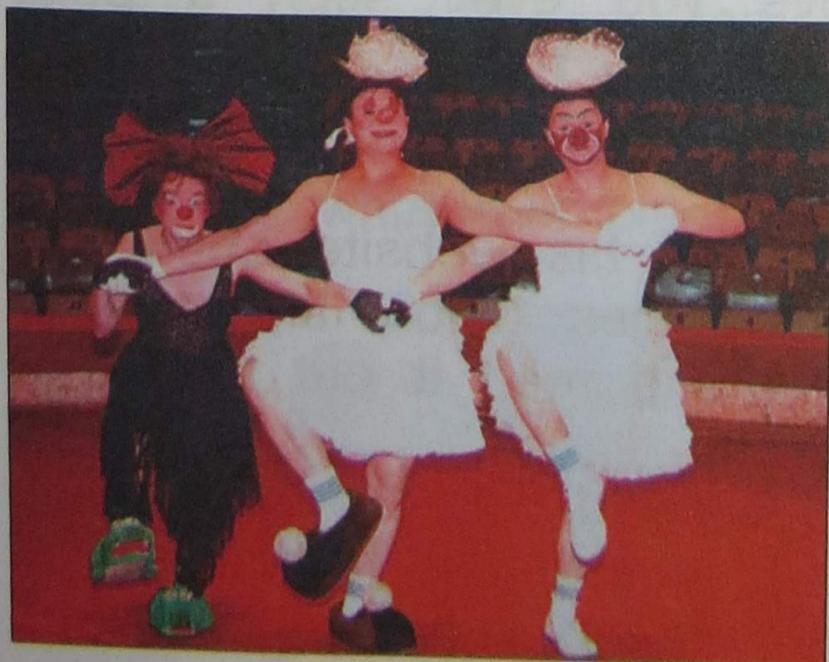
Have you ever been to a circus? Well, I have!

The Great Moscow Circus is not very old, but it's one of the biggest circuses in the world and many people come to see its beautiful shows every day. We went there, too.

Before the show we took pictures and ate some ice cream. We also found new friends: there are tourists from all over the world at the circus.

The show was fantastic! We saw wild animals that jumped, danced, skated and did other exciting things. We saw funny clowns who did silly things and acrobats who could jump and fly like birds. It was fun!

It's a great place for children and their parents to visit. For more pictures of the circus visit www.bolshoicircus.ru.





Write It Right



- 7 a) Write and remember.

circus, world, ever, never, before
hide - hid - hidden
find - found - found

- b) Correct the wrong sentences in exercise 6b.

If you want to find your pictures, go to the Central Park Zoo in New York City.

(See lesson 24.)

Homework

1.  Nos 39, 40, 41. 2. Ex. 6, p. 67.

3.  Ex. 1-3.

4. **Project** "The Blue Planet Zoo". What animals live on the Blue Planet? Think of 6-10 different animals with your friends, draw them and draw a Zoo for them. What parts are there in the Zoo? What are the names of the Zoo and of the animals?

Lesson 24



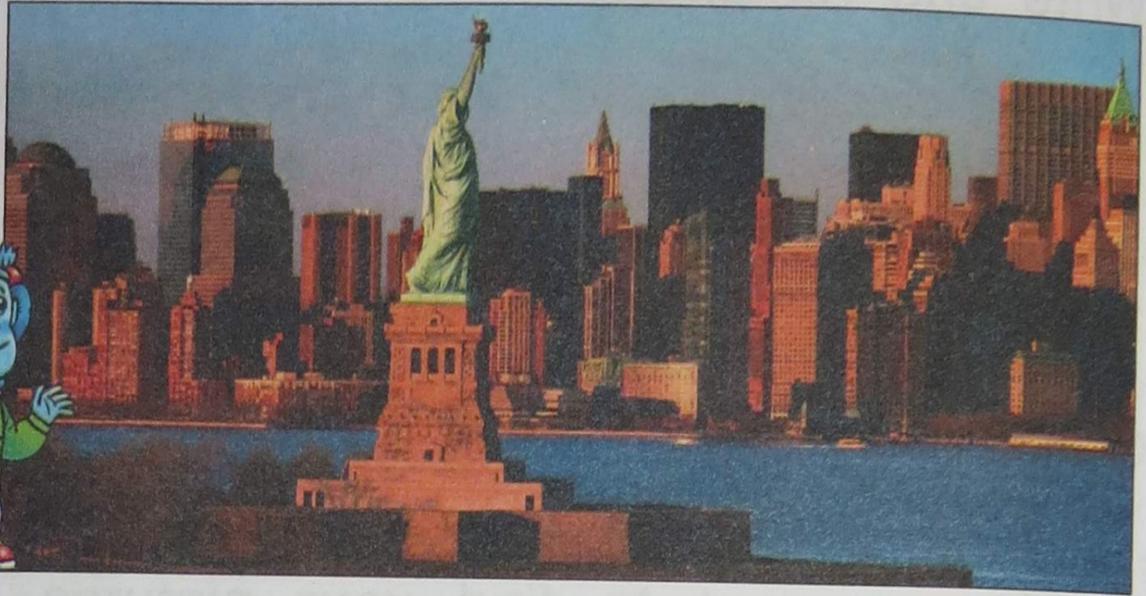
1 Listen to the music and sing the songs (No. 42).

2 **Project.** Present your project "The Blue Planet Zoo".





- 3 a) Johnny and Jane are in New York City. Hetty is with Johnny. Listen (No. 43) and complete the chart in your Workbook.



- b) Look at the chart and say what they have already done and what they haven't done yet.

- 4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions like in the model, use the words from the box.

Who is (brown), has (four big paws), lives (in the forest) and can (swim and run)?



wolf, sheep, duck, polar bear, fox, fish, cat, monkey, chicken, ...
wing, paw, tail, head, ears, ...
jungle, lake, sea, field, mountain, sky, ...
fly, run, jump, swim, hide, ...



- 5 a) Read the words and guess what they mean.

panda [ˈpændə], leopard [ˈlepəd], penguin [ˈpeŋɡwɪn]



- b) Johnny made a page about the Central Park Zoo. Read the text and correct these sentences. Then listen (No. 44) and read out loud.

1. The Central Park Zoo is one of the biggest in the world.
2. There are animals from America at the Zoo.

3. You can't see a snow monkey there.
4. John's favourite animal is the polar bear.
5. Snow leopards live in the fields with sheep.
6. Johnny hasn't found his pictures.
7. He is angry with Big and Bug.

At the Central Park Zoo

The Zoo is in the Central Park of New York. It is not very big, but there are more than 150 different animals from all over the world there. Have you ever seen a red panda, a penguin or a snow monkey? You can see them there!

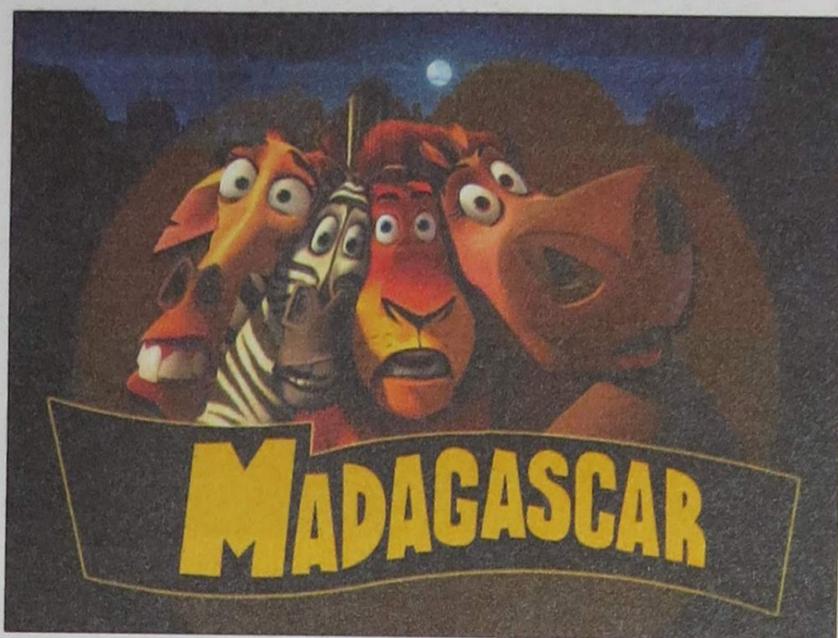


My favourite animal at the Zoo is the snow leopard. It's a big wild cat with big paws and a long tail. They are like leopards, but they are white so they can hide in the snow. They live in the mountains and eat mountain sheep and other small animals. They are really beautiful.

We found my pictures of animals in the souvenirs shop at the Zoo. I think I should say "thank you" to Big and Bug, because I really loved the Zoo!

You can read more about the Zoo and see pictures at www.centralparkzoo.com.

It's interesting that in the film "Madagascar" the animals ran away from the Central Park Zoo.



Write It Right



- 6 a) Write 5 sentences from exercise 3b.
- b) * Write about your favourite animal.



Jane: I have a new friend. His name is Bob. Bob says that today is a holiday!

Hetty: Really? What holiday?
(See lesson 28.)

Homework

1.  Nos 43, 44. 2. Ex. 5, p. 70. 3.  Ex. 1-3.

Lesson 25. Reserve

Lesson 26. Test 3

Lessons 27, 28. Home Reading 3

LET'S HAVE FUN IN THE USA

Lesson 29



1 a) Johnny and Hetty have just found Jane. They have a lot of questions. Hetty has written a poem. Listen to the poem (No. 45) and learn it.



Where? What? Who?

Where **have** you **been**?

What **have** you **seen**?

Who **have** you **found**?

Please, tell me about it.

b) Read Jane's answers and put them in the correct order.

- I have been to the Zoo.
- I looked for you, but I couldn't find you.
- I have seen wild birds and animals.

2 Bob is from America. He's American. He tells his new friends about Thanksgiving. Listen (No. 46) and answer the questions.

1. What is the USA?
2. When do they celebrate Thanksgiving?
3. What do families do on Thanksgiving Day?
4. Where does Bob invite them?



3 a) Let's tell Joe what Johnny and Jane are going to do for Thanksgiving.

Johnny and Jane are in

Today is

They are going to ... with Bob's family.

They are also going to ... postcards to their friends.

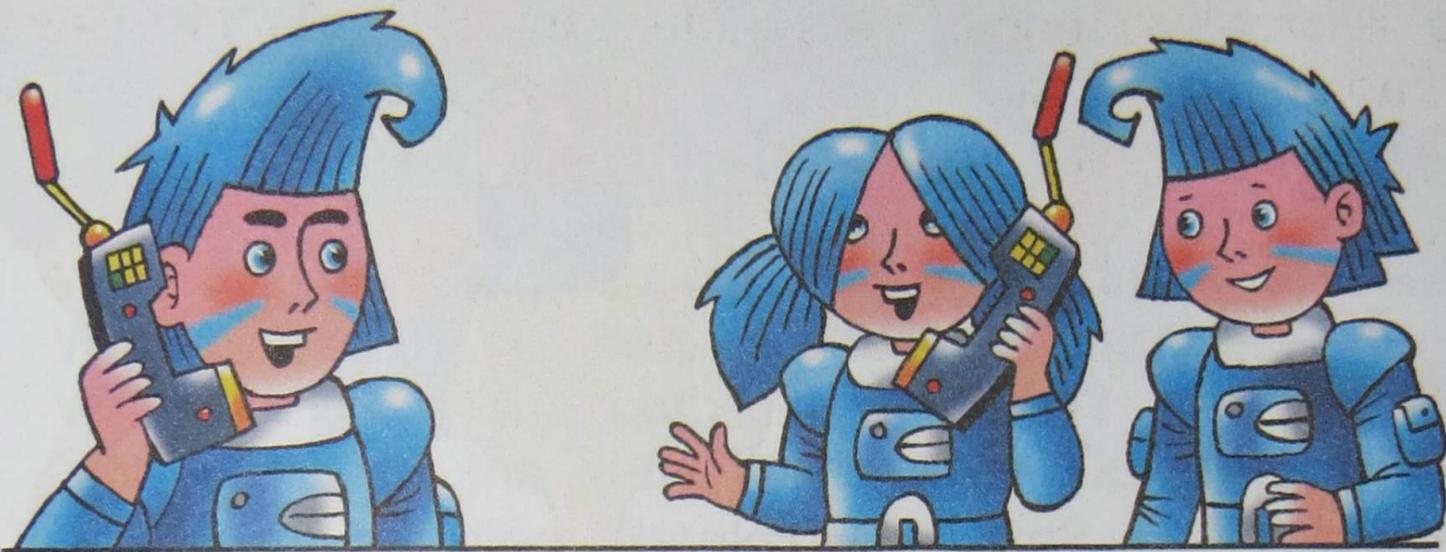


b) * Children on the Blue Planet don't know about Thanksgiving. Tell them what you have learned about this holiday.

4 a) Read and remember.

send – **sent** – **sent**
 spend – **spent** – **spent**

b) Joe is on the phone with Jane and Johnny. Complete his questions and their answers.



- Hi Jane! Where you (spend) the day?
- We (spend) the day at Bob's house.
- Hi Johnny! What you (send) your friends for Thanksgiving?
- I (send) them greeting cards.

5 a) Read out loud.

[eɪ] state, the States, the USA. Have you been to the USA? [ð] weather, together. We usually get together in the evening and have dinner. [e] ten, send, spend. Let's spend the day together. Have you sent a postcard to your friend yet?

b) Read these words and guess what they mean.

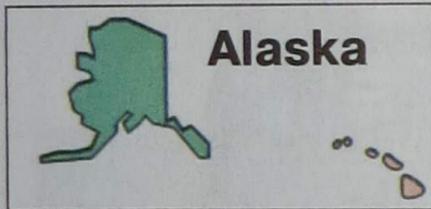
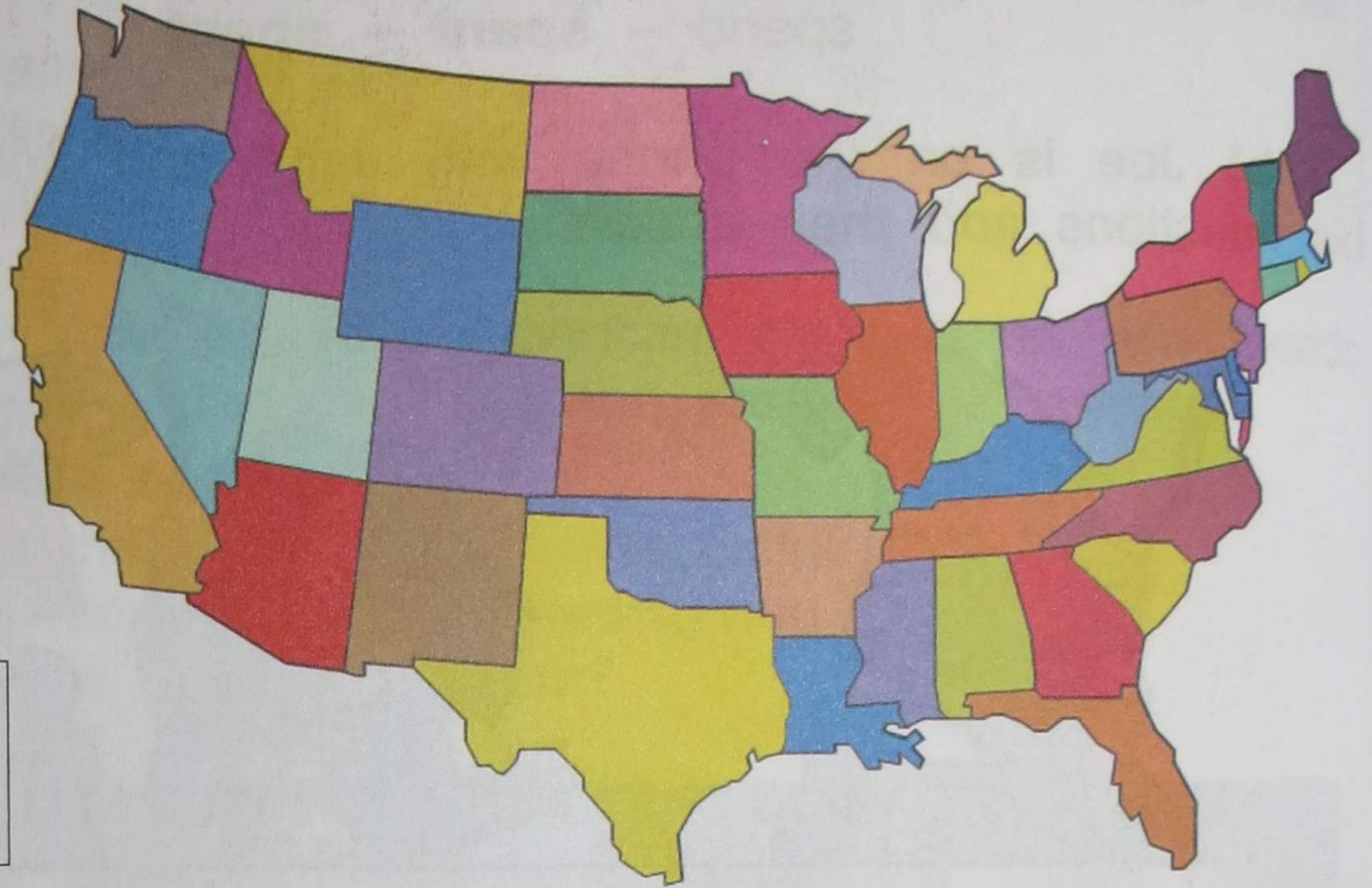
Christopher ['krɪstəfə] Columbus [kə'lʌmbəs],
 India ['ɪndɪə]

c) Johnny has made a new website about the USA. Read it and find answers to the questions after the text. Then listen (No. 47) and read out loud.

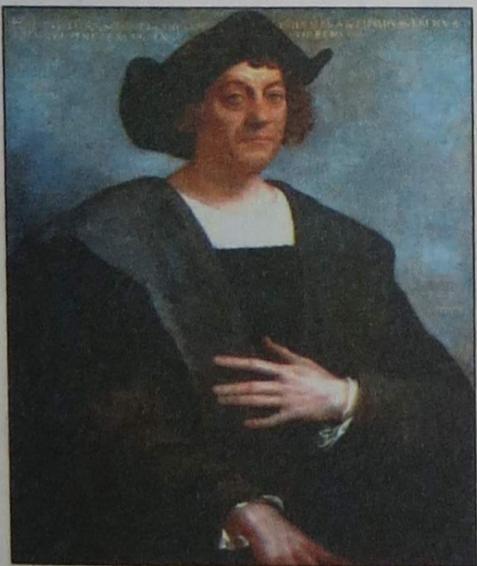


The New World

The USA, or the United States of America, is a really big country. There are 50 stars on the American flag because there are 50 states in the country. Washington, D.C., is the capital of the UA.



The history of the United States is very interesting. In 1492 Christopher Columbus came to America by ship. He was looking for India, so he named the people he found there "Indians". Now we say "Native Americans".



**Christopher
Columbus
(1451–1506)**



Then more and more people from Europe came to live in the New World. Many of them were from England. They didn't know how to live in America and were cold and hungry. Native Americans helped them. Then people from England cooked

a big dinner, invited the Indians and thanked them. This was the first Thanksgiving.



The official birthday of the USA is on the 4th of July, 1776.

1. What names for the USA can you find in the text?
2. Why are there 50 stars on the US flag?
3. Why did Columbus come to America?
4. Who came to the New World after Columbus?
5. ★ What was the first Thanksgiving like?



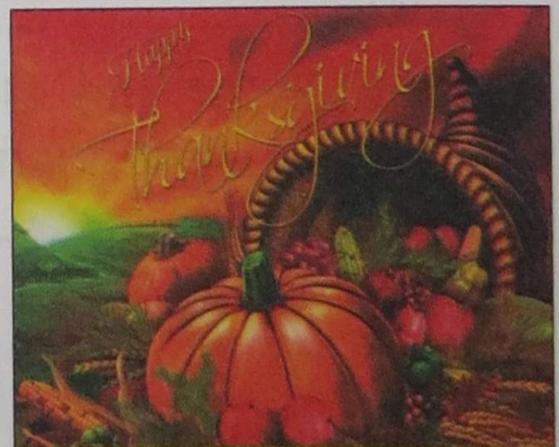
Write It Right



- 6 a) Write and remember.

The USA, state, together
 send - sent - sent
 spend - spent - spent

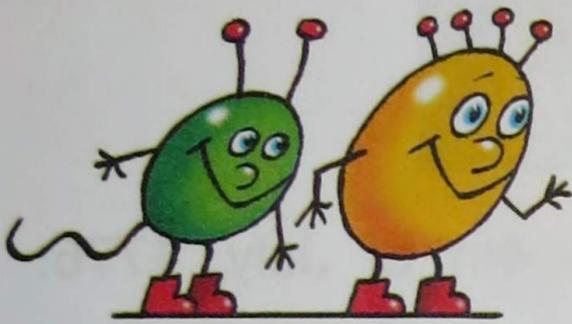
- b) Johnny wants to send Joe a postcard. Let's help him write 4-5 sentences about his day at Bob's house.





Johnny: Oh, no. Big and Bug have played with my computer again.
(See lesson 30.)

Find this monument.
There is a surprise for you there.



Homework

1.  Nos 45, 46, 47. 2. Ex. 5, p. 75.
3.  Ex. 1-3.

Lesson 30



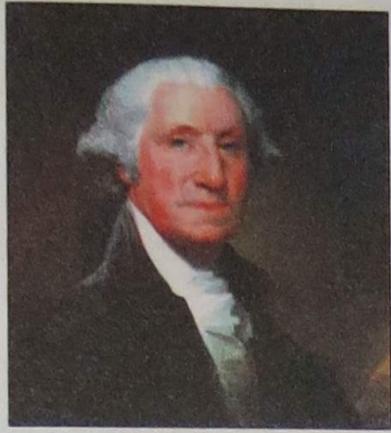
- 1) a) Recite Hetty's poem "Where? What? Who?"
b) Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about these things.

states of the USA, 50 stars, Washington, D.C., Columbus, Native Americans, Thanksgiving, the 4th of July, postcards

How many states... ?



- 2 a) The friends are looking at the picture in Johnny's computer. Listen (No. 48) and say where they are going and why.



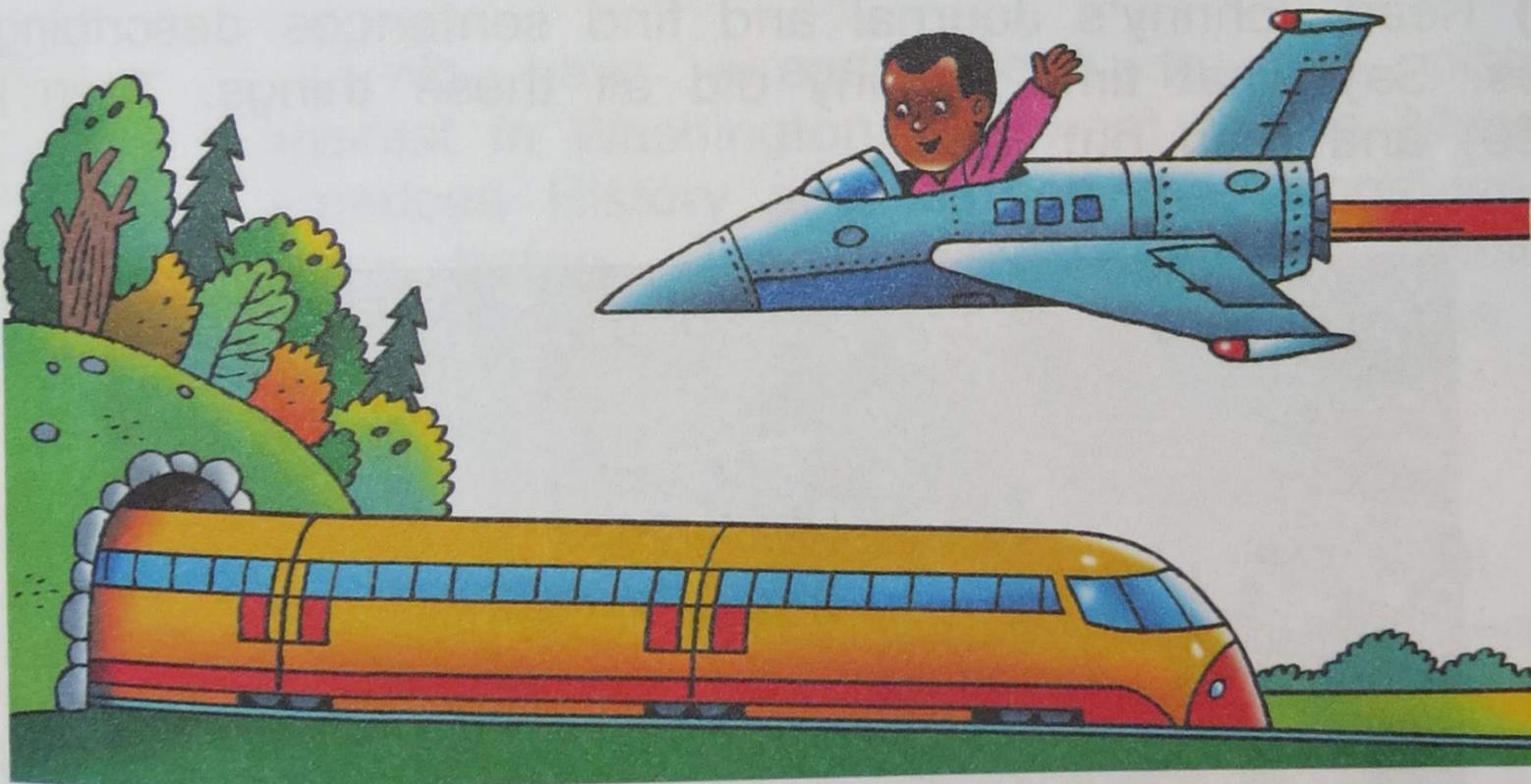
George
Washington
(1732–1799)



Our Theatre

- b) * Act out the conversation.

- 3 Bob has written a new song. Listen to the song (No. 49), read and learn it.



I have travelled by plane,
I have travelled by train,
I have travelled to so many places!
I will try to see more,
I will try to know more,
I will do that because I'm not lazy!



4 a) Read and remember.

know – knew – **known** [nəʊn]
 throw – threw – **thrown** [θrəʊn]

b) Put the verbs in brackets (в скобках) in the correct form.

I (know) how to read when I was 5. Bob is the friendliest boy I (ever know).

Yesterday, we played basketball and I (throw) my ball in the window. My father came and said, "Who (just throw) a ball in my window?" I said, "I have. I'm sorry."



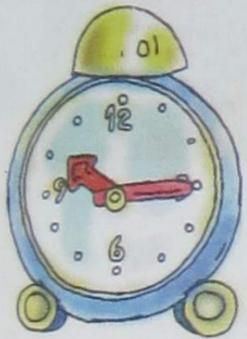
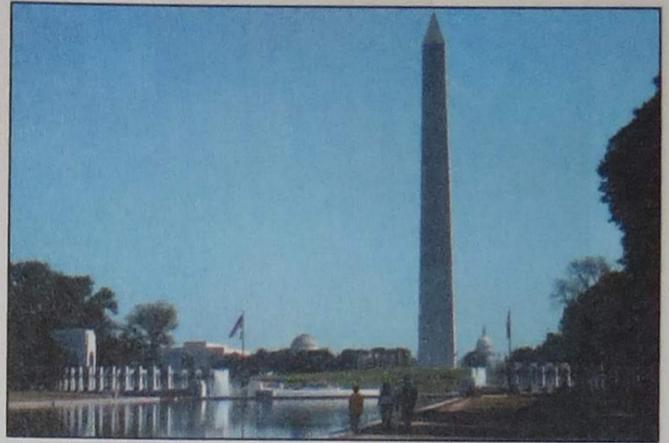
5 a) Read out loud.

[æ] **apple**, **travel**. I like to **travel**. I want to **travel** all over the USA. [aɪ] **fly**, **try**, **by**, **travel by** train. Have you ever travelled **by** plane? I'll **try** to make a present for my friend. [e] **breakfast**, **ready**. Are you **ready**? I'm **ready** to go. He's **ready** to have dinner. [eɪ] **bookcase**, **place**, an interesting **place**. A museum is a **place** where you can see exciting things. I have been to many **places** all over the world.

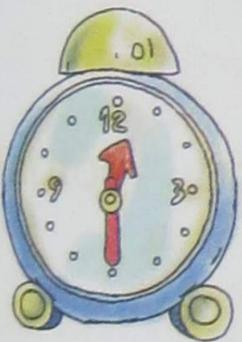


b) Read Johnny's Journal and find sentences describing the pictures. Say what time Johnny did all these things. Then listen (No. 50) and read out loud.





We are going to Washington, D.C. We are travelling by plane! I can see that there are a lot of parks there and there is a big zoo.



We have already been to two places of interest in Washington. We went to the Museum of American History and learned the things we didn't know before. Then we went to the Washington Monument. It is not a statue; it's the tallest obelisk in the world.



We have visited the White House. It is the official home and office of the US President. This place is really great, but the statue we are looking for is not there.



We have just found the statue of George Washington. I'm ready for the surprise!





George Washington

c)★ You are Johnny. Say what you have learned about some places of interest in Washington, D.C.

6 Bob can play football very well. He's a good football player. What can you say about these people?

play + er = a player

She can sing well. She's a good

He can read well. He's a good

They can learn well. They are good

I can't dance very well. I'm a bad

He can't ride a horse very well. He's a bad horse

And what are trainers?



Write It Right



7 a) Write and remember.



place, travel (by), ready, try,
runner, swimmer

know - knew - known

throw - threw - thrown

b) Complete Bob's song and write it down.

I ... plane,

I ... train,

I ... to so many ...!

I will ... to see more,

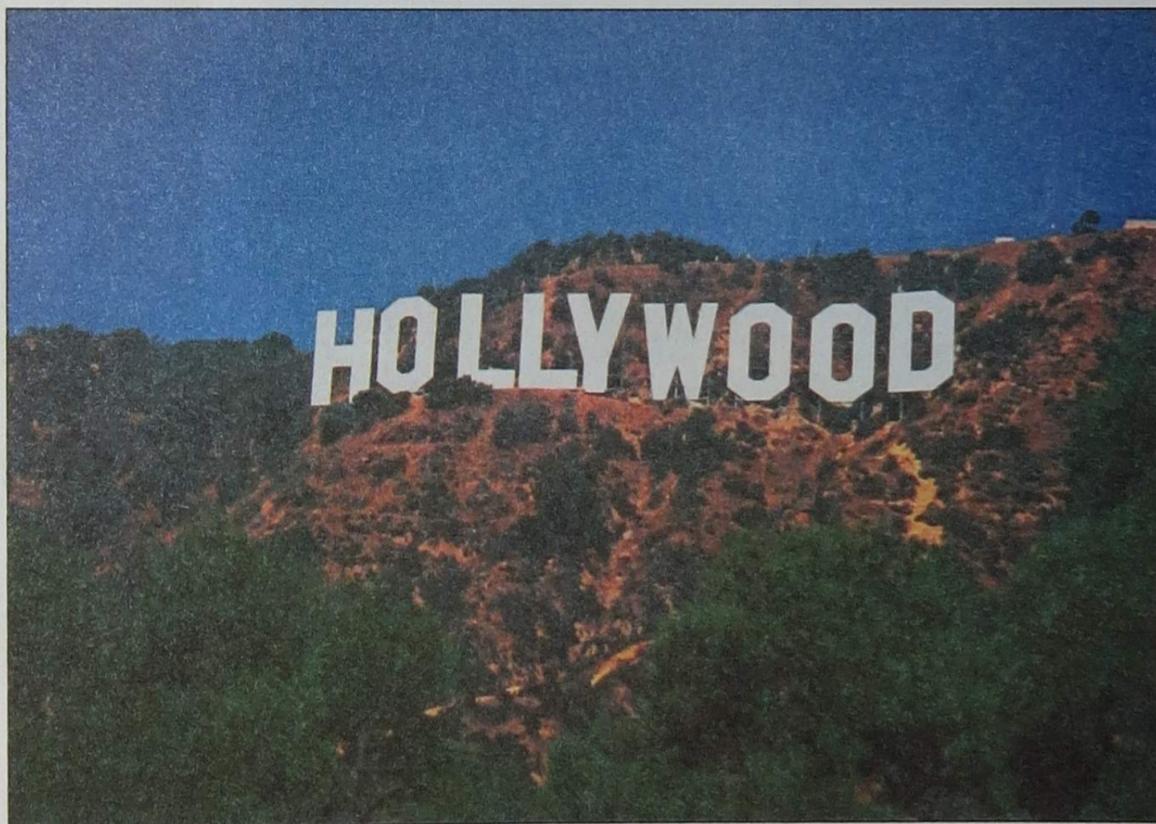
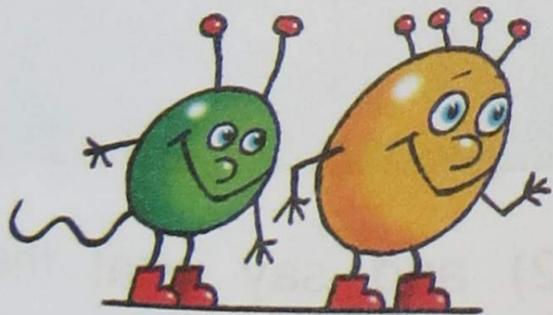
I will ... to ... more,

I will do that because I'm not lazy!



Johnny: Look, there's a postcard!
(See lesson 31.)

We are going
to do bad things
here.



Homework

1.  Nos 48, 49, 50. 2. Ex. 5a, b, p. 80.

3.  Ex. 1-3.

Lesson

31



- 1 a) Let's sing Bob's song (No. 51).
b) Ask your friend and answer his / her questions.

Have you ever tried to ... ?

swim in the sea, paint a picture, write a poem, play rugby,
make a film, ...

- 2 a) Bob says that Big and Bug are in Hollywood ['holiwoʊd].
What do you know about this place?

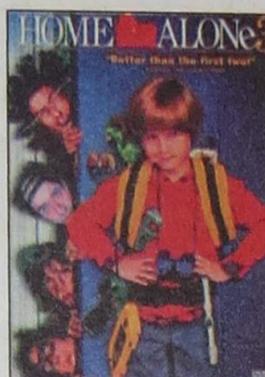
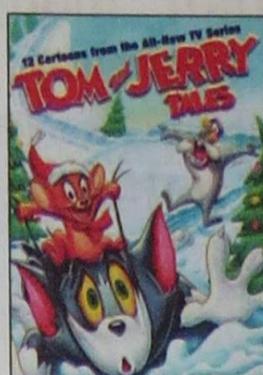
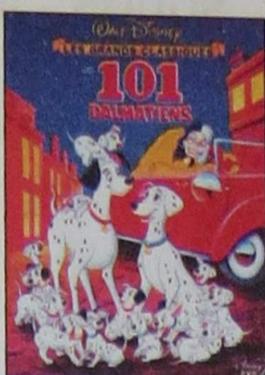


- b) Listen to the friends' song (No. 52) and say what they have to do. Learn the song.

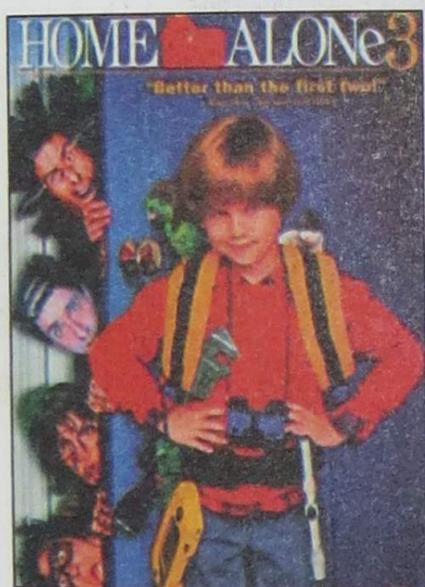
We have to find Big and Bug,
We have to try, we have to try,
We have to fly to Hollywood,
We have to fly, we have to fly...

- 3 a) Our friends are in Hollywood. Listen (No. 53) and say what they are going to do there. What do they have to do first (сначала)?

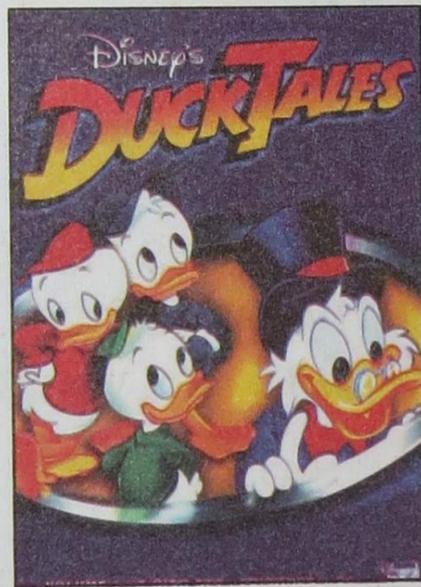




b) Oh no, look what Big and Bug have done! Let's correct the mistakes. (Исправим ошибки.)



A sad cartoon about a little girl.



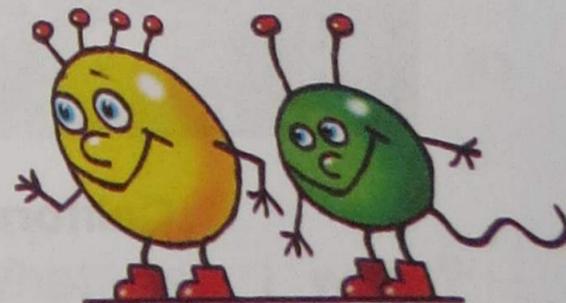
A funny film about cats and dogs.



A comedy about animals.

4 a) Read and remember.

write – wrote – **written** ['rɪtn]
ride – rode – **ridden** ['rɪdn]



b) Complete these sentences and you will know more about Bob.



Bob (already write) many songs. He (write) a song about Big and Bug in the morning.

Bob (ride) his bicycle in the summer when there was no rain. He (never ride) a horse.



5 a) Read out loud.

[kɑ:'tu:n] **car**, **too**, **cartoon**. Children enjoy watching funny **cartoons**. [u:] **move**. In a film pictures **move**. I am so cold I can't **move**. [p] **doctor**, **comedy**. A **comedy** is a funny film. What's your favourite **comedy**? [k] **back**, **ticket**. We have to buy **tickets** for the film.

b) Read these words and guess what they mean.

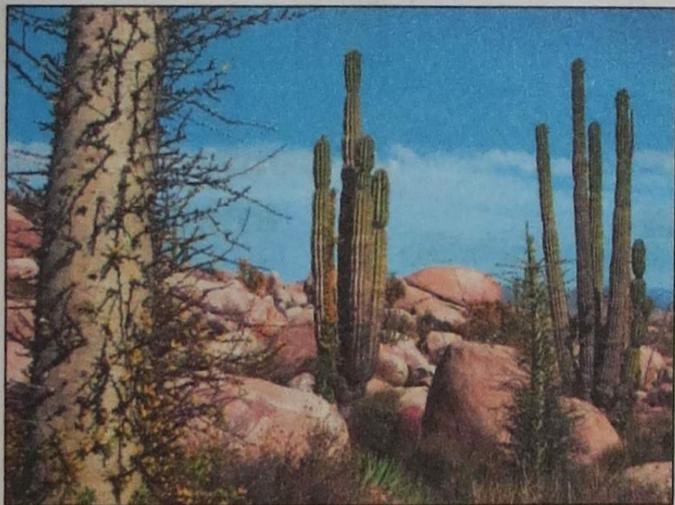
fact, tour [tʊə], legendary, Disney ['dɪzni],
California, Los Angeles



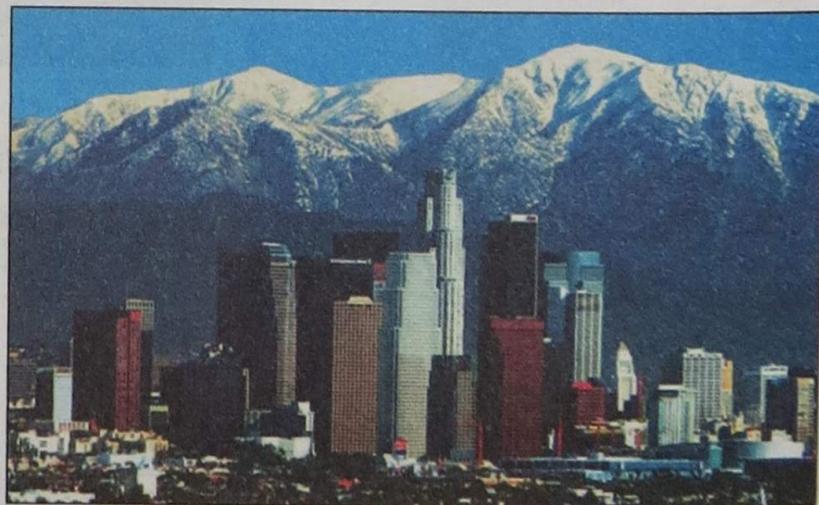
6 a) Johnny has made a new website about Hollywood. Read what he has written there and say what you can see and do in Hollywood. Listen (No. 54) and read out loud.

Fun Facts about Hollywood

Hollywood is not a city. It is a part of Los Angeles, the biggest city in California. The weather in California is really hot in summer and rainy and cool in winter, but it never gets very cold.



California



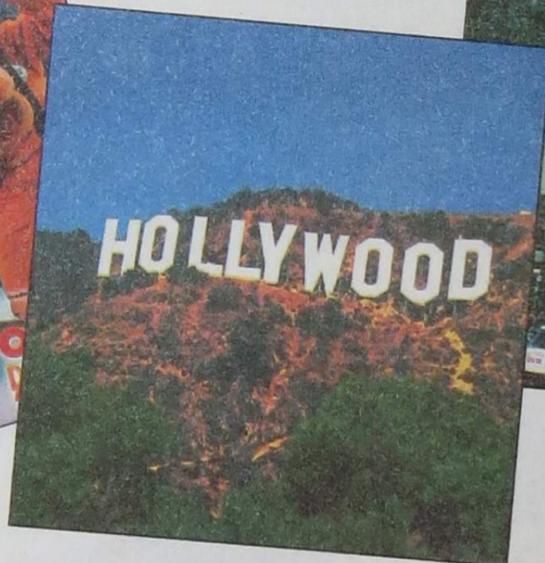
Los Angeles

There are many fun things you can do in Hollywood. You can go on a bus tour to see the homes of stars – famous film actors, models, singers.





The legendary El Capitan Theatre is a great place to watch a new comedy film for children. Before the film, there is usually a show where you can see your favourite Disney cartoon characters.



Tourists like to take pictures of the famous Hollywood sign on the mountain. We took one, too!

b) Joe hasn't seen Johnny's website. He wants to go to Hollywood. Let's answer his questions.

1. Where is Hollywood?
2. I'm going to Hollywood in the winter. What can I wear?
3. Who lives in Hollywood?
4. I want to watch a new film. Where can I do it?
5. What is written on the mountain?





Write It Right



7 a) Write and remember.

move, cartoon, comedy, ticket,
write - wrote - written
ride - rode - ridden

b) Write down the correct answers for exercise 3b.



Big and Bug: Ha-ha-ha, you haven't found us! There will be more problems.

(See lesson 32.)

Homework

1.  Nos 52, 54. 2. Ex. 5, 6a, p. 86.

3.  Ex. 1-3.

Lesson 32



1 a) Let's sing the friends' song about Big and Bug (No. 52).

b) Describe (опиши) a place of interest in Hollywood or in Washington. Your friend will try to guess what it is.



2 a) The friends are back in New York. Tomorrow is the 25th of December. Do you know what people in many countries celebrate on this day? Listen to Bob's new poem (No. 55) and you will learn about that.



Christmas

Christmas is coming!
 Christmas is coming!
 We have to get ready.
 We are very busy.
 Jane has gone shopping.
 I'm cooking dinner,
 John will invite guests
 And send greeting cards.



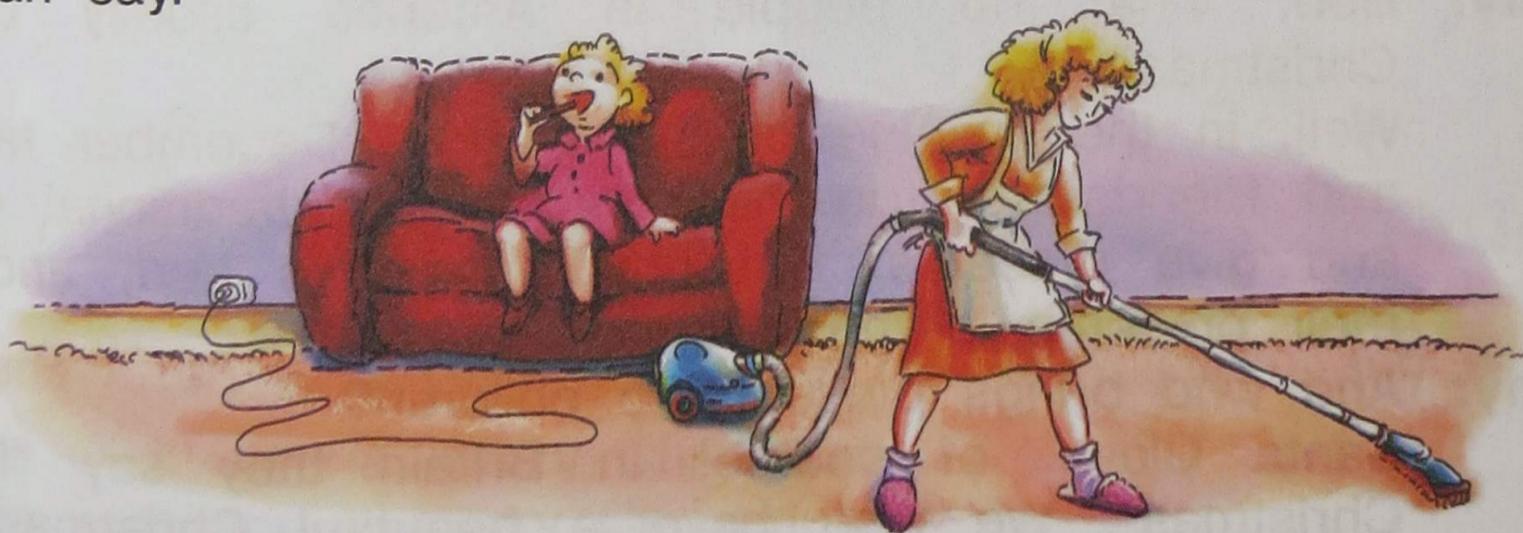
b) [★] Work in pairs. Remember Bob's poem and ask and answer questions like in the model.

- I'm (Bob, Jane or Johnny). What do I have to do?
- You have to

3) a) What do you have to do at home? Ask your friend and answer his / her questions.

- What do you have to do in the morning / evening / ...?
- What does your sister / brother / mother have to do?
- Who has to walk the dog / cook breakfast ...?
- Do you have to help your parents / do your homework / clean the house ...?

b) Read what lazy Betty says. Think of 3 more sentences she can say.



- I don't have to clean my room; my mother will do it.
- I don't have to walk the dog; my sister will do it.
- ...

4 a) Read and remember.

make – made – **made**
 meet – met – **met**
 buy – bought – **bought**

b) Complete the sentences and you will learn how Jane and Johnny are getting ready for Christmas.

We (make) a big greeting card for Joe, but we (not send) it yet. We (just meet) Bob at the shop. We are looking for a present for Joe, we (not buy) one yet.



5 a) Read out loud.

[ɒ] shop, go shopping. Let's go shopping for Christmas presents. I have to go shopping for food. [i:] see, greeting card. I like to send greeting cards to my friends. [e] guest, to invite guests. We have invited 20 guests to our Christmas party. ['bɪzɪ] busy, he is busy. We are all very busy because we are getting ready for the party.

b) Johnny wants to know more about Christmas in the USA. Read what Bob tells him and put the pictures in the correct order. Then say how families celebrate Christmas in the USA.



c) Listen (No. 56) and read out loud.

Christmas in the USA

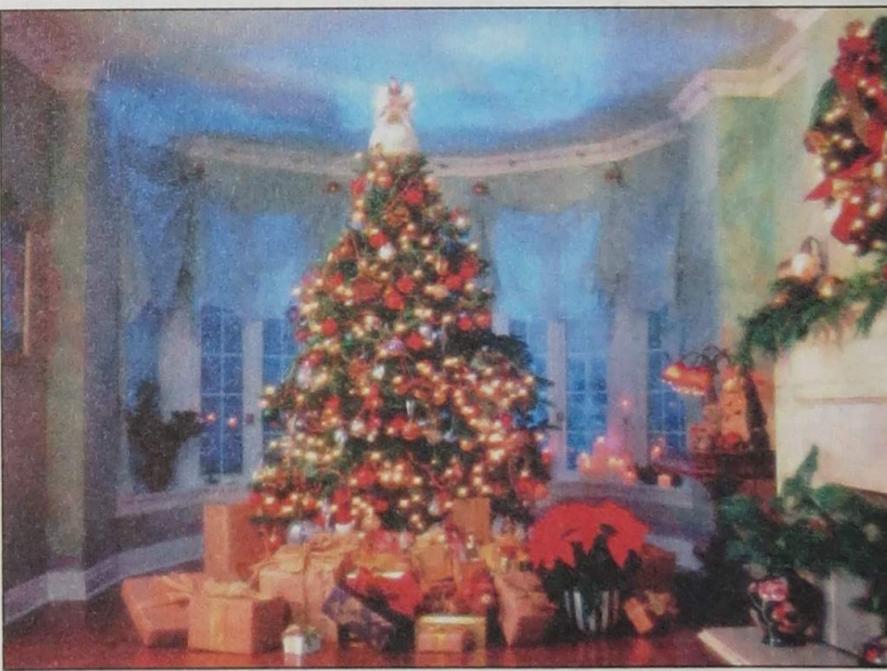
Johnny: Bob, what do people in America usually do at Christmas?

Bob: Well, in the evening of the 24th of December families and friends get together. We have a traditional dinner and give presents. But children go to bed, and find their presents in the morning.

Johnny: And who brings presents to children?

Bob: Santa Claus, of course! In Britain they say "Father Christmas". We also have a beautiful Christmas tree and we sing Christmas carols¹.

¹ Christmas carols ['kærəlz] – рождественские песни



6 Let's listen to a Christmas carol (No. 57). Learn and sing it.

We wish¹ you a merry Christmas,
 We wish you a merry Christmas,
 We wish you a merry Christmas,
 And a happy New Year.

¹ wish [wɪʃ] – желать





Write It Right



- 7 a) Write and remember.

shopping, greeting card, guest, busy
 make - made - made, meet - met - met,
 buy - bought - bought

- b) Write down 4 questions from exercise 3.



Is this Santa Claus? Big and Bug have mixed it all up again!
 (See lesson 33.)

Homework

1.  Nos 55, 56, 57. 2. Ex. 5a, b, p. 90.
 3.  Ex. 1-3.

4. **Project.** "The New Year and Christmas in Russia".
 How do Russians get ready for the New Year and Christmas?
 When do we celebrate them?
 Is there a Christmas tree? What do we put under it?
 Who and when brings presents to children?
 Do we eat any special food on these holidays? What is it?

Lesson

33



- 1 a) Let's sing the Christmas carol.
 b) Sing a song or recite a poem from lessons 28-31.



2 a) Your friend wants to go to the USA. Tell him/her about your favourite place of interest in the States. Say why you like it.

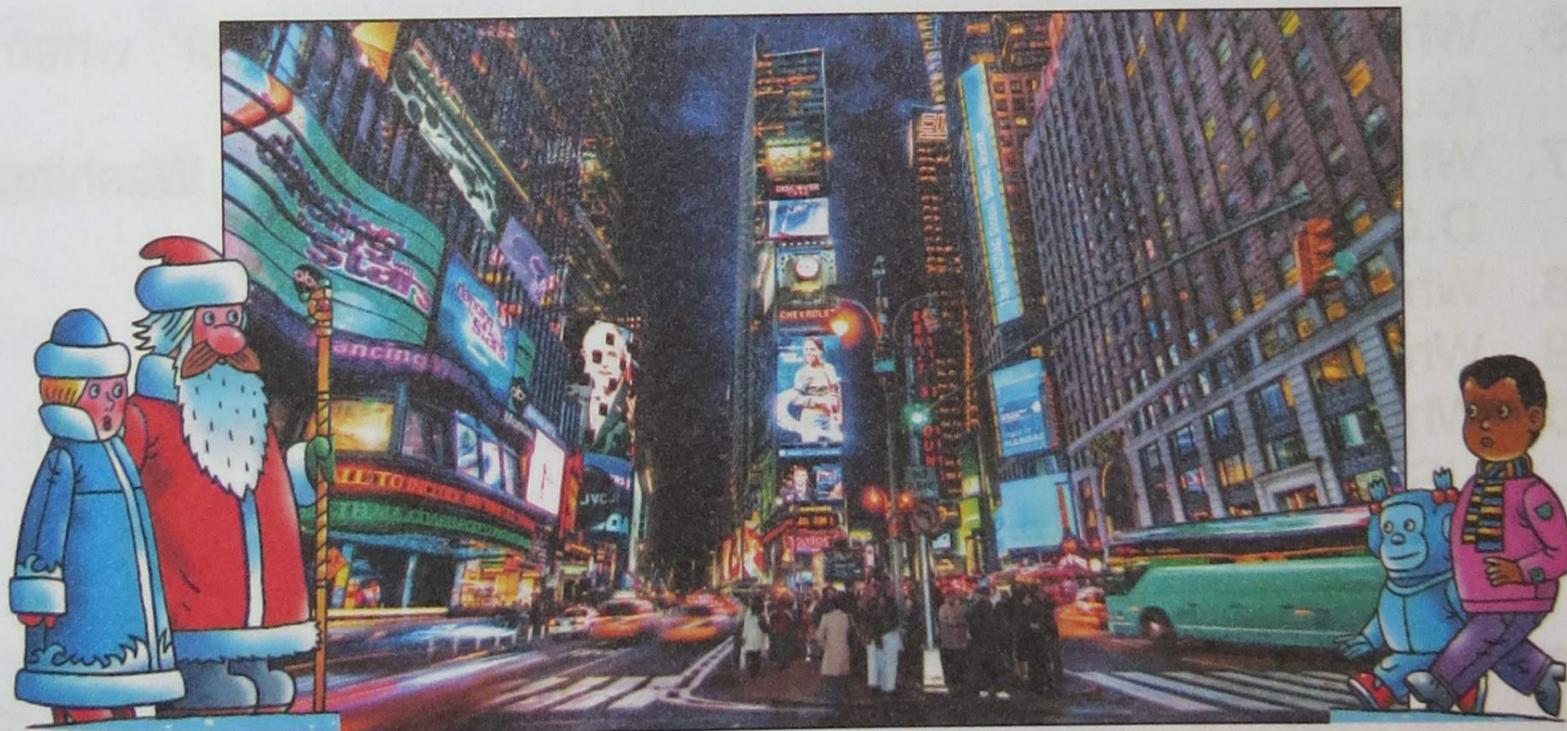
b) What's your favourite place in Russia?

- Is it a monument / a museum / a zoo / ... ?
- Where is it? What can you see there?
- Do you have to buy tickets to go there?
- Why do you like it?

3 * **Project.** Present your project "The New Year and Christmas in Russia". Show your project to the class.

4 a) Listen to Hetty and Bob (No. 58) and answer the questions. 

1. What does Hetty think about Santa Claus?
2. Where is he from?
3. Where does he have to be now?
4. Why is he in New York?
5. How will Hetty and Bob help him?
6. How will he travel back home?
7. Can you guess his name? What is it?



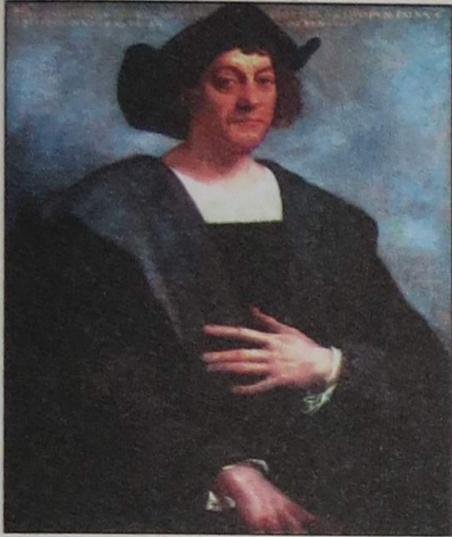
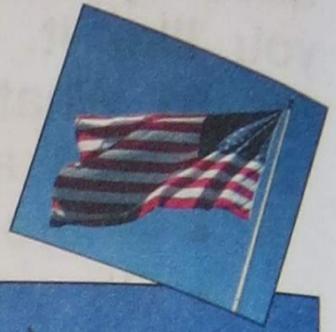
Our Theatre

b) Act out their conversation.

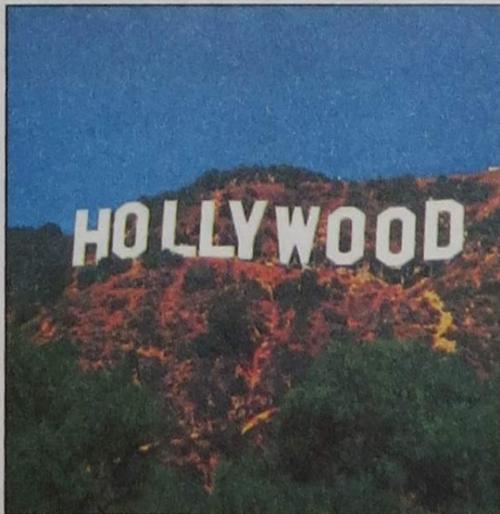
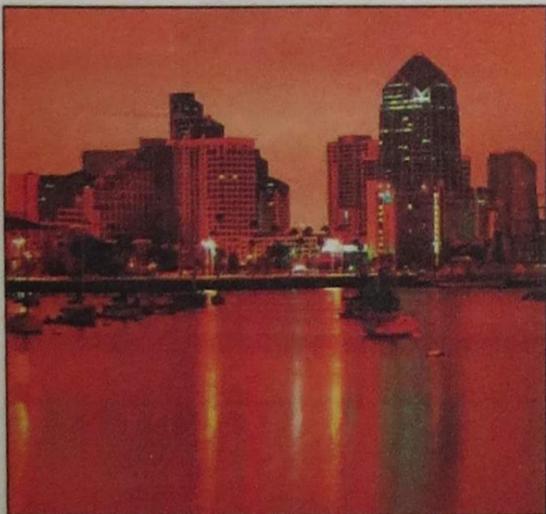


5 In three teams answer the questions about the USA. Who can answer more questions?

The USA Quiz



1. The USA has different names. What are they?
2. How many states are there in the USA?
3. Who was George Washington?
4. What is Thanksgiving?
5. What is the capital of the USA?
6. What was Christopher Columbus looking for when he found America?
7. What places of interest do you know in Washington, D.C.?
8. Where does the President of the USA live?
9. What is Hollywood? What do they make there?
10. When and how do they celebrate Christmas in the USA?





Write It Right



6 Write the three forms of the verbs below.

send, spend, know, throw, ride, write, make, meet, buy

Write 5 questions in Present Perfect with these verbs.



Jane: We have helped Father Frost come back to Russia.

Johnny: Do you think Big and Bug will do bad things again?

(See lesson 38.)

Homework

1.  No. 58. 2.  Ex. 1-3.

Lesson 34. Reserve

Lesson 35. Test 4

Lessons 36, 37. Home Reading 4



USEFUL RULES

Lesson 12

Present Perfect Настоящее завершённое время

Утверждение

	Полная форма	Краткая форма	
I	have	've	cleaned the room. Я убрала комнату.
He / She / It	has	's	opened the window. Он открыл окно.
We / You / They	have	've	seen this film. Они видели этот фильм.

Present Perfect употребляется, когда мы говорим:

1) о действиях, которые произошли в прошлом в неопределённое время, и результат этих действий очевиден:

1. Jane **has** already **eaten** her lunch.

Джейн **уже съела** свой завтрак.

2. We **have visited** a lot of places on holidays.

Мы **посетили** много мест на каникулах.

2) о действиях, которые завершились совсем недавно, но результат их виден в настоящем:

1. My friend **has** just **come**.

Мой друг **только что пришёл**.

2. I **have** just **been** to the cinema.

Я **только что** была в кино.

Present Perfect обычно употребляется со словами **already** (уже), **just** (только что), **today** (сегодня), **this morning / afternoon / week / month / year**, **always** (всегда).



1. Boys **have played** football **today**.

Мальчики **сегодня** играли в футбол.

2. I **have always wanted** to travel to the UK.

Я **всегда** хотела отправиться в путешествие в Соединенное Королевство.

Слова **already** и **just** обычно ставятся между глаголом **have** и смысловым глаголом: **have already eaten**, **have just come**. Слово **already** может стоять и в конце предложения.

Lesson 14

Present Perfect

Отрицание

	Полная форма	Краткая форма	
I	have not	haven't	read this book. Я не читал эту книгу.
He / She / It	has not	hasn't	painted the wall. Он не покрасил стену.
We / You / They	have not	haven't	done the homework. Ты не сделал домашнее задание.

В отрицательных предложениях с Present Perfect часто употребляются слова: **yet** (ещё), **never** (никогда).

1. I **haven't finished** my project **yet**.

Я **ещё** не закончил свой проект.

2. She **has never been** to the zoo.

Она **никогда** не была в зоопарке.

Lesson 23

Present Perfect

Вопросительные предложения

Have	I / you / we / they	played tennis? Вы играли в теннис?
Has	he / she / it	been to the shop? Он был в магазине?

Краткие ответы в Present Perfect Simple

Утвердительный ответ	Отрицательный ответ
Yes, I / you / we / they have . Yes, he / she / it has .	No, I / you / we / they haven't . No, he / she / it hasn't .

- Have** you **ever** **seen** a kangaroo or a coala? – No, I haven't.
Ты когда-нибудь видел кенгуру или коала? – Нет.
- Have** you **had** lunch **yet**? – Yes, I have. Ты уже обедал? – Да.
- Has** she **visited** a doctor **today**? – Yes, she **has**.
Она была сегодня у доктора? – Да.

Lesson 29

Present Perfect

Предложения с вопросительными словами

Where What	have	I / you / we / they	been? seen?
	has	he / she / it	

1. **Who have** you **seen** there?
Кого вы там увидели?
2. **What have** they **bought** for the party?
Что они купили для вечеринки?

Это нужно запомнить!

- После вопросительного слова **when** Present Perfect не употребляется.

Lesson 30

Суффикс -er

Глагол	Суффикс	Существительное
to read – читать	-er	a reader – читатель
to teach – учить		a teacher – учитель
to run – бежать		a runner – бегун
to swim – плавать		a swimmer – пловец

WORD LIST

МН. Ч. — множественное число

A

above [ə'blʌv] над
already [ɔ:l'reɪdɪ] уже
also ['ɔ:lsəʊ] также
always ['ɔ:lwəz] всегда
Asia ['eɪʃə] Азия

B

bacon ['beɪkən] копчёная свиная грудинка, бекон
bath [bɑ:θ] ванна
 to take a bath принимать ванну
before [bɪ'fɔ:] раньше, до
Belfast ['belfɑ:st] Белфаст
below [bɪ'ləʊ] ниже, под; внизу
between [bɪ'twi:n] между
blouse ['blaʊz] блузка
boil [bɔɪl] варить, кипятить
bookshelf ['bʊkʃelf] (МН.Ч. **bookshelves**) книжная полка
boot [bu:t] ботинок, сапог
bread [bred] хлеб
busy ['bɪzi] занятый, занят
butter ['bʌtə] масло

C

cabbage ['kæbɪdʒ] капуста
call [kɔ:l] звонить, звать, называть
camera ['kæmərə] фотоаппарат



Canberra ['kænbərə] Канберра
cap [kæp] кепка, фуражка
capital ['kæpɪtəl] столица
Cardiff ['kɑ:dɪf] Кардифф
carpet ['kɑ:pɪt] ковёр
carrot ['kærət] морковь
cartoon [kɑ:'tu:n] мультфильм
cheese [tʃi:z] сыр
child [tʃaɪld] (мн.ч. **children** ['tʃɪldrən]) ребёнок
circus ['sɜ:kəs] цирк
claw [klɔ:] коготь
climb [klaɪm] взбираться, карабкаться
cloud [klaʊd] облако
cloudy ['klaʊdi] облачный
coat [kəʊt] пальто
cool прохладный
country ['kʌntri] страна
cry [kraɪ] плакать, кричать
curtain ['kɜ:tn] занавеска

D

desert ['dezət] пустыня
different ['dɪfrənt] разный
difficult ['dɪfɪk(ə)lt] трудный
dress [dres] платье
duck [dʌk] утка

E

easy ['i:zi] лёгкий
Edinburgh ['edɪnbərə] Эдинбург
egg [eg] яйцо
enjoy [ɪn'dʒɔɪ] получать удовольствие, наслаждаться
ever ['evə] когда-либо
every ['evri] каждый
Europe ['jʊərəp] Европа

F

famous [ˈfeɪməs] известный, знаменитый

field [fi:ld] поле

find [faɪnd] (**found** [faʊnd], **found**) находить

fly [flaɪ] (**flew** [flu:], **flown** [fləʊn]) летать

floor [flɔ:] пол

fond of [ˈfɒnd əv]:

to be fond of любить

French [frentʃ] французский; французский язык; француз

friendly [ˈfrendli] дружеский

frosty [ˈfrɒsti] морозный

fry [fraɪ] жарить

G

grapes [greɪps] виноград

greeting card [ˈgri:tɪŋ ,kɑ:d] поздравительная открытка

guest [gest] гость

H

half [hɑ:f] половина

It is half past two. Половина третьего.

hat [hæt] шляпа, шапка

have to быть должным, вынужденным

hide [haɪd] (**hid** [hɪd], **hidden** [ˈhɪdn]) прятать, прятаться

history [ˈhɪstəri] история

honey [ˈhʌni] мёд

I

into [ˈɪntʊ] в; на

Irish [ˈaɪəriʃ] ирландский

J

jam [dʒæm] варенье; джем

jeans [dʒi:nz] джинсы

jungle [ˈdʒʌŋɡl] джунгли

just [dʒʌst] только что, просто

L

- lake** [leɪk] озеро
language ['læŋgwɪdʒ] язык
last [lɑːst] прошлый, последний
laugh [lɑːf] смех; смеяться
letter ['letə] письмо; буква
like [laɪk] как, подобно
lose [luːz] (**lost** [lɒst], **lost**) терять

M

- man** [mæn] (мн.ч. **men** [men]) мужчина, человек
may [meɪ] можно, разрешите
May I come in? Можно войти?
minute ['mɪnɪt] минута
Just a minute. (Подождите) минутку.
mirror ['mɪrə] зеркало
money ['mʌni] деньги
monument ['mɒnjʊmənt] памятник
mountain ['maʊntɪn] гора
move [muːv] двигаться
mushroom ['mʌʃrʊm] гриб
must [mʌst] быть должным, обязанным

N

- need** [niːd] нуждаться (в чем-либо)
never ['nevə] никогда
next [nekst] следующий
next to рядом, около
Northern Ireland [ˌnɔːðən 'aɪələnd] Северная Ирландия

O

- ocean** ['æʃn] океан
often ['ɒfn] часто
opposite ['ɒpəzɪt] противоположный; напротив
Ottawa ['ɒtəvə] Оттава
outdoors [ˌaʊt'dɔːz] на улице

P

page [peɪdʒ] страница

pancake [ˈpæŋkeɪk] блин

part [pɑ:t] часть

past [pɑ:st] после, за

It is 10 minutes past two. Десять минут третьего.

pear [peə] груша

pepper [ˈpepə] перец

pineapple [ˈpaɪnæpl] ананас

place [pleɪs] место

place of interest достопримечательность

polar bear [ˈpɒlə ,beə] белый медведь

popular [ˈpɒpjələ] популярный

put on [pʊt ˈɒn] надевать

puzzled [ˈpʌzld] озадаченный

Q

quarter [ˈkwɔ:tə] четверть

It is (a) quarter past two. Четверть третьего.

quickly [ˈkwɪkli] быстро

R

rainy [ˈreɪni] дождливый

rare [reə] редкий

rarely [ˈreəli] редко

ready [ˈredi] готовый

be ready for быть готовым к чему-либо

get ready for приготовиться к чему-либо

S

Scotland [ˈskɒtlənd] Шотландия

Scottish [ˈskɒtɪʃ] шотландский

sea [si:] море

- send** [send] (**sent** [sent], **sent**) посылать
- sheep** [ʃi:p] (мн.ч. **sheep**) овца
- shine** [ʃaɪn] светить
- shirt** [ʃɜ:t] рубашка
- shoe** [ʃu:] обувь, туфля, полуботинок
- shopping** [ʃɒpɪŋ] посещение магазинов
go shopping идти за покупками
- shower** [ˈʃaʊə] душ
take a shower принимать душ
- silly** [ˈsɪli] глупый
- skating rink** [ˈskeɪtɪŋ ˌrɪŋk] ледовый каток
- skirt** [skɜ:t] юбка
- sky** [skaɪ] небо
- sledge** [sledʒ] санки
go sledging кататься на санках
- slowly** [ˈsləʊli] медленно
- snowy** [ˈsnəʊi] снежный, заснеженный
- sock** [sɒk] носок
- sometimes** [ˈsʌmtaɪmz] иногда
- sour cream** [ˈsaʊə ˌkri:m] сметана
- spend** [spend] (**spent** [spent], **spent**) проводить, тратить
spend money тратить деньги
spend time проводить время
- start** [stɑ:t] начинать
- state** [steɪt] штат, государство
the States Штаты (Соединённые Штаты Америки)
- storm** [stɔ:m] буря, гроза, шторм
- strange** [streɪndʒ] странный
- suit** [sju:t] костюм
- sun** [sʌn] солнце
- sunny** [ˈsʌni] солнечный
- sure** [ʃʊə] уверенный; конечно
be sure быть уверенным
- surprised** [səˈpraɪzd] удивлённый
- suspenders** [səˈspendəz] подтяжки
- sweater** [ˈswetə] свитер
- Sydney** [ˈsɪdni] Сидней

T

take off [ˌteɪk ˈɒf] снимать

tell [tel] (**told** [tɔːld], **told**) рассказывать

ticket [ˈtɪkɪt] билет

tired [ˈtaɪəd] усталый

toast [təʊst] подрумяненный на огне ломтик хлеба

together [təˈgeðə] вместе

get together собираться вместе

tradition [trəˈdɪʃn] традиция

trainers [ˈtreɪnəz] кроссовки

travel [ˈtrævl] путешествовать

trousers [ˈtraʊzəz] брюки, штаны

try [traɪ] пытаться, пробовать

try on [ˌtraɪ ˈɒn] примерять (одежду)

T-shirt [ˈtiːʃtː] футболка

U

understand [ˌʌndəˈstænd]

(**understood** [ˌʌndəˈstʊd] **understood**) понимать

USA [ˌjuːeɪˈeɪ] США

usually [ˈjuːʒʊəli] обычно

V

visit [ˈvɪzɪt] посещать

W

Wales [weɪlz] Уэльс

wash [wɒʃ] мыть

way [weɪ] путь

wear [weə] (**wore** [wɔː], **worn** [wɔːn]) носить

weather [ˈweðə] погода

website [ˈwebsaɪt] вебсайт

week [wi:k] неделя



Welsh [welf] валлийский, уэльский

wild [waɪld] дикий

win [wɪn] (**won** [wʌn], **won**) побеждать

wind [wɪnd] ветер

windy ['wɪndi] ветреный

wing [wɪŋ] крыло

winner ['wɪnə] победитель

wolf [wʊlf] (мн.ч. **wolves** [wʊlvz]) волк

woman ['wʊmən] (мн.ч. **women** ['wɪmɪn]) женщина

work [wɜ:k] работать, работа

world [wɜ:ld] мир

all over the world по всему свету

У

yet [jet] ещё

IRREGULAR VERBS

be [bi:]	was [wɒz],	been [bi:n]
	were [wɜ:]	
buy [baɪ]	bought [bɔ:t]	bought [bɔ:t]
choose [tʃu:z]	chose [tʃəʊz]	chosen [ˈtʃəʊzn]
come [kʌm]	came [keɪm]	come [kʌm]
do [du:]	did [dɪd]	done [dʌn]
draw [drɔ:]	drew [dru:]	drawn [drɔ:n]
drink [drɪŋk]	drank [dræŋk]	drunk [drʌŋk]
eat [i:t]	ate [et]	eaten [ˈi:tn]
find [faɪnd]	found [faʊnd]	found [faʊnd]
fly [flaɪ]	flew [flu:]	flown [fləʊn]
get [get]	got [gɒt]	got [gɒt]
give [gɪv]	gave [geɪv]	given [ˈgɪvn]
go [gəʊ]	went [went]	gone [gɒn]
have [hæv]	had [hæd]	had [hæd]
hide [haɪd]	hid [hɪd]	hidden [ˈhɪdn]
know [nəʊ]	knew [nju:]	known [nəʊn]
lose [lu:z]	lost [lɒst]	lost [lɒst]
make [meɪk]	made [meɪd]	made [meɪd]
meet [mi:t]	met [met]	met [met]



put [pʊt]**read** [ri:d]**ride** [raɪd]**run** [rʌn]**say** [seɪ]**see** [si:]**send** [send]**sing** [sɪŋ]**sleep** [sli:p]**speak** [spi:k]**spend** [spend]**swim** [swɪm]**take** [teɪk]**tell** [tel]**think** [θɪŋk]**throw** [θrəʊ]**understand**

[ˌʌndə'stænd]

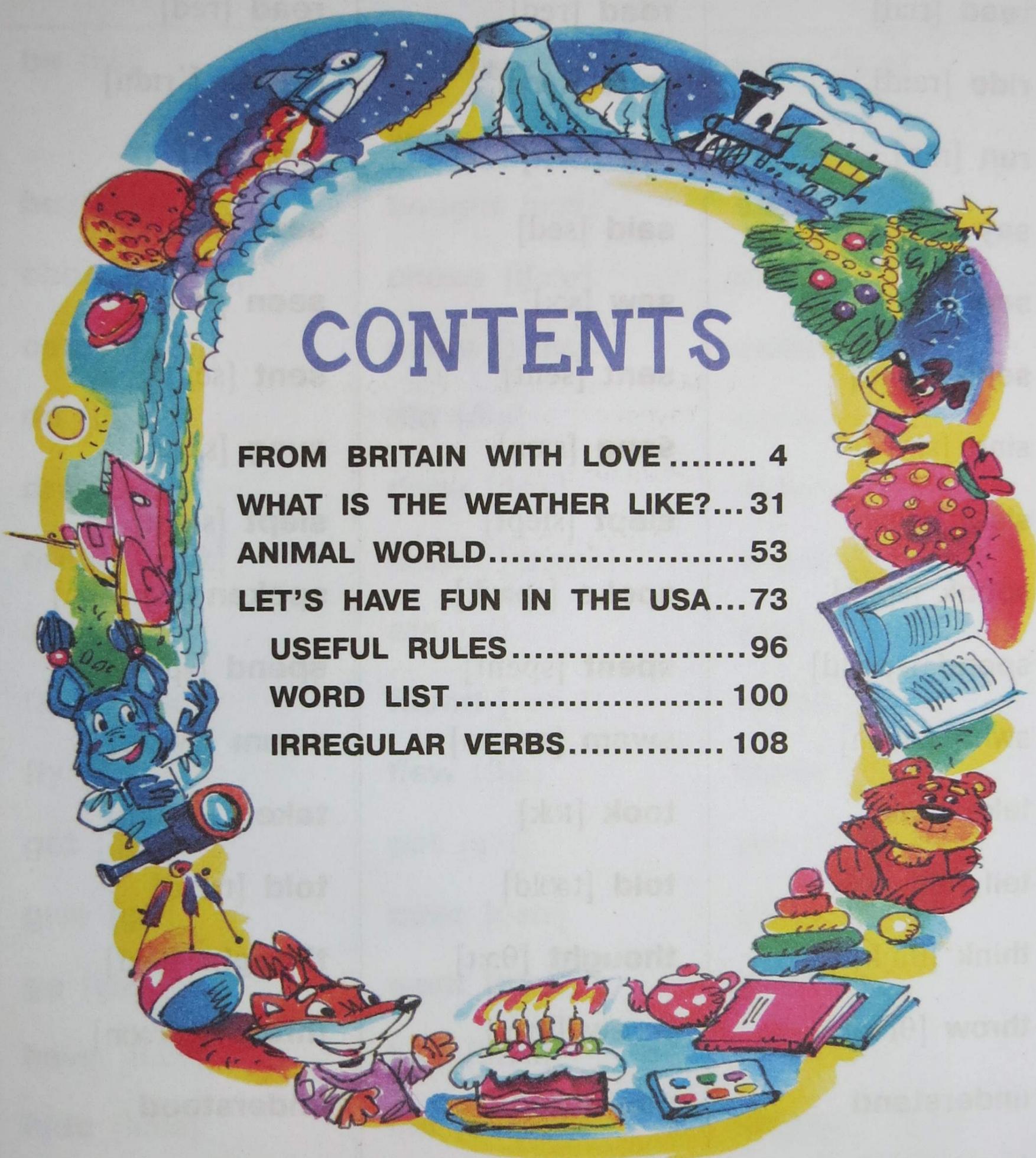
wear [weə]**win** [wɪn]**write** [raɪt]**put** [pʊt]**read** [red]**rode** [rəʊd]**ran** [ræn]**said** [sed]**saw** [sɔ:]**sent** [sent]**sang** [sæŋ]**slept** [slept]**spoke** [spəʊk]**spent** [spent]**swam** [swæm]**took** [tʊk]**told** [təʊld]**thought** [θɔ:t]**threw** [θru:]**understood**

[ˌʌndə'stʊd]

wore [wɔ:]**won** [wʌn]**wrote** [rəʊt]**put** [pʊt]**read** [red]**ridden** ['rɪdn]**run** [rʌn]**said** [sed]**seen** [si:n]**sent** [sent]**sung** [sʌŋ]**slept** [slept]**spoken** ['spəʊkn]**spend** [spent]**swum** [swʌm]**taken** ['teɪkn]**told** [təʊld]**thought** [θɔ:t]**thrown** [θrəʊn]**understood**

[ˌʌndə'stʊd]

worn [wɔ:n]**won** [wʌn]**written** ['rɪtn]



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