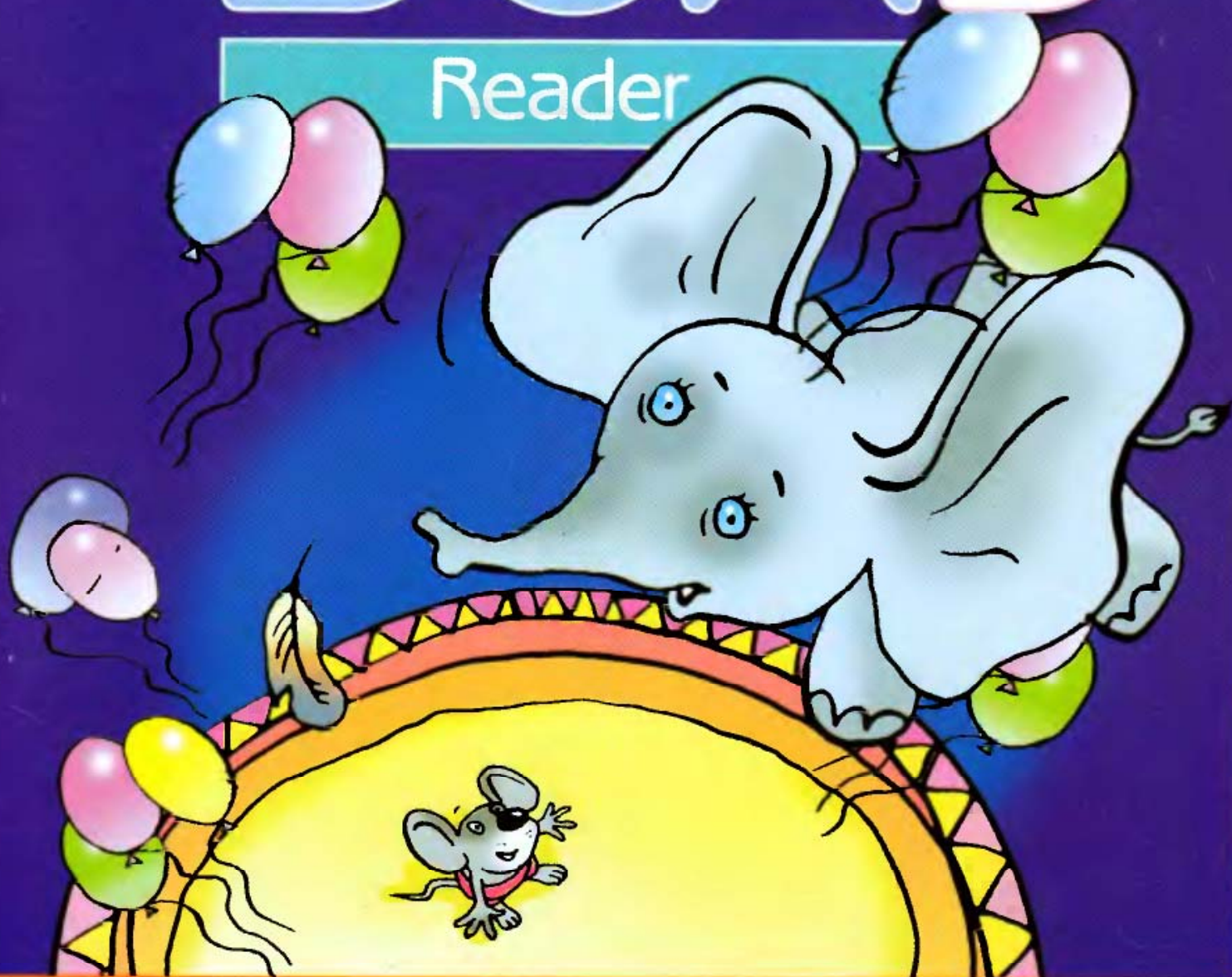


MAGIC BOX 3

АБЕРСЭБ

Reader



Волшебная шкатулка

Книга для чтения

Английский ЯЗЫК

Учебное пособие для 3-го класса
учреждений, обеспечивающих получение
общего среднего образования, с русским
и белорусским языками обучения с углубленным
и повышенным уровнями изучения
иностранного языка

*Допущено
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Авторы:

Н. М. Седунова, А. И. Калишевич, Л. М. Лапицкая, Т. С. Новикова,
А. П. Пониматко, Т. Ю. Севрюкова

Рецензенты:

кандидат педагогических наук, доцент кафедры иностранных языков с методикой преподавания Брестского государственного университета им. А. С. Пушкина

Л. Я. Дмитрачкова;

преподаватель английского языка высшей категории гимназии № 1 г. Слонима

Т. С. Савич

Консультанты:

помощник декана факультета международного образования колледжа имени Св. Марка и Св. Джона (Плимут, Великобритания) **Род Болито;**

проректор по учебной работе МГЛУ, кандидат педагогических наук, профессор

П. К. Бабинская

Организатор проекта:

директор Центра лингвистического образования МГЛУ, кандидат педагогических наук, доцент **Н. В. Демченко**

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Книга для чтения является составной частью учебно-методического комплекса «Волшебная шкатулка» для 3-го класса, в который также входят книга для ученика, рабочая тетрадь, тесты, аудиокассеты (компакт-диск), книга для учителя и наборы тематических карточек.

Пособие содержит сказки, рассказы и стихотворения для дополнительного чтения и обсуждения в классе, что предоставляет учащимся возможность освоить знакомый языковой материал в новой ситуации.

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Дорогие третьеклассники!

Вы держите в руках книгу для чтения по английскому языку для 3 класса. В ней вы встретитесь с героями сказок и рассказов, познакомитесь с английскими стихотворениями, а также узнаете новые факты из жизни животных.

Работа над каждым рассказом начинается с раздела "Wordbank" ("Банк слов"), в который мы включили новые слова, встречающиеся в рассказе. После того, как вы выполните все задания к рассказу, эти слова станут вашим ценным запасом, которым вы сможете воспользоваться потом. К трудным для прочтения словам и именам дана транскрипция. Если вам всё же встретятся незнакомые слова, посмотрите их значение в англо-русском словаре. Для записей понравившихся слов, а также для рисунков к рассказам можно завести отдельную тетрадь или записную книжку.

Для того, чтобы вы смогли лучше понять рассказы, мы подготовили для вас вопросы. И, конечно, в книге вы найдёте кроссворды и загадки.

Все рассказы, сказки и стихотворения из этой книги записаны на аудиокассете. Прослушивание рассказов поможет вам говорить, как англичане, если вы будете стараться подражать их речи.

Мы надеемся, что книга для чтения принесёт вам много приятных минут от встречи с героями детских произведений, а также поможет вам ещё лучше понимать английский язык. Помните, что чем больше вы будете читать, тем лучше это будет у вас получаться!






Авторы

The Jungle Book.

(After Rudyard Kipling)

Story 1. Mowgli's family.

1. Wordbank.

jungle ['dʒʌŋɡl]		brave [breɪv]		strong [strɒŋ]	
a cave [keɪv]		a wolf cub ['wʊlf kʌb]			

2. Fill in the gaps with the new words.

1. It is very dark in the c_____.

2. Mother Wolf has a little c_____.

3. The j_____ is in India.

4. My father is s_____ and b_____.

Mowgli ['məʊɡli]

Shere Khan [ʃɪə 'kɑːn]

mother=mum
father=dad

3. Is this true or false? Read the story and check.

1. Mowgli is a wolf.

2. Mowgli lives in a house.

3. The wolves love Mowgli.

4. Mowgli loves his brothers and sisters.

5. Shere Khan is a wolf.



This is a story about a boy, Mowgli. He is brave and clever¹. He lives in the jungle. Animals are his friends.



The story starts in the wolf cave. This is a wolf family – Father Wolf, Mother Wolf and their four children, four little wolf cubs. Father Wolf is strong. The wolf cubs are little and funny. Mother Wolf is very happy.

One day Father Wolf sees a child near the cave.

"Man," says Father Wolf.

"A man's cub. Look!"

The child is little. He has long dark hair and brown eyes. He has a small nose and a small mouth.

"Oh, he's nice!" says Mother Wolf. She takes the child and puts him down, near her cubs.



Suddenly they see a big tiger. His name is Shere Khan. He is big and angry.

"What's the matter, Shere Khan?" asks Father Wolf.

"I'm hungry. I want my food. A man's cub is here. Give it to me!" says Shere Khan.



¹clever — умный.



"The man's cub isn't your food! He's our child now! Go away!" says Mother Wolf. She is very angry. The tiger goes away.

So the child lives in the wolf family. The wolves call¹ him Mowgli. The wolves are Mowgli's parents. The little cubs are Mowgli's brothers and sisters. Mowgli can run and jump like a wolf now. He is very happy.



¹ call — называют.

4. Choose a, b or c.

1. Mother Wolf and Father Wolf have ____ cubs.
a. three b. four c. five
2. One day Father Wolf sees a little ____ near the cave.
a. boy b. girl c. cub
3. Mowgli has long ____ hair.
a. fair b. dark c. brown
4. Mowgli has ____ eyes.
a. black b. brown c. blue
5. Shere Khan wants to ____ Mowgli.
a. play with b. help c. eat



Mother Wolf



Father Wolf



Shere Khan

5. Who is speaking?

1. "A man's cub. Look!"
2. "I'm hungry. I want my food."
3. "Oh, he's nice!"
4. "What's the matter?"
5. "Go away!"

6. Make sentences.

1. Mowgli		brave.
2. Mother Wolf		hungry.
3. Father Wolf	is	strong.
4. The wolf cubs	are	kind.
5. Shere Khan		little and funny.
		angry.

7. Guess the riddle.



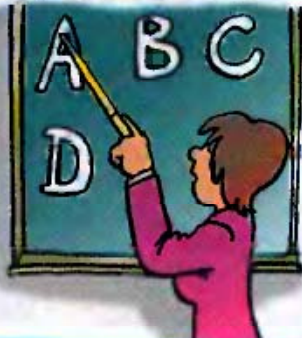


He's little. He's brave. He's got big brown eyes. He's got long dark hair. He's got a small nose and small ears. Who is it?

8. Make up your riddle.

9. Who is your favourite character in the story?

Story 2. Mowgli goes to the people.

1. Wordbank.

<p>a panther ['pænθə]</p> 	<p>night [naɪt]</p> 	<p>to teach [ti:tʃ]</p> 
	<p>a nut [nʌt]</p> 	<p>honey ['hʌni]</p> 

2. Fill in the gaps with the new words.

1. Bees make h_____.
2. I can t_____ you to swim.
3. I sleep at n_____.
4. A p_____ is a big cat.

Baloo [bə'lu:]
Bagheera [bə'giərə]
Messua ['meswə]
Nathoo [nə'tu:]

3. Is this true or false? Read the story and check.

1. Bagheera is a tiger.
2. Baloo is a bear.
3. Messua is a man.
4. People call Mowgli Nathoo.
5. Mowgli doesn't like the people.





Now Mowgli is twelve. He lives in the wolf family in the jungle. Every morning he gets up and Mother Wolf washes him.

"Oh, Mum! Stop! Stop! It's cold!" says Mowgli and runs away.

He has two good friends, Baloo the Bear and Bagheera the Panther. Every day Baloo gives Mowgli nuts and honey for breakfast.

"Baloo, have you got any more?"

"No, I haven't."

"What a pity!"¹



One day Mowgli goes for a walk with Bagheera.

"Look, Bagheera. I'm not a wolf. Who are my real² parents?"

"OK, I'll tell you. You're a man. Your parents are people. They live outside the jungle."

"I want to see them! Goodbye!"



Mowgli goes on and on and on. He is tired and hungry. Suddenly³ he sees a lot of cows and some boys. One boy sees Mowgli and runs away.

¹What a pity! — Как жаль! ²real — настоящие.

³Suddenly — вдруг.

Soon¹ he comes back with a man and a woman.

"Hello!" says the man.

Mowgli doesn't understand².

"What's your name?"

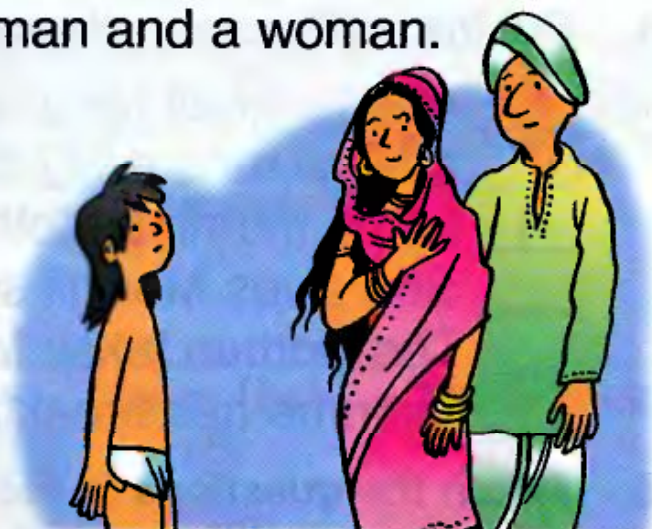
Mowgli doesn't understand.

"Where do you live?"

Mowgli doesn't understand.

"Who are your parents?"

Mowgli doesn't understand.



"I haven't got any children. Can I take this boy into my house?" says the woman with long dark hair.

"OK, Messua," says the man.

"I'll call you Nathoo. Are you hungry? Have some milk and bread," says the woman.

Mowgli eats the bread and drinks the milk. Yummy! Then he goes to bed. The next day Messua teaches Mowgli some words³.

"This is a table."

"A table."

"This is a bed."

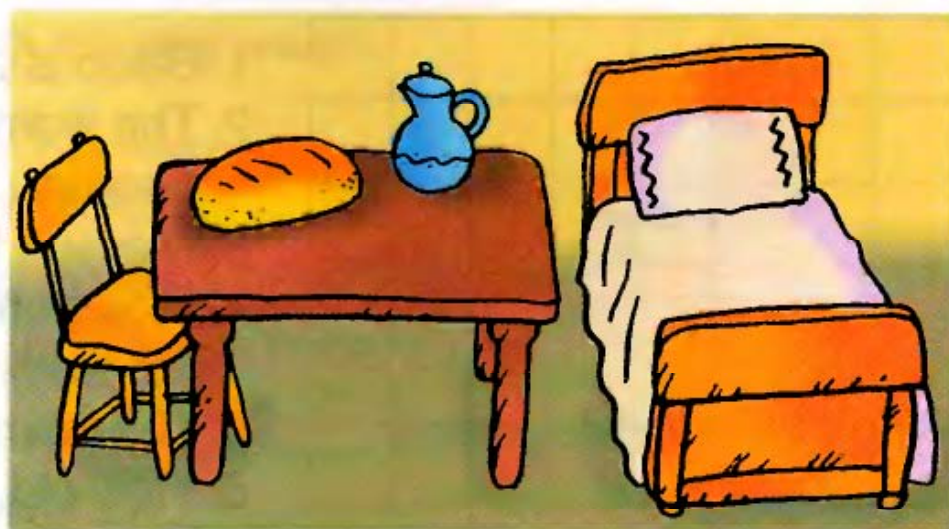
"A bed."

"This is a chair."

"A chair."

"Good boy."

"Good boy."



Mowgli likes the people. Messua and her husband are very nice and kind. But Mowgli wants to see his wolf family. So one night he jumps out of the window and runs away to the jungle.

¹ Soon — вскоре; ² understand — понимает.

³ some words — несколько слов.

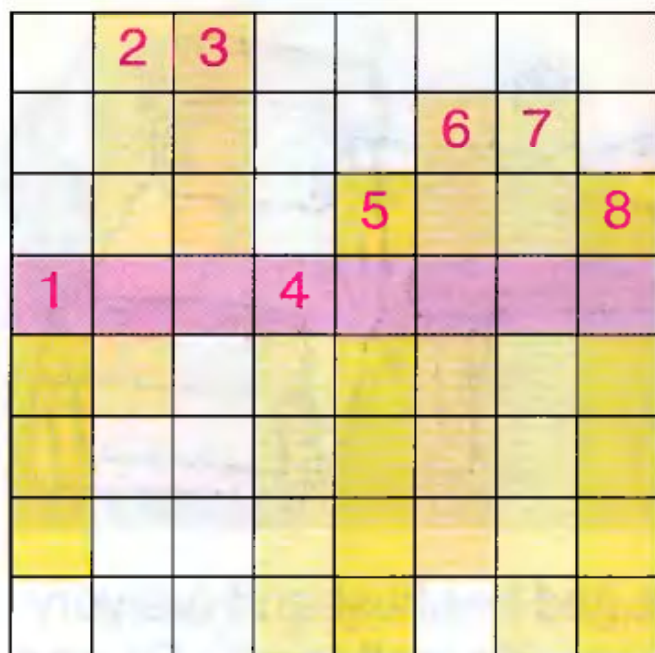
4. Put the sentences in the correct order.

- ___ Mowgli goes for a walk with Bagheera.
 ___ Mowgli runs away to the jungle.
1 In the morning Mother Wolf washes Mowgli.
 ___ She gives Mowgli some bread and milk.
 ___ The woman takes Mowgli in her house.
 ___ Then he has breakfast with Baloo.

5. Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Where do the wolves live? | a. At night. |
| 2. Are Baloo and Bagheera Mowgli's friends? | b. Yes, she does. |
| 3. Can Mowgli understand the man? | c. No, he can't. |
| 4. What does Messua teach Mowgli? | d. In the jungle. |
| 5. When does Mowgli run away from Messua? | e. Yes, they are. |
| 6. Does Messua like Mowgli? | f. Some words. |

6. Do the crossword.



- Baloo is a ...
- The woman gives Mowgli some ...
- Messua has ... dark hair.
- Mowgli has nuts and ... for breakfast.
- The woman's name is ...
- How old is Mowgli? He's ...
- Mowgli wants to see his ...
- Mowgli lives in the wolf ...

7. Answer the question.

Why does Mowgli run away from the people?

8. Act out the story.

Mr Tortoise and Mr Rabbit.

1. Wordbank.

a forest ['fɒrəst]



a race [reɪs]



here [hɪə]



there [ðeə]



a wife
[waɪf]

a husband
['hʌzbənd]



fast



faster



as fast as
he can



2. Fill in the gaps with the new words.

1. Rabbits run very f_____.
2. Mike is late. He runs as _____ as _____.
3. This is my classroom. I have lessons h_____.
4. I can run very fast. Let's have a r_____.
5. Mr Brown has a w_____ and two children.
6. He is Mrs Brown's h_____.

3. Is this true or false? Read the story and check.

1. Mr Tortoise is older than Mr Rabbit.
2. Mr Tortoise helps his wife.
3. Mr Tortoise can run very fast.
4. Mr Rabbit can run faster than Mr Tortoise.
5. Mr Tortoise is cleverer than Mr Rabbit.



One day Mr Rabbit meets¹ Mr Tortoise. Mr Rabbit says, "I'm young and you're old! I'm faster than you. I'm the fastest animal in the forest!"

"I'm older than you, but I'm faster," says Mr Tortoise. "Let's have a race in the forest!"

In the morning Mr Rabbit gets up. He does his exercises and takes a shower. After breakfast he gets dressed and runs to the forest.



Mr Tortoise gets up, too. Then he helps his wife. They have two children: a son and a daughter. Mrs Tortoise cooks breakfast. Her husband lays the table and feeds their children. After breakfast he washes the dishes. Then he goes to the forest. His wife and his children go to the race, too.

¹meets — встречается.



START

Mr Rabbit says, "Are you ready for the race, Mr Tortoise?"

"Yes, I am," says the Tortoise's wife.



Mr Rabbit runs, and runs, and runs. He says, "Where are you, Mr Tortoise?"

"I'm here, Mr Rabbit," says the Tortoise's son.



Mr Rabbit runs faster, and faster, and faster. He says, "Where are you, Mr Tortoise?"

"I'm here, Mr Rabbit," says the Tortoise's daughter.



Mr Rabbit runs as fast as he can to the finish. And he sees Mr Tortoise there.

Mr Tortoise says, "I'm here, Mr Rabbit. I'm faster!"



FINISH





Mr Rabbit is angry.



Mr Tortoise gets home and has dinner with his family.

4. Put the sentences in the correct order.

Mr Rabbit

- ___ He has breakfast.
- ___ He gets dressed.
- 1 He gets up.
- ___ He takes a shower.
- ___ He runs to the forest.
- ___ He does his exercises.

Mr Tortoise

- ___ He has breakfast.
- ___ He washes the dishes.
- ___ He lays the table.
- 1 He gets up.
- ___ He goes to the forest.
- ___ He feeds his children.

5. Who is speaking?








Mr Tortoise his wife his son his daughter Mr Rabbit

1. "Where are you, Mr Tortoise?"
2. "I'm older than you, but I'm faster."
3. "I'm here, Mr Rabbit."
4. "I'm young and you're old!"

6. Act out the story.

The Biggest and the Best.

1. Wordbank.

<p>world [wɜ:ld]</p> 	<p>1 hour ['aʊə] = 60 minutes 1 day = 24 hours</p> 	<p>water ['wɔ:tə] land [lənd]</p> 
<p>metre ['mi:tə]</p> 		<p>1 ton [tʌn] = 1,000 kilogrammes</p> 

2. Fill in the gaps with the new words.

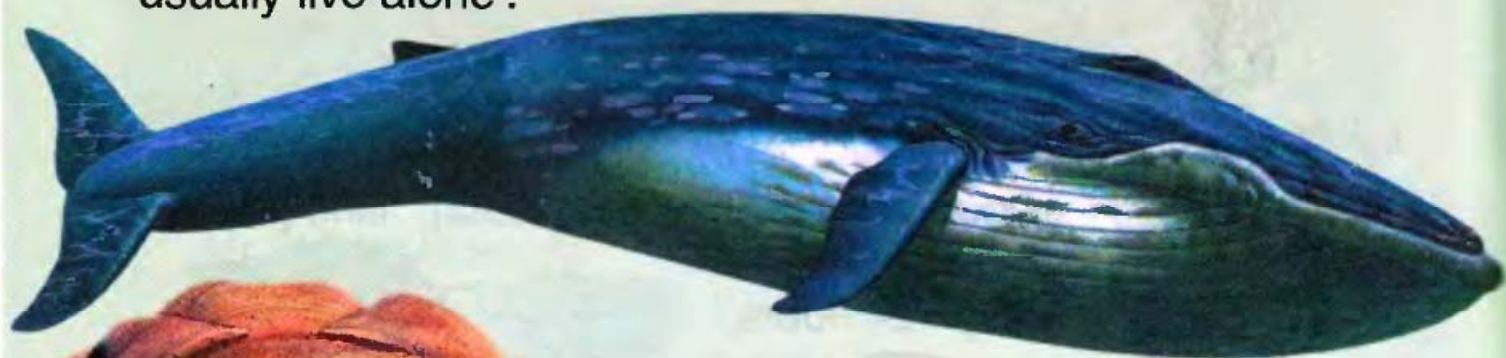
1. Fish live in the w_____.
2. Elephants live on the l_____.
3. Our w_____ is very big.
4. One h_____ is 60 minutes.
5. One t_____ is 1,000 kilogrammes.
6. I'm not ready. Just a m_____.

cheetah ['tʃi:tə]
whale [weɪl]
python ['paɪðən]
piranha [pɪ'rɑ:nə]
sloth [sləʊθ]

3. Make true sentences. Read the facts from the text and check.

1. The cheetah	is	the biggest animal.
2. The blue whale		the friendliest dog.
3. The python		the fastest animal.
4. The collie		the angriest fish.
5. The giraffe		the longest snake.
6. The piranha		the slowest animal.
7. The sloth		the tallest animal.

Blue whales are the biggest animals in the world. They are 33 m long and 150 tons! They eat small fish. They usually live alone¹.



The biggest land animals are African elephants. They are more than 7 tons. They eat leaves and fruit. They like water and they can swim very well.



Pythons are the longest snakes in the world. They are 10 m long. They are brown and yellow. They crawl² quietly. They live in India.

Piranhas are the angriest fish. They eat meat. They can eat people, too.



¹ alone — одни; ² crawl — ползут.



Cheetahs are the fastest land animals in the world. They can run at 100 km an hour. They have black spots¹. They have very good eyes.

The noisiest land animals are red and black monkeys from America.



Sloths are the slowest animals. They crawl at 2 m a minute.



Giraffes are the tallest animals and have the longest necks. They are 5 m tall. They eat leaves from the trees.



Collies are the friendliest dogs. They are very kind. They help people and look after² children.

¹spots — пятна; ²look after — присматривают.

4. Is this true or false?

1. Pythons are very noisy.
2. Cheetahs are faster than giraffes.
3. The noisiest monkeys live in America.
4. Piranhas can look after children.
5. Collies help people.

5. Choose a, b or c.

1. Blue whales eat ____.
a. people b. fish c. leaves
2. African elephants eat ____.
a. meat b. fruit c. pythons
3. Pythons are ____.
a. brown and green b. black and white
c. brown and yellow
4. Cheetahs have ____.
a. yellow spots b. black spots
c. brown spots
5. The noisiest monkeys are ____.
a. red and black b. red and white
c. black and white
6. Sloths can ____.
a. run b. swim c. crawl

6. Guess the animal.

It's brown. It lives in the water. It eats meat.
It can eat people. What is it?

7. Make up your riddle.

The Key of the Kingdom.

1. Wordbank.

a key
[ki:]



a kingdom
['kɪŋdəm]



flowers
['flaʊəz]

a basket
['bɑ:skɪt]



a city
['sɪti]

a lane
[leɪn]

a street
[stri:t]

a yard
[jɑ:d]

2. **Fill in the gaps with the new words.**

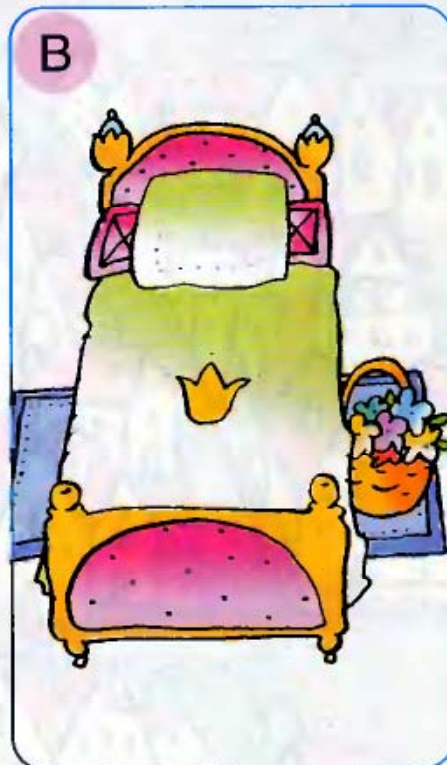
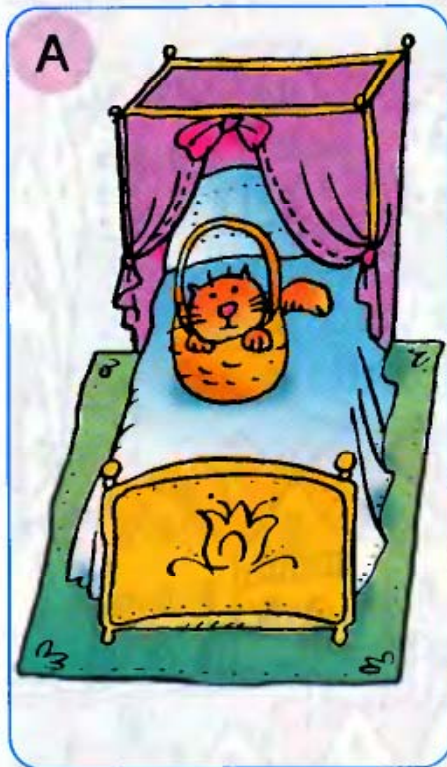
1. Minsk is a big c_____.
2. Maggie lives in Apple S_____.
3. I like to play in the y_____.
4. The king lives in the k_____.
5. I can't open the door. I haven't got the k_____.
6. It isn't a street, it's a small l_____.
7. There are some flowers in the b_____.
8. I give f_____ to my mum in spring.



3. **Arrange the words from 'big' to 'small'.**

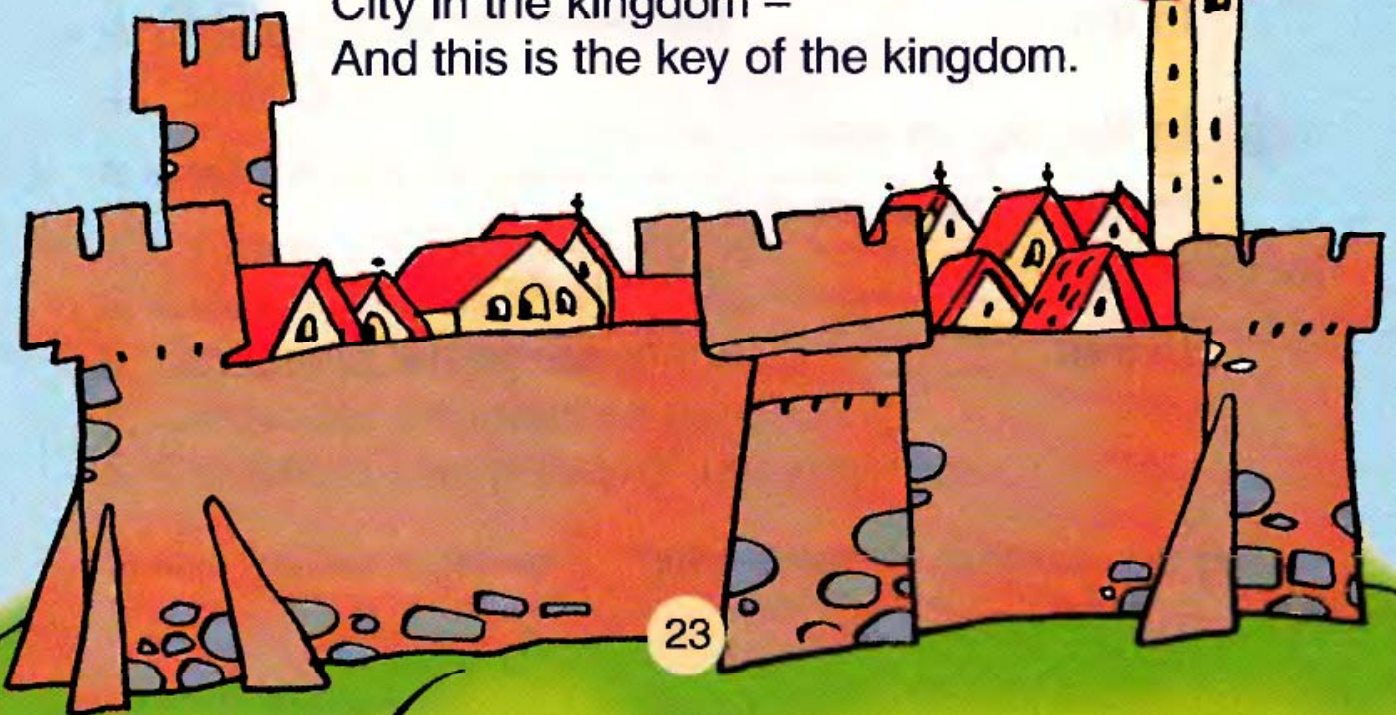
Lane, yard, room, house, bed, flowers, basket, kingdom, city, street.

4. **Match the poem to pictures A, B or C.**



The Key of the Kingdom.

This is the key of the kingdom.
In that kingdom there is a city.
In that city there is a street.
In that street there is a lane.
In that lane there is a yard.
In that yard there is a house.
In that house there is a room.
In that room there is a bed.
On that bed there is a basket.
In that basket there are some flowers.
Flowers in a basket.
Basket on the bed.
Bed in the room.
Room in the house.
House in the yard.
Yard in the lane.
Lane in the street.
Street in the city.
City in the kingdom –
And this is the key of the kingdom.



5. **Change the ending of the poem. Use the words from the box.**

bookcase
box
toys

fridge
basket
apples



A In that house there is a room.

In that room there is a _____.

In that _____ there is a _____.

In that _____ there are some _____.

B In that house there is a room.

In that room there is a _____.

In that _____ there is a _____.

In that _____ there are some _____.

Cinderella.

1. Wordbank.

a magic wand ['mædʒɪk 'wɒnd] 	Cinderella ['sɪndə'relə] 	to clean [kli:n] 	the king [kɪŋ] 
a fairy ['feəri] 		a party ['pɑ:ti] 	a palace ['pælɪs] 

2. Fill in the gaps with the new words.

1. The king lives in the p_____.
2. The fairy has a m_____ w_____ in her hand.
3. At Christmas we have a p_____.
4. I want to c_____ my shoes.

3. Is this true or false? Read the story and check.

1. Cinderella has a step-mother¹.
2. Cinderella goes to the party.
3. Cinderella is very lazy.
4. Cinderella's auntie is a fairy.
5. Cinderella's step-sisters² are very nice.

Monica ['mɒnɪkə]
Jessica ['dʒesɪkə]

¹ a step-mother — мачеха; ² step-sisters — сводные сестры.

This is a story of a young girl, Cinderella. She is eighteen. She is very nice. Cinderella has a father but she doesn't have a mother. She has a step-mother and two step-sisters, Monica and Jessica. They are bad.



Cinderella works all day¹. She makes the beds, washes the dishes, tidies the house, cooks food. She gets very tired. Cinderella's step-mother and step-sisters don't work. They are lazy.

One day there is a big party at the king's palace. Cinderella's step-mother and step-sisters want to go to the party.

"I want to wear my favourite blue dress to the party. Wash it, Cinderella!" says Monica.



"I want to wear my favourite white skirt to the party. Wash it, Cinderella!" says Jessica.

"I want to wear my favourite green shoes to the party. Clean them, Cinderella!" says her step-mother.

¹ all day — целый день.

Cinderella works and works and works. Now everything is ready. Monica and Jessica are glad.

"Bye-bye, Cinderella!" they say.

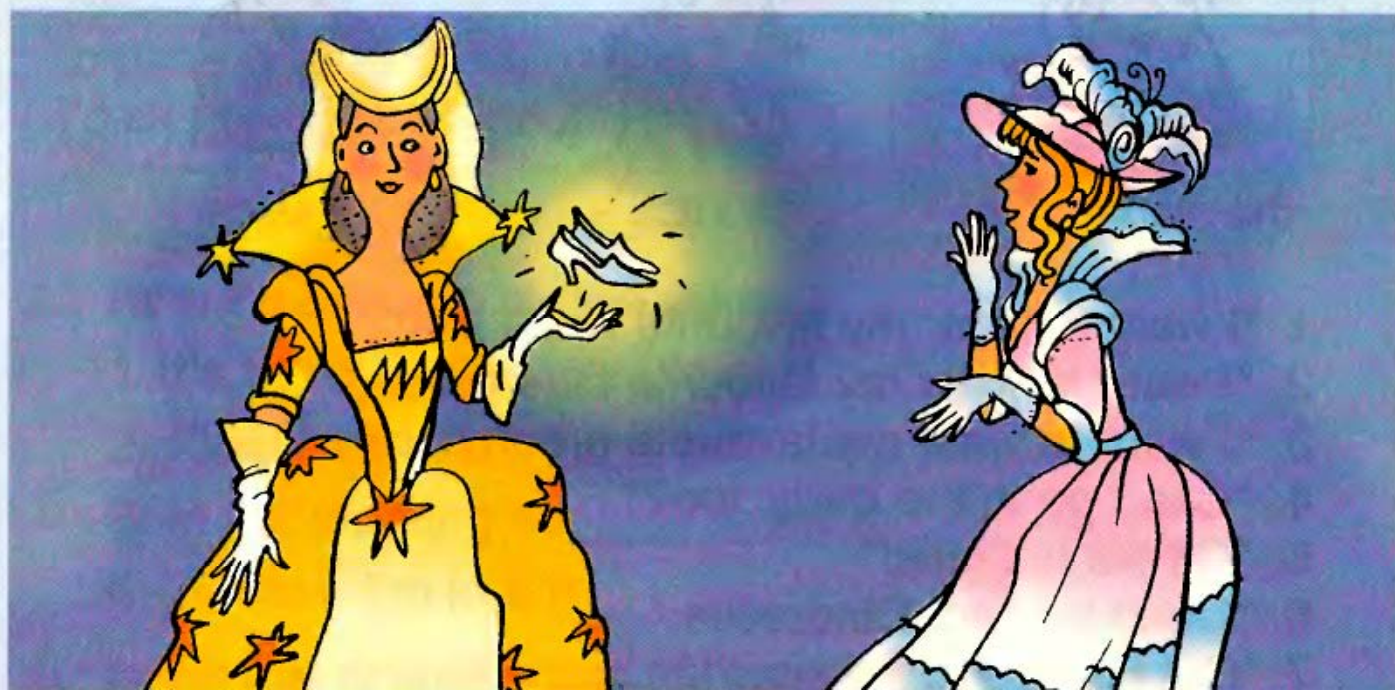
"Can I go to the party, too?" Cinderella asks.

"No, you can't," says her step-mother. "Off we go, girls!" Cinderella is very sad.

Suddenly she sees her auntie, a fairy.

"Don't be sad, Cinderella. I can help you!" her auntie says.

"But my dress! It's old and ugly. I can't wear it to the party!" Cinderella says.



The fairy takes her magic wand. One, two, three!

Look at Cinderella! She is wearing a beautiful pink and blue dress, a new hat and a pair of gloves. She is lovely¹.

"Take these shoes, Cinderella," the fairy says.

"Thank you, Auntie. You're very kind!"

Cinderella can go to the party now. She is very happy.

"But remember! Get home at 12 o'clock!" says the fairy.

¹ lovely — красивая.

4. Who is speaking?



Cinderella



the fairy



the step-mother



Monica



Jessica

1. "I want to wear my favourite white skirt."
2. "I want to wear my favourite blue dress."
3. "I want to wear my favourite green shoes."
4. "Can I go to the party, too?"
5. "Off we go, girls!"
6. "Don't be sad, Cinderella."
7. "Get home at 12 o'clock!"

5. Answer the questions.

1. How old is Cinderella?
2. Has she got a father?
3. Why does Cinderella get very tired?
4. Where is the big party?
5. Who helps Cinderella to go to the party?
6. What colour is her new dress?

6. Act out the story.

Friends are Always Friends.

1. Wordbank.

to sleep [slɪp]



a panic
['pænik]



to cry [kraɪ]



to pack a schoolbag
['pæk ə 'sku:l bæɡ]



2. Fill in the gaps with the new words.

1. It's ten o'clock. I want to s_____.
2. Please don't c_____. I can help you.
3. In the morning I p_____ my s_____.
4. I'm late. I'm in a p_____!

3. Is this true or false? Read the story and check.

1. Andy and Wendy go to school on the first of September.
2. They don't play with their toys on the first of September.
3. The children are happy on that day.
4. Their toys are happy on that day.

Superman ['su:pəmæn]

Robot ['rəʊbət]

Andy ['ændɪ]

Wendy ['wendi]

Today is the first of September.

It's 7 o'clock in the morning. Everybody¹ is sleeping but Andy and Wendy can't sleep. Today is their first school day! They aren't children, they're schoolchildren now!



At 8 o'clock everybody in the family is busy². Mum and Dad are making breakfast. Andy and Wendy's sister is helping them pack their schoolbags. Their little brother isn't sleeping or crying.



¹everybody — все; ²busy — заняты.

It's 9 o'clock. Andy and Wendy are walking around their school¹. Their teacher, Mrs Kind, is telling the children about it. But Andy's Superman and robots are quiet.

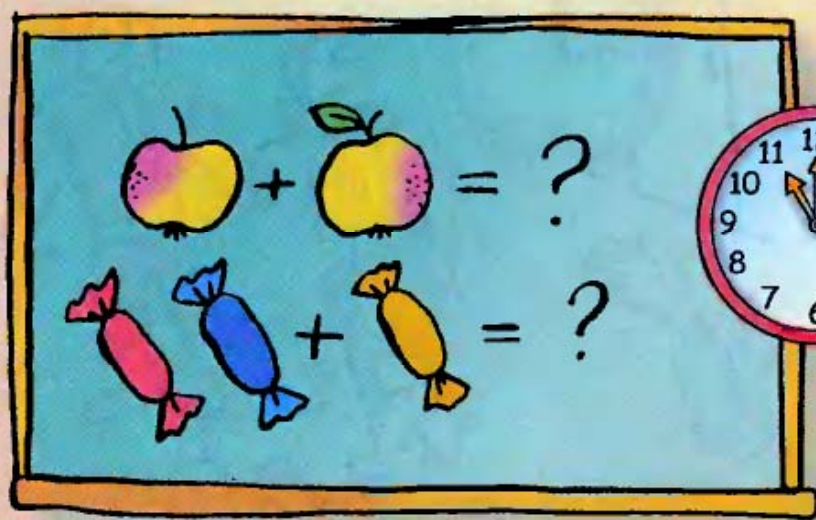


It's 10 o'clock. Andy and Wendy are listening to their teacher. Mrs Kind is reading a story to the children. But the teddies and rabbits are crying.



¹ around their school — no школе.

At 11 o'clock Andy and Wendy are in their first Maths lesson. They're counting sweets and apples. It's fun! But Wendy's dolls are in a panic.



Today is the happiest day for Andy and Wendy. But the toys are sad. "Andy and Wendy don't have time to play. They like books now," they say.

It's 12 o'clock. At that time Andy and Wendy usually play with their toys but not today. Never again...



What's that noise? Can you hear? Is that Andy and Wendy running home? Yes!

Wendy: Hello, Dolly! Hello, Superman!

Andy: Hello, Teddy! Hello, Robot!

Wendy: How are you? Why are you sad?

Andy: Who wants to play a new game?

Wendy: Come, everyone! The new game is "school"!



Andy: Today is your first school day! You're school toys now!

Wendy: The first lesson today is English. Andy is your English teacher today.

Andy: The second lesson is Maths. Wendy likes counting. She's your Maths teacher today.

Wendy: But the first thing we do is ... have lunch!

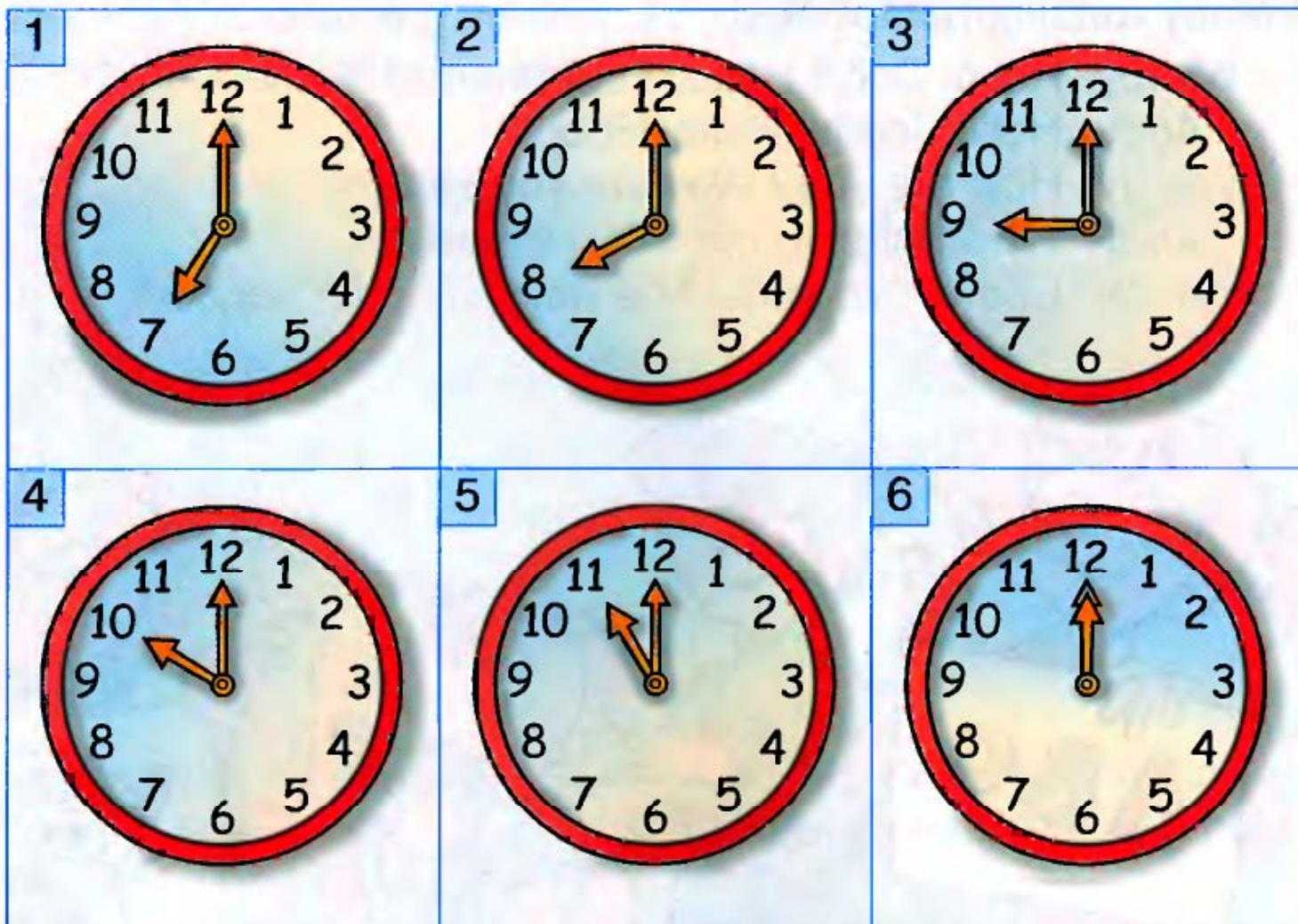
Andy: Does anybody want apples? Or bananas? Or sweets?

Robot: Hooray!!! We're Andy and Wendy's friends again!

Teddies: They're schoolchildren and we're school toys!

Dolls: We love school! Hooray!

4. What is happening at this time?



5. Put the sentences in the correct order.

- ___ Andy and Wendy come back home.
- ___ The toys are crying.
- 1 Everybody is sleeping in the house.
- ___ Andy and Wendy want to play a game.
- ___ Mum and Dad are making breakfast.
- ___ The toys are happy. They love school.
- ___ Mrs Kind is reading a story.

6. What do your toys do when you are at school?

Everything Is Good in Its Season!

1. Wordbank.

to go back
[bæk]



to work hard
[hɑ:d]



a bird [bɜ:d]



2. Fill in the gaps with the new words.

1. B_____s sing in spring.
2. My parents w_____ h_____ every day.
3. I g___ b_____ home at 2 p.m.

3. Make sentences.

In summer	... it is very cold.
In winter	... it is very hot.
In autumn	... it becomes ¹ warmer. Birds sing and flowers grow.
In spring	... days become shorter and nights become longer.



¹becomes — становится.

There are twelve months in the year. They are older than the world but they do their job¹ very well. Every month comes to the world in its time.



March, April and May come in spring and it becomes warmer in the world.



June, July and August come in summer. It is the hottest season.



When September, October and November come, days become shorter and nights longer.

¹job — работа.



December, January and February are the coldest months of the year.

The months work hard for thousands of years but one day they get very tired. They want a holiday¹. They say, "We want a change². We want some fun!"

June, July and August say, "Let's go to winter! We want to play in the snow!"



December, January and February say, "We want to swim! Let's go to summer!"

¹a holiday — отпуск; ²a change — перемена.

September, October and November say, "We want to listen to spring birds and watch flowers grow!"



March, April and May say, "We want to see yellow, red and brown leaves!"

And so they do. But the world isn't happy.

Birds stop singing because¹ autumn winds are very cold. Nobody² can swim because water is ice.

Nobody can play in the snow because snow is water.

Leaves on the trees aren't yellow, red or brown because it is warm and sunny.

Everything³ goes wrong⁴. Nobody wants summer in winter and autumn in spring.

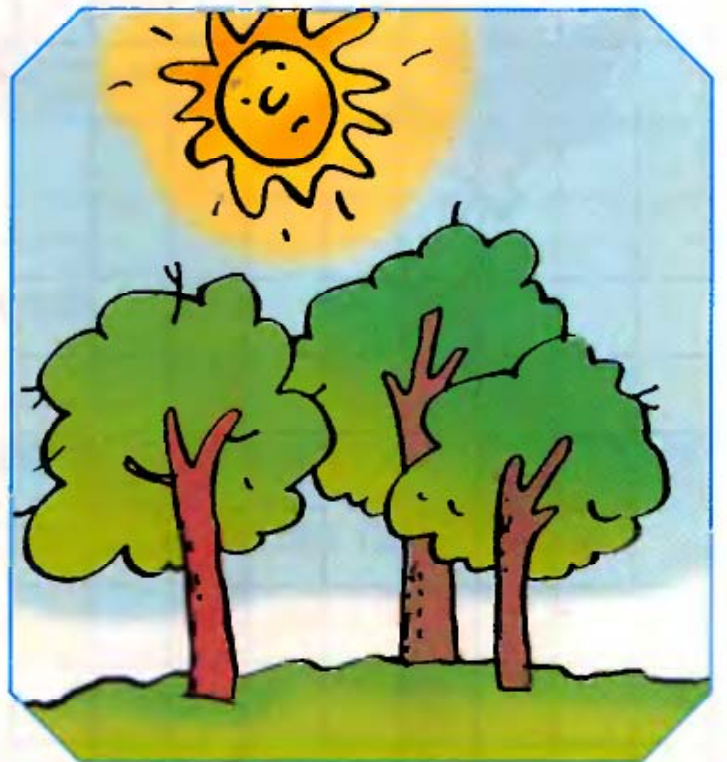
Winter months say, "This world isn't a game!"

Summer months say, "Order⁵ is order!"

Spring months say, "Yes! Everything is good in its season!"

¹because — потому что; ²nobody — никто; ³everything — всё.

⁴wrong — неправильно; ⁵order — порядок.



Autumn months say, "Let's go back!"
And so they do. Spring comes after winter, autumn
comes after summer. Twelve months come to the world
in their time again.

Everything is good in its season.

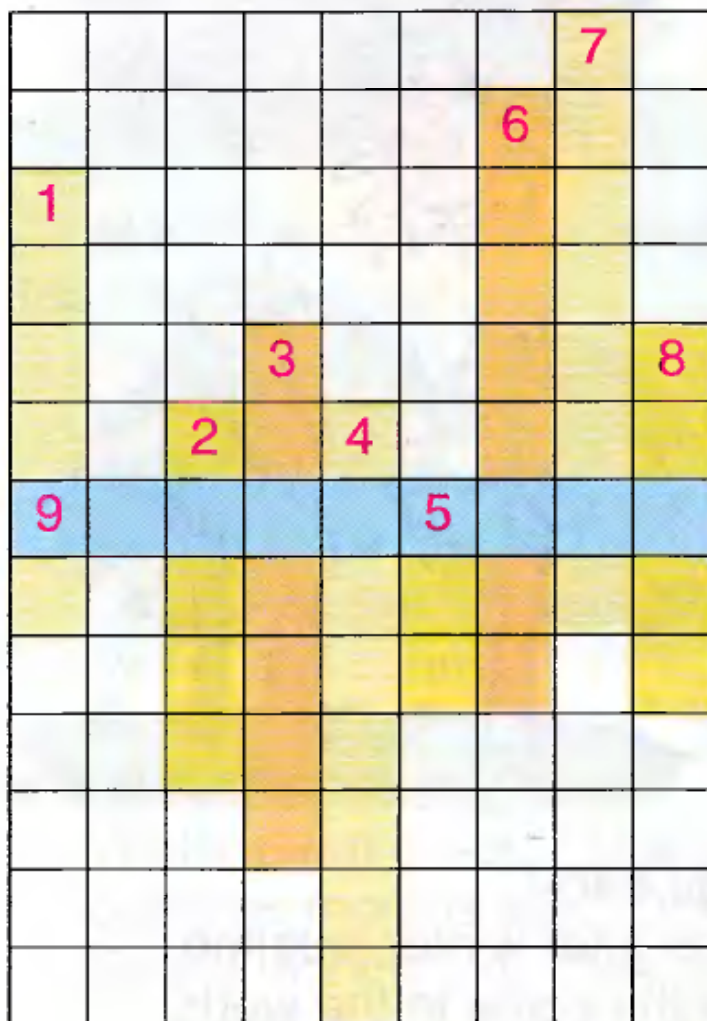
4. Who is speaking?

1. "We want to listen to spring birds!"
2. "We want to swim!"
3. "We want to play in the snow!"
4. "We want to see yellow, red and brown leaves."

5. Complete the sentences.

1. Birds stop singing because ...
2. Leaves on the trees aren't yellow, red or brown because ...
3. Nobody can swim because ...
4. Nobody can play in the snow because ...

6. Do the crossword.



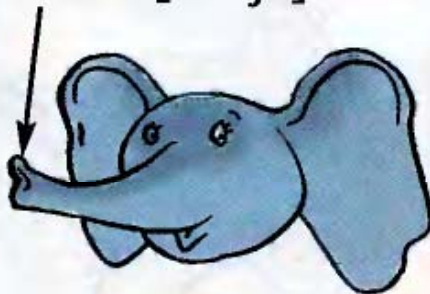



1. It's the third summer month.
2. It's the second spring month.
3. It's the second autumn month.
4. It's the third winter month.
5. It's the last spring month.
6. It's the first winter month.
7. It's the third autumn month.
8. It's the first spring month.
9. It's the first autumn month.

7. Would you like to have snow in summer? Would you like to have New Year's Day in summer?

Dumbo.

(After Helen Aberson)

1. Wordbank.

<p>a trunk [trʌŋk]</p> 	<p>to laugh [lɑ:f]</p> 	<p>a clown [klaʊn]</p> 
<p>a parade [pə'reɪd]</p> 	<p>a feather ['feðə]</p> 	<p>a wing [wɪŋ]</p> 

2. Fill in the gaps with the new words.

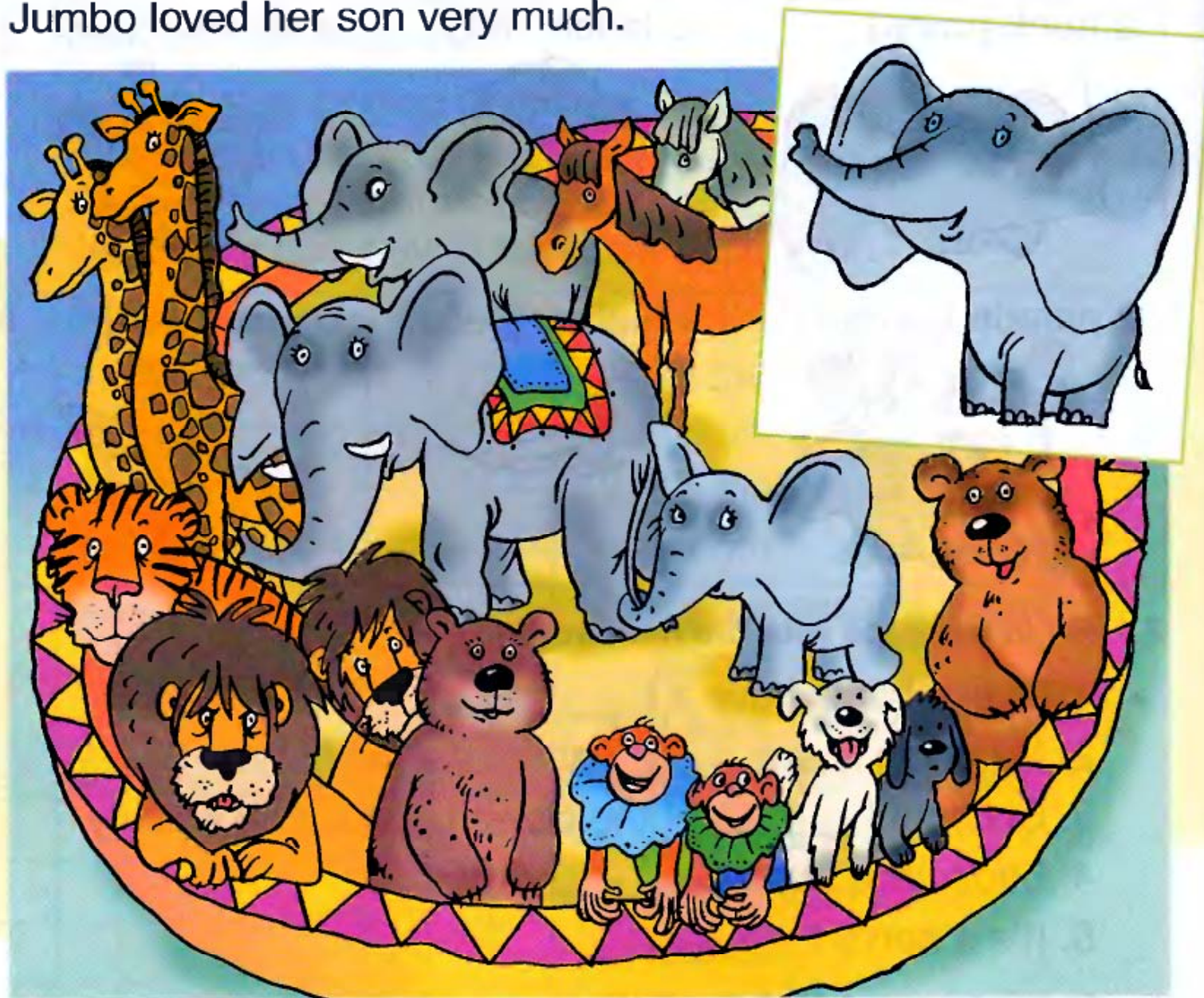
1. All elephants have a t_____.
2. My uncle is a c_____ at the circus.
3. Children l_____ at the clown because he's funny.
4. Birds have two w_____.
5. It's a hen's f_____.

3. Is this true or false? Read the story and check.

1. Dumbo is a clown.
2. Dumbo is funny.
3. Mrs Jumbo is Dumbo's mother.
4. Timothy is a mouse.
5. Elephants can fly.

Dumbo ['dʌmbə]
Jumbo ['dʒʌmbə]
Timothy ['tɪməθɪ]

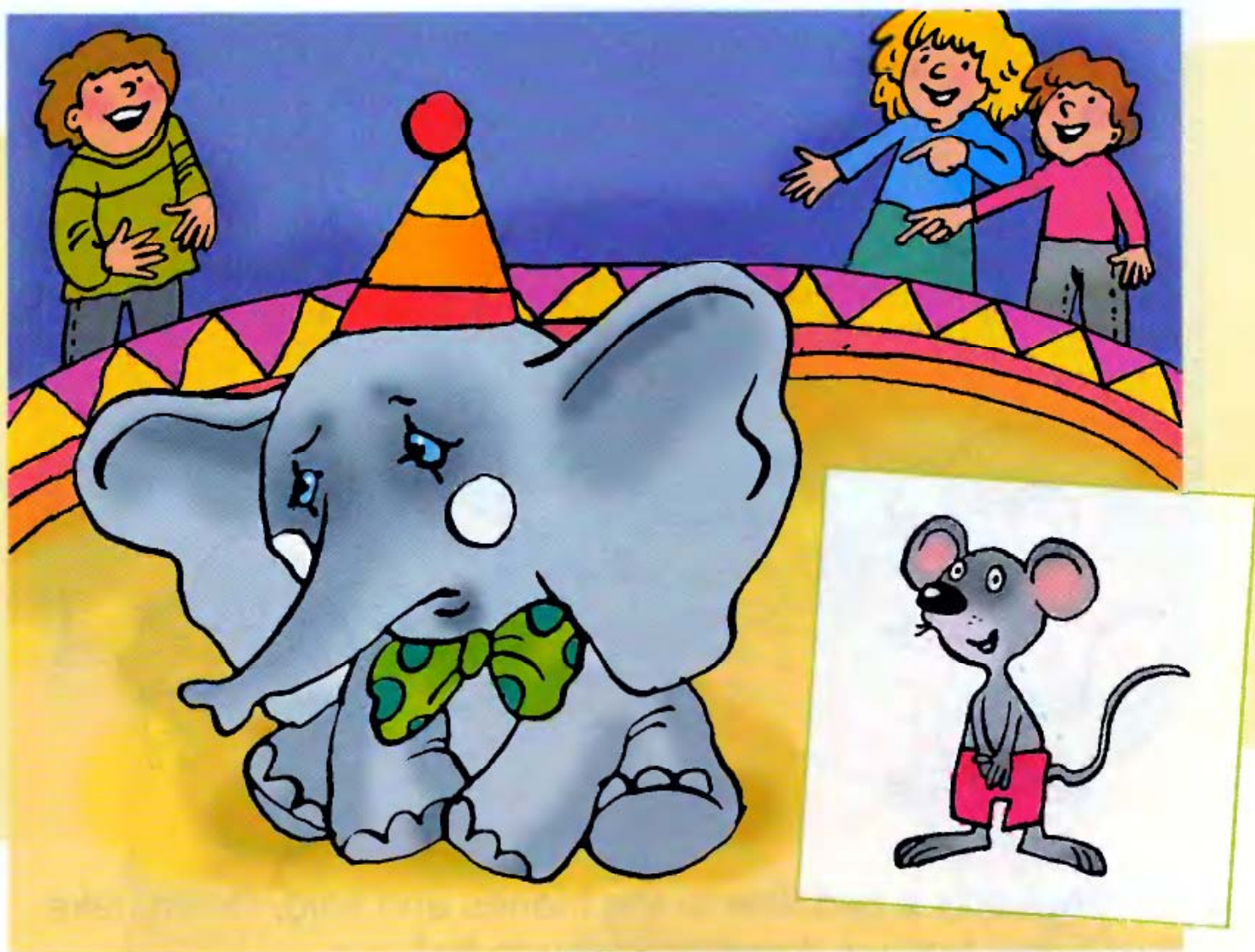
This story started one spring morning. The circus came to the town. All the people and animals were happy. The happiest of all was Mrs Jumbo, the elephant. She had a new baby elephant. Other animals called the baby Dumbo. They laughed at him because his ears were very, very big. But Mrs Jumbo loved her son very much.



In the morning there was a great parade. Horses and giraffes, funny monkeys and dogs, lions and tigers, bears and elephants walked down the street. People watched the parade and cheered¹.

¹cheered — приветствовали.

Suddenly they saw Dumbo. "Look! Look at that silly animal with big ears! He can't be an elephant... he's a clown!" cried the children and laughed. Dumbo was very sad. He went behind his mother. He wanted to walk faster but he fell down. The people laughed even louder¹.

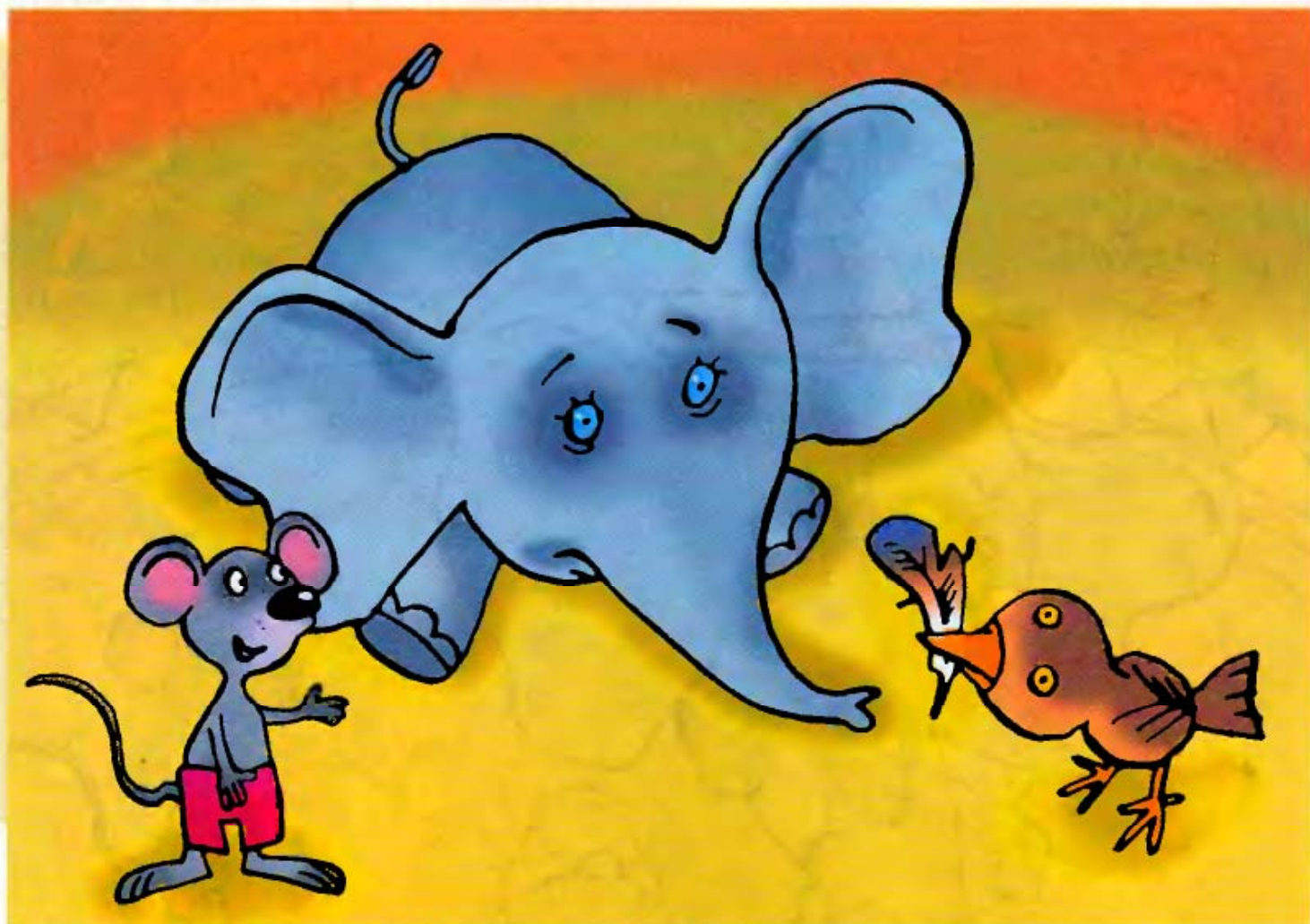


The next day they made Dumbo into a clown. They dressed him in a baby dress and put a hat on his head. He played in the funniest act in the show. Dumbo didn't like it. He didn't want to be a clown. He was very sad. The smallest animal in the circus was Timothy the Mouse. He wanted to help Dumbo. "Hi, Dumbo!

¹louder — громче.

I'm your friend. I can help you. Your ears are beautiful! Your big ears look like wings. I can teach you to fly¹," said Timothy.

And Timothy started teaching Dumbo to fly. The elephant wanted to learn but he fell down². He was very tired. "I can't fly," he said. "Let's stop."



Suddenly a bird flew to the friends and said, "Here, take this magic feather. It can help you to fly."

Dumbo took the feather and up went his ears. And... and... he flew! He flew like a bird! The feather helped!

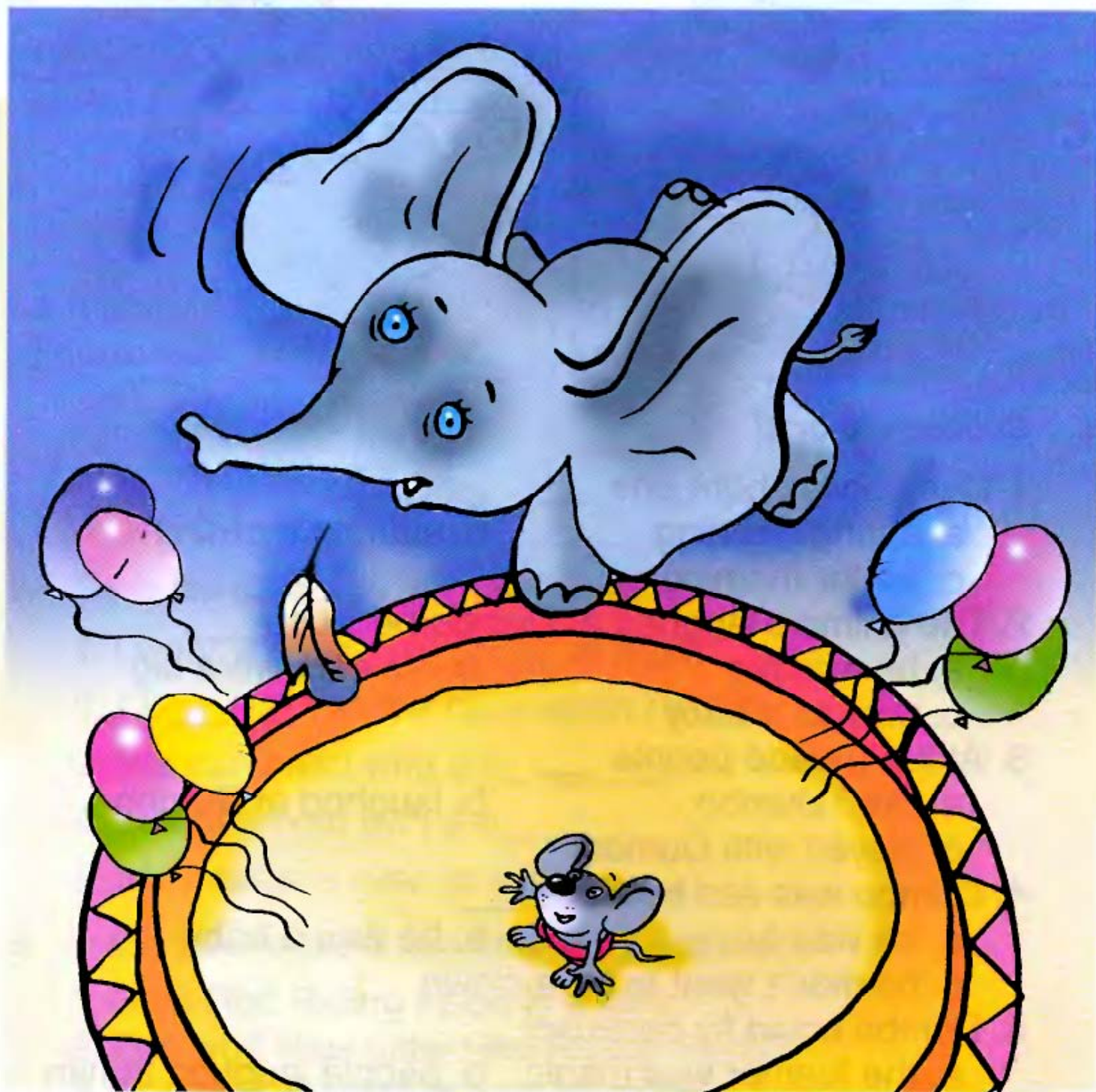
"Hooray!" shouted³ Timothy. "You can fly!"

Dumbo got dressed into his costume for the evening show. Timothy gave him the magic feather. It was time for

¹ fly (flew) — летать; ² fell down — упал; ³ shouted — закричал.

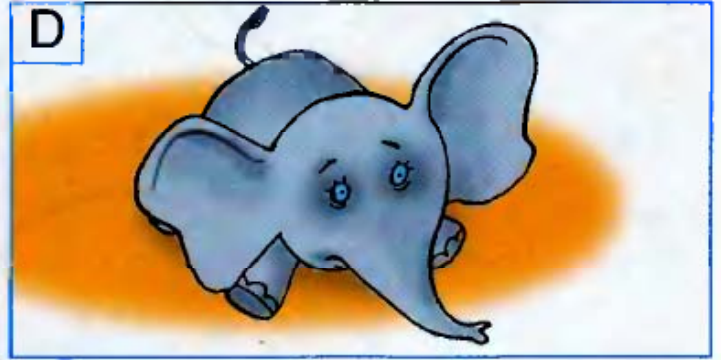
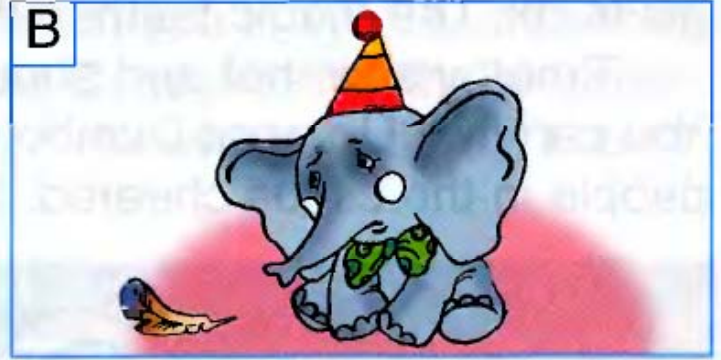
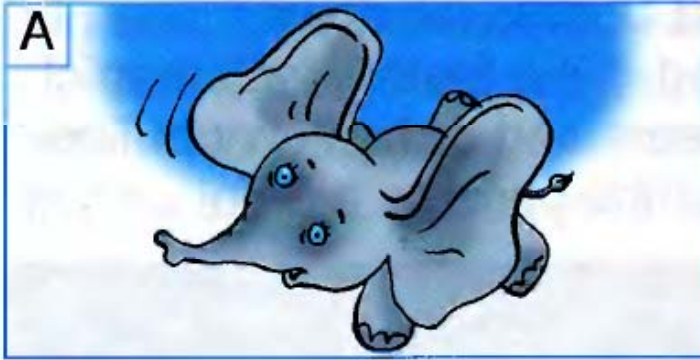
his trick. Dumbo jumped but the black feather slipped¹ from his trunk. The magic feather! And Dumbo fell down.

Timothy saw that and shouted, "The feather isn't magic! You can fly!" Up went Dumbo's ears and ... he flew up! The people in the circus cheered. Dumbo became a hero!



¹slipped — выскользнуло.

4. Put the pictures in the correct order.



5. Choose a, b or c.

1. Dumbo was born one ____.
a. spring morning b. autumn morning
c. winter morning
2. The animals laughed at Dumbo because ____.
a. he was big b. his ears were big
c. he was a baby
3. At the parade people ____.
a. liked Dumbo b. laughed at Dumbo
c. played with Dumbo
4. Dumbo was sad because ____.
a. he was funny b. he was a baby
c. he didn't want to be a clown
5. Dumbo could fly because ____.
a. the feather was magic b. people laughed at him
c. Timothy helped him

6. Do you like Dumbo? Why?

Little Red Riding Hood.

1. Wordbank.

a hood [hʊd] 	a hunter ['hʌntə] 	a village ['vɪlɪdʒ] 
a nightdress ['naɪtdres] 	to knock [nɒk] 	a knife [naɪf]  to cut [kʌt]

2. Fill in the gaps with the new words.

1. I wear a n_____ at night.
2. I k_____ at the door when I'm late.
3. We cut bread with a k_____.
4. I have a coat with a h_____.
5. My grandma lives in a little v_____.

3. Is this true or false? Read the story and check.

1. Little Red Riding Hood is a fairy.
2. The wolf likes Little Red Riding Hood.
3. The wolf is going to eat Grandma.
4. The wolf isn't going to eat Little Red Riding Hood.
5. The hunter is going to help Little Red Riding Hood.

This is the story of a little girl, her grandma and a big wolf. The little girl lived in a little white house. The house was in a village and the village was near the wood.

She was a good little girl. Her mother and father loved her very much. Her grandma loved her very much too. The girl usually wore a beautiful red coat with a hood, so people called her 'Little Red Riding Hood'. The little girl's grandma lived in a very old house in the wood. Little Red Riding Hood often went to her grandma's house.



One day her mother said, "Little Red Riding Hood, your grandma is ill. Go to her house and take her this basket of bread and cheese. Walk fast to her house and don't stop to pick flowers or berries."

"Yes, Mother," said Little Red Riding Hood. Then she took the basket and ran into the wood.

She walked very fast. She didn't stop to play. But suddenly she saw ... a wolf!

"Hello," said the wolf. "How are you today?"

"I'm very well, thank you," she answered. "But my grandma is ill. I'm taking this basket of bread and cheese to her."

"That's interesting!" The wolf was very hungry. He looked at Little Red Riding Hood with big hungry eyes.

"Where does your grandma live?" he asked.

"She lives in a little old house in the wood," said Little Red Riding Hood.



"Mmm," thought the wolf. "I can eat this little girl and her grandma".

"Look," said the wolf. "Does your grandma like flowers? You can go and pick some for her."

"Oh, yes! That's true," said the girl and walked to the flowers.

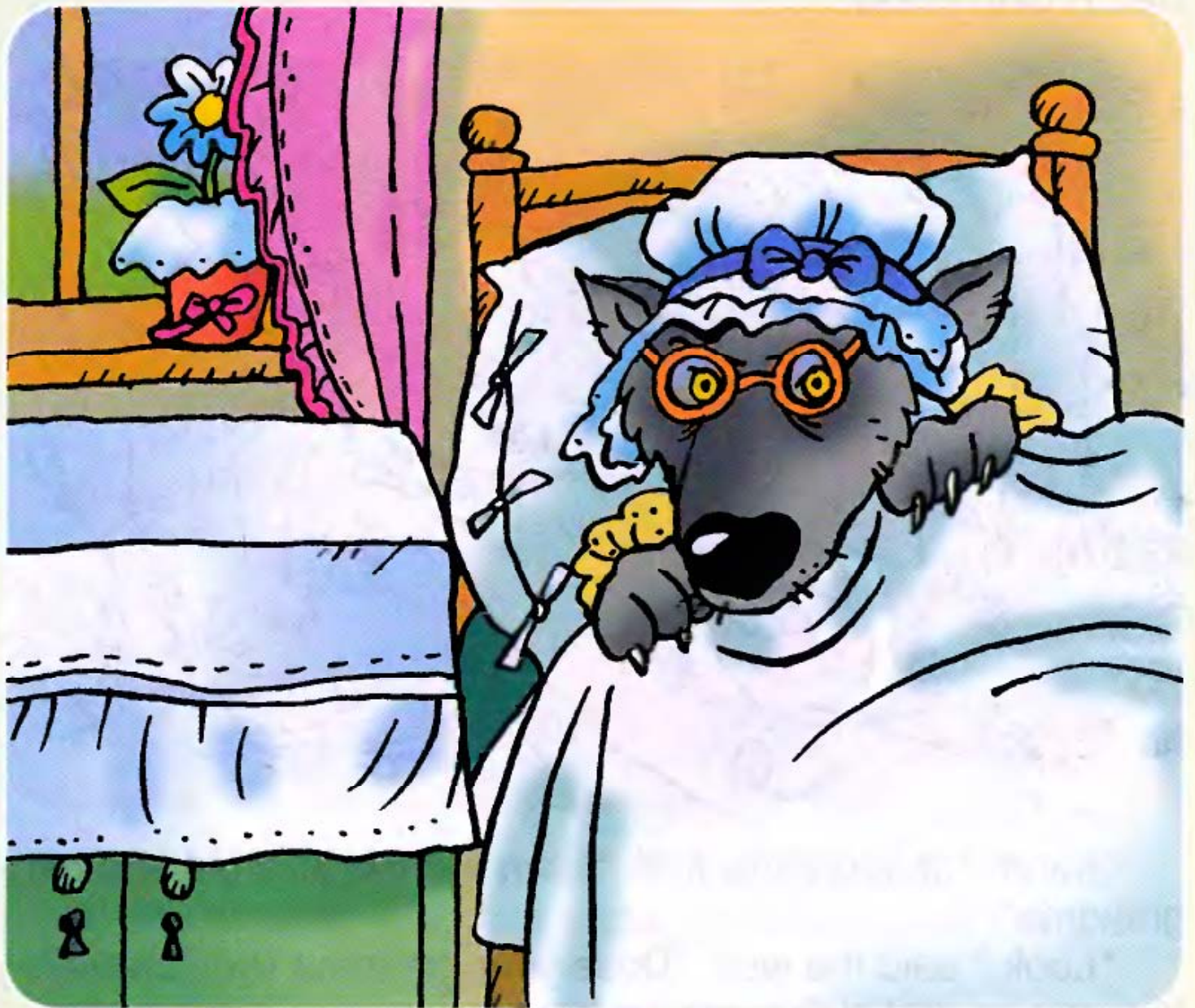
And the bad wolf ran to Grandma's house. He went to the door and knocked.

"Who is it?" asked Grandma.

"It's Little Red Riding Hood!" the wolf answered. 'I've got some nice bread and cheese for you.'

"Open the door and come in, dear."

The wolf came in and ran into Grandma's bedroom. Then he jumped onto the bed, opened his big mouth and ate her! The wolf put on¹ Grandma's nightdress and got into her bed.



¹put on — надел.

Little Red Riding Hood picked lots of beautiful flowers and ran to her grandma's house.

"Hello, Grandma," she said. "I'm sorry you're ill today. Look! I've got some nice bread and cheese for you. And some beautiful flowers!"

"Thank you, dear," said the wolf. "Put them on the table and come here."

So Little Red Riding Hood went to the bed. "Oh, Grandma," she said. "You've got very big eyes!"



"That's because I want to see you, my dear," said the wolf.

"Oh, Grandma, you've got very big ears today!"

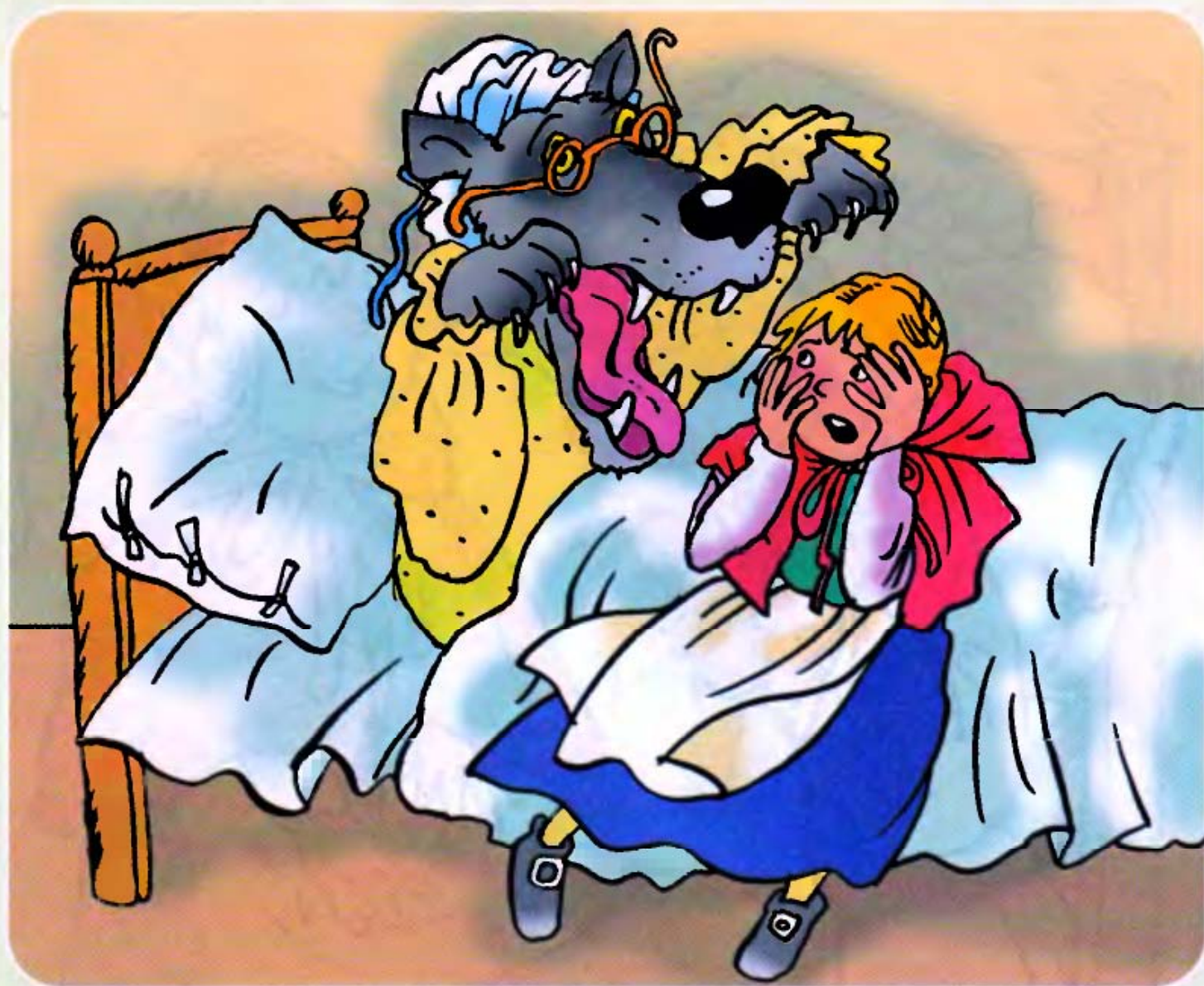
"That's because I want to hear¹ you, my dear."

"Oh, Grandma, you've got a very big nose today!"

"That's because I want to smell² your beautiful flowers, my dear."

"Oh, Grandma!" said Little Red Riding Hood. "You've got a very big mouth today and a lot of very big teeth!"

"Yes, my dear," said the wolf. "And that's because I want to eat you!"



¹to hear — слышать; ²to smell — нюхать.

And the wolf jumped out of the bed and ate Little Red Riding Hood.

Now the wolf was big and fat¹, and he went to bed.



Then a hunter came to the house. He went into the bedroom and saw the wolf. He took his knife and killed² the wolf.



Then he cut open the wolf, and Little Red Riding Hood and her grandma jumped out.

"Oh! Oh! Where's that bad wolf?" said Grandma.

"Everything's all right now," said the hunter. "The wolf is dead³."

They were all very happy.

¹fat — толстый; ²killed — убил; ³dead — мертвый.

4. Who is speaking?



Little Red Riding Hood Grandma the wolf the hunter

1. "Open the door and come in, dear."
2. "I can eat this little girl and her grandma."
3. "Grandma, you've got very big eyes today."
4. "Everything's all right now."

5. Choose a, b or c.

1. Little Red Riding Hood lived in a ____.
a. city b. wood c. village
2. In her basket Little Red Riding Hood had some ____.
a. bread and cheese b. milk and honey
c. milk and bread
3. The wolf ____.
a. helped Grandma b. gave Grandma flowers
c. ate Grandma
4. The wolf put on Grandma's ____.
a. pyjamas b. nightdress c. hood
5. The wolf ____.
a. smelled Little Red Riding Hood
b. played with Little Red Riding Hood
c. ate Little Red Riding Hood
6. The hunter ____.
a. helped the wolf b. killed the wolf
c. played with the wolf

6. Act out the story.

The Seaside.

(Jo Peters)

1. Wordbank.

a seagull ['si:gəl]

2. Read the poem.

Are we nearly there?
Can you see the sea?
Who will be ready first?
Me! Me! Me!

Does the sand tickle¹
Down by the sea?
Who can make footprints?
Me! Me! Me!

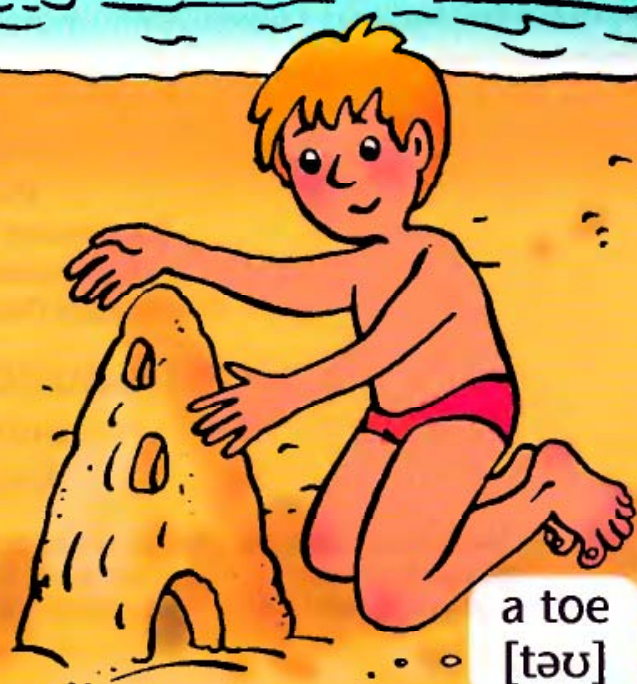
The seagulls are crying.
"Shush," says the sea.
Who dares² put a toe in?
Me! Me! Me!

3. Answer the questions.

1. Can you see the sea now?
2. Does the sand tickle?

4. Do you like going to the seaside? Why?

¹tickle — щекочет; ²dares — осмелится.



a toe
[təʊ]

footprints ['fʊ:tprɪnts]

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Седунова Наталья Михайловна
Калишевич Алла Ивановна
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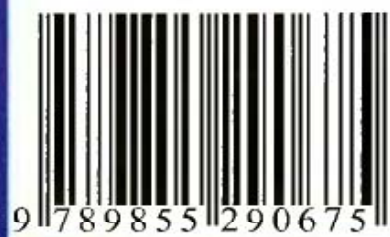
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