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О. В. Афанасьева

И. В. Михеева

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК





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Часть 1



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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

3 KNOCC

Учебник

В двух частях. Часть 1

Рекомендовано Министерством образования и науки Российской Федерации

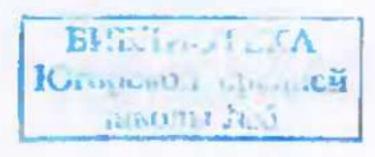
3-е издание, стереотипное



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2014



УДК 373.167.1:811.111 ББК 81.2Англ-922 А94

> Учебник соответствует Федеральному государственному образовательному стандарту начального общего образования

Афанасьева, О. В.

A94 Английский язык. 3 кл. В 2 ч. Ч. 1 : учебник / О. В. Афацасьева, И. В. Михеева. — 3-е изд., стереотип. — М. : Дрофа, 2014. — 126, [2] с. : ил. + 1 CD-ROM : аудиоприложение. — (Rainbow English).

ISBN 978-5-358-13615-1 (4. 1) ISBN 978-5-358-13616-8

Учебник, созданный известными специалистоми в области преподавания виглийского изыка О. В. Афанасьевой и И. В. Микеевой, предпалначен для учащихся общеобразовательных школ и является основным компонентом учебно-методического комплекса, в который также входят рабочая тетрадь, книга для учителя и вудиоприложения.

> УДК 373.167.1:811.111 ББК 81.2Антл-922

3

What We See and What We Have

Step 1

DO IT TOGETHER

Вспомните и спойте все вместе песенку про английский алфавит, (1).

The Alphabet Song

A, b, c, d,
A, b, c, d, e, f, g,
A, b, c, d,
A, b, c, d, e, f, g,
H, i, j, k, l, m, n,
H, i, j, k, l, m, n,
O, p, q, r, s, t, u,
V, w, x, y, z,
V, w, x, y, z.

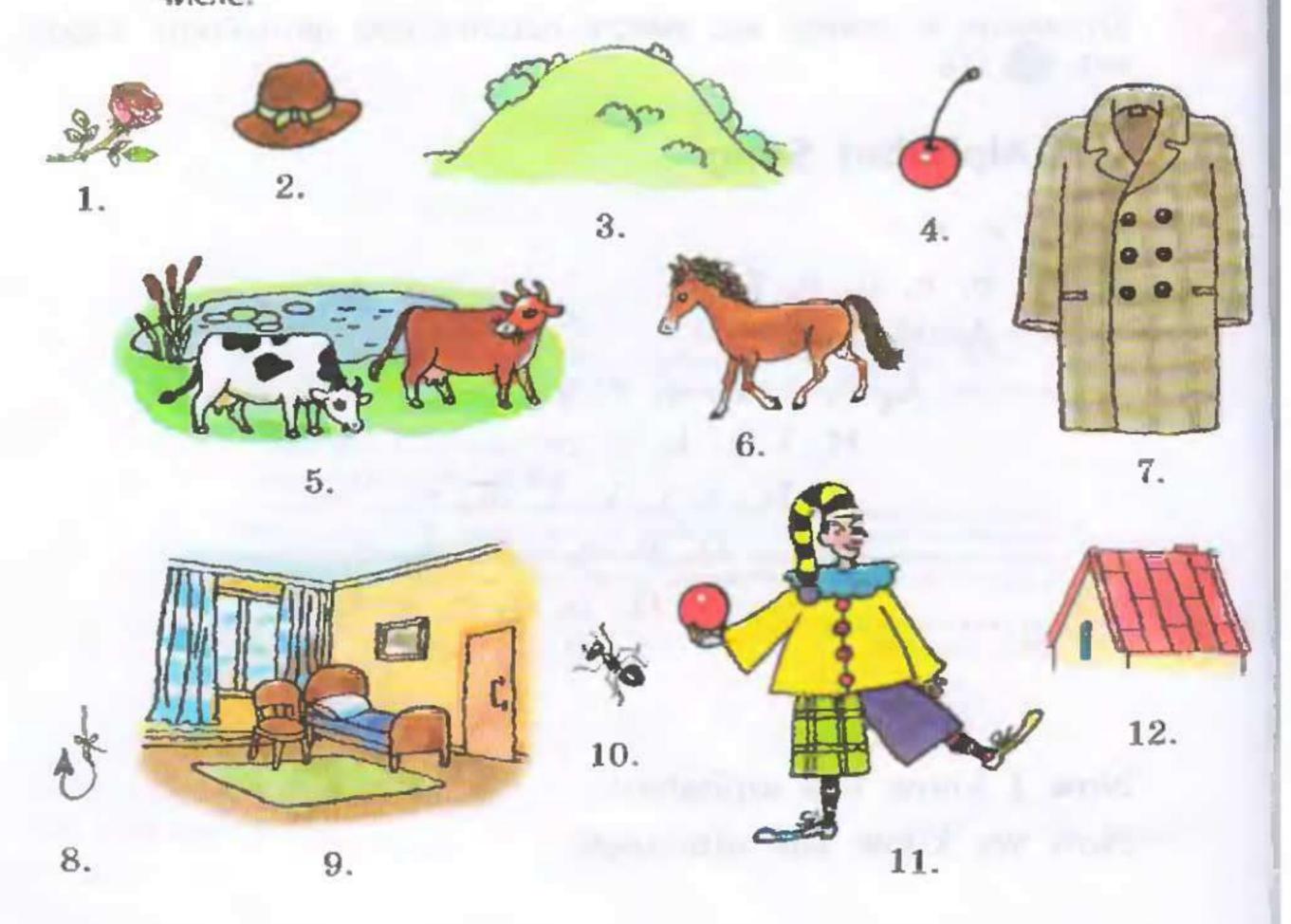
Now I know the alphabet! Now we know the alphabet!

2012

Хэрри считает, что в английском алфавите десять букв обозначают гласные звуки и шестнадцать букв — согласные. Скажи, прав ли он.



Какие иэ слов, обоэначающих эти предметы и животных, начинаются с букв с, h, a, r? Назови предметы и животных на этих картинках сначала в единственном, а затем во множественном числе.



В английском языке есть указательные место-

this — этот, эта, это that — тот, та, то

Эти местоимения помогают нам обозначить предмет, который находится рядом (this) и вдали (that).

this book — that book this pen — that pen this desk — that desk this rose — that rose this shop — that shop

-PHE0

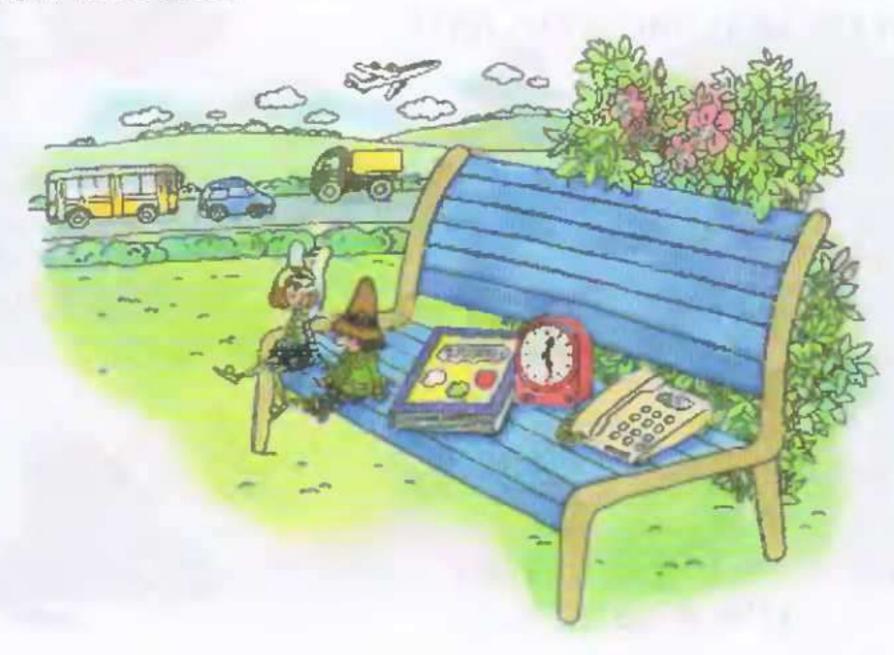
сажи,

-NAR

XNITE

MOH

- 1) This book is red and that book is green.
- 2) This pen is black and that pen is red.
- 3) This desk is big and that desk is not big.
- 4) This shop is good and that shop is bad.
- 5) This bag is old and that bag is not old.
- 6) This student is good and that student is bad.
- Кэрри часто путает предметы из мира людей. Эмили старается ему помочь. Какие вопросы задаёт зльф троллю и как тролль на них отвечает?



6

- 1) What is that?
 - It's a plane.
- 2) What is ...?
 - It's a
- 3) What is ...?
 - It's a
- 4) What is ...?
 - It's a

- 5) What is this?
 - It's a bench.
- 6) What is ...?
 - It's a
- 7) What is ...?
 - It's a
- 8) What is ...?
 - It's a

Поработайте в парах. Задайте друг другу вопросы о предметах, которые находятся рядом с вами и вдали. Задавайте вопросы только о тех предметах, которые вы можете назвать по-английски.

Послушай и повтори за диктором рифмовку, 🚳 (3). Разучи её.

Look at That!

(After Carolyn Graham)

Look at that!

Look at that!

What's that?

What's that?

What's that in your hat?
It's a cat.

Look at that!

Look at that!

What's that?

What's that?

What's that on your hat?
It's a cat.

Look at that!

Look at that!

What's that?

What's that?

What's that by your hat?
It's a cat.

Look at that!

Look at that!

What's that?

What's that?

What's that under your hat? It's a cat.









DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 2

is?

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ЭСЫ

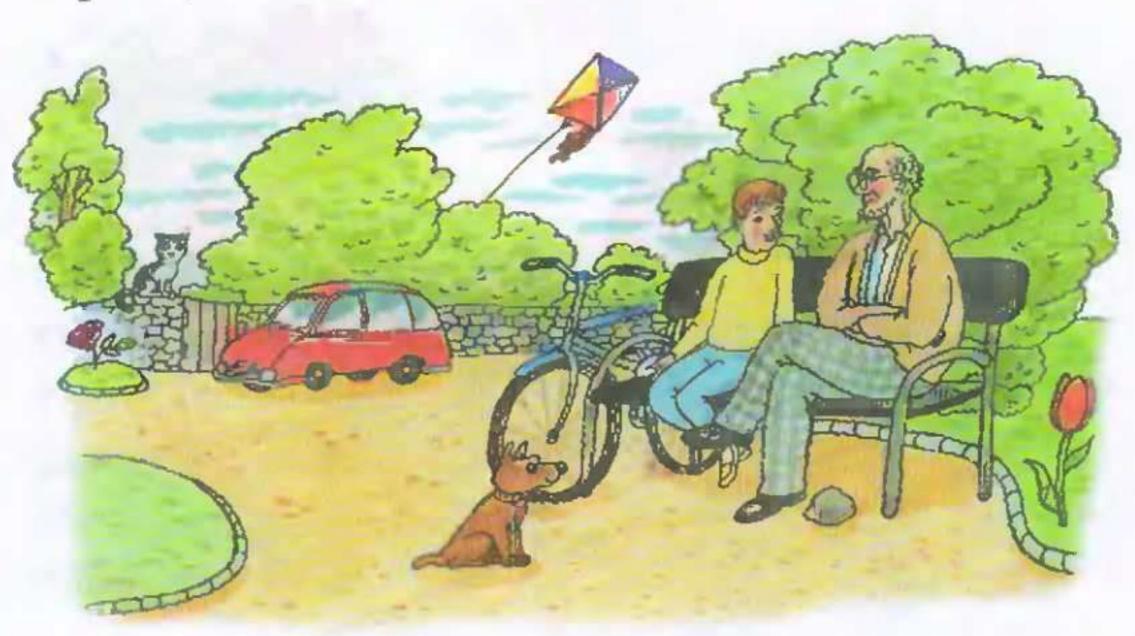
ий-

DO IT TOGETHER

Послушай аудиозапись, 🚱 (4), и скажи, какое из двух местои-мений ты слышишь.

- 1) this/that black tulip;
- 2) this/that big farm;
- 3) this/that blue star;
- 4) this/that little elf;
- 5) this/that green tree;
- 6) this/that happy girl;
- 7) this/that good game;
- 8) this/that old pilot;
- 9) this/that funny dog;
- 10) this/that sad pupil.
- Дедушка Сэм (Sam) плохо видит. Его внук часто говорит ему о предметах, которые находятся рядом и вдалеке. Скажи, что сейчас говорит Энди (Andy) своему дедушке.

Образец: This is a stone. That is a kite.



Сравни: this pen — these pens this dog - these dogs that book — those books that lamp — those lamps

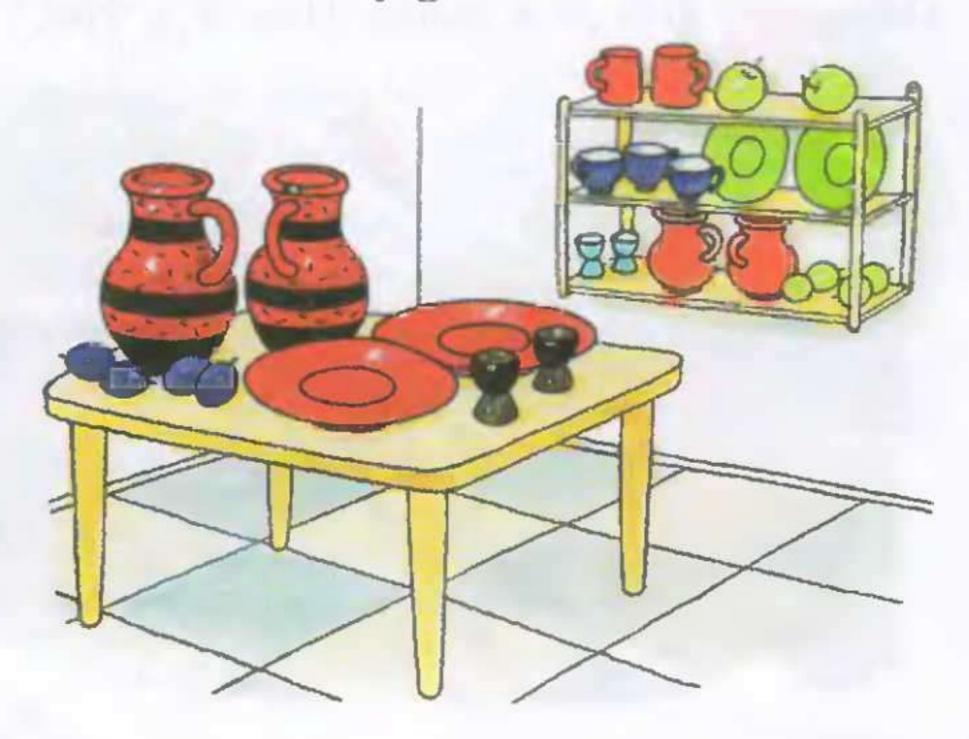
Прочитай следующие словосочетания и предложения сначала эа диктором, (б), а затем самостоятельно.

1) this bird — these birds — that girl — those girls this boy — these boys — that plum — those this blouse — these blouses this clown — these clowns

plums that house — those houses that cow — those cows

- 2) These buses are in the street. Those buses are in the park. This tulip is red. That tulip is black. These boys are students. Those boys are students too.
- Посмотри на предметы на столе и на полке и скажи, есть ли между ними разница.

Образец: These jugs are red and black and those jugs are red.



8

Используй подсказку и скажи, что и где эти мальчики и девочки делают днём.

These girls These boys	play swim run ride jump cook	in the park in the lake in the street in the playroom by the pond at school	in the after- noon.
------------------------	---	---	---------------------------

Послушай и повтори рифмовку за диктором, 🚱 (6). Разучи её.

This, That, These, Those

This, that,
These, those.
What's this?
It's a book.

ls

VS

in

ts

What's that? That's a hook.

This, that,

These, those.

What are these?

They are boxes.

What are those?

Those are foxes.

This, that,

These, those.

These are chicks,

Those are dogs.

These are pigs,

Those are frogs.





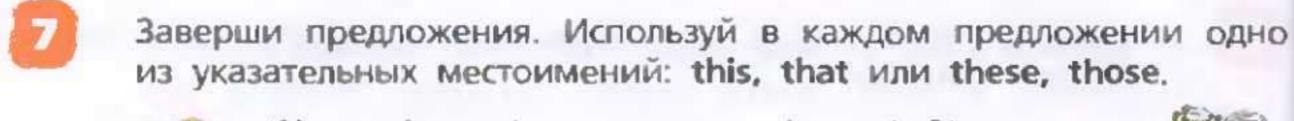






9

Unit





10

1) ... is not a rose, ... is a tulip.

2) ... is a rose.

3) ... cats are black.

4) ... cats are red.

5) What is ...?

6) What is ...?

7) ... chicks are little.

8) We like ... cake.

9) We like ... cakes.













DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 3

DO IT TOGETHER

Послушай рифмовку, (7), и скажи, какие слова отсутствуют в письменном тексте.

This and That

This is Fred and that is Kim.

This is Ted and that is (1).

This is Bess and that is Ann.

This is Sam and that is (2).

This is a fox and that is a dog.

This is a turtle and that is a (3).

This is a roof and that is a floor.

This is a desk and that is a (4).

- Подбери пару к каждой реплике. Найди в этих предложениях личные местоимения.
 - 1) Where are Tom and Rick?

ДНО

- 2) Where are you, Ann?
- 3) Where are you, Kitty and Jane?
- 4) Where is Emily?
- 5) Where is Harry?
- 6) Where is the bird?

- a) He is by the hill.
- b) We are in bed.
- c) I'm at school.
- d) It is in the tree.
- e) She is in the car.
- f) They are in the street.

Ты уже знаешь два английских притяжательных местоимения, которые отвечают на вопросчей? — ту и your.

What is your name? - My name is

Познакомься с новыми притяжательными местои-мениями:

her [h3:] — eë, his [hɪz] — ero, its [ɪts] — eë, ero (о животных и неодушевлённых предметах).

Послушай, как диктор произносит новые слова и словосочетания, и повтори их, (8).

her	his	its
her name	his name	its name
her house	his room	its door
her school	his bag	its trees

Посмотри на рисунки и скажи, как зовут этих людей и живот-

Образец: Its name is Pam.



1) Pam

2) Emily

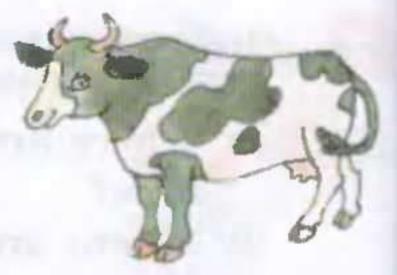
3) Harry

4) Max Norris







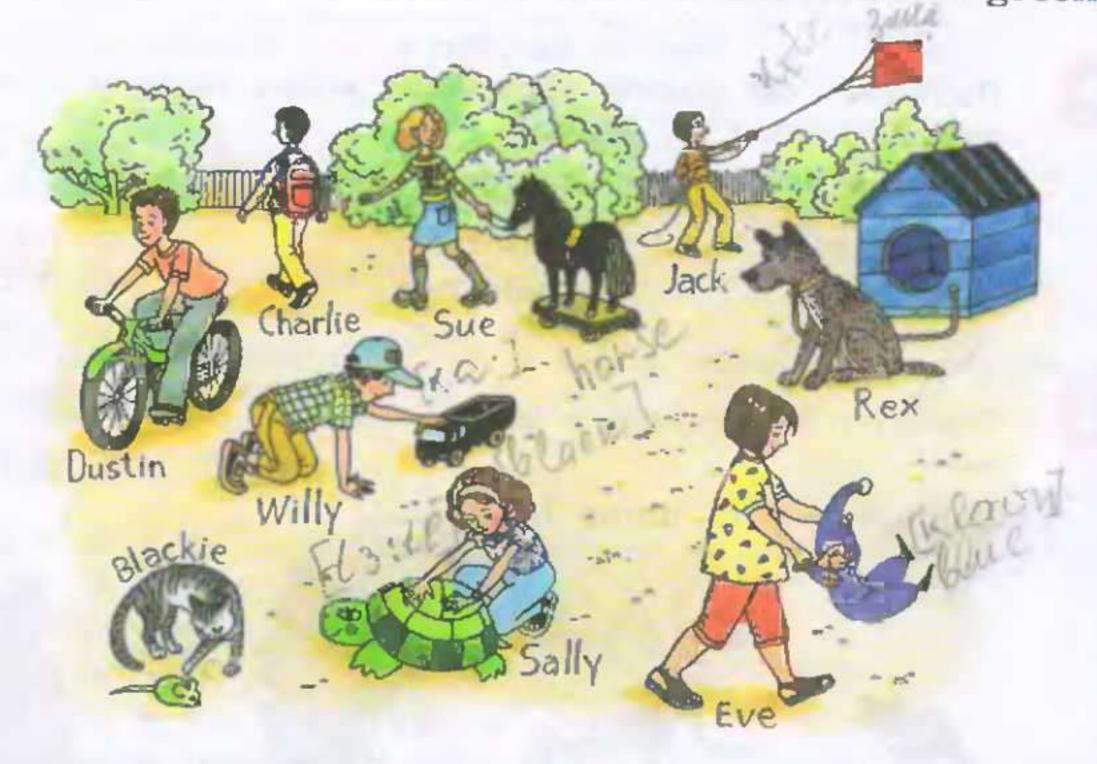


5) Betty Finch 6) Locky 7) Sam Sheen 8) Molly

Прочитай за диктором эти словосочетания и предложения, (4).

- 1) her quilt his bike its name her mermaid his kite its house her orange his turtle its nest
- 2) This is a nurse. Her name is Emma. Her dog is Rex. Tom is a schoolboy. He is at school. His school is big. That is my house. Its roof is red. Its doors are green.
- Скажи, как зовут играющих во дворе и какого цвета предметы им принадлежат.

lleth Образец: 1. His name is Dustin. His bike is green.



1. Dustin. 2. Jack. 3. Sally. 4. Eve. 5. Willy. 6. Rex. 7. Sue. 8. Charlie. 9. Blackie.

12

+

Вставь недостающие местоимения my, his, her, its и прочитай предложения.

1) You can see a girl. Dell name is Sindy. Sindy is in the park. Its S dog is in the park too.

2) It S name is Greg. I'm a schoolboy. Now I am not at school. I'm by the lake. I am in his boat.

3) It is Tom. He is on the farm. his horses are on the farm too. Its horses are black.

4) Pat is a doll. It is her house. her house is a dollhouse. her house. her house is green. It is a good house.

Step 4

(9).

is

His

ed.

еты

DO IT TOGETHER

- Послушай диктора, 🚳 (10), и скажи, какие из этих фраз звучат в записи.
 - 1) a) I like his house by the park.

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

- b) I like her house by the park.
- 2) a) His dog is under the desk.
 - b) Her dog is under the desk.
- 3) a) His name is Kim.
 - b) Her name is Kim.
- 4) a) Where are his sisters?
 - b) Where are her sisters?
- 5) a) His cap is purple.
 - b) Her cap is purple.

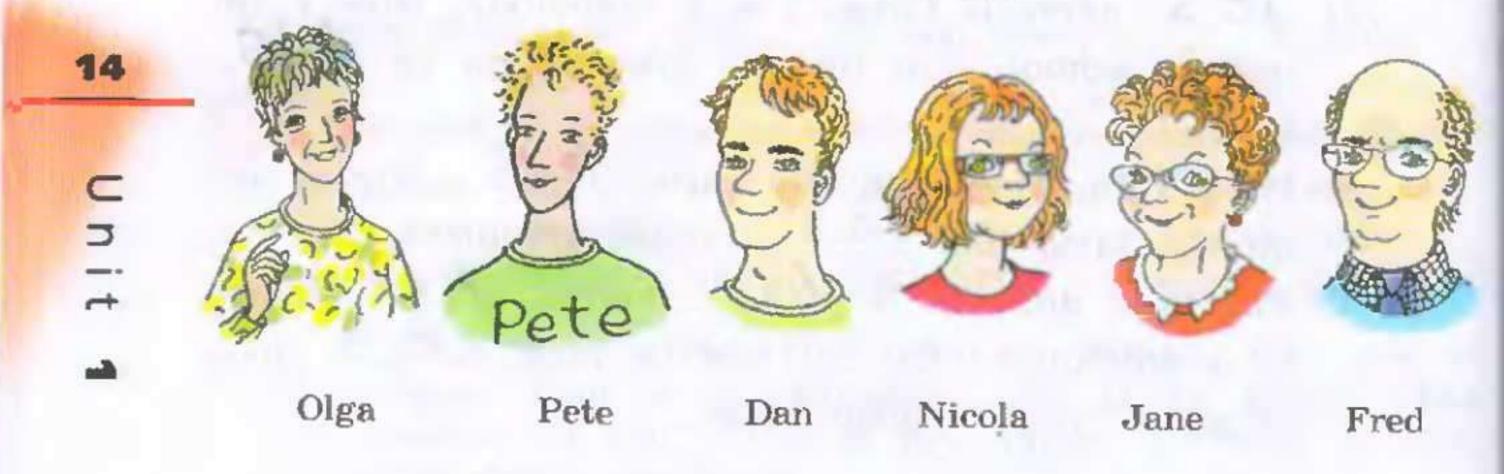
Поработайте в парах и узнайте, как зовут этих людей.

Образец: - What's her name?

Her name is Olga.

— What's his name?

His name is Pete.



Глагол to have (иметь) используется, чтобы сказать, что вещь, предмет принадлежит кому-то. В настоящем времени глагол have имеет две формы: has — для 3-го лица единственного числа, have — для всех остальных лиц.

I have two pens. She has three books. У неё три книги. They have a house.

У меня две ручки.

У них есть дом.

- Послушай аудиозапись, 🍕 (11), и прочитай словосочетания и предложения сначала за диктором, а затем самостоятельно.
 - 1) I You > have [hæv] We They

He has [hæz] She It

2) I have a dog. You have a cat. We have five chicks. They have two cows.

He has a kite. She has a doll. It has a bone.

У Кейт (Kate) и Энн (Ann) есть то же, что и у Салли (Sally). Прочитай, что есть у Салли, и скажи, что есть у Энн и Кейт. Sally has a rose. Kate and Ann have a rose too.

Sally has a doll. Kate and Ann have

Sally has a quilt. They have full to

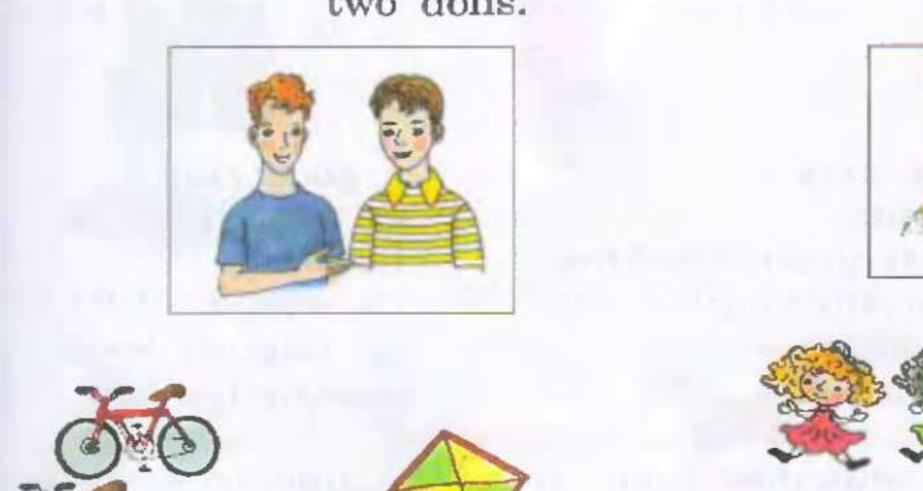
Sally has a horse. They have he size

Sally has five sweets. They has Vetiveswellst oc

Sally has boots. They have boots

Посмотри на картинки и скажи, что принадлежит братьям, которых зовут Тед (Ted) и Фред (Fred), и их сестре Лиззи (Lizzy). Проверь себя, (12).

Образец: Ted and Fred have two bikes. Lizzy has two dolls.





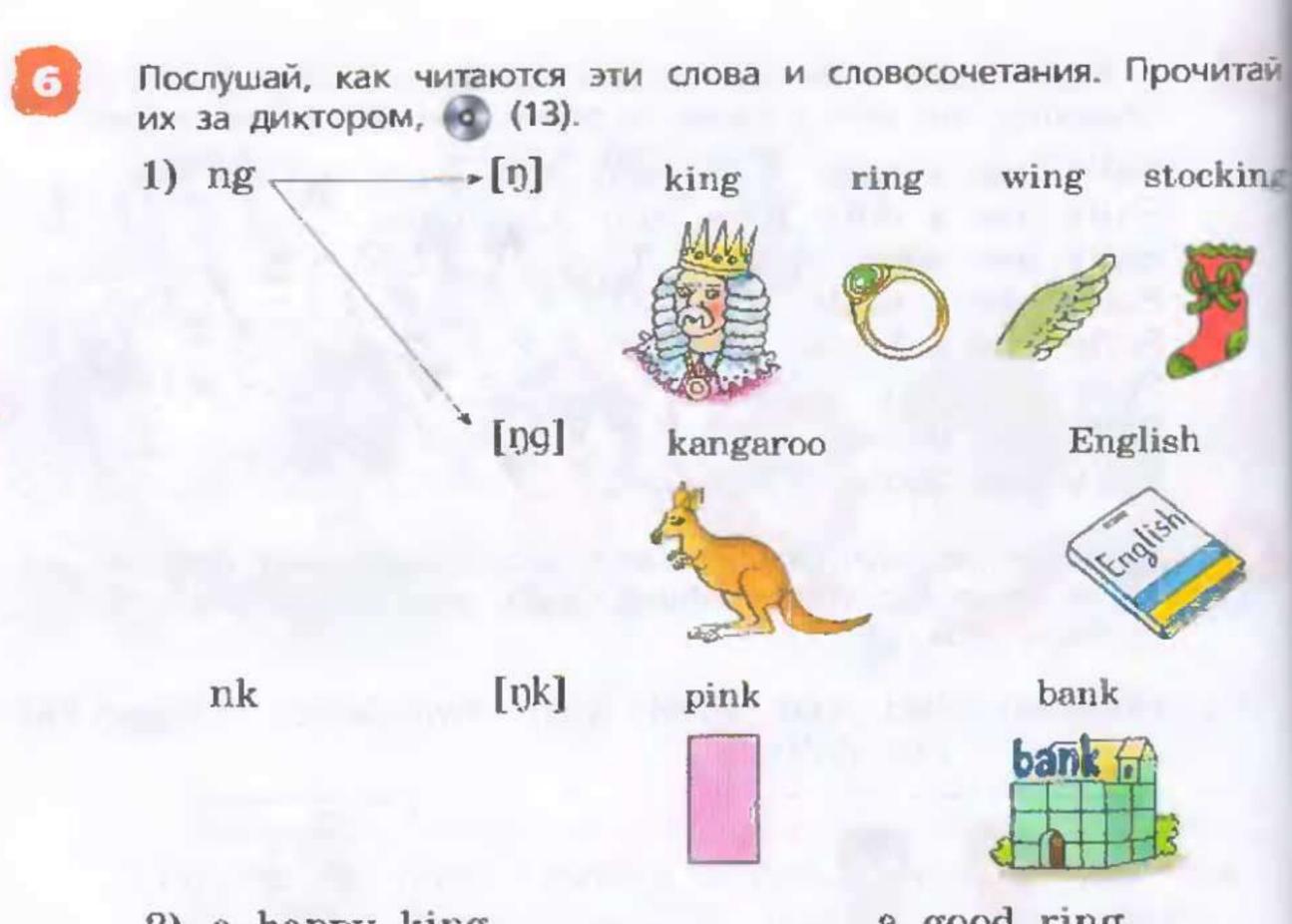


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16

3

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2) a happy king a good ring
a sad king an old ring
a red-and-green stocking its wing
a brown stocking its wings
a red kangaroo an English book
a big kangaroo an English map

Обрати внимание на то, что прилагательное English (английский) и другие подобные слова пишутся с заглавной буквы.

French — французский Russian — русский

Прочитай слова и скажи, что из того, что они обозначают, есть у тебя, твоих друзей и родных.

a school bag, a bedroom, a hat, a ring, an English book, a blouse, a house, a kite, a bike, a bird, a cat, a dog, a phone, a boat, a cookbook, a car, a clock

Образец: My mum and dad have a house. My sister has a hat.

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 5

DO IT TOGETHER

Послушай аудиозапись, 🚱 (14), и соедини клички домашних любимцев с именами их владельцев.



ЕТИРО

lockin.

1) Bill



2) Wendy and Ken



3) Pete



4) Don and Kate Biggs



5) Dustin Green



6) Emma Scott



7) Emily and Harry



SOF

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a) Flint



b) Chick and Rick



c) Reddie



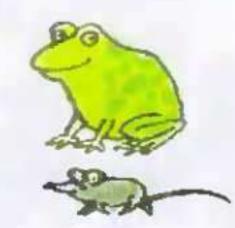
d) Bingo and Socks



e) Freddy



f) Tom and Kitty



g) Tink and Pink

Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы после него.

My Dogs

I have two dogs. They are Spot and Bingo. Spot is brown and Bingo is red. Spot is three and Bingo is

twelve. He is an old dog. They like to run and play in the park and by the lake.

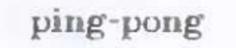
Look! In the photo* Spot is under my desk and Bingo is by my desk. Spot has a bone and he is happy. Bingo is not happy: Spot has his bone too. These are good dogs. I like Spot and Bingo. They are my pets.

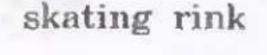
- 1) Are Spot and Bingo cats or dogs?
- 2) Is Spot red?
- 3) Is Bingo brown?
- 4) Is Spot old?
- 5) Is Bingo old?
- 6) Where is Spot in the photo?
- 7) Where is Bingo in the photo?
- 8) Is Bingo sad?
- 9) Is Spot sad? 10) Are they good pets?



Познакомься с новыми словами и словосочетаниями. Послушай и повтори их за диктором, (а) (15), а затем прочитай самостоятельно.

1)





song







Z)

morning

evening

thank







- 3) play ping-pong play ping-pong in the park play ping-pong at school
- 4) sing a song sing a funny song sing a good song
- 5) in the morning play games in the morning Good morning!

^{*} photo ['fəutəu] — фотография

19

play

he is too.

6) in the evening ride a bike in the evening Good evening!

7) by the skating rink at the skating rink Thank you!

Здороваясь друг с другом, британцы часто говорят Good morning (если они встретились утром), Good afternoon (если они встретились днём, после полудня) и Good evening (если они встретились встретились вечером).

В Британии не говорят Good day (добрый день) в знак приветствия, а выражение Good night [,god 'nait] (доброй ночи) употребляют, только ког-

да прощаются на ночь.

Послушай, что говорят эти люди, 🚱 (16), и скажи, какие фразы соответствуют каждой картинке. Проверь себя.



a) "Oh! It's eleven o'clock! Time to go to bed. Good night, Mum!"

b) "Hello! Nice to meet you! My name's Sally. And what's your name?"

c) "Good morning, Mark! Get up! Your milk is in the mug and your egg is in the egg cup."

лушай юстоя-

-

e) "Good afternoon, boys and girls! It's one o'clock,

time for your English class."

Послушай аудиозапись, (д) (17), и прочитай эти слова, словосочетания и предложения за диктором.

[n]: king, ring, wing, stocking, sing, morning, evening, song, ping-pong

[ŋk]: pink, bank, skating rink, thank, thank you

That is my ring. I like it. My sister has a ring too. We like to play ping-pong. We play ping-pong at school in the morning and in the evening. We play ping-pong in the park too.

Where is Jane? — She is at the skating rink. She is not cold. She is happy.

Your song is so nice. - Thank you.

Вспомни английские числительные от 1 до 12 и закончи этот ряд.

One, two, _____, five, _____, seven, _____, ten, eleven, _____

Время от полуночи до полудня британцы обозначают словом morning.

It's one o'clock in the morning. (Час ночи.)
It's three o'clock in the morning. (Три часа ночи.)

Время от 12 до 6 дня обозначается словом afternoon.

It's four o'clock in the afternoon. (Четыре часа дня.)

Tёмное время суток может описываться словами evening и night.

Для того чтобы сказать «в 3 часа», «в 5 часов» и т. д., надо употребить предлог at: at 3 o'clock, at 5 o'clock.

At 7 o'clock in the morning, at 12 o'clock in the afternoon, at ten o'clock in the evening.

20

Unit

21 Unit

Выбери и прочитай вслух только правдоподобные утверждения.

- a) Birds sing at 7 o'clock in the evening.
 b) Birds sing at 7 o'clock in the morning.
- 2) a) We are at school at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.
 b) We are at school at 1 o'clock in the morning.
- 3) a) Little boys and girls sleep in the afternoon.
 b) Schoolboys and schoolgirls sleep in the afternoon.
 noon.
- 4) a) My brother is in the park at 3 o'clock in the morning.b) My brother is in the park at 3 o'clock in the

afternoon.
5) a) It's 2 o'clock in the morning and you are not

in bed, dad!
b) It's 2 o'clock in the afternoon and you are not in bed, dad!

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 6

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DO IT TOGETHER

Подумай, что бы ты сказал в этих ситуациях. Используй выражения из рамки на с. 22.

1) Раннее утро. Ты встретил у входа в школу своего одноклассника.

2) Ты два дня не видел своего приятеля и хочешь знать, как у него дела.

3) Ты прощаешься с одноклассниками, уходя из школы домой.

4) Три часа дня. По дороге домой ты встретил свою соседку.

5) Ты желаешь своим родителям доброй ночи.

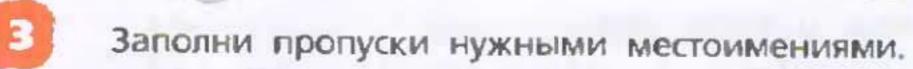
6) Ты пришёл вечером в спортивный клуб и встретил там своих знакомых.

7) К вам в класс пришёл новичок и представился, назвав своё имя.

Good morning! Good evening! Good afternoon! Good night! Goodbye! Nice to meet you! How are you?

- Послушай запись, 🚳 (18), и скажи, какие из этих фраз ты слышишь.
 - a) Jim can sing these songs.
 b) Jim can sing those songs.
 - 2) a) They have a king.b) They have a ring.
 - 3) a) Good evening! Nice to meet you!

 (b) Good morning! Nice to meet you!
 - 4) a) Pigs have rings.b) Pigs have wings.
 - 5) a) I can see an English book.
 b) I can see an English cook.
 - 6) a) I can meet you at the skating rink.
 b) I can meet you by the skating rink.
 - 7) a) I like ping-pong. b) I like King Kong.
 - 8) a) Where is the big bank?
 (b) Where is Big Ben?
 - 9) (a) She has a pink blouse.
 - b) She has a pink house.
 10)a) Is that a kangaroo?
 - b) Are those Kanga and Roo?



- 1) I can see a sheep. Its coat is black.
- 2) Meg has a dollhouse. At dollhouse is pink.
- 3) Jim has a clown. this clown is very funny.
- 4) Meet my sister. Shi name is Tess.
- 5) Pete has a big house. h roof is red.
- 6) I have a room. this room is very little.
- 7) Tim has a bike. Las bike is very good.





8) My sister is at school. _____ brother is at school too.

Прочитай текст и закончи его, заполнив пропуски словосочетаниями из рамки.

in the afternoon, in the morning, in the evening

My Day

слы-

I meet Helen at eight o'clock ______ by my house and we ride to school. At 12 o'clock _____ we are at school. At 2 o'clock _____ I'm in my house. I feed my cat. At 4 o'clock _____ Helen and I are in the park. We like to play ping-pong in the park. At ten o'clock _____ I'm in bed and I kiss my mum goodnight.

Посмотри на картинки и скажи, что есть у этих людей. Скажи всё, что сможешь, об этих предметах и животных.

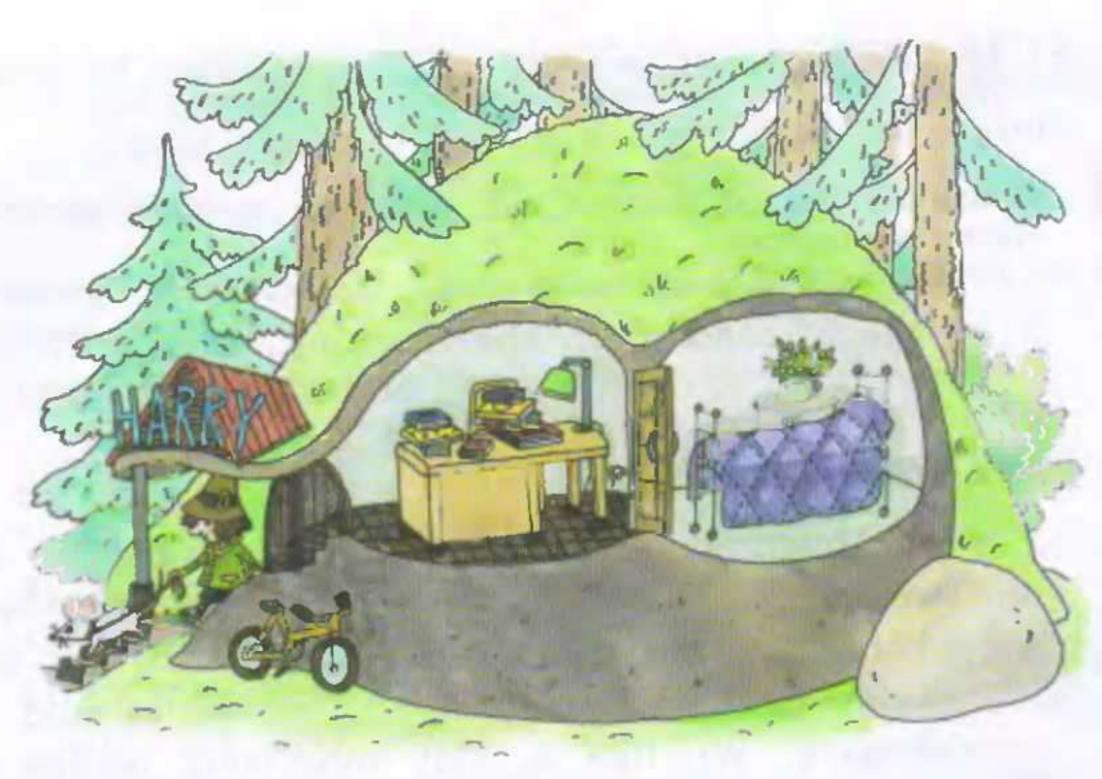
Образец: Tom has an English book.
This book is thick and pink.



Посмотри на рисунок на с. 24. Прочитай, что говорит о своём доме Эмили, и расскажи всё, что сможешь, о доме тролля.

Emily:

I have a house in the woods. It is by the lake. My house is big. It has a red roof and three rooms. My bedroom is little and cute. You can see a bed and a desk in it. You can see roses on the desk. I like roses. I have roses by the house too. I swim in the



lake and ride on my bike in the afternoon. I like my house.

Harry has

Составь предложения из этих частей.

Образец: in the morning I at 5 o'clock sleep I sleep at 5 o'clock in the morning.

1) Jim and Pete their cat in the morning feed

at seven o'clock

at 8 o'clock

2) in the park run in the morning they

3) I at 9 o'clock meet Ann in the evening

4) in the afternoon you at one o'clock cook

5) in the evening play at 7 o'clock ping-pong

they

Step 7

Summing Up 1

DO IT TOGETHER

Ты умеешь различать на слух английские звуки, понимать многие английские слова и фразы.

На детском празднике школьники выиграли в лотерею различ-

Послушай запись, 🚳 (19), и скажи, какие подарки художник забыл нарисовать.



Послушай запись, 🚱 (20), и подбери заглавия к трём диалогам, которые ты услышишь.

In the Morning
In the Afternoon
In the Evening

1	?	
2.	?	
3.	?	

25

U n i t

my

1

y

2

Ты умеешь читать английские слова, фразы и тексты.

Прочитай эти слова, словосочетания и предложения.

1) [v]	[ð]	[n]	[ŋk]
book	this — these	king	bank
hook	that — those	ring	pink
look		wing	thank (you)

2)	a happy king a good ring a black wing	to play ping-pong to have a red-and-gree to sing a song	en stocking
	at the skating rink by the bank in the morning in the evening	Good morning Good evening Thank you!	

Прочитай текст и предложения после него. Скажи, какие из них правильные, а какие нет.

My Granny

My granny is Emma Brown. She is a nurse. She is a good nurse. Granny is from Leeds. But now she is in London. You can see her and her pets in the photo. Her pets are Bingo, the big black dog, and Molly, the little brown dog. In the morning my granny and her pets are in the park. The dogs like to run by the lake under the trees. They are good and happy dogs.



азы

(you)

ocking

he is she the and my

1) a) My granny is Emily Brown.

b) My granny is Emma Brown.

2) a) My granny has two pets.

b) My granny has three pets.

3) a) She is from Leeds.

b) She is from London.

4) a) My granny and her dogs are in the park in the evening.

b) My granny and her dogs are in the park in the morning.

down mouseup when it has one

Ты знаешь новые слова и фразы и можешь правильно их использовать.

bank, English, evening, have (has), her, his, its, kangaroo, king, look, morning, ping pong, pink, ring, sing, skating rink, song, stocking, thank and concerto (you), that, these, this, those, wing

in the morning Good morning! in the evening Good evening!

Thank you!

Закончи предложения, правильно выбрав местоимения.

1) Sally is a nurse. (She/Her) is old. (She/Her) cat is Nelly. (She/Her) is old too.

2) Rob is a student. (He/His) is not old. (He/His) room is not big. (He/His) bike is in (he/his) room.

3) (I/My) name is Scott. (I/My) am from Leeds. (I/My) like (I/my) house. (It/Its) roof is red.

Закончи следующие тексты, заполнив пропуски нужной формой глагола — have или has.

1) Tom Cook has a big house. His house nas five rooms. The house is by the park.

2) Mark and Pete like bikes. They have four bikes: Mark hos two bikes and Pete have two bikes. They ride the bikes in the afternoon.

3) I have a sister. Her name is Sally. Sally and I he we two cats: a black cat and a red cat.

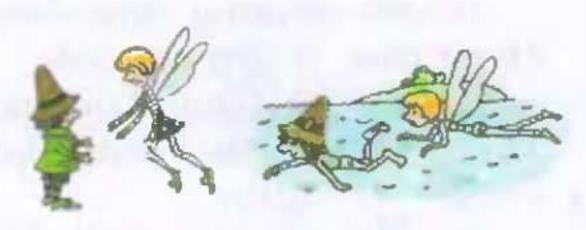
like good

Образец: Emily and Harry meet in the morning.

28

Unit

In the morning

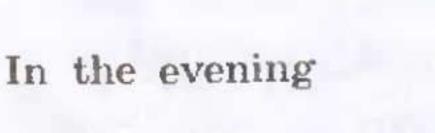




In the afternoon











DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Ты умеешь писать английские слова и словосочетания.

8

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Unit

What We Like

Step 1

DO IT TOGETHER

Послушай, что говорят об этих предметах Хэрри и Эмили, (21), и скажи, какие из предметов принадлежат одному из них, а какие — другому. (Шесть предметов принадлежат зльфу и пять принадлежат троллю.)



Познакомься с новыми звуками и словами, в которых эти звуки встречаются. Послушай запись и повтори за диктором слова и словосочетания, (22).



ing.

30



a cold shower — cold showers

a good chair — good chairs

a brown bear — brown bears

a cute teddy bear — cute teddy bears

My parents. His parents. Her parents. My sister Mary. His mother Mary.

- А. Послушай вопросы диктора, (23), и прочитай ответы мальчиков, которых зовут Боб (Bob) и Роб (Rob). Скажи, что могут значить местоимения your, our, their.
 - What are your names?
 - My name is Bob. And my name is Rob. Our names are Bob and Rob.
 - Bob and Rob, where are your sisters?
 - Our sisters are in London. They are students. Their names are Ann and Liz.
 - В. Повтори за диктором новые слова, (24). Our, your, their.

Личные местоимения	Притяжательные местоимения	
I	my	
you	y 0 UF?	
he	his	
she	her	
it	its	
we .	?	
you	0 U r 2	
they	th3ir.	

Послушай рифмовку и повтори её за диктором, (25), а затем прочитай самостоятельно.

Who Are You?

My name is Bob.
And my name is Rob.
We are Bob and Rob.
Our names are Bob and Rob.
And who are you?
I'm Loo.
My name is Loo.

And who is she?
Her name is Dee.
And who is he?
His name is Lee.
And who are they?
They are Dick and May.
Their names are Dick and May.

Скажи, как нужно расставить местоимения, чтобы закончить эти предложения.

my, his, her, its, our, your, their

r

O

- 1) Ann has a ring. It is ... ring.
- 2) I am Mary. Bob and Jane are ... parents.
- 3) We have a car. It is ... car.
- 4) Ann has a teddy bear. ... teddy bear is on the chair.
- 5) Rick and Alice have a house. ... house has two towers.
- 6) Is it ... dog, Jack? What is ... name?
- 7) Mark has a kite. ... kite is in the sky.

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1-5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 2

DO IT TOGETHER

Послушай, что диктор рассказывает о двух братьях, которых зввут Стэн (Stan) и Ник (Nick), (26). Посмотри на глаголы в рамочке и скажи, какие действия диктор забыл упомянуть.

run, jump, swim, help, play, ride, meet, feed, sleep, kiss, cook

Послушай, (27), прочитай эти предложения и скажи, чем отличаются используемые в них формы глаголов.

Harry and Emily like plums. Emily likes plums. Harry likes plums.



32

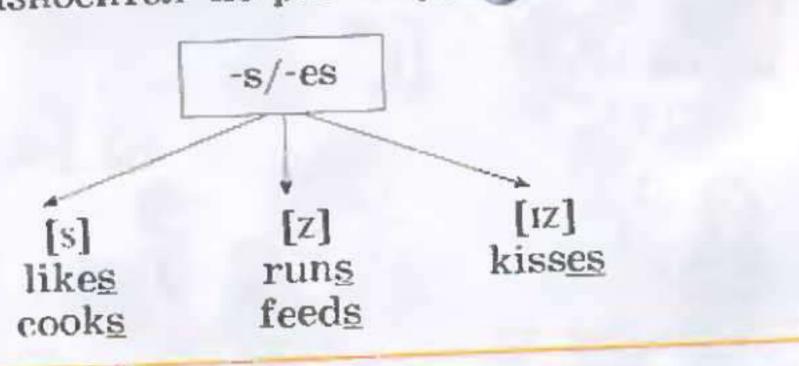
Unit

N

I feed my dog.
You ride your bike.
We play ping-pong.
They help their mother.

He feeds his dog.
She rides her bike.
It (the dog) plays with its bone.

Итак, в 3-м лице единственного числа настоящего времени к глаголу прибавляют окончание -s(-es), которое произносится по-разному, (28).



Прочитай за диктором, 🚱 (29), а затем самостоятельно.

[s]: likes, cooks, meets, jumps, sleeps[z]: runs, swims, feeds, rides, plays, sings[iz]: kisses

He likes sweets.

His dog likes bones.

She cooks in the evening.

The chimp jumps in the trees.

The boy runs in the park in the morning.

The girl rides her bike in the evening.

Sally kisses her mother goodnight.

- Закончи эти предложения, выбрав правильную форму глагола. Проверь себя, (30).
 - 1) I (like/likes) apples, my brother (like/likes) bananas. 2) My dad (swim/swims) in the morning.
 3) We (ride/rides) our bikes by the lake. 4) Harry and Emily (meet/meets) under a big old tree. 5) The elf (feed/feeds) her pet. 6) You (kiss/kisses) your mum goodnight. 7) They (sleep/sleeps) at night.
 8) My parents (help/helps) my grandad.

33

J n l

N

ПЫ

01

Скажи, что они делают по утрам и вечерам.

Образец: Max feeds his cat in the morning.



Соедини слова в этих квадратах по смыслу.

desk	morning
teddy bear	king
parent	kangaroo
flower	bank
our	pink
Mary	tower
wing	English

rose	doll
Ann	shop
evening	house
chair	Russian
bird	grandparent
queen	bear
their	purple

Скажи, что есть у этих людей.

Образец: Sue has a telephone.



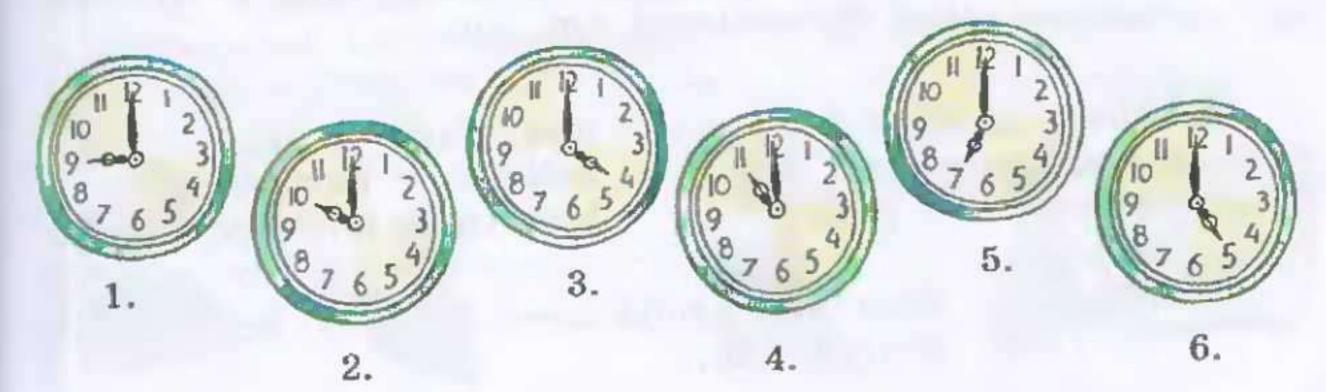
DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 3

DO IT TOGETHER

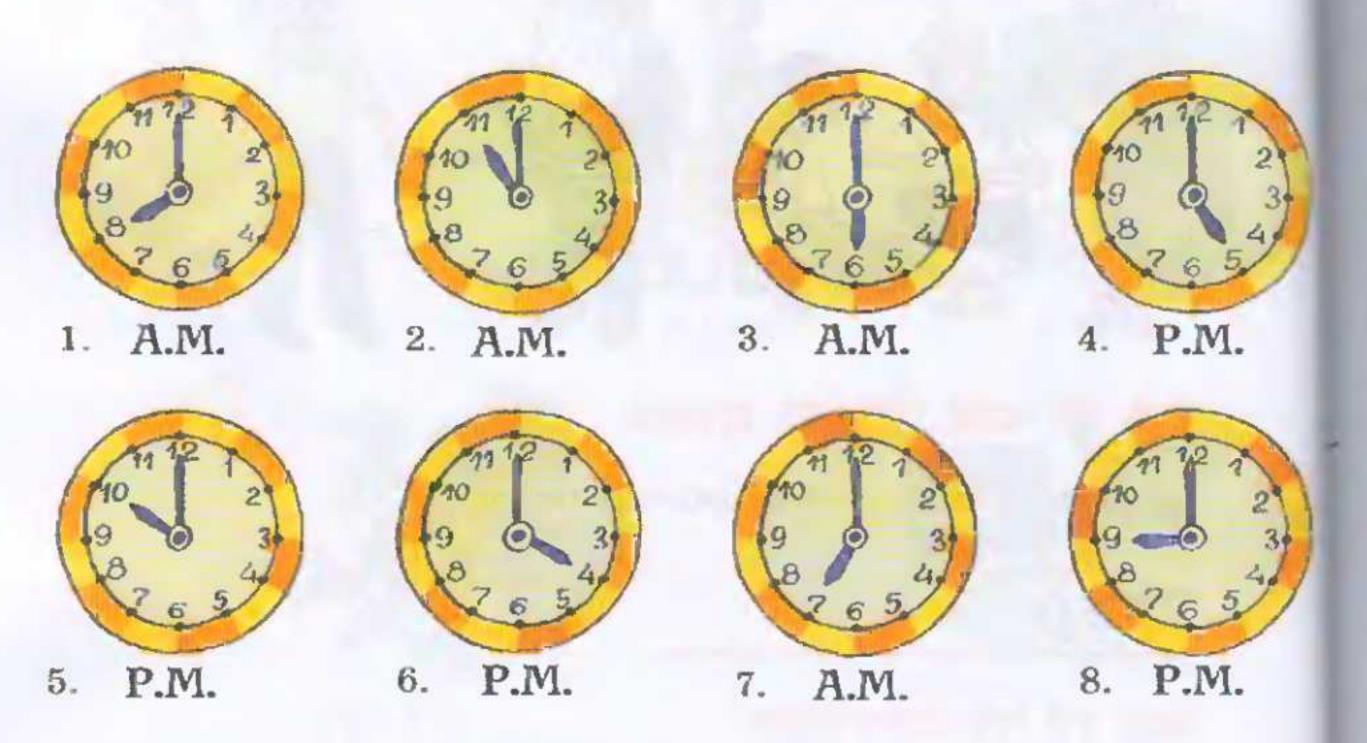
Послушай разговоры нескольких людей, (31). Соотнеси время на часах с диалогами.



Жители Британии, в отличие от нас, говоря о времени, не употребляют такие словосочетания, как «четырнадцать часов», «девятнадцать часов» и т. д. Как ты уже знаешь, о событиях, про-исходящих до 12 часов дня, англичане говорят in the morning, а на письме обозначают это буквами а.т. Время после полудня до 12 часов ночи на письме обозначают буквами р.т.

Посмотри на циферблаты и скажи, который час.

Образец: It's eight o'clock in the morning.

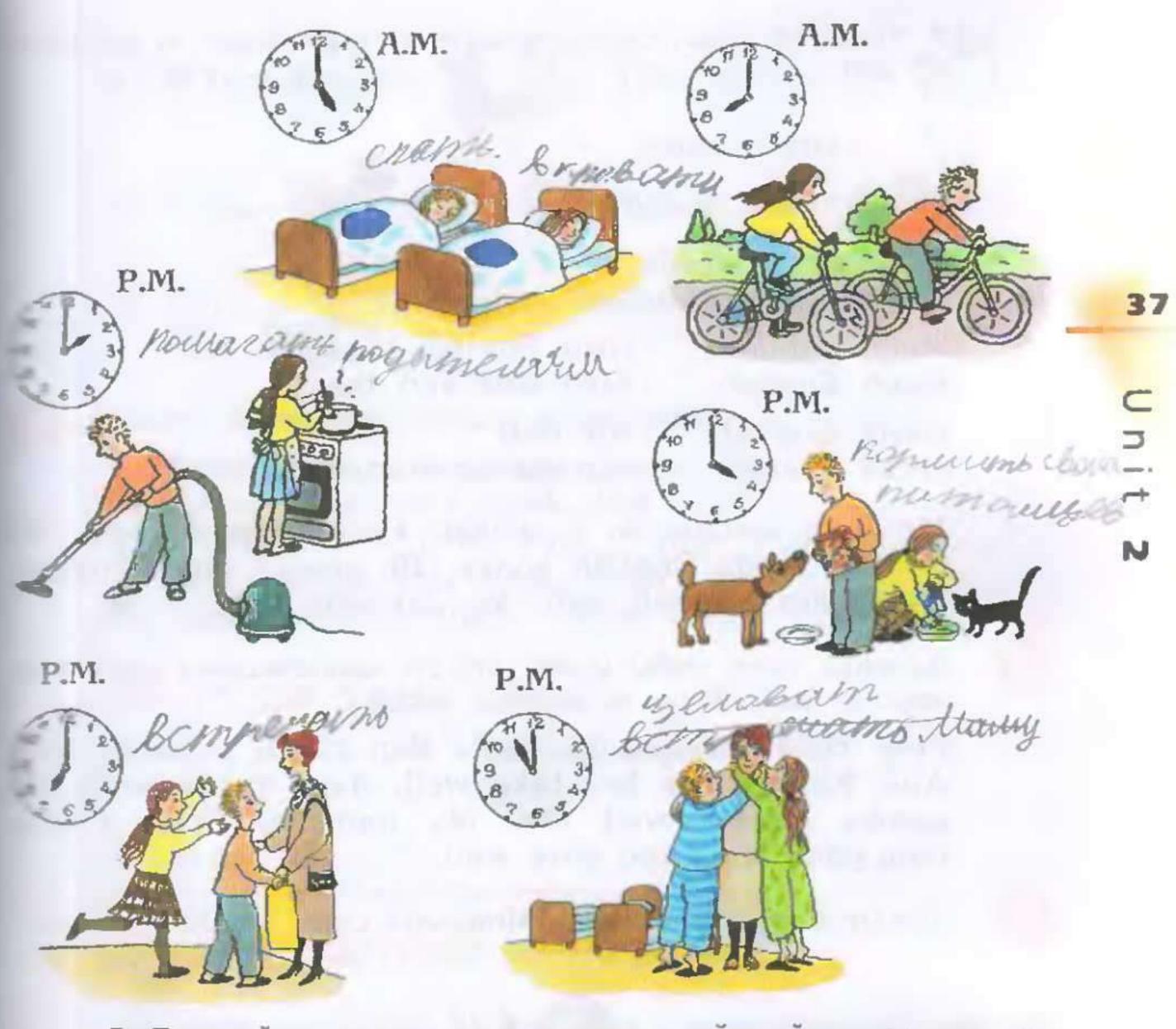


A. Посмотри на картинки и скажи, что в это время обычно делают Рик (Rick) и Линда (Linda). Используй слова и словосочетания из рамки и сокращения a.m., p.m.

> sleep in their beds feed their pets ride in the park

meet their mum help their parents kiss their mum goodnight

Образец: Rick and Linda sleep in their beds at five o'clock a.m.



В. Подумай и скажи, какие из этих действий выполняешь ты и в какое время.

Буквосочетание еа может передавать уже известный тебе звук [i:].

А. Познакомься с глаголами, в которых есть сочетание еа. Послушай, как диктор произносит их, (32), и повтори эти глаголы за диктором.

teach

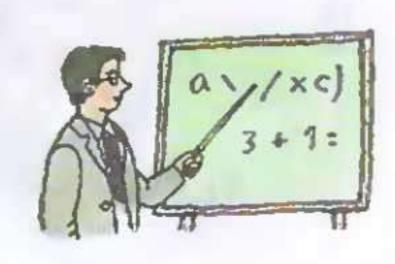
eat



read



speak



38

_eat — eats _speak — speaks

[z]: read — reads [IZ]: teach - teaches

teach pupils read English books teach English read this and that

speak English eat fish

speak French eat sweets and cakes

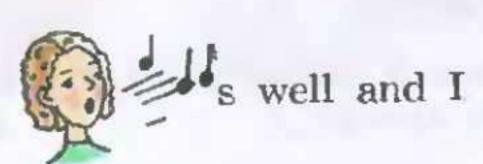
Mr Finn teaches in a school. He teaches French. My brother reads English books. He speaks good English. He speaks English well. My cat eats fish.

Прочитай текст, чтобы узнать, что эти одноклассники делают хорошо — well. А что ты делаешь хорошо?

Pete runs and jumps well. Ben rides a horse well. And Katie rides her bike well. Jane reads well. She speaks French well too. My name is Tom. I play ping-pong well and sing well.

Прочитай эти предложения. Используй слова вместо картинок.

1) My sister Mary





2) Is this



a pupil? - Yes, he is.

3) These



have five



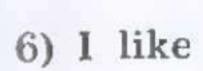
4) How old is this



? How old is his ?









6) I like s and my brother likes





s English books. She likes her s.



Скажи, какие слова лишние в этих рядах.

- 1) flower, birch, fern, bear, tree
- 2) chair, shelf, roof, desk, bed
- 3) brown, tower, cold, cute, funny
- 4) good, speak, eat, read, teach
- 5) runs, teaches, sings, sleeps, read

IT ON YOUR OWN

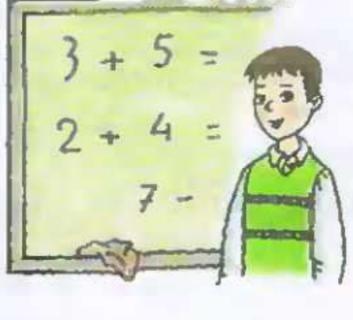
Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step

DO IT TOGETHER

Послушай, что диктор рассказывает о трёх мальчиках, 🧓 и скажи, кто есть кто на картинках.







3.

- 1) The cow/cat likes milk.
- 2) The bear/sheep eats fish.
- 3) The dog/pig has a ring.

40

Uni

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- 4) The fly/turtle has wings.
- 5) The chimp/kid jumps in the trees.
- 6) The lemon/plum is purple.
- 7) Birds/Frogs can sing well.
- 8) Cats/Horses can see well at night.
- 9) Apples/Cakes come from trees.
- 10) The sky/sun is blue.
- Послушай фразы и повтори их за диктором, (35). Обрати внимание на слово very ['veri] (очень).
 - You can see a cook. His name is Dan Scott. He is from Boston. He is a good cook, a very good cook.
 - 2) Her name is Lizzy Finn. Lizzy is a nurse. She is a very good nurse.
 - 3) Will Smith is from Rome. He is a student. His brother is a student too. They are very good students.
 - Сделай предложения более выразительными, добавив в них слово very.

Образец: Dolly is happy. Dolly is very happy.

- 1) Little Ann is cute.
- 2) Sam is sad.
- 3) My granny is old.
- 4) The clown is funny.
- 5) We are cold.

рати

HINX

Посмотри на картинку и скажи, что видят дети, тролль Хэрри и эльф Эмили.



Betty and Mark can see Harry can Emily ...

Как ты уже успел заметить, глагол сап (уметь, мочь) имеет одну форму для всех лиц. Прочитай эти предложения.

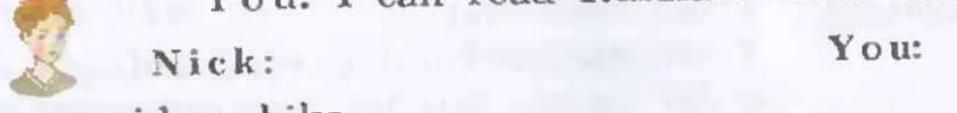
I can sing. He can sing. She can sing.

We can sing. You can sing. They can sing.

It (the bird) can sing.

Прочитай, как Ник говорит о том, что он может делать, и скажи, что из этого умеешь делать ты.

Образец: Nick: I can read Russian books. You: I can read Russian books too.



I can ride a bike.

I can swim.

I can cook.

I can speak English.

I can ride a horse.

I can sing.

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 из рабочей тетради.

Step 5

DO IT TOGETHER

+

N

Послушай, что диктор рассказывает о мальчике по имени Ди (Dick), (36), и скажи, что тот умеет хорошо делать.

Послушай и повтори за диктором эти слова и словосочетания (37).

- 1) very, well, very well но не очень хорошо
- 2) well speak well speak very well read well read very well teach well teach very well sing well sing well cook well cook very well

but not very well can read but not very well can sing but not very well can swim but not very well

Прочитай глаголы, обозначающие некоторые действия, и скажи что ты умеешь делать хорошо, что — очень хорошо, а что — не очень хорошо.

Образец: I can read well.

I can speak Russian very well.

I can speak English but not very well.

ride (a bike), swim, sing, cook, run, jump, ride (a horse), read (English books), read (Russian books)

Скажи, что Энн может делать очень хорошо.

Образец: Ann can play video games very well.













Малышка Сью (Little Sue) может делать то же, что и Энн (упр. 4), но не очень хорошо. Скажи, что и как умеет делать Сью.

Образец: Sue can play video games but not very well.

Вставь нужные глаголы в предложения, чтобы закончить их.

eat, read, speak, teach

- 1) I like to _____ bananas.
- 2) He likes to _____ Russian.
- 3) She likes to _____ her dog.
- 4) We like to _____ English.
- 5) They like to _____ apples.
- 6) Rose likes to _____ books.
- 7) Jim likes to _____ his horse to jump.
- 8) Fred and Steve like to _____ English books.

кажи,

ни Дик

етания

			Pro-
D	Прочитай предложения в двух ко	олонках и скажи, чем они о	Die
	A.	В.	
	1) I can swim.	1) I like to swim.	
	2) You can cook.	2) You like to cook.3) She likes to sing.	
	3) She can sing.	4) He likes to ride a bi	ike
	4) He can ride a bike.	5) It likes to eat	
	5) A chimp can eat bananas.	bananas.	
	6) We can speak	6) We like to speak	
	English.	English.	
	7) They can read books.	7) They like to read bo	oks
8	Закончи предложения, вставляя	to там, где нужно.	
	1) Jim likes swim	in the lake. 2) Little A	Anr
	eat granes, st	ie likes eat gra	pes
	3) Betty can spea	ak Russian. 4) sake i	ikes
	cook. He is a good	cook. 5) Polly can _	
	play video games. 6) He	enry can play p	mg-
	pong. He likes play	ping-pong.	
	THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY		
	DO IT ON YOUR OWN		
9	Выполни задания 1—5 в рабоче	ей тетради.	
-			
	Cton 6		
	Step 6		
	DO IT TOGETHER		202
	Послушай рассказ о двух брат	ьях, которых зовут Джек (Ја	ck) v
	Стив (Steve), (38), и скажи,	, у кого из них больше спо	ртив
	ных достижений.		
		R and aller	
0	S AL		
			No.

N

Прочитай предложения из разговоров двух людей. Как ты ду-ОТЛИмаешь, каких фраз недостаёт в тексте? Проверь себя, 🚱 (39). Nice to meet you too. 2) Good morning! I'm fine, thank you. bike. I'm eight. 45 5) Good night! Sleep well. We are from London. He is in Moscow. 8) Are you a student or ooks. a pupil? It's eleven o'clock. N Посмотри на картинки и скажи, что эти люди делают в разное Ann время суток. pes. ikes in the morning in the afternoon in the evening ing-Прочитай эти слова и сочетания слов за диктором, 🔇 (40). Обрати внимание на то, как произносятся окончания глаголов. [IZ] [Z]1) [s] kisses plays likes teaches sees eats reads speaks swims sleeps

2) speaks English
speaks Russian
sits on the bench
sits under the tree
runs in the park
runs in the wood
sees trees
sees birds
kisses mum
kisses granny

46

+

N

sleeps in the afternoor sleeps in the evening eats well eats very well reads English books reads Russian books sings well sings very well teaches English teaches Russian

По образцу перефразируй эти предложения, используя слова my, his, her, its, our, your, their.

Образец: I have a brown kangaroo.

My kangaroo is brown.

- 1) Harry the troll has a good house in Green Hill.
- 2) The robin is a bird. It has two little wings.
- 3) The boys have funny teddy bears.
- 4) You have an old bike.
- 5) Emily the elf has a purple flower.
- 6) My brother and I have a nice room.
- 7) I have a green blouse.
- Скажи, что дети умеют делать хорошо, а что не очень.

Образец: Meggy/ride a bike 🙂 Meggy can ride a bike but not very well.

- 1) Ann/read a book to little Tom
- 2) Alice/sing
- 3) Jack/ride a horse
- 4) Bob and Ben/play ping-pong
- 5) Mr Brown/speak Russian

on	Закончи эти предложения, выбрав правильную форму глагола. Проверь себя, 🚱 (41).
	1) My father (read/reads) old books. 2) They (ride/rides) their bikes in the evening. 3) She (ride/rides) her horse in the afternoon. 4) Rex (jump/jumps) and (run/runs) in the park. 5) Wendy (kiss/kisses) her mum goodbye. 6) We (speak/speaks) English but not very well. 7) I (have/has) three cats but Sally (have/has) two.
	DO IT ON YOUR OWN
	Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.
за	Step 7
	Summing Up 2 DO IT TOGETHER
	Ты умеешь различать на слух английские слова и фразы и понимать небольшие английские тексты.
	Послушай диктора, (42), и скажи, какие из этих словосочетаний ты услышал.
	1) a) play in the park b) plays in the park
	2) a) help his mother b) helps his mother
	3) a) sit by the lake b) sits by the lake
	4) a) run in the afternoon b) runs in the afternoon
	5) a) speak good Russian b) speaks good Russian

6) a) teach English at school b) teaches English at school Послушай диктора, 🕢 (43), и скажи, что Сэм Вуд умеет делат очень хорошо.

Ты умеешь читать английские слова, фразы и тексты.

Прочитай правильно эти слова.

48

Uni

N

- eat, teach, speak, read, these, evening [i:]:
- our, flower, shower, tower, flowerbed* [ลบอ]:
- their, chair, bear, teddy bear, parents [ea]: grandparents
- Прочитай эти фразы. Проверь себя, 🚳 (44).
 - 1) I swim in the morning, my brother swims in the morning too. 2) We feed our dogs in the after noon, he feeds his dog in the morning. 3) They cook in the evening, their granny cooks in the morning 4) Their dog runs and jumps very well. 5) We speak English but not very well. Jake speaks English very well. 6) Betty teaches pupils at school. Henry teaches pupils too. They teach English.
- Прочитай текст и скажи, какие из утверждений, данных после текста, верны.

Mark Ross

Mark Ross teaches English in a London school. He likes to teach and he likes his pupils. They like Mark too. Mark helps his pupils with their English. In the evening Mark reads books and plays computer games. Mark has a father and a mother. His father is not very old and he teaches in a school too. His name is William Ross. He can cook very well. In the evening Mark and his father William cook together.

- 1) Mark Ross is a pupil in a London school.
- 2) Mark teaches English.
- 3) Mark teaches English in the evening.
- 4) Mark likes to play video games.

^{*} flowerbed — клумба

49

in terpok ng.

ery nes

He ke sh. er er lis





5) Mark has a father and a mother.

6) His mother teaches English in a school.

7) William Ross and Mark Ross eat together.

Ты знаешь новые слова, фразы и можешь правильно их использовать.

bear, but, chair, eat, flower, flowerbed, grandparents, Mary, our, parents, read, shower, speak, teach, teddy bear, their, tower, very, well, your very well but not very well

Закончи предложения, используя правильную форму глагола.

Rick and His Grandfather

Rick (have/has) a grandfather. His grandfather (is/ are/am) not very old. He (like/likes) to swim and to play ping-pong. He (swim/swims) very well. He can (ride/rides) a bike, but not very well. Rick (help/ helps) his grandad on the farm. Rick (feed/feeds) the horses and the cows. In the evening Rick and his grandad (read/reads) books and (play/plays) video games.

Закончи эти предложения притяжательными местоимениями и прочитай их.

Образец: I have a bedroom. bedroom is nice. My bedroom is nice.

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he

	1) They have two dogs. They like dogs.
	2) We have many trees. trees are apple trees.
	3) She likes to read books. books are Russian books.
50	4) You like cats. cats are cute and funny.
C n	5) Rex is a dog. house is a doghouse.
-+	6) Jake is a pupil. brother is a pupil too.
8	Скажи, что ты и члены твоей семьи умеют делать хорошо, что — не очень хорошо.
	I can speak Russian very well.
	I can well.
	1 4
	I can but not very wen. My father
	My mother My grandmother
	My sister My brother
	My pet
	DO IT ON YOUR OWN
	Ты умеешь писать английские слова, фразы и тексты.

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

What Colour?

Step 1

10, a

DO IT TOGETHER

Послушай диктора, 🚱 (45), и ответь на вопросы.

Is the horse red?
What is its name?
Is it big or very big?
Where is the horse?
Can Richard ride well?



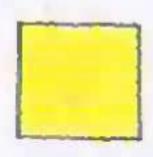
Ты уже знаешь, что сочетание букв оw часто читается как [аʊ]. Прочитай эти слова и словосочетания самостоятельно.

How, now, cow, town, brown, sit down.

Однако буквосочетание оw может читаться как [əʊ], например, в знакомом тебе слове Moscow. Чаще всего так оно читается на конце слова без ударения. Послушай, как диктор произносит новые слова, и повтори их, (46).



sparrow



yellow



window



rainbow

	Проверь себя, (47).	ьно прочинать эти сповосочет	Citivia
	1) a big window a low window	2) a narrow street a narrow room	
	a narrow window 3) a big sparrow	a narrow door 4) a low bench	
	a funny sparrow a little sparrow	a low desk a low door	
	5) a slow horse a slow lorry a slow bus	6) a yellow chick a yellow van a yellow car	
		inbow rainbow w in the sky , используя нужную форму глаго	ona be
	(am, is, are).		
	you happy, Emma? Y little sparrow. It yellow chicks slow 6) We by the d	es, I 3) I can in the tree. 4) under the bench. 5) but those cars by the window and oor. 7) Where in town and rm.	Two These not. they Sally
	Назови по-английски пре ми словами.		
	? yellow < tu	lip ? low < ch	air
	?	?	
	? slow turt	le ?	room
	?	?	?

Точно так же ом произносится в словах:

low — низкий

52

slow — медленный

narrow — узкий

Посмотри на картинку и скажи, где находятся люди, животные и предметы и какие они. Используй слова из рамки.

Образец: The roses are under the window. They are red.

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under the window, in the window, on the roof, under the rainbow, in the doghouse, on the steps, by the house, by the door

53



DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Sisters

54

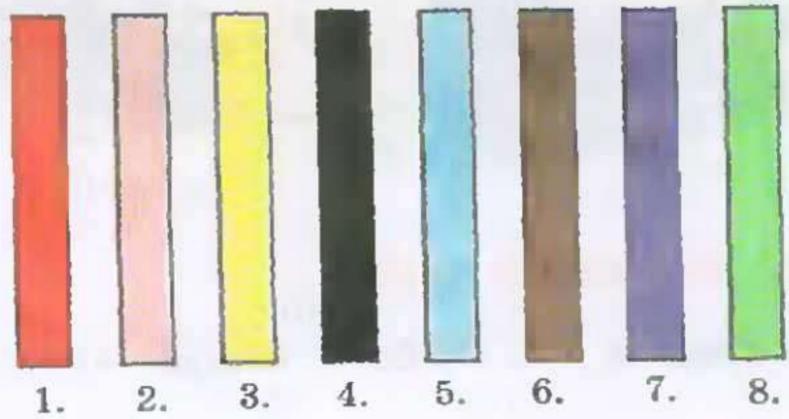
U n i

-

Jane and Mary are sisters. They have a _____ house in a little _____ town. Their house is not very big. They have _____ bedrooms. Jane and Mary like ____. They like to feed ____. You can see these little birds by their windows.

Прочитай слова, словосочетания и предложения.

- 1) [3:]: her, fern, birch, girl, nurse, turtle
 - [ju:]: tulip, you, student, pupil, cute
 - [ai]: kite, night, bike, fine, sky, fly, pie
 - [au]: now, cow, how, brown, town, down
 - [20]: low, slow, yellow, window, narrow, sparrow, rainbow
- 2) a green birch a black horse a pink pig a brown cow a yellow lemon a purple dress a blue van a red rose a purple tulip
- 3) We have low windows in our house. They have narrow rooms in their house. She has five little chicks. I can see the rainbow.
- А. Ты знаешь много названий цветов. Соотнеси эти цвета с их названиями.
 - a) black, b) red, c) yellow, d) brown, e) green,
 - f) pink, g) blue, h) purple.



В. А вот ещё несколько названий цветов. Повтори эти названия за диктором, (49).



55

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W

С. Угадай, какой цвет называется английским словом orange.

Посмотри вокруг и скажи, какого цвета предметы, которые ты можешь назвать по-английски.

Образец: This pen is red.
These books are dark blue.

Скажи, какого цвета обычно бывают эти предметы и животные.

oranges trees frogs the sky apples tulips cows the sun lemons birches pigs the rainbow

Рассеянный художник перепутал кое-что на этой картинке. Скажи, в чём он ошибся.

Образец: Ants are not big. They are little.



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ИХ

Прочитай предложения, выбрав правильную форму have make has и нужное название цвета.
1) I (have/has) seven tulips and Rick (have
has) five roses. 2) They (have/has) two cows
one is and one is Jane (have/has
a nice bike. Her bike is . 4) The house (have
has) a roof and windows. 5) We
(have/has) blouses and you (have/has)
blouses. 6) These boys (have/has) and
cups.

Скажи, какие цвета тебе нравятся больше всего. Сколько человек в твоей группе имеют одинаковые вкусы?

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 3

DO IT TOGETHER

- Послушай диктора, 🚳 (50), и скажи, какая из фраз звучит в каждой паре.
 - 1) a) Look, it is a white bird.
 - b) Look, it is a white birch.
 - 2) a) The room is very dark.
 - b) The roof is very dark.

57

е или

have

cows.

/has)

have/

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3) a) I can see a grey stone on the bench.

b) I can see a grey phone on the bench.

4) a) The spoon is big and yellow.b) The moon is big and yellow.

5) a) The blue flowers are by the lake.

b) The blue towers are by the lake.

6) a) They like brown chairs.b) They like brown bears.

7) a) The bird has two orange rings.

b) The bird has two orange wings.

Скажи это иначе.

Образец: The house is big and dark grey. This is a big dark grey house.

1) The flowers are big and purple.

2) The shower is good and hot.

3) The chimp is funny and dark brown.

4) The fish is little, orange and yellow.

5) The apple is little and green.

6) The bike is old and dark blue.

7) The morning is cold and grey.

8) The night is dark and hot.

А. Скажи, какого цвета лепестки у этой ромашки.



Образец: One is yellow.

В. Скажи, какой из этих цветов твой любимый.

Образец: I like yellow.

GREEN BLACK WHITE

What Colour Is This?

(After Carolyn Graham)

What colour is this? It's red. It's red.

What colour is this? It's green. It's green.

What colour is this?

It's black. It's black.

What colour is this?

It's white. It's white.

What colour is this?

It's purple. It's purple.

What colours are they?

They are red and green and black and white and purple.

What colour is this?

It's pink. It's pink.

What colour is this?

It's blue. It's blue.

What colour is this?

It's yellow. It's yellow.

What colour is this?

It's grey. It's grey.

What colour is this?

It's brown. It's brown.

What colours are they?

They are pink and blue

and yellow and grey and brown.



Если тебе нужно спросить по-английски, какого цвета предмет или предметы, ты говоришь What colour is ...? What colour/colours are ...?

Послушай, как собеседники обсуждают цвета предметов, и назови цвета, которые они упоминают, (б) (52).

- 1) What colour is your car, Jack? It's
- 2) What colour is your cow, Tom? It's

- 3) What colour are their desks? They are
- 4) What colour are these birds? They are
 5) Kate, what colour are your flowers? My flowers? Oh, they are ... and
- 6) And what colour is your bike, Sam? My bike is ... and
- 7) What colour is the plate? It's
- 8) What colour is the school? It's

Выполните задание в парах. Обсудите цвета предметов и животных на картинке по образцу.

Образец: What colour is the bird in the tree? — It is grey. What colour are the birds in the sky? — They are brown.



Поработайте в парах. Задайте вопросы о цвете предметов и ответьте на них.

Образец 1: What colour is the lake? — It is grey.

the sky, the night, the sun, the evening, the morning, the rainbow

59

On It

Образец 2: — What colour are grapes? — They are purple and green and yello

apples, oranges, lemons, plums, bananas

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 4

60

DO IT TOGETHER

Послушай вопросы и ответы на них, (53). Сравни ответ с рисунками и скажи, в каких случаях диктор ошибся.



А. Послушай, как читаются эти слова, словосочетания и предложения, (54), а затем прочитай их самостоятельно.

Eight, night, at night, good night.

Запомни, что сочетание букв gh обычно не читается.

В. Познакомься с двумя новыми словами. Попробуй прочитать их и словосочетания с ними самостоятельно. Проверь себя, (d 55).

light [latt] — светлый bright [bratt] — яркий

a bright morning bright blue light blue the bright sun bright green light green bright colours

vellow

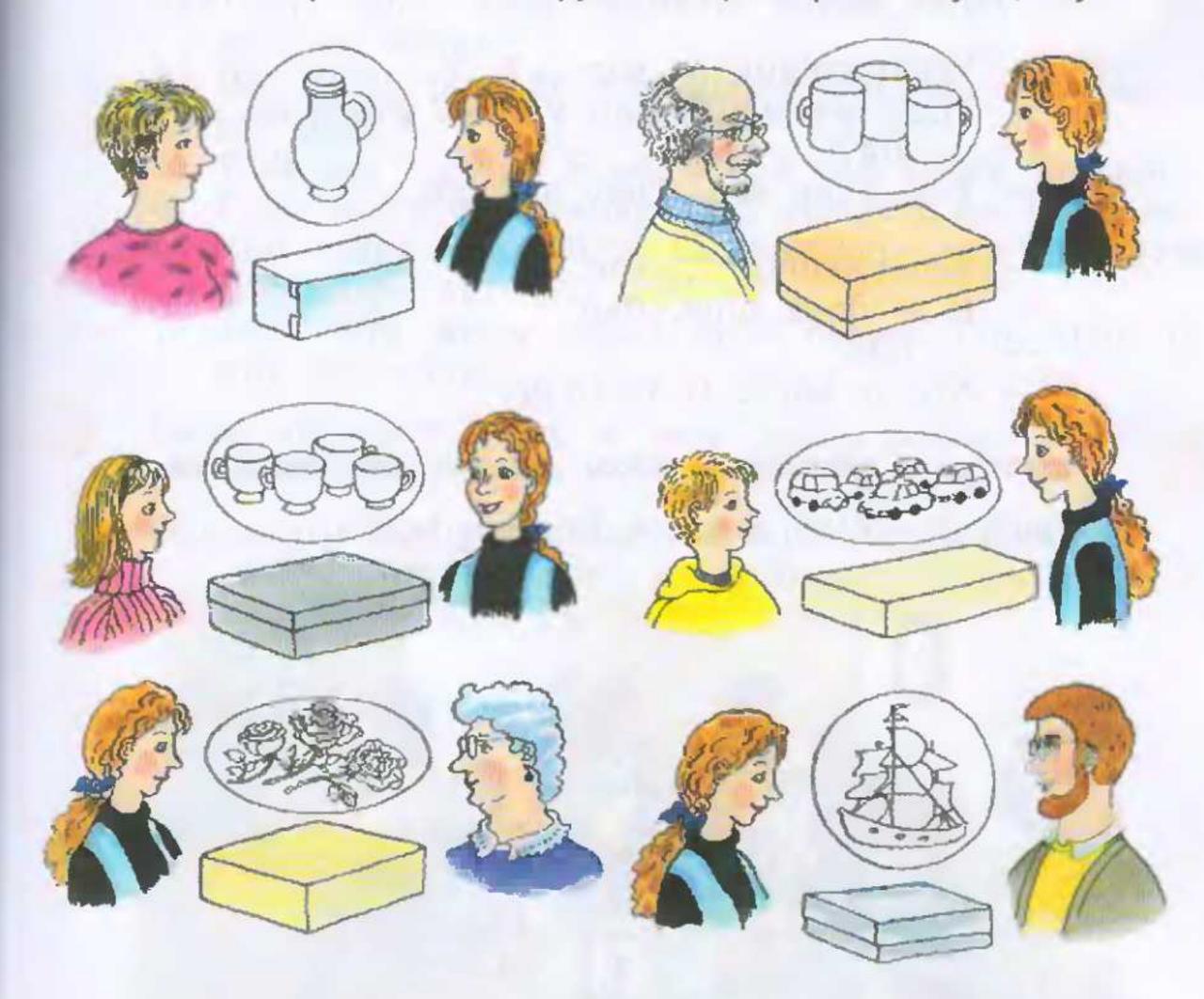
ответь

едло-

не

bright yellow light yellow

Салли купила несколько новых вещей для дома, но ещё не открыла коробки. Всем членам её семьи не терпится узнать о её покупках, и они задают ей вопросы о том, какого цвета и какой величины новые вещи. Скажи, какие вопросы они задают Салли. Поработайте в группах и разыграйте эту сценку.

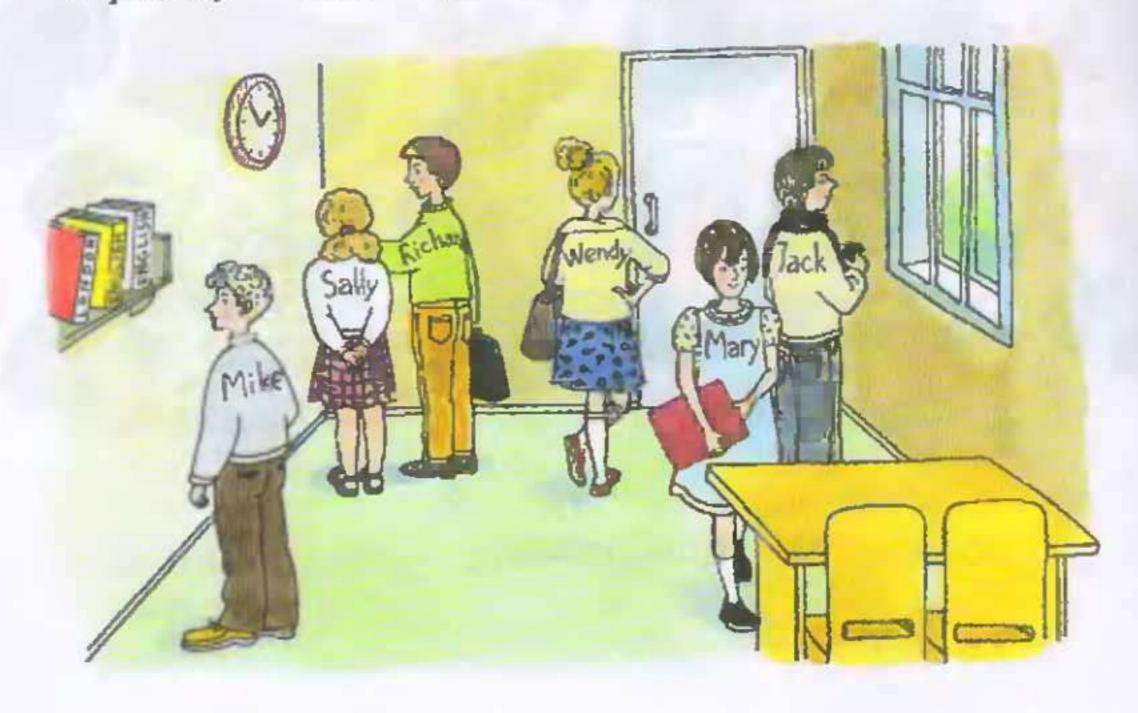


- What colour ... the ...?
 - It's light blue, mum.
 - ... big?
 - Yes, it is.

w

- 2) What colour ... the ...?
 - They are red and white, grandad.
 - ... big?
 - Yes, they are.
- 3) What colour ... the ... ?
 - They are bright pink, Emma.
 - ... big?
 - No, they aren't.
- 4) What colour ... the ...?
 - They are bright yellow.
 - ... big?
 - No, they aren't, David.
- 5) What colour ... the ...?
 - They are white and yellow, grandma.
 - ... big?
 - Yes, they are. They are big.
- 6) What colour ... the ...?
 - It is dark blue, dad.
 - ... big?
 - No, it isn't. It is little.
- Посмотри на картинку и скажи, что эти дети могут видеть.

 Образец: Mike can see English books.



Для того чтобы сказать, что кто-то не умеет или не может что-то сделать, используют глагольную форму can't [ka:nt] или cannot ['kænnt], (56).

Little Bob can't read. Lizzy cannot read.
I can't swim. Lizzy cannot speak English.

Обрати внимание на то, что после can't (cannot) to не употребляется.

Прочитай эти предложения вслух. Проверь себя, 🍕 (57).

1) I can't see lemons but I can see oranges on the plate.

2) They can't sing English songs, they can sing Russian songs.

3) We can't play in the street but we can play in the park.

4) Will can't speak Russian, he can speak English.

5) Polly can't eat oranges but she can eat bananas.

6) You can't see white turtles, you can see green and brown turtles.

7) Jane and Mary can't ride horses but they can ride their bikes.

Скажи, что могут, а чего не могут видеть тролль и эльф и какого цвета эти предметы и животные.

Образец: Emily can see red and purple flowers but she can't see a boat.



^{*} Глагольная форма cannot менее употребительна.

Скажи, него нельзя увидеть в школе.

Образец: We can't see a horse at school. We can't see a kangaroo at school.

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 5

DO IT TOGETHER

- Послушай рассказ диктора, 🚱 (58), и скажи, какие из следуещих утверждений верны.
 - 1) Mary can't feed birds.
 - 2) Mary can't run.
 - 3) Mary can't swim.
 - 4) Mary can't read books.
 - 5) Mary can't ride her bike.
- Некоторые предметы могут быть разных цветов. Прочитай эт предложения и скажи, какое прилагательное лишнее в каждо из них.
 - 1) Cats can be green, grey, black, white.
 - 2) Horses can be white, yellow, dark brown, grey.
 - 3) Cows can be light brown, red, black, pink.
 - 4) The sky can be green, orange, bright blue, black.
 - 5) The stars in the sky can be blue, white, orange dark blue.
 - 6) Flowers can be purple, pink, dark grey, bright vellow.
 - 7) Apples can be bright red, dark red, light purple, bright green.
- Посмотри на эти три рисунка и скажи, который из них изображает российский флаг. Назови цвета российского флага.

The Russian flag is _____, and ____



65

W

Послушай, как звучат слова, которые помогут тебе описать человека или животное, 🚱 (59). Повтори их за диктором. Два из них ты уже знаешь. Постарайся запомнить остальные.

weak [wi:k] — слабый thin [θɪn] — тонкий, old [əʊld] — старый худой

fat [fæt] — толстый strong [stron] — сильный young [jʌn] — молодой new [nju:] — новый

Прилагательное fat характернзует животных и почти никогда не используется при описании людей, чтобы их не обижать. Прилагательное thick употребляется только для характеристики предметов.

My cat is very fat. My new book is very thick.

Прочитай эти слова и словосочетания. Проверь себя, 🚳 (60).

1) [i:]: read, eat, speak, weak, teach [æ]: map, bag, flag, lamp, fat [n]: king, stocking, wing, strong, young [ju:]: you, tulip, cute, student, new

2) a weak bird a strong pilot a fat cat a weak boy a strong bear a fat clown a weak mouse a strong horse a fat chimp

a new flag a young king a new chair a young queen a new teddy bear a young parent

Подбери подписи к этим картинкам.

a) a young cook e) a new car

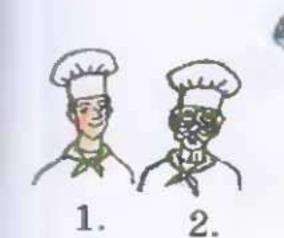
i) a thin cat

b) an old cook f) an old car j) a fat cat

3.

c) a weak horse g) a thin book

d) a strong horse h) a thick book



MOL





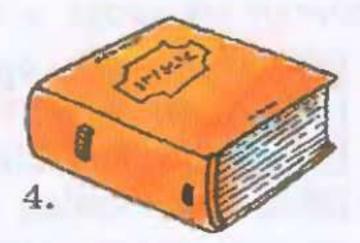
- a) James Brown is young.
- b) He is
- c) He is



- a) Jenny is little.
- b) She is
- c) She is



- a) The book is old.
- b) It is
- c) It is



- a) The book is orange.
 - b) It is
 - c) It is

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 5

DO IT TOGETHER

- Скажи, что говорят англичане, когда хотят узнать:
 - 1) откуда человек родом;
 - 2) как у собеседника дела;
 - 3) как зовут собеседника;
 - 4) сколько ему лет;
 - 5) какого цвета его машина;

67

8) Look! You (see the new moon!

68

3

W

Опиши предметы, людей и животных на этом рисунке. Используй слова из рамки.



strong, low, light blue, bright green, thin, old, fat, weak, slow

Образец: Harry is strong.

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 7

Summing Up 3

DO IT TOGETHER

Ты умеешь различать на слух многие английские слова, фразы и понимать небольшие английские тексты.

- Послушай диктора, 🔞 (63), и скажи, какую из двух фраз ты слышишь.
 - 1) a) Mary and Sue can play very well together.
 - b) Mary and Sue can't play very well together.
 a) We can swim in the lake in the morning
 - 2) a) We can swim in the lake in the morning.b) We can't swim in the lake in the morning.
 - 3) a) The little dog can eat big bones.
 - b) The little dog can't eat big bones.

69

4) a) You can see the bright blue sky now.

b) You can't see the bright blue sky now.

- 5) a) Birds can be very big and strong.
 - b) Birds can't be very big and strong.
- 6) a) Peter can read thick English books.
 - b) Peter can't read thick English books.
- 7) a) James Cook can teach Russian.
 - b) James Cook can't teach Russian.

Послушай диктора, (64), и скажи, кто из мальчиков на картинке Тим, а кто Том.

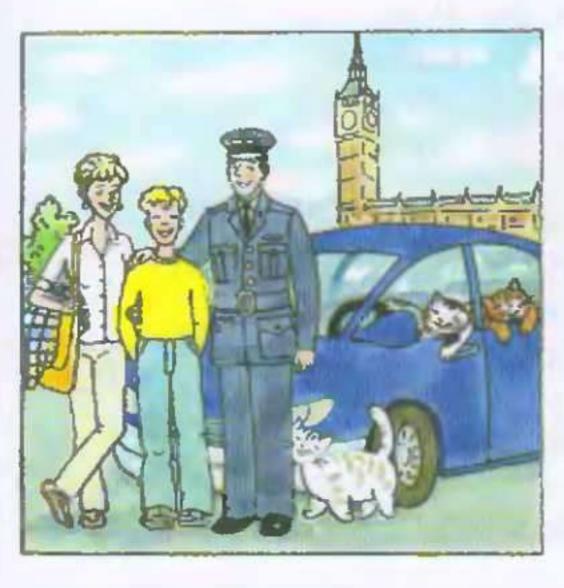


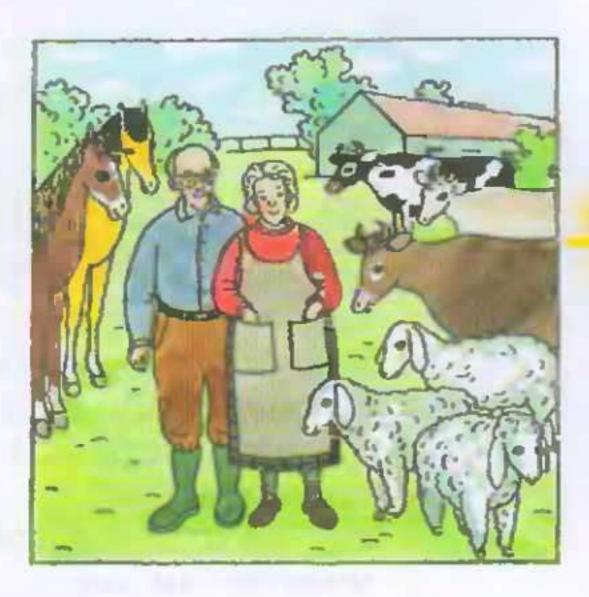
Ты умеешь читать английские слова, фразы и тексты.

- Прочитай эти ряды слов и реши, какое слово в каждом ряду лишнее.
 - 1) pink, purple, white, low, grey
 - 2) thin, thick, narrow, fat, window
 - 3) sparrow, kangaroo, flag, mouse, fish
 - 4) house, ship, car, plane, lorry
 - 5) parent, school, girl, grandfather, pupil
- Прочитай текст о Робине и ответь на вопросы после текста. Какое заглавие подходит этому тексту?

Robin Scott is a schoolboy. He is from London. He is twelve. He has parents and grandparents. His parents are young. His father is a pilot. He is big and strong. He has a big new car. It is bright blue. It is a very good car. His mother is nice. She is thin but she is not weak. She has three fat cats. They are her pets. Her father and mother are not in London.

They are on the farm. They have horses, cows and sheep on the farm. Robin helps his grandparents on the farm. He can feed the animals.





- 1) Is Robin a student or a pupil?
- 2) Where is he from?
- 3) Are his parents in London?
- 4) Are they old? Are they weak?
- 5) Is his father a pilot?
- 6) Is his car bright blue or bright green?
- 7) Where are his grandparents?

Ты знаешь новые слова и фразы и умеешь правильно их использовать.

bright, can't, colour, dark, fat, flag, grey, light, low, narrow, new, orange, the rainbow, slow, sparrow, strong, weak, white, window, yellow, young

What colour ...?

Назови три действия, которые:

- ты умеешь делать хорошо;
- ты умеешь делать, но не очень хорошо;
- ты не умеешь делать.

Что или кто может иметь эти качества?

- 1) A mouse can be white.
- 2) ____ can be strong.

ряду

кар-

кста.

He parand

is

on.

4) can be new.
5) can be young.
6) can be slow.
7) can be narrow.
8) can be grey.
9) can be dark.
Скажи, что говорят англичане, когда хотят узнать:
откуда человек родом;
как у собеседника дела;
вак зовут собеседника;
сколько ему лет;
какого цвета его машина;
который час;
где находится собеседник;
ученик ли он;
счастлив ли он.
Скажи, какие из этих изображений являются символами Росси Англии и Франции. 1) the Spasskaya Tower 2) Big Be
3) the white, blue and red flag 4)
the blue, white and red flag
5) the birch 6) the red rose
DO IT ON YOUR OWN
Ты умеешь писать английские слова, фразы и тексты.
Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

can be bright yellow.

3)

How Many?

Step 1

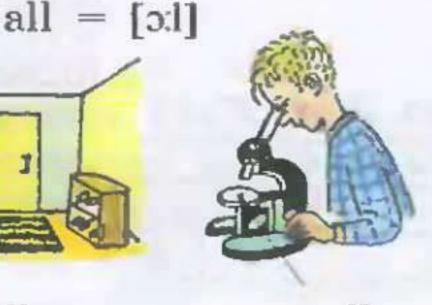
DO IT TOGETHER

- Послушай диктора, 🚳 (65), и скажи, какое из двух утверждений верное.
 - 1) a) It's eight p.m.
 - b) It's eight a.m.
 - 2) a) The sky is bright blue.
 - b) The sky is light blue.
 - 3) a) Dick is in the park with his parent.
 - b) Dick is in the park with his parents.
 - 4) a) The boy and his father have three pets.
 - b) The boy and his father have two pets.
 - 5) a) Blackie is a big horse.
 - b) Blackie is a little horse.
- Послушай, как читаются новые слова с сочетанием букв all, (66). Прочитай новые слова и сочетания с ними сначала за диктором, а затем самостоятельно.











ball

wall

hall

small

tall

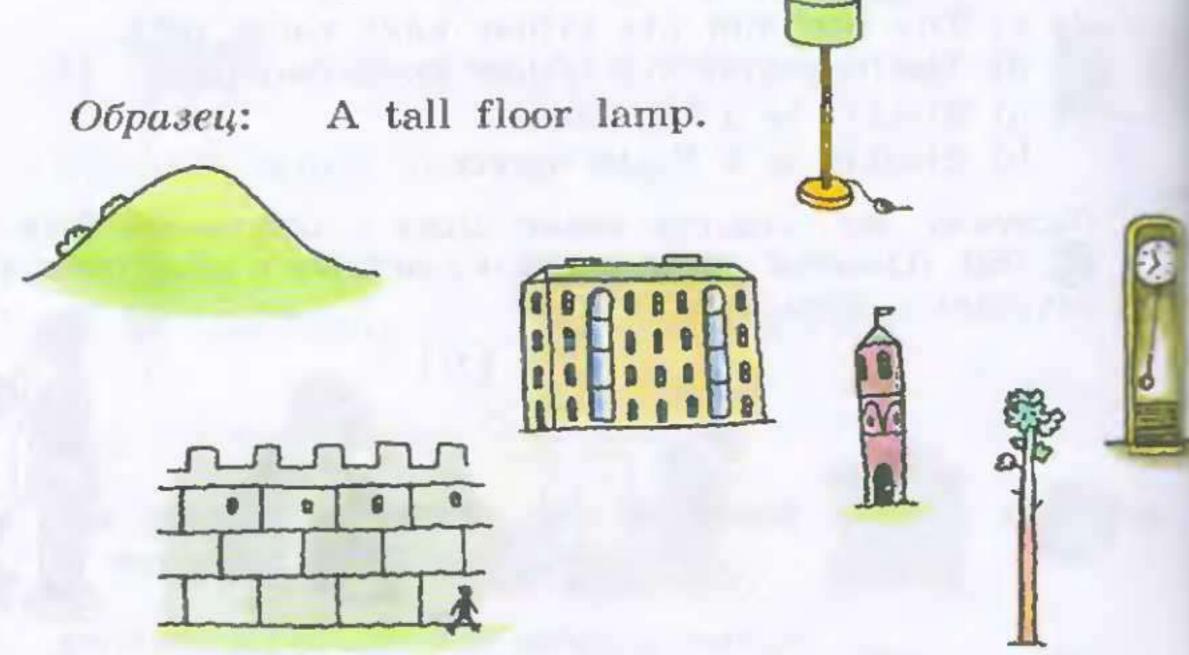
a tall tree a tall boy	in the wall a small b on the wall a small n	
a tall girl	by the wall a small h	ouse
all — все	all the boys and girls all the birds in the wood all the flowers in the park	

Прилагательное tall обычно используется, чтобописать высоких людей, а также высокие (в тянутые в высоту) предметы (а tall town a tall tree). В остальных случаях использует прилагательное high [hai] (а high house a high bed). Прилагательное high никогда используется в описании людей.

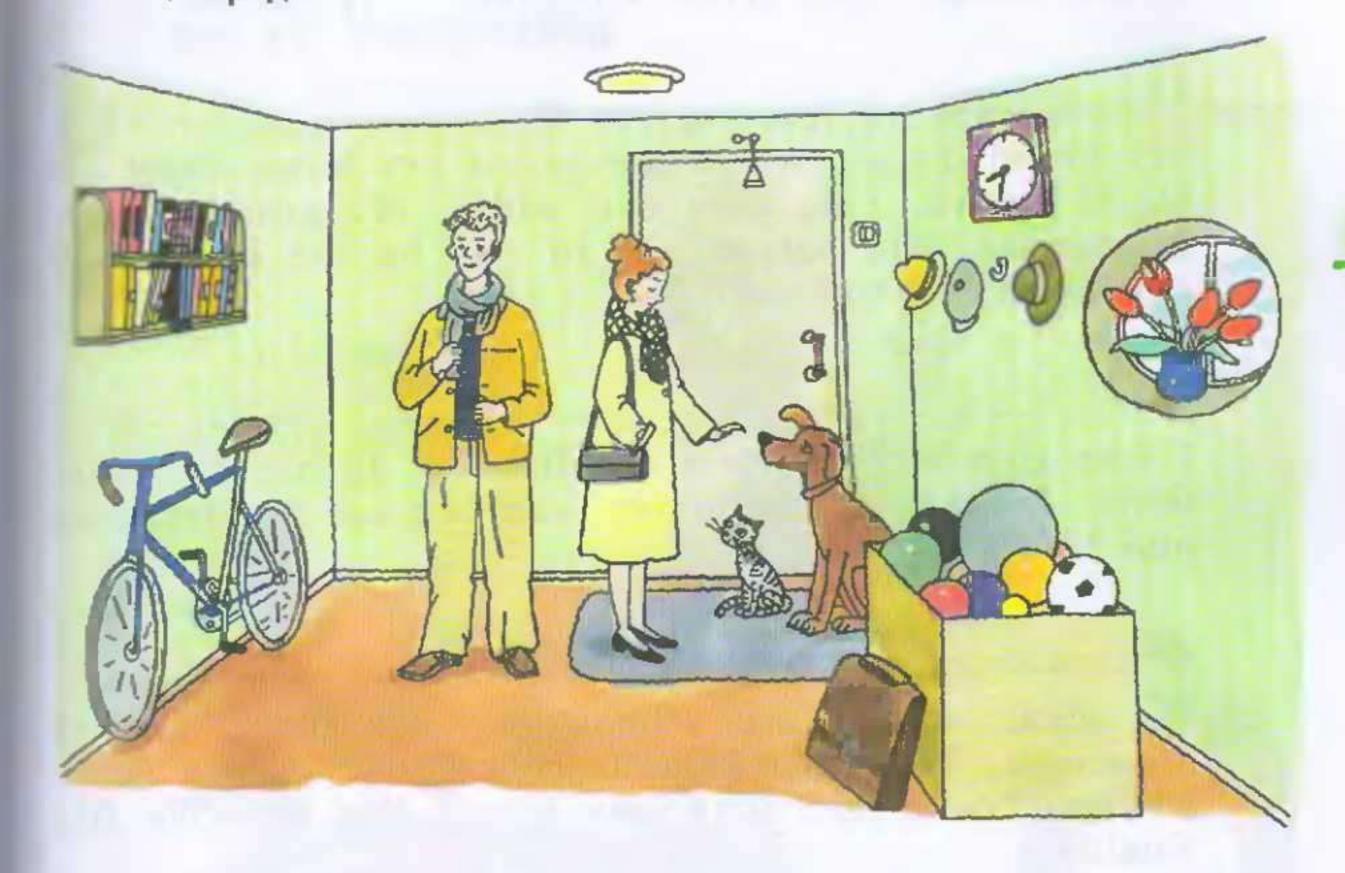
А. Прочитай эти сочетания слов за диктором, (67), а затем самостоятельно.

a tall girl a high desk
a tall boy a high bed
a tall pilot a high shelf
a tall cook a high window

В. Посмотри на картинки и скажи, какие из этих предметов томог бы охарактеризовать прилагательным tall, а какие — прилагательным high. Назови их.



Посмотри на картинку и скажи, где находятся люди, животные и предметы.



Re

Tew

1) The bell	6) The books
2) The flowers	7) The hats
3) The box	8) The bike
4) The clock	9) The cat and the dog
5) The balls	10) Jack and Rose

Закончи предложения. Вставь в них по смыслу all или not all.

1)	sparrows are small.
2)	boys and girls like to play games.
3)	boys and girls like to read books.
4)	TV towers are tall.
5)	dogs can swim.
6)	old books are thick.
7)	young cats like to run and jump.
8)	pupils are at school in the morning.
9)	walls are thick.
10)	footballs are white.
11)	trees are high.

My grandad has twelve horses on his farm. The black, brown, red, grey and white. My grandad his horses. His horses like to run by the lake. can swim in the lake. 2) I like this shop. It is a small shop. It has two dows. In the shop windows you can see turtles, and birds. 3) My sister and I are schoolgirls. We speak Enat school. We read English books too. I have English books and Olga, my sister, has six. We English. Ted и Фред во всём противоположны. Прочитай предлепро Фреда и расскажи про Теда. Fred Ted 1) Fred is not tall. 2) Fred is old. 3) Fred is thin. 4) Fred is weak. 5) Fred likes to have hot showers. 6) Fred cooks in the morning. 7) Fred can sing very well.	1)		
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6) Fred cooks in the morning. 7) Fred can't swim well.	at school English English. Тед и Фр про Фред Fred 1) Fred 2) Fred	ol. We read English books and Olga, my ред во всём противополда и расскажи про Теда. is old.	books too. I have s sister, has six. We
7) Fred can't swim well.	at school English English. Teg u Фр про Фред Fred 1) Fred 2) Fred 3) Fred	ol. We read English books and Olga, my ред во всём противополда и расскажи про Теда. is old. is thin.	books too. I have s sister, has six. We
	at school English English. Teg u Фр про Фред Fred 1) Fred 2) Fred 3) Fred 4) Fred	ol. We read English books and Olga, my ред во всём противополда и расскажи про Теда. is not tall. is old. is thin. is weak.	books too. I have so sister, has six. We пожны. Прочитай предлог
8) Fred can sing very well.	at school English English. Teg u Фред Fred 1) Fred 2) Fred 3) Fred 4) Fred 5) Fred 5) Fred 6) Fred	ol. We read English books and Olga, my ред во всём противопол да и расскажи про Теда. is not tall. is old. is thin. is weak. likes to have hot shooks in the morning	books too. I have so sister, has six. We пожны. Прочитай предлого Ted
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Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

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ke

DO IT TOGETHER

Послушай диктора, **(68)**, и скажи, как зовут людей, изображённых на этих рисунках.

Who is Sue? Who is Sara? Who is Sally?







Послушай, как звучат слова, которые также могут помочь тебе охарактеризовать людей, животных и предметы, (69). Прочитай их и сочетания с ними сначала за диктором, а затем самостоятельно.

long [lɒŋ] — длинный short [ʃɔːt] — короткий clean [kliːn] — чистый dirty [dɜːti] — грязный

long: a long stocking, a long coat, a long dress short: a short stocking, a short coat, a short dress clean: a clean window, a clean room, a clean floor dirty: a dirty window, a dirty room, a dirty floor

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Unit

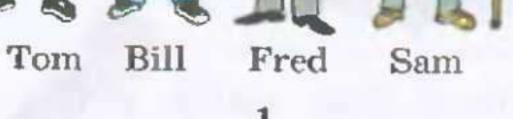
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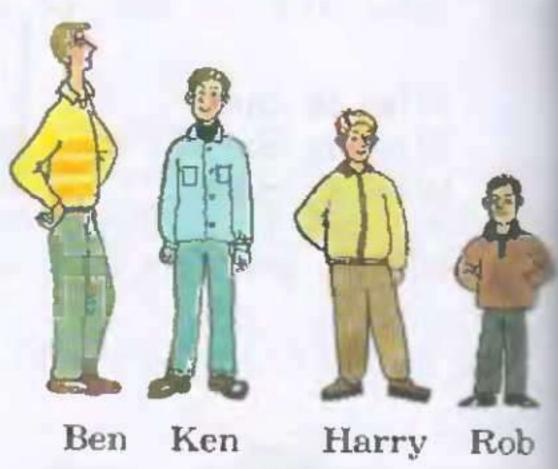
Посмотри на картинки и опиши людей, животных и предмет Проверь себя, (70).

Образец: The green tree is big. The black tree is not very big. The yellow tree is little. The red tree is very little.



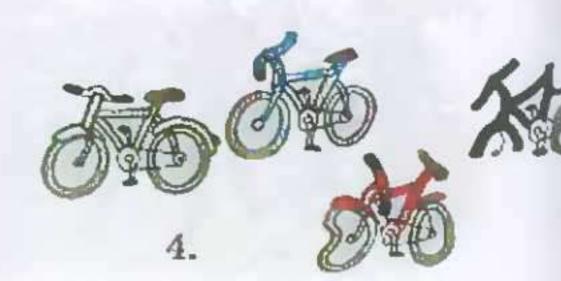


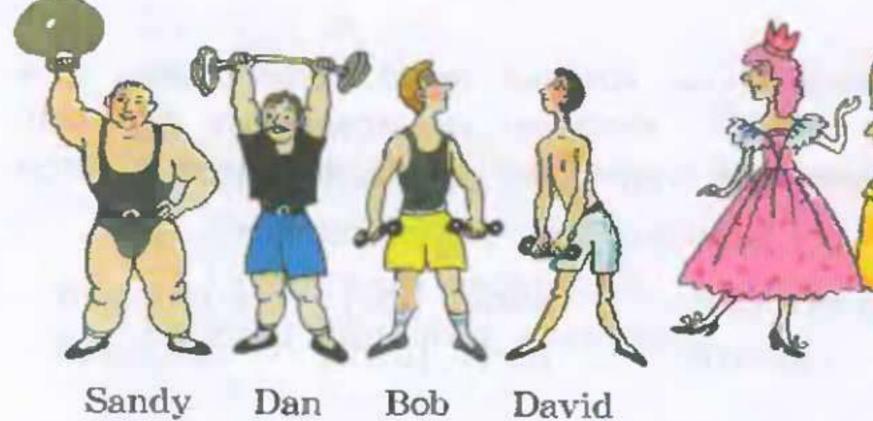






3.





Bob David



1) young/old

5.

2) tall/short

3) thin/fat

4) good/bad

5) strong/weak

happy/sad

Жители Британии, критикуя кого-либо, стараются не обидеть человека. Они назовут его жилище скорее не очень чистым (not very clean), чем грязным (dirty); низкорослого человека (short) они скорее охарактеризуют сочетанием не очень высокий (not very tall) и т. д.

Измени эти предложения так, чтобы они звучали более вежливо. Mary Brown is an old woman. Your room is dirty. Lizzy is weak. Rob is a short boy. This queen is bad. Your bike is old.

Закончи вопросы при помощи слов противоположного значения.

Образец: Is the pilot old or ...?

Is the pilot old or young?

1) Is the pig fat or ...? 2) Are the windows clean or ...? 3) Is that street long or ...? 4) Are cats strong or ...? 5) Is the shelf high or ...? 6) Is the girl big or ...? 7) Are they sad or ...? 8) Is the book thin or ...?

Закончи предложения, вставив в них подходящие по смыслу прилагательные.

1) Sparrows have s _____ wings. 2) I feed my cat very well. Now my cat is f _____ 3) My horse is big and s _____ 4) Jenny is thin but she is not w _____ 5) The windows in my room are c ____ .

They are not d _____ 6) I can see a h ____ shelf on the wall. 7) That is a very l _____ door. 8) Our street is not short, it is l _____ .

Закончи эти предложения по образцу.

Образец: Jane has a very clean room. She likes clean rooms.

1) Dorris has a small bird. She likes

2) Tom and Mary have a high strong horse. They like

- 3) The boys have a good video game. They
- 4) We have a nice apple pie. We
- 5) We have a tall birch tree by our house. We ...
- 6) I have a long coat. I
- 7) Rex has a big long bone. He
- 8) The little girl has a short dress. She
- 9) You have a good You like

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 3

DO IT TOGETHER

у тролля Хэрри три друга— Рик, Марк и Стив. Послушай тора, (71), и скажи, кто из троллей Рик, кто Марк, а Стив.

Who is Rick? Who is Mark? Who is Steve?





2.

Прочитай	вслух	эти	CU	3a	N	словосочетания.

- [au] [0]1) [ar] $[\mathfrak{I}_{\mathfrak{I}}]$ narrow all young night yellow tall strong light slow ball long bright window hall wing high rainbow king small white
- 2) strong white wings small yellow tennis balls the bright rainbow in the sky tall yellow trees on the high hill light and dark nights young kings and queens in the hall long narrow streets and slow cars in the old town

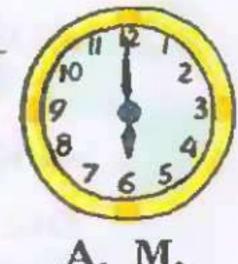
Скажи то же самое иначе, используя слово with. Как ты думаешь, что оно означает?

I can see parents and their boys and girls Образец: in the park. I can see parents with their boys and girls in the park.

- 1) We can see Jenny and her dog Spotty by the lake.
- 2) You can see pilot Smith and his brother Tommy in the plane.
- 3) We can see little Kate and her new doll in the playroom.
- 4) You can't see Bill and his old bike in the street; he's in the park.
- 5) They can see King James and his servants in the big hall.
- 6) Harry can see Emily and Emma by the hill.

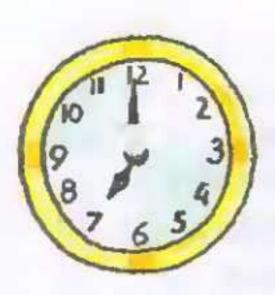
Скажи, в котором часу дети госпожи Уильямс выполняют некоторые из своих обычных дел.

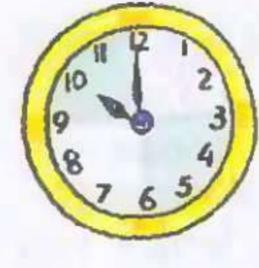
Образец: They sleep at They sleep at six o'clock in the morning.



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A. M.







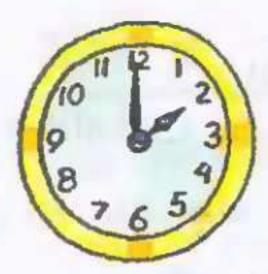


A. M.

A. M.

P. M.

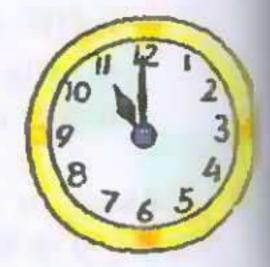
- 1) They feed their pets at
- 2) They are at school at
- 3) They play in the park at
- 4) They help their mum to cook at ...



P. M.



P. M.



P. M.

- 5) They eat at
- 6) They read English books at
- 7) They kiss their mum goodnight at
- Давай научимся считать по-английски до двадцати. Это совсенетрудно, если помнить, что русскому -дцать (четырнадцать шестнадцать и т. д.) соответствует английский суффикс -tee (fourteen, sixteen). Послушай, как диктор считает от 13 до Повтори числительные за диктором, а затем прочитай их самстоятельно, (72).

 13 — thirteen
 17 — seventeen

 14 — fourteen
 18 — eighteen

 15 — fifteen
 19 — nineteen

 16 — sixteen
 20 — twenty

А. Послушайте песенку, разучите её и спойте хором под музыку, (73).

One Cat, Two Cats

One cat, two cats, three cats, Four cats, five cats,



Six, seven, eight,
Nine cats, ten cats, eleven cats,
Twelve, thirteen, fourteen,
Fifteen, sixteen, seventeen,
Eighteen, nineteen,
Twenty cats.

One dog, two dogs, three dogs, Four dogs, five dogs,	83
Six, seven, eight,	
Nine dogs, ten dogs, eleven dogs,	
Twelve, thirteen, fourteen,	コ
Fifteen, sixteen, seventeen,	
Eighteen, nineteen,	-
Twenty dogs.	4

В. А теперь попробуй вставить в песенку другие существительные и спеть её снова. Вот некоторые слова, которыми ты можешь воспользоваться: соск, pig, bird, kid, chick, ant, bee.

Ответь на вопросы по-английски, используя все числительные, которые ты знаешь.

- 1) Сколько дней в неделе?
- 2) Сколько пальцев у тебя на руках и ногах?
- 3) Сколько месяцев в году?
- 4) Какое число считается несчастливым?
- 5) В каком возрасте учащиеся обычно оканчивают школу в России?
- 6) Сколько лет обычно живут собаки?
- 7) В каком возрасте в нашей стране обычно получают паспорт?
- 8) A в каком возрасте людн у нас считаются совершеннолетними?
- 9) Сколько игроков в футбольной команде?
- 10) Сколько лет твоему соседу по парте?

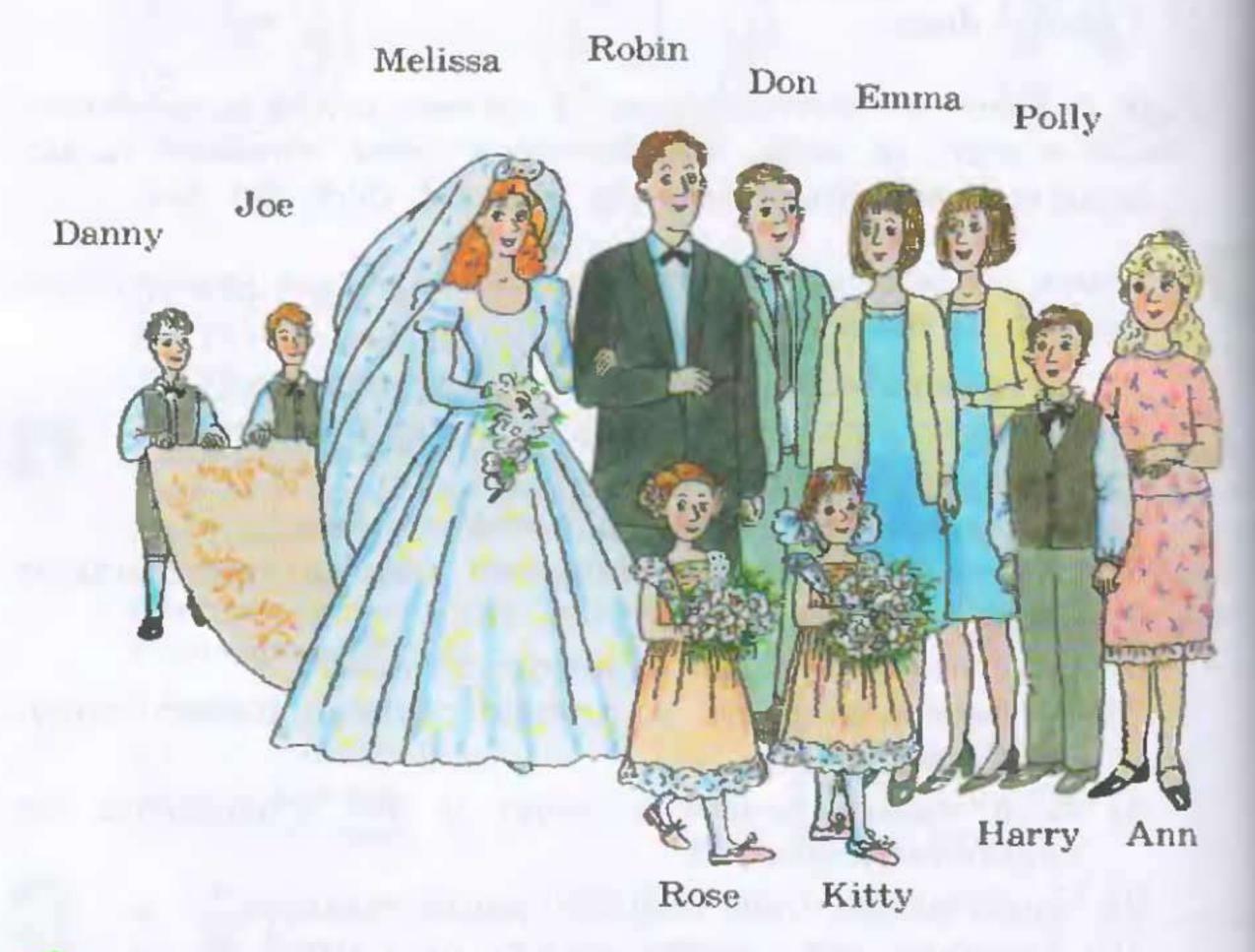
DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

DO IT TOGETHER

Послушай аудиозапись, (д.) (74), и скажи, сколько лет всем дям, которые присутствуют на свадьбе.

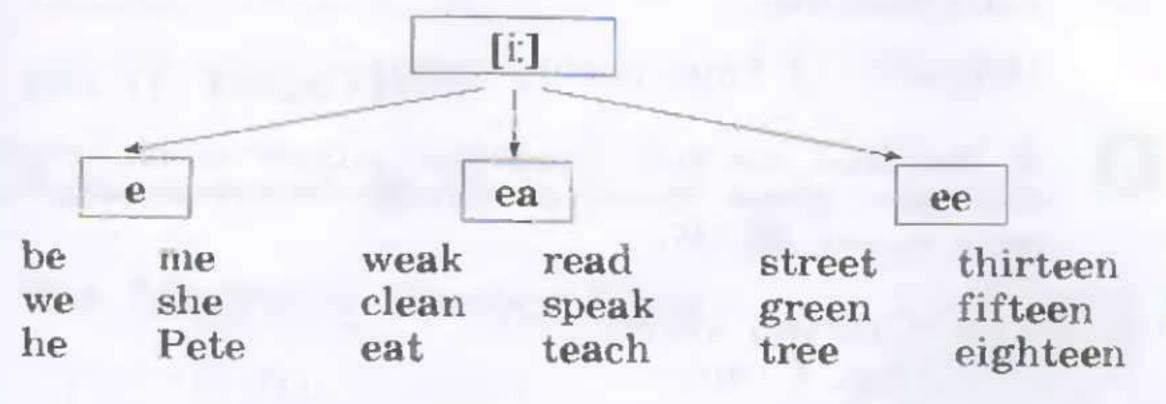
Robin	1	Don	19
Melissa		Harry	13
Emma and Polly	17	Rose and Kitty	
Ann	15	Danny and Joe	



Поработайте в парах. Представьте себе, что вы — два любопытных гостя на этой свадьбе. Выясните друг у друга, сколько лет гостям, жениху и невесте.

Образец: How old is Ann? — She's 15.

Прочитай эти слаза.



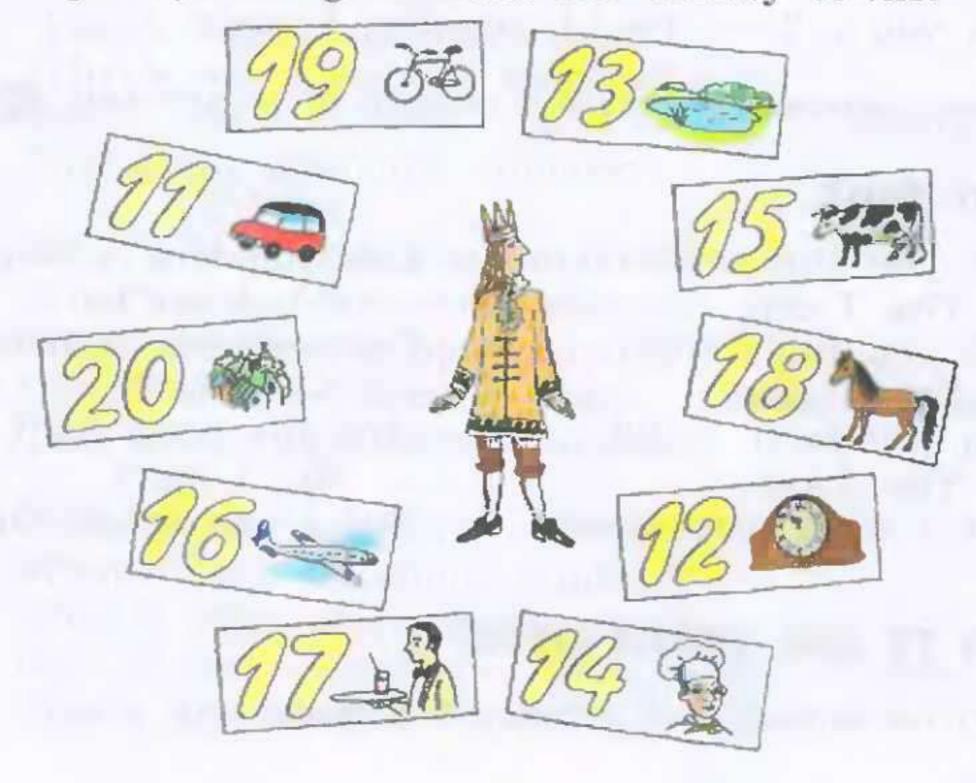
Прочитай вопросы в левой колонке и подбери к ним нужные ответы из правой.

- 1) What's your name?
- 2) How old are you?
- 3) Where are you from?
- 4) Where are you now?
- 5) How are you?
- 6) What's the time?
- 7) What is it?
- 8) What colour is his house?

- a) I'm fine. Thank you.
- b) I'm in Moscow.
- c) It's a skating rink.
- d) It's grey and white.
- e) I'm Polly.
- f) I'm thirteen.
- g) It's seven o'clock.
- h) I'm from Minsk.

А. Посмотри на картинку и скажи, чем владеет сказочный король Уильям.

Образец: King William has twenty towns.



В. А теперь скажи, как сам король Уильям мог бы рассказаты своих богатствах.

Образец: I have twenty towns.

- А. Послушай, как Кейт спрашивает у своей новой подруги, она умеет делать. Скажи, как строятся подобные вопросы веты на них, (4) (75).
 - 1) Can you swim?
 - Yes, I can.
 - 2) Can you cook?
 - Yes, I can.
 - 3) Can you speak English?
 - Yes, I can.
 - 4) Can you play tennis?
 - No, I can't.
 - 5) Can you ride a horse?
 - No, I can't.
 - 6) Can you teach English?
 - No, I can't.
 - в. Поработайте в парах. Спросите друг у друга, что каждый вас умеет делать, ответьте на эти вопросы.

Can you ...? - Yes, I can./No, I can't.

Разучи рифмовку: послушай и повтори её за диктором, 🚳 (76)

Can You?

Can you run well? Yes, I can.

Can you jump well?

Yes, I can.
Can you swim well?
Yes, I can.

But I can't play tennis.

Can you sing a song? No, I can't.

Can you ride a horse? No, I can't.

Can you cook well?

No, I can't. But I can speak English

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 5

DO IT TOGETHER

Послушай песенку, 🚳 (77), и спой её вместе с диктором.

The Telephone Number Song

(After Carolyn Graham)

What's his telephone number?
What's his telephone number?
What's his telephone number?
Three — four — seven — nine — nine — two — five.
That's his telephone number.

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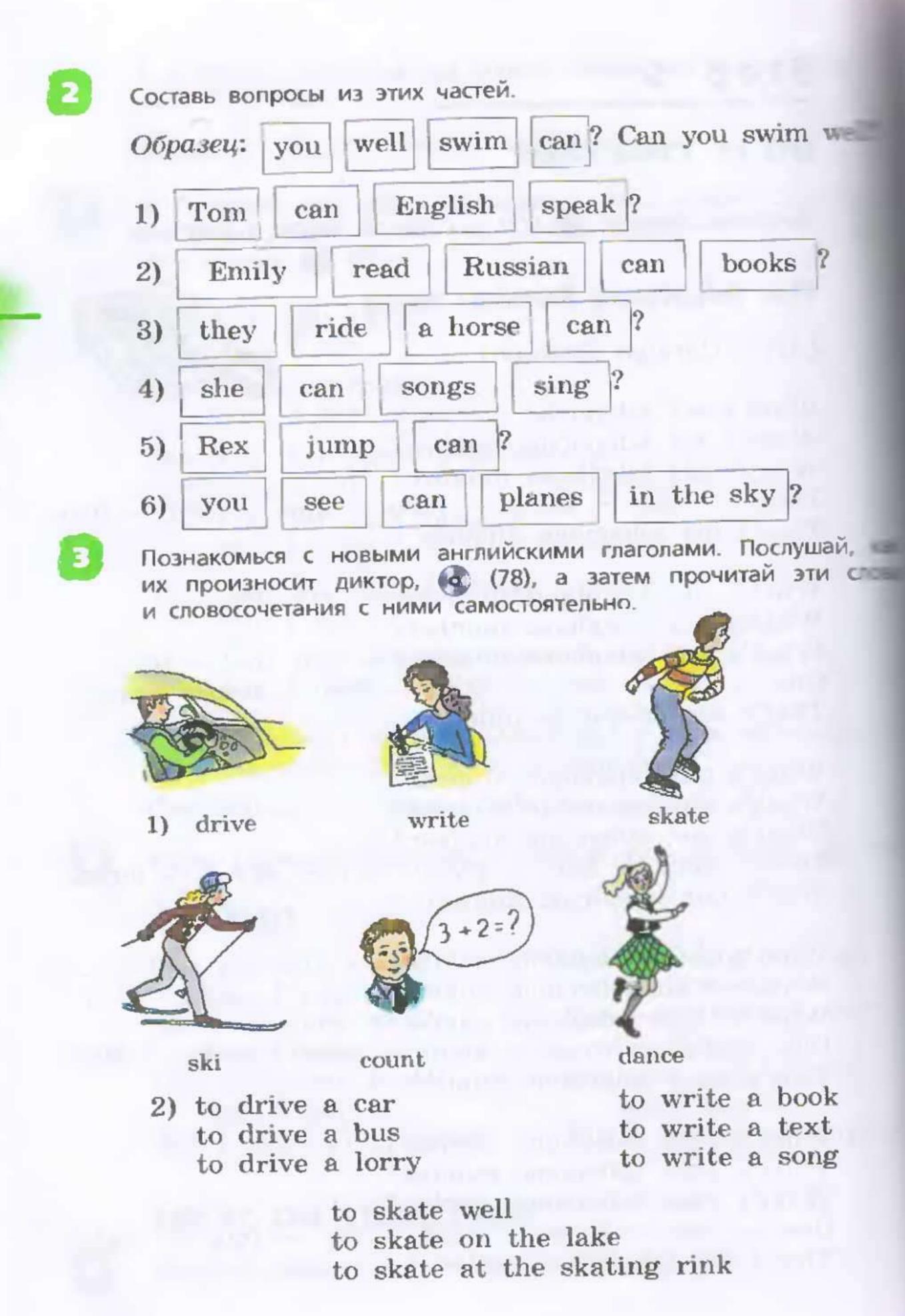
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What's her telephone number?
What's her telephone number?
What's her telephone number?
One — two — six — eight — two — four — one.
That's her telephone number.

What's our telephone number?
What's our telephone number?
What's our telephone number?
Two — four — two — five — six — seven — eight.
That's our telephone number.

What's their telephone number?
What's their telephone number?
What's their telephone number?
One — five — three — eight — seven — two — five.
That's their telephone number.

What's your telephone number?
What's your telephone number?
What's your telephone number?
One — two — three — nine — six — four — eight.
That's my telephone number.



to ski in the woods to ski in the park to ski with my dad

to count pens to count chicks to count well

to dance well to dance very well to dance in the hall

Прочитай вопросы и ответь на них.

Can you drive a car?
 Can your father drive a car?
 Can your granny drive a car?

2) Can you write Russian texts*?
Can you write English texts?
Can your mum write in English?

3) Can you skate? Can you skate very well? Can your grandad skate?

4) Can you ski?
Can you ski very well?
Can your mum ski?

5) Can you count?
Can you count well?
Can your grandparents count?

6) Can you dance?
Can your parents dance?
Can your grandparents dance?

Посмотри на картинки и скажи, что Боб умеет делать очень хорошо, а что — не очень хорошо. Проверь себя, (79).

Образец: Bob can play tennis very well. Bob can run but not very well.





89

Unit

text [tekst] - текст

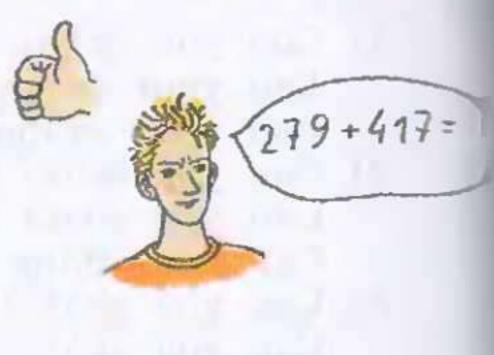












Послушай, как диктор задаёт вопросы о том, сколько пред тов и животных на картинке, (80). Повтори вопросы диктором. Ответь на них.

- 1) How many dogs can you see?
- 2) How many birds can you see?
- 3) How many birches can you see?
- 4) How many horses can you see?
- 5) How many hills can you see?
- 6) How many planes can you see?



91

Unit 4

Поработайте в парах. Задайте друг другу вопросы о том, сколько предметов и людей можно видеть в комнате, и ответьте на эти вопросы.

walls windows desks

flower pots school bags

lamps clocks boys girls

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

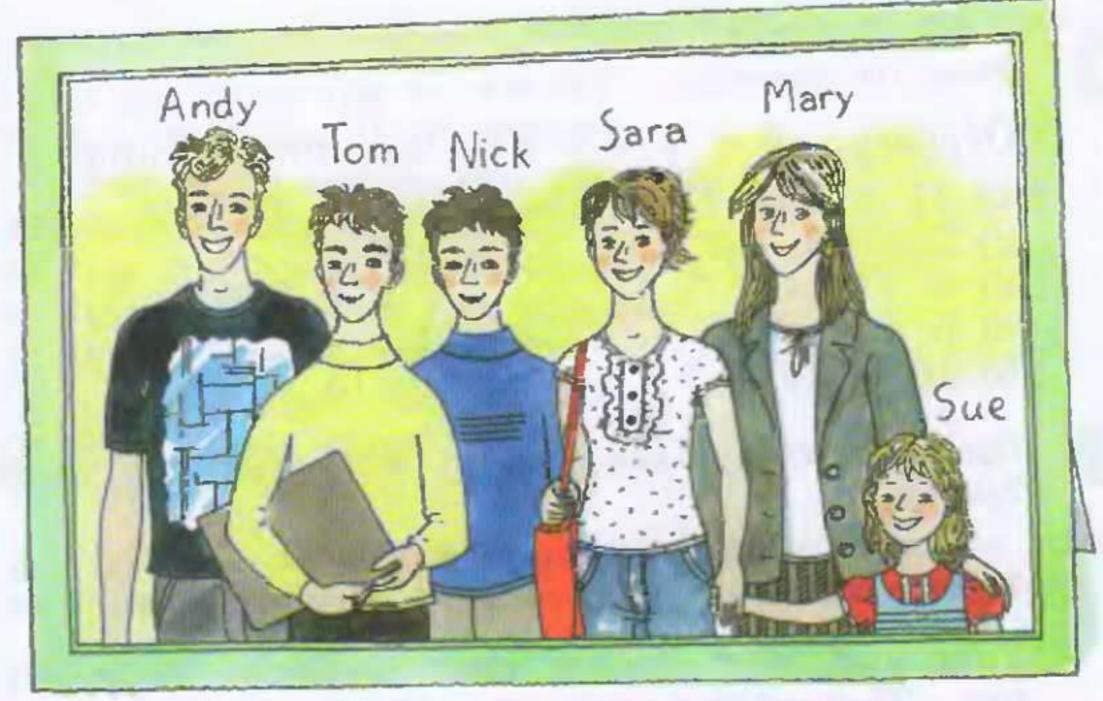
Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 6

DO IT TOGETHER

На этом рисунке ты видишь братьев и сестёр большой и дружной семьи Смитов. Диктор разговаривает с одной из сестёр. Послушай их разговор, (81), и скажи, сколько лет каждому.

How old are they?



flower pot — дветочный горшок

- 1) пожелать друг другу доброй ночи;
- 2) узнать, откуда человек родом;
- 3) узнать, который час;
- 4) узнать возраст собеседника;
- 5) сказать, что рады видеть кого-то;
- 6) пожелать доброго утра;
- 7) узнать, как зовут собеседника;
- 8) спросить, как идут дела;
- 9) узнать, какого цвета дом.
- Закончи эти предложения с помощью слов, имеющих против положное значение.

Образец: Is James old or ...? Is James old or young?

- 1) Is this pig clean or ...? 2) Are cats strong or
- 3) Is Fred short or ...? 4) Is the pilot young or ...
- 5) Is Ann big or ...? 6) Is your street short or ...
- 7) Are you sad or ...? 8) Is the wall high or ...
- 9) Is his car old or ...? 10) Is the sky light or ...
- 11) Is the tower low or ...? 12) Are the socks long or ...?
- Реши эти примеры.

Образец: 5 + 4 = ? Five and four is nine.

1) 11 + 3 = ?

6) 5 + 14 = ?

- 2) 7 + 13 = ?
- 7) 7 + 7 = ?
- 3) 8 + 9 = ?
- 8) 9 + 6 = ?
- 4) 6 + 8 = ?
- 9) 4 + 12 = ?
- 5) 10 + 10 = ?
- 10) 15 + 2 = ?
- Прочитай текст, скажи, сколько всего животных на ферме Тома и Мэг.

Tom and Meg Brown and Their Farm

Tom and Meg Brown have a farm. It is not very big. They have a sheep, six cows and four horses on their farm. Can you see all their horses? No.

92

Unit



you can't. You can see two. Their names are Blackie and Reddie. They are young and strong horses. Can you see all the cows? No, you can't. You can see three — a black cow, a red cow and a brown cow. They are under the trees. Tom and Meg have five pink pigs. They are small and not very clean. Bingo is their dog. He is not very young. He is nine. Bingo is their pet. He is black and white. He has a red ball. He likes to play with his ball. Bingo can run and jump. He can swim in the lake too. He can swim very well.

Прочитай текст из задания 5 ещё раз и ответь на эти вопросы.

- 1) Is the farm big or small?
- 2) Are Meg and Tom young?
- 3) How many horses can you see?
- 4) What colour are they?
- 5) Are the horses weak or strong?
- 6) How many cows can you see?
- 7) Where are the cows?
- 8) Are the pigs clean or dirty?
- 9) How old is Bingo?
- 10) Can he swim very well?

A. Скажи, что Кевин (Kevin) любит делать и насколько хорошо он умеет это делать.

Образец: ride/very well

Kevin likes to ride a bike. He can ride a bike very well.

- 1) dance/but not very well
- 2) count/very well
- 3) drive a car/but not very well
- 4) skate/but not very well
- 5) ski/very well
- 6) write English texts/very well
- В. А теперь скажи, что ты любишь делать из того, что умен делать Кевин, и насколько хорошо ты это делаешь.

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 7

94

Unit

Summing Up 4

DO IT TOGETHER

Ты умеешь различать на слух английские слова и фразы и понимать небольшие английские тексты.

- Послушай аудиозапись, 🕢 (82), и скажи, какие из следующи фраз верны.
 - My cat is fat.
 My cat is not fat.
 - 2) The little pig is not clean.
 The little pig is very clean.
 - 3) The trees by the lake are not low.

 The trees by the lake are low.
 - 4) The black tower is new.

 The black tower is not new.
 - 5) My parents are not old.

 My parents are old.
 - 6) The little chick is strong.

 The little chick is not strong.
 - 7) James Robinson is not tall.

 James Robinson is tall.

- 8) These are high benches.
 These are not high benches.
- My new coat is short.
 My new coat is not short.
- 10) The old book is not thin.

 The old book is thin.

Прочитай предложения, прослушай запись текста, (83), 95 и скажи, какие из предложений верны.

- 1) Dan is from Boston.
- 2) Dan can read and write but he can't count well.

Unit

- 3) Dan speaks Russian.
- 4) Dan can speak Russian very well.
- 5) Dan skates in the afternoon and in the evening.
- 6) Dan likes to skate.
- 7) Dan and Mary are brother and sister.
- 8) Mary can't skate.
- 9) Mary is fourteen.

Ты умеешь читать английские слова, фразы и тексты.

Прочитай эти слова, словосочетания и предложения.

	[3:]		[a:]	[at]
1)	all ball wall small	short port door floor	dance farm dark park	drive write white high
2)	to skate	well	to drive a car	

- 2) to skate well to drive a car to ski very well to count birds to dance with Ted to write a text
- 3) 13 oranges, 15 plums, 18 texts, 19 colours, 20 telephones.

 How many birds can you see?

 We can see fourteen sparrows.

мее*

щих

4

96

Прочитай рифмовку и проверь, правильно ли ты её читае (84).

Count

Books, books,

Count the books.

One, two, three, four, five blue books.

Boys, boys,

Count the boys.

One, two, three, four, five tall boys.

Hills, hills,

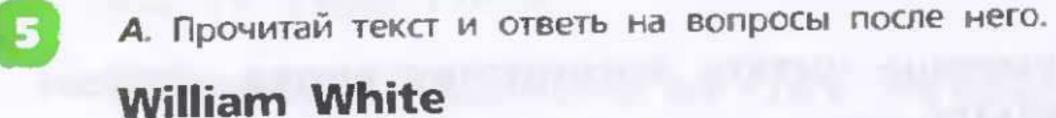
Count the hills.

One, two, three, four, five high hills.

Benches, benches,

Count the benches.

One, two, three, four, five low long benches.



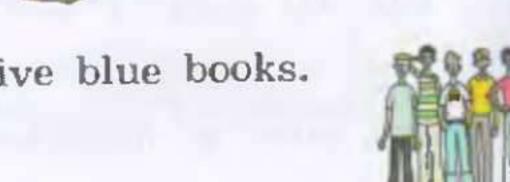
Hello! I'm William White. I teach English in school in Blackton. Blackton is a small English town. It is very green and clean. The streets in Blackton are not very long. They are short and narrow. We have a tall old tower in our town and small low houses.

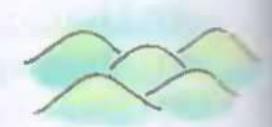
Our school is not very small. We have thirteen rooms and a hall in it. The windows and doors are white, the floors are brown and the walls are green. I have twenty pupils — boys and girls. They can read, write and count very well. They are good pupils.

- 1) Is Blackton an English town?
- 2) Is the town big or small?

3) Is it clean or dirty?

4) Are the streets in Blackton long or short? Are they narrow?







6) Can the pupils read and write well?

7) Are they good pupils?

В. Прочитай вслух те предложения из текста, в которых даётся описание школы.

Ты знаешь новые слова и фразы и умеешь их использовать.

Прочитай ответы и назови вопросы, которые были заданы новой ученице по имени Мелисса (Melissa).

1) How ____? I'm fine. Thank you.

2) What ____? - I'm Melissa.

3) How ____? I'm thirteen.

4) Where ____? - I'm from Leeds.

5) What's ____? - 334-42-12.

6) Can ____? — Yes, I can. I can count very well.

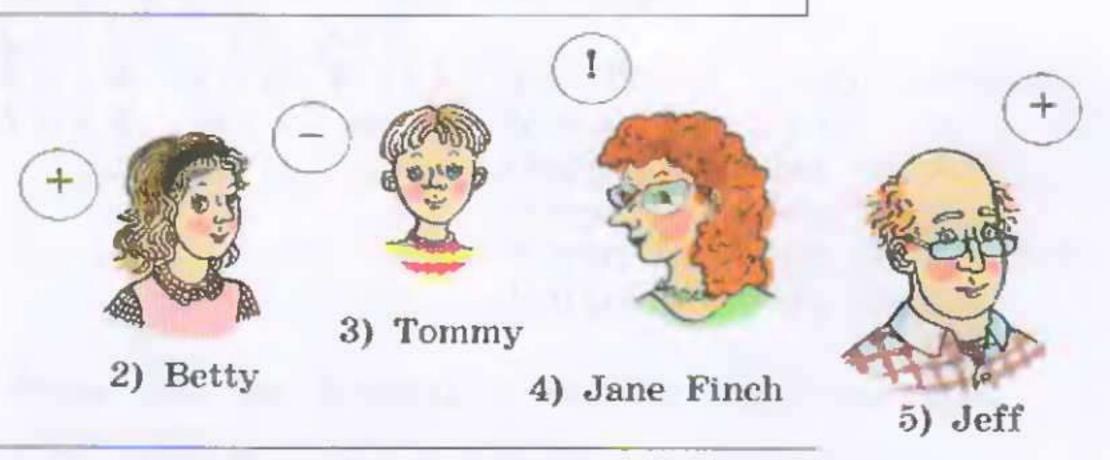
7) Are you ____? - Yes, I am. I'm very happy.

Посмотри на объяснение в рамке и на картинки под рамкой и на с. 98 и скажи, как эти люди умеют танцевать.

can dance very well = !

can dance but not very well = +

can't dance at all' = -



can't dance at all — совсем не умеет танцевать

97

0 7 - +









1) Ben Ross

8) Sally King

7) Robin

6) Hob



Скажи, что ты умеешь делать хорошо, что — не очень хороша что — совсем не умеешь делать.

cook, count, jump, play ping-pong, read, speak English, drive a car, skate, ski, dance, sing ride a bike, run, jump

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Ты умеешь писать английские слова, фразы и тексты.

9

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Happy Birthday! Step

DO IT TOGETHER

Послушай запись и скажи, какой праздник у мальчика по имени Робин, (4) (85).

It's five o'clock now. Robin and his mum, Mrs Smith, are in their room. (There goes the doorbell.")

Mark: Hello, Mrs Smith.

Mrs Smith: Hi, Mark. How are you? And where is Bill? (There goes the doorbell again".)

Mark: Oh, this is Bill!

B i l l: Hello, Mrs Smith! Hi, Mark! Nice to see you!

Mrs Smith: Good to see you, boys. Robin is twelve today. It is his birthday.

Robin: Hi, boys!

Mark and Bill: Hi, Robin! Happy birthday! Mark, Bill and Mrs Smith:

Happy birthday to you! Happy birthday to you! Happy birthday, dear Robin, Happy birthday to you!

Unit

^{*} There goes the doorbell. — Слышен звонок в дверь.

^{**} again [ə'gen] — енова, опять

^{***} dear [diə] — дорогой

W

А. Дядя Робина тоже пришёл поздравить племянника. Мног гостей он видит впервые и хочет знать, сколько им лет. Ска какие вопросы задал дядя гостям Робина, ответь на Проверь себя, 🚳 (86).



- 1) Robin is twelve. And how old are you, Kim? I'm eleven.
- 2) Kim is And how ..., Sandy? ... eight.
- 3) Sandy And ..., Mark? ... thirteen.
- 4) Mark And ..., Bill? ... fourteen.
- 5) Bill And ..., Lizzy? ... nine.
- 6) Lizzy ... And ..., Polly? ... fourteen.
- В. Проверь, насколько хорошо твой сосед по парте запомнил возраст гостей. Спроси, сколько им лет, и пусть твой собеседник ответит.

Образец: How old is Kim? — He is eleven.

- 1) Sandy; 2) Mark; 3) Bill and Polly; 4) Lizzy:
- 5) Robin.
- У Сэнди, Лиззи и Полли тоже скоро будут дни рождения. Порепетируйте, как бы вы могли песенкой поздравить их с днём рождения, 🚳 (87).

101

Для того чтобы сказать по-английски «семья Браунов», следует перед фамилией поставить определённый артикль, а к самой фамилии прибавить -s: the Browns, the Greens, the Griffins, the Foxes, the Saxes, the Rosses, (88).

Посмотри на список гостей, которые остановились в отеле The Blue Moon, и скажи, сколько семей проживает там сейчас. - Назови их.

1) Meg Griffin

DITIO

NOKE

HINE

плин

кед-

ZY;

По-

нем

- 2) Larry Griffin
- 3) Harris Griffin
- 4) Mark Gordon
- 5) Robert Cook
- 6) Dick Green
- 7) Mary Green
- 8) Polly Green
- 9) Len Harrison

- 10) Betty Harrison
- 11) Bobby Harrison
- 12) Kate Martins
- 13) John Martins
- 14) Clara Beam
- 15) Rose Fox
- 16) Wendy Sprake
- 17) Jack Sprake
- 18) Ann Sprake

Скажи, какие из этих семей говорят по-английски.

Образец: The Greens speak English.

Hi!



the Ivanovs







the Finns



the Richters



the Somellas



the Browns

Очень легко перепутать it's и its — две формы, которые звучат одинаково. Но не забывай, что it's = it is (это есть), а its означает его или её, когда мы говорим о животном или предмете. Например: I have a pen. It's red. I see a dog. Its name is Spotty.

- 3 закончи предложения, вставляя it's или its. Прочитай сначала предложения с its, а затем с it's.
 - 1) I can see a big dog. ____ name is Rex.
 - 2) Where is my teddy bear? ____ on the chair.
 - 3) Jane has a doll. _____ in the dollhouse.
 - 4) What colour is the ball? ____ red.
 - 5) What time is it? _____ twelve o'clock.
 - 6) Where is your school? _____ in Green Street.
 - 7) Is your pet a cat? What is _____ name?

Образец: Is the pilot old or ...? Is the pilot old or young?

1) Is the sheep fat or ...? 2) Are these boys strong or ...? 3) Is Fred short or ...? 4) Is your dog young or ...? 5) Is the town big or ...? 6) Is that bench high or ...? 7) Is their street long or ...? 8) Are the pigs clean or ...? 9) Are these games old or ...? 10) Is the sky dark or ...?

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1-5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 2

DO IT TOGETHER

- Послушай, как Эмили и Эмма поздравили с днем рождения своего друга Хэрри, (40) (89), и скажи, что он получил от них в подарок.
- Послушай, как читаются новые слова, 🚳 (90), и повтори их за диктором.

May, Raymond, day, today, birthday Bnail tail train ay [er] ai coins pointer toys Roy oy [16] oi

103

3 -+

VI.

Прочитай следующие слова, словосочетания и предложен Проверь себя, (91).

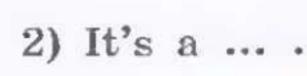
1) a long da a sad day	ATT.	my birthday her birthday
a small si a grey sn		the state of the s
an old tog	y five coins ten coins	a long pointer a black point

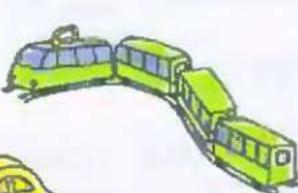
- 2) Snails are slow. Jack has two toy trains. Horse have long tails. Where is the pointer? I can five coins on the desk. My birthday is not today.
- Посмотри на картинки и назови эти игрушки.

























- Прочитай вслух только правдоподобные предложения.
 - 1) Snails have tails.
 - 2) Foxes have short tails.
 - 3) Coins can be big and small.
 - 4) Boys and girls like their birthdays.
 - 5) All trains run in parks and woods.
 - 6) You can't see pointers in a school.
 - 7) You can see new toys in toy shops.
 - 8) Today is my birthday.
 - 9) Today is a nice day.
 - 10) Bears have long tails.

Скажи, у каких из этих животных короткие, а у каких длинные хвосты.

Образец: Kids have short tails.

kid, pig, bear, cat, fox, horse, cow, turtle, mouse, sheep

Послушай песенку, (92), и скажи, сколько лет исполнилось Дженни, Лиззи и Бетти.

The Happy Birthday Song

(After Carolyn Graham)

кения

ain

iter

nter

orses

see

lay.

I. It's my birthday today.

It's your birthday today.

It's my birthday today.

Happy birthday, Jenny!

One, two, three, four,

Five, six, seven years old.

Now I'm seven years old.

Now you are seven years old.

Now I'm seven years old. Happy birthday, Jenny!

II. It's my birthday today.
It's your birthday today.
It's my birthday today.
Happy birthday, Lizzy!
Four, five, six, seven,
Eight, nine, ten years old.
Now I'm ten years old.
Now you are ten years old.
Now I'm ten years old.
Happy birthday, Lizzy!

III. It's my birthday today.

It's your birthday today.

It's my birthday today.

Happy birthday, Betty!

Seventeen, eighteen,



Nineteen, twenty years old.

Now I'm twenty years old.

Now you are twenty years old.

Now I'm twenty years old.

Happy birthday, Betty!



DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 3

DO IT TOGETHER

- Послушай поздравления с днём рождения, 🚱 (93), и назов имена тех, кого поздравляют.
- Посмотри на эти картинки и найди десять отличий межа

Образец: In A the coins are by the plate. In B the coins are on the plate.





В Англии перед фамилиями мужчин или перед их именами и фамилиями принято употреблять слово Mister (Mr) ['mistə]: Mr Scott, Mr Roy Ross. Перед женскими фамилиями можно увидеть слова Missis (Mrs) ['misiz], Miss [mis] и Ms [miz]. Mrs Ross, например, говорят, если речь идёт о замужней женщине, Miss Ross — о незамужней. Однако в наши дни перед фамилиями женщин чаще встречается слово Ms. Например, Ms Ross (в этом случае неизвестно или неважно, замужем женщина или нет). В английских школах к учителям-женщинам обращаются Miss, а к учителям-мужчинам — Sir.

Прочитай вслух фамилии этих людей и скажи, сколько среди них мужчин и сколько женщин.

Mrs Scott
Ms Rose Selwood
Mr Potter
Mr Harrow
Miss Jane Finch

MBO

Mr John King Mrs Sally King Ms Ford Miss Carlson Mr Toby

А. Познакомься с новыми словами и сочетаниями слов. Послушай, как их произносит диктор, (94), и повтори за ним.



family





table





wife





friend



a big family
a small family
a tall candle
a short candle
by the table
on the table

a good present a cute present my friend your friends her husband his wife

husband and wife

В. Обрати внимание на произношение глагола say (сказать, говорить) в разных формах, (95).

say — [sel] says — [sez]

I say, "Hello!" You say, "Bye-bye!"

We say, "Good morning!"
re!" They say, "Good night!"

He says, "Nice to meet you." She says, "I'm happy."

Прочитай текст и скажи, что получил Билли (Billy) в подарок на свой день рождения. Прочитай текст вслух за диктором, (96).

Billy Harrison and His Birthday

Mr Raymond Harrison is a pilot. His family is not very big: his mother, Mrs Mary Harrison, his wife, May Harrison, and his son Billy.
Billy is thirteen today. It is his birthday. His birthday cake with 13 candles is on the table. Sweets, oranges, apples, bananas and grapes are on the table too.
There goes a doorbell. Peter, Roy and Colin are at the door. "Hello, Billy," they say. "Happy birthday!" Billy and his friends are in the room. "These are

109

U

the door. "Hello, Billy," they say. "Happy birthday!"
Billy and his friends are in the room. "These are
your presents," say the boys. Billy can see a toy
train and a new video game. He likes his presents.
He is happy. "Thank you," Billy says to his friends.

- Прочитай вслух из текста "Billy Harrison and His Birthday" предложения, в которых есть новые слова.
- 7 A. Скажи, какие предложения не соответствуют содержанию текста.
 - 1) Mr Raymond Harrison has a son Billy.
 - 2) Billy has a grandmother. Her name is Mrs Mary Harrison.
 - 3) Billy has a sister. Her name is May.
 - 4) Billy is fourteen today.
 - 5) You can't see flowers on the table.
 - 6) Peter, Roy and Colin are at the window.
 - 7) A white football is their present for Billy.
 - 8) Billy likes his presents.
 - В. Скажи, какие новые игрушки есть сейчас у Билли. Now Billy has

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

8

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

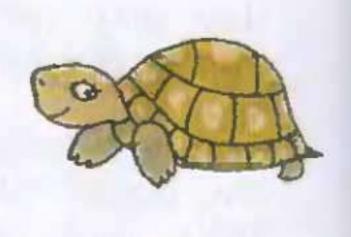
DO IT TOGETHER

Послушай три диалога, 🍪 (97), и скажи, кто что подарил Ма

Roy? Granny? Steve?







Скажи то же самое иначе.

Образец: Harry: I like bees and ants.

Harry says he likes bees and ants.

E mily and E m ma: We are small but cute.

Emily and Emma say they are small but cute.

- 1) His friends: We have a new video game.
- 2) Her grandad: I can play ping-pong well.
- 3) Mr Robinson: I am from Glasgow, not from London.
- 4) Ms Polly Starr: I have a husband. His name is Jake.
- 5) Their parents: We have a good birthday present in this bag.
- 6) Miss Black: I like to cook. I can cook well.
- 7) Mr and Mrs Perry: Our family is very big.
- 8) Mary: John plays tennis very well.
- Прочитай текст о мальчике по имени Рой (Roy). Из предложений, данных после текста, выбери только те, которые соответствуют его содержанию.

Roy and His Toys

Roy is a little boy from London. He is four. Roy likes to play with his toys. He plays under the big table. Roy has old toys and new toys. His new toys are a toy van, a toy lorry, and a toy train. The van is bright blue, the lorry is light grey, and the train is long and green. Roy likes his new toys. Look! Roy has a long bright box. What is it? It's a present! Roy says he likes toy planes. His new plane is in the box. Roy is very happy today.

1) Roy is five.

- 2) Roy has new toys and old toys.
- 3) Roy plays on the table.
- 4) His toy train is new.
- 5) His lorry is dark blue.
- 6) Roy has a new plane.
- 7) His plane is a present.

Посмотри на картинку, на которой изображён мальчик по имени Рой и его игрушки, и скажи, что где находится.

Образец: The van and the lorry are under the table.



111

Unit

v

VI

112

Посмотри на картинки и подписи к ним и реши, как по английски сказать: «У меня нет (я не имею)...», «У него нет...» «У нас нет...». Послушай аудиозапись, (ф. (98).



1) I have a bird.



2) I have no bird.



3) He has a fish.



4) He has no fish.



5) We have two foxes. 6) We have no foxes.





7) She has five mugs. 8) She has no mugs.



Скажи, что из этого есть у тебя и у твоего лучшего друга, а чего нет.

> pet, friend, horse, bike, candles, pointer, toy train, doll, English coins, family, car, grandad, granny, Russian coins

Закончи этот текст, выбрав правильную форму глагола: have или has.

May and Her Family

May ____ a very big family. She ___ parents, grandparents, two sisters and three brothers. Her big brother is a student. He ____ a small red car. Her grandparents are on their farm now. They cows, horses, sheep and pigs on their farm. Their hens" ____ yellow little chicks. They are cute. They ____ small yellow wings and short yellow tails. May likes the farm and the chicks.

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 5

DO IT TOGETHER

Послушай запись, 🚳 (99), и скажи, чего нет у Дженни Финн.



у девочки по имени Элис (Alice) сегодня день рождения. Скажи, что ей говорят её друзья.

Образец: Alec: These are roses for you, Alice. Alec says these are roses for Alice.

3 UT

^{*} hen [hen] — курица

^{**} for [fa] — для

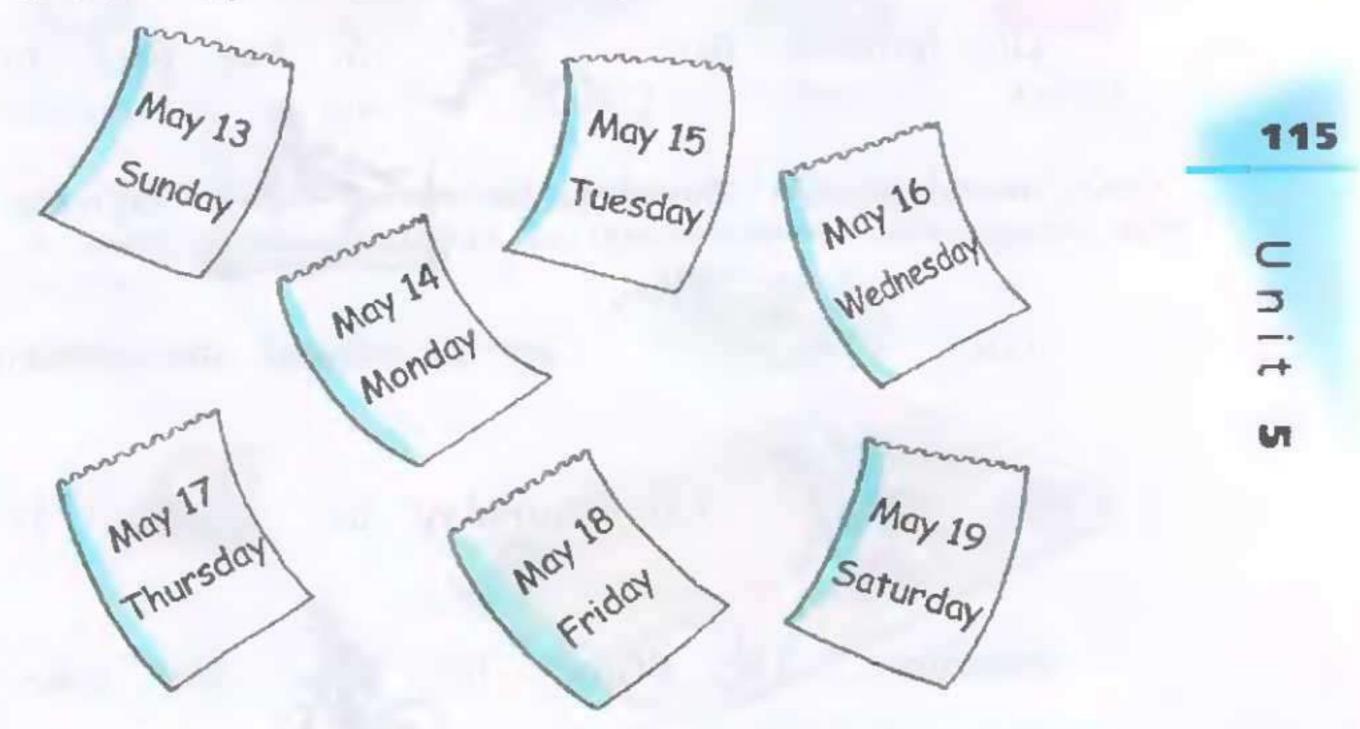
- 1) Susan: These purple tulips are for you, Alice.
- 2) Mar y: Happy birthday! This is a toy dog for you, Alice.
- 3) Betty: Happy birthday! These are two newbooks for you, Alice.
- 4) Mark: This is a video game for you, Alice.
- 5) Sally: These are birthday candles for you, Alice.
- 6) Kate: This is a teddy bear for you, Alice.
- Выбери правильную форму глагола, чтобы закончить предложения.
 - 1) Look! They (have/has) two tall candles on the ble.
 - 2) These little boys (have/has) milk in the evening.
 - 3) Jack (have/has) no friends at school.
 - 4) The Greens (have/has) a good present for you in their car.
 - 5) Mr Ross (have/has) a wife but he (have/has) children.
 - 6) Mum and dad (have/has) a big bedroom.
 - 7) Ann (have/has) seven English books but she (have/has) no French books.
 - 8) I (have/has) no coins in my bag today.
 - 9) We (have/has) a good toy shop in our street.
 - 10) Her friend Oliver (have/has) no family.
- Фред и Тед во всём противоположны. Прочитай предложен про Фреда и скажи, что сможешь, о Теде!

Fred is young. Fred is tall. Fred has no pets. Fred has a car. Fred can drive. Fred has no farm. Fred has no horses. Fred is not very happy.



А. Послушай, как диктор произносит названия дней недели,
 (100). Повтори их за диктором и постарайся запомнить.

В. Как ты думаешь, какой месяц указан на листках календаря?



Обрати внимание на то, что, по традиции, первым днём недели у англичан является воскресенье. Все дни недели пишутся с заглавной буквы.

6

Послушай, что велела сделать своим ученикам строгая учительница миссис Уайт. Повтори её слова за диктором, (101), а затем прочитай эти фразы.

Meet on Sunday.
Read on Monday.
Skate on Tuesday.
Ride on Wednesday.
Ski on Thursday.
Sing on Friday.
Play on Saturday.



Jnit 5

Рой Хейн— молодой спортсмен. Закончи рассказ о нём, заменяя картинки словами. Проверь себя, 🔞 (102).

Roy Hain

On Monday Roy



in the park in the

morning. On Tuesday he



by the lake

and



in the lake. On Wednesda

he



On Thursday he



in the

afternoon. On Friday he



his bike.

Saturday he



songs. On Sunday Roy



books and



video games.

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 6

DO IT TOGETHER

Послушай текст о том, в какие дни недели Реймонд (Raymond и Дэн (Dan) встречаются со своими друзьями, (103), и скажи, с кем из них они встречаются в субботу.











Jimmy?

Joe ?

Mark?

Diana ?

Jane?

Вспомни, какие названия цветов ты знаешь по-английски, и скажи, в каких красках ты представляешь себе разные дни недели.

Образец: Sunday is red.



Посмотри на расписание занятий спортивной секции. Скажи, что говорят о своих занятиях спортом юные атлеты.

Образец: We play football on Sunday.

Sunday	football
Monday	ride bikes
Tuesday	tennis
Wednesday	jump
Thursday	run
Friday	ping-pong
Saturday	swim

U



- Прочитай диалоги за диктором, 🚱 (104), и разыграйте любой из них в парах.
 - 1) How old are you, Rob?
 - I'm fourteen.
 - And how old is Jenny?
 - She is very young. She is three.
 - 2) I'm thirteen today.
 - Are you? Happy birthday, Nick!
 - Thank you.
 - 3) I have a pet. It's a cat.
 - What colour is your cat, May?
 - It's grey and white.
 - Is it a big cat?
 - No, it isn't. My cat is very young and small.
 It's cute.
 - What's its name?
 - Pussy.
 - 4) Where are your books, Don?
 - They are on the table, mum.
 - And where is your schoolbag?
 - It's on the floor, by the door.
 - 5) It's ten o'clock. Good night, mum!
 - Good night, Ann. Sleep well.
 - Thank you, mum. See you in the morning.

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.

Step 7

120

Summing Up 5

DO IT TOGETHER

Ты умеешь различать на слух многие английские слова, фразы и понимать небольшие английские тексты.

- Послушай диктора, 🚳 (105), и скажи, какую из двух фраз 🖘 слышишь.
 - a) The Greens have a farm.
 b) The Greens have no farm.
 - 2) a) We have four candles on the table.
 - b) We have no candles on the table.
 - 3) a) Jack has a table and a chair in his room.
 - b) Jack has a table but no chairs in his room.
 - 4) a) Jenny has a very good friend.
 - b) Jenny has no good friends.
 - 5) a) Little Jim has hot milk in the evening.
 - b) Little Jim has no milk in the evening.
 - 6) a) Mary and Jane have their birthday presents.
 b) Mary and Jane have no birthday presents.
 - Послушай текст, (ф. (106), и скажи, какие предложения соответ ствуют его содержанию.

Mark Spencer

- 1) Mark is from Moscow.
- 2) He is from Leeds.
- 3) His family is not very big.
- 4) He has no father.
- 5) He sees his grandparents on Friday.

- 6) Mark has no sisters.
- 7) Mark has no friends.
- 8) Mark can speak French.

Ты умеешь читать английские слова, фразы и тексты.

Прочитай слова и словосочетания.

121

CI 1) plate play train name May snail plane day tail [æ] 00 [e] map rose pen cat bone pet cap no well [ar] M C: fine cup park kite mug car door like jug star or

 Π big fish ship [3:] floor

boy

toy

[31]

coin

pointer

2) a good day on Wednesday on Thursday on Tuesday

a little snail a long tail a short train May and Jane

- a birthday cake
- a birthday present
- a birthday song
- Happy birthday!

Прочитай вопросы и подбери к ним правильные ответы.

- 1) Hi! What's your name, little girl?
 - a) She is Jane.
 - b) I'm Jane.
 - c) You see Jane.
- 2) What time is it?
 - a) It's five o'clock.
 - b) It's five on the clock.
 - c) It's five clocks.

- 3) How old are you, Roy?
 - a) I'm not old.
 - b) I'm thirteen.
 - c) I'm young.
- 4) How many coins can you see?
 - a) One and one.
 - b) Too.
 - c) Two.
- 5) Can you sing, Raymond?
 - a) No, I can.
 - b) Yes, I can't.
 - c) No, I can't.
- 6) Is Lizzy a good friend?
 - a) Yes, it is.
 - b) Yes, she is.
 - c) Yes, Lizzy is.
- Прочитай эти тексты и подбери к ним заголовки.

Toy	Shop	Englis	sh	Horses	on	the	Farm
	My Birthday						

1)

Saturday is a very good day. Saturday is my birth-day. On my birthday I have presents, cakes are sweets. I have flowers too. I'm happy. My mum and dad are happy too. In the morning they say "Happy birthday, son."

2)

I like toys. You can see toys in the toy shop. I like this shop. It is very good. They have toy cars, toy trains, dolls, balls and teddy bears. I like to play with toys.

3) ____

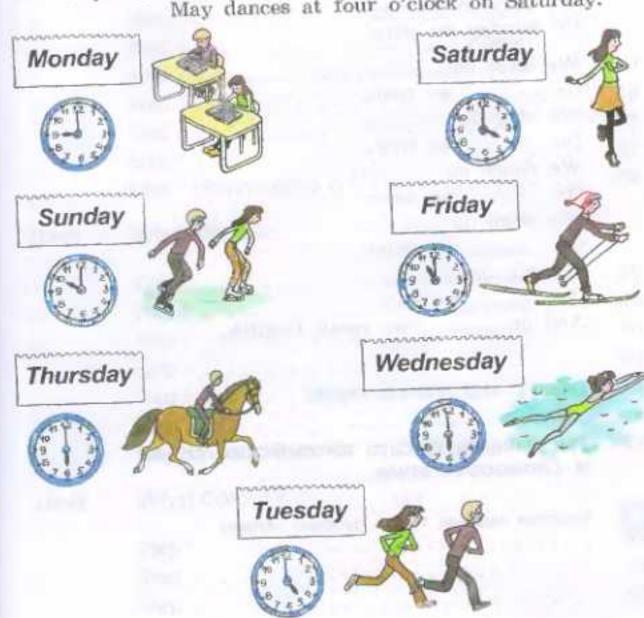
I like English. I can speak English and read English. I have eighteen English books. I can write English texts too. My mum and dad can't speak English.

My grandad has a farm. He has twenty good horses on his farm. His horses are black, white and red. On Saturday and Sunday I'm on the farm. I feed the horses with apples. They like apples.

Ты знаешь новые слова и фразы и умеешь их использовать.

Кен и Мэй очень заняты. Посмотри на картинки и скажи, что они обычно делают в разное время и в разные дни недели.

Oбразец: They read books at nine o'clock on Monday. May dances at four o'clock on Saturday.



123

	у тебя есть, а чего нет.
	pointer(s), table(s), coins, toy train(s), toy car(s), candles, family, friend(s), present(s)
	I have (a)
124	I have no
Unit	Закончи эту рифмовку, вставляя в неё по порядку названия дней недели. Не глядя в текст, постарайся вспомнить её Проверь себя, (107).
e+	We play on Sunday.
UI	On Sunday we play.
	We meet on
	On we meet.
	We sing on
	On we sing.
	We dance on
	On we dance.
	We swim on
	On we swim.
	We run on

Прочитай слова в рамочке и скажи, что из перечисленного

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

On _____ we run.

And on _____ we speak English.

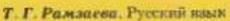
Ты умеешь писать английские слова и словосочетания.

Выполни задания 1—5 в рабочей тетради.



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3 класс



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Л. Д. Митюшина, Е. А. Хамраева. Русский каки

О. В. Джежелей. Литературное чтение

Г. М. Грехнёва, К. Е. Корепова. Литературное чтение

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