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ENGLISH



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ПЕРШИЙ СЕМЕСТР

ПОВТОРЕННЯ

Урок 1

1. Озвуч букви.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
z y x w v u t s r q p o n m l k j i h g f e d c b a

2. Озвуч знаки транскрипції.

[æ] [b] [k] [d] [e] [f] [ɟ] [h] [ɪ] [dʒ] [l] [m] [n] [ɔ] [p]
[kw] [εə] [r] [s] [t] [ʌ] [v] [w] [ks] [z] [i:] [ɑ:] [ɔ:] [ə:]
[ɔɪ] [aɪ] [au] [eɪ]

3. Прочитай.

	[æ]	[ɔ]	[ɪ]	[e]	[ʌ]
a) cat	fond	mist	pen	cup	
apple	lost	hill	leg	bus	
stand	job	milk	desk	plus	
map	stop	will	text	but	
glad	box	still	well	must	
have	fox	give	sent	run	

б) cat, fond, lip, pen, cup, apple, lost, mist, leg, bus, stand, job, slip, disk, plus, flat, stop, hill, felt, map, cod, milk, text, but, glad, dog, will, well, sun

4. а) Прочитай слова, словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади слова, словосполучення і речення на англійську мову.

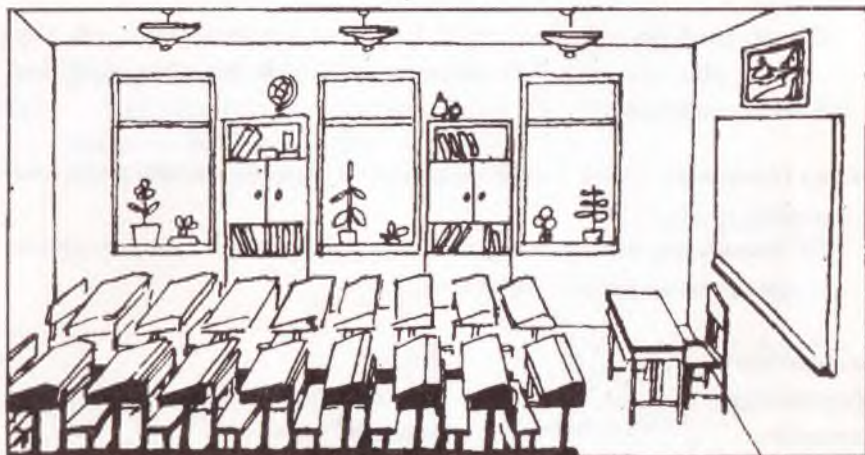
a classroom
big and light
a window

клас
великий і світлий
вікно

between the windows
 my father's portrait
 many desks
 many plants
 on the wall
 a bookcase
 a blackboard
 in the corner of the room
 English books
 an English room
 a Ukrainian room
 many exercise-books
 pens and pencils
 boys and girls
 a schoolboy
 a teacher
 many pupils
 This is a classroom.
 It is big and light.
 There are many desks in the
 classroom.
 There is a blackboard on the wall.
 I cannot see a teacher at his desk.

між вікнами
 портрет мого батька
 багато парт
 багато рослин
 на стіні
 книжкова шафа
 дошка
 у кутку кімнати
 англійські книжки
 кабінет англійської мови
 кабінет української мови
 багато зошитів
 ручки й олівці
 хлопчики й дівчатка
 школяр, учень
 учитель
 багато учнів
 Це клас.
 Він великий і світлий.
 У класі багато парт.

На стіні дошка.
 Я не бачу вчителя за письмо-
 вим столом.



5. Прочитай текст і дай відповіді на запитання про свою школу і свій клас.

I am a pupil. I go to school number 62. Our school is big. There are many classrooms in our school.

Our classroom is very big, light and clean. There are three windows in it. There are shelves with plants on the wall between the windows. There is a big blackboard in our classroom. There is a picture on the wall above the blackboard. There are 20 desks in our classroom. The desks are blue. The walls in the classroom are blue too. There are two bookcases in our classroom. They are at the wall. There are many English books in the bookcases.

Our school is very nice. I like it very much..

What is the number of your school?

Is your school big or small?

Are there many classrooms in your school?

What is your classroom like?

What is there in your classroom?

Is your classroom clean?

Is your classroom light?

Do you like your classroom?

Do you like your school?

Який номер твоєї школи?

Твоя школа велика чи мала?

У твоїй школі багато класів?

Який твій клас?

Що є у твоєму класі?

Твій клас чистий?

Твій клас світлий?

Тобі подобається твій клас?

Тобі подобається твоя школа?

6. Опиии свій клас.

7*. Виконай вправу 4б за 55 секунд.

8*. Закрий ліву частину вправи 4 і напиши слова, словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.

9. Виконай вправу 3б за 25 секунд.

Зірочкою * позначено домашні завдання.

1. Прочитай. Запам'ятай читання буквосополучень.

a)

ck [k]	ar [ɑ:]	or [ɔ:]	ir, er, ur [ə:]
pick	dark	or	skirt
luck	park	door	girl
neck	yard	more	serf
clock	scarf	form	turn

наприкінці слова er [ə]	th [ð], [θ]	oo [u], [u:]	igh [aɪ]
winter	that	book	right
corner	this	look	light
summer	thick	spoon	fight
letter	thin	room	might

ch [tʃ]	sh [ʃ]	ou [au]	ow [au], [ou]
chess	shelf	round	brown
chair	shut	pound	town
bench	short	count	yellow
peach	sheep	sound	window

ee [i:]	ea [i:]	all [ɔ:l]	ng [ŋ]
tree	teacher	ball	song
green	please	small	long
meet	meat	wall	bring
feet	clean	call	sing

6) clock, car, fork, girl, this, letter, spoon, right, chess, shelf, blouse, brown, tree, teacher, ball, song, pick, if, dark, door, turn, winter, this, good, bright, self, chair, ill, shut, round, yellow, green, clean, wall, sing, act, light

2. а) Прочитай англійською мовою запитання вправи 5 (Урок 1).

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи 5, переклади запитання на англійську мову і запропонуй однокласнику відповісти на них.

3. Постав якнайбільше запитань до цього висловлювання, щоб дістати додаткову інформацію.

We have a new English room.

4. Розпитай нового учня про кабінет англійської мови в його колишній школі.

5. Уяви, що ти новий учень. Розпитай своїх однокласників про кабінет української мови. Використай такі словосполучення:

a Ukrainian room — кабінет української мови

the portraits of Ukrainian writers — портрети українських письменників

6. Опиши шкільний кабінет української мови.

7*. Виконай вправу 16 за 30 секунд.

8*. Напиши про свій клас.

Урок 3

1. Прочитай слова.

а) Зверни увагу на читання голосної **a** у відкритому наголошеному складі.

plate

—

late

—

skate

date

—

name

—

pale

take

—

face

—

gate

б) Запам'ятай читання голосної **a** і буквосполучень з нею.

[æ]	[eɪ]	[ɑ:]	[ɔ:]
plan	plate	car	ball
can	date	yard	tall
map	name	start	small
flag	take	dark	wall

в) plan, car, ball, plate, can, yard, tall, date, map, start, late, flag, smart, small, name, flat, dart, wall, all, take

2. а) Прочитай слова, словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.

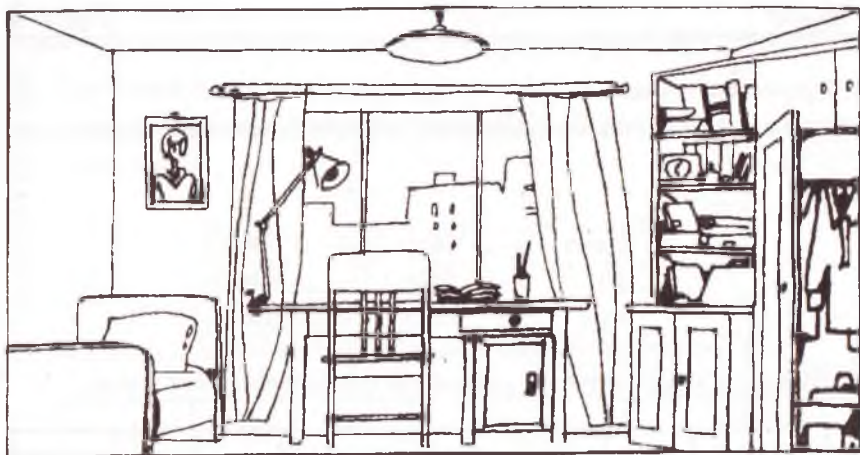
б) Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади слова, словосполучення і речення на англійську мову

my parents	мої батьки
a new house	новий будинок
a big flat	велика квартира
a light room	світла кімната
a window	вікно
a wardrobe	гардероб
a chair	стілець
a desk	парта
a bed	ліжко
a sofa	диван, софа
clothes	одяг
I clean my room.	Я прибираю свою кімнату.
I live in town.	Я живу в місті.
I live in the village.	Я живу в селі.
I live in Sadova Street.	Я живу на вулиці Садовій.

3. Прочитай текст і дай відповіді на запитання про свою кімнату.

My name is Vira. I live with my parents in a new house in Sadova Street.

We have a big flat. There are three rooms in our flat. I have a room too. My room isn't very big, but it is very nice and light. There is a small wardrobe, a bookcase, a desk, a chair and a bed in my room. My



clothes are in the wardrobe. My books are in the bookcase. My pens and exercise-books are on the desk. My room is clean. I like my room.

What street do you live in?

Do you live in a big or in a small house?

Is your flat big?

How many rooms are there in your flat?

Have you a room?

What is your room like?

What is there in your room?

Where are your clothes?

Where are your books, pens and exercise-books?

Is your room clean?

Do you like your room?

На якій вулиці ти живеш?

Ти живеш у великому чи маленькому будинку?

Твоя квартира велика?

Скільки кімнат у твоїй квартирі?

У тебе є кімната?

Яка у тебе кімната?

Що є у твоїй кімнаті?

Де твій одяг?

Де твої книжки, ручки та зошити?

Твоя кімната чиста?

Тобі подобається твоя кімната?

4. Опиши свою кімнату.

5*. Виконай вправу 1в за 20 секунд.

6*. Закрий ліву частину вправи 2 і напиши слова, словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.

7*. Виконай вправу 2б за 20 секунд.

1. Прочитай слова.

а) Зверни увагу на читання голосної **o** у відкритому наголошеному складі.

home	—	stone	—	pole
go	—	gole	—	robe
rose	—	nose	—	bole

б) Запам'ятай читання голосної **o** і буквосполучень з нею.

[ɔ]	[ou]	[ɔ:]	[au]	[u]	[u:]
not	home	fork	house	look	roof
pond	rose	port	round	good	spoon
hot	nose	ford	count	wood	too
doll	go	storm	loud	book	boot

в) fork, home, house, look, fond, nose, room, pond, rose, too, dog, loud, soon, stone, moon, go, round, cook, count

2. а) Прочитай запитання вправи 3 (Урок 3) англійською мовою.

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи, переклади запитання на англійську мову і запропонуй однокласнику відповісти на них.

3. Постав якнайбільше запитань до такого висловлювання.

I have a new flat.

4. Уяви, що ти вчора був у свого друга. Опиши його кімнату.

5. Розпитайте один одного про свою кімнату.

6*. Виконай вправу 1в за 20 секунд.

7*. Напиши про свою квартиру.

1. Прочитай слова.

а) Зверни увагу на читання голосної **e** у відкритому наголошеному складі.

he	—	she	—	mete
we	—	me	—	dene

б) Запам'ятай читання голосної **e** і буквосполучень з нею.

[e]	[ə:]	[ə]	[i:]	[i:]	[i:]
pen	term	sister	he	tree	tea
men	her	winter	she	free	team
went	herd	summer	we	sleep	read
desk	serf	supper	me	deep	sea

в) pen, term, sister, tree, teacher, he, ten, winter, free, team, she, summer, sleep, read, we, desk, pointer

2. а) Прочитай слова і словосполучення англійською мовою.

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади слова і словосполучення на англійську мову.

a long street
many cars
trams and buses
many green trees
flowers
big shops
men, women and children
many people
a big town
a small village
why
because
always

довга вулиця
багато машин
трамваї та автобуси
багато зелених дерев
квіти
великі магазини
чоловіки, жінки й діти
багато людей
велике місто
маленьке село
чому
тому що
завжди



3. Прочитай текст і дай відповіді на запитання про свою вулицю.

My name is Semen. I live with my family in a big town. I live in Rivna Street. My street is long. There are many green trees and flowers in our street. You can see many big houses and new shops in our street. My school is in our street too. In Rivna Street you can always see many trams, buses and cars. In our street there are many men, women and children. My street is clean and nice. I like it very much.

Do you live in town or in the village?

What street do you live in?

Is your street long?

Are there many trees and flowers in your street?

Are there many people in your street?

Are the houses in your street big or small?

Is your street clean?

Do you like your street? Why?

Ти живеш у місті чи в селі?

На якій вулиці ти живеш?

Твоя вулиця довга?

Чи багато на твоїй вулиці дерев та квітів?

На твоїй вулиці багато людей?

На твоїй вулиці будинки великі чи маленькі?

Твоя вулиця чиста?

Чи подобається тобі твоя вулиця? Чому?

4. Опиши свою вулицю.

5*. Виконай вправу 2б за 20 секунд.

6*. Закрий ліву частину вправи 2 і напиши слова і словосполучення англійською мовою.

7*. Виконай вправу 1в за 20 секунд.

Урок 6

1. Прочитай слова.

а) Зверни увагу на читання голосної **i** у відкритому наголошеному складі.

kite	—	tie	—	pie
line	—	nine	—	die

б) Запам'ятай читання голосної **i** та буквосполучень з нею.

[i]	[ə:]	[aɪ]	[aɪ]
pin	girl	five	night
ill	first	nine	might
milk	bird	dine	fight
fill	skirt	line	light

в) pin, girl, five, light, ill, first, nine, fill, skirt, lip, sight, night, bird, dine, still, bright, dirty, time, kill

2. а) Прочитай запитання вправи 3 (Урок 5) англійською мовою.

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи, переклади запитання на англійську мову і запропонуй однокласнику відповісти на них.

3. Розпитайте один одного про вулицю, на якій живете.

4. Опиши центральну вулицю свого міста (села).

5*. Виконай вправу 1в за 20 секунд.

6*. Напиши про свою вулицю.

1. а) Прочитай слова, словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади слова, словосполучення і речення на англійську мову.

a pupil	учень
a good friend	добрий друг
a big family	велика сім'я
my aunt	моя тітка
her uncle	її дядько
his parents	його батьки
our daughter	наша дочка
their son	їхній син
a grandmother and a grandfather	бабуся і дідусь
a schoolgirl	школярка
a schoolboy	школяр
a pensioner	пенсіонер
a good student	гарний студент
a good turner	хороший токар
an old milkmaid	стара доярка
a young tractor-driver	молодий тракторист
a doctor and a worker	лікар і робітник
an English teacher	учитель англійської мови
an old builder	старий будівельник
a good engineer	хороший інженер
a young farmer	молодий фермер
kind people	добрі люди
What are you? — I am a pupil.	Хто ти? — Я учень.
What is your father? — He is a turner.	Хто твій батько? — Він токар.
How old are you? — I am 12.	Скільки тобі років? — Мені 12.
He is a driver.	Він шофер.
How old is your mother? — She is 40.	Скільки років твоїй мамі? — Їй 40.
What's your brother's name? — His name is Roman.	Як звуть твого брата? — Його звуть Роман.



2. Прочитай текст і дай відповіді англійською мовою про себе і свою сім'ю.

Let me introduce myself. My name is Nina. I am 12. I am a pupil. I am in the sixth form. I live with my family in town. Our family is big. I have a father, a mother, a brother, a grandmother and a grandfather.

My father's name is Oleh Ivanovych. He is 49. My father is a worker. My mother's name is Hanna Petrivna. She is 46. My mother is a Ukrainian teacher. She is very good and kind. All her pupils love her very much.

My brother Pavlo is 19. He is a student. He is a very good brother.

My grandmother and grandfather are pensioners, but they are still working. My grandmother is a doctor and my grandfather is a builder. My grandmother and grandfather are very good and kind people.

I have an aunt and an uncle too. But they do not live in town. They live in the village. My aunt is a milkmaid and my uncle is a tractor-driver. Their daughter Natalia is a pupil of the seventh form. She is a very good girl.

I like my family very much.

What is your name?

How old are you?

Як тебе звуть?

Скільки тобі років?

What form are you in?
 What are you?
 Where do you live?
 Whom do you live with?
 What's your father's name?
 How old is he?
 What is your father?
 What is your mother's name?
 How old is she?
 What is your mother?
 Have you a sister or a brother?
 What is your sister's (brother's) name?
 How old is your sister (brother)?
 What is she (he)?
 Have you a grandmother and a grandfather?
 What are they?
 Have you an aunt and an uncle?
 Where do they live?
 What are they?
 Do you like your family?

У якому ти класі?
 Хто ти?
 Де ти живеш?
 З ким ти живеш?
 Як звуть твого батька?
 Скільки йому років?
 Хто твій батько?
 Як звуть твою маму?
 Скільки їй років?
 Хто твоя мама?
 Чи у тебе є сестра або брат?
 Як звуть твою сестру (твого брата)?
 Скільки років твоїй сестрі (твоєму братові)?
 Хто вона (він)?
 У тебе є бабуся і дідусь?
 Хто вони?
 У тебе є тітка і дядько?
 Де вони живуть?
 Хто вони?
 Ти любиш свою сім'ю?

3. Розкажи про себе і свою сім'ю; про свого друга та його сім'ю.

4*. Виконай вправу 16 за 60 секунд.

5*. Закрий ліву частину вправи 1 і напиши слова, словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.

Урок 8

1. Прочитай слова.

а) Зверни увагу на читання голосної **u** у відкритому наголошеному складі.

tune	—	cube	tube	—	tulip	mule	—	music
duty	—	pupil	duke	—	cute	human	—	student

б) Запам'ятай читання голосної **u** і буквосполучень з нею.

[ʌ]	[ju:]	[ə:]
cup bus nut duck	tune duty pupil tube	turn burn cur fur

в) cup, turn, tune, bus, burn, duty, nut, cur, pupil, duck, tube, sun, burst, student, plus, curly, music, plump, curt

2. а) Прочитай запитання вправи 2 (Урок 7) англійською мовою.

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи, переклади запитання на англійську мову і запропонуй однокласнику відповісти на них.

3. Постав якнайбільше запитань до кожного висловлювання, щоб дістати додаткову інформацію.

This girl is our new pupil.

I have a friend.

I have a family.

4. Складіть діалоги за такими ситуаціями.

а) Ти новий учень. Познайомся зі своїм сусідом по парті. Розпитай його про його сім'ю.

б) Ви не знайомі. Познайомтесь і розпитайте один одного про ваших батьків, родичів.

в) Ви не знайомі. Познайомтесь і розпитайте один одного про ваших друзів.

г) Ти новий класний керівник. Для заповнення останніх сторінок класного журналу тобі потрібні такі дані про кожного учня: ім'я та прізвище, вік, домашня адреса; імена та по батькові батьків, професії батьків. З'ясуй їх.

Teacher: What's your name?

Pupil: Mykhailo Petrenko.

T.: How old are you?

P.: I am 11.

T.: Where do you live?

P.: I live in 25 Sadova Street, flat 10.

T.: What's your father's name?

P.: My father's name is Kyrylo Antonovych.

T.: What is your father?

P.: He is an engineer.

T.: What is your mother's name?

P.: My mother's name is Tetiana Stepanivna.

T.: What is your mother?

P.: My mother is a doctor.

T.: Thank you. Sit down, please.

5*. *Напиши повідомлення про себе і свою сім'ю; про свого друга та його сім'ю.*

6*. *Виконай вправу 1в за 20 секунд.*

Урок 9 (контрольний)

1. *Переклади словосполучення на українську мову і напиши їх.*

- a) a light classroom
a big wardrobe
many cars and buses
a happy family
a good worker
their son
in the street
to see a picture
a thick exercise-book
a kind woman

- в) above the blackboard
on the floor
big shops

- б) many desks
a brown sofa
a long street
their daughter
a young milkmaid
happy children
in the picture
to have a day-book
a thin pencil
to live in town
г) my mother's portrait
my clothes
many green trees

my brother's name
a good turner
engineers and workers
in the fifth form
to go to school
a school uniform
a small village

an aunt and an uncle
a good farmer
many men and women
at the first desk
to clean the blackboard
a tidy girl
a black apron

2. Переклади словосполучення на англійську мову і напиши їх.

а) блакитна сукня

у класі
стілець і письмовий стіл
добра дочка
нові будинки
велике місто
Олин зошит
хороший інженер
довга указка
його дідуся

б) біла блузка

багато рослин
на ліжку
маленький син
великі магазини
батьків портфель
вчитель української мови
тому що
наші друзі
у правій руці

в) чорні черевики

між вікнами
у кутку кімнати
молоді батьки
трамваї й автобуси
добрі люди
мамина блузка
книжка українською мовою
молодий тракторист
за першою партою

г) нова шкільна форма

багато картин
на підлозі
хороші діти
вулиця Садова
жити в селі
велика сім'я
зошит з англійської мови
на вулиці
чистий одяг

3. Напиши повідомлення на одну з тем. (Тему пропонує вчитель.)

Я і моя сім'я.

Мій друг і його сім'я.

Сім'я моїх родичів.

Мій клас.

Вулиця, на якій я живу.

Моя кімната.

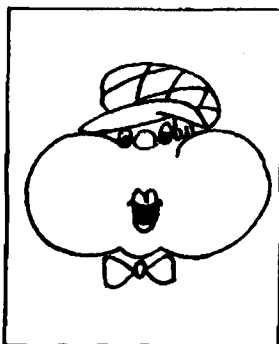
Квартира мого друга.

arm	grey-eyed	round
braid	grey-haired	so
blue-eyed	hair	strong
brave	handsome	straight
curly	large	thin
cheek	nose	thick
dark-haired	oval	turned-up
dark-eyed	pale	to help
ear	plump	to look like
eye	pretty	whose
face	rosy	What do you look like?
fair-haired	ribbon	Whom do you look like?

1. а) Прочитай слова й словосполучення з перекладом.

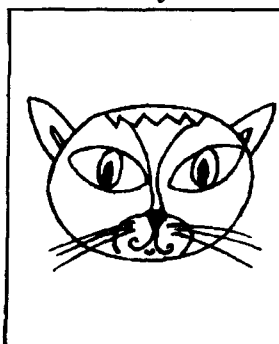
б) Перепиши ці слова й словосполучення у словник.

a cheek



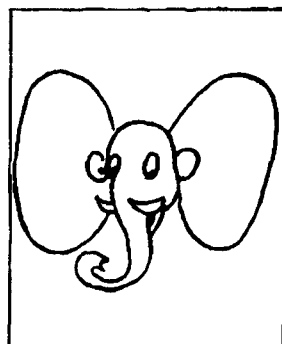
щока

an eye



око

an ear



вухо

oval [ˈouvəl] — овальный

curly [ˈkɜːli] — кучерявый

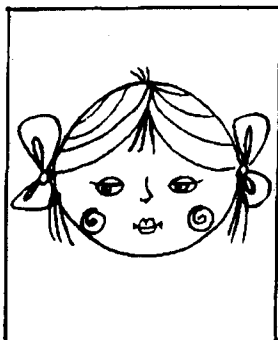
rosy — рожевий

round — круглый

straight [streɪt] — прямой

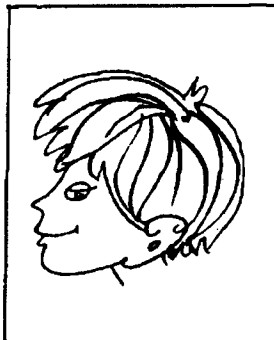
pale — блідий

a face



обличчя

hair



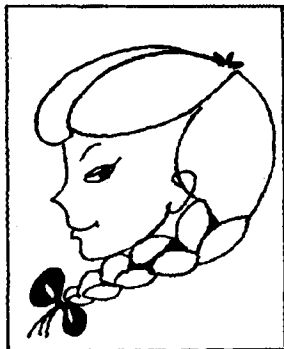
волосся

a nose



ніс

a braid



коса

a ribbon



стрічка

fair [fɛə] — світлий (*про волосся*)

dark — темний

blue-eyed — синьоокий

grey-eyed — сіроокий

dark-eyed — темноокий

grey-haired — сивий

fair-haired — світловолосий

dark-haired — темноволосий

turned-up — кирпатий

strong — дужий, сильний

brave — хоробрий, сміливий

large — великий

plump — повний, товстий (*про людину*)

thin — 1) тонкий (*про предмет*);

2) худий (*про людину*); 3) рідкий (*про волосся*)

thick — 1) товстий (*про перед-мет*); 2) густий (*про волосся*)

pretty — [ˈprɪti] — гарна, вродлива (*про жінку*)

handsome — [ˈhænsəm] — гарний, вродливий (*про чоловіка*)

to look like — 1) бути схожим на когось; 2) мати вигляд

Whom do you look like? — На кого ти схожий?

What do you look like? — Який у тебе вигляд?

2. а) Прочитай словосполучення і речення і переклади їх на українську мову.

б) Склади речення з виділеними словами.

a face — обличчя

A round face, an oval face, his face, my face, her face, my mother's face, my father's face. My face is round. My sister's face is oval. Her face is pale.

hair — волосся

Long hair, short hair, dark hair, fair hair, grey hair, thick hair, curly hair, straight hair. My hair is fair. His hair is dark. My grandmother's hair is grey.

dark-haired — темноволосий

A dark-haired girl, a dark-haired boy, a dark-haired man, a dark-haired woman. He is a dark-haired boy. My grandfather is a dark-haired man.

fair-haired — світловолосий

A fair-haired girl, a fair-haired boy, a fair-haired woman, a fair-haired man. My mother is a fair-haired woman. My sister is a fair-haired girl.

grey-haired — сивий

A grey-haired woman, a grey-haired man. My grandmother is a grey-haired woman. Sasha's grandfather is a grey-haired man.

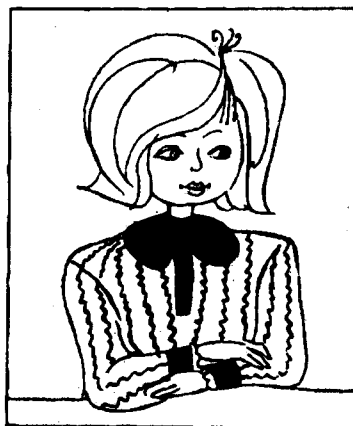
3. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Is your face round or oval? 2. Is your hair long or short? 3. Is your hair curly or straight? 4. Are you a dark-haired or a fair-haired boy (girl)? 5. Is your mother a dark-haired or a fair-haired woman? 6. Is your grandmother a fair-haired woman? 7. What is your hair like?

4. а) Розглянь малюнок і перепиши речення, добираючи з дужок слова, що відповідають зовнішності дівчинки.

б) Прочитай опис малюнка.

This is a girl. Her name is Tania. Tania's face is (round, oval). She is a (dark-haired, fair-haired) girl. Her hair is (short, long) and (straight, curly). Tania is at (home, school). She has a (blouse and a skirt, shirt and trousers) on. Her clothes are (dirty, clean) and (pressed, unpressed). Tania (is, isn't) a nice girl.



5. Опиши зовнішність і одяг дівчинки, що зображена на малюнку до вправи 4.

6*. а) Прочитай словосполучення і речення англійською мовою за 30 секунд.

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади словосполучення і речення на англійську мову за 30 секунд.

a round face

an oval face

curly hair

thick hair

straight hair

dark hair

fair hair

grey hair

a dark-haired girl

a fair-haired woman

a grey-haired man

My face is oval.

I am a fair-haired girl.

His hair is short and curly.

кругле обличчя

овальне обличчя

кучеряве волосся

густе волосся

пряме волосся

темне волосся

світле волосся

сиве волосся

темноволоса дівчина

світловолоса жінка

сивий чоловік

Моє обличчя овальне.

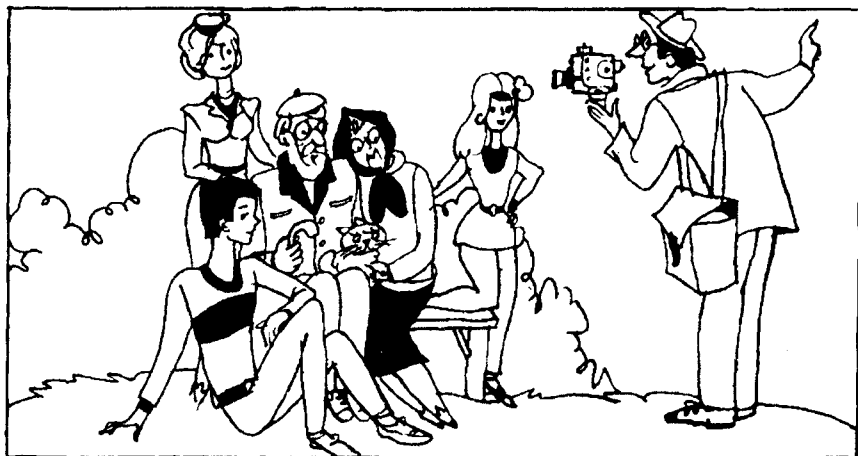
Я світловолоса дівчина.

У нього коротке кучеряве волосся.

7*. Виконай вправу 3 письмово.

8. Розкажі про себе і свою сім'ю.

9. Опиши сім'ю, зображену на малюнку.



10. Прочитай слова і словосполучення з перекладом.

a long braid — довга коса; a cheek — щока; rosy cheeks — рум'яні щоки; pale cheeks — бліді щоки; an eye — око; a blue-eyed girl — синьоока дівчина; blue eyes — сині очі; a grey-eyed woman — сіроока жінка; a dark-eyed boy — темноокий хлопчик; an ear — вухо; small ears — маленькі вуха; a handsome man — гарний чоловік; a pretty girl — вродлива дівчина; large eyes — великі очі; a nose — ніс; a turned-up nose — кирпатий ніс; a straight nose — прямий ніс; a thin boy — худий хлопець; a plump woman — повна жінка; a red ribbon — червона стрічка; to look like a mother — бути схожим на маму; to look like a father — бути схожим на тата

11. Виконай вправу 6б.

12. Прочитай речення. Зверни увагу на їхню структуру.

Моє обличчя овальне.

— My face is oval.

У мене овальне обличчя.

— I have an oval face.

Його волосся темне.

— His hair is dark.

У нього темне волосся.	— He has dark hair.
Її волосся світле.	— Her hair is fair.
У неї світле волосся.	— She has fair hair.

13. Прочитай речення і переклади їх на українську мову.

1. I have a round face. My hair is long and straight. 2. My mother's face is oval. She has dark curly hair. 3. My father's face is oval. He has short fair hair. 4. My brother's face is round. He has thick curly hair.

14. а) Переклади речення на англійську мову.

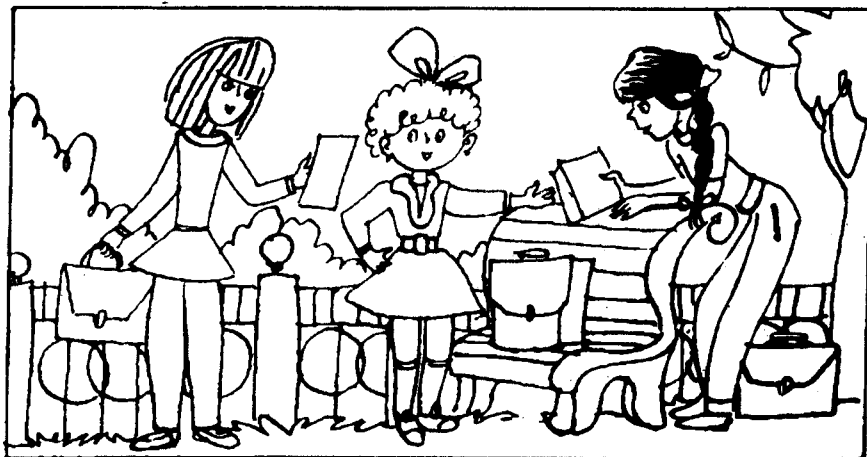
б) Напиши речення англійською мовою.

1. У мене овальне обличчя. Моє волосся світле. 2. В Оксани кругле обличчя. Її коси довгі й товсті. 3. У Тараса коротке темне волосся. Його обличчя кругле. 4. У моєї сестри світле кучеряве волосся. Її обличчя овальне.

15. Опиши зовнішність свого сусіда по парті, своєї мами, свого тата, свого брата.

16*. Закрий ліву частину вправи 6 і напиши словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.

17*. Розглянь малюнок і опиши зовнішність кожної дівчинки.



18. Виконай вправу 15.

19. Прочитай словосполучення з перекладом.

довгі коси — long braids; рум'яні щоки — rosy cheeks; бліде обличчя — a pale face; сірі очі — grey eyes; синьоока жінка — a blue-eyed woman; сіроокий чоловік — a grey-eyed man; темноока дівчина — a dark-eyed girl; довгі вуха — long ears; вродливий хлопець — a handsome boy; гарна жінка — a pretty woman; великі очі — large eyes; кирпатий ніс — a turned-up nose; худа дівчина — a thin girl; повна жінка — a plump woman; жовта стрічка — a yellow ribbon; бути схожим на маму — to look like a mother; бути схожим на тата — to look like a father

20. Виконай вправу 6б під диктовку вчителя. (Вчитель диктує слова і словосполучення українською мовою, учні пишуть англійською.)

21. а) Прочитай словосполучення і речення і переклади їх на українську мову.

б) Склади речення з виділеними словами.

an eye — око

Blue eyes, grey eyes, dark eyes, brown eyes. My eyes are blue. Her eyes are brown.

blue-eyed — синьоокий

A blue-eyed boy, a blue-eyed girl, a blue-eyed man, a blue-eyed woman. My sister is a blue-eyed girl. Vira's brother is a dark-eyed boy.

grey-eyed — сіроокий

A grey-eyed girl, a grey-eyed boy, a grey-eyed woman. Vira Ivanivna is a grey-eyed woman. He is a grey-eyed man.

dark-eyed — темноокий

A dark-eyed woman, a dark-eyed man, a dark-eyed boy, a dark-eyed girl. My father is a dark-eyed man. Olia's sister is a dark-eyed girl.

a nose — ніс

A small nose, a big nose, a straight nose, a turned-up nose, a long nose. Buratino has a long straight nose. Rex's nose is small and black.

a cheek — щока

Rosy cheeks, pale cheeks. My cheeks are rosy. Her cheeks are pale.
Nina's mother has rosy cheeks and red lips.

an ear — вухо

Small ears, long ears, black ears. Sirko has long ears. My sister's ears are small.

large — великий

A large room, a large yard, a large school, large eyes. He has large brown eyes. Her eyes are large.

22. Розглянь малюнок і дай відповіді на запитання.

1. What's the boy's name?
2. How old is Tarasyk?
3. Is Tarasyk a dark-haired or a fair-haired boy?
4. Is his hair straight?
5. Is he a dark-eyed or a blue-eyed boy?
6. Are his eyes large?
7. What is his nose like?
8. Are his cheeks pale or rosy?
9. What are his ears like?
10. Where is Tarasyk?
11. What has he on?
12. What are his clothes like?



23. Опиши зовнішність і одяг хлопчика, зображеного на малюнку до вправи 22.

24. а) Прочитай словосполучення і речення англійською мовою за 40 секунд.

*б) Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади словосполучення і речення на англійську мову за 40 секунд.

blue eyes

brown eyes

grey eyes

a dark-eyed boy

блакитні очі

карі очі

сірі очі

темноокий хлопець

a grey-eyed girl
a blue-eyed woman
a straight nose
a turned-up nose
rosy cheeks
pale cheeks
small ears

large eyes

My sister is a blue-eyed girl.

Mykolka has large grey eyes.

Buratino has a long straight nose.

She has a small turned-up nose.

She has rosy cheeks and red lips.

сіроока дівчина

синьоока жінка

прямий ніс

кирпатий ніс

рум'яні щоки

бліді щоки

маленькі вуха

великі очі

Моя сестра — синьоока дівчина.

У Миколки великі сірі очі.

У Буратіно довгий прямий ніс.

У неї маленький кирпатий ніс.

У неї рум'яні щоки й червоні губи.

25*. Дай відповіді на запитання вправи 22 письмово.

Lesson 13

26. Опиши малюнок до вправи 22.

27. Прочитай словосполучення з перекладом.

short braids — короткі коси

a handsome man — гарний чоловік

a pretty girl — вродлива дівчина

a thin boy — худий хлопець

a plump girl — повна дівчина

a white ribbon — біла стрічка

to look like a mother — бути схожим на маму

to look like a father — бути схожим на тата

28. Виконай вправу 24.

29. а) Перепиши текст, заповнюючи пропуски. Слова в дужках допоможуть тобі краще описати зовнішність.

б) Прочитай написаний тобою текст.

I have a mother. Her name is My mother (*is, isn't*) young. She is My mother's face is (*oval, round*) and her cheeks are (*rosy, pale*).

She has (*dark, fair, grey*) hair and (*blue, brown, grey*) eyes. Her nose is (*straight, turned-up*) and her lips are

My mother is a She works at She is at her work now and she has a ... on. Her clothes are My mother is a very nice and ... woman. I love my mother very much.

30. *Розкажи про свою маму. Розповідь побудуй за таким планом: ім'я, вік, зовнішність, професія, одяг.*

31*. *Закрий ліву частину вправи 24 і напиши переклад словосполучень і речень.*

32*. *Розкажи про своїх родичів. Використай план розповіді, наведений у вправі 30.*

Lesson 14

33. *Виконай вправу 32.*

34. а) *Прочитай словосполучення й речення і переклади їх на українську мову.*

б) *Склади речення з виділеними словами.*

a braid — коса

Long braids, short braids, thick braids, thin braids, her braids, my sister's braids. Valia has two long thick braids.

a ribbon — стрічка

A blue ribbon, a white ribbon, a yellow ribbon, a green ribbon, a red ribbon, a large ribbon. She has a white ribbon. Oksana has red ribbons in her braids.

thin — худий

A thin man, a thin woman, a thin boy, a thin girl. She is thin girl. He is a tall and thin boy.

plump — повний

A plump boy, a plump woman, a plump girl, plump lips and cheeks. My grandmother is a plump woman. She has plump rosy cheeks.

pretty — гарна, вродлива

A pretty girl, a pretty woman. My sister is a pretty girl. Her mother is a pretty woman.

handsome — гарний, вродливий

A handsome man, a handsome boy. His brother is a handsome boy.
Her father is a handsome man.

to look like — бути схожим

I look like my mother. He looks like his father. We look like our
parents.

35. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Are you thin or plump? 2. Is your mother thin or plump? 3. Is your
friend thin or plump? 4. Have you a sister or a brother? 5. Is your sister a
pretty girl? 6. Is your brother a handsome boy? 7. What is your sister's
hair like? 8. Has she braids? 9. Are there ribbons in her braids?

36. а) *Перепиши текст, заповнюючи пропуски. Добери з дужок
слова, якими можна більш влучно описати твою зов-
нішність.*

б) *Прочитай написаний тобою текст.*

My name is ... I am (*ten, eleven, twelve*). I am a pupil of the (*sixth, seventh*) form. I (*am, am not*) tall. I am (*thin, plump*).

My face is (*oval, round*). I am a (*dark-eyed, blue-eyed, grey-eyed*)
boy (*girl*). My hair is (*dark, fair*) and (*curly, straight*). I have a (*turned-
up, straight*) nose. My lips are (*thin, thick*). My cheeks are (*pale, rosy*).
I think I look like my (*mother, father*).

I am at school now. I have my (*school uniform, a new dress, a new
suit*) on. My clothes are (*clean, dirty*) and (*pressed, unpressed*). I think
I am a tidy (*boy, girl*).

37. *Розкажи про себе. Опиши свою зовнішність і одяг.*

38*. а) *Прочитай словосполучення і речення англійською мовою за
30 секунд.*

б) *Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади словосполучення і
речення на англійську мову за 30 секунд.*

long braids

a white ribbon

a thin boy

довгі коси

біла стрічка

худий хлопець

a plump woman
a pretty girl
a handsome man
I look like my mother.
We look like our parents.
She has long thick braids.
There is a big blue ribbon in her
braid.
Tania is a pretty girl.
My friend is a handsome boy.

повна жінка
гарненька дівчинка
гарний чоловік
Я схожий на маму.
Ми схожі на своїх батьків.
У неї довгі товсті коси.
У неї в косі велика блакитна
стрічка.
Таня — гарненька дівчинка.
Мій друг — гарний хлопець.

39*. Виконай вправу 35 письмово.

Lesson 15

40. Виконай вправу 37.

41. Виконай вправу 38б.

42. Прочитай речення. Зверни увагу на їхню структуру.

What do you look like?	— Який ти маєш вигляд?
I am a tall dark-haired boy.	— Я високий чорнявий хлопець.
Whom do you look like?	— На кого ти схожий (схожа)?
I look like my mother.	— Я схожий (схожа) на маму.

43. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. What do you look like? 2. Whom do you look like?

44. Запитайте один одного, хто з вас на кого схожий.

Зразок. — Olia, whom do you look like?

— I think I look like my father. And you?

— I think I look like my mother.

45. Прочитай текст телефонної розмови приятелів по листуванню, які ніколи не бачились.

— Hello, are you Ihor Savchuk?

— Yes, I am. And who are you?

— I am Roman Tkachenko. I am your **pen-friend**. I am in your town now. I want to see you.

— I want to see you too. What do you look like?

— I am not very tall. My hair is fair. My eyes are grey. I have a round face, rosy cheeks and thick lips. And what do you look like?

— I am a tall thin dark-haired boy. My face is oval. I have blue eyes and a turned-up nose.

— What have you on?

— I have a blue shirt and a grey suit on. And what have you on?

— I have a white shirt and a blue suit on. Where are you now?

— I am in Tykha Street **near** the school number 25.

— **All right!**

Hello! — Алло! Привіт! Здорові!; **a pen-friend** — приятель по листуванню; **near** [піа] — біля; **All right!** — Гаразд!

46. Уяви, що приїхав твій приятель по листуванню і подзвонив тобі. Ви повинні зустрітись. Розпитайте один одного про вашу зовнішність і одяг.

47*. Закрий ліву частину вправи 38 і напиши словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.

Lesson 16

48. Виконай вправу 37.

49. Виконай вправу 38б під диктовку вчителя. (Вчитель диктує українською мовою.)

50. Прочитай речення. Зверни увагу на їхню структуру.

What does he look like?

— Який він має вигляд?

He is a tall fair-haired boy.

— Він високий світловолосий хлопець.

Whom does he look like?

— На кого він схожий?

He looks like his mother.

— Він схожий на маму.

51. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. What does your mother look like? 2. What does your father look like? 3. What does your sister look like? 4. What does your brother look like? 5. What does your friend look like? 6. What does your uncle look like?

52. Запитай у свого приятеля, який вигляд мають його батьки, родичі і друзі.

53. Прочитай речення і переклади їх на українську мову.

1. Whom does your friend look like? — I think he looks like his father. 2. Whom does your sister look like? — I think she looks like her mother. 3. Whom does your brother look like? — I think he looks like his grandfather. 4. Whom does your mother look like? — I think she looks like her father.

54. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Whom does your friend look like? 2. Whom does your sister look like? 3. Whom does your brother look like? 4. Whom does your father look like?

55. Запитайте один одного, на кого схожі ваші друзі і родичі.

Зразок. — Whom does your friend look like?

— My friend looks like his father. And yours?

— My friend looks like his mother.

56. а) Прочитай запитання англійською мовою і дай відповіді на них.

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади запитання на англійську мову за 20 секунд.

Have you a friend?

What's his (her) name?

How old is he (she)?

What is your friend?

What does your friend look like?

Whom does your friend look like?

У тебе є друг (подруга)?

Як його (її) звуть?

Скільки йому (їй) років?

Хто твій друг?

Який вигляд має твій друг?

На кого схожий твій друг?

Where is your friend now?
What has he (she) on?

Де твій друг зараз?
У що він (вона) одягнутий
(одягнута)?

57. Розкажи про свого друга. Розповідь побудуй за таким планом:
ім'я, вік, заняття, зовнішність.

58*. Виконай вправу 57 письмово.

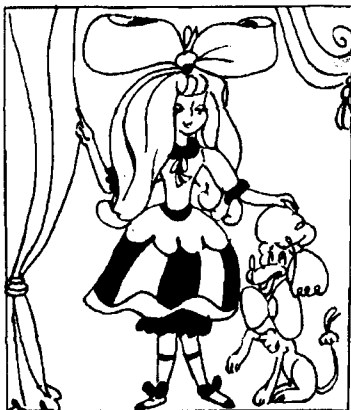
Lesson 17

59. Розкажи про свого друга.

60. Виконай вправу 56б.

61. Розпитайте один одного про ваших друзів.

62. Прочитай текст і дай відповіді на запитання.



Let me introduce this girl. Her name is Malvina. She is a very pretty girl. She has a round face, large blue eyes and a small nose. Malvina's hair is blue, long and curly. She has a large blue ribbon in her hair.

Malvina has a very nice dress on. It's blue too. Malvina is a very good and kind girl. She has many friends.

1. Who is this girl? 2. Is Malvina a pretty girl? 3. What face has she? 4. What is Malvina's hair like? 5. What colour is it? 6. What has Malvina in her hair? 7. What are her eyes like? 8. What has she on? 9. Has Malvina many friends? 10. What kind of girl is she? Why do you think so?

63. Опиши Мальвіну.

64*. Прочитай текст і дай відповіді на запитання.

This boy is Malvina's friend. His name is Buratino. He is a small wooden boy. Buratino has a round face, a long straight nose and large

brown eyes. His hair is dark and short. He has long thin **arms** and legs.

Buratino has a white shirt and blue **shorts** on. There is a nice hat on his head. Buratino is a nice boy.



wooden — дерев'яний; **arms** — руки;
shorts — шорти, штанці; **whose** — чий

1. Who is this boy? 2. **Whose** friend is he? 3. What kind of boy is Buratino?
4. What is his face like? 5. What nose has he? 6. Are his eyes large or small? 7. What hair has he? 8. Are his arms and legs thick or thin? 9. What has Buratino on? 10. What has he on his head? 11. Is Buratino a nice boy? Why do you think so?

65*. *Напиши про свого брата (свою сестру) за планом вправи 57.*

Lesson 18

66. *Розкажи про свого брата (свою сестру).*

67. *Переклади запитання на англійську мову і запропонуй однокласникам дати відповіді на них.*

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. У тебе є брат? | 2. У тебе є сестра? |
| Як його звуть? | Як її звуть? |
| Скільки йому років? | Скільки їй років? |
| Хто твій брат? | Хто твоя сестра? |
| Який вигляд має твій брат? | Який вигляд має твоя сестра? |
| На кого схожий твій брат? | На кого схожа твоя сестра? |
| Де твій брат зараз? | Де твоя сестра зараз? |
| У що він одягнутий? | У що вона одягнута? |

68. *Розпитайте один одного про братів і сестер.*



69. Дай відповіді на запитання вправи 64.

70. Опиши Буратіно.

71. Опиши Червону Шапочку, використовуючи такі слова.

a Little Red Riding Hood — Червона Шапочка

a vest — жилет

a basket [ˈbɑːskɪt] — кошик

72. Опиши зовнішність улюбленого літературного героя. Скажи, чому він тобі подобається.

73. Постав якнайбільше запитань до кожного висловлювання, щоб дістати додаткову інформацію.

I have an aunt.

Maryna has an uncle.

74*. Напиши про своїх родичів. Використай запитання вправи 67.

Lesson 19 (контрольний)

75. Переклади словосполучення на українську мову і напиши їх.

- a) thick braids
- curly hair
- a dark-haired man
- a grey-eyed girl
- a round face
- a handsome boy
- large eyes
- a blue ribbon

- б) a blue-eyed girl
- rosy cheeks
- small ears
- a fair-haired woman
- an oval face
- a pretty girl
- a straight nose
- a thin boy

76. Переклади словосполучення на англійську мову і напиши їх.

- a) сіроока дівчина
- темноволоса жінка
- маленькі вуха

- б) довге волосся
- пряме волосся
- світловолоса дівчина

прямий ніс
овальне обличчя
червона стрічка
рум'яні щоки
блакитні очі

темноокий хлопець
кругле обличчя
великі очі
жовта стрічка
кирпатий ніс

77. Напиши твір на одну з тем. (Тему пропонує вчитель.)

Опиши зовнішність і одяг:

свої;
свої мами;
свого тата;
свого брата;
свої сестри;

свого друга;
свої тітки;
свого дядька;
свого діда;
свої бабусі.

78*. а) Прочитай оповідання.

б) Опиши тварин на малюнках.

в) Відгадай, де Сніп, а де Снеп.

г) Перекажи зміст оповідання англійською мовою.

Ted has a little **puppy**. It is black and white. Fred has a little puppy. It is black and white too. Ted and Fred are two brothers. Their puppies are brothers too.

Snip is Ted's puppy. Snap is Fred's puppy. Ted likes to play with Snip. Fred likes to play with Snap.

Snip has one white ear and one black ear. Snap has one black and one white ear too.

Snip's left ear is white. Snap's left ear is white too. Snip's right ear is black. Snap's right ear is black too. Snip's head is black. Snap's head is white.

Now, where is Snip and where is Snap?

Why do you think so?



puppy — цуценя

behind
beautiful
building
cinema
capital
centre
club

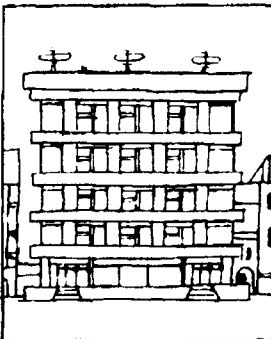
cow
factory
field

far from
fruit tree
garden
high
hospital
institute
near
river
square
sheep
pig

pig-farm
plant
theatre
trolley-bus
to work
cattle-farm
poultry-farm
hen
chicken
Where does he work?
He works at the plant.

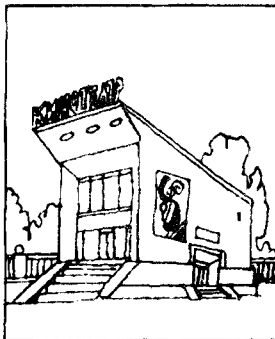
1. а) Прочитай слова і словосполучення з перекладом.
- б) Запиши слова і словосполучення у словник.

a building



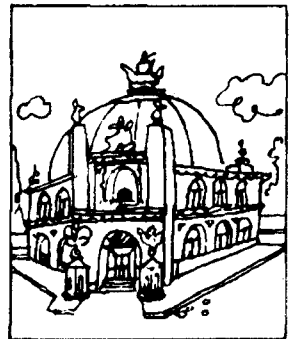
будівля, будинок,
споруда

a cinema



кінотеатр

a theatre



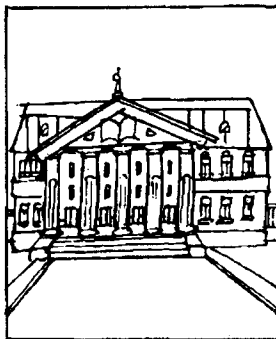
театр

a hospital



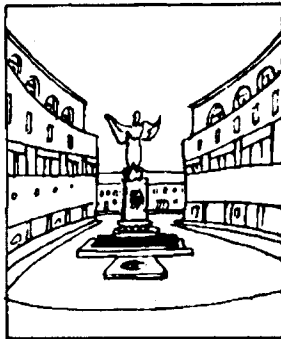
лікарня

an institute



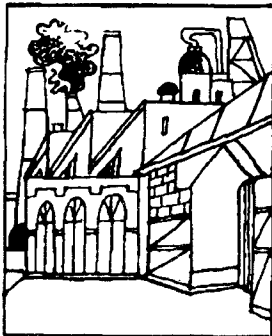
інститут

a square



площа

a plant



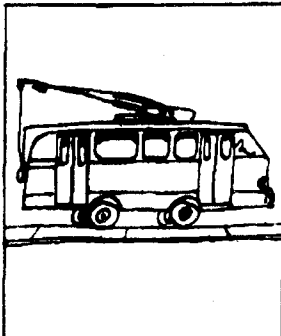
завод

a factory



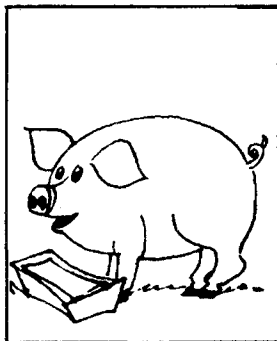
фабрика

a trolley-bus



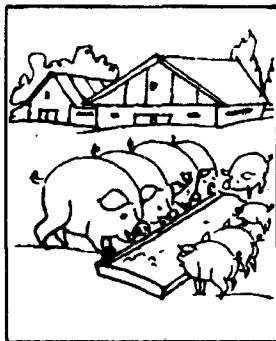
тролейбус

a pig



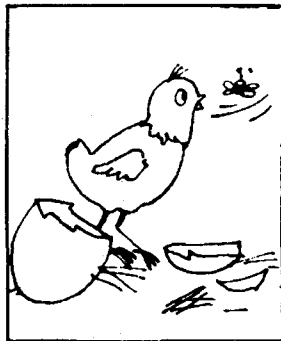
свиня

a pig-farm



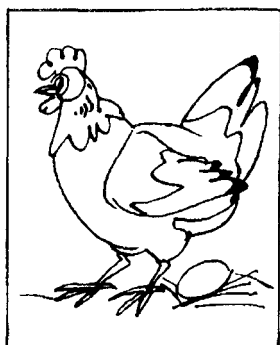
свиноферма

a chicken



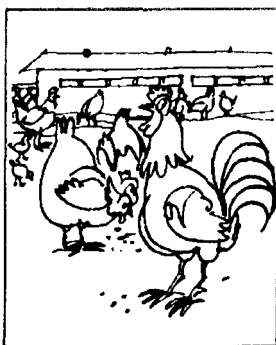
курча

a hen



курка

a poultry-farm



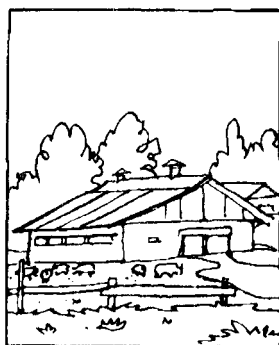
птахоферма

a sheep (sheep)



вівця (вівці)

a cattle-farm



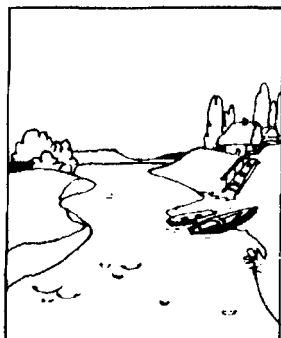
тваринницька
ферма

a cow



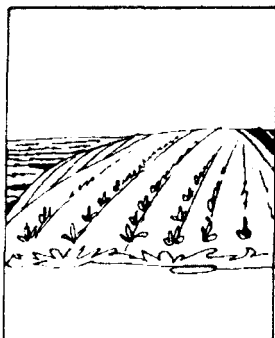
корова

a river



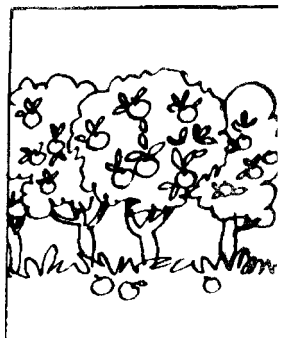
річка

a field



поле

a garden



сад

far from — далеко від

near [niə] — поблизу, близько

high [hai] — високий

to work — працювати

beautiful ['bju:tiful] — прекрасний, чудовий

Where does your father work? — Де працює твій тато?

a centre — центр

a club — клуб

a capital — столиця

behind [bi'haind] — позаду, ззаду

He works at the plant. — Він працює на заводі.

a fruit-tree [fru:t] — фруктове дерево

2. а) Прочитай словосполучення і речення і переклади їх на українську мову.

б) Склади речення з виділеними словами.

a hospital — лікарня

A big hospital, a small hospital, a new hospital, to work **at the hospital**. My mother is a doctor. She works at the hospital.

an institute — інститут

A big institute, a new institute, an old institute, to work **at the institute**. My father works at the institute.

a plant [plɑ:nt] — завод

A big plant, a small plant, a new plant, to work **at the plant**. My uncle is a worker. He works at the plant.

a factory — фабрика

A big factory, a small factory, a new factory, to work **at the factory**. My aunt is a worker. She works at the factory.

a cattle-farm — тваринницька ферма

A big cattle-farm, a new cattle-farm, to work **on a cattle-farm**. Olia's mother is a milkmaid. She works on a cattle-farm.

a poultry-farm — птахоферма

A big poultry-farm, a good poultry-farm, to work **on a poultry-farm**. Vira's grandmother works on a poultry-farm.

a pig-farm — свиноферма

A big pig-farm, a small pig-farm, a new pig-farm, an old pig-farm. My aunt works **on a pig-farm**. There is a new pig-farm in our village.

3. Прочитай речення. Зверни увагу на їхню структуру.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| — Where does your mother work? | — Де працює твоя мама? |
| — My mother works at school. (At school.) | — Моя мама працює у школі. (У школі.) |

4. Прочитай речення і переклади їх на українську мову.

Where does your mother work? — She works **at the hospital**.

Where does your father work? — He works **at the big plant**.

Where does your brother work? — He works **on his farm**.

Where does your aunt work? — She works **at school**.

Where does your uncle work? — He works **at the institute**.

Where does your grandfather work? — He works **on a pig-farm**.

Where does your grandmother work? — She works **in the shop**.

5. Склади запитання за таблицею і запропонуй сусідові по парті відповіді на них.

Where does your	father	work?
	mother	
	brother	
	sister	
	aunt	
	uncle	
	grandmother	
	grandfather	

6*. Дай відповіді на запитання.

What is your father? Where does he work?

What is your aunt? Where does she work?

What is your grandmother? Where does she work?

What is your mother? Where does she work?

What is your uncle? Where does he work?

What is your grandfather? Where does he work?

7. а) Прочитай словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади словосполучення і речення на англійську мову.

a big hospital	велика лікарня
a new institute	новий інститут
an old plant	старий завод
a small factory	маленька фабрика
a good farm	гарна ферма
a big cattle-farm	велика тваринницька ферма
a new poultry-farm	нова птахоферма
a good pig-farm	гарна свиноферма
My mother works at the hospital.	Моя мама працює в лікарні.
My father works at the institute.	Мій тато працює в інституті.
My uncle works at the plant.	Мій дядько працює на заводі.
My aunt works at the factory.	Моя тітка працює на фабриці.
My grandmother works on a cattle-farm.	Моя бабуся працює на тваринницькій фермі.
My grandfather works on a pig-farm.	Мій дідусь працює на свинофермі.
My sister works on a poultry-farm.	Моя сестра працює на птахофермі.

8*. Виконай вправу 7б за 45 секунд.

Lesson 21

9. Розкажи про своїх батьків. Опиши їхню зовнішність.

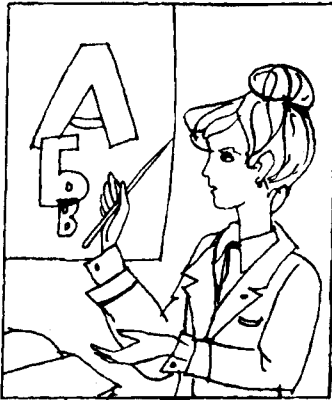
10. Прочитай слова і словосполучення з перекладом.

a beautiful building — чудова споруда; a big cinema — великий кінотеатр; a new club — новий клуб; an old theatre — старий театр; a red trolley-bus — червоний тролейбус; in the centre of the town — у центрі міста; in the field — у полі; far from — далеко від; near — поблизу, біля; many fruit-trees — багато фруктових дерев; a big garden — великий сад; a high tree — високе дерево; a long river — довга річка; a beautiful square — гарна площа, чудовий майдан; a sheep — вівця; many sheep — багато овець; a pig — свиня; a cow — корова; a hen — курка; a chicken — курча

11. Виконай вправу 76 за 45 секунд.

12. Розглянь малюнки і дай відповіді на запитання.

Hanna Ivanivna



Who is this woman?
What does she look like?
What is Hanna Ivanivna?
Where does she work?

Stepan Petrovych



Who is this man?
What does he look like?
What is Stepan Petrovych?
Where does he work?

Zoia Petrivna



Who is this woman?
What does she look like?
What is Zoia Petrivna?
Where does she work?

13. Опиши зовнішність і розкажи про професії людей, зображених на малюнках до вправи 12.

14. а) Прочитай запитання англійською мовою і дай відповіді на них.

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи, переклади запитання на англійську мову і запропонуй однокласнику відповісти на них.

What is your mother's name?
How old is she?
What does she look like?
What is your mother?
Where does she work?

Як звуть твою маму?
Скільки їй років?
Який вона має вигляд?
Хто твоя мама?
Де вона працює?

15. Розпитайте один одного про своїх мам.

16*. Закрий ліву частину вправи 7 і напиши словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.

17*. Закрий ліву частину вправи 14 і переклади запитання на англійську мову за 15 секунд.

Lesson 22

18. Скажи, як звуть твоїх батьків, хто вони за фахом, де працюють. Опиши їхню зовнішність.

19. Прочитай слова і словосполучення з перекладом.

many beautiful buildings — багато чудових споруд; a new cinema — новий кінотеатр; a good theatre — гарний театр; a big club — великий клуб; a blue trolley-bus — синій тролейбус; in the centre of the village — у центрі села; to work in the field — працювати в полі; far from our house — далеко від нашого будинку; near my school — біля моєї школи; many fruit-trees — багато фруктових дерев; a big garden — великий сад; a short river — коротка річка; a beautiful square — чудова площа; a sheep — вівця; many sheep — багато овець; a nice pig — гарне поросеня; a black cow — чорна корова; many hens and chickens — багато курей і курчат

20. Виконай вправу 146 під диктовку вчителя. (Вчитель диктує українською мовою.)

21. Виконай вправу 14.

22. Постав якнайбільше запитань до кожного висловлювання.

I have a father.

Halia has a brother.

23. Розпитайте один одного про батьків, братів, сестер.

24. До вас у клас прийшов новий учень. *Познайомтеся з ним. Розпитайте про його сім'ю.*

25*. *Напиши про своїх батьків за таким планом: ім'я, вік, зовнішність, фах, місце роботи.*

Lesson 23

26. *Ти вперше прийшов у гості до свого однокласника. У нього в кімнаті на стіні велика сімейна фотографія. Розпитай його про людей на фотографії.*

27. *Прочитай слова і словосполучення з перекладом.*

високі споруди — high buildings; маленький кінотеатр — a small cinema; старий театр — an old theatre; багато тролейбусів — many trolley-buses; у центрі міста — in the centre of the town; працювати в полі — to work in the field; далеко від заводу — far from the plant; новий клуб — a new club; біля інституту — near the institute; багато фруктових дерев — many fruit-trees; великий сад — a big garden; довга річка — a long river; чудова площа — a beautiful square; вівця — a sheep; багато овець — many sheep; корови і свині — cows and pigs; кури і курчата — hens and chickens

28. *Прочитай текст і дай відповіді на запитання про свого друга і його сім'ю.*

I have a friend. His name is Pavlo. He is 11. He is a pupil of the sixth form. Pavlo lives in town. He has a father, a mother, a sister and a brother. His father Oleh Stepanovych is an engineer. He works at the plant. His mother Maryna Petrivna is a doctor. She works at the hospital. Maryna Petrivna is a nice and kind woman.

Pavlo's sister Oksana is a little girl. She is 5. She goes to a kindergarten. Pavlo's brother Victor is 19. He is a student at the institute. Victor is a good student.

Pavlo has a grandmother and a grandfather too. They live in the beautiful village. They are not old. Pavlo's grandfather is a builder.

He works at a factory. His grandmother is a milkmaid. She works on a cattle-farm. Pavlo's family is big and good.

1. Have you a friend? 2. What's his (her) name? 3. How old is he (she)? 4. What form is he (she) in? 5. Does your friend live in town or in the village? 6. What is your friend's father? 7. Where does he work? 8. What does he look like? 9. What is your friend's mother? 10. Where does she work? 11. What does she look like? 12. Has your friend a sister or a brother? 13. What is your friend's sister (brother)? 14. How old is he (she)? 15. What does he (she) look like? 16. Is your friend's family good?

29. *Розкажи про свого друга та його сім'ю.*

30*. *Постав якнайбільше запитань до такого висловлювання.*

I have a friend.

31*. *Напиши про свого друга та його сім'ю.*

Lesson 24

32. *Розкажи про свого друга і його сім'ю.*

33. *Прочитай слова і словосполучення з перекладом.*

many big buildings — багато великих споруд; a beautiful cinema — чудовий кінотеатр; a new club — новий клуб; an old theatre — старий театр; a big trolley-bus — великий тролейбус; in the centre of the village — у центрі села; far from the field — далеко від поля; far from my school — далеко від моєї школи; near the garden — біля саду; beautiful fruit-trees — прекрасні фруктові дерева; a green garden — зелений сад; an old tree — старе дерево; a beautiful river — гарна річка; big squares — великі площі; a grey sheep — сіра вівця; many grey sheep — багато сірих овець; a little pig — маленьке порося; a red cow — руда корова; a yellow chicken — жовте курча; many white hens — багато білих курей

34. а) Прочитай словосполучення і речення і переклади їх на українську мову.

б) Склади речення з виділеними словами.

a building — будівля, будинок, споруда

A big building, a new building, an old building, a high building, many high buildings. There are many high buildings in our street. The building of the institute is very high.

beautiful — гарний, чудовий

A beautiful town, a beautiful village, a beautiful building, a beautiful flower. I live in a very big and beautiful town. Stepove is a very beautiful village.

a cinema — кінотеатр

A big cinema, an old cinema, a good cinema, to go to the cinema. There are many cinemas in our town. I like to go to the cinema.

a theatre — театр

A big theatre, a little theatre, a new theatre, an old theatre. There are five theatres in our town. The building of our theatre is very old.

a square — площа, майдан

A big square, a beautiful square, a round square. There are many squares in our town. We can always see many people in Nezalezhnosti Square.

a trolley-bus — тролейбус

A big trolley-bus, a red trolley-bus, a good trolley-bus, a bad trolley-bus. I can see many trolley-buses in the streets of our town. My father goes to his work by trolley-bus.

a centre — центр

In the centre of the town, in the centre of the village. There are many beautiful buildings in the centre of our town. There is a big club in the centre of the village.

near — біля, поблизу

Near my school, near my house, near the cinema, near the theatre, near the hospital, near the institute, near the plant. I live near my school. There is a big shop near our house.

far from — далеко від

Far from my school, far from the shop, far from the cinema, far from the theatre, far from the hospital, far from the institute, far from the centre. We live far from the institute. The hospital is far from our house.

35. *Дай відповіді на запитання.*

1. Are there many buildings in your town (village)? 2. Is the building of your school very high? 3. Is there a theatre in your town (village)? 4. Is the building of the theatre beautiful? 5. Are there many cinemas in your town (village)? 6. Do you like to go to the cinema? 7. Do you live far from or near the cinema?

36. а) *Прочитай словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.*

**б) Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади ці словосполучення і речення на англійську мову за 45 секунд.*

a beautiful building	гарний будинок
a high tree	високе дерево
a big cinema	великий кінотеатр
an old theatre	старий театр
many trolley-buses	багато тролейбусів
in the centre of the town	у центрі міста
many squares	багато площ
near the school	біля школи
far from the pig-farm	далеко від свиноферми
The building of our school is new and beautiful.	Будинок нашої школи новий і гарний.
The houses in our village are not high.	Будинки у нашому селі невисокі.
I like to go to the theatre.	Я люблю ходити в театр.
I live near the cinema.	Я живу біля кінотеатру.
There are many high buildings and big shops in Shevchenko's Square.	На площі Шевченка багато високих будинків і великих магазинів.
I live in the centre of the town.	Я живу в центрі міста.

37. Розпитайте один одного про друзів і родичів.

38. Переклади словосполучення на англійську мову і склади з ними речення.

гарний клуб; працювати в полі; чудовий сад; багато фруктових дерев; довга річка; багато овець; велике порося; багато корів; гарне курча; багато курей

39. Виконай вправу 36 б.

40. Розглянь малюнок і дай відповіді на запитання.



1. Is it a town or a village? 2. Is this town very big? 3. Are the buildings in this town high? 4. Are they beautiful? 5. What can you see in the streets of the town? 6. Are there many trams, cars and buses in the streets? 7. Are there many green trees in the streets? 8. Do you like this town?

41. Опиши місто, зображене на малюнку до вправи 40.

42*. Закрий ліву частину вправи 36 і напиши словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.

43. Переклади словосполучення на українську мову і напиши їх.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| a) a good doctor | б) a good worker |
| a big cattle-farm | an English teacher |
| to go to the plant | to work in the shop |
| to work on a poultry-farm | a big pig-farm |
| a new hospital | to work at the plant |
| many farmers | a good milkmaid |
| a good turner | an old builder |
| an old engineer | to go to the institute |
| a shoe factory | a small factory |
| a young builder | many doctors |

44. Переклади словосполучення на англійську мову і напиши їх.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| а) молодий фермер | б) гарний токар |
| фабрики і заводи | працювати в школі |
| працювати в інституті | нова птахоферма |
| велика свиноферма | багато інженерів |
| гарний лікар | молоді працівники |
| старий робітник | велика тваринницька ферма |
| маленьке село | гарна лікарня |
| працювати в магазині | вчителі й лікарі |
| працювати в полі | працювати на заводі |
| багато хороших доярок | велике місто |

45. Напиши твір на одну з тем. (Тему пропонує вчитель.)

Мої батьки.

Мої родичі.

Батьки мого друга.

Використай такий план: ім'я, вік, зовнішність, фах, місце роботи.

46. Виконай вправу 36.

47. Виконай вправу 36 б під диктовку вчителя. (Вчитель диктує українською мовою.)

48. Прочитай словосполучення з перекладом.

a new club — новий клуб; a green field — зелене поле; a big garden — великий сад; many fruit-trees — багато фруктових дерев; a beautiful river — чудова річка; many sheep, pigs and cows — багато овець, свиней і корів; hens and chickens — кури і курчата; to work in the field — працювати в полі; far from the plant — далеко від заводу.

49. Прочитай текст і дай відповіді на запитання. Опиши малюнок.



Kyiv

Kyiv is the capital of Ukraine. It stands on the Dnipro. Kyiv is a very big and beautiful city. In the streets of Kyiv you can see many high and beautiful buildings, large shops, many cars, buses, trolley-buses and trams. There are many parks and squares in Kyiv. In the

streets, in the parks and on the squares you can see many trees and flowers. The main street of Kyiv is Khreschatyk.

There are many plants, factories, schools, institutes, theatres and cinemas in Kyiv. It is very beautiful.

the capital [ˈkæpɪtl] — столиця; **the Dnipro** [dmˈprɔ] — Дніпро; **a city** [ˈsɪti] — місто (*велике*)

1. What is the capital of Ukraine? 2. On what river does Kyiv stand? 3. What can you see in the streets of Kyiv? 4. What is there in Kyiv? 5. Is Kyiv a green city? Why do you think so?

50. а) *Переклади речення на англійську мову.*

*б) *Напиши переклад.*

1. Київ — дуже велике і красиве місто. 2. Київ стоїть на Дніпрі. 3. В Києві багато театрів, кінотеатрів, інститутів і заводів. 4. На вулицях Києва багато машин, автобусів і тролейбусів. 5. В Києві багато парків і площ. 6. На вулицях і в парках Києва багато зелених дерев і квітів.

51*. *Опиши Київ.*

Lesson 29

52. *Опиши Київ.*

53. *Прочитай словосполучення з перекладом.*

старий клуб — an old club; багато ланів — many fields; маленький садок — a small garden; багато фруктових дерев — many fruit-trees; довга річка — a long river; багато овець — many sheep; свині і корови — pigs and cows; кури і курчата — hens and chickens

54. *Прочитай текст і дай відповіді на запитання про місто (село), в якому ти живеш.*

My name is Zina. I live with my parents in a big town. There are many cinemas, schools, institutes, factories and plants in our town. The streets in our town are long and beautiful. In the streets of our

town you can see many high buildings, big shops, cars, trams and trolley-buses.

I live in the centre of the town. I live in Pryozerna Street. There is a school, a cinema and a new hospital in our street. In summer our street is green because there are many trees and flowers in it. I like my town very much.

1. What's your name? 2. Where do you live? 3. Is your town (village) big or small? 4. What is there in your town (village)? 5. What can you see in the streets of your town (village)? 6. Do you live in the centre of the town (village)? 7. What street do you live in? 8. Are the houses in your street high? 9. What is there in your street? 10. Is your school far from your house or near it? 11. Is your street beautiful? 12. Do you like your town (village)?

55. а) *Переклади речення на англійську мову.*

б) *Напиши перекладене.*

1. Я живу у великому місті. 2. У нашому місті багато театрів, кінотеатрів і шкіл. 3. Вулиці нашого міста дуже гарні. 4. На вулицях багато високих будинків, великих магазинів, дерев і квітів. 5. Влітку (In summer) наше місто зелене, тому що в ньому багато парків і скверів. 6. Я дуже люблю своє місто.

56. *Опиши вулицю, на якій ти живеш.*

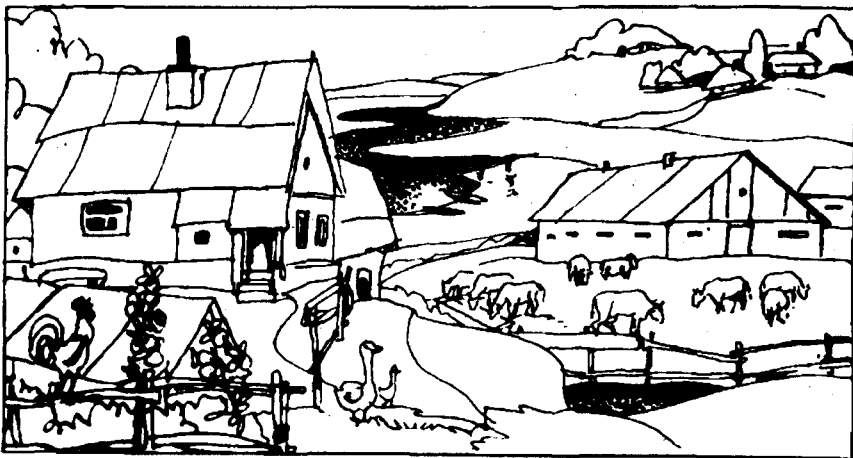
57*. *Напиши про місто, в якому живеш ти або твій друг.*

Lesson 30

58. *Розкажи про місто, в якому живеш ти або твій друг.*

59. *Розглянь малюнок і дай відповіді на запитання.*

1. Is this a town or a village? 2. Is this village big or small? 3. Is there a cattle-farm in the village? 4. What can you see on the cattle-farm? 5. Is there a pig-farm in the village? 6. What can you see on the pig-farm? 7. What can you see in the streets of the village? 8. Are the houses in the village very high? 9. Are they nice? 10. What is there near the houses? 11. Is there a river in this village?



60. Опиши село, зображене на малюнку до вправи 59.

61. а) Прочитай словосполучення і речення і переклади їх на українську мову.

б) Склади речення з виділеними словами.

a club — клуб

A big club, a small club, a new club, an old club, a good club. There is a new club in our village.

a field — поле; **in the field** — у полі

A big field, a green field, a yellow field, in the field. My sister works in the field. The tractor-driver is in the field.

a garden — сад

A big garden, a small garden, to work in the garden. There is a garden in our village. We work in the garden after classes.

a fruit-tree — фруктовe дерево

A young fruit-tree, many fruit-trees. There are many fruit-trees in our garden. What fruit-trees are there in your garden? — There are apple-trees and cherry-trees there.

a river — річка

A long river, a short river, a beautiful river. There is a small river in our village. I live near the river.

a sheep — вівця; **sheep** — вівці

A grey sheep, many grey sheep, a little sheep, many little sheep. There are many sheep on our farm.

a pig — свиня

A big pig, a little pig, many little pigs. We have a sheep and two little pigs. There are many pigs on our pig-farm.

a cow — корова

A big cow, a little cow, a good cow, a red cow, a black cow. We have a sheep, a pig and a cow. There are many cows on our cattle-farm.

a hen — курка; **a chicken** — курча

A white hen, a yellow chicken, many hens and many chickens. We have a hen and ten little chickens. There are many hens and chickens on our poultry-farm. My grandmother has many small chickens. They are very nice.

62*. а) Прочитай словосполучення і речення англійською мовою за 40 секунд.

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади словосполучення і речення на англійську мову за 40 секунд.

a big club

a green field

a big garden

many fruit-trees

a beautiful river

many sheep

a nice pig

many cows

hens and chickens

There is a new club in our village.

My mother works in the field.

There are many fruit-trees in our garden.

There is a small river and a wood not far from our village.

There are many sheep, pigs and cows on this big farm.

великий клуб

зелене поле

великий сад

багато фруктових дерев

чудова річка

багато овець

гарне порося

багато корів

кури і курчата

У нашому селі є новий клуб.

Моя мама працює в полі.

У нашому саду багато фруктових дерев.

Недалеко від нашого села є маленька річка і ліс.

На цій великій фермі багато овець, свиней і корів.

63. *Опиши село, зображене на малюнку до вправи 59.*
64. *Виконай вправу 62 б.*
65. *Прочитай текст і дай відповіді на запитання.*

Kalynivka

Kalynivka is a big and beautiful village. There is a cattle-farm, a pig-farm, a chicken-farm and a big garden in this village. There are many fruit-trees in the garden.

In the centre of the village you can see a new club, a cinema, a school, a big hospital and many shops. The houses in the village are not high, but they are very nice. Near the houses you can see many trees and flowers. In the streets of the village there are buses and cars. There is a small river in this village too. Kalynivka is a very nice village.

1. What kind of village is Kalynivka? 2. What is there in the village? 3. What can you see in the centre of the village? 4. Are the houses in the village high? 5. What are they like? 6. What can you see near the houses? 7. What can you see in the streets of the village? 8. Is there a river in Kalynivka? 9. Do you like this village?

66. *Опиши село Калинівку.*
67. *Опиши село, в якому живеш ти або твій друг.*
- 68*. *Закрий ліву частину вправи 62 і напиши словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.*

Lesson 32

69. *Виконай вправу 67.*
70. *Виконай вправу 62 б під диктовку вчителя. (Вчитель диктує українською мовою.)*
71. а) *Прочитай запитання англійською мовою і дай відповіді на них.*

- 6) Закрий ліву частину вправи, переклади запитання на англійську мову і запропонуй однокласнику відповісти на них.

Do you live in town or in the village?	Ти живеш у місті чи в селі?
What town (village) do you live in?	В якому місті (селі) ти живеш?
Is your town (village) big or small?	Твоє місто (село) велике чи мале?
What is there in your town (village)?	Що є в твоєму місті (селі)?
What can you see in the streets of your town (village)?	Що ти бачиш на вулицях свого міста (села)?
Do you live in the centre of the town (village)?	Ти живеш у центрі міста (села)?
What street do you live in?	На якій вулиці ти живеш?
What is there in your street?	Що є на твоїй вулиці?
Do you like your town (village)?	Ти любиш своє місто (село)?

72. Прочитай текст і перекажи його.

Tania lives in a small but very nice village. Her parents have a house in Lisova Street. Their house isn't high, but it is good. Behind the house there is a small garden with fruit-trees in it.

Tania's parents have sheep, a cow and two pigs. They have many hens and chickens too.

Tania's parents are farmers. They work on a cattle-farm.

73. Опиши будинок свого сільського друга.

74. Закрий ліву частину вправи 71 і переклади запитання на англійську мову за 30 секунд.

Lesson 33

75. Виконай вправу 71.

76. Постав якнайбільше запитань до кожного висловлювання, щоб дістати додаткову інформацію.

I live in town. I live in the village. I live in Zaporizka Street.

77. Розпитайте один одного про місто (село), в якому ви живете.
78. До вас у клас приїхав учень з іншого міста. Познайомтеся з ним і розпитайте про його місто; про його родичів.
79. До вас у клас приїхав новий учень з села. Познайомтеся з ним і розпитайте про його село; про його батьків; про будинок, в якому він жив.
- 80*. Напиши про село, в якому живеш ти або твій друг.

Lesson 34(контрольний)

81. Переклади словосполучення на українську мову і напиши їх.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| a) a beautiful building | б) a small tree |
| a high tree | a beautiful village |
| a new cinema | an old theatre |
| near the plant | to work in the field |
| large shops | many fruit-trees |
| hens and chickens | to go to the cinema |
| a big garden | far from the town |
| to go to the theatre | many sheep |
| a small river | a long river |
| a new club | pigs and cows |

82. Переклади словосполучення на англійську мову і напиши їх.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| а) жити в місті | б) висока будівля |
| висока будівля | річка і ліс |
| даліко від театру | великий клуб |
| багато овець | тваринницька ферма |
| працювати в полі | працювати в магазині |
| фруктові дерева | жити на селі |
| у центрі міста | парки й сквери |
| маленькі поросята | на вулиці Грушевського |
| на птахофермі | гарне місто |
| на площі Свободи | багато тролейбусів |
| ходити до школи | ходити в кіно |

83. Напиши твір на одну з тем. (Тему пропонує вчитель.)

Мое місто. Мое село. Моя вулиця.

UNIT 3

Lesson 35

again	to fall	to have breakfast
after	to jump	to have dinner
afternoon	to begin	to have supper
before	to come	to help about the house
day	to come back	to make a bed
every	to come in time	to play football
evening	to do morning exercises	to say
early	to dress	to say "Good-bye"
late	to go to bed	What time is it?
morning	to get up	It's two o'clock.
mouth	to put	
usually	to wash	

1. а) Прочитай слова і словосполучення з перекладом.

б) Запиши слова і словосполучення у словник.

to get up



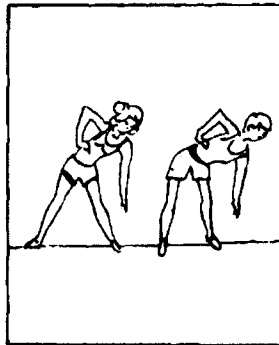
вставати,
підводитись

to make a bed



застилати ліжко

to do morning
exercises



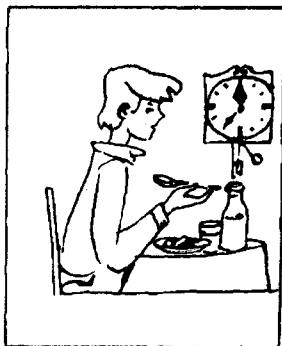
робити зарядку

to wash



умиватися

to have breakfast



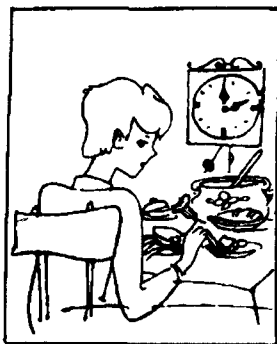
снідати

to dress



одягатися

to have dinner



обідати

to have supper



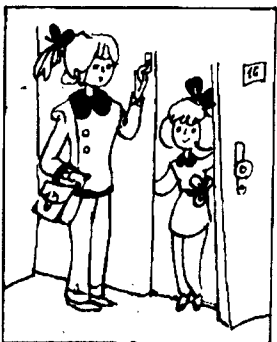
вечеряти

to come back



повертатися

to come



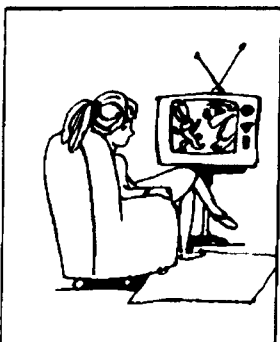
приходити

to go to bed



лягати спати

to watch TV

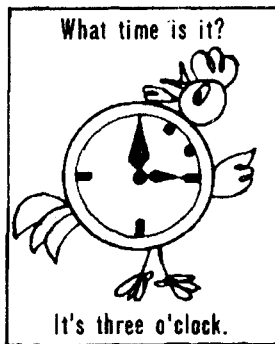
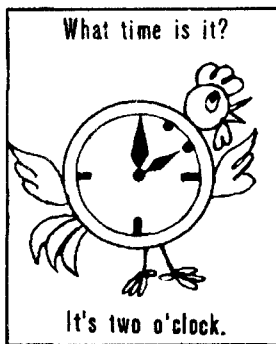
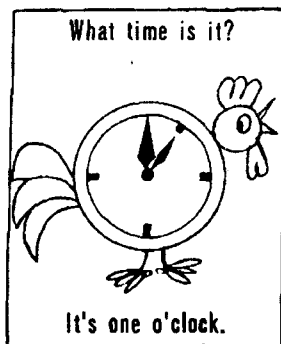


дивитися телевізор

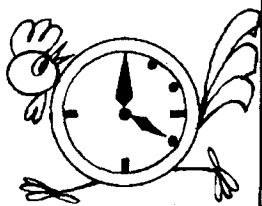
a day — день
five lessons a day — п'ять
 уроків на день
morning — ранок
in the morning — вранці
afternoon — час після полудня
in the afternoon — після полу-
 дня, вдень
evening — вечір
in the evening — увечері
every — кожен
usually [ˈju:ʒuəl] — звичайно
again — знову
before — перед, до
after — після
late — пізно
a mouth [mauθ] — рот

to begin — починати
to say — говорити
to say "Good-bye" — проща-
 тися
to put — класти
to fall — падати
to jump — стрибати
to help about the house — допо-
 магати по господарству
to come in time — приходити
 вчасно
to play football — грати у фут-
 бол
What time is it? — Котра го-
 дина?
It's two o'clock. — Друга го-
 дина.

2. Прочитай.

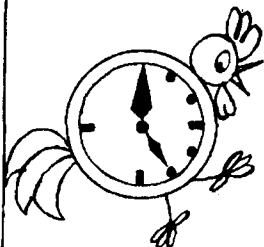


What time is it?



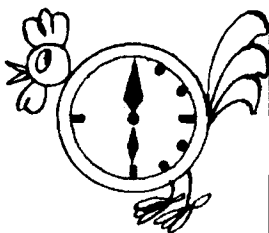
It's four o'clock.

What time is it?



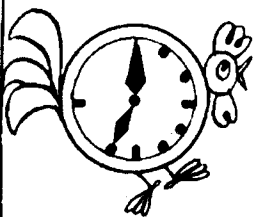
It's five o'clock.

What time is it?



It's six o'clock.

What time is it?



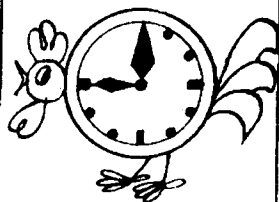
It's seven o'clock.

What time is it?



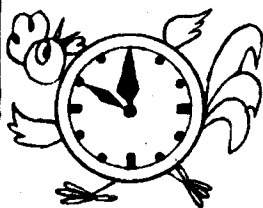
It's eight o'clock.

What time is it?



It's nine o'clock.

What time is it?



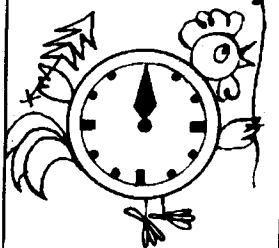
It's ten o'clock.

What time is it?



It's eleven o'clock.

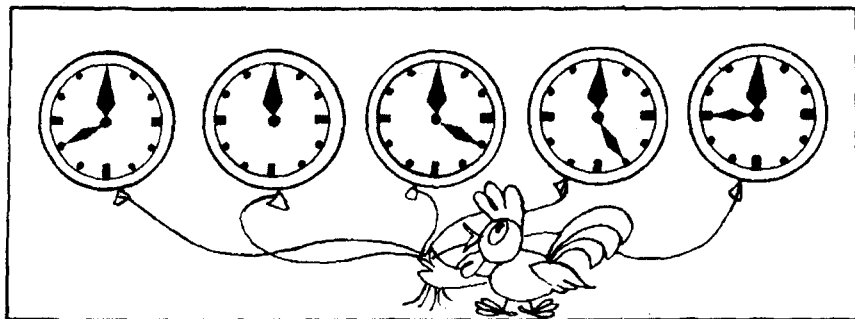
What time is it?



It's twelve o'clock.

3. Дай відповідь на запитання *What time is it?*

а)



б) 7.00; 11.00; 3.00; 6.00; 1.00.

4. а) Прочитай словосполучення і речення і переклади їх на українську мову.

б) Склади речення з виділеними словами і словосполученнями.

a day — день

A good day, a bad day, a long day, a short day, a happy day, many days, many happy days.

every — кожен

Every day. I go to school every day. I play in the yard every day. I make my bed every day. I do my lessons every day.

four lessons a day — чотири уроки на день

Five lessons a day, six lessons a day. We have five lessons a day. Nick has six lessons a day. Have you four or five lessons a day? — I have four lessons a day.

morning — ранок; **in the morning** — вранці

Good morning, every morning, in the morning, at seven o'clock in the morning. I go to school at nine o'clock in the morning.

afternoon — час після полудня; **in the afternoon** — вдень

Good afternoon, every afternoon, in the afternoon, at three o'clock in the afternoon. We don't go to school in the morning. We go to school in the afternoon.

evening — вечір; **in the evening** — увечері

Good evening, every evening, in the evening, at eight o'clock in the evening. I do my lessons at seven o'clock in the evening. I go to bed at ten o'clock in the evening.

5. Переклади речення на англійську мову і напиши їх.

1. Я ходжу до школи. 2. Я роблю уроки ввечері. 3. Я граюся на подвір'ї вдень. 4. Я щодня читаю книжки. 5. Я щодня виконую вправи з англійської мови. 6. У мене щодня п'ять уроків.

6. а) Прочитай слова, словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.

***б) Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади слова, словосполучення і речення на англійську мову.**

a happy day	щасливий день
every day	кожен день
four lessons a day	чотири уроки на день
morning	ранок
in the morning	вранці
afternoon	час після полудня
in the afternoon	вдень
evening	вечір
in the evening	увечері
at eight o'clock in the morning	о восьмій годині ранку
at three o'clock in the afternoon	о третій годині дня
at nine o'clock in the evening	о дев'ятій годині вечора
I go to school in the morning.	Я ходжу до школи вранці.
I play in the yard in the afternoon.	Я граюсь на подвір'ї вдень.
I read books in the evening.	Я читаю книжки увечері.
I have five lessons a day.	У мене п'ять уроків на день.
My parents go to their work every day.	Мої батьки щодня ходять на роботу.

7. Виконай вправу бб за 35 секунд.

8. Розкажи про професії своїх батьків і родичів.

9. Прочитай слова і словосполучення з перекладом.

to get up — вставати, підводитися; to make a bed — застилати ліжко; to do morning exercises — робити зарядку; to dress — одягатися; to wash — умиватися; breakfast — сніданок; to have breakfast — снідати; after breakfast — після сніданку; dinner — обід; to have dinner — обідати; after dinner — після обіду; supper — вечеря; to have supper — вечеряти; after supper — після вечері; to come — приходити; to come back — повертатися; to watch TV — дивитись телевизор; to help — допомагати; to help about the house — допомагати по господарству; to say — говорити; to begin — розпочинати; to go to bed — лягати спати; to play football — грати у футбол; early — рано; late — пізно; before — перед, до; usually — звичайно; to come in time — приходити вчасно

10. Виконай вправу 66 за 35 секунд.

11. Пригадай!

Теперішній неозначений час (Present Indefinite Tense) вживається для вираження звичайної дії, яка відбувається взагалі, а не в певний момент мовлення.

I live in Lviv.

Я живу у Львові.

He comes home at six.

Він приходить додому о шостій.

She speaks English well.

Вона гарно говорить англійською мовою.

Ствердна форма дієслова в Present Indefinite в усіх особах однини і множини, крім третьої особи однини, збігається з інфінітивом без частки **to**. У третій особі однини більшість дієслів мають закінчення **-s (-es)**.

Питальна форма утворюється з допоміжного дієслова **to do** в Present Indefinite та інфінітива основного дієслова без частки **to**.

Допоміжне дієслово **do (does)** ставиться перед підметом.

Do I work?

Do we work?

Do you work?

Do you work?

Does he (she) work?

Do they work?

Заперечна форма утворюється з допоміжного дієслова **to do** в Present Indefinite, заперечної частки **not** та інфінітива основного дієслова без частки **to**.

I do not work.

He

She

It

does not work.

We

You

They

do not work.

12. Прочитай речення і переклади їх на українську мову.

1. I read English books every day. My friend reads English books every day too. 2. My mother works at the hospital. My father works at the hospital too. 3. I play in the yard in the afternoon. My friend plays in the yard in the afternoon too. 4. My sister speaks English well. My brother speaks English well too.

13. Скажи і напиши, що твій друг звичайно робить те саме.

Зразок. I do exercises at the English lessons.

My friend does exercises at the English lessons too.

1. I clean my room every day. 2. I read Ukrainian books every evening. 3. I go to school every day. 4. I play in the yard in the morning.

14*. Закрий ліву частину вправи 6 і напиши слова, словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.

Lesson 37

15. Виконай вправу 13 усно.

16. Прочитай слова і словосполучення з перекладом.

to get up at seven o'clock — вставати о сьомій годині; to make a bed — застилати ліжко; to do morning exercises — робити зарядку; to wash and dress — умиватися й одягатися; to have breakfast — снідати; to have dinner — обідати; to have supper — вечеряти; after breakfast — після сніданку; to come to school — приходити до школи; to come back home — повертатися додому;

to watch TV — дивитися телевізор; to help parents — допомагати батькам; to help about the house — допомагати по господарству; to say “Good-bye” — говорити «До побачення», прощатися; to begin the lesson — починати урок; to play football — грати в футбол; to come in time — приходити вчасно; early in the morning — рано-вранці; very late — дуже пізно; before dinner — до обіду; to go to bed — лягати спати; usually — звичайно

17. *Виконай вправу 6 б під диктовку вчителя. (Вчитель диктує українською мовою.)*

18. а) *Прочитай речення і переклади їх на українську мову.*

б) *Склади речення з виділеними словами і словосполученнями.*

to get up — вставати

I get up at seven o'clock in the morning. My aunt gets up at six o'clock in the morning. My sister gets up at nine o'clock in the morning.

to do morning exercises — робити зарядку

I do my morning exercises every day. My friend does his morning exercises at eight o'clock in the morning.

to wash and dress — умиватися й одягатися

I wash and dress in the morning. Tom washes and dresses in the morning. She washes and dresses at eight o'clock in the morning.

to make a bed — застилати ліжко

I make my bed in the morning. I make my little brother's bed.

to have breakfast — снідати

I have breakfast at eight o'clock in the morning. My father has breakfast at nine o'clock in the morning.

usually — звичайно

I usually get up at 7 o'clock in the morning. He usually gets up at 8 o'clock in the morning. We usually have our breakfast at 9 o'clock in the morning. They usually go to work at 8 o'clock in the morning.

19. а) *Переклади речення на англійську мову.*

б) *Напиши ці речення англійською мовою.*

1. Я звичайно встаю о 8-й годині ранку. Моя мама звичайно встає о 7-й годині ранку. 2. Я роблю зарядку вранці. Мій брат

також робить зарядку вранці. 3. Я застилаю своє ліжко вранці. Моя сестра застилає своє ліжко вранці також. 4. Я звичайно снідаю о 9-й годині ранку. Мій тато звичайно снідає о 8-й годині ранку.

20*. а) Прочитай речення англійською мовою за 30 секунд.

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади речення на англійську мову за 30 секунд.

I usually get up at 7 o'clock in the morning.

I do not do my morning exercises every day.

I wash and dress.

I do not make my bed.

I usually do not have my breakfast at 8 o'clock.

I take my bag and go to school.

I see my friends in the street. They go to school too.

Я звичайно встаю о 7-й годині ранку.

Я не роблю зарядку кожного дня.

Я вмиваюсь і одягаюсь.

Я не застилаю свого ліжка.

Я звичайно не снідаю о 8-й годині.

Я беру портфель і йду до школи.

На вулиці я бачу своїх друзів.

Вони також ідуть до школи.

Lesson 38

21. Виконай вправу 20 б.

22. Прочитай речення з перекладом.

обідати о третій годині — to have dinner at three o'clock; вечеряти о дев'ятій годині — to have supper at nine o'clock; після сніданку — after breakfast; приходити до школи — to come to school; приходити на завод — to come to the plant; повертатися додому — to come back home; дивитися телевизор — to watch TV; допомагати по господарству — to help about the house; грати у футбол — to play football; рано-вранці — early in the morning; приходити пізно — to come late; до уроків — before the lessons; прощатися — to say "Good-bye"; починати робити уроки — to begin to do the lessons; лягати спати — to go to bed

23. Прочитай текст і скажи, що ти звичайно робиш вранці.

I usually get up at 7 o'clock in the morning. I do my morning exercises, make my bed, wash, dress and have my breakfast. At 8 o'clock I go to school.

24. Прочитай речення і скажи, що твій друг звичайно робить те саме.

Зразок. I usually get up at 7 o'clock in the morning.

My friend usually gets up at 7 o'clock in the morning too.

1. I usually make my bed in the morning. 2. I usually wash and dress in the morning. 3. I usually do my morning exercises in the morning. 4. I usually have my breakfast in the morning. 5. I usually go to school in the morning.

25. Скажи, що робить твій друг вранці.

26*. Закрий ліву частину вправи 20 і напиши речення англійською мовою.

Lesson 39

27. Скажи, що ти робиш вранці.

28. Скажи, що робить вранці твій друг.

29. а) Прочитай речення англійською мовою.

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади ці речення на англійську мову.

I do not have dinner at four o'clock.

I usually do my lessons after dinner.

He does not get up early in the morning.

He does not begin to do his lessons after dinner.

Я не снідаю о четвертій годині.

Я звичайно роблю уроки після обіду.

Він не встає рано-вранці.

Він не починає робити уроки після обіду.

We come to school in time.
They usually help about the house in the evening.
Oksana does not come to school late.
Roman watches TV in the evening.
Do you do morning exercises every day?
Does Petro watch TV in the morning?
I say "Good-bye" to my mother and go to school.

Ми приходимо до школи вчасно.
Вони звичайно допомагають по господарству увечері.
Оксана не запізнюється до школи.
Роман дивиться телевізор увечері.
Ти робиш зарядку щодня?
Чи дивиться Петро телевізор вранці?
Я прощаюся з мамою і йду до школи.

30. Виконай вправу 26 під диктовку вчителя. (Вчитель диктує українською мовою.)

31. а) Прочитай словосполучення і речення і переклади їх на українську мову.

б) Склади речення з виділеними словами і словосполученнями.

to have dinner — обідати

I usually have my dinner at one o'clock. Dmytryk usually has his dinner at two o'clock.

to have supper — вечеряти

I usually have my supper at 6 o'clock. Oli a usually has her supper at 7 o'clock. My parents usually have their supper at 8 o'clock.

after — після

After breakfast, after dinner, after supper. I do not go home after classes. I play in the yard after dinner. My father usually reads books after supper. Do you go home after classes?

to come back — повертатися

I usually come back home at 2 o'clock. Antin comes back home at 7 o'clock. My parents usually come back home at 8 o'clock.

to watch TV — дивитися телевізор

I usually watch TV in the evening. I like to watch TV very much. My father likes to watch TV very much too. Do you like to watch TV?

to help about the house — допомагати по господарству

I help about the house every day. He helps his parents about the house. Vira usually helps her parents about the house in the evening.

to begin — починати

My lessons begin at 8 o'clock. Her lessons begin at 9 o'clock. The first lesson begins at 8 o'clock. He begins to do his lessons at 4 o'clock. Begin to read, please.

to go to bed — лягати спати

I go to bed at ten o'clock in the evening. My little sister usually goes to bed at nine o'clock in the evening. Do you go to bed early? — No, I don't.

32. Закінчи речення.

1. I usually have my dinner at 2. My parents usually have their supper at 3. I usually watch TV after 4. My friend usually comes back home at 5. My sister helps her parents about 6. I begin to do my lessons at 7. Our lessons begin at

33. а) Прочитай речення англійською мовою.

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади ці речення на англійську мову.

I usually have my dinner at two o'clock.

We usually have our supper at seven o'clock.

My father usually watches TV after supper.

My parents usually come back home at 7 o'clock.

I help my mother about the house every day.

I usually begin to do my lessons at four o'clock.

I usually go to bed at ten o'clock.

Я звичайно їдаю о другій годині.

Ми звичайно вечеряємо о сьомій годині.

Мій тато звичайно дивиться телевізор після вечері.

Мої батьки звичайно повертаються додому о 7-й годині.

Я щодня допомагаю мамі по господарству.

Звичайно я починаю робити уроки о четвертій годині.

Я звичайно лягаю спати о десятій годині.

34*. Виконай вправу 33б за 35 секунд.

35*. Виконай вправу 33б письмово.

Lesson 40

36. Розкажи, що робить твій брат або твоя сестра вранці.

37. Переклади на англійську мову.

1. Він приходить до школи о 8-й годині. 2. Вона приходить до школи вчасно. 3. Він не грає у футбол щодня. 4. Володя пізно приходить додому? 5. Він прощається з братом і йде до школи. 6. Олена не встає рано-вранці. 7. Він не дивиться телевизор до уроків.

38. Виконай вправу 35 під диктовку вчителя письмово.

39. Прочитай текст і переклади його на українську мову.

Let me introduce myself. My name is Oleh. I am a pupil of the sixth form. I go to school number 51. Our lessons begin at 8 o'clock in the morning.

I usually get up at 7 o'clock. I make my bed, do my morning exercises, wash, dress and have my breakfast. After breakfast I go to school. I have 5 or 6 lessons a day.

At two o'clock I come back home and have my dinner. Then I go to the yard and play with my friends. At four o'clock in the afternoon I begin to do my lessons. In the evening I have my supper, watch TV, read books and help my parents about the house. At ten o'clock I go to bed.

40. Закінчи речення і прочитай одержану розповідь.

My name is ... I am a pupil of the ... I go to school number ... I usually get up at ... In the morning I wash, dress and ... After breakfast I take my bag and... I usually have 5 or 6 ... I come back home at... After dinner I go to the yard and ... I usually have my supper at ... In the evening I ... I usually go to bed at ...

41. Розкажи про свій робочий день.

42*. Напиши про свій робочий день.

Lesson 41

43. Розкажи про свій робочий день.

44. Прочитай слова і словосполучення з перекладом.

to come to school in time — приходити до школи вчасно; to play football — грати у футбол; to say — говорити, сказати; early in the morning — рано-вранці; to come late — приходити пізно; before the lessons — до уроків

45. Прочитай речення. Після кожного речення скажи і напиши, що твій друг робить те саме. Зверни увагу на закінчення діслів у 3-й особі однини.

Зразок. I go to school every day.

My friend goes to school every day too.

1. I get up at 7 o'clock in the morning. 2. I make my bed in the morning. 3. I wash, dress and have my breakfast. 4. I go to school after breakfast. 5. I have 5 or 6 lessons a day. 6. I come back home after the lessons. 7. I usually have my dinner at two o'clock. 8. I play in the yard after dinner. 9. I begin to do my lessons at four o'clock. 10. I usually have my supper at seven o'clock. 11. I read books and watch TV in the evening. 12. I help my parents about the house. 13. I usually go to bed at ten o'clock.

46. Перепиши текст, замінюючи пропуски словами. Прочитай одержану розповідь.

I have a friend. His name is He is a pupil of the ... form. He goes to school number... . He usually gets up at ... o'clock. He ... his bed, washes, dresses and has his... . After breakfast he goes to His lessons begin at ... o'clock. He has ... or ... lessons a day. When the lessons are over he comes back... . He usually has his ... at ... o'clock. After dinner he goes to the ... and plays with his At ... o'clock he begins to do his... . In the evening he usually reads..., helps his parents about the ... and watches... . At ... o'clock he ... to bed.

47. *Розкажи про робочий день свого друга.*

48*. *Напиши, як твій друг проводить свій робочий день.*

Lesson 42

49. *Розкажи про робочий день свого друга.*

50. а) *Прочитай словосполучення і речення і переклади їх на українську мову.*

б) *Склади речення з виділеними словами і словосполученнями.*

early — рано

I get up early in the morning. Tolia usually gets up very early. Do you get up early? — Yes, I do. Our teacher comes to school very early.

late — пізно

It's late. My parents go to bed late. He usually comes back home very late. Does your mother get up early or late? — She gets up early.

to come in time — приходити вчасно

I come to school in time. He comes home in time.

to play football — грати у футбол

I play football after classes. He plays football after dinner. They play football very well.

before — до, перед

I wash my hands before dinner. He makes his bed before breakfast. They play in the yard before supper.

51. *Прочитай речення з перекладом і зверни увагу на їхню структуру.*

I do not (don't) get up late.

Я не встаю пізно.

You do not (don't) get up late.

Ти не встаєш пізно.

We do not (don't) get up late.

Ми не встаємо пізно.

They do not (don't) get up late.

Вони не встають пізно.

He does not (doesn't) get up late.

Він не встає пізно.

She does not (doesn't) get up late.

Вона не встає пізно.

52. Прочитай речення і переклади їх на українську мову.

1. My grandmother is a pensioner. She doesn't work. 2. My lessons begin at 8 o'clock. I don't get up late. 3. Petro is a bad pupil. He doesn't come to school in time. 4. My sister is five. She doesn't go to school. 5. Her lessons begin at two o'clock. She doesn't go to school in the morning. 6. They are good children. They don't go to bed late.

53. Склади речення за таблицею.

I		play football	
My friend	don't	watch TV	in the morning.
My parents		get up late	
My brother	doesn't	go to the park	
My sister			

54. Скажи, що ти не робиш у зазначений час те, що робить твій друг.

Зразок. My friend gets up early. — I don't get up early.
I get up late.

1. My friend goes to school at 8 o'clock. 2. My friend comes back home at 1 o'clock. 3. My friend has his dinner at 2 o'clock. 4. My friend goes to the yard and plays with his friends after dinner. 5. My friend cleans his room in the evening.

55*. а) Прочитай словосполучення і речення англійською мовою за 30 секунд.

б) Закрий ліву частину вправи і переклади словосполучення і речення на англійську мову за 30 секунд.

early in the morning	рано-вранці
to come in time	приходити вчасно
to come late	приходити пізно
to play football	грати у футбол
before supper	перед вечерею
I get up early in the morning.	Я встаю рано-вранці.
My parents don't come back home late.	Мої батьки не повертаються додому пізно.

My friend doesn't play football before lessons.

We don't have our supper late.

My brother doesn't watch TV in the morning.

Мій друг не грає у футбол до уроків.

Ми не вечеряємо пізно.

Мій брат не дивиться телевізор вранці.

56*. Виконай вправу 54 письмово.

Lesson 43

57. Розкажи про свого друга, про його робочий день.

58. Виконай вправу 54.

59. Виконай вправу 55 б.

60. Скажи, що твій друг не робить у зазначений час те, що робиш ти.

Скажи, що він робить це в інший час.

Зразок. I go to school in the morning.

My friend doesn't go to school in the morning.

He goes to school in the afternoon.

1. I get up at 8 o'clock. 2. I go to school at 2 o'clock. 3. I have my dinner at 1 o'clock. 4. I play in the yard before dinner.

61. а) Переклади речення на англійську мову.

*б) Напиши ці речення англійською мовою.

1. Я не встаю дуже рано. Я встаю о 9-й годині. 2. Я не ходжу до школи вранці. Я ходжу до школи після обіду. 3. Я не снідаю із своїми батьками. Я снідаю з сестрою. 4. Я не граюся на подвір'ї після обіду. Я роблю уроки. 5. Я не прибираю свою кімнату вранці. Я роблю це ввечері. 6. Мій друг не говорить французькою мовою. Він говорить англійською мовою. 7. Мій тато не встає пізно. Він встає о 7-й годині ранку. 8. Мій друг не робить уроки вранці. Він робить уроки ввечері. 9. Моя сестра не лягає спати рано. Вона лягає спати пізно. 10. Мій брат не ходить до школи вранці. Він ходить до школи вдень.

62. Скажи, що не робиш ти і чого не робить твій друг протягом дня. Поясни причину і скажи, як буває насправді.

Зразок. I don't get up early because my lessons begin in the afternoon. I get up at nine o'clock. My friend doesn't play in the yard after dinner because he is at school at this time. He plays in the yard in the evening.

63*. Виконай вправу 61а за 1 хв 10 сек.

Lesson 44

64. Розкажи про свого брата (свою сестру). Опиши його (її) робочий день.

65. Виконай вправу 61а за 1 хв 10 сек.

66. Напиши англійською мовою п'ять речень з вправи 61 під диктовку вчителя.

67. а) Прочитай текст і переклади його на українську мову.

Ada Is Ill

Ada is a little girl. She is five. She has a nice red ball and she likes to play ball. But today she doesn't want to play ball.

Ada has many little friends. She likes to play **with them** in the yard. But today she doesn't want to go into the yard. Ada doesn't want to have her breakfast. She wants to **drink water** all the time. Her face is red.

Ada's mother says, "Ada, you don't want to play, you don't want to have your breakfast. I think that you are ill. Go to bed, please!"

Then the doctor comes and says, "You are ill, Ada. **Take medicine**, please." But Ada says, "Doctor, I don't want to take medicine. My grandmother **will take** medicine because she likes to take medicine. She does it every day."

with them — з ними; **to drink water** — пити воду; **take medicine** — прийми ліки; **will take** — прийме

б) Поясни, чому:

1. Ada doesn't want to play ball. 2. Ada doesn't want to go into the yard. 3. Ada doesn't want to have her breakfast. 4. Ada wants to drink water all the time. 5. Ada's face is red.

в) Скажи, що Ада робить звичайно, коли вона здорова.

г) Перекажи зміст оповідання "Ada Is Ill" англійською мовою.

68*. Виконай вправу 60 письмово.

Lesson 45

69. Передай зміст оповідання "Ada Is Ill" англійською мовою.

70. Прочитай і запам'ятай.

Загальні запитання ставляться з метою одержання підтвердження або заперечення всього висловлювання і потребують відповіді **так** або **ні**. У Present Indefinite вони починаються з допоміжного дієслова **do (does)**.

Do you live in Kyiv?

Ти живеш у Києві?

Yes, I do. (No, I don't.)

Так. (Ні.)

Does he (she) live in Kyiv?

Він (вона) живе у Києві?

Yes, he (she) does.

Так.

No, he (she) doesn't.

Ні.

Якщо присудок виражений дієсловом **to be** або **can**, то в загальних запитаннях допоміжне дієслово **do** не вживається.

Is he a pupil? — Yes, he is. (No, he isn't.)

Are you a student? — Yes, I am. (No, I'm not.)

Can you speak English? — Yes, I can. (No, I can't.)

71. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Do you get up early? 2. Do you go to school in the morning? 3. Do you come to school in time? 4. Do you play in the yard in the evening? 5. Do you help your parents every day? 6. Does your

friend speak French? 7. Does your mother get up early? 8. Does your father come back home from work at 6 o'clock? 9. Does your friend go to school in the afternoon? 10. Does your friend do his morning exercises every day?

72. а) *Переклади запитання на англійську мову і запропонуй сусідові по партії відповісти на них.*

б) *Переклади ці запитання на англійську мову за 35 секунд.*

1. Ти рано встаєш? 2. Ти щодня робиш зарядку? 3. Ти вчасно приходиш до школи? 4. Чи йдеш ти додому після уроків? 5. Чи гуляєш ти на подвір'ї після обіду? 6. Чи дивишся ти телевізор увечері? 7. Чи щодня ти допомагаєш батькам по господарству? 8. Ти лягаєш спати о 10-й годині?

73. *Поговоріть про робочий день.*

Зразок. — Roman, do you get up early?

— Yes, I do. And you, Volodia?

— I get up early too.

74. а) *Переклади запитання на англійську мову і запропонуй сусідові по партії відповісти на них.*

б) *Переклади ці запитання на англійську мову за 40 секунд.*

1. Твій друг встає рано? 2. Чи кожного дня твій друг робить зарядку? 3. Чи застилає твій друг своє ліжко вранці? 4. Чи вчасно твій друг приходиться до школи? 5. Твій друг іде додому після уроків? 6. Твій друг грається на подвір'ї після обіду? 7. Твій друг дивиться телевізор увечері? 8. Твій друг щодня допомагає батькам по господарству?

75. *Розпитайте один одного про робочий день ваших друзів. Використайте загальні запитання.*

Зразок. — Ihor! Does your friend get up early?

— Yes, he does. And yours?

— My friend gets up early too.

76*. *Переклади запитання з вправи 72 письмово.*

77. Виконай вправу 72б.

78. Розпитайте один одного про ваш робочий день. Використайте загальні запитання.

79. Виконай вправу 74б.

80. Розпитайте один одного про робочий день ваших друзів. Використайте загальні запитання.

81. а) Прочитай оповідання "Jack and the Sled".

Jack and the Sled

Petryk and Ivanko are brothers. They are little children. Petryk is six and Ivanko is four. Petryk and Ivanko like winter very much. They have a nice sled. Every day Petryk and Ivanko take their sled and go into the yard. Jack goes with them too. Jack is a dog. He is their good friend and he likes to play with them. In the yard Petryk and Ivanko **tie** the dog to the sled. **Then** Petryk or Ivanko sits down on the sled and says, "Jack, **pull** the sled." Jack **runs** and pulls the sled.



But one day when Ivanko is on the sled, Petryk sits down on it too. The boys say, "Pull, Jack! Pull, Jack!" But Jack doesn't want to pull the sled with two boys on it. **Then Petryk gets up off the sled** and says, "Pull, Jack!" Jack pulls the sled with Ivanko on it and Petryk runs **after him**.



a sled — санки; to **tie** — прив'язувати;
then — потім; to **pull** — тягти; to
run — бігти; **Petryk gets up off the sled**



— Петрик встає з санок; **after him** —
за ним

б) Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. What are Petryk and Ivanko?
2. Do the boys like winter?
3. Where do the boys go every day?
4. Who goes with them?
5. What do the boys do with their dog?
6. Does Jack pull the sled with one of the boys on it?
7. Does Jack want to pull the sled with two boys on it?

*в) Перекажи зміст оповідання англійською мовою.

82*. Переклади запитання з вправи 74 письмово.

Lesson 47 (контрольний)

83. Переклади словосполучення на українську мову і напиши їх.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| а) in the afternoon | б) to get up early |
| to do morning exercises | after supper |
| to have breakfast | to help about the house |
| at ten o'clock in the evening | to begin to do lessons |
| before the lessons | in the morning |
| to wash and dress | to go to bed |
| to make a bed | to come to school in time |
| to come back late | at three o'clock in the afternoon |
| every day | usually |
| to play football | to watch TV |

84. Переклади слова і словосполучення на англійську мову і напиши їх.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| а) обідати | б) умиватися й одягатися |
| рано-вранці | щасливий день |
| приходити до школи вчасно | до уроків |
| дивитись телевізор | снідати |

о 7-й годині ранку

звичайно

починати робити уроки

після вечері

лягати спати

допомагати батькам по госпо-
дарству

застилати ліжко

грати у футбол

о 10-й годині ранку

кожного ранку

дуже пізно

робити зарядку

85. *Напиши твір на одну з тем. (Тему пропонує вчитель.)*

Мій робочий день.

Робочий день мого друга.

Робочий день мого брата.

Робочий день моєї сестри.

Lesson 48 (резервний)

ДРУГИЙ СЕМЕСТР

Lesson 49

86. *Describe your working day. (Опиши свій робочий день.)*

87. *Read and remember. (Прочитай і запам'ятай.)*

Спеціальні запитання ставляться до одного з членів речення і починаються з питальних слів.

who — хто

whom — кого

what — що

when — коли

where — де, куди

why — чому

how — як

how many — скільки

У запитаннях до обставин і додатків у Present Indefinite після питального слова ставиться допоміжне дієслово **do (does)**. Сміслові дієслова вживаються у формі інфінітива (без **to**) і ставиться після підмета.

What do you do in the morning?

Що ти робиш вранці?

Where does he go after the lessons?

Куди він іде після уроків?

When do you get up?

Коли ти встаєш?

У спеціальних запитаннях, що стосуються підмета, допоміжне дієслово **do (does)** не вживається.

Who lives in Kyiv?

Якщо присудок виражений дієсловами **to be** і **can**, то у спеціальних запитаннях дієслово **do** не вживається.

Where is your pen?

Де твоя ручка?

What can you see in the picture?

Що ти бачиш на малюнку?

88. *Make up questions using the tables and ask your classmates to answer them. (Склади запитання за таблицями і запропонуй однокласникам відповісти на них.)*

a)	What	do does	you your friend	do read write	in the morning? in the evening? at the English lesson?
b)	When	do does	you your friend	go to school? come to school? come back home? go to bed? get up? have dinner?	
c)	Where	do does	you your friend	go after breakfast? go after the lessons? play with your friend? have breakfast?	

89. *Translate the questions into English and ask your classmate to answer them. (Переклади запитання англійською мовою і запропонуй своєму однокласнику відповісти на них.)*

1. Що ти робиш вранці? 2. Що ти робиш на уроках англійської мови? 3. Що ти бачиш на вулиці? 4. Що ти робиш увечері? 5. Коли ти встаєш? 6. Коли ти йдеш до школи? 7. Коли ти обідаєш? 8. Коли ти дивишся телевизор? 9. Куди ти йдеш після сніданку? 10. Куди ти йдеш після уроків? 11. Де ти живеш?

90. *Read the text and answer the questions about your parents' working day. (Прочитай текст і дай відповіді на запитання про робочий день своїх батьків.)*

I have a mother and a father. My mother Vira Andriivna is a doctor. She works at a hospital. My father Victor Romanovych is a worker. He works at a big plant.

My father usually gets up at 6 o'clock in the morning because his plant is far from our house. In the morning he does his morning exercises, washes, dresses and has his breakfast. At seven o'clock he goes to work. My mother gets up early too. She goes to work at eight o'clock in the morning.

My parents don't come home late. At 7 o'clock they are already at home. They usually have their supper at eight o'clock. In the evening they watch TV, read books or go to the cinema or to the theatre.

1. What is your father? 2. Where does he work? 3. Is his work near or far from your house? 4. When does your father usually get up? 5. What does he do in the morning? 6. What is your mother? 7. Where does she work? 8. Does your mother get up early? 9. What does your mother do in the morning? 10. When do your parents come home from their work? 11. What do they usually do in the evening?

91. *Speak about your parents' working day. (Розкажи про робочий день твоїх батьків.)*

92*. *Answer the questions of exercise 90 in writing. (Дай письмові відповіді на запитання вправи 90.)*

93*. *Read the text of exercise 90 in 1 minute 10 seconds. (Прочитай текст вправи 90 за 1 хв 10 сек.)*

94. Read the text of exercise 90 in 1 minute 10 seconds.

95. Speak about your parents' working day.

96. a) Read the questions in English and answer them. (Прочитай запитання англійською мовою і дай відповіді на них.)

b) Cover the left side of the exercise, translate the questions into English and ask your classmate to answer them.

(Закрий ліву частину вправи, переклади запитання на англійську мову і запропонуй однокласнику відповісти на них.)

What's your name?

Where do you live?

How old are you?

What form are you in?

What is the number of your school?

When do your lessons begin?

When do you usually get up?

What do you do in the morning?

When do you go to school?

How many lessons a day do you usually have?

What do you do after the lessons?

When do you usually have your dinner?

What do you do after dinner?

What do you do in the evening?

When do you usually go to bed?

Як тебе звуть?

Де ти живеш?

Скільки тобі років?

В якому ти класі?

Який номер твоєї школи?

Коли в тебе починаються уроки?

Коли ти звичайно встаєш?

Що ти звичайно робиш вранці?

Коли ти йдеш до школи?

Скільки у тебе звичайно уроків на день?

Що ти робиш після уроків?

Коли ти звичайно їси?

Що ти робиш після обіду?

Що ти робиш увечері?

Коли ти звичайно лягаєш спати?

97. Ask as many questions as you can to get more information. (Постав якнайбільше запитань, щоб дістати додаткову інформацію.)

I am a new pupil.

98. Ask each other about your working day. (Розпитайте один одного про свій робочий день.)

99. Read the text and answer the questions. (Прочитай текст і дай відповіді на запитання.)

Tommy lives in England. He is an English schoolboy. Tommy is 12 and he is a pupil of the **second form**.*

Tommy doesn't get up early because his lessons begin at nine o'clock in the morning. He usually has seven lessons a day: four lessons in the morning and three lessons in the afternoon. After the fourth lesson Tommy goes home and has his dinner. After dinner he goes to school **again** and has three lessons **more**.

At five o'clock he comes back home, has his supper and goes to the park to play with his friends.

again [ə'geɪn] — знову; **more** — ще

1. What is Tommy? 2. Where does he live? 3. How old is Tommy? 4. What form is he in? 5. Does Tommy get up very early? 6. When do his lessons begin? 7. How many lessons a day does he usually have? 8. How many lessons does he have in the morning? 9. How many lessons does he have in the afternoon? 10. When does Tommy come back home after the lessons? 11. What does Tommy usually do after the lessons?

100*. Answer the questions of exercise 96 in writing.

101*. Do exercise 96b in 45 seconds. (Виконай вправу 96 б за 45 секунд.)

Lesson 51

102. Translate the questions of exercise 96 into English in 45 seconds.

* Діти в Англії йдуть до школи в 5 років. Після 5 років навчання в початковій школі вони переходять у 1-й клас середньої школи.

103. Ask each other about your working day.

104. Translate the questions into English and ask your classmates to answer them.

а) Зразок. Що робить твій тато вранці?

— What does your father do in the morning?

— My father does his morning exercises in the morning.

1. Що робить твій друг вранці? 2. Що робить твоя сестра увечері? 3. Що робить твоя мама після роботи? 4. Що робить твій друг після уроків?

б) Зразок. Коли йде на роботу твоя мама?

— When does your mother go to work?

— My mother goes to work in the morning.

1. Коли встає твій тато? 2. Коли твій друг іде до школи? 3. Коли твій товариш робить уроки? 4. Коли твоя мама приходить з роботи додому?

с) Зразок. Куди ходить вранці твій брат?

— Where does your brother go in the morning?

— My brother goes to school in the morning.

1. Де живе твій друг? 2. Де працює твій тато? 3. Куди ходить твоя сестра вранці? 4. Куди твій друг ходить після уроків?

105. Ask as many questions as you can to get more information.

Halia has a sister.

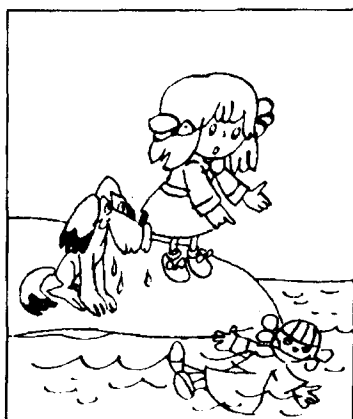
I have a brother.

106. а) Read the story "Jane, Betty and Ben" and answer the questions.

б) Retell this story in English. (Перекажи оповідання англійською мовою.)

Jane, Betty and Ben

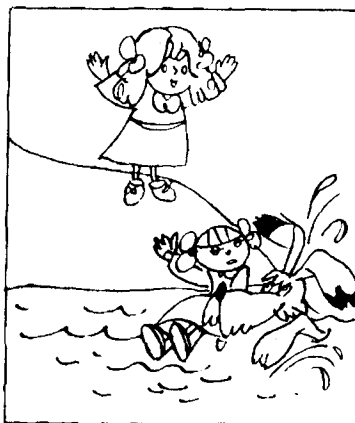
Jane is a little girl. She has no brothers or sisters. But she has two friends: Ben and Betty. Ben is a big dog. Betty is a big doll. Jane



likes to play with Ben and Betty very much. They play in the yard, they play in the field near the river.

One day Jane sees many red and white flowers near the river. She wants to give them to her mother. But **she** falls into the river. **Ben jumps** after Jane and takes her from the river. Jane opens her eyes and says, "Betty! Where is Betty?"

Ben jumps into the river and comes back with Betty in his **mouth**.



He puts Betty under the big tree. Jane is happy to see her friends.

she falls — вона падає; **Ben jumps** — Бен стрибає; **mouth** [mauθ] — рот; **he puts** — він кладе

1. Who is Jane? 2. Who are Jane's friends? 3. Where do Jane, Ben and Betty usually play? 4. What does Jane see near the river? 5. Why does she want to take flowers? 6. Where does Jane fall? 7. Who takes Jane from the river? 8. Is Ben a good dog?

107. Translate the questions of exercise 104 into English: a) in 15 seconds; b) in 15 seconds; c) in 15 seconds.

108*. Write about your parents' working day. (Напиши про робочий день своїх батьків.)

109. *Speak about your parents' working day.*

110. *Do exercise 104.*

111. a) *Read the questions in English and answer them.*

b) *Cover the left side of the page, translate the questions into English and ask your classmates to answer them.*

Have you a friend?

What's his (her) name?

Where does he (she) live?

How old is he (she)?

What form is he (she) in?

What is the number of his (her) school?

When do his (her) lessons begin?

When does he (she) usually get up?

What does he (she) do in the morning?

When does he (she) come to school?

Does he (she) come to school in time?

How many lessons a day has he (she)?

What does he (she) usually do after the lessons?

What does he (she) usually do in the evening?

When does he (she) usually go to bed?

У тебе є друг?

Як його (її) звуть?

Де він (вона) живе?

Скільки йому (їй) років?

У якому він (вона) класі?

Який номер його (її) школи?

Коли починаються його (її) уроки?

Коли він (вона) звичайно прокидається?

Що він (вона) робить вранці?

Коли він (вона) приходить до школи?

Він (вона) приходить до школи вчасно?

Скільки у нього (неї) уроків щодня?

Що він (вона) звичайно робить після уроків?

Що він (вона) звичайно робить увечері?

Коли він (вона) звичайно лягає спати?

112. *Ask as many questions as you can.*

Tolia is a pupil. Tommy is an English schoolboy.

113. *Ask each other questions about your friend's working day.*

(*Розпитайте один одного про робочий день вашого друга.*)

114*. *Answer the questions of exercise 111 in writing.*

115*. *Do exercise 111b in 50 seconds.*

Lesson 53

116. *Cover the left side of exercise 111 and translate the questions into English in 50 seconds.*

117. *Do exercise 113.*

118. *Translate the questions into English and answer them.*

1. У тебе є брат чи сестра? 2. Як його (її) звуть? 3. Скільки йому (їй) років? 4. У якому він (вона) класі? 5. Твій брат (твоя сестра) ходить до школи вранці чи вдень? 6. Коли він (вона) звичайно прокидається? 7. Що він (вона) звичайно робить вранці? 8. Скільки у нього (неї) уроків щодня? 9. Що він (вона) звичайно робить після уроків? 10. Що він (вона) звичайно робить увечері? 11. Коли він (вона) звичайно лягає спати?

119. *Ask as many questions as you can to get more information.*

I have a sister. Nina has a brother.

120. *Ask each other about your brother's (sister's) working day.*

121. *Read the story "Jane, Betty and Ben" once more and retell it.*

(*Прочитай оповідання "Jane, Betty and Ben" ще раз і перекажи його.*)

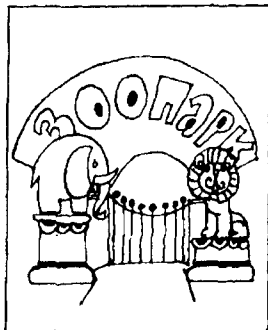
122*. *Do exercise 118 in writing.*

about	past	Wednesday
animal	rest-day	week
England	Saturday	working day
film	sometimes	zoo
Friday	story	to go shopping
half	Sunday	to play chess
interesting	then	to prepare
Monday	Thursday	to wash up
often	Tuesday	that's why
only	Ukraine	It's half past two.

1. a) *Read the words and word-combinations with their translation.*
(Прочитай слова і словосполучення з перекладом.)

b) *Write down these words and word-combinations into your vocabulary.* (Запиши ці слова і словосполучення у словник.)

a zoo | zu:|



зоопарк

Sunday ['sʌndɪ] — неділя

Monday ['mʌndɪ] — понеділок

Tuesday ['tju:zdi] — вівторок

Wednesday ['wenzdi] — середа

Thursday ['θɜ:zdi] — четвер

Friday ['fraidi] — п'ятниця

Saturday ['sætədi] — субота

a story — оповідання, історія

a film — фільм

an animal ['æniməl] — тварина

a week — тиждень

a rest-day — вихідний день

a working day — робочий день

interesting [ˈɪntrɪstɪŋ] — цікавий
 to go shopping — ходити в магазин
 to prepare [prɪˈpeə] — готувати
 to wash up [ˈwɒʃʌp] — мити посуд
 Ukraine [juːˈkreɪn] — Україна
 Ukrainian [juːˈkreɪnjən] — 1) українець; 2) українська мова; 3) український
 England [ˈɪŋɡlənd] — Англія
 about [əˈbaʊt] — про
 only [ˈoʊnli] — лише
 often [ˈɒfn] — часто
 sometimes [ˈsʌmtaɪmz] — іноколи
 then [ðen] — потім
 half [hɑːf] — половина
 past [pɑːst] — після
 that's why — тому
 It's half past two. — Зараз пів на третю.

to play chess



грати в шахи

2. Answer the question "What time is it?"

12.30; 8.30; 6.30; 2.30; 4.30; 7.30.

3. Прочитай речення з перекладом і зверни увагу на їхню структуру.

It's half past one.

Пів на другу.

It's half past three.

Пів на четверту.

It's half past ten.

Пів на одинадцять.

4. Зверни увагу на вживання прийменника on.

Sunday — неділя

Monday — понеділок

On Sunday — у неділю

On Monday — у понеділок

On Sundays — по неділях

On Mondays — по понеділках

5. a) *Read the word-combinations and sentences and translate them into Ukrainian. (Прочитай словосполучення і речення і переклади їх на українську мову.)*
b) *Make up your sentences with the words in a bold type. (Склади речення з виділеними словами.)*

a week — тиждень

A week has 7 days. They are Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

Sunday — неділя

On Sunday, on Sundays. I don't go to school on Sundays. In England the first day of a week is Sunday. In Ukraine Sunday is the seventh day of a week.

Monday — понеділок

On Monday, on Mondays. I have six lessons on Mondays. In England the second day of a week is Monday. In Ukraine Monday is the first day of a week.

Tuesday — вівторок

On Tuesday, on Tuesdays. He has five lessons on Tuesdays. In Ukraine Tuesday is the second day of a week. In England Tuesday is the third day of a week.

Wednesday — середа

On Wednesday, on Wednesdays. He has six lessons on Wednesdays. In England the fourth day of a week is Wednesday. In Ukraine Wednesday is the third day of a week.

Thursday — четвер

On Thursday, on Thursdays. She has four lessons on Thursdays. In England Thursday is the fifth day of a week. In Ukraine Thursday is the fourth day of a week.

Friday — п'ятниця

On Friday, on Fridays. I have five lessons on Fridays. In Ukraine Friday is the fifth day of a week. In England Friday is the sixth day of a week.

Saturday — субота

On Saturday, on Saturdays. We have seven lessons on Saturdays. In

England Saturday is the seventh day of a week. In Ukraine Saturday is the sixth day of a week.

a working day — робочий день

Monday is a working day. Tuesday is a working day. Wednesday is a working day. Thursday is a working day. Friday is a working day. Saturday and Sunday are rest-days.

6. *Make up questions using the table and ask your classmates to answer them.*

What	is	the first	day of a week	in Ukraine?
		the second		
		the third		
		the fourth		in England?
		the fifth		
		the sixth		

7*. a) *Read the words, word-combinations and sentences in English in 50 seconds.*

b) *Cover the left side of the exercise and translate the words, word-combinations and sentences into English in 50 seconds.*

a week	тиждень
Sunday	неділя
Monday	понеділок
Tuesday	вівторок
Wednesday	середа
Thursday	четвер
Friday	п'ятниця
Saturday	субота
the first day of a week	перший день тижня
on Tuesday	у вівторок
on Wednesdays	по середах
a working day	робочий день
a rest-day	вихідний день
England	Англія
Ukraine	Україна

the USA
in Ukraine
the Ukrainian schoolchildren
only on Sunday
the English schoolchildren
It's half past one.
My lessons begin at half past
eight.
They have six lessons on Thurs-
days.

США
в Україні
українські школярі
тільки в неділю
англійські школярі
Зараз пів на другу.
У мене починаються уроки о
пів на дев'яту.
По четвергах у них шість
уроків.

Lesson 55

8. *Speak about your working day.*

9. *Read the words and word-combinations with their translation.*

a big zoo — великий зоопарк; a nice animal — гарна тварина; a new film — новий фільм; a long story — довга історія, довге оповідання; an interesting book — цікава книжка; to play chess — грати в шахи; to wash up — мити посуд; to go shopping — ходити до магазину; to prepare dinner — готувати обід; to prepare supper — готувати вечерю; sometimes — іноколи; very often — дуже часто; then — потім; that's why — тому; about animals — про тварин; to help mother — допомагати мамі

10. *Do exercise 7.*

11. *Answer the questions.*

1. How many days are there in a week? 2. What are they?
3. What are the working days of a week? 4. What are the rest-days of a week? 5. How many lessons do you usually have on Mondays, on Thursdays, on Fridays, on Wednesdays, on Saturdays?

12. *Read and retell the text.*

The Days of the Week

There are seven days in a week. They are Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday are working days. Saturday and Sunday are rest-days. For some students, pupils and teachers the rest-day is only Sunday.

13. Answer the question "What time is it?"

7.30; 8.00; 9.30; 1.30; 2.00; 4.30; 6.00; 9.30; 10.00

14. Finish the sentences. (Закінчи речення.)

1. I usually get up at 2. I usually have my breakfast at
3. I usually go to school at 4. I usually come back home at
5. I usually have my dinner at 6. I usually begin to do my lessons at 7. I usually go to bed at

15*. Cover the left side of exercise 7 and write the words, word-combinations and sentences in English. (Закрий ліву частину вправи 7 і напиши слова, словосполучення і речення англійською мовою.)

Lesson 56

16. Speak about your friend's working day.

17. Translate into English.

1. Вона любить ходити до магазину. 2. Він не любить грати в шахи. 3. Після обіду я мию посуд. 4. Вона любить готувати обід. 5. Інколи я мию посуд. 6. Дуже часто він грає в шахи. 7. Я люблю читати книжки про тварин. 8. Тому я дуже часто читаю цікаві книжки.

18. Prepare for the dictation. Review the words, word-combinations and sentences of exercise 7. (Підготуйся до диктанту. Повтори слова, словосполучення і речення вправи 7.)

19. a) *Read the word-combinations and sentences and translate them into Ukrainian.*

b) *Make up your sentences with the words in bold type.*

interesting — цікавий

An interesting book, an interesting film, an interesting story, an interesting lesson, an interesting work. I like to read interesting books. My friend likes to see interesting films.

an animal — тварина

A big animal, a little animal, a nice animal, my animal, his animal, her animal. I like animals. I have an animal.

about — про

I like to read books about children. My sister likes to see films about animals. The stories about animals are very interesting.

a zoo — зоопарк

A big zoo, a new zoo. I like to go to the zoo. We can see many animals at the zoo.

to prepare — готувати

I prepare breakfast in the morning. My mother prepares dinners and suppers. I usually help my mother to prepare dinner.

to wash up — мити посуд

I wash up every day. I always help my mother to wash up. My sister always washes up after dinner.

to go shopping — ходити в магазин

My mother goes shopping after her work. I go shopping on Sundays.

to play chess — грати в шахи

I like to play chess very much. My brother plays chess very well.

sometimes — іноколи

Sometimes I go to the cinema on Sundays. Sometimes I play chess in the evening. Sometimes my friend goes to the village.

often — часто

I often play chess with my brother. I often go to the zoo with my father. My parents often go to the theatre on Sundays.

20. Answer the questions.

1. What films do you like to see? 2. What stories do you like to read? 3. Do you like to go to the zoo? 4. What can you see at the zoo? 5. Do you help your parents about the house? 6. What do you do about the house? 7. Can you play chess?

21*. a) *Read the word-combinations and sentences in English in 50 seconds.*

b) *Cover the left side of the exercise and translate the words, word-combinations and sentences into English in 50 seconds.*

an interesting film	цікавий фільм
many animals	багато тварин
a big zoo	великий зоопарк
to prepare dinner	готувати обід
to wash up	мити посуд
to go shopping	ходити до магазину
to play chess	грати в шахи
sometimes	інколи
very often	дуже часто
that's why	тому
then	потім
I like to see films about animals.	Я люблю дивитись фільми про тварин.
Sometimes I go to the zoo with my father.	Інколи я ходжу в зоопарк з татом.
I always wash up after dinner.	Я завжди мию посуд після обіду.
I often help my mother to prepare supper.	Я часто допомагаю мамі готувати вечерю.
My mother usually goes shopping after her work.	Моя мама звичайно ходить до магазину після роботи.

22*. *Do exercise 20 in writing.*

23. *Speak about your parents' working day.*

24. *Do exercise 21.*

25. *Read the dialogues in pairs. (Прочитайте діалоги в парях.)*

1. — Do you like to read books?
 — Yes, I do. And you?
 — I like to read books too.
 — What books do you like to read?
 — I like to read books about animals. And you?
 — I like to read books about animals too.
2. — Do you like to go to the cinema?
 — Yes, I do. And you?
 — I like to go to the cinema too.
 — What films do you like to see?
 — I like to see films about children. And you?
 — I like to see films about children too.

26. *Ask each other about the films you like to see, the books you like to read. (Розпитайте один одного, які фільми ви любите дивитись і які книжки ви любите читати.)*

27. *Make up sentences using the table.*

I My friend	clean(s) the room	in the morning. on Saturdays. in the afternoon. every day. on Sundays.
	wash(es) up	
	go(es) shopping	
	prepare(s) breakfast	
	wash(es) my (his, her)	
	clothes	
	help(s) my (his, her)	
	parents	

28. *Translate the sentences into English.*

а) Я допомагаю батькам по господарству. Я прибираю свою кімнату. Я мию посуд після обіду. Я ходжу за покупками. Я допомагаю мамі готувати обід. Я перу свій одяг.

b) Мій друг допомагає батькам по господарству. Він прибирає свою кімнату. Він миє посуд після обіду. Він ходить за покупками. Він допомагає мамі готувати обід. Він бере свій одяг.

29. *Tell your classmates:*

a) *how you help your parents about the house;*

b) *how your friend helps his (her) parents about the house.*

30*. *Cover the left side of exercise 21 and write the word-combinations and sentences in English.*

31*. *Do exercise 28a in 20 seconds; 28b in 20 seconds.*

Lesson 58

32. *Do exercise 26.*

33. *Translate the sentences of exercise 28 in 40 seconds.*

34. *Do exercise 29.*

35. *Read the text and answer the questions about your rest-day.*

A Rest-Day

Sunday is a rest-day. That's why I don't get up very early. In the morning I usually wash, dress, have my breakfast and help my mother about the house. I wash up, clean my room and go shopping.

Then I begin to do my lessons. After dinner I usually go to the cinema with my friends. We like to see films about animals.

In the evening I help my mother to prepare supper. After supper I read interesting books and watch TV. Sometimes I play chess with my father. At 10 o'clock I go to bed.

When do you usually get up on Sundays?

What do you do in the morning on your rest-day?

Коли ти звичайно прокидаєшся по неділях?

Що ти робиш вранці у вихідний день?

Do you help your parents about the house?

What do you do at home?

Do you go to the cinema on Sundays?

What films do you like to see?

What do you usually do in the evening?

When do you go to bed?

Ти допомагаєш батькам по господарству?

Що ти робиш удома?

Ти ходиш у кіно по неділях?

Які фільми ти любиш дивитись?

Що ти звичайно робиш увечері?

Коли ти лягаєш спати?

36. *Speak about your rest-day.*

37. *Prepare for the dictation. Review the words, word-combinations and sentences of exercise 21.*

38*. *Read the text of exercise 35 in 50 seconds.*

39*. *Answer the questions of exercise 35 in writing.*

Lesson 59

40. *Tell your classmates how you help your parents about the house.*

41. *Read the text of exercise 35 in 50 seconds.*

42. *Speak about your rest-day.*

43. *Cover the left side of exercise 35 and translate the questions into English.*

44. *Ask each other questions about your rest-day.*

45. *Read the text and answer the questions about your friend's rest-day.*

I have a friend. His name is Tolia. Tolia is a pupil of the sixth form. He goes to school every day. He doesn't go to school only on Sundays.

Tolia doesn't get up very early on Sunday. He usually gets up at nine o'clock in the morning. He washes, dresses, has his

breakfast and helps his mother about the house: he washes up, cleans his room and goes shopping.

Then he begins to do his lessons.

After dinner Tolia usually goes to the cinema with his parents. Sometimes Tolia goes to the zoo. Tolia likes to go to the zoo because he likes animals very much.

In the evening Tolia usually reads books or watches TV. Sometimes he plays chess with his father.

At 10 o'clock he goes to bed.

What is your friend's name?

When does your friend usually get up on Sundays?

What does he (she) usually do in the morning?

Does your friend help his parents about the house?

What does he (she) do about the house?

Where does your friend usually go on Sundays?

What films does he (she) like to see?

What does your friend usually do in the evening?

When does he (she) usually go to bed?

Як звуть твого друга?

Коли твій друг звичайно прокидається по неділях?

Що він (вона) звичайно робить вранці?

Чи допомагає твій друг батькам по господарству?

Що він (вона) робить по господарству?

Куди твій друг звичайно ходить по неділях?

Які фільми він (вона) любить дивитись?

Що твій друг звичайно робить увечері?

Коли він (вона) звичайно лягає спати?

46*. *Cover the left side of exercise 35 and translate the questions into English in 35 seconds.*

47*. *Write about your rest-day.*

Lesson 60

48. *Speak about your rest-day.*

49. *Cover the left side of exercise 35 and translate the questions into English in 35 seconds.*

50. *Ask as many questions as you can.*

I do not go to school on Sundays.

51. *Ask each other about your rest-day.*

52. *Read the text of exercise 45.*

53. *Speak about your friend's rest-day.*

54. *Cover the left side of exercise 45, translate the questions into English and ask your classmates to answer them.*

55*. *Cover the left side of exercise 45 and translate the questions into English in 40 seconds.*

56*. *Write about your friend's rest-day.*

Lesson 61

57. *Speak about your friend's rest-day.*

58. *Translate the questions of exercise 45 into English in 40 seconds.*

59. *Ask as many questions as you can to get more information.*

My friend does not go to school on Sundays.

60. *Ask each other about your friend's rest-day.*

61. *Read the text and answer the questions about your parents' rest-day.*

My name is Olia. I live with my parents in the village. My father is a tractor-driver. He works in the field. My mother is a milkmaid. She works on a cattle-farm.

My parents get up very early every day. But on Sundays they usually do not get up early because they do not go to work.

In the morning my mother prepares breakfast. My father and I help her about the house. Sometimes we go shopping.

After breakfast my father usually works in our garden and my mother prepares dinner.

In the evening my parents watch TV or read books. Very often they go to the cinema.

My parents do not go to bed late because on Monday they must get up early to come to their work in time.

What is your father?

Where does he work?

What is your mother?

Where does she work?

What do your parents usually do on Sundays in the morning?

What do your parents do about the house?

Where do your parents usually go on Sundays?

What do they usually do on Sundays in the evening?

Хто твій тато?

Де він працює?

Хто твоя мама?

Де вона працює?

Що звичайно роблять твої батьки по неділях вранці?

Що роблять твої батьки по господарству?

Куди звичайно ходять твої батьки по неділях?

Що вони звичайно роблять у недільні вечори?

62. Complete (закінчи) the sentences to get a story about your parents' rest-day.

1. My mother is a 2. She works 3. My father is a 4. He works 5. On Sundays my parents do not get up 6. On Sundays in the morning my mother usually 7. On Sundays in the morning my father usually 8. After breakfast my parents usually 9. On Sundays my parents usually go 10. In the evening they usually 11. My parents do not go to bed late because

63*. Read the text of exercise 61 in 1 minute.

64*. Do exercise 62 in writing.

Lesson 62

65. Speak about your parents' professions. (Розкажи про професії своїх батьків.)

66. Read the text of exercise 61 in 1 minute.

67. *Do exercise 62.*

68. *Speak about your parents' rest-day.*

69. *Cover the left side of exercise 61, translate the questions into English and ask your classmates to answer them.*

70. *Ask as many questions as you can to get more information.*

My parents don't go to work on Sundays.

71. *Ask each other about your parents' rest-day.*

72*. *Write about your parents' rest-day.*

Lesson 63 (контрольний)

73. *Translate the words and word-combinations into Ukrainian and write them down.*

a) on Mondays

an interesting film

the second day of a week

very often

to play chess

a rest-day

to wash up

then

England

every week

b) to go shopping

Ukraine

sometimes

a working day

on Wednesdays

to go to the zoo

an interesting story

only

on Monday

that's why

74. *Translate the words and word-combinations into English and write them down.*

a) по вівторках

дуже часто

ходити до магазину

тому

довге оповідання

фільм про тварин

Україна

b) по четвергах

оповідання про птахів

багато тварин

грати в шахи

п'ятий день тижня

потім

Англія

великий зоопарк
інколи
книжка про дітей

мити посуд
допомагати по господарству
дуже часто

75. *Write a composition on one of the topics. (The topic will be given by the teacher.)*

My rest-day. My friend's rest-day. My parents' rest-day.

UNIT 5

Lesson 64

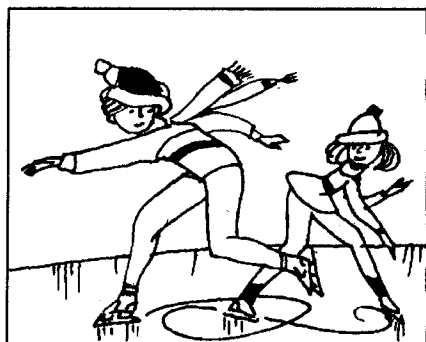
fine	snowball	to ski
frosty	snowman	to sledge
last	skating-rink	to play snowballs
last night	relative	to play hockey
meadow	weather	to make a snowman
now	winter	It snows.
other	yesterday	to tell
some	on the way	each other
snow	to go for a walk	What is the weather like?
sky	to skate	What did you do yesterday?

1. *Read the words and word-combinations with their translation. Write down these words and word-combinations into your vocabulary.*

a skating-rink — ковзанка
winter — зима
in winter — взимку
last [lɑ:st] — минулий
last night — вчора увечері
yesterday — вчора
the weather ['weðə] — погода

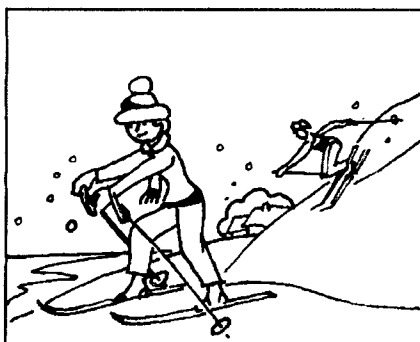
What was the weather like? —
Яка була погода?
the sky — небо
a snowball — сніжка
a snowman — сніговик, снігова
баба
a meadow ['medou] — лука, луг

to skate



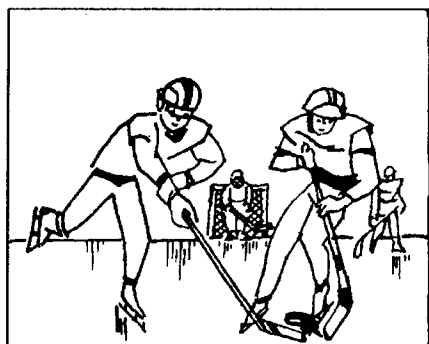
кататися на ковзанах

to ski [ski:]



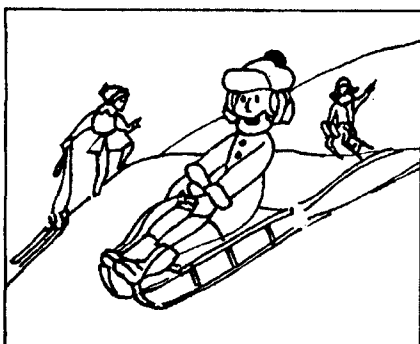
кататися на лижах

to play hockey



грати в хокей

to sledge [sledʒ]



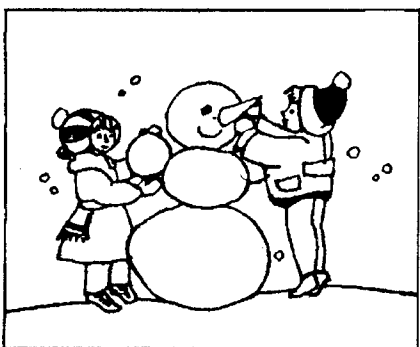
кататися на санчатах

to play snowballs



гратися в сніжки

to make a snowman



ліпити сніговика

frosty — морозний
 snow — сніг
 It snowed. — Йшов сніг.
 now — зараз, тепер
 to tell — казати
 fine — гарний, чудовий,
 прекрасний
 to go for a walk — іти гуляти

What did you do yesterday? —
 Що ти робив учора?
 some — кілька
 some children — деякі діти
 other — інший
 the others — інші
 each other — один одного
 a relative — родич

2. Read the word-combinations and translate them into Ukrainian.

- a) last Sunday, last Monday, last Tuesday, last Wednesday, last Thursday, last Friday, last Saturday, last week, last night, last winter
- b) yesterday in the morning, yesterday after dinner, yesterday after the lessons, yesterday at 9 o'clock in the evening

3. Translate the word-combinations into English and write them down.

минулої неділі	вчора вранці
минулого тижня	минулого вівторка
вчора увечері	вчора після уроків
минулої зими	вчора о 3-й годині дня

4. Read the sentences. Pay attention to the form of the verbs. (Прочитай речення. Зверни увагу на форму дієслів.)

Вчора я дивився телевизор.	I watched TV yesterday.
Вчора ми працювали в саду.	We worked in the garden yesterday.
Вранці він відчинив вікно.	He opened the window in the morning.
Вона витерла дошку.	She cleaned the blackboard.
Вчора увечері вони допомагали батькам.	They helped their parents last night.

5. Read and remember.

Для вираження дії, що відбулась або відбувалася в минулому, в англійській мові вживається *Past Indefinite Tense* (минулий неозначений час).

Past Indefinite більшості дієслів для всіх осіб однини і множини утворюється додаванням закінчення **-ed** до основи інфінітива:

to work — I (you, he, she, we, they) worked on Sunday

worked — працював, працювала, працювало, працювали

Дієслова, що закінчуються в інфінітиві на **-e**, втрачають цю голосну при додаванні закінчення **-ed**:

to live — lived; to like — liked

Дієслова, що закінчуються в інфінітиві на **-y** з попередньою приголосною, змінюють **y** на **i**:

study — studied

Закінчення **-ed** вимовляється:

[t] — після глухих приголосних, крім **t**:

to help — helped; to look — looked; to work — worked

[d] — після дзвінких приголосних, крім **d**, і голосних:

to open — opened; to learn — learned; to play — played

[ɪd] — після приголосних **t** і **d**:

to want — wanted; to land — landed

6. Write down the verbs in the Past Indefinite Tense, read these verbs and translate them into Ukrainian. (Напиши дієслова в минулому неозначеному часі, прочитай їх і переклади на українську мову.)

Зразок. to clean — cleaned чистив, чистила, чистило, чистили

to help

to prepare

to live

to introduce

to want

to watch

to open

to like

to wash

to work

to love

to dress

to study

to look

to play

7. Read the sentences and translate them into Ukrainian.

1. We worked in the garden yesterday. 2. My mother prepared dinner on Sunday. 3. I introduced my friend to my father. 4. Natalka cleaned her room yesterday.

8. Read the sentences and say that you did it yesterday. (Прочитай речення і скажи, що ти робив це вчора.)

Example. I work in the school garden every day.

I worked in the school garden yesterday.

1. I help my parents every day. 2. I clean my room every day. 3. I watch TV every day. 4. I play chess with my father every day. 5. I wash up after supper every day. 6. I help my mother to prepare dinner every day.

9*. a) Read the words, word-combinations and sentences in English.

b) Cover the left side of the exercise and translate the words, word-combinations and sentences into English in 25 seconds.

yesterday	вчора
last night	вчора увечері
last week	минулого тижня
last Sunday	минулої неділі
last winter	минулої зими
We worked in the garden yesterday.	Вчора ми працювали в саду.
We played football after classes.	Після уроків ми грали у футбол.
Children cleaned their room.	Діти прибирали свою кімнату.
I liked this film very much.	Мені дуже сподобався цей фільм.

10*. Do exercise 8 in writing.

Lesson 65

11. Tell your classmates what you usually do on Sundays.

12. Read the words and word-combinations with their translation.

a skating-rink	ковзанка, каток
to skate	кататися на ковзанах

to ski
to sledge
to play hockey
to play snowballs
to make a snowman
frosty weather
fine weather
some children
the other children
It snowed.
now

кататися на лижах
кататися на санчатах
грати в хокей
гратися в сніжки
ліпити сніговика (снігову бабу)
морозна погода
гарна погода
деякі діти
інші діти
Йшов сніг.
зараз

13. Do exercise 9.

14. Translate the sentences into English and write them down.

1. Минулого вівторка ми працювали в шкільному саду. 2. Моя бабуся працювала на тваринницькій фермі. 3. Вчора увечері я грав з братом в шахи. 4. Йому дуже сподобалось це оповідання. 5. Оксана відчинила вікно в класі.

15. Read the sentences and say that you do it every day.

Example. My friend played in the yard yesterday.
I play in the yard every day.

1. My sister helped her mother to prepare supper yesterday. 2. My brother washed up after dinner yesterday. 3. My father watched TV last night. 4. Mykola cleaned his room last Sunday. 5. Myshko worked in the garden last Wednesday.

16. Say what you did yesterday using these verbs in the Past Indefinite Tense.

Example. to clean — I cleaned the classroom yesterday.

to help	to work	to play
to open	to watch TV	to wash up

17*. Cover the left side of exercise 9 and write the words, word-combinations and sentences in English.

18. Do exercise 16.

19. Translate into English.

1. Ми граємося в сніжки після уроків. Вони гралися в сніжки вчора. 2. Взимку вони катаються на лижах. Діти каталися на лижах учора. 3. Петро й Іван грають у хокей після уроків. Роман і Тарас грали в хокей у неділю. 4. Зараз морозна погода. Вчора також була морозна погода.

20. Prepare for the dictation. Review the words, word-combinations and sentences of exercise 9.

21. Зверни увагу на відмінювання дієслова **to be** в *Past Indefinite*.

I was at school.	Я був (була) у школі.
You were at school.	Ти (Ви) був (були) у школі.
He was at school.	Він був у школі.
She was at school.	Вона була у школі.
We were at school.	Ми були у школі.
They were at school.	Вони були у школі.

22. Make up sentences using the table.

Olia		at the cinema	
Roman		at the theatre	yesterday.
The children	was	at school	last Sunday.
I	were	at home	last week.
We		at the zoo	last Saturday.
You		in the village	last winter.
		in Kyiv	

23. Translate the sentences into English and write them down.

1. Минулого вівторка ми були в кіно. 2. Толя був учора в школі. 3. Учора ввечері мої батьки були вдома. 4. Вони були на селі минулої неділі. 5. Минулої суботи Віра була в зоопарку. 6. Я була у Львові минулої зими.

24. *Tell your classmates where you, your parents, your friends were yesterday, last night, last Sunday, last winter.*

Example. 1. I was at school yesterday.
2. I was at home last night.
3. I was in the village last Sunday.
4. I was in Kyiv last winter.

25. *Read the text and tell your classmates how you helped your parents about the house last Sunday.*

It was Sunday yesterday. I helped my parents about the house. In the morning I cleaned my room and washed my clothes. Then I helped my mother to prepare dinner and worked in our garden. In the evening I washed up after supper.

26*. *Translate the sentences of exercise 23 into English in 30 seconds.*

27*. *Write down how you helped your parents about the house last Sunday.*

Lesson 67

28. *Tell your classmates how you helped your parents about the house last Sunday.*

29. *Translate into English.*

1. Вчора я катався на ковзанах. 2. Він катався на лижах минулої неділі. 3. Ми каталися на санчатах минулої суботи. 4. Вчора вони грали в хокей. 5. Вони гралися у сніжки після уроків. 6. Учора ввечері ми ліпили сніговика. 7. Деякі діти каталися на лижах, інші на ковзанах. 8. Йшов сніг.

30. *Translate the sentences of exercise 23 into English in 30 seconds.*

31. *Do exercise 24.*

32. a) *Read the word-combinations and sentences and translate them into Ukrainian.*

b) *Make up your sentences with the words and word-combinations in bold type.*

to skate — кататися на ковзанах

I can skate well. I often skate in winter. My friend skates well. We skated yesterday.

to ski — кататися на лижах

I like to ski. My brother skies well. We often ski in winter.

to sledge — кататися на санчатах

I like to sledge. My sister likes to sledge too. We often sledge in winter. We sledged yesterday.

to play hockey — грати в хокей

All boys like to play hockey. We often play hockey in winter. We played hockey yesterday.

to play snowballs — гратися в сніжки

All children like to play snowballs. We often play snowballs in winter. We played snowballs yesterday.

the weather — погода

Fine weather, bad weather, frosty weather. The weather is frosty today. It was fine weather yesterday. I like frosty weather very much.

It snows. — Іде сніг.

It often snows in winter. It snowed yesterday. It snowed last Sunday.

33. Answer the questions.

1. Is it winter now? 2. What is the weather like today? 3. Can you skate? 4. Can you ski? 5. Do you like to sledge? 6. Can you play hockey? 7. Do the boys of your form play hockey in winter? 8. Do you like to play snowballs? 9. Do you like winter? Why?

34. Look at the pictures on page 108 and say that you did it yesterday.

35. Read the sentences and say where you were last Sunday, what the weather was like and what you did there. (Прочитай речення й скажи, де ти був минулої неділі, якою була погода і що ти робив.)

Last Sunday I was in the village. The weather was frosty. It snowed. I skated, skied and played hockey with my friends.

36. a) *Read the words, word-combinations and sentences in English.*

b) *Cover the left side of the exercise and translate the words, word-combinations and sentences into English in 45 seconds.*

to skate	кататися на ковзанах
to ski	кататися на лижах
to sledge	кататися на санчатах
to play hockey	грати в хокей
to play snowballs	гратися в сніжки
frosty weather	морозна погода
fine weather	гарна погода
What is the weather like today?	Яка сьогодні погода?
The weather is fine.	Погода гарна.
What was the weather like yesterday?	Яка погода була вчора?
The weather was frosty.	Була морозна погода.
It often snows in winter.	Зимою часто йде сніг.
It snowed last night.	Учора ввечері йшов сніг.
I skated and skied yesterday.	Вчора я катався на ковзанах і на лижах.
I played hockey with my friends.	Я грав у хокей зі своїми друзями.
I sledged and played balls yesterday.	Вчора я катався на санчатах і грався в сніжки.

37*. *Do exercise 34 in writing.*

Lesson 68

38. *Tell your classmates where you were last Sunday, what the weather was like and what you did there.*

39. *Translate the sentences into English.*

1. Взмикну вони щодня катаються на ковзанах. 2. Вчора вони також каталися на ковзанах. 3. Марина любить кататися на сан-

чатах. 4. Тамара не любить ходити на лижах. 5. Чи любить Роман кататися на ковзанах? — Ні. 6. Деякі діти катаються на ковзанах, а деякі ліплять сніговики. 7. Вчора ми каталися на лижах.

40. *Do exercise 36.*

41. *Tell your classmates what your friend did last Sunday. Use these words and word-combinations.*

helped about the house; cleaned his (her) room; washed up; cleaned and pressed his (her) clothes; played in the yard; sledged; played snowballs; skated; skied; watched TV; played chess

42. a) *Read the text and answer the questions.*

b) *Describe winter in Kyiv.*

Winter in Kyiv

Kyiv is very beautiful in winter. The winter is frosty. It often snows. The trees, the streets and the houses are white with snow.

We can see many children in the parks and squares. They skate, ski, sledge, play hockey and snowballs. The children are happy. They like winter very much.

1. What is Kyiv like in winter? 2. What is the weather like in winter in Kyiv? 3. What colour are the trees, the streets and the houses?



4. Where can you see children? 5. What do children do in winter?
6. Are the children happy? 7. Do they like winter?

43. *Describe winter in your town (village).*

44*. *Read the text of exercise 42 in 30 seconds.*

45*. *Cover the left side of exercise 36 and write down the words, word-combinations and sentences in English.*

Lesson 69

46. *Tell your classmates where you were last winter, what the weather was like and what you did there.*

47. *Read the words and word-combinations with their translation.*

to make a snowman — ліпити сніговика; some children — деякі діти; the other children — інші діти; the others — інші; a big skating-rink — велика ковзанка; now — зараз

48. *Prepare for the dictation. Review the words, word-combinations and sentences of exercise 36.*

49. *Read the text of exercise 42 in 30 seconds.*

50. a) *Describe winter in Kyiv.*

b) *Describe winter in your town (village).*

51. *Read and remember!*

Дієслова, що утворюють Past Indefinite за допомогою закінчення **-ed**, називаються правильними.

До неправильних належать дієслова, які утворюють Past Indefinite різними іншими способами:

to begin — began

to come — came

to go — went

Неправильні дієслова, за винятком дієслова **to be**, мають у Past Indefinite однакову форму для всіх осіб і чисел.

I went home.	Я пішов додому.
He went home.	Він пішов додому.
They went home.	Вони пішли додому.

Форму Past Indefinite неправильних дієслів слід запам'ятати.

52. *Read and remember the forms of the irregular verbs. (Прочитай і запам'ятай форми неправильних дієслів.)*

	Інфінітив (I форма)	Минулий час Past Indefinite (II форма)	Дієприкметник минулого часу (III форма)
бути	to be	was, were	been
починати	to begin	began	begun
приходити	to come	came	come
мати	to have	had	had
робити	to do	did	done
давати	to give	gave	given
ходити, їхати	to go	went	gone
робити	to make	made	made
вставати	to get up	got up	got up
читати	to read	read [red]	read [red]
бачити	to see	saw [sɔ:]	seen
показувати	to show	showed	shown
закривати	to shut	shut	shut
сидіти	to sit	sat	sat
говорити	to speak	spoke	spoken
сказати	to say	said [sed]	said [sed]
писати	to write	wrote	written
брати	to take	took	taken
думати	to think	thought	thought

53. *Cover the 3 forms of the irregular verbs given in the table (exercise 52) and pronounce them in 1 minute.*

54*. *Write down a composition (msip) about winter in your town (village).*

55. Describe winter in your town (village).

56. Translate into English, using the verbs from exercise 52.

1. Я дав йому книжку вчора. 2. Ми зліпили снігову бабу в неділю. 3. Він читав цю книжку вчора. 4. Я написав листа в понеділок. 5. Я бачив його вчора. 6. У мене було багато друзів. 7. Вчора я був у театрі.

57. Do exercise 53.

58. a) Read the sentences.

b) Cover the left side of the exercise and translate the sentences into English.

I was at the cinema last week.

My parents were at the theatre last night.

I began to do my lessons at 5 o'clock.

I came to school at half past 8.

We had 6 lessons last Wednesday.

My brother did his lessons on Sunday.

I gave a letter to my mother.

We went to the village last Sunday.

I read a book last night.

We saw an interesting film yesterday.

I wrote a letter to my father.

He shut the window in the classroom.

She sat at the first desk.

My father spoke English very well.

Я був у кіно на тому тижні.

Учора ввечері мої батьки були в театрі.

Я почав робити уроки о 5-й годині.

Я прийшов до школи о пів на дев'яту.

Минулої середи у нас було 6 уроків.

Мій брат робив уроки у неділю.

Я віддав листа мамі.

Минулої неділі ми їздили в село.

Учора ввечері я читав книжку.

Учора ми бачили цікавий фільм.

Я написав листа батькові.

Він зачинив вікно в класі.

Вона сиділа за першою партою.

Мій тато говорив англійською мовою дуже добре.

The teacher said, "Open your exercise-books and do exercise 7." We wrote a dictation on Monday.

I took a bag and went shopping.

The children made a snowman in the park.

Вчителька сказала: «Відкрийте зошити й виконайте вправу 7».

У понеділок ми писали диктант.

Я взяв сумку й пішов за покупками.

Діти ліпили сніговика в парку.

59. *Make up your sentences using the verbs in the Past Indefinite Tense.*

to be	to have	to show
to begin	to give	to shut
to come	to say	to sit

60. *Tell your classmates what you did yesterday using the verbs in the Past Indefinite Tense.*

to do	to speak	to take
to go	to see	to make
to read	to write	to get up

61*. *Cover the 3 forms of the irregular verbs given in the table (exercise 52) and write them down in 4 minutes 30 seconds.*

62*. *Do exercise 58 b.*

Lesson 71

63. *Tell your classmates what you did yesterday using the verbs of exercise 60 in the Past Indefinite Tense.*

64. a) *Read the words, word-combinations and sentences with their translation.*

b) *Cover the left side of the exercise and translate words, word-combinations and sentences into English.*

a big skating-rink
to make a snowman
some children

велика ковзанка
ліпити сніговика
деякі діти, кілька дітей

the other children
I went to the skating-rink.
Some children made a snowman.
The other children played
hockey.

інші діти
Я пішов на ковзанку.
Кілька дітей ліпили сніговика.
Інші діти грали в хокей.

65. *Prepare for the dictation. Review the 3 forms of the irregular verbs given in exercise 52.*

66. *Do exercise 58 b.*

67. *Read the text.*

It was Monday yesterday. I got up at seven o'clock in the morning, did my morning exercises, made my bed, washed, dressed and had my breakfast.

After breakfast I took my bag and went to school. I came to school at half past eight in the morning. We had 5 lessons yesterday.

After lessons I came back home and had my dinner.

The weather was fine yesterday. It snowed. That's why I went to the skating-rink after dinner. There were many children there. Some children skated and skied, the others played hockey. I played snowballs and sledged.

I came back home at half past five and began to do my lessons.

In the evening I helped my mother about the house. I went shopping, cleaned my room and helped my mother to prepare supper.

After supper I watched TV, read a book and played chess with my father. At ten o'clock I went to bed.

68. *Tell your classmates what you did in the morning; in the afternoon; in the evening. Use the word-combinations.*

Morning	Afternoon	Evening
got up	came back home	helped about the house
did morning exercises	had dinner	went shopping
made my bed	went to the skating-	cleaned the room
washed and dressed	rink	helped to prepare
had breakfast	played hockey	supper
went to school	skated and skied	washed up
came to school	sledged	watched TV
	played snowballs	read a book
	made a snowman	played chess

69*. Do exercise 64b in 20 seconds.

70*. Cover the left side of exercise 64 and write these words, word-combinations and sentences in English.

71*. Read the text of exercise 67.

Lesson 72

72. Do exercise 64 b in 20 seconds.

73. Read the text of exercise 67.

74. Speak about your yesterday's working day. Use the word-combinations of exercise 68.

75. Prepare for the dictation. Review the words, word-combinations and sentences of exercise 64.

76. Complete the sentences to get a story about your friend's yesterday's working day.

It was ... yesterday. My friend got up early on He washed, dressed, made his bed and had his He went to school at He had ... lessons yesterday. After the lessons he came back home and had his After dinner he There he played He came back home at ... and began to do his In the evening my friend helped his He cleaned his ... and washed up after Then he watched ... and read He went to bed at

77. Tell your classmates how your friend spent (npoeie) his (her) yesterday's working day.

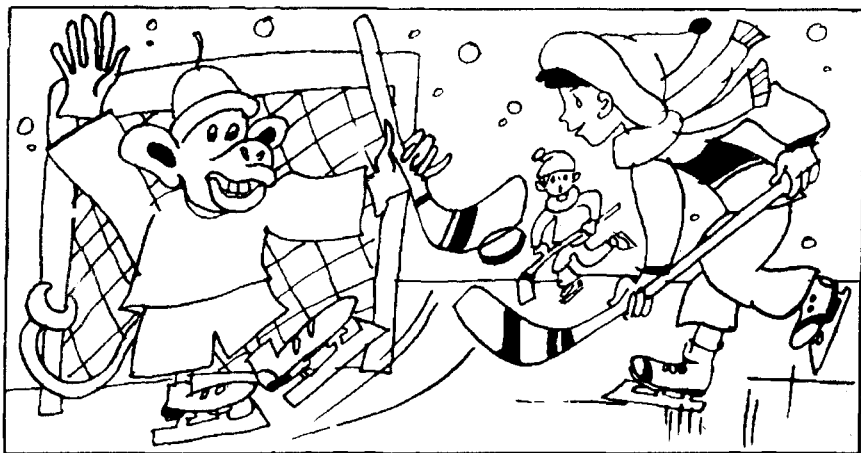
78. a) Read the story and translate it into Ukrainian.

b) Retell this story.

Charlie

Lesyk and Nina like to skate. They go to the skating-rink every Sunday.

On Sunday when they came to the skating-rink they saw a very interesting scene. A man taught a monkey to skate. The monkey's



name was Charlie. **He looked very funny.** He had a red coat and a hat on. Many boys and girls came up to Charlie and looked at him. Some boys wanted to play hockey with Charlie. They gave Charlie **a hockey-stick** and began to play. The monkey played hockey very well. The boys liked to play hockey with Charlie very much. They were very happy.

a scene [si:n] — сцена; **taught** [tɔ:t] (Past Indefinite від to teach) — учив; **a monkey** ['maŋki] — мавпа; **He looked very funny.** — У нього був кумедний вигляд; **a hockey-stick** — ключка

79*. *Write about your yesterday's working day. Use the word-combinations given in exercise 68.*

80*. *Read and retell the story "Charlie".*

Lesson 73

81. *Speak about your yesterday's working day.*

82. *Remember!*

Питальна і заперечна форми Past Indefinite утворюються за тими самими правилами, що й Present Indefinite, але

допоміжне дієслово **to do** стоїть у Past Indefinite і має форму **did** в усіх особах і числах.

Порівняй:

Present Indefinite

Past Indefinite

Питальна форма

Do	I	work?	Did	I	work yesterday?
	you			you	
	we			he	
	they			she	
Does	he			it	
	she			we	
	it			they	

Заперечна форма

I	do not don't	work.	I	did not (didn't) work yesterday.
You			You	
We			He	
They			She	
He	does		It	
She	not		We	
It	doesn't		They	

83. Remember!

Для утворення питальної і заперечної форм Past Indefinite (як і Present Indefinite) дієслова **to be** допоміжне дієслово **to do** не вживається.

Present Indefinite

Past Indefinite

Are you a schoolboy?

Yes, I am. (No, I am not.)

Is he (she) at the lesson now?

Yes, he (she) is. (No, he/she isn't.)

Were you at home last night?

Yes, I was. (No, I wasn't.)

Was he (she) at the lesson

yesterday? Yes, he (she) was. (No, he/she wasn't.)

84. Make up sentences using the table.

My friends		at home	
My mother		at the cinema	
My father	wasn't	at the theatre	
My sisters	weren't	at school	last night.
My brother		at the zoo	
I		at the skating-rink	

85. Complete the sentences.

1. I wasn't at school yesterday because... 2. My brother wasn't at the skating-rink yesterday because ... 3. My parents weren't at home last night because ... 4. Ann wasn't at home yesterday at 10 o'clock because ... 5. My sister wasn't at the last English lesson because...

86. Translate the sentences into English and write them down.

1. Я не був у школі вчора, тому що був хворий. 2. Мій брат не був на ковзанці вчора, тому що була погана погода. 3. Мої батьки не були вдома вчора увечері, тому що вони ходили до театру.

87. Tell your classmates where you, your parents, your friend weren't yesterday and explain the reason.

88. Make up the negative form from the verb given in the Past Indefinite and translate it into Ukrainian. (Утвори заперечну форму від діслова у Past Indefinite і переклади на українську мову).

Example. a) worked — didn't work — не працював
b) wrote — didn't write — не писав

a) cleaned	looked	skated
helped	lived	skied
introduced	watched	played
liked	sledged	wanted

b) had	gave	saw
began	made	shut
came	read	spoke

89. *Make up the affirmative form of the verb in the Past Indefinite from the negative form and translate it into Ukrainian. (Утвори ствердну форму дієслова в Past Indefinite від заперечної форми і переклади на українську мову.)*

Example. a) didn't work — worked — працював

b) didn't write — wrote — писав

a) didn't prepare

didn't want

didn't wash

didn't skate

didn't play

didn't open

didn't sledge

didn't introduce

didn't dress

b) didn't sit

didn't make

didn't write

didn't show

didn't think

didn't go

didn't say

didn't get up

didn't begin

90. *Do exercise 81.*

91*. *Do exercises 88 in 30 seconds; 89 in 25 seconds.*

92*. *Do exercises 88 and 89 in writing.*

Lesson 74

93. *Tell your classmates where you were last winter and what you did there.*

94. *Do exercises 88 in 30 seconds; 89 in 25 seconds.*

95. *Read the sentences and translate them into Ukrainian.*

1. I didn't go to school yesterday because I was ill. 2. She didn't skate yesterday because the weather was bad. 3. Tania didn't come to school in time on Tuesday because she went to the hospital. 4. We didn't work in the garden last week because it snowed. 5. My parents didn't watch TV last night because they were at the theatre. 6. I wasn't at home last night because I went to the cinema. 7. Tolia wasn't at school last Thursday because he was ill. 8. My parents weren't at their work yesterday because it was Sunday.

96. *Complete the sentences.*

1. I didn't skate yesterday because... . 2. My sister didn't go to school yesterday because 3. My friend didn't get up early

yesterday because 4. My parents didn't watch TV yesterday because 5. We didn't go to the village last week because 6. My brother wasn't at home last night because 7. They weren't at the last English lesson because

97. *Read the sentences and say that your friend didn't do it at that time. Say what your friend did at that time. (Прочитай речення і скажи, що твій друг не робив цього у зазначений час. Скажи, що робив твій друг у цей час.)*

Example. I got up at nine o'clock yesterday.

My friend didn't get up at nine o'clock yesterday.

He got up at half past eight yesterday.

1. I came to school at two o'clock yesterday. 2. I skated after classes yesterday. 3. I watched TV last night. 4. I played hockey in the morning. 5. I went shopping before dinner yesterday. 6. I had my dinner at 1 o'clock yesterday. 7. I went to bed at 11 o'clock yesterday.

98. a) *Translate the sentences into English.*

*b) *Write down these sentences in English.*

1. Мені не сподобався цей фільм. 2. Я не читав це оповідання. 3. Він не був у школі в середу. 4. Вчора моїх батьків не було вдома. 5. Ми не писали диктант учора.

99. *Tell your classmates what you, your friend, your parents didn't do yesterday. Explain the reason.*

100. *Read and retell the text.*

Katia and Halia are friends. They are good pupils and good girls. They always help **each other**.

Katia wasn't at school yesterday because she was ill. Halia came to see her friend after classes.

She **told** her friend what they learned at the lessons. She **explained** Katia some new English words and read her a new text.

At half past three Katia's mother came back home from her work. She gave the girls tea, cakes and apples.

Katia was very glad to see her friend. At four o'clock Halia said "Good-bye" to Katia and her mother and went home.

each other — одна одній; **told** — розповіла; **explained** — пояснила

101*. Write about your friend's yesterday's working day. Use the word-combinations of exercise 68.

Lesson 75

102. Speak about your friend's working day.

103. Read, compare (нописай) and translate into Ukrainian.

1. Do you get up late? — No, I don't.
Do you get up early? — Yes, I do.
Did you get up late yesterday? — No, I didn't.
Did you get up early yesterday? — Yes, I did.
2. Does your mother prepare dinner on Sundays? — No, she doesn't.
Does she prepare dinner on Saturdays? — Yes, she does.
Did your mother prepare dinner on Sunday? — No, she didn't.
Did she prepare it on Saturday? — Yes, she did.
3. Does your father come back home late? — No, he doesn't.
Does he come back home early? — Yes, he does.
Did your father come back home late last night? — No, he didn't.
Did he come back home early? — Yes, he did.
4. Do the pupils of your form work in the school garden in winter? — No, they don't.
Do they work in the school garden in spring? — Yes, they do.
Did the pupils of your form work in the school garden yesterday? — No, they didn't.
Did they clean their classroom? — Yes, they did.

104. Answer the questions.

1. Do you skate in winter? 2. Did you skate yesterday? 3. Does your friend get up early? 4. Did your friend get up early last Sunday? 5. Do your parents go to the cinema on Sundays? 6. Did your

parents go to the cinema yesterday? 7. Does your sister go to school?
8. Did your sister go to school yesterday?

105. *Make up questions using the tables. Ask your classmates to answer them.*

Do	you	go to work	every day?
	your friend	go to school	
	your sister	clean the flat	
Does	your brother	go shopping	
	your parents	go to the cinema	
		go to the theatre	
Did	you	go to the zoo	last Sunday?
	your friend	go to the cinema	
	your sister	go to the theatre	
	your brother	play chess	
	your parents	go shopping	
		clean the flat	

106. *Translate the questions into English and answer them.*

1. Ти любиш ходити в кіно? 2. Ти вчора ходив у кіно? 3. Твій друг катається на лижах узимку? 4. Твій друг вчора катався на лижах? 5. Твій друг допомагає батькам по господарству? 6. Твій друг вчора допомагав батькам по господарству? 7. Твої батьки ходять до театру по неділях? 8. Твої батьки ходили до театру вчора?

107. *Ask each other what you, your friends, your parents do every day and what they did yesterday. Use general (загальні) questions.*

Example. — Do you get up early?
— Yes, I do. And you?
— I get up early too.
— Did you go to school yesterday?
— Yes, I did. And you?
— I didn't. I was ill.

108*. *Do exercise 106 in writing.*

109*. *Translate the questions of exercise 106 into English in 40 seconds.*

Lesson 76

110. *Speak about your parents' yesterday's working day. Use the word-combinations.*

got up early	had their supper
had their breakfast	washed up
went to their work	watched TV
came back home	read books
prepared supper	played chess
went shopping	went to bed

111. *Translate the questions of exercise 106 into English in 40 seconds.*

112. *Do exercise 107.*

113. *Read, compare and translate into Ukrainian.*

1. Are you at home now? — No, I am not.
Are you at the lessons? — Yes, I am.
Were you at home last night? — No, I wasn't.
Were you at the theatre last night? — Yes, I was.
2. Are your parents at their work now? — No, they aren't.
Are they at home now? — Yes, they are.
Were they at home yesterday? — Yes, they were.
3. Is your brother at the skating-rink now? — No, he isn't.
Is he at the zoo? — Yes, he is.
Was he at the zoo yesterday? — Yes, he was.
4. Is your sister at the theatre now? — No, she isn't.
Is she at the cinema now? — Yes, she is.
Was your sister at the theatre yesterday? — No, she wasn't.
Was she at the cinema? — Yes, she was.

114. *Answer the questions.*

1. Are you at school now? 2. Were you at school yesterday? 3. Are your parents at home now? 4. Were they at home last night? 5. Is your

friend at the lessons now? 6. Was he (she) at the English lesson yesterday? 7. Is your mother at her work now? 8. Was she at her work yesterday?

115. *Make up questions using the tables. Ask your classmates to answer them.*

Is	you	at home	now?
	your parents	at school	
	your friend	at the cinema	
Are	your brother	at the theatre	
	your sister	at the institute	last Sunday?
		at the skating-rink	
Was	you	at the village	
	your friend	at home	
	your brother	at the cinema	
Were	your sister	at the theatre	
	your parents	at the zoo	
		at school	

116. *Translate the questions into English and answer them.*

1. Ти був у школі? 2. Твій друг зараз дома? 3. Він був учора на уроці англійської мови? 4. Твоя мама зараз на роботі? 5. Вона була дома вчора увечері? 6. Твої батьки зараз у театрі? 7. Вони були в театрі вчора?

117. *Ask each other where your friends, brothers, sisters, parents are now and where they were yesterday.*

Example. — Where are your parents now?
 — They are at their work. And yours?
 — My parents are at home.
 — Where were your parents last night?
 — They were at the cinema. And yours?
 — My parents were at school last night.

118*. *Write about your parents' yesterday's working day. Use the word-combinations of exercise 110.*

119*. *Translate the questions of exercise 116 into English in 35 seconds.*

Lesson 77 (контрольний)

120. *Translate the word-combinations into Ukrainian and write them down.*

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| a) last night | b) last Wednesday |
| frosty weather | fine weather |
| to play hockey | to play snowballs |
| to make a snowman | to skate and to ski |
| some children | other pupils |
| a working day | a rest-day |
| to go shopping | to clean the flat |

121. *Translate the word-combinations into English and write them down*

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| a) минулого четверга | b) учора ввечері |
| інші діти | деякі учні |
| кататися на санчатах | ліпити сніговика |
| допомагати по господар-
ству | ходити до магазину |
| гарна погода | морозна зима |
| кататися на ковзанах | грати в хокей |

122. *Translate the verbs into English and write down their 3 forms.*

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|------------|------------|
| a) бути | сидіти | b) сказати | думати |
| читати | говорити | мати | показувати |
| приходити | зачиняти | писати | брати |
| бачити | починати | вставати | давати |

123. *Write a composition on one of the topics. (The topic will be given by the teacher.)*

My yesterday's working day.

My friend's yesterday's working day.

My parents' yesterday's working day.

Winter in my town (village).

Lesson 78 (резервний)

124. *Read and review all the forms of the Past Indefinite.*

The affirmative form (Ствердна форма)

1. I (you, he, she, we, they) **worked** in the school garden yesterday.
I (you, he, she, we, they) **went** to the cinema yesterday.
2. I (he, she) **was** at home last night.
You (we, they) **were** in Lviv last winter.

The negative form (Заперечна форма)

1. I (you, he, she, we, they) **didn't** skate yesterday.
I (you, he, she, we, they) **didn't** write a dictation yesterday.
2. I (he, she) **wasn't** at school last Monday.
You (we, they) **weren't** at home last night.

The interrogative form (Питальна форма)

1. **Did** you (I, he, she, we, they) ski yesterday?
Did you (I, he, she, we, they) see a new film yesterday?
2. **Was** he (she, I) at school yesterday?
Were you (we, they) at the zoo last Sunday?

125. *Tell us what you and your parents did yesterday.*

126. *Read the text of exercise 100 and answer the questions.*

1. Are Katia and Halia good friends? 2. Do they help each other?
3. Was Katia at school yesterday? 4. Did Halia come to see her friend after classes? 5. Did Halia explain her friend new English words?
6. Did Katia's mother come back home late? 7. Did she come back home early? 8. Was Katia glad to see her friend? 9. When did Halia go home? 10. What did she say to Katia and her mother?
11. Do you always visit your friend when he (she) is ill?

127. Read, compare and translate into Ukrainian.

1. What **do** you do in the morning?

I **do** my morning exercises, **wash, dress, have** my breakfast and **go** to school.

2. Where **do** you go in the morning?

I **go to** school in the morning.

3. When **do** you go to school?

I **go** to school at half past eight.

4. What films **do** you like to see?

I **like** to see films about animals.

5. How many lessons **do** you have on Mondays?

I **have** 6 lessons on Mondays.

What **did** you do yesterday morning?

I **did** my morning exercises, **washed, dressed, had** my breakfast and **went** to school.

Where **did** you go yesterday morning?

I **went** to school yesterday morning.

When **did** you go to school yesterday? I **went** to school at half past eight yesterday.

What film **did** you see yesterday?

I **saw** a film about animals yesterday.

How many lessons **did** you have last Monday?

I **had** 6 lessons last Monday.

128. Answer the questions.

1. What do you usually do on Sundays? 2. What did you do last Sunday? 3. Where do you usually go after classes? 4. Where did you go after classes yesterday? 5. When do you usually get up? 6. When did you get up yesterday? 7. What books do you like to read? 8. What book did you read yesterday? 9. How many lessons do you have on Tuesday? 10. How many lessons did you have last Tuesday?

129. Make up questions using the table and ask your classmates to answer them.

What	did	you your friend your parents your sister your brother	do	last Sunday? yesterday morning? last night? yesterday after classes? last Saturday?
------	-----	---	----	---

130. *Translate the questions into English and ask your classmates to answer them.*

1. Що ти робив учора ввечері? 2. Що робив твій друг минулої неділі? 3. Що робили твої батьки минулої суботи? 4. Що робив твій брат учора після уроків? 5. Що робила твоя сестра вчора після уроків?

131. *Ask each other what you, your friends, your parents did last Sunday.*

Example. — What did your friend do last Sunday?

— He did his lessons, helped his parents about the house and went to the skating-rink. And what did your friend do last Sunday?

— In the morning he cleaned his room and went shopping. After dinner he went to the cinema to see a new film about animals.

132*. *Translate the questions of exercise 130 into English in 25 seconds.*

133*. *Do exercise 128 in writing.*

Lesson 80

134. *Tell your classmates what you did last Sunday. Use the word-combinations.*

a) didn't get up early
did my morning exercises
washed and dressed
made my bed
helped to prepare breakfast
had my breakfast
cleaned my room
did my lessons
had my dinner
washed up after dinner

b) went to the skating-rink
played hockey
sledged
skated and skied
played snowballs
made a snowman
came back home
had my supper
watched TV
played chess

135. *Translate the questions of exercise 130 into English in 25 seconds.*

136. *Do exercise 131.*

137. *Make up questions using the table and ask your classmates to answer them (exercise 129).*

138. *Translate the questions into English and ask your classmates to answer them.*

1. Куди ти їздив минулої зими? 2. Куди ходили твої батьки вчора увечері? 3. Куди ходив твій друг учора вранці? 4. Куди ходила твоя сестра вчора після уроків? 5. Куди ходив твій брат минулої неділі?

139. *Ask each other where you, your friends, your parents went last Sunday.*

Example. — Where did you go last Sunday?

— I went to the village to see my grandmother and grandfather. And where did you go last Sunday?

— In the morning I went to the skating-rink and in the afternoon I went to the cinema to see a new film.

140. *Make up questions using the table and ask your classmates to answer them.*

When	did	you your friend your parents your sister your brother	go	to their work to school to the kindergarten to the institute	yesterday?
------	-----	---	----	---	------------

141. *Translate the questions into English and ask your classmates to answer them.*

1. Коли ти вчора встав? 2. Коли твій друг пішов до школи? 3. Коли твої батьки прийшли вчора додому? 4. Коли твоя сестра вчора почала робити уроки? 5. Коли твій брат учора ліг спати?

142. Ask each other when you, your friends, your parents got up (had breakfast, went to school, came back home, had supper, went to bed) yesterday.
- 143*. Translate the questions of exercise 138 into English in 30 seconds.
- 144*. Translate the questions of exercise 141 into English in 30 seconds.
- 145*. Write about your last rest-day. Use the word-combinations of exercise 134.

Lesson 81

146. Speak about your last rest-day.
147. Translate the questions of exercise 138 into English in 30 seconds.
148. Do exercise 139.
149. Translate the questions of exercise 141 into English in 30 seconds.
150. Do exercise 142.
151. Make up questions using the table and ask your classmates to answer them.

What	book	did	you	read	yesterday?
	film		your father		last night?
			your friend		last week?
			your parents		last Sunday?

152. Translate the questions into English and ask your classmates to answer them.

1. Яку книжку ти читав учора ввечері? 2. Які фільми дивились твої батьки минулої суботи? 3. Яку книжку читав твій друг учора після уроків? 4. Який фільм дивився твій брат минулої неділі? 5. Яку книжку читав твій тато вчора ввечері?

153. Ask each other what book you, your friend, your mother, your father read last night and what film you, your friend, parents saw last Sunday.

Example. — What book did you read last night?

— I read a book about animals. It is very interesting.

— And what book did you read last night?

— I read a book about English schoolchildren. I liked it very much.

154*) Translate the questions of exercise 152 into English in 30 seconds.

155*. Read the text and answer the questions.

Olena Petrenko lives in town. But her aunt, uncle and their daughter Zoia live in the village.

Last Sunday Olena got up early and went to the village to see her relatives.

On the way to their house Olena saw many fields, **meadows** and gardens. There were many cows and sheep in the meadows.

Olena's relatives were very glad to see her at their house.

After breakfast Zoia and Olena **went for a walk**. **First** they went to the chicken-farm where Zoia's mother works. There they saw many hens and chickens. The chickens were very nice. The girls liked them very much. Then they went to the centre of the village. Zoia showed Olena a new club, a new shop and a hospital where her father works.

At two o'clock the girls came back home and had their dinner. After dinner they helped about the house.

In the evening Olena and her relatives went to the cinema. They saw a very interesting film about schoolchildren.

At eight o'clock in the evening Olena said "Good-bye" to her relatives and went home.

relatives [ˈrelatɪvz] — родичі; **on the way** — по дорозі; **meadows** [ˈmedəʊz] — луки; **went for a walk** — пішли гуляти; **first** [fɜːst] — спочатку

1. Where does Olena live? 2. Where do her relatives live?
3. Why did Olena get up early last Sunday? 4. What did she see on the way to her relatives' house? 5. Where did Olena and Zoia go after breakfast? 6. What did the girls see on the chicken-farm? 7. What did Zoia show Olena in the centre of the village? 8. What did the girls do after dinner? 9. Where did Olena and her relatives go in the evening? 10. What film did they see?

Lesson 82

156. *Do exercise 155.*

157. *Speak about Olena's visit to the village.*

158. *Translate the questions of exercise 152 into English in 30 seconds*

159. *Do exercise 153.*

160. *Answer the questions.*

When did you get up yesterday?	Коли ти встав учора?
What did you do in the morning?	Що ти робив вранці?
When did you go to school?	Коли ти пішов до школи?
How many lessons did you have yesterday?	Скільки уроків було у тебе вчора?
Where did you go after classes?	Куди ти ходив після уроків?
When did you have your dinner?	Коли ти обідав?
What did you do after dinner?	Що ти робив після обіду?
What did you do in the evening?	Що ти робив увечері?
Did you help your parents about the house?	Ти допомагав батькам по господарству?
What did you do about the house?	Що ти робив по господарству?
When did you go to bed?	Коли ти ліг спати?

161. *Cover the left side of exercise 160, translate the questions into English and ask your classmates to answer them.*

162. *Ask each other about your yesterday's working day.*

163. *Speak about your last visit to the village. Use the word-combinations.*

got up early
went to the village
to see my grandmother
went to the chicken-farm
saw hens and chickens
went to the cattle-farm
saw cows and sheep

went to the centre of the village
saw a new club and a big shop
helped about the house
worked in the field
went to the cinema
saw an interesting film
went home

164*. *Write about your last visit to the village.*

165*. *Cover the left side of exercise 160 and translate the questions into English in 45 seconds.*

Lesson 83

166. *Speak about your last visit to the village.*

167. *Cover the left side of exercise 160 and translate the questions into English in 45 seconds.*

168. *Ask as many questions as you can to get more information.*

I got up early yesterday. My friend got up early yesterday.

169. *Ask each other questions about your yesterday's working day; your friend's yesterday's working day.*

170. *Answer the questions.*

When did you get up last Sunday?

What did you do in the morning?

Did you go to the village to see your grandmother and grandfather?

What did you see in the village?

Where did you go?

Did you help your grandmother and grandfather about the house?

Коли ти встав минулої неділі?

Що ти робив уранці?

Ти їздив у село провідати свою бабусю і дідуса?

Що ти бачив у селі?

Куди ти ходив?

Ти допомагав бабусі і дідусяві по господарству?

What did you do about the house?	Що ти робив по господарству?
What did you do in the evening?	Що ти робив увечері?
When did you go home?	Коли ти поїхав додому?
Did you like your visit to the village?	Чи сподобалась тобі поїздка в село?

171. *Cover the left side of exercise 170, translate the questions into English and ask your classmates to answer them.*

172. *Ask each other questions about your last rest-day; your last visit to the village.*

173*. *Cover the left side of exercise 170 and translate the questions into English in 45 seconds.*

174*. *Complete the sentences to get a story about your parents' last rest-day.*

Last Sunday my parents got up They had their breakfast at In the morning my father worked about the house. He My mother prepared After dinner they went They saw a very interesting film In the evening my mother read My father played They went to bed at

Lesson 84

175. *Speak about your parents' last rest-day.*

176. *Cover the left side of exercise 170 and translate the questions into English in 45 seconds.*

177. *Ask as many questions as you can to get more information.*

I didn't get up early last Sunday. I went to the village last Sunday.

178. *Do exercise 172.*

179. a) *Read the text and answer the questions.*

b) *Retell the story using the pictures.*

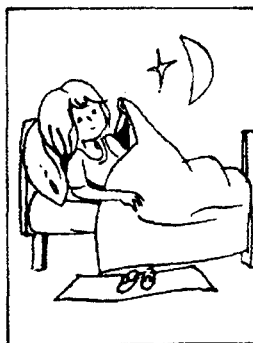
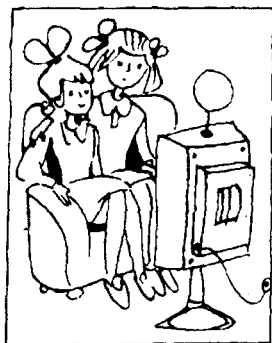
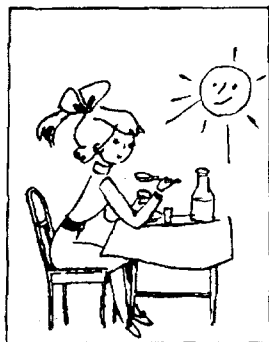
Kate on Sunday

It was Sunday. Kate got up at 7 o'clock, went to the window and opened it. The sky was blue. The weather was fine. Kate did her morning exercises, made her bed and had her breakfast.

After breakfast Kate and her father went to the forest. In the forest they sat down under a tree. Kate saw many birds and many beautiful flowers in the forest.

Kate and her father read books. Then Kate's father told her a very interesting story about animals. Kate liked the story very much.

Then they gathered flowers and went to the river. Kate and her father bathed in the river. At two o'clock Kate and her father came back home and had their dinner. After dinner Kate helped her mother about the house. She cleaned her room, washed up and went shopping. When she came back home it was 6 o'clock.



In the evening Kate watched TV and played with her little sister. At 10 o'clock Kate went to bed.

the sky [skaɪ] — небо; **a forest** [ˈfɒrɪst] — ліс; **gathered** [ˈɡæðəd] — збирали; **bathed** [beɪðd] — купались

1. When did Kate get up? 2. What was the weather like? 3. What did Kate do in the morning? 4. What did Kate see in the forest? 5. What did Kate read in the forest? 6. What did Kate and her father do in the forest? 7. When did they come back home? 8. What did Kate do in the evening?

180*. *Write about your parents' last rest-day. Use the word-combinations:*

didn't get up early	went to the cinema
had their breakfast	saw a film
went shopping	read books
cleaned the flat	played chess
prepared the dinner	went to bed

181*. *Do exercise 179a.*

Lesson 85 (контрольний)

182. *Translate the word-combinations into Ukrainian and write them down.*

a beautiful village	to work on a farm
many sheep	nice chickens
a chicken-farm	a cattle-farm
in the centre of the town	a new club
many big shops	to work in the field
to skate and ski	to go shopping
frosty weather	to make a snowman

183. *Translate the word-combinations into English and write them down.*

поїхати в село	працювати на птахофермі
ліпити сніговика	кататися на санчатах

минулої суботи
 великий клуб
 допомагати по господарству
 багато корів і овець
 після вечері
 гарна річка

дивитися телевізор
 нова лікарня
 цікавий фільм
 багато тварин
 вчора ввечері
 маленький ліс

184. *Ask as many questions as you can about your friend's last working day; about your friend's last rest-day.*

185. *Write a composition on one of the topics. (The topic will be given by the teacher.)*

My last rest-day.

My friend's last rest-day.

My parents' last rest-day.

My last visit to the village.

UNIT 6

Lesson 86

answer	Music	to be present
also	Natural History	to explain
arts	page	to do sums
Biology	paragraph	to learn
Botany	Physical Training	to get (got, got)
composition	poem	to answer the questions
dialogue	sentence	to ask questions
dictation	subject	to describe
Drawing	tongue	to retell (retold, retold)
expression	timetable	to write down
favourite	us	to translate
Geography	vocabulary	to know (knew, known)
hometask	word-combination	to make dialogues
History	World Literature	to repeat
Labour Training	woodwork	to sing (sang, sung)
Literature	year	to listen
Mathematics		to be absent

1. Remember!

Буквосполучення **ph** читається [f].

Geography — географія

Physical Training — фізкультура

photo — фотографія

2. Read.

phase

phone

phrase

phasic

phonic

physical

philosopher

photo

telephone

physics

paragraph

geography

3. a) *Read the words and word-combinations with their translation.*

b) *Write down the words and word-combinations into your vocabulary.*

Literature — література

World Literature — світова література

Mathematics — математика

History — історія

Natural History — природознавство

Geography — географія

Botany — ботаніка

Biology — біологія

Labour Training — трудове навчання

Arts — образотворче мистецтво

Music — музика

Drawing — малювання

Physical Training — фізкультура

a homework — домашнє завдання

a timetable — розклад

a paragraph — параграф

a poem — поема, вірш

a word — слово

a word-combination — словосполучення

an expression — вираз, вислів

a vocabulary — словник

an answer — відповідь

a subject — предмет (навчальний)

a tongue [tʌŋ] — язык; мова

a mother tongue — рідна мова

a page — сторінка

on page 5 — на сторінці 5

a year — рік

a dictation — диктант

a composition — композиція, твір (шкільний)

a dialogue — діалог

to make up dialogues — складати діалоги

a question [ˈkwɛstʃn] — запитання

to ask questions — ставити запитання

to answer questions — давати відповіді на запитання

favourite — улюблений

also — теж, також

us — нам, нас

to be absent — бути відсутнім

to be present — бути присутнім

to explain [iks'plein] — пояснювати

to do sums — розв'язувати задачі

to learn — вчити

to listen ['lɪsn] — слухати

to repeat — повторювати

to get (got, got) — одержувати

to describe — описувати

to write down — записувати

to retell (retold, retold) — розповідати

to translate — перекладати

to know (knew, known) — знати

to sing (sang, sung) — співати

4. a) *Read the word-combinations and sentences and translate them into Ukrainian.*

b) *Make up your sentences with the words in bold type.*

to learn — вчити

We learn English. I like to learn English very much. We learned new words at the last lesson.

a subject — предмет (*навчальний*)

An interesting subject, many interesting subjects, new subjects. We learn many interesting subjects in the sixth form.

favourite — улюблений

A favourite book, a favourite story, a favourite film, a favourite subject. My favourite subject is Ukrainian.

a year — рік

This year, last year, a new year. We learn many interesting subjects this year. I went to Lviv last year.

Literature — література

Ukrainian Literature, English Literature. Ukrainian Literature is my favourite subject.

Mathematics — математика

Mathematics is an interesting subject. We have Mathematics every day. Many pupils of our form like Mathematics very much.

History — історія

History is my favourite subject. I like History lessons.

Geography — географія

Geography is a very interesting subject. They didn't learn Geography last year. We have Geography on Mondays and Thursdays.

Botany — ботаніка

Botany is my favourite subject. We didn't learn Botany last year.

Labour Training — виробниче навчання

We have two lessons of Labour Training on Wednesdays. We like the lessons of Labour Training very much.

Arts — образотворче мистецтво

Our Arts lessons are very interesting. Arts is a favourite subject of many pupils of our form. We have our Arts lessons on Thursdays.

Music — музика

We like Music lessons very much. Our Music lessons are very interesting. We have our Music lessons on Saturdays.

Physical Training — фізкультура

Many pupils of our form like our Physical Training lessons very much. We play football at our Physical Training lessons.

5. Read.

SCHOOL SUBJECTS

5th form

Ukrainian
Ukrainian Literature
Russian
English
World Literature
Mathematics
History of Ukraine
Music
Arts
Physical Training
Labour Training

6th form

Ukrainian
Ukrainian Literature
Russian
English
World Literature
Mathematics
Geography
Geography of Ukraine
Biology
World History
Music
Arts
Physical Training
Labour Training

6. Answer the questions.

1. What are the school subjects of the sixth form? 2. What were the school subjects of the fifth form? 3. What new subjects do you learn this year? 4. What lessons do you have today? 5. What lessons did

you have yesterday? 6. What lessons do you have on Fridays? 7. When do you have your English lessons? 8. What is your favourite subject? 9. What was your favourite subject in the fifth form?

7. a) *Read the words, word-combinations and sentences in English in 50 seconds.*

*b) *Cover the left side of the exercise and translate the words, word-combinations and sentences into English in 50 seconds.*

an interesting subject	цікавий предмет
a favourite book	улюблена книжка
this year	цього року
last year	минулого року
Ukrainian	українська мова
Ukrainian Literature	українська література
World Literature	світова література
Mathematics	математика
History	історія
Geography	географія
Biology	біологія
English	англійська мова
Labour Training	трудове навчання
Arts	образотворче мистецтво
Music	музика
Physical Training	фізкультура
a timetable	розклад
We learn many interesting subjects this year.	Цього року ми вивчаємо багато цікавих предметів.
We began to learn English in the fifth form.	Ми почали вивчати англійську мову в п'ятому класі.
We didn't learn Geography and Botany last year.	Минулого року ми не вивчали географію та ботаніку.
We like our Ukrainian Literature lessons very much.	Ми дуже любимо уроки української літератури.
We have a new timetable this year.	Цього року в нас новий розклад.

8. *Do exercise 6 (3—9) in writing.*

9. *Read the words of exercise 2 in 20 seconds.*

10. *Speak about your yesterday's working day.*

11. *Read the words and word-combinations with their translation.*

a homework — домашнє завдання; a paragraph — параграф; a long poem — довгий вірш; English words — англійські слова; many word-combinations — багато словосполучень; new expressions — нові вирази; our vocabularies — наші словники; a good answer — гарна відповідь; a mother tongue — рідна мова; a short dictation — короткий диктант; on page 82 — на сторінці 82; a good composition — гарний твір; an interesting dialogue — цікавий діалог; many questions — багато запитань; also — також; to be absent — бути відсутнім; to be present — бути присутнім; to explain — пояснювати; to ask questions — ставити запитання; to answer questions — відповідати на запитання; to do sums — розв'язувати задачі; to learn new expressions — вчити нові вирази; to get good marks — одержувати гарні оцінки; to describe pictures — описувати малюнки; to write down new words — записувати нові слова; to retell the text — переказувати текст; to translate sentences — перекладати речення; to know many words — знати багато слів.

12. *Read the words of exercise 2 in 20 seconds.*

13. *Do exercise 7b.*

14. *Make up questions using the table and ask your classmates to answer them.*

What lessons do you have on

Mondays?
Tuesdays?
Wednesdays?
Thursdays?
Fridays?
Saturdays?

15. *Imagine (уяви собі) that you are a new pupil. Ask your classmate about the timetable.*

16. Read the dialogue in pairs.

- What is your favourite subject?
- My favourite subject is English. And yours?
- My favourite subject is History.

17. Ask each other what your favourite subjects, books, films are.

18. Read the text and translate it into Ukrainian.

Schools in England

Schools in England **are not the same as in Ukraine**. Children begin to go to school when they are five. From five to seven they are in **infant schools**. An infant school is **like a kindergarten**. Children draw, sing and listen to the stories which the teacher reads to them. In these schools children begin to learn to read and write.

From seven to eleven children in England go to a **junior school**. In this school children learn to read, write and to do sums.

From eleven to sixteen boys and girls in England go to a **secondary school**. They begin to study in form one. The sixth form is the last form in this school. They have many subjects in their timetable: English, English Literature, a foreign language, Mathematics, History, Geography, Physics, Biology, **Woodwork**, Music.

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

are not the same as in Ukraine — не такі, як в Україні; **infant school** — початкова школа (для дітей від 5 до 7 років); **like a kindergarten** — подібна до дитячого садка; **junior school** [ˈdʒuːnjə] — початкова школа (для дітей від 7 до 11 років); **secondary school** — середня школа; **Woodwork** — робота по дереву

19*. Cover the left side of exercise 7 and write the words, word-combinations and sentences in English.

20. Read the text of exercise 18 and retell it.

21. Do exercise 6 on page 23.

22. *Do exercise 6 on page 23.*
23. *Describe your friend's appearance.*
24. *Read the words, word-combinations and sentences with their translation.*

наше домашнє завдання — our homework; параграф — a paragraph; мій улюблений вірш — my favourite poem; нові слова — new words; словосполучення — word-combinations; нові вирази — new expressions; наші словники — our vocabularies; погана відповідь — a bad answer; рідна мова — a mother tongue; на сторінці 11 — on page 11; довгий диктант — a long dictation; наші твори — our compositions; гарний діалог — a good dialogue; багато запитань — many questions; також — also; бути відсутнім — to be absent; бути присутнім — to be present; ставити запитання — to ask questions; розв'язувати задачі — to do sums; вивчати нові вирази — to learn new expressions; одержувати гарні оцінки — to get good marks; описувати картини — to describe pictures; записувати нові вирази — to write down new expressions; переказувати текст — to retell the text; перекладати речення — to translate sentences; знати багато слів — to know many words; Дайте нам, будь ласка, цікаву книжку. — Give us an interesting book, please.

25. *Prepare for the dictation. Review the words, word-combinations and sentences of exercise 7.*
26. *Read the text of exercise 18 and answer the questions.*

1. What kinds of schools are there in England? 2. When do children begin to go to an infant school? 3. What do children do at an infant school? 4. When do children begin to go to a junior school? 5. What do children learn to do at a junior school? 6. When do children begin to go to a secondary school? 7. What subjects do children learn at a secondary school?

27. a) *Read the word-combinations and sentences and translate them into Ukrainian.*

b) *Make up your sentences with the words in bold type.*

a poem — поема, вірш

A long poem, a short poem, a good poem, to learn a poem. I like to learn Ukrainian poems. We learn poems at the English lessons.

a hometask — домашнє завдання

A hometask in Ukrainian, a hometask in Literature, a hometask in Mathematics, a hometask in History, a hometask in Botany, a hometask in Geography. Our hometask in English is to do exercise 25.

a page — сторінка; **on page 2** — на сторінці 2

A clean page, a dirty page, on page 11, on page 37, on page 92, on page 142. Open your books on page 81. Read the text on page 177.

a paragraph — параграф

Paragraph 7, paragraph 55, paragraph 78, paragraph 139. Our hometask in Botany was to read and retell paragraph 73.

to do sums — розв'язувати задачі (to do — did — done)

I like to do sums very much. My brother does sums very well. We did many sums at the last lesson. Our hometask in Mathematics was to do sums 25 and 26 on page 17.

to be present — бути присутнім (to be — was, were — been)

He was present at the English lesson. I was present at the last Mathematics lesson.

to be absent — бути відсутнім

She was absent yesterday because she was ill. My friend was absent last Monday because he went to the hospital.

to know (knew, known) — знати

I know many English words. My grandmother knew many poems. He didn't know the lesson well.

28. *Answer the questions.*

1. Do you learn poems at the lessons of Literature? 2. What was your hometask in Ukrainian Literature for Monday? 3. What was your hometask in History for Tuesday? 4. What was your hometask in

Geography for Wednesday? 5. What is your timetable for Thursday? 6. Do you like to do sums? 7. Does your friend do sums well? 8. What is your homework in Mathematics for today? 9. Were you present at the last English lesson? 10. Was your friend present at the last Arts lesson?

29. a) Read the word-combinations and sentences in English in 50 seconds.

***b) Cover the left side of the exercise and translate the word-combinations and sentences in English in 50 seconds.**

a long poem	довгий вірш
a homework in Ukrainian	домашнє завдання з української мови
for Monday	на понеділок
on page 148	на сторінці 148
paragraph 76	параграф 76
to read and retell	читати й переказувати
to do sums	розв'язувати задачі
a new timetable	новий розклад
Our homework is to learn a poem on page 213.	Наше домашнє завдання — вивчити вірш на сторінці 213.
Our homework in Geography was to read paragraph 92 on page 121.	Нашим домашнім завданням з географії було прочитати § 92 на сторінці 121.
He was present at the English lesson.	Він був присутній на уроці англійської мови.
I was absent at the last Mathematics lesson.	Я був відсутній на останньому уроці математики.
We know many English words.	Ми знаємо багато англійських слів.

30. Do exercise 22 on page 27.

Lesson 89

31. Do exercise 22 on page 27.

32. Describe your mother's appearance.

33. Read the words and word-combinations with their translation.

new words — нові слова; word-combinations — словосполучення; new expressions — нові вирази; our vocabularies — наші словники; a good answer — гарна відповідь; a mother tongue — рідна мова; a short dictation — короткий диктант; good compositions — гарні твори; an interesting dialogue — цікавий діалог; many questions — багато запитань; also — також; to explain us (him, her, them) — пояснювати нам (йому, їй, їм); to ask questions — ставити запитання; to answer the questions — відповідати на запитання; to get good marks — одержувати гарні оцінки; to describe pictures — описувати малюнки; to write down new words — записувати нові слова; to retell the text — переказувати текст; to translate the sentences — перекладати речення

34. Do exercise 29b in 50 seconds.

35. Read the dialogue and translate it into Ukrainian.

- What was your homework in Mathematics for Friday?
- To do sums 55 and 56 on page 72.
- What was your homework in Botany for Monday?
- To read and retell paragraph 81 on page 107.
- What was our homework in English for Wednesday?
- To do exercise 77 on page 122 and read and translate the text on page 123.

36. Make up questions using the table and ask your classmates to answer them.

What was your homework in	Ukrainian	for	Monday?
	Ukrainian Literature		Tuesday?
	World Literature		Wednesday?
	Mathematics		Thursday?
	History		Friday?
	Geography		Saturday?
	Botany		
	English		
	Music		

37. Ask as many questions as you can to get more information.

We had 6 lessons yesterday.

38. Ask each other what was your homework in Ukrainian (Ukrainian Literature, World Literature, Mathematics, History, Geography, Botany, English) for Monday (Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday).

39. Read the dialogue in pairs (Olia and Natalia are speaking over the telephone).

— Is that you, Natalia? Hello!

— Hello! That's me. How are you, Olia? Why were you absent yesterday?

— I was ill. What did you do at the Mathematics lessons?

— We did sums.

— What is our homework in Mathematics for Wednesday?

— To do sums 71 and 72 on page 138.

— And what is our homework in English?

— To do exercise 18 and to retell the text on page 43.

— Thank you, Natalia. Good-bye!

— Good-bye!

40. Imagine:

a) You were not at school yesterday. Ring up your classmate, ask him about the homework. (Вчора ти не був у школі. Зателефонуй однокласникові і запитай його, що задано додому.)

b) Your friend is ill. Ring him up, ask him about his health (здоров'я) and tell him what you did at the lessons and what was your homework. (Твій приятель хворий. Зателефонуй йому, розпитай про його здоров'я і розкажи, що ви робили на уроках і що було задано додому.)

41*. Cover the left side of exercise 29 and write the words, word-combinations and sentences in English.

42*. Do exercise 24 on pages 27, 28.

43. *Do exercise 24 on pages 27, 28.*

44. *Describe your father's appearance.*

45. *Read the words and word-combinations with their translation.*

нові слова і вирази — new words and expressions; складати словосполучення — to make up word-combinations; наші словники — our vocabularies; гарна відповідь — a good answer; перекладати на рідну мову — to translate into the mother tongue; писати диктанти і твори — to write dictations and compositions; складати діалоги — to make up dialogues; ставити запитання — to ask questions; відповідати на запитання — to answer questions; також — also; пояснювати нам (йому, їм, їй) — to explain us (him, them, her); одержувати гарні оцінки — to get good marks; описувати картинки — to describe pictures; записувати нові слова — to write down new words; читати й переказувати тексти — to read and retell texts; перекладати речення — to translate sentences

46. *Prepare for the dictation. Review the words, word-combinations and sentences of exercise 29.*

47. *Read the dialogue of exercise 39.*

48. *Ask as many questions as you can to get more information.*

Antin had 6 lessons yesterday.

49. *Do exercise 40.*

50. *Read the dialogue and translate it into Ukrainian. (This is a telephone talk between two pupils. They do not know each other.)*

— Hello, are you Roman Petrenko?

— Yes, I am. And who are you?

— I am Ivan Tkachenko. I am a pupil of school number 51.

Our teacher Olha Stepanivna asked me to give you a book.

— Oh, yes, I know.

— Let's meet in Zelena Street not far from our school at two o'clock.

— All right. What do you look like?

— I am a tall thin dark-haired boy. My face is oval. I have blue eyes and a turned-up nose.

— How old are you?

— I am 14.

— What have you on?

— I have a grey coat and a black cap on. And what do you look like?

— I am not very tall. My hair is fair. My eyes are grey. I have a round face, rosy cheeks and thick lips.

— How old are you?

— I am 12.

— What have you on?

— I have a brown coat and a green cap on.

51*. *Write down your timetable for Monday and homework which was given to you in the subjects.*

Example.

Mathematics — to do sums 91 and 92 on page 112.

English — to do exercise 26 on page 37; to read the text on page 39.

Ukrainian Literature — to learn a poem on page 81.

Botany — to read and retell paragraph 72 on page 115.

History — to read and retell paragraph 81 on page 127.

Physical Training

52. *Read the dialogue of exercise 50 in pairs and translate it into Ukrainian.*

Lesson 91

53. *Do exercise 50.*

54. *Read the dialogue between two pupils who don't know each other in pairs. Fill in the necessary words, word-combinations and sentences.*

— Hello, are you?

— Yes, I am. And who are you?

— I am I am a pupil of secondary school number Our teacher ... asked me to give you a

— Oh, yes, I know.

— Let's meet in ... Street at ... o'clock.

— All right. What do you look like?

—

— How old are you?

— I am

— What have you on?

— I have a And what do you look like?

—

— How old are you?

— I am

— What have you on?

—

55. *Imagine that your teacher asked you to give the note to the pupil of the other school, whom you don't know. Ring him up and agree upon the meeting. (Уяви, що ваша вчителька попросила тебе передати записку учневі іншої школи, якого ти не знаєш. Зателефонуй йому і домовся про зустріч.)*

56. a) *Read the words, word-combinations and sentences in English.*

b) *Cover the left side of the exercise and translate the words, word-combinations and sentences into English.*

new words

word-combinations

short sentences

new expressions

my mother tongue

short dictations

a good composition

very good marks

our vocabularies

to explain new words

to write down new expressions

to make up sentences

to translate into the mother tongue

нові слова

словосполучення

короткі речення

нові вирази

моя рідна мова

короткі диктанти

гарний твір

дуже гарні оцінки

наші словники

пояснювати нові слова

записувати нові вирази

складати речення

перекладати на рідну мову

to translate from Ukrainian
into English
to retell (retold, retold) the text
to describe pictures
to ask questions
to answer the questions
to make up dialogues
also

to explain us (him, her, them)

Our teacher explained us the
new words and expressions.

We wrote down the new words
into our vocabularies.

We translate sentences into our
mother tongue.

We also read and retell texts.

We ask questions.

We answer questions.

We make up dialogues.

We often write dictations and
compositions.

перекладати з української
мови на англійську
переказувати текст
описувати картини
ставити запитання
відповідати на запитання
складати діалоги
також

пояснювати нам (йому, їй, їм)

Наша вчителька пояснюва-
ла нам нові слова й вирази.

Ми записували нові слова у
словники.

Ми перекладаємо речення на
рідну мову.

Ми також читаємо й перека-
зуємо тексти.

Ми ставимо запитання.

Ми відповідаємо на запитання.

Ми складаємо діалоги.

Ми часто пишемо диктанти й
твори.

57. Remember!

Слово **also** (також) ставиться після підмета.

At the English lessons we also read and retell texts.

We also write dictations and compositions.

58. Read the text and answer the questions about your English lessons.

My name is Makar. I am a pupil of the sixth form. I learn many interesting subjects at school. I want to tell you about our English lessons because English is my favourite subject.

We have English lessons on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. At these lessons we learn to read, write and speak English.



Our teacher explains us new words and expressions and we write them down into our vocabularies. We read sentences with the new words and word-combinations and translate them into our mother tongue.

At the English lessons we also read and retell texts, describe pictures, ask and answer questions and make up dialogues. Sometimes we write dictations at the lessons. Many pupils of our class write English dictations very well. They get very good marks.

At the English lessons we also learn to write compositions. We began to write English compositions last year. We wrote small stories about our friends and about our parents.

Our English lessons are very interesting. We like these lessons very much.

1. When do you have your English lessons? 2. What do you learn to do at these lessons? 3. Do you write down new words and expressions into your vocabularies? 4. Is your vocabulary good or bad? Is it clean or dirty? 5. Do you know all the words which you have in your vocabulary? 6. Do you make up sentences with the words and word-combinations at the English lessons? Can you do it well? 7. Who can make up sentences with the words and word-combinations very well? 8. What marks do you usually get in English? Why? 9. Do you learn to ask and answer questions at

the English lessons? 10. Can you ask and answer questions? 11. Do you read stories at the English lessons? What story did you read at the last lesson? Did you like it? Why? 12. What compositions do you write at the English lessons? 13. Do you like to write English compositions? What marks do you usually get for compositions? 14. Did you write English compositions last year? 15. What did you write about? 16. Are your English lessons interesting? Do you like them? Why?

59*. *Do exercise 56 b in 1 minute 15 seconds.*

60*. *Do exercise 58.*

Lesson 92

61. *Do exercise 55.*

62. *Do exercise 56 b in 1 minute 15 seconds.*

63. *Do exercise 58.*

64. *Complete the sentences to get a story about your English lessons.*

1. We have English lessons on 2. At the English lessons we learn to 3. Our teacher explains us 4. We write down new words and expressions into 5. We translate sentences from 6. At the English lessons we also learn to read and 7. We describe 8. We ask and answer 9. Sometimes we write 10. Many pupils of our form can write English 11. At the English lessons we also learn to write 12. We began to write compositions last 13. We wrote about 14. Our English lessons are very 15. We like our English lessons very

65. *Speak about your English lessons.*

66. *Read the questions of exercise 58 once more and ask your classmates to answer them.*

67. *Ask as many questions as you can to get more information.*

We learn English.

68. *Imagine:*

- a) *You are a new pupil. Ask your classmates how they learn English.*
- b) *You are the pupils from different (різних) schools. Ask each other how you learn English.*

69. *Cover the left side of exercise 56 and write the words, word-combinations and sentences in English.*

70*. *Write a composition on the topic "Our English lessons".*

71*. *Do exercise 36 on page 49.*

Lesson 93

72. *Do exercise 36 on page 49.*

73. *Speak about the town you or your relatives live in.*

74. *Prepare for the dictation. Review the words, word-combinations and sentences of exercise 56.*

75. *Speak about your English lessons.*

76. *Answer the questions.*

When did you have your last English lesson?	Коли у вас був останній урок англійської мови?
What did you learn at that lesson?	Що ви вчили на тому уроці?
Did you write a dictation at that lesson?	Ви писали диктант на тому уроці?
What did you do at that lesson?	Що ви робили на тому уроці?
What marks did you get?	Які оцінки ви одержали?
What was your homework for the next lesson?	Що вам було задано на наступний урок?

77. *Cover the left side of exercise 76 and translate the questions into English.*

78. *Ask as many questions as you can to get more information.*

We had our English lesson last Monday.

79. *Imagine that you weren't at the last English lesson because you were ill. Ring up to your friend and ask him about that lesson and the homework which was given to you for the next time.*
80. *Cover the left side of exercise 76 and translate the questions into English in 30 seconds.*
- 81*. *Write a composition on the topic "Our last English lesson".*

Lesson 94 (контрольний)

82. *Translate the word-combinations into Ukrainian and write them down.*

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) a favourite subject | b) to do sums |
| to learn Ukrainian | Ukrainian Literature |
| History lessons | Physical Training lessons |
| Labour Training lessons | to write a composition |
| new words and expressions | to answer the questions |
| to ask questions | to describe pictures |
| to get good marks | paragraph 72 |
| on page 121 | an interesting story |
| to read and retell the text | to make up dialogues |
| a new timetable | to translate sentences |

83. *Translate the word-combinations into English and write them down.*

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| домашнє завдання з математики | довгий твір |
| гарна відповідь | улюблений урок |
| новий шкільний предмет | домашнє завдання з історії |
| пояснювати нові слова | наші словники |
| записувати вирази | писати диктанти |
| складати речення | уроки географії |
| перекладати тексти | на сторінці 25 |
| бути відсутнім | переказувати текст |
| рідна мова | вчити нові слова |
| одержувати гарні оцінки | ставити запитання |

84. Write a composition on one of these topics. (The topic will be given by the teacher.)

Our English lessons. Our last English lesson. My favourite subject.

UNIT 7

Lesson 95

August	next	to stay at home
berry	sea	to visit
during	school plot	to lie in the sun
dwelling	spring	to burn (burnt, burnt)
Easter	summer	to bathe
forest	tomorrow	to water
holidays	to gather	to dig around
July	to have a good time	to plant
June	to play games	to take part
mushroom	to decide	in front of

1. a) Read the words and word-combinations with their translation.

b) Write down these words and word-combinations into your vocabularies.

to take part — брати участь

to gather — збирати

to decide — вирішувати

to plant trees — саджати дерева

to dig around the trees — обкопувати дерева

to water the flowers — поливати квіти

in spring — навесні

in front of our school — перед нашою школою

a school plot — пришкільна ділянка

a dwelling — житло

Easter — Пасха, Великдень

tomorrow — завтра

next — наступний

next week — наступного тижня

next year — наступного року

to bathe in the river — купатися в річці

the Black Sea — Чорне море

to lie (lay, lain) in the sun — загоряти

to burn (burnt, burnt) — спалювати

in summer — влітку

June — червень

July — липень

August — серпень

to stay at home — залишатися вдома

to play games — грати в ігри

to have a good time — добре відпочивати

to visit the relatives — відвідувати родичів

to go to the forest — йти (ходити) до лісу

to gather mushrooms and berries — збирати гриби і ягоди

during ['djuəriŋ] — протягом

summer holidays — літні канікули

2. a) *Read the word-combinations and sentences and translate them into Ukrainian.*

b) *Make up your sentences with the words and word-combinations in bold type.*

to take part — брати участь

I always take part in our school meetings. He took part in the school meeting yesterday.

to gather — збирати

I like to gather flowers in the forest. She gathered many flowers in the forest yesterday.

to plant [plɑ:nt] — саджати

To plant trees, to plant flowers. We planted many flowers near our school. The pupils of the sixth form planted fruit-trees yesterday.

to dig (dug, dug) around the trees — обкопувати дерева

We dug around the trees yesterday. The pupils of our form planted the trees and dug around them.

to water — поливати

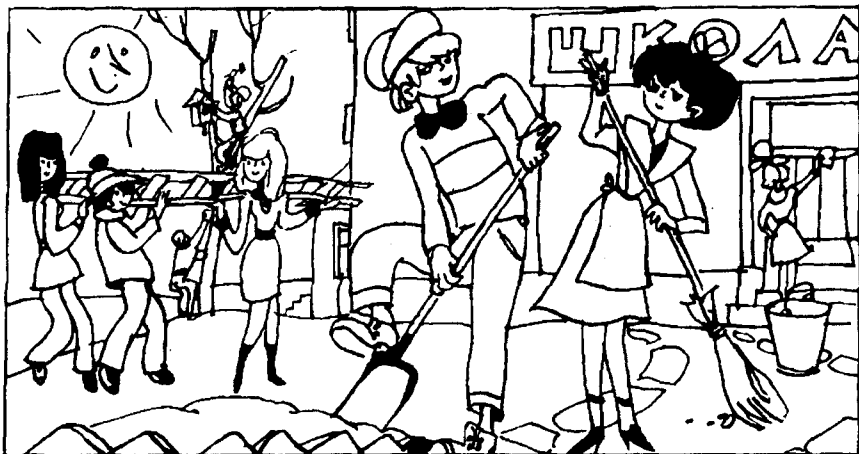
To water the flowers, to water the trees, to water the plants. I watered the plants in the classroom yesterday. We watered the trees in our garden last Saturday.

spring — весна; **in spring** — навесні

It is spring now. In spring the weather is fine. I like spring very much. We often work in our school garden in spring.

in front of — перед

In front of the house, in front of the school, in front of the institute, in front of the cinema, in front of the theatre. We planted flowers in front of our school. There were many cars and buses in front of the theatre.



3. Read the text and answer the questions.

Pure Thursday

It's an old tradition of Ukrainian people to clean up the dwellings and yards on Thursday before Easter. That is why that day is called Pure (Chystyi) Thursday.

The pupils of our school decided to work after classes in the school yard on Pure Thursday. The pupils of the eleventh and tenth forms gathered and burnt last year's leaves and dug around trees. The pupils of the ninth forms cleaned windows of the school. The pupils of the eighth, seventh, sixth and fifth forms cleaned their classrooms.

All the pupils worked well.

1. What Thursday is called Pure Thursday? 2. What did the pupils of different (різних) forms do on Pure Thursday? 3. What did the pupils of your form do? 4. Did they work well? 5. Do you often work in your school garden in spring? 6. What do you do there?

4. a) Read the word-combinations and sentences in English.

b) Cover the left side of the exercise and translate the word-combinations and sentences into English in 1 minute.

to take part
an old tradition

брати участь
стара традиція

to clean up the dwelling
to dig (dug, dug) around the trees
to water the flowers
in spring
in front of our school
All the pupils of our form took
part in the work.
We planted and watered the
trees in front of our school.
The pupils of the fifth forms
dug around the trees.
We often work in our school
garden in spring.

прибирати житло
обкопувати дерева
поливати квіти
навесні
перед нашою школою
Всі учні нашого класу взяли
участь у роботі.
Ми саджали і поливали дере-
ва перед нашою школою.
Учні п'ятих класів обкопува-
ли дерева.
Ми часто працюємо в нашому
шкільному саду навесні.

5. *Speak how you care about nature. Use the word-combinations:*

cleaned up the territory
gathered last year's leaves
cleaned up the streets
gathered waste-paper
worked in the school garden
planted the trees

planted the flowers
watered the trees
in front of the school
dug around the trees
cleaned the school
worked very well

6*. *Do exercise 4 b.*

7. *Read the text of exercise 3 and speak about your work in the school garden. You may use the word-combinations of exercise 5.*

8*. *Do exercise 62 on page 56.*

Lesson 96

9. *Do exercise 62 on page 56.*

10. *Speak about the village you or your relatives live in.*

11. *Read the word-combinations with their translation.*

at a rest camp — у таборі відпочинку; to bathe in the river — купатися в річці; to bathe in the sea — купатися в морі; to lie in

the sun — загоряти; to play games — грати в ігри; to visit relatives — відвідувати родичів; to go to the forest — ходити в ліс; to gather mushrooms — збирати гриби; to gather berries — збирати ягоди; to have a good time — гарно проводити час; in June — у червні; in July — у липні; in August — у серпні; next summer — наступного літа; in summer — влітку; summer holidays — літні канікули; to stay at home — залишатися вдома; during our summer holidays — під час наших літніх канікул

12. *Do exercise 4b.*

13. *Read the text of exercise 3.*

14. *Speak about your work in the school garden. Use the word-combinations of exercise 5.*

15. *Прочитай речення. Зверни увагу на вживання майбутнього часу.*

I **shall** gather mushrooms in August.

We **shall** go to the rest camp in summer.

He **will** play chess in the evening.

They **will** read an interesting book on Sunday.

You **will** go to the cinema tomorrow.

Я буду збирати (збиратиму) гриби в серпні.

Влітку ми поїдемо до табору відпочинку.

Увечері він буде грати (грати-ме) в шахи.

У неділю вони будуть читати (читатимуть) цікаву книжку.

Ви підете в кіно завтра.

16. *Remember!*

The Future Indefinite Tense (майбутній неозначений час) вживається для вираження дії, яка відбудеться або відбудуватиметься в майбутньому. Future Indefinite утворюється з допоміжних дієслів **shall** (для першої особи однини і множини) або **will** (для другої і третьої осіб) та інфінітива основного дієслова без частки **to**.

Future Indefinite часто вживається з такими словами, що означають час: **tomorrow** *завтра*; **next week** *наступного тижня*; **next month** *наступного місяця*; **next year** *наступного року*.

Ствердна форма

I	shall read	this book.
We		
You	will read	
He		
She		
They		

Питальна форма

Shall I (we) read this book?	Yes, I (we) shall.
	No, I (we) shall not (shan't).
Will you (he, she, they) read this book?	Yes, you (he, she, they) will.
	No, you (he, she, they) will not (won't).

Заперечна форма

I (we) shall not (shan't) read this book.
 You (he, she, they) will not (won't) read this book.

17. Read, compare and translate into Ukrainian.

- I usually get up at 7 o'clock in the morning.
 I shall get up at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.
 I got up at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.
- I do my morning exercises every day.
 I shall do my morning exercises tomorrow.
 I did my morning exercises yesterday.
- We often work in the school garden after classes.
 We shall work in the school garden tomorrow.
 We worked in the school garden after classes yesterday.
- My sister usually watches TV in the evening.
 My sister will watch TV tomorrow evening.
 My sister watched TV last night.

18. Answer the questions.

1. When will you get up tomorrow? 2. What will you do in the morning? 3. When will you go to school? 4. What lessons will you have tomorrow? 5. What will you do after classes? 6. When will you have your dinner? 7. What will you do in the evening?

19*. *Cover the left side of exercise 4 and write down the words, word-combinations and sentences in English.*

20. *Do exercise 18 in writing.*

Lesson 97

21. *Complete the sentences to get a story about your next Pure Thursday.*

We shall have Pure Thursday on... . The pupils of the tenth and ninth forms will work in They will gather and burn ..., plant the The pupils of the eighth forms will dig The pupils of the seventh forms will plant flowers The pupils of the sixth forms will clean their They will wash The pupils of the fifth and fourth forms will gather All the pupils of our school will work very

22. *Tell your classmates what the pupils of your school will do on Pure Thursday.*

23. *Prepare for the dictation. Review the words, word-combinations and sentences of exercise 4.*

24. *Answer the questions of exercise 18.*

25. *Tell your classmates what you will do tomorrow.*

26. a) *Read the word-combinations and sentences and translate them into Ukrainian.*

b) *Make up your sentences with the words and word-combinations in bold type.*

a rest camp — табір відпочинку

I shall go to the rest camp next summer. There is a small river near our rest camp. My brother goes to the rest camp every summer.

to bathe — купатися

To bathe in the river, to bathe in the sea, to bathe in the lake. I bathe in the sea every summer. He will bathe in the river next summer.

to lie (lay, lain) in the sun — загоряти

We shall bathe in the river and lie in the sun. I like to lie in the sun very much. The children bathed in the sea and lay in the sun last summer.

a mushroom — гриб

A big mushroom, a good mushroom, a bad mushroom, many mushrooms, many big mushrooms. I like to gather mushrooms. The children will gather flowers and mushrooms in the forest. We gathered many mushrooms yesterday.

a berry (berries) — ягода (ягоди)

A red berry, a good berry, a bad berry, many berries, clean berries, dirty berries. In summer we often gather berries in the forest. They will gather mushrooms and berries in the forest. I like to gather flowers, mushrooms and berries.

to stay at home — залишатися вдома

I shall stay at home tomorrow. Volodia stayed at home last Sunday because he was ill. Little Katia doesn't like to stay at home.

June — in June; July — in July; August — in August

I shall go to the rest camp in June. In July I shall visit my relatives. I shall stay at home in August.

holidays — канікули

Summer holidays, spring holidays, winter holidays. Our summer holidays begin in June. Our winter holidays begin in December. Our spring holidays begin in March. I like summer holidays very much.

during — протягом, під час

During our summer holidays, during our winter holidays, during our spring holidays. I went to Moscow during my winter holidays. I was at home during my spring holidays. I shall go to a rest camp during my summer holidays.

27. Answer the questions.

1. Will you go to a rest camp next summer? 2. Do you bathe in the river or in the sea in summer? 3. Do you like to lie in the sun in

summer? 4. Will you lie in the sun this summer? 5. Is there a forest near your town (village)? 6. Do you like to go to the forest? 7. What do you usually gather in the forest? 8. Where will you go in June? 9. What will you do in July? 10. Where will you be in August?

28. a) *Read the word-combinations and sentences in English.*

*b) *Cover the left side of the exercise and translate the word-combinations and sentences into English in 1 minute 10 seconds.*

summer holidays	літні канікули
at a rest camp	у таборі відпочинку
to bathe in the river	купатися в річці
to bathe in the sea	купатися в морі
to lie in the sun	загоряти
to play games	грати в ігри
to visit relatives	відвідувати родичів
to go to the forest	ходити в ліс
to gather mushrooms and berries	збирати гриби і ягоди
to have a good time	гарно проводити час
in summer	влітку
next summer	наступного літа
in June, July and August	у червні, липні і серпні
to stay at home	залишатися вдома
I shall go to the rest camp this summer.	Цього літа я поїду до табору відпочинку.
We shall bathe in the river and go to the forest.	Ми будемо купатися в річці і ходити в ліс.
We shall gather mushrooms, berries and flowers in the forest.	Ми будемо збирати гриби, ягоди й квіти у лісі.
We shall play interesting games.	Ми будемо грати у цікаві ігри.
We shall bathe in the sea and lie in the sun.	Ми будемо купатися в морі й загоряти.
We shall have a good time in the camp.	Ми гарно проведемо час у таборі.
I shall visit my relatives in June.	Я провідаю своїх родичів у червні.

I shall go to the rest camp in August.

В серпні я поїду до табору відпочинку.

29*. Do exercise 27 (1—7) in writing.

Lesson 98

30. Tell your classmates about the last Pure Thursday in your school. Use the word-combinations of exercise 5.

31. Do exercise 28 b.

32. Read the sentences and say that you will do it next summer.

Example. My friend goes to the rest camp every summer.
I shall go to the rest camp next summer.

1. My friend bathes in the sea and lies in the sun every summer.
2. My friend goes to the village to visit his relatives every summer.
3. My friend helps his relatives to work in the field every summer.
4. My friend reads many books in summer.

33. Read the text and answer the questions about your next summer holidays.

My name is Nina. I am a pupil of the sixth form. Our school year will finish very **soon** and our summer holidays will begin.

This year I shall go to the rest camp in June. This camp is not far from our town. There is a river and a forest near the camp. I shall bathe in the river and lie in the sun. I shall go to the forest to gather mushrooms, berries and flowers. I think I shall have a very good time in the camp.

In July I shall go to the village to visit my grandmother and grandfather. In the village I shall help my grandmother to work in the field and about the house. I shall go to the chicken-farm where my grandmother works. There I shall see many hens and chickens. In the evening I shall go to the cinema with my friends.

In August I think I shall be at home. I shall read books, play games with my friends and prepare for the next school year.

I think my summer holidays will be very interesting.

soon — скоро

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. When will your summer holidays begin? | Коли в тебе почнуться літні канікули? |
| 2. Where will you go in June? | Куди ти поїдеш у червні? |
| 3. What will you do there? | Що ти там робитимеш? |
| 4. Where will you go in July? | Куди ти поїдеш у липні? |
| 5. What will you do there? | Що ти там робитимеш? |
| 6. Where will you go in August? | Куди ти поїдеш у серпні? |
| 7. What will you do there? | Що ти там робитимеш? |

34. Speak about your next summer holidays. Use the word-combinations:

summer holidays	to visit my relatives
will begin	to work about the house
in June	to go to the chicken-farm
a rest camp	to go to the cattle-farm
to lie in the sun	to go to the cinema
to bathe in the river	to play games
to go to the forest	to stay at home
to gather mushrooms and berries in July	to prepare for the next school year

35. Cover the left side of exercise 33, translate the questions into English and ask your classmates to answer them.

36. Ask as many questions as you can to get more information.

My summer holidays will begin in June.

37. Cover the left side of exercise 28 and write down the words, word-combinations and sentences in English.

38*. Cover the left side of exercise 33 and translate the questions into English in 20 seconds.

39*. Read the text of exercise 33.

40. *Prepare for the dictation. Review the words, word-combinations and sentences of exercise 28.*
41. *Speak about your next summer holidays. Use the expressions of exercise 34.*
42. *Cover the left side of exercise 33 and translate the questions into English in 20 seconds.*
43. *Do exercise 36.*
44. *Ask each other questions about your next summer holidays.*
45. *Read the text and answer the questions about your next Sunday.*

It will be Sunday tomorrow. I shall get up early, wash, dress and have breakfast. Then I shall clean my room and do my lessons.

My friend Sashko will come to me at 12 o'clock and we shall go to the zoo. I want to go to the zoo very much. I want to see birds and animals there.

After dinner I shall go to the yard to play football with my friends.

In the evening I shall help my parents about the house. I shall also read the book which my friend gave me yesterday, watch TV and play chess with my father.

I think I shall have a good time tomorrow.

1. What will you do next Sunday? 2. Where will you go? 3. Will you help your parents about the house? 4. What will you do about the house? 5. What will you do in the evening?

46. *Tell your classmates what you will do next Sunday.*

Lesson 100 (контрольний)

47. *Translate the word-combinations into Ukrainian and write them down.*

next year
a school plot

summer holidays
next lesson

in front of the house
at a rest camp
to lie in the sun
to stay at home
to dig around trees
to plant trees
to go to the forest
to take part in the work

a big mushroom
in front of our school
to water flowers
to have a good time
to gather flowers
to bathe in the river
to visit the relatives
to play games

48. *Translate the word-combinations into English and write them down.*

стара традиція
прибирати житло
брати участь у зборах
купатися в морі
грати в ігри
піти в кіно
у квітні
поливати квіти
гарно проводити час
біля нашої школи

брати участь у роботі
навесні
саджати квіти
залишатися вдома
готуватися до наступного уроку
у таборі відпочинку
біля нашого будинку
вирішувати питання
Чорне море
у серпні

49. *Write a composition on the topic "My future summer holidays".*

Lesson 101 (резервний)

READER

Apple Jam

Polly, Molly and Dolly are three little girls. They live with their mother in a little house. Every day the girls' mother works **very much**. But Polly, Molly and Dolly do not help her. They do not like to work.

One morning the girls' mother says, "I want to make apple jam." Polly says, "That's good!" Molly says, "That's very good!" And Dolly says, "That's very, very good!"

Then the girls' mother **asks** her daughters to go to the garden **to bring** apples for apple jam. But her daughters do not want to go to the garden. So the girls' mother goes to the garden **herself**.

Then the girls' mother asks her daughters to go to the shop to bring **sugar** for apple jam. But her daughters do not want to go to the shop. So the girls' mother goes to the shop herself.

When the apple jam **is ready** the girls say, "The jam is good! The jam is very good! The jam is very, very good! We want **to eat** the apple jam." But the girls' mother says, "Those who do not work **mustn't eat**."

very much — дуже багато

asks — просить
to bring — принести

herself — сама

sugar — цукор

is ready — готовий

to eat — їсти
mustn't eat — не повинен їсти

1. Знайди у тексті відповідні словосполучення й речення.

- а) маленький будинок; піти в магазин; мама дівчаток; принести цукор; одного разу вранці; джем хороший; піти в сад
- б) 1. Вони не люблять працювати. 2. Я хочу приготувати яблучне варення. 3. Потім мама дівчаток просить своїх дочок піти в сад і принести яблуку для яблучного варення. 4. Хто не працює, той не їсть.

2. Переклади останній абзац тексту на українську мову.

3. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Are Polly, Molly and Dolly good or bad daughters?
2. Why do you think so?

Murka Likes to Fight

Ihor has a big cat. The cat's name is Murka. Murka does not like dogs. But she **is not afraid of them**.

She **fight**s with the dogs in the yard. She fights with the dogs in the street. When Murka sees a dog, she **runs up** to it and begins to fight.

One day Murka comes into Ihor's room. She **hears** the **barking** of the dog in the room. She **jumps up**, but she doesn't see the dog. She **runs around the room**, but she doesn't see the dog. She runs up to the radio, but she doesn't see the dog.

Ihor looks at Murka and begins **to laugh**. "That is not a dog, Murka!" he says. "There is no dog in the room. You hear the barking by the radio."

is not afraid of them —

не боїться

to fight — битися

runs up — підбігає

hears — чує

barking — гавкання (собаки)

jumps up — підстрибує

runs around the room — бігає по кімнаті

to laugh — сміятися

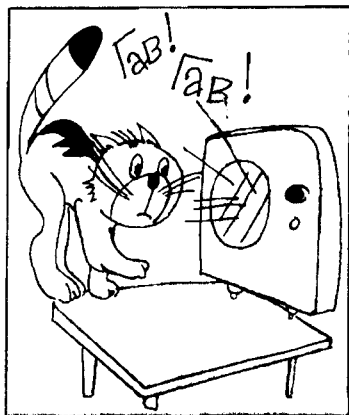
to laugh — сміятися

1. Знайди у тексті відповідні словосполучення й речення:

а) великий кіт; одного разу; гавкання собаки; підбігає до приймача

б) 1. Мурка не любить собак. Але вона не боїться їх. Вона б'ється з ними на подвір'ї.
2. Вона чує гавкання собаки в кімнаті. 3. Вона підбігає до приймача, але не бачить собаки.

2. Переклади речення з виділеними словами на українську мову.



3. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Why does Murka look for (шукає) a dog in Ihor's room?
2. Why can't she find the dog?

Rex and the Picture

Nick likes **to draw**. He draws well. He can draw trees, flowers, buses, cars, dogs and cats.

Every day after school Nick sits down at his table and begins to draw.

One day the door opens and a big dog comes into the room. The dog's name is Rex. Rex and Nick are good friends.

Rex comes up to Nick and sees the picture. He looks at the picture and sees a big cat. Rex does not like cats. So he begins to bark.

Nick looks at the picture, then he looks at the dog and begins **to laugh**. "It is not a cat, Rex," he says. "It is **only** the picture of a cat."

to draw — малювати

to laugh — сміятися
only — лише

1. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. What does Nick like to do?
2. What can he draw?
3. Who is Nick's friend?
4. Why does Rex begin to bark when he comes into Nick's room one day?

2. Переклади речення з виділеними словами на українську мову.



The Parrot Likes to Learn English

Myshko likes to learn English. Polly likes to learn English too. Polly is a nice big **parrot**. When Myshko does his English lessons, Polly

is in his room. The bird **listens** to the boy and **repeats** the words.

One day two girls come to see Myshko. They are Myshko's friends. Polly sees them and says in English, "**Go away!**" The girls **know** English. They do not like Polly's words. They look at Myshko. He **is angry with Polly**. The boy asks it **to stop talking**. But Polly says and says, "Go away, go away!"

Then the girls say, "Very well, let's go!" They say "Good-bye" to Myshko and Polly and go away.

Myshko does not know what to do. Then he says, "Polly, **you must be** nice to my friends. When they come, say, "**How do you do**, friends? **Come in**, come in, please!"

Polly likes the new words. It says them a **lot of times**. Myshko listens to the bird and says, "That's right, Polly, that's right."

When Myshko's friends come to see him again, Polly says, "How do you do, friends? **Come in!** **Come in**, please!"

The girls like these words very much. They say, "Well, Polly! You are a good parrot."

And then Polly says, "That's right! That's right!"

parrot — папуга

listens — слухає

repeats — повто-
рює

Go away! — Ідіть
геть!

know — знають

is angry with Polly —
гнівається на

Поллі

to stop talking —
припинити розмо-
ви

you must be — ти
повинен бути

How do you do? —
Здрастуйте!

come in — заходьте
a lot of times — ба-
гато разів

1. Знайди у тексті відповідні речення.

1. Птах слухає Мишка і повто-
рює слова. 2. Їм не подобаються
слова Поллі. 3. Хлопчик просить
його припинити розмови. 4. Вони
прощаються з Мишком і Поллі і
йдуть геть. 5. Мишко не знає, що
робити.



2. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Why do Myshko's friends go away when they come for the first time?
2. Why don't they go away when they come again?
3. Is Polly a good parrot? Why do you think so?



Nick Likes to Count

Nick is a schoolboy. He is in the first form. At the lessons the pupils of the first form read, write and **count**. Nick likes to count very much.

When Nick comes home from school he has his dinner and then says, "Well, Jack, now we shall have our lesson."

Jack is a very nice dog. He is Nick's friend. He likes to play with Nick.

Nick and Jack go to Nick's room. They usually have their lesson there.

"**Let us count, Jack,**" says Nick when they come into his room. He takes **a lot of cards** and **puts** them on the floor. There is **a figure on each of them**.

"Now, Jack, tell me, please, how much is nineteen minus ten?" Jack takes a card and Nick says, "Good, Jack. **that's right!**" or "No, no, Jack, **that's wrong!**"

One day Nick's father comes into the room when Nick and Jack **are having their lesson.**

Nick asks, "How much is **three times three?**" Jack takes a card and gives it to

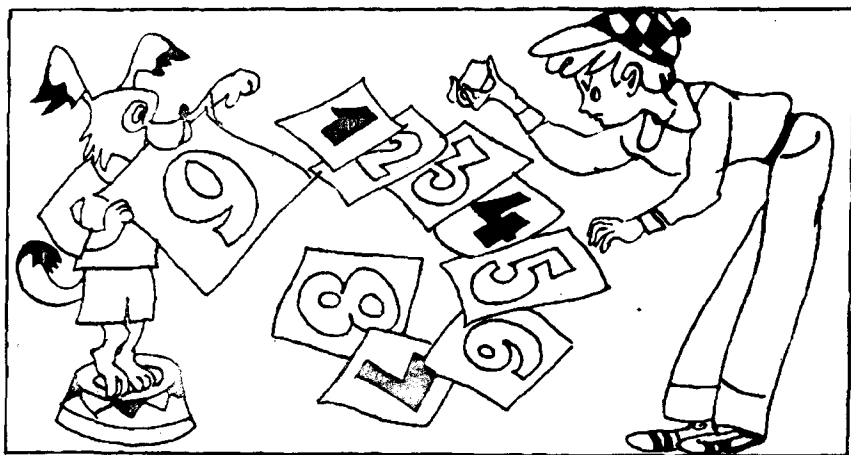
to count — рахува-
ти

let us — давай
a lot of cards — ба-
гато карток
puts — кладе
a figure on each of
them — цифра на
кожній з них
that's right — пра-
вильно
that's wrong [rɔŋ] —
неправильно
are having their
lesson — проводять
урок
three times three —
тричі по три

Nick. There is figure 9 on it. But Nick says, "No, no, Jack, that's not right!"

Nick's father looks at the card and says, "Oh, Nick, you cannot count well. That's very bad. Our Jack counts **better** than you. Jack is right. Three times three is nine."

better — краще



1. Знайди у тексті відповідні речення.

1. «Давай порахуємо, Джек», — говорить Нік, коли вони заходять до його кімнати. 2. Джек бере картку і дає її Ніку. 3. Одного разу батько Ніка заходить до кімнати, коли Нік і Джек проводять урок.

2. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Who is Nick's friend?
2. What does Nick teach Jack to do?
3. Can Jack count well? Why do you think so?
4. Who can count better, Nick or Jack? Why do you think so?

Little Roman

Little Roman and his father are in the street. They see a lot of cars, trams and buses there. Roman looks at the cars and sees black, red, blue and green cars.

"Look, Roman!" says the boy's father.
 "Do you see that nice dog?" Roman sees the dog. The dog is little and white. He likes the dog and **runs** after it.

The dog **crosses** the street, and Roman wants to cross the street. But his father runs after him and stops him.

"You **must not cross the street** when the **light** is red. You must cross the street when the light is green," the boy's father says.

"Then why does the dog cross the street when the light is red?" asks Roman.

"The dog **does not know** the street lights," says Roman's father.

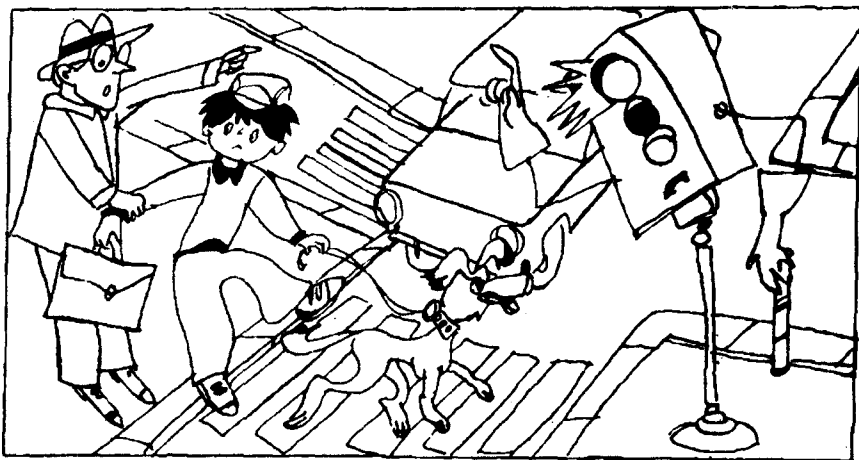
runs — біжить

crosses — перебігає

must not cross the street — не повинен переходити вулицю

light — світло

does not know — не знає



1. Знайди у тексті відповідні речення.

1. Йому подобається собака, і він біжить за ним. 2. Роман хоче перейти вулицю. 3. Ти не повинен переходити вулицю, коли горить червоне світло.

2. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Where are Roman and his father?
2. What does Roman see in the street?
3. Why does he want to cross the street?

4. What does his father explain (пояснює) him?
5. Why does the dog cross the street when the light is red?

It Doesn't Matter

Bessy is a little girl. She is **only** five. She **doesn't know** how to read and write. But her sister Mary is a schoolgirl. She is ten.

One day Mary sees her little sister at the table with a pen in her hand and a big white **sheet of paper in front of her**.

"What are you doing?" Mary asks her sister.

"I am writing a letter to my friend Kitty," says Bessy. "But you don't know how to write," says her sister. "Well," Bessy says, "it doesn't matter, because Kitty doesn't know how to read."

It doesn't matter	—
це не має значення	
only	—
лише	
doesn't know	—
не знає	
sheet of paper	—
аркуш паперу	
in front of her	—
перед нею	
What are you doing?	
— Що ти робиш?	
I am writing.	—
Я пишу.	

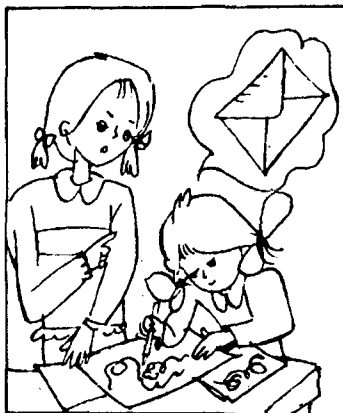
1. Знайди у тексті відповідні речення.

1. Вона не вміє читати й писати.
2. Я пишу листа своїй подрузі Кітті.
3. Але ти не вмієш писати.
4. Це не має значення.

2. Переклади на українську мову останній абзац тексту.

3. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Why can't Bessy read and write?
2. What does Mary see one day?
3. Whom is Bessy writing a letter?
4. What does Bessy answer her sister?



My Friend Ivanko

My name is Petro. I have a good friend. His name is Ivanko. We go **to the same school** and we are in the same class. Every summer we go to the same **rest camp**.

My friend Ivanko likes to draw very much. When I come to Ivanko's house he always draws me.

He takes a note-book, some pencils and begins to draw **my head** and face. He always makes my hair black and my eyes blue.

Then he draws my **body**, my hands, my legs and feet.

After that Ivanko shows me his work, but I don't like it. I don't like my face in the picture because one ear is **bigger than the other**. The mouth is open, the nose and the **neck** are very long. The legs are very long too. So we begin to laugh.

But Ivanko says, "Don't laugh at me, Petryk. **When I am big I'll learn to draw.** And **I'll draw** your portrait well."

to the same school — до тієї самої школи
rest camp — табір відпочинку

my head — моя голова

body — тіло

bigger than the other — більше за інше

neck — шия

When I am big I'll learn to draw. —

Коли я виросту, я навчусь малювати.

I'll draw — я намаляю

1. Знайди у тексті відповідні речення.

1. Ми ходимо до тієї самої школи в один клас. 2. Мій друг Іванко дуже любить малювати. 3. Він завжди малює моє волосся чорним, а очі блакитними.

2. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. What does Ivanko like to do?
2. Whom does he always draw?
3. How does Ivanko draw his friend Petryk?
4. Can Ivanko draw well?
5. Does he want to learn to draw well?



A Football Match

At the English lesson the teacher goes to the blackboard, takes **a piece of chalk** and writes, "The Last Football Match." Then the teacher says, "Open your exercise-books, take your pens and write a composition on the topic "The Last Football Match."

All the pupils begin to write. One boy writes **a few words**, **closes** his exercise-book and raises his hand. "Well, Tommy, why don't you write? Show me your exercise-book. I want to see your composition," says the teacher. "**Here it is**," says Tommy and gives the teacher his exercise-book.

The teacher takes the exercise-book and reads: "**Rain, no game**."

a football match —
футбольний матч
a piece of chalk —
грудка крейди

a few words —
кілька слів
closes — закриває
Here it is. — Ось,
будь ласка.
Rain, no game. —
Йшов дощ, гри не
було.



1. Знайди у тексті відповідні речення.

1. Відкрийте ваші зошити, візьміть ручки й напишіть твір на тему: «Останній футбольний матч». 2. Томмі, чому ти не пишеш? 3. Учитель бере зошит і читає: «Йшов дощ, гри не було».

2. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. What does the teacher tell his pupils to do?
2. What does Tommy write in his exercise-book?

Taras, the Football-Player

I want to tell you about a boy with whom I was at the rest camp last summer. The boy's name was Taras. He was a very good boy and a good friend. He liked to play football all the time. After breakfast he always went to the football field and played football. He wanted to be a good football-player, that's why he played football in the morning, in the afternoon and in the evening. All the children played ball, table tennis or chess. They read books, saw interesting films, went to the river and to the forest. But Taras didn't read books. He didn't go to the river and to the forest. He played football all the time.

One day when Taras **was playing** football the **rain** began. Taras came to the camp very dirty. The camp doctor saw this and said, "Taras, **you mustn't** play football **so much**. You must rest, read books and bathe in the river."

football-player —
футболіст

one day — одного
разу

was playing — грав

rain — дощ

you mustn't — ти не
повинен

so much — так ба-
гато



1. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Where was Taras last summer?
2. What did he play all the time?
3. When did Taras play football?
4. Why did Taras come to the camp very dirty one day?
5. What did the camp doctor tell him to do?

A Clever Bird

A little bird played under a tree. A big grey cat saw it.

"I must have that bird for my dinner," the cat said. But the little bird was very clever. It saw the grey cat and **flew up into the tree.**

"Good morning, Little Bird," said the cat.

"Good morning, Grey Cat," said the bird from the tree.

"**Good news!**" said the cat.

"Good news? What news?" **asked** the bird.

The cat said, "Very good news! All the animals are **now** good friends! **Come down from the tree! Let us play together!**"

But the little bird was very clever.

"Oh, yes! You are my friend. You like me and I like you. But from the tree I can see the village!"

"And what do you see in the village?" asked the cat.

The bird said: "I see many dogs, and they **are running here!**"

"Oh, dogs," said the cat and wanted to run away.

"Don't **run away!**" said the bird. "The dogs know that all animals are friends."

"They are village dogs, not town dogs. They do not know the news," said the cat and ran away.

flew up into the tree
— злетіла на дерево

good news — добрі новини

asked — запитала
now — тепер
Come down from the tree. — Зійди з дерева.

Let us... — Давай...
together — разом

are running here — біжать сюди

to run away — утікати

1. Знайди у тексті відповідні речення.

1. Вона побачила сірого kota й злетіла на дерево. 2. Всі тварини тепер друзі. 3. Але маленька пташка була дуже розумною. 4. Я бачу багато собак, і вони біжать сюди.

2. Переклади останні два абзаци на українську мову.

3. Дай відповіді на запитання.



1. Why did the little bird fly up into the tree?
2. What news did the cat tell to the bird?
3. What did the cat ask the bird to do?
4. Why didn't the bird come down from the tree?
5. What did the bird see in the village?
6. Why did the cat want to run away?
7. Why do you think the bird is clever?

The Fox in the Well

One day a fox went for a walk. He came to a well, but he did not see it. And the fox fell into the well!

A goat came to the well too. He looked down and saw the fox.

"Hullo, Fox! What are you doing in the well?" he asked.

"Hullo, Goat! The grass is very good in the well," said the fox.

"Do you eat the grass?" asked the goat.

"No, but I like this grass. It is green and very good. Come down and eat it."

"All right! Thank you!" said the goat. And he jumped down into the well. Then the clever fox jumped on the goat's back and got out of the well.

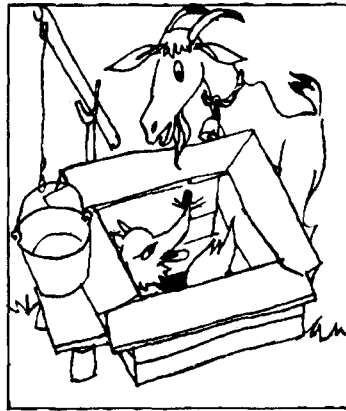
went for a walk — пішов гуляти
fell — впав
goat — козел
looked down — подивився
Hullo! — Здоров!
What are you doing? — Що ти робиш?
to eat — їсти
jumped on the goat's back — стрибнув на спину козлу
got out of the well — вибрався з криниці

1. Знайди у тексті відповідні речення.

1. Одного разу лис пішов гуляти.
2. Лис упав у криницю. 3. Козел підійшов до криниці також. 4. «Ти їси траву?» — запитав козел. 5. «Ні, але мені подобається ця трава».

2. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Where did a fox go one day?
2. Where did the fox fall in?
3. Who came to the well?
4. What did the fox tell the goat?
5. Why did the goat jump down into the well?
6. How did the fox get out of the well?



Lesyk and His Dog

Lesyk is a little boy. He is six. He has a little dog. Its name is Rex.

One morning Lesyk got up from his bed and saw only one of his shoes. He looked under the table. There was no shoe there. He looked under the chair. There was no shoe there. **At last** he looked under his bed and saw Rex with his shoe **in the mouth**.

“Oh, Rex, you are a bad dog, I don’t like you!” said Lesyk.

Rex looked at Lesyk and **said nothing**. “Give me my shoe!” said Lesyk and began to cry.

Lesyk’s mother came into the room and said, “Don’t say Rex is a bad dog. Rex is a good dog. He wants to play with you. **Let us give him some food.**”

Lesyk and his mother gave Rex **some bread** and milk and Rex began to eat.

After that Lesyk and Rex began to play. They were happy and **gay**.

at last — нарешті
in the mouth — у роті

said nothing — нічого не сказав

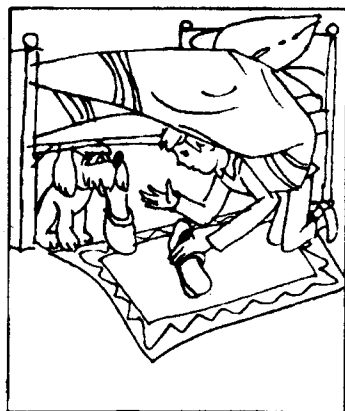
Let us give him some food. — Давай по-годуємо його.

some bread — трохи хліба

to eat — їсти
gay — веселий

1. Знайди у тексті відповідні речення.

1. Одного разу вранці Лесик устав з ліжка і побачив лише один черевик. 2. Нарешті він подивився під ліжко й побачив Рекса зі своїм черевиком у роті. 3. Не кажи, що Рекс поганий собака. 4. Після цього Лесик і Рекс почали гратися.



2. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Why did Lesyk see only one of his shoes?
2. Why did Lesyk begin to cry?
3. What did his mother say to him?
4. What did they give to Rex?

The Birds and the Frog

The frog lived in a lake. She had two friends, two big birds. But the birds wanted to go to **another** lake.

"My good friends, take me with you," said the frog.

"Very well," said one of the birds. "Do you see this **stick**? I shall take **one end**, my friend will take the other end, and you **must** take the stick in your mouth in the middle. But you must not speak! Do not open your mouth!"

So one bird took one end of the stick in the **beak**.

Another bird took the other end. The frog took the stick in its mouth in the middle.

And they **flew** to another lake.

When they flew, they saw children in the field. And the children saw the birds too.

frog — жаба

another [ə'nʌðə] —
інший

stick — паличка

one end — один
кінець

must — повинна

beak — дзьоб

flew [flu:] — по-
тіли

"Oh, look!" they cried. "What is it? What **are** the birds **carrying**? Is it a big clock?"

The frog opened its mouth and **cried**, "I am not a clock! I am a frog!"

And the frog **fell down to the ground**!

are carrying — не-
суть
cried — закричали
fell down to the
ground — упала на
землю

1. Знайди у тексті відповідні речення.

1. Жаба жила в озері. 2. Але пташки хотіли перебраться на інше озеро. 3. Ти не повинна розмовляти. 4. Отже, одна пташка взяла один кінець палички в дзьоб. 5. Коли вони летіли, вони побачили дітей у полі.



2. Переклади речення з виділеними словами й словосполученнями на українську мову.

3. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Where did the frog live?
2. Why did the frog ask the birds to take it to another lake?
3. How did the birds carry the frog to another lake?
4. Who saw the birds?
5. Why did the frog open its mouth?
6. Is the frog clever or silly? Why do you think so?

Why Hares Have Split Lips

All the hares met under a big tree. **The oldest** hare said, "Our **life** is very **unhappy**. **We are afraid of everybody**, but **nobody** is afraid of us."

"Oh, yes!" said the other hares. "We are afraid of dogs, and we **run away** from them. We are afraid of cats and run away from them. We run away from all the animals."

hares — зайці
split lips — роздво-
єні губи
the oldest — най-
старший
life — життя
unhappy — нещасли-
ве

"Our life is very unhappy. It is **better** to go to the river and **get drowned**."

Near the river there were many goats. When the goats saw many hares, they ran away.

The hares began to laugh. They **understood** that the goats were afraid of them. The hares laughed and laughed. They laughed **so much** that their lips split.

And that is why hares have split lips now.

We are afraid of everybody. — Ми боїмося всіх.

nobody — ніхто

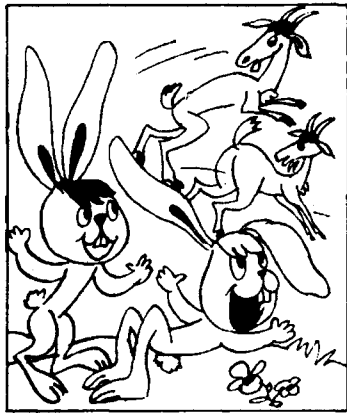
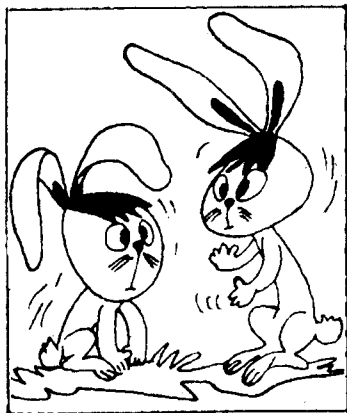
run away — утікаємо

better — краще

get drowned — утопитися

understood — зрозуміли

so much — так багато



1. Знайди у тексті відповідні речення.

1. Найстарший заєць сказав: «Наше життя дуже нещасне». 2. Ми боїмося всіх, але ніхто не боїться нас. 3. Краще піти на річку і втопитися. 4. Вони зрозуміли, що кози злякались їх.

2. Переклади останні 2 абзаци тексту на українську мову.

3. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Why was the hares' life unhappy?
2. What did they decide to do?
3. Whom did they see near the river?
4. What did the goats do when they saw hares?
5. Why did the hares begin to laugh?

Good Friends

It was winter. It was cold. The forest, the field and the lake were white with snow.

A rabbit had nothing to eat. So he went to the field to get something to eat. There he saw four carrots. He was very happy. He took the carrots and brought them home. He ate only two carrots because he wanted to give the other two to the goat.

The rabbit took two carrots and went to the goat's house. The goat was not at home. The rabbit put the carrots on the table and went away.

When the goat came home he saw the carrots on the table. He thought, "Oh, what a good friend I have. I must be a good friend too. It's winter now. The rabbit has nothing to eat. I must help him."

So he ate only one carrot, took the other and went to the rabbit's house.

The rabbit wasn't at home. The goat put the carrot on the table and wrote a short letter: "Dear rabbit! This carrot is for you. Yours, goat."

When the rabbit came back home he saw the carrot and the letter on the table. He read the letter, ate the carrot and thought, "Oh, what a good friend I have!"

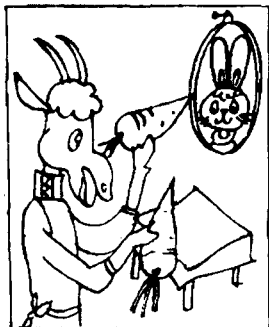
A rabbit had nothing to eat. — Кролику нічого було їсти.
to get something to eat — щоб роздобути щось поїсти
carrots — морквини
brought — приніс
ate — з'їв
went away — пішов
геть

yours — твій

1. Знайди у тексті відповідні речення.

1. Ліс, поле й озеро були вкриті снігом. 2. Кролику нічого було їсти. 3. Він узяв морквинки й приніс їх додому. 4. Кролик поклав морквинки на стіл і пішов геть. 5. Отже, він з'їв лише одну морквину, взяв іншу й пішов до кролика додому.

2. Переклади останні два абзаци тексту на українську мову.



3. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Why did the rabbit have nothing to eat?
2. Where did he go to get something to eat?
3. How many carrots did the rabbit eat?
4. Whom did he bring the other two carrots?
5. What did the goat think about his friend?
6. Did the goat eat two carrots?
7. How many carrots did the goat eat? Why did he do so?
8. Are the rabbit and the goat good friends? Why do you think so?

Rex and His Reflection

Rex had a **bone** in his mouth. He looked into the river and saw the dog with a bone there.

"I must have this bone too," he thought. So Rex **barked**, opened his mouth and the bone **fell** into the river.

Rex did not know that it was not a dog in the river. It was his reflection.

reflection — відображення

bone — кістка

barked — загавкав

fell — впала

1. Знайди у тексті речення, що відповідають наведеним нижче.

1. Він подивився в річку й побачив там собаку. 2. Рекс загавкав, відкрив рот, і кістка впала в річку.

2. Дай відповіді на запитання.



1. What did Rex have in his mouth?
2. What did the dog see in the river?
3. What did Rex want to have?
4. Why did his bone fall into the river?

The Golden Apple

Once there lived a **king**. He was very kind and **funny**. One day he said, "I have a golden apple. I shall give it to the man who will tell me the **biggest lie**."

Many people came to that king. They told the king lies. All wanted to get the golden apple. But the king did not like the lies.

"That is all very well, and it can be true," he said.

One day a **poor** man came to the king. He said, "Oh, king, give me back my **gold**."

"What gold?" **cried** the king.

"The gold which I gave you last year. Did you forget about it?" said the poor man.

"I did not take any gold from you. It is a lie!" **cried** the king.

"If it is a lie," said the poor man, "give me the golden apple."

golden — золоте
king — король
funny — смішний
the biggest lie —
 найбільша брехня

it can be true — це
 може бути правдою
poor [puə] — бідний
gold — золото
cried — закричав
**Did you forget
 about it?** — Ви за-
 були про це?

1. Знайди у тексті відповідні речення.

1. Він був дуже добрий і смішний. 2. Я віддам його тому, хто скаже мені найбільшу брехню. 3. «Це все дуже добре, але це може бути правдою», — говорив він. 4. Я не брав ніякого золота в тебе.

2. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. What did the king have?
2. Whom did the king want to give the golden apple?



3. Who came to the king one day?
4. What lie did the poor man tell?

The Fox and the Fish

One day the fox saw a fish in the river and said, "Hullo, Fish! Can you run?"

"Yes, I can," said the fish.

"You cannot run!" said the fox.

"You are not right," said the fish. "I can **prove** it! **Let us** run to that tree. I shall run in the river and you will run **along the bank** of the river."

So they began to run. But the fish didn't run. It was very **lazy**. It told its friend, **another** fish, about **running**, and that fish told its friend, and **soon** all the fish in the river knew about running. So, when the fox ran to the tree he asked, "Fish, are you there?" "Yes, I am here," answered the other fish. "I can run **better** than you! Good-bye, Fox!"

fish — риба

prove — довести

Let us... — Давай...

along the bank —

уздовж берега

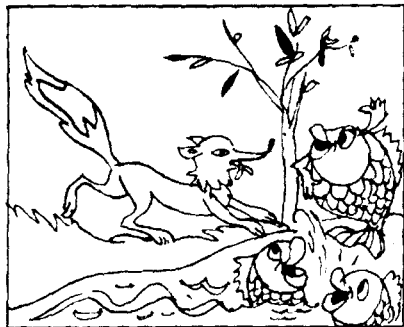
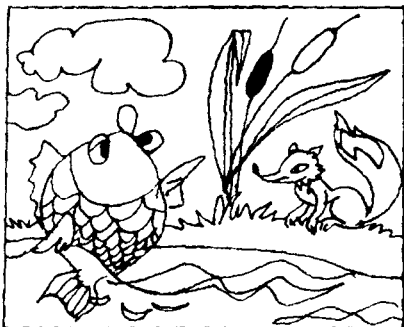
lazy — ледача

another — інша

running — перего-
ни

soon — незабаром

better — краще



1. Знайди у тексті відповідні речення.

1. Я буду бігти в річці, а ти будеш бігти вздовж берега.
2. Вона розповіла своїй подрузі, іншій рибі, про перего́ни.
3. Я вмію бігати краще, ніж ти.

2. Переклади другий абзац тексту на українську мову.

3. Дай відповіді на запитання.

1. Whom did the Fox see in the river one day?
2. What did the Fish and the Fox decide (вирішили) to do?
3. Did the Fish run?
4. What did the Fish tell its friend?
5. What did the Fish tell the Fox when it saw the Fox at the tree?

The Wolf and Seven Little Kids

Characters:

the Storyteller, Seven Little Kids, the Mother Goat, the Wolf

Storyteller: You know an old story about the wolf and seven little kids. Now the play begins!

(Mother Goat has a milk can in her hand. She wants to go to the market. All her kids are around her.)

Mother Goat: Now, my dear children, I must go to the market and get some milk for you. You must sit still. **You must not let anybody in. Lock** the door. Good-bye! *(Kisses them and goes away.)*

Seven Kids: Good-bye, good-bye! Come back soon!

Storyteller: Look! There is the big bad Wolf! *(The Wolf comes up to the Goat's house.)* He is at the door! He wants to **eat up** the kids!

Wolf (in a loud, rough voice): Open the door! **It's me**, your mother! I have some milk for you!

Seven Kids: No, no, you are not our mother!

1st Kid: Our mother's **voice** is **soft**!

2nd Kid: Our mother's voice is **sweet**!

3rd Kid: We must not open the door to anybody!

kid — козеня

goat [gout] — коза

wolf [wulf] — вовк

can [kæn] — бідон

around [ə'raund] —
навколо

You must not let anybody in. — Ні-кого не пускайте в дім.

lock — замикати

eat up — з'їсти

rough [ɾɒf] — грубий
It's me. — Це я.

voice [vɔɪs] — голос

soft — ніжний

sweet [swi:t] — мело-
дійний

Wolf: You are **silly** kids! (*Goes away.*)

Storyteller: And the Wolf **changes** his voice.

Now his voice is soft, and he goes up to the Goat's house again.

Wolf (in a soft voice): Open the door, my dear children! It's me, your mother! I have some **sweets** for you!

Seven Kids: No, no, you are not our mother!

5th Kid: Your voice is soft, but it is not our mother's!

Wolf: But don't you want these nice sweets?

2nd Kid: We don't want any sweets from you!

Wolf: And I have some ice-cream for you!

3rd Kid: We don't want any ice-cream from you!

Wolf: I have a lot of **toys** for you!

4th Kid: We don't want any toys!

Wolf: Open the door or I shall **break** it!

5th Kid: We are not **afraid of** you, you big bad Wolf!

(*The Wolf goes away.*)

Storyteller: The Wolf isn't here now. He wants to find a very big **stick**. He wants to break the door.

1st Kid: We are not afraid of the big bad Wolf! But we must **fight** him, if he comes back. (*To the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Kids*). You, and you, and you two go and get big sticks. (*To the 6th and 7th Kids*). And you two, take the **pans** and big spoons and... (*Whispers something to them. They nod.*) ... and stand behind the armchair.

(*They go to the armchair in the background.*)

Storyteller: Do you hear? That is the Wolf again!

(*The Wolf comes up to the door.*)

silly — дурний
change [tʃeɪndʒ] —
змінювати

sweet — цукерка

toy — іграшка

break [breɪk] — ла-
мати

be afraid [ə'freɪd] **of** —
боятися (чогось, ко-
гось)

stick — палиця

fight [faɪt] — битися

pan — сковорода

whisper ['wɪspə] —
шепотіти

something

[ˈsʌmθɪŋ] — щось

nod — кивати го-
ловою

in the background —
у глибині сцени

Wolf: Do you **give up**?

Seven Kids: No, no!

Wolf: Then I will break the door!

Seven Kids: We are not afraid of you, big bad Wolf!

Wolf: Do you give up? One!

Seven Kids: No, no!

Wolf: Do you give up? Two!

Seven Kids: No, no!

Wolf: Do you give up? Three!

Seven Kids: No, no!

Storyteller: **Bang!** The Wolf breaks the door!

The Wolf **rushes** into the room. The fight begins. The 4th and the 5th Kids fall down. The 1st Kid takes a **trumpet** and **blows** it. The 6th and the 7th jump up from behind the armchair and make an **awful noise** with their pans and spoons. The Wolf **is frightened**.

Wolf: Oh, what is that? What is that? I must run, I must run, quick, quick!

(He runs away. The Kids run up to the 4th and 5th Kids, lift them up and bandage them. Mother Goat comes in.)

Mother Goat: Oh, **what's the matter**? What does all this mean?

1st Kid: Everything's all right, mother.

2nd Kid: The Wolf wanted to eat us up!

3rd Kid: But it is not so **easy** to eat us up!

4th Kid: Mother, **I am hurt**!

5th Kid: And so am I!

(They all come closer to their mother, she kisses them.)

Mother Goat: Oh, my dear brave children! It's very good that you are not afraid of the Wolf. There are many wolves in the **world**, but if we fight all **together**, we shall win!

give up — здаватися

bang — сильный удар

rush — кидаться

trumpet — труба

blow [blou] — дуть

awful ['ɜ:ful] — жадливый

noise [nɔ:z] — шум, галас

is frightened

[ˈfraɪt(ə)nd] — лякається

lift up — піднімати

bandage ['bændɪdʒ] — перев'язувати

What's the matter?

— Що трапилось?

easy ['i:zi] — легко

I am hurt! — Мені боляче!

world [wɜ:ld] — світ

together [tə'geðə] — разом

The Fox is Dead!

Characters:

*the Storyteller, the Grey **Bunny**, the White Bunny, the Wolf, the Fox.*

*(The scene is a little garden. Two rabbits — a grey one and a white one — have a **cabbage** leaf and a **carrot** in their **paws**.)*

Storyteller: Look — there are two nice rabbits: this is Grey Bunny (*Grey Bunny stands up and bows*), and this is White Bunny (*White Bunny stands up and bows*). They are very good little rabbits, but the Fox and the Wolf want to eat them up. Look: here are the Fox and the Wolf. Run away, Bunnies! Quick!

(The rabbits run away. The Fox and the Wolf come up to the front of the stage.)

Fox: I am **hungry**.

Wolf: So am I. I am always hungry.

Fox: We must **catch** those rabbits and eat them up.

Wolf: That's a good idea! I know how to catch them. Listen, my friend. You must go home and get into bed. I shall go to the rabbits' house and say that you are dead. They will come near your bed to look at you and you will jump up and catch them!

Fox (claps his hands): That's very, very good, very clever! We shall have a good dinner today.

Storyteller: So the Fox runs home and gets into bed.

dead [ded] — мерт-
вий

bunny ['bʌnɪ] — кро-
лик

cabbage ['kæbɪdʒ] —
капуста

carrot ['kærət] —
морква

paw [pɔ:] — лапа

bow [bau] — кланя-
тися

hungry ['hʌŋɡrɪ] —
голодный

catch [kætʃ] — спій-
мати

clap [klæp] — плес-
кати, аплодувати

(The two Bunnies again appear in the garden. The Wolf goes up to the rabbits and stops not far from them.)

Wolf: Hallo! Look here! I have good news for you.

Rabbits: Good news! What news? Tell us, please!

Wolf: The Fox is dead! Poor Fox! He was my best friend! (*Wipes his eyes.*)

Grey Bunny: Is that true?

White Bunny: We must go and see!

Wolf: Oh, yes, go and see my poor friend.
(He wipes his eyes and goes away.)

Grey Bunny: Let us go! (*Puts on her hat.*)

White Bunny: Yes, let us go. But I don't think it is true. (*Puts on his hat.*)

Storyteller: Look! This is the Fox's house.

The Fox is on the bed. His eyes are shut. The rabbits are near the Fox's house, but they are clever, they don't want to go near the Fox.

Grey Bunny: Is Mr. Fox really dead? If he is not dead he can catch us. We must not go near his bed.

White Bunny: Wait a minute! Mr. Wolf says that Mr. Fox is dead. But dead foxes always open their mouths. And Mr. Fox's mouth is shut!

(The Fox opens his mouth at once.)

Grey Bunny: Look! Mr. Fox's mouth is open!

White Bunny: He can open his mouth, so he is not dead! Run away, quick!

(The rabbits run away. The Fox jumps out of the bed.)

Fox: What a fool I am! And they run so quickly! Oh, my dinner, my dinner!

news [nju:z] — новина

wipe — витирати
Is that true? [tru:] —
Це правда?

Wait a minute! —
Зачекай хвилинку!

at once [wʌns] —
відразу

fool [fu:l] — дурень

ENGLISH-UKRAINIAN VOCABULARY

A

a [ə] *неозначений артикль (перед приголосним)*

about [ə'baʊt] *про*

above [ə'baʊv] *над*

absent [ˈæbsənt] *відсутній*

be absent *бути відсутнім*

after [ˈɑːftə] *після*

afternoon [ˈɑːftənuːn] *час після полудня*

again [ə'ɡeɪ(ɪ)n] *знову*

all [ɔːl] *всі*

also [ˈɔːlsəʊ] *теж, також*

always [ˈɔːlwəz] *завжди*

an [ən] *неозначений артикль (перед голосним)*

and [ænd] **1.** і, й, та; **2.** а, але
And yours? [jɔːz] *А твій (твоя, твоє, твої)?*

answer [ˈɑːnsə] **1.** *відповідь; 2.* *відповідати*

answer the questions [ˈkwɛstʃnz] *давати відповіді на запитання*

animal [ˈænɪm(ə)l] *тварина*

apple [ˈæpl] *яблуко*

apron [ˈeɪprən] *фартух*

arm [ɑːm] *рука (від кисті до плеча)*

are [ɑː] *є (мн. дієслова to be)*

armchair [ˈɑːm'tʃɛə] *крісло*

arts [ɑːts] *образотворче мистецтво*

ask [ɑːsk] *запитувати*

ask questions [ˈkwɛstʃnz] *сма-
вити запитання*

at [æt] *в, біля, при, на, у*

August [ˈɔːɡəst] *серпень*

aunt [ɑːnt] *тітка*

autumn [ˈɔːtəm] *осінь*

B

bad [bæd] *поганий*

bag [bæg] *портфель, сумка,
мішок, лантух*

ball [bɔːl] *м'яч*

basket [ˈbɑːskɪt] *кошик*

basket-ball *баскетбол*

bathe [beɪð] *купати(ся)*

be (was, were, been) *бути*

beautiful [ˈbjʊːtɪfʊl] *гарний*

bed [bed] *ліжко*

before [bɪ'fɔː] *перед, до*

begin (began, begun) *починати*

behind [bɪ'haɪnd] *позаду*

bench [bentʃ] *лава*

berry [ˈberi] *ягода*

between [bɪ'twiːn] *між*

big [bɪɡ] *великий*

biology [baɪ'ɒlədʒɪ] *біологія*

bird [bɜːd] *птах*

black [blæk] *чорний*

blackboard [ˈblækbɔːd] *класна
дошка*

blouse [blaʊz] *блузка*

blue [bluː] *синій, блакитний*

blue-eyed [ˈbluːaɪd] *синьоокий*

book [buk] *книжка*

bookcase [ˈbʊkkeɪs] книжкова шафа
bookshelf [ˈbʊkfɛlʃ] книжкова полиця
boot [bu:t] черевик
botany [ˈbɒtəni] ботаніка
box [bɒks] 1. коробка, ящик; 2. бокс
braid [breɪd] коса (*волосся*)
brave [breɪv] хоробрий, сміливий
breakfast [ˈbrekfəst] сніданок
 have breakfast снідати
brother [ˈbrʌðə] брат
brown [braʊn] коричневий
builder [ˈbɪldə] будівельник
building [ˈbɪldɪŋ] будівля
burn [bɜ:n] (*burnt, burned*) спалювати
bus [bʌs] автобус
but [bʌt] але, а, проте, та

C

cake [keɪk] кекс, торт, тістечко
can [kæn] (*could*) могли
cap [kæp] кепка, шапка
capital [ˈkæpɪtl] столиця
car [kɑ:] автомобіль
carpet [ˈkɑ:pɪt] килим
cat [kæt] кіт, кішка
cattle-farm [ˈkætl,fɑ:m] тваринницька ферма
centre [ˈsentə] центр
chair [tʃeə] стілець
cheek [tʃi:k] щока
cherry [ˈtʃeri] вишня
chicken [ˈtʃɪkɪn] курча

child [ˈtʃaɪld] дитина
children [ˈtʃɪldrən] діти
cinema [ˈsɪmə] кіно
city [ˈsɪti] місто (*велике*)
classroom [ˈklɑ:srʊm] клас
clean [kli:n] 1. чистий; 2. прибирати, витирати
clock [klɒk] годинник (*стінний, настільний*)
clothes [ˈklaʊðz] одяг
club [klʌb] клуб
cold [kəʊld] холодний
colour [ˈkʌlə] колір
come [kʌm] (*came, come*) приходити
 come back повертатися
 come in time приходити вчасно
composition [ˌkɒmpəˈzɪʃn] твір (*шкільний*)
corner [ˈkɔ:pə] кут, куток
cow [kaʊ] корова
cup [kʌp] чашка
curly [ˈkɜ:li] кучерявий

D

dark [dɑ:k] темний
dark-eyed [ˈdɑ:k,aɪd] темноокий
dark-haired [ˈdɑ:k,heəd] темноволосий
date [deɪt] дата
daughter [ˈdɔ:tə] дочка
day [deɪ] день
decide [dɪˈsaɪd] вирішувати
desk [desk] партя
describe [dɪsˈkraɪb] описувати
dialogue [ˈdaɪələʒ] діалог

make dialogues складати діалоги
diary ['daɪəri] щоденник
dictation [dɪk'teɪʃn] диктант
dig (dug, dug) копати
dig around обкопувати
dinner ['dɪnə] обід
to have dinner обідати
dirty ['dɜ:tɪ] брудний
do [du:] (**did, done**) робити
do morning exercises робити ранкову зарядку
do sums розв'язувати задачі
doctor ['dɒktə] лікар
dog [dɒg] собака
doll [dɒl] лялька
door [dɔ:] двері
draw [drɔ:] (**drew, drawn**) малювати
drawing ['drɔ:ɪŋ] малювання
dress [dres] 1. сукня; 2. одягати
driver ['draɪvə] шофер
during ['djʊərɪŋ] протягом
duster ['dʌstə] ганчірка
dwelling ['dwelɪŋ] житло

Е

each [i:tʃ] кожен
each other ['ʌðə] один одного
ear [ɪə] вухо
early ['ɜ:li] рано
Easter Пасха, Великдень
eight [eɪt] вісім
elder ['eldə] старший
eleven [ɪ'levn] одинадцять
end [end] кінець

at the end в кінці
engineer [ˌendʒɪ'niə] інженер
England ['ɪŋɡlənd] Англія
English ['ɪŋɡlɪʃ] 1. англійська мова; 2. англійський
evening ['i:vnɪŋ] вечір
in the evening увечері
every ['evrɪ] кожен
exercise ['eksəsaɪz] вправа
exercise-book зошит
explain [ɪks'pleɪn] пояснювати
expression [ɪks'preʃn] вираз
eye [aɪ] око

F

face [feɪs] обличчя
factory ['fæktəri] фабрика
fair [feə] світлий
fair-haired ['feə,heəd] світло-лосий
fall [fɔ:l] падати
family ['fæmɪli] сім'я
far [fɑ:] далеко
far from далеко від
father ['fɑ:ðə] тато, батько
favourite ['feɪvərɪt] улюблений
field [fi:ld] поле
fifteen ['fɪf'ti:n] п'ятнадцять
fifth [fɪfθ] п'ятий
fifty ['fɪftɪ] п'ятдесят
film [fɪlm] фільм
fine [faɪn] прекрасний
first [fɜ:st] перший
five [faɪv] п'ять
flag [flæg] прапор
flat [flæt] квартира
floor [flɔ:] підлога

flower [ˈflaʊə] квітка
forest [ˈfɒrɪst] ліс
fork [fɔ:k] виделка
form [ˈfɔ:m] клас
forty [ˈfɔ:ti] сорок
four [fɔ:] чотири
fox [fɒks] лисиця
Friday [ˈfraɪdɪ] п'ятниця
friend [frend] товариш
friendly [ˈfrendli] дружний
from [frɒm] з, із, зі
frosty [ˈfrɒsti] морозний
fruit [fru:t] фрукти
fruit-tree фруктове дерево

G

garden [ˈgɑ:dn] сад
gather [gæðə] збирати
get (got, got) одержувати
get up вставати, підводитись
geography [dʒɪˈɒɡrəfi] географія
girl [gɜ:l] дівчина
give (gave, given) давати
go (went, gone) ходити
 go home йти додому
 go to bed лягати спати
 go shopping ходити за покупками
 go for a walk [wɔ:k] йти гуляти
good [gʊd] хороший
grandfather [ˈgrændˌfɑ:ðə] дідусь
grandmother [ˈgræn(d)ˌmʌðə] бабуся
green [ɡri:n] зелений
grey [ɡreɪ] сірий
grey-haired [ˈɡreɪˌheəd] сивий
grey-eyed [ˈɡreɪˌaɪd] сіроокий

H

hair [heə] волосся
half [hɑ:f] половина
hand [hænd] рука
handsome [ˈhænsəm] гарний
happy [ˈhæpi] щасливий
hat [hæt] капелюх
have (had, had) мати
 have a good time добре проводити час
 have breakfast [ˈbrekfəst] снідати
 have dinner [ˈdɪnə] обідати
 have supper [ˈsʌpə] вечеряти
he [hi:] він
head [hed] голова
help [help] допомагати
 help about the house допомагати по господарству
hen [hen] курка
her [hə:] її
here [hiə] тут
 Here you are! Ось, будь ласка!
high [haɪ] високий
him [hɪm] йому
his [hɪz] його
history [ˈhɪstəri] історія
holidays [ˈhɒlədeɪz] канікули
homework [ˈhəʊmˌtɜ:sk] домашнє завдання
hospital [ˈhɒspɪtl] лікарня
hot [hɒt] жаркий; жарко
house [haus] дім
how [haʊ] як
how many скільки
hundred [ˈhʌndrəd] сто

I

I [aɪ] я

in [ɪn] в, у

in front of [ɪnˈfrʌntəv] попереду, перед

institute [ˈɪnstɪtju:t] інститут

interesting [ˈɪntrɪstɪŋ] цікавий

introduce [ˌɪntrəˈdju:s] відреконструювати

is [ɪz] є (для 3-ї особи однини теперішнього часу)

it [ɪt] він, вона, воно (для неживих предметів і для тварин)

J

jacket [ˈdʒækɪt] жакет

jump [dʒʌmp] стрибати

July [dʒuːˈlaɪ] липень

June [dʒuːn] червень

K

kind [kaɪnd] 1. вид, сорт; 2. добрий

kitten [ˈkɪtn] кошеня

kitchen [ˈkɪtʃn] кухня

know [nəʊ] (knew, known) знати

L

labour training [ˈleɪb əˈtreɪnɪŋ] виробниче навчання

lamp [læmp] лампа

large [lɑːdʒ] великий

last [lɑːst] минулий, останній

last night [naɪt] учора ввечері

late [leɪt] пізно

learn [lɜːn] вчити

left [left] лівий

on the left ліворуч

leg [leg] нога

letter [ˈletə] 1. лист; 2. буква, літера

lie [laɪ] (lay, lain) лежати

lie in the sun загоряти

light [laɪt] світлий

like [laɪk] подобатися

lip [lɪp] губа

listen [ˈlɪsn] слухати

literature [ˈlɪt(ə)rɪtʃə] література

little [lɪtl] маленький

live [lɪv] жити

long [lɒŋ] довгий

look [lʊk] дивитись

look like бути схожим

love [lʌv] любити

M

make (made, made) робити

make a bed застилати ліжко

make dialogues складати діалоги

make a snowman ліпити сніговика

man [mæn] чоловік

many [ˈmeni] багато

map [mæp] карта

mark [mɑːk] оцінка

mathematics [ˌmæθɪˈmætɪks] математика

me [miː] мені

meadow [ˈmedou] лука, луг

in the meadow на луці

men [men] чоловіки

middle [ˈmiəl] середина

in the middle посеред

minus [ˈmainəs] мінус

Monday [ˈmɑndi] понеділок

month [mʌnθ] місяць

morning [ˈmɔ:nɪŋ] ранок

in the morning вранці

mother [ˈmʌðə] мама, мати

mouth [mauθ] рот

mushroom [ˈmʌʃrʊm] гриб

music [ˈmju:zɪk] музика

musician [mju:ˈzɪʃn] музикант

my [maɪ] мій, моя, моє, мої

N

name [neɪm] ім'я

natural history [ˈnætʃrəlˈhɪstəri]

природознавство

near [nɪə] біля

new [nju:] новий

next [nekst] наступний

nice [naɪs] гарний

night [naɪt] ніч

nine [naɪn] дев'ять

no [nou] ні

nose [nouz] ніс

not [nɒt] не

now [naʊ] зараз, тепер

number [ˈnʌmbə] номер

O

often [ˈɔ:(:f)n] часто

old [ould] старий

on [ɔn] на

one [wʌn] один

only [ˈounli] тільки

open [ˈouɹ(ə)n] відкривати

opposite [ˈɔpəzɪt] навпроти

or [ɔ:] або

other [ˈʌðə] інший

our [ˈauə] наш

oval [ˈouvəl] овальний

P

page [peɪdʒ] сторінка

on page 5 на 5 сторінці

pale [peɪl] блідий

paragraph [ˈpærəgrɑ:f] пара-
граф

parents [ˈpeərənts] батьки

park [pɑ:k] парк

past [pɑ:st] 1. минулий;

2. після

pen [pen] ручка

pencil [ˈpensl] олівець

pencil-box пенал

pensioner [ˈpənʃənə] пенсіонер

people [ˈpi:pl] люди

physical training [ˈfɪzɪkəlˈtreɪ-
nɪŋ] фізкультура

picture [ˈpɪktʃə] картинка, ма-
люнок

in the picture на малюнку

piece [pi:s] шматок

piece of chalk грудочка крейди

pig [pɪg] свиня, порося

pig-farm свиноферма

plant [plɑ:nt] 1. рослина; 2. за-
вод; 3. саджати

plate [pleɪt] тарілка

play [plei] грати(ся)

play chess [tʃes] грати в шахи

play football грати у футбол

play hockey [ˈhɒki] грати в хокей

play snowballs гратися в сніжки

please [pli:z] будь ласка

plump [plʌmp] повний, товстий

plus [plʌs] плюс

poem [ˈpəʊɪm] поема, вірш

pointer [ˈpɔɪntə] указка

poultry-farm [ˈpəʊltrɪ] птахоферма

prepare [prɪˈpreə] готувати

present [ˈpreznt] присутній

be present бути присутнім

pressed [ˈprest] випрасуваний

pretty [ˈprɪti] гарненький, милий

pupil [ˈpju:pl] учень

puppy [ˈpʌpi] цуценя

put [put] (**put, put**) класти

put on одягати

R

read [ri:d] (**read, read**) читати

recite [riˈsaɪt] декламувати

red [rɛd] червоний

relative [ˈrelatɪv] родич

repeat [riˈpi:t] повторювати

rest [rest] 1. відпочинок; 2. відпочивати

rest-day вихідний день

have a rest відпочивати

retell [rɪˈtel] (**retold, retold**) розповідати

ribbon [ˈrɪbən] стрічка

right [raɪt] правий

on the right справа, праворуч

river [ˈrɪvə] річка

room [ru(:)m] кімната

rose [rouz] троянда

rosy [ˈrouzi] рожевий, рум'яний

round [raʊnd] круглий

ruler [ˈru:lə] лінійка

Russian [ˈrʌʃən] 1. росіянин, росіянка; 2. російська мова; 3. російський

S

same [seɪm] той самий

at the same desk за однією партою

Saturday [ˈsætədi] субота

say [seɪ] (**said, said**) говорити

say "Good-bye" прощатися

scarf [skɑ:f] краватка, шарф

school [sku:l] школа

school uniform [ˈju:nɪfɔ:m] шкільна форма

schoolboy [ˈsku:lbɔɪ] школяр

schoolchildren школярі

schoolgirl [ˈsku:lɡɜ:l] школярка

school plot пришкільна ділянка

sea [si:] море

second [ˈsekənd] 1. секунда; 2. другий

see [si:] (**saw, seen**) бачити

sentence [ˈsentəns] речення
make up sentences складати речення
she [ʃi:] вона
sheep [ʃi:p] вівця, вівці
shelf [ʃelf] полиця
shirt [ʃə:t] сорочка
shoe [ʃu:] черевик
shop [ʃɒp] магазин
short [ʃɔ:t] короткий
shorts [ʃɔ:ts] шорти, труси
show [ʃou] (showed, shown) показувати
shut [ʃʌt] (shut, shut) закривати, зачиняти
sing [sɪŋ] (sang, sung) співати
sit [sit] (sat, sat) сидіти
Sit down! Сядь!
Sit still! Сиди спокійно!
six [sɪks] шість
skate [skeɪt] 1. ковзан; 2. кататися на ковзанах
skating-rink [ˈskeɪtɪŋrɪŋk] ковзанка
ski [ski:] 1. лижа; 2. кататися на лижах
skirt [skɜ:t] спідниця
sky [skaɪ] небо
sledge [sledʒ] 1. санчата, сани; 2. кататися на санчатах
small [smɔ:l] маленький
snow [snəʊ] сніг
It snows. Йде сніг.
snowball [ˈsnəʊbɔ:l] сніжка
snowman [ˈsnəʊmæn] сніговик
so [sou] так, таким чином
sock [sɒk] шкарпетка
sofa [ˈsoufə] диван

some [sʌm] кілька
sometimes [ˈsʌmtaɪmz] інколи
son [sʌn] син
speak [spi:k] (spoke, spoken) говорити
spoon [spu:n] ложка
spring [sprɪŋ] весна
in spring навесні
square [skweə] 1. квадратний; 2. сквер, площа, майдан
stand [stænd] (stood, stood) стояти
Stand up! Встань!
Stand still! Стій спокійно!
star [stɑ:] зірка
stay [steɪ] залишатися
stay at home залишатися вдома
still [stɪl] 1. спокійно; 2. все ще
stocking [ˈstɒkɪŋ] панчоха
story [ˈstɔ:ri] оповідання
straight [streɪt] прямий
strong [strɒŋ] дужий, сильний
street [stri:t] вулиця
student [ˈstju:dənt] студент
subject [ˈsʌbdʒɪkt] шкільний предмет
suit [sju:t] костюм
summer [ˈsʌmə] літо
in summer влітку
Sunday [ˈsʌndɪ] неділя

T

table [ˈteɪbl] 1. стіл; 2. таблиця
take [teɪk] (took, taken) брати
take part брати участь
tall [tɔ:l] високий
teacher [ˈti:tʃə] вчитель

telephone [ˈtelɪfoun] телефон

tell [tel] (**told, told**) сказати

ten [ten] десять

text [tekst] текст

thank [θænk] дякувати

Thank you. Дякую.

that [ðæt] той; те

that's why [ðætsˈwaɪ] тому

the [ðə,ði] *означений артикль*

theatre [ˈθiətə] театр

their [ðeə] їхній

then [ðen] потім

there [ðeə] там

they [ðeɪ] вони

thick [θɪk] товстий

thin [θɪn] тонкий

think [θɪŋk] (**thought, thought**)

думати, вважати

third [θə:d] третій

thirteen [ˈθe:ˈti:n] тринадцять

thirty [ˈθe:ti] тридцять

this [ðɪs] цей; це

three [θri:] три

Thursday [ˈθə:zdi] четвер

tidy [ˈtaɪdi] акуратний, охай-
ний

till [tɪl] до

timetable [ˈtaɪm,teɪbl] розклад

to [tu:] до, в

tomorrow [təˈmɒrəʊ] завтра

tongue [tʌŋ] язик

mother tongue рідна мова

too [tu:] також

town [taʊn] місто

toy [tɔɪ] іграшка

tractor [ˈtræktə] трактор

tractor-driver тракторист

tram [træm] трамвай

translate [trænsˈleɪt] перекла-
дати

trolley-bus [ˈtrɒlɪbʌs] тролейбус

trousers [ˈtraʊzəz] брюки, шта-
ни

Tuesday [ˈtju:zdi] вівторок

turned-up [ˈtændʌp] кирпатий

TV-set [ˈti:ˈvi:ˈset] телевізор

twelve [twelv] дванадцять

twenty [ˈtwenti] двадцять

twenty-one двадцять один

two [tu:] два

U

Ukrainian [juˈkreɪnjən] 1. укра-

їнець; 2. українська мова;

3. український

Ukraine [juˈkreɪn] Україна

uncle [ˈʌŋkl] дядько

under [ˈʌndə] під

us [ʌs] нам

usually [ˈju:ʒuəli] звичайно

V

vase [vɑ:z] ваза

vest [vest] жилетка

very [ˈveri] дуже

very much [mʌtʃ] дуже багато

very well [wel] дуже добре

village [ˈvɪlɪdʒ] село

visit [ˈvɪzɪt] 1. відвідування;

візит; 2. відвідувати

vocabulary [vəˈkæbjʊləri] слов-
ник

W

wall [wɔ:l] стіна
want [wɒnt] хотіти
wardrobe ['wɔ:droub] шафа
wash [wɒʃ] вмиватись
wash up мити посуд
watch [wɒtʃ] дивитись, спостерігати
watch TV дивитись телевізор
water ['wɔ:tə] вода
way [wei] шлях, дорога
on the way по дорозі
we [wi:] ми
weather ['weðə] погода
week [wi:k] тиждень
Wednesday ['wenzdɪ] середа
were [wə:] були
what [wɒt] що, який
when [wen] коли
where [weə] де
which [wɪtʃ] котрий, який
white [wait] білий
who [hu:] хто
whom [hu:m] кого
whose [hu:z] чий, чия, чие, чиї
why [wai] чому
window ['windəu] вікно
window-sill підвіконня
winter ['wɪntə] зима
in winter взимку

with [wɪð] з
woman ['wʊmən] жінка
women ['wɪmɪn] жінки
wood [wud] ліс, дерево
woodwork ['wudwə:k] робота по дереву
wooden ['wudn] дерев'яний
work [wɜ:k] робота
worker ['wɜ:kə] робітник
working ['wɜ:kɪŋ] day робочий день
word-combination словосполучення
write [raɪt] (wrote, written) писати
write down записувати

Y

yard [jɑ:d] двір, подвір'я
year [jɜ:] рік
yellow ['jeləu] жовтий
yes [jes] так
yesterday ['jestədi] вчора
you [ju:] ти, ви
young [jʌŋ] молодий
your [jɔ:] твій, ваш

Z

zoo [zu:] зоопарк

UKRAINIAN-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

A

a and

А ти (ви) And you?

А твій (твоя, твоє, твої, ваша, ваше)? And yours?

або or

автобус bus

автомобіль car

акуратний tidy

але 1. and; 2. but

англійський English

англійська мова English

Англія England

Б

баба grandmother

бабуся granny, grandmother

багато many, much

баскетбол basket-ball

батьки parents

батько father

бачити see (saw, seen)

білий white

біля at, near

біологія biology

блакитний blue

блідий pale

блузка blouse

ботаніка botany

брат brother

бра́ти take (took, taken)

брати участь take part

брудний dirty

брюки trousers

будівельник builder

будівля building

будь ласка please

Ось, будь ласка. Here you are.

буква letter

бути be (was, were, been)

В

в in, to

ваза vase

ваш your

вважати think (thought, thought)

великий big, large

весна spring

навесні in spring

вечір evening

ви you

вид kind

виделка fork

випрасуваний pressed

вираз expression

виробниче навчання labour training

високий tall, high

вишня cherry

вівторок Tuesday

вівця, вівці sheep

відвідувати visit

відкривати open

відповідати answer

відповідати на запитання
answer the questions

відповідь answer
відпочивати rest, have a rest
відсутній absent
бути відсутнім be absent
вікно window
він he; it (*для предметів і тварин*)
вірш poem
вісім eight
влітку in summer
вмиватись wash
вода water
волосся hair
вона she; it (*для предметів і тварин*)
вони they
воно it
вправа exercise
вранці in the morning
все ще still
всі all
вставати stand up
вулиця street
вухо ear
вчитель teacher
вчити learn
вчора yesterday

Г

ганчірка duster
гарний beautiful, handsome, fine
географія geography
говорити say (said, said); speak (spoke, spoken)
годинник (*стінний, настільний*) clock; (*ручний*) (watch)

голубий blue
готувати prepare
грати (ся) play
грати у футбол play football
грати в шахи play chess
гратися в сніжки play snowballs
гриб mushroom
губа lip

Д

давати give (gave, given)
далеко far
далеко від far from
дата date
два two
двадцять twenty
дванадцять twelve
двері door
двір yard
де where
день day
дерево tree
дерев'яний wooden
десять ten
диван sofa
дивитись look
диктант dictation
дитина child
діалог dialogue
складати діалоги make dialogues
дівчина girl
дід grandfather
дідуся grandfather
дім house

діти children

до to, till

до побачення good-bye

добре good, well

добре проводити час have
a good time

добрий good, well, kind

довгий long

домашнє завдання homework

допомагати help

допомагати по господар-
ству help about the house

дочка daughter

друг friend

другий second

дружній friendly

дуже very

дуже багато very much,
very many

дуже добре very well

думати think (thought,
thought)

дядько uncle

дякувати thank

Дякую. Thank you.

жінки women

жовтий yellow

3

з with

з (із, зі) from

завжди always

завод plant

загоряти lie in the sun

закривати, зачиняти shut
(shut, shut); close

залишатися вдома stay at
home

записувати write down

запитувати ask

збирати gather

звичайно usually

зелений green

зима winter

знати know (knew, known)

знову again

зоопарк zoo

зошит exercise-book, note-book,
copy-book

Є

є am, is, are

У мене є... I have ...

Ж

жакет jacket

жаркий, жарко hot

жилетка vest

жити live

жінка woman

I

і and

іграшка toy

ім'я name

інженер engineer

інколи sometimes

інститут institute

інший other, another

історія history

іти go (went, gone)

іти додому go home

іти гуляти go for a walk
іти (лягати) спати go to bed

Ї

її her
їхній their

Й

його his
йому him
йти go (went, gone)

К

канікули holidays
капелюх hat
карта map
картина picture
на картині in the picture
кататися на ковзанах skate
кататися на лижах ski
кататися на санчатах sledge
квадратний square
квартира flat
квітка flower
кекс cake
кепка cap
килим carpet
кирпатий turned-up
кілька some
кімната room
кінець end

у кінці at the end
кіно cinema
кішка cat
клас class, form

класна дошка blackboard
класна кімната classroom
класти put (put, put)
клуб club
книга book
книжкова полиця bookshelf
книжкова шафа bookcase
ковзан skate
ковзанка skating-rink
кого whom
кожен each, every
коли when
колір colour
копати dig (dug, dug)
коричневий brown
коробка box
корова cow
короткий short
коса (волося) braid
костюм suit
котрий which
кошеня kitten
кошик basket
краватка scarf
крамниця shop
крісло armchair
круглий round
купати(ся) bathe
курка hen
курча chicken
кут, куток corner
кухня kitchen
кучерявий curly

Л

лава bench
лампа lamp

лежати lie (lay, lain)

лижа ski

липень July

лисиця fox

лист letter

лівий left

ліжко bed

лікар doctor

лікарня hospital

лінійка ruler

ліс forest, wood

література literature

літо summer

ложка spoon

лука, луг meadow

на луці in the meadow

любити love, like

люди people

людина man

лялька doll

М

магазин shop

майдан square

майдан Незалежності

Independence Square

маленький small, little

малювання drawing

малювати draw (drew, drawn)

математика mathematics

мати (мама) mother

мати (щось) have (had, had)

мені me

ми we

минулий last, past

між between

мій my

мінус minus

місто town, city

місяць month

мішок bag

могти can (could)

молодий young

море sea

морозний frosty

музика music

музикант musician

м'яч ball

Н

на on, in, at

навпроти opposite

над above

нам us

нас us

наступний next

наш our

не not

небо sky

неділя Sunday

ні no

ніс nose

ніч night

новий new

Новий рік New Year

нога leg

ступня ноги foot

номер number

О

обід dinner

обідати have dinner

обкопувати dig around

обличчя face
образотворче мистецтво arts
овальний oval
одержувати get (got, got)
один one

один одного each other, one
another

одинадцять eleven

одяг clothes, dress

одягати put on

одягатися dress

озеро lake

око eye

олівець pencil

описувати describe

оповідання story

осінь autumn

ось here, there

Ось, будь ласка! Here you
are!

останній last

охайний tidy

оцінка mark

П

падати fall (fell, fallen)

панчоха stocking

параграф paragraph

парк park

парта desk

пенал pencil-box

пенсіонер pensioner

перед before

перекладати translate

перший first

писати write (wrote, written)

під under

підвіконня window-sill

підлога floor

пізно late

після after

плюс plus

повертатися come back

повний plump

поганий bad

погода weather

подвір'я yard

подобатися like

Мені це подобається.

I like it.

позаду behind

показувати show (showed,
shown)

поле field

полиця shelf

половина half

полудень noon

час після полудня afternoon

понеділок Monday

порося pig

портфель bag

посеред in the middle

потім then

починати begin (began, begun)

пояснювати explain

правий right

прапор flag

предмет (шкільний) subject

прекрасний fine, beautiful

при at

прибирати clean

природознавство natural

history

присутній present

бути присутнім be present
 приходити come (came, come)
 приходити вчасно come in time
 про about
 проте but
 протягом during
 прямий straight
 птах bird
 птахоферма poultry-farm
 п'ятдесят fifty
 п'ятий fifth
 п'ятнадцять fifteen
 п'ятниця Friday
 п'ять five

Р

рано early
 ранок morning
 рекомендувати introduce
 Дозвольте відрекомендуватись. Let me introduce myself.
 речення sentence
 рік year
 річка river
 робити do (did, done); make (made, made)
 робити ранкову зарядку do morning exercises
 робити вправу do an exercise
 робити помилку make a mistake
 робітник worker
 робота work
 робочий день working day

родич relative
 рожевий rosy
 розклад timetable
 розповідати retell (retold, retold)
 російський Russian
 російська мова Russian
 росіянин, росіянка Russian
 рослина plant
 рот mouth
 рука (*кисть*); hand; (*від кисті до плеча*) arm
 рум'яний rosy
 ручка pen

С

сад garden
 санчата sledge
 світлий light, (*про волосся*) fair
 світловолосий fair-haired
 свиноферма pig-farm
 свиня pig
 секунда second
 село village
 середа Wednesday
 середина middle
 серпень August
 сестра sister
 сивий grey-haired
 сидіти sit (sat, sat)
 Сиди тихо! Sit still!
 сильний strong
 син son
 синій blue
 синьоокий blue-eyed
 сім'я family
 сірий grey

сіроокий grey-eyed
 сказати tell (told, told); say
 (said, said)
 сквер square
 скільки how many, how much
 словник vocabulary
 словосполучення word-com-
 bination
 службовець employee
 сміливий brave
 сніг snow
 Йде сніг. It snows.
 сніговик snowman
 сніжка snowball
 сніданок breakfast
 снідати have breakfast
 собака dog
 сонце sun
 сорок forty
 сорочка shirt
 співати sing (sang, sung)
 спідниця skirt
 спокійно still
 спостерігати watch
 справа on the right
 старий old
 старший older, (*про членів*
сім'ї) elder
 стіл table, (*письмовий*) desk
 стілець chair
 стіна wall
 сто hundred
 столиця capital
 сторінка page
 на сторінці 10 on page 10
 стояти stand (stood, stood)
 стрибати jump

стрічка ribbon
 студент student
 субота Saturday
 сукня dress
 сумка bag

T

та and, but
 так yes, so
 також also, too
 там there
 тарілка plate
 тварина animal
 тваринницька ферма cattle-
 farm
 твій your
 твір (*шкільний*) composition
 театр theatre
 текст text
 телевізор TV-set
 телефон telephone
 темний dark
 темноволосий dark-haired
 темноокий dark-eyed
 тепер now
 ти you
 тиждень week
 ті those
 тільки only
 тітка aunt
 товариш friend
 товстий thick, plump
 той that
 той самий the same
 тонкий thin
 торт cake
 трактор tractor

тракторист tractor-driver
 трамвай tram
 третій third
 три three
 тридцять thirty
 тринадцять thirteen
 тролейбус trolley-bus
 троянда rose
 тут here

У

y in, at
 увечері in the evening
 указка pointer
 Україна Ukraine
 українець Ukrainian
 український Ukrainian
 українська мова Ukra-
 inian
 улюблений favourite
 учень pupil
 учора yesterday
 учора ввечері last night

Ф

фабрика factory
 фартух apron
 фізкультура physical training
 фільм film
 фрукти fruit
 фруктовое дерево fruit-tree

Х

хлопець boy
 ходити go (went, gone)

хоробрий brave
 хороший good
 хотіти want
 хто who

Ц

це this, it
 цей this
 центр centre
 ці these
 цікавий interesting
 цукерка candy
 цуценя puppy

Ч

часто often
 чашка cup
 червень June
 червоний red
 черевик boot, shoe
 четвер Thursday
 чий whose
 чистий clean
 чистити clean
 читати read (read, read)
 чоловік man
 чоловіки men
 чому why
 чорний black
 чотири four

Ш

шапка cap
 шарф scarf

шафа wardrobe
шість six
шкарпетка sock
школа school
школяр schoolboy
школярі schoolchildren
школярка schoolgirl
шлях way

по шляху on the way
шматок piece
шорти shorts
шофер driver
штани trousers

Щ

щасливий happy

ще yet
поки ще not yet
що what
щоденник diary
щока cheek

Я

я I
яблуко apple
ягода berry
язик tongue
яйце egg
як how
який what, which
ящик box