

Проверь  
себя

К. Кауфман, М. Кауфман

# Мистер Хэлп идет на помощь к учебнику английского языка Happy English.ru для 6 класса

(ответы к классным упражнениям  
и домашним заданиям)



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Учебное пособие

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО  
Т И Т У Л  
Т И Т У Л  
P U B L I S H E R S

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В пособии читатель найдет ответы к упражнениям, тексты аудиозаписей, авторские пояснения и комментарии к отдельным упражнениям и заданиям.

ББК 81.2Англ-922

Учебное пособие

Кауфман Клара Исааковна  
Кауфман Марианна Юрьевна

**Мистер Хэлп идет на помощь**

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Дорогие друзья!

Ежедневно мы получаем большое количество писем, в которых учащиеся и их родители просят опубликовать верные ответы к заданиям, так как зачастую, сверив ответ с ответом в решебнике, который был составлен автором, не имеющим никакого отношения к нашим учебникам, ученик получает отрицательную оценку.

Ответом на ваши просьбы является пособие „Мистер Хэлп идет на помощь“. Это пособие написано авторами учебника “Happy English.ru”, и оно коренным образом отличается от существующих на рынке решебников, которые выпускаются пиратским способом и содержат огромное количество ошибок.

Вы сможете использовать это пособие в классе и дома, работая над учебником самостоятельно, а также с родителями и учителями.

Мы адресуем это пособие не только вам, но и вашим родителям, которые смогут помочь вам в выполнении домашнего задания, пользуясь:

- ответами к упражнениям,
- текстами аудиозаписей.

Используйте помещенные в пособие тексты аудиозаписей для того, чтобы учиться понимать английскую речь на слух. Если после прослушивания вы совсем ничего не поняли, прочитайте текст аудиозаписи и прослушайте его еще несколько раз, находя соответствие между написанными и звучащими предложениями. На следующий день прослушайте текст еще раз. Вы обязательно заметите прогресс.

Надеемся, что пособие „Мистер Хэлп идет на помощь“ ответит на многие ваши вопросы и поможет в освоении английского языка. Удачи!

*Авторы УМК “Happy English.ru”*



## 1



## Lesson 1

## Do you remember us?

- 2 Соотнесите слова из двух колонок так, чтобы получились выражения классного обихода. Прочитайте их вслух.

1f), 2c), 3b), 4d), 5a), 6g), 7e)

- 3 Match the expressions from Ex. 2 with the pictures. Соотнесите выражения упр. 2 и картинок.

1. Guess the meaning of the word
2. Write a letter
3. Ask questions
4. Read the text
5. Fill in the gaps
6. Listen to the teacher
7. Match the words with the pictures

Guess the meaning of the underlined words.

1. Two plus two is four. It's a fact. — Два плюс два — четыре. Это факт.
2. We are going to the zoo. After that we are going to write a report about tigers. — Мы собираемся в зоопарк. После этого мы собираемся написать доклад о тиграх.
3. Two English students are coming to our school this year. This is your chance to learn English better. — В этом году в нашу школу приезжают два английских ученика (студента). Это ваш шанс улучшить свой английский.

- 4 Do you remember your old friends Agent Cute and his boss? Mark the statements about them true or false. Вы помните своих старых друзей: агента Кюта и его босса? Отметьте утверждения о них как правильные или неправильные.

1. Agent Cute is in Russia. — True.
2. Agent Cute is well. — False.
3. The boss is in hospital. — False.
4. Agent Cute has a special mission. — True.
5. Agent Cute wants to find Robin MacWizard. — True.
6. The boss is very happy with Agent Cute's work. — False.
7. Misha and Robin are two British boys. — False.
8. Misha and Robin are in London. — True.

**6 Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.**

1. What is Agent Cute going to do at 12 o'clock? — Agent Cute is going to have lunch at 12 o'clock.
2. Does Agent Cute remember his mission? — No, he doesn't.
3. What's Agent Cute going to do on Monday at 8 o'clock? — Agent Cute is going to be in boss's office on Monday at 8 o'clock.
4. What's the boss going to do on Monday at 8 o'clock? — Boss is going to talk to Agent Cute in his office on Monday at 8 o'clock.

**7 Look at the boss's plans for this evening and say: What's the boss going to do? Посмотрите на планы босса на этот вечер и скажите, что босс собирается делать?**

1. The boss is going to write a letter to Mum.
2. The boss is going to have dinner with Sally.
3. The boss is going to phone father.
4. The boss is going to walk the dog.
5. The boss is going to read secret documents.
6. The boss is going to go to bed at 9 o'clock.

**Homework**

**A** The boss is working with his documents. He has a plan. The boss is never wrong but today he is very angry, so he makes some mistakes. Read the boss's notes and guess the meaning of the underlined words. Босс работает с документами. У него есть план. Босс никогда не ошибается, но сегодня он очень зол, поэтому он делает ошибки. Прочитайте записки босса и догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.

**Facts**

First name: Phillip

Last name: Cute

Age: 32

Date of birth: 25.12.1974

Nationality: British

Job: agent

Hobbies: travelling, languages, cooking

Имя

Фамилия

Возраст

Дата рождения

Национальность

Занятие (работа)

Хобби (увлечение)

**B** Correct the mistakes in boss's documents. Mark the statements true or false. Исправьте ошибки в документах босса. Отметьте утверждения: верные или неверные

Agent Cute is in Russia. — True.

Misha and Robin are in England and Cute knows about it. — False.

Misha and Robin are in England, but Cute doesn't know about it.

Cute is OK. He is not in hospital.— False. Cute is not OK. He is in hospital.

Cute has good friends in Obninsk.— False. Cute doesn't have friends in Obninsk.

Cute likes it in Russia and doesn't want to fly back to England.— There is no information about in the text, but I don't think so.

Cute doesn't want to work.— False. Cute wants to work.

Cute is my worst agent! — True.

**С** Просмотрите текст урока еще раз. Найдите и выпишите:

- глаголы в повелительном наклонении  
look, get on, wait
- утвердительные предложения в Present Simple  
It's your boss.  
I am in Russia, in hospital.  
I'm really tired of this.  
Just because you are my brother, I always give you the best jobs.  
You always make mistakes!  
Now this is your last chance.  
I want you in my office at 8 o'clock on Monday morning.
- вопросительные предложения в Present Simple  
How are you?  
Who is this?  
Where are you, Cute?  
Don't you remember?  
Oh, where are they, then?  
And what happens?  
Why do you want to see me?
- утвердительные предложения в Present Progressive  
You are watching Misha Inin and Robin MacWizard.
- вопросительные предложения в Present Progressive  
What are you doing about your mission?  
Are you joking, Cute?  
What am I doing in Russia?  
What's happening?
- прилагательные в превосходной степени  
I always give you the best jobs.

## Lessons 2, 3 You are friends, aren't you?

- 2** Look at the words. Find the classroom expressions and read them aloud. Посмотрите на слова. Найдите выражения классного общения и прочитайте их вслух.

1b), 2c), 3a), 4d), 5e), 6f)

- 3** Match the expressions from Ex. 2 with the pictures. Соотнесите выражения из упр. 2 с картинками.

1. Look at the teacher.
2. Repeat the words.
3. Answer your friend's question.
4. Use the dictionary.
5. Do your homework.
6. Find the mistake.

- 4** Read the sentences and translate them into Russian. Прочитайте предложения и переведите их на русский язык.

1. I am your friend, aren't I? — Yes, you are.  
Я твой друг, не так ли? — Да.
2. You can't translate this text, can you? — Yes, I can.  
Ты не можешь перевести этот текст, не правда ли? — Нет, могу.
3. You aren't tired, are you? — Yes, I am.  
Ты не устал, правда? — Нет, я устал.
4. The children are in the park, aren't they? — No, they aren't.  
Дети в парке, не так ли? — Нет.
5. She can drive a car, can't she? — Yes, she can.  
Она может водить машину, не правда ли? — Да.
6. You aren't from France, are you? — Yes, I am.  
Ты не из Франции, правда? — Нет, я из Франции.

- 6** Fill in the gaps and translate the sentences into Russian. Заполните пропуски и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The boys are in London now, aren't they? — Мальчики сейчас в Лондоне, не так ли?
2. Alice is a nice girl, isn't she? — Алиса хорошая девочка, не так ли?
3. Den can't speak English, can he? — Дэн не умеет говорить по-английски, не так ли?
4. I am a doctor, aren't I? — Я врач, не так ли?
5. He can't open this door, can he? — Он не может открыть дверь, не так ли?
6. He can't play basketball, can he? — Он не умеет играть в баскетбол, не так ли?

**7** Ask tag questions about the statements. Задайте разделительные вопросы к утверждениям.

1. Jane and Kate are going to visit the Tower of London, aren't they?
2. We aren't going to eat it, are we?
3. Jack isn't writing a letter, is he?
4. He can help you with your test, can't he?
5. Cats can't fly, can they?

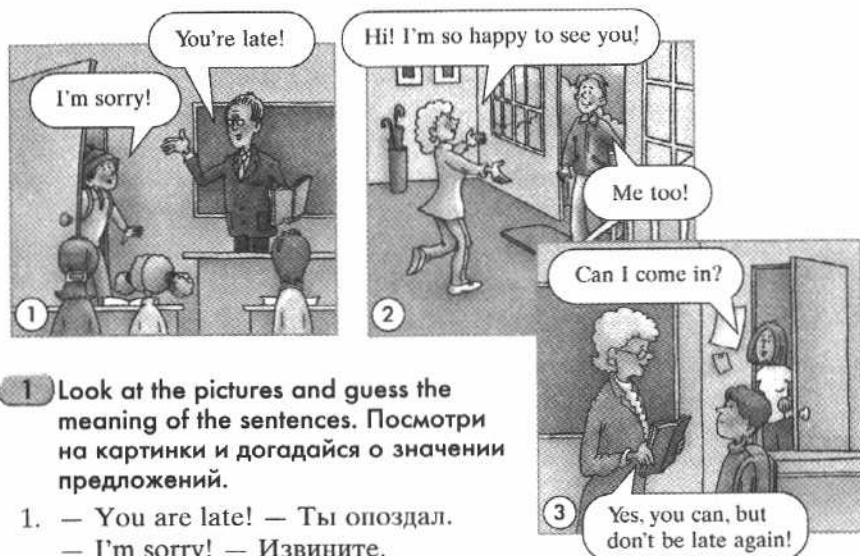
## Homework

**A** Read the information about Agent Cute, Misha, Robin and their families in the Workbook 1. Fill in the table with the information from Texts 1–15 and help Agent Cute write his report for the boss. Прочитайте информацию об агенте К्यूте, Мише, Робине и их семьях в рабочей тетради 1. Заполните таблицу информацией из текстов 1–15 и помогите агенту К्यूту написать отчет боссу.

First name	Misha	Robin
Last name	Inin	MacWizard
Age	10	12
Date of birth	23 December	
Nationality	Russian	English
Job	a pupil	a pupil
Hobbies	no information	theatres
Situation at the moment	Misha is in London	Robin is in London

**B** Translate the questions into English and answer them. Переведите вопросы на английский язык и ответьте на них.

1. Ты из России, не так ли? — You are from Russia, aren't you?
2. Ученики должны делать домашнюю работу, не так ли? — Pupils must do their homework, mustn't they?
3. Твой день рождения в мае, не так ли? — Your birthday is in May, isn't it?
4. Лондон — столица Англии, не так ли? — London is the capital of England, isn't it.
5. Сегодня погода плохая, не так ли? — The weather is bad today, isn't it?



- 1 Look at the pictures and guess the meaning of the sentences. Посмотри на картинки и догадайся о значении предложений.

- You are late! — Ты опоздал.  
— I'm sorry! — Извините.
- Hi! I'm so happy to see you!  
— Привет! Я так счастлив видеть тебя.  
— Me too! — Я тоже.
- Can I come in? — Можно войти?  
— Yes, you can, but don't be late again! — Да, но больше не опаздывай.

- 4 Agent Cute and his boss are meeting in London. Read their conversation and answer the questions. Support your answers with the information from the text. Прочитайте разговор К्यूта и босса и ответьте на вопросы. Обоснуйте свои ответы, зачитывая информацию из текста.

- Is the boss really happy to see Agent Cute?  
No, he isn't. (*I'm not really happy to see you! I'm trying to be polite!*)
- Does Agent Cute understand his mission?  
No, he doesn't. (*That's strange... But Robin is from London, isn't he? So what's the problem? He can go to his mum and dad's. And Misha is going to meet Robin's family! That's nice! Well, Boss. That's not right, is it? Why don't they phone Robin's parents? Do you know?*)
- Where does Agent Cute have a report?  
He has it at home. (*I don't have it (a report) with me, Boss. It's at home.*)

4. Does the boss think that Misha and Robin are in London? What information does he have?

Yes, he does. (*I think Misha and Robin are in London.*)

He has the information about the boys from the newspaper's article. (*Look at the newspaper. There is a small article: "Boys flying in the morning sky"... there's a photo. Look! You can see our dear old friends Misha and Robin, can't you?*)

5. What's the boss's favourite newspaper?

The boss's favourite newspaper is "The Times". (*My favourite newspaper is "The Times".*)

6. Does the boss like "The Sun" or "The Times"?

He likes "The Times". (*My favourite newspaper is "The Times".*)

7. Does Agent Cute remember Misha and Robin?

Yes, he does. (*That's strange... But Robin is from London, isn't he? So what's the problem? He can go to his mum and dad's. And Misha is going to meet Robin's family! That's nice!*)

8. Does Agent Cute want to work for his boss?

Yes he does. (*Do you want to work for my detective agency, Cute? — Yes, it's a good job.*)

9. What can Agent Cute do?

He can find the boys in London. (*Stop talking! Go and find the boys!*)

- 5** Agent Cute has the newspaper but he can't find the article about the flying boys because he spilt (пролил) his coffee on the newspaper. Read these articles and help Cute. У агента К्यूта есть газета, но он не может найти статью о летающих мальчиках, потому что пролил кофе на газету. Прочитайте эти статьи и помогите К्यूту.

### **Boys flying in the morning sky**

One of our special correspondents reports: "I always get up very early on Tuesdays. I leave my house and go to the railway station. I usually catch the 6.30 train to London. So on Tuesday I go out and suddenly I hear strange voices. You can imagine my surprise when I look up and see two boys flying over my house."

*The Sun* takes no responsibility for this information, but their correspondent has a picture of the flying objects. Those are two boys, aren't they? We can't make a comment about this picture.

### **Where's Hollywood?**

Dear Children! What is the Tower of London? Where is Hollywood? Who is Leo Tolstoy? Come to us! We are the oldest school in London! We can answer all your questions!



## The Oldest Museum

The British love their oldest museum. It is always interesting. A day at the Tower of London is great fun. You can go for a walk along the river Thames, take pictures of the ravens and beefeaters and learn new facts from British history. Come and enjoy the stories! They are all true!

## Football Championship in Russia

Boys like to play football. These two boys are only twelve, but they are very talented. Robin and Martin are the best players at Greenfield School in Wessex. They are good students too. Martin says his hobby is history and Robin likes Maths and foreign languages. One of his favourite foreign languages is Russian and now he has a chance to use it. This week they are going to play for their school in Russia. We wish them all the best.

## Homework

**A** Use the information from Texts 1–15 in the Workbook 1 and answer the questions. Используйте информацию из текстов 1–15 из рабочей тетради 1 и ответьте на вопросы.

1. Misha is Russian, isn't he? — Yes, he is.
2. Misha and Robin MacWizard aren't friends, are they? — Yes, they are.
3. Cute is not a very good agent, is he? — No, he isn't.
4. Misha's house is very big, isn't it? — No, it isn't.
5. Robin can fly and travel in time, can't he? — Yes, he can.
6. Robin is from the year 1599, isn't he? — Yes, he is.
7. Misha's real pen friend isn't from the past, is he? — No, he isn't.
8. Misha's pen friend can't come back to our time, can he? — No, he can't.
9. Misha can't tell Agent Cute about Robin's secret, can he? — No, he can't.
10. The Stone of Destiny is in Westminster Abbey, isn't it? — No, it isn't.
11. Misha can help Robin go back to the year 1599, can't he? — Yes, he can.



- 1** Play a game. Read the facts and ask the questions. Сыграйте в игру. Прочитайте информацию и задайте вопросы.

**Quiz**

1. The Queen lives in the Tower of London.— The Queen lives in the Tower of London, doesn't she?
2. It snows in Australia in June.— It snows in Australia in June, doesn't it?
3. People in England drive on the left side of the road.— People in England drive on the left side of the road, don't they?
4. Father Christmas comes from Norway.— Father Christmas comes from Norway, doesn't he?
5. People don't travel from London to Paris by car.— People don't travel from London to Paris by car, don't they?
6. James Bond comes from America.— James Bond comes from America, doesn't he?
7. The Beatles sing in London every day.— The Beatles sing in London every day, don't they?
8. The sun goes round the Earth.— The sun goes round the Earth, doesn't it?
9. A computer helps people talk to and see their friends from faraway countries.— A computer helps people talk to and see their friends from faraway countries, doesn't it?

- 2** Take turns to ask and answer the questions in Ex. 1. Remember: It's a quiz! По очереди задавайте эти вопросы и отвечайте на них. Помните, это — викторина.

1. A: The Queen lives in the Tower of London, doesn't she?  
B: No, she doesn't.
2. A: It snows in Australia in June, doesn't it? (если учитывать, что это зима/если учитывать климатические условия)  
B: Yes, it does./No, it doesn't.
3. A: People in England drive on the left side of the road, don't they?  
B: Yes, they do.
4. A: Father Christmas comes from Norway, doesn't he ?  
B: Yes, he does.
5. A: People don't travel from London to Paris by car, don't they?  
B: Yes, they do.
6. A: James Bond comes from America, doesn't he?  
B: Yes, he does.
7. A: The Beatles sing in London every day, don't they?  
B: No, they don't.

8. A: The sun goes round the Earth, doesn't it?  
B: No, it doesn't.
9. A: A computer helps people talk to and see their friends from faraway countries, doesn't it?  
B: Yes, it does.

**3** Agent Cute is speaking about Robin's family. Listen to the speaker and fill in the gaps in his report. Агент К्यूт говорит о семье Робина. Прослушайте и заполните пропуски в его отчете.

### Information about Robin MacWizard

Robin lives in London. His address is: 19 Crescent Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN2 3 GH; UK. His mother's name is Elizabeth MacWizard. She works in a bank. His father's name is Douglas MacWizard. He is a teacher. Robin has one sister, Jane.

Robin MacWizard is a very nice boy. He loves Jane and always helps his parents. All his friends and neighbours love Robin.

**4** Cute is meeting MacWizard's neighbour Mr Pill. He wants to check the information he has. Read the dialogue and correct Cute's report about Robin in Ex. 3. К्यूт встречается с соседом Маквизардов мистером Филлом. Он хочет проверить информацию, которая у него есть. Прочитайте диалог и исправьте отчет Кьюта о Робине из упр. 3.

### Information about Robin MacWizard

Robin lives in London. His address is: 19 Crescent Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN2 3 GH; UK. His mother's name is Elizabeth MacWizard. She doesn't work. She is very busy with her children and the house. His father's name is Douglas MacWizard. He is a bank manager. Robin has one sister.

Robin MacWizard isn't a very nice boy. He doesn't help his parents. His friends and neighbours don't really love Robin.

**5** Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Lady Elizabeth works as a teacher, doesn't she? — No, she doesn't.
2. Mr MacWizard works in a bank, doesn't he? — Yes, he does.
3. The boy's parents don't call him Robin, do they? — No, they don't.
4. Rob doesn't have a brother, does he? — Yes, he does.
5. Rob likes to walk in the park, doesn't he? — No, he doesn't.
6. Mr Pill gives Agent Cute interesting information, doesn't he? — Yes, he does.

## Homework

**A** Write a new report about Rob. Use the information from the text.  
Напишите небольшое сообщение о Робе. Используйте информацию из текста.

1. Rob has a brother and a sister.
2. Rob isn't a very nice boy. His neighbours don't like him.
3. His brother and sister don't play with him.
4. Rob's mother's name isn't Jane. Her name is Elizabeth. She doesn't work, she is very busy with her children and the house.
5. Rob's father is a bank manager.

**B** Complete the questions and answer them. Закончите вопросы и ответьте на них.

1. You like to learn English, don't you? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
2. You don't do your homework in the morning, do you? — No, I don't.
3. Your mother cooks breakfast for you, doesn't she? — Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.
4. Your father works in a hospital, doesn't he? — No, he doesn't. / Yes, he does.
5. You don't have a brother, do you? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
6. Your mother doesn't speak French, does she? — No, she doesn't. / Yes, she does.
7. You like to play football, do you? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
8. When you have time, you help your parents, don't you? — Yes, I do.

**C** Если вам не удалось заполнить таблицу из домашнего задания урока 3 полностью или у вас еще остались вопросы относительно Миши и Робина, запишите свои вопросы в форме разделительных вопросов и задайте их своим друзьям в классе.

Если у вас не возникло проблем с заполнением таблицы, подготовьте пять трудных вопросов по сюжету в форме разделительных вопросов и задайте их своим друзьям в классе. В этом случае не забудьте подготовить ссылки на правильные ответы, опираясь на информацию учебника "Happy English.ru-5".

1. Misha has a brother and a sister, doesn't he? — No, he doesn't.
2. Nessie is Robin's best friend, isn't it? — Yes, it is.
3. Misha doesn't like Maths, does he? — Yes, he does.
4. Robin can fly, can't he? — Yes he can.
5. Robin is not from our time, is he? — No, he isn't.

# 2



## Lessons 1, 2

## In the country DoDidDone

- 1 Listen to the words and expressions and repeat them after the speaker. Translate the verbs into Russian. Прослушайте слова и выражения и повторите их. Переведите слова на русский язык.  
 something (сокращенно smth) — что-то  
 somebody (сокращенно smb) — кто-то  
 a prediction — предсказание  
 to predict smth — предсказывать  
 a promise — обещание  
 to promise smth to smb — обещать
  
- 3 Listen to the speaker. Which sentence does he say? Choose a) or b). Прослушайте. Какое предложение говорит диктор? Выберите a) или b).
  1. a) I'll phone him.
  2. a) He'll remember you.
  3. a) We'll speak to the teacher about your problem.
  4. b) I think they like your present.
  5. a) You'll get her letters.
  
- 4 Translate the sentences into Russian. Переведите предложения на русский язык.
  1. I think they'll phone me in two days.  
Я думаю, что они позвонят мне через два дня.
  2. I hope we'll watch this film tomorrow.  
Я надеюсь, мы посмотрим этот фильм завтра.
  3. Maybe Peter will come to my New Year party.  
Может быть, Питер придет на мою новогоднюю вечеринку.
  4. Perhaps Robin will find the Stone of Destiny.  
Возможно, Робин найдет Камень судьбы.
  5. I think they will fly to London in five months.  
Я думаю, что они полетят в Лондон через пять месяцев.
  6. I hope your friends will give you nice presents on your birthday.  
Я надеюсь, что твои друзья подарят тебе хорошие подарки на день рождения.
  7. Maybe you'll be famous one day.  
Может быть, ты будешь знаменитым когда-нибудь.

**5 Fill in the gaps and complete promises and predictions.**

Заполните пропуски и закончите обещания и предсказания.

- 1 I think they will come next week.
- 2 I hope we will meet you at the theatre tomorrow.
- 3 I think Mark will come by bus.
- 4 I hope we will speak better English in February.
- 5 It will snow in January.
- 6 You will have a nice holiday.
- 7 You will meet new interesting people.
- 8 I will do my homework later.
- 9 We will phone you soon.

**6 Match the parts of the short dialogues. Найдите соответствия между частями коротких диалогов.**

1e), 2a), 3b), 4d), 5c)

**8 Offer help in the following situations. Use the verbs in brackets.**

Предложите помощь в следующих ситуациях. Используйте глаголы в скобках.

1. The floor is dirty. (clean)  
The floor is dirty. I'll clean it.
2. I like this book. (bring)  
I like this book. I'll bring it for you.
3. I need a pen. (give)  
I need a pen. I'll give it to you.
4. The window is open and I'm cold. (close)  
The window is open and I'm cold. I'll close it.
5. I can't walk the dog now. I'm tired. (do)  
I can't walk the dog now. I'm tired. I'll do it for you.
6. I can't meet my friend at the railway station. I'm busy. (meet)  
I can't meet my friend at the railway station. I'm busy.  
I'll meet him.

**Homework**

**A Rewrite the sentences. Use the short form of will. Перепишите предложения. Используйте краткую форму will ('ll).**

1. They will visit France in a year's time. — They'll visit France in a year's time.
2. She will work in a hospital in ten years time. — She'll work in a hospital in ten years time.
3. I think my father will come home at 7 o'clock on Monday. —  
I think my father'll come home at 7 o'clock on Monday.

4. I hope we will go to Kiev next summer. — I hope we'll go to Kiev next summer.
5. My sister will talk to you about it one day. — My sister'll talk to you about it one day.
6. Where are you going? I will go with you. — Where are you going? I'll go with you.

**B** What will happen tomorrow? Write your predictions. Use these ideas. Что произойдет завтра? Напишите свои предсказания. Воспользуйтесь следующими идеями.

get up early / see friends / phone granny / do homework / read / watch TV / dance

get up early — My mum will get up early tomorrow.

see friends — I'll see friends at school tomorrow.

phone granny — She will phone her granny tomorrow.

do homework — The pupils will do homework tomorrow.

read — He will read this book tomorrow.

watch TV — We'll watch TV tomorrow.

dance — They will dance at the party tomorrow.

**C** Complete the table with the examples from Ex. 4.  
Закончите таблицу примерами из упр. 4.

Будущие действия без указания точного времени	Предсказание будущих событий	Обещания, решения, принятые в момент речи
I think they'll phone me in two days.	I hope we'll watch this film tomorrow.	
Maybe Peter will come to my New Year party.	I think they will fly to London in five months.	
Perhaps Robin will find the Stone of Destiny.		
I hope your friends will give you nice presents on your birthday.		
Maybe you'll be famous one day.		



**D** When will these things happen? Complete the predictions. Use: *next week, next month, next year, in a day, in an hour, in five years, in a minute, in the future, soon, one day, later, I think, I hope.* Когда это произойдет? Закончите предсказания. Используйте: *next week, next month, next year, in a day, in an hour, in five years, in a minute, in the future, soon, one day, later, I think, I hope.*

1. ...it'll rain...  
I think it'll rain soon.
2. ...your best friend will phone...  
I hope your best friend will phone in an hour.
3. ...your mother will get a new job...  
I hope your mother will get a new job next week.
4. ...you'll drive a car...  
I hope you'll drive a car next year.
5. ...your teacher will answer your question...  
I think your teacher will answer your question in a minute.
6. ...you'll go to England...  
I hope you'll go to England one day.
7. ...your friends will go to the zoo...  
I think your friends will go to the zoo later.

### Lessons 3, 4 You'll be famous, Master Shakespeare!

**4** Before you read. Let's try to remember. Прежде чем прочитать, давайте попробуем вспомнить.

1. Who is Rob MacWizard? — Rob MacWizard is an English boy from our time.
2. Why can he predict the future in 1599? — He knows many things about the past because he studies History at school.

**5** Read the predictions and rewrite them according to the model. Прочитайте предсказания и перепишите их по образцу.

2. You are Puritans, aren't you? In twenty years you'll go to the New World. — Puritans will go to the New World.
3. Your son will be a great architect, Mr Wren. — Wren will be a great architect.
4. Your son will be a great politician and a leader of the army, Mr Cromwell. — Cromwell will be a great politician and a leader of the army.
5. In a century your name will be famous, Mr Newton. Your grandson will be a great scientist and inventor. His inventions will change the world. — Newton will be a great scientist and inventor.

6 Read the information in the rubrics *English in focus* and *100% English* and answer the questions. Прочитайте рубрики *English in focus* и *100% English* и ответьте на вопросы.

1. Who is Oliver Cromwell? — Cromwell is a great politician and a leader of the army.
2. Who is Christopher Wren? — Christopher Wren is a great architect.
3. What is one of Christopher Wren's famous works? — One of Christopher Wren's famous works is St Paul's Cathedral.
4. What is the New World? — The New World is America.
5. Why is Newton famous? — Newton is famous for his inventions.



7 Try to guess. Попытайтесь догадаться.

In 1599 the name of America is the New World. Guess the name of Europe.

The name of Europe in 1599 is the Old World.

7 Представьте себе, что и вы, как Роб Маквизард, перенеслись в прошлое и можете воспользоваться своим знанием будущего. Предскажите судьбу людям на картинках. Используйте эти слова:

astronaut poet, tsar, singer, tennis player, ballet dancer, scientist.

2. Little Peter will be a famous tsar.
3. Little Lermontov will be a famous poet.
4. Little Lomonosov will be a famous scientist.
5. Little Plisetskaya will be a famous ballet dancer.
6. Little Pugachyova will be a famous singer.
7. Little Gagarin will be a famous astronaut.
8. Little Kafelnikov will be a famous tennis player.

8 Translate the new words with a dictionary. Переведите новые слова со словарем.

astronaut — космонавт

poet — поэт

tsar — царь

singer — певец

tennis player — теннисист

ballet dancer — балерина

scientist — ученый

## Homework

**B** Look at the pictures and predict the children's future. Посмотри на картинки и предскажи детям будущее.

1. He will be a singer.
2. She will be a dancer.
3. He will be an architect.
4. She will be a cook.
5. He will be a driver.
6. She will be a doctor.
7. He will be a pilot.

**D** Translate the predictions into English. Переведите предсказания на английский язык.

1. Через десять дней я буду в Москве. — I'll be in Moscow in ten days.
2. Через двадцать лет мой лучший друг будет врачом. — My best friend will be a doctor in twenty years.
3. Через два года я буду в восьмом классе. — I'll be in Class 8 in two years.
4. Через тридцать пять лет мой учитель английского языка будет работать в школе. — My English teacher will work at school in thirty-five years.
5. Через неделю станет теплее. — It'll be warmer in a week.
6. Сегодня вечером мой папа будет дома. — My dad will be at home tonight.

## Lesson 5

### Will she see a UFO?

**1** Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Посмотрите на картинки и ответьте на вопросы.

1. Will it rain soon? — Yes, it will.
2. Will the girl be a famous singer? — No, she won't.
3. Will the boy's mother be happy? — No, she won't.
4. Will the girl like their present? — Yes, she will.
5. Will the girl be cold in ten minutes? — Yes, she will.

**2** Ask questions about the sentences. Задайте вопросы к предложениям.

1. The doctors will work in a new hospital soon. — Will the doctors work in a new hospital soon?
2. Maybe we'll learn French next year. — Will we learn French next year?
3. My father will come home at seven o'clock. — Will my father come home at seven o'clock?
4. I hope this famous singer will come to our city. — Will this famous singer come to our city?

5. The first of November will be Sunday. — Will the first of November be Sunday?
6. Maybe I'll make new friends. — Will I make new friends?
7. I think Helen will have a big surprise on her birthday. — Will Helen have a big surprise on her birthday?

**3 In pairs B napax.**

A. Look at the children's questions about next year and help them get the answers. Ask the wizard for the children. Посмотрите на вопросы детей о событиях следующего года и помогите им узнать ответ. Задайте вопросы волшебнику от имени детей.

B. You are a wizard. Answer the questions. Look at the magical map for help. Вы волшебник. Ответьте на вопросы. За помощью обратитесь к волшебной карте.

- A: Will Steve see new places?  
 B: No, he won't. He'll stay at home with his family.  
 A: Will Linda travel?  
 B: Yes, she will. She'll travel by car.  
 A: Will Carol learn new languages?  
 B: No, she won't. She'll see a UFO.  
 A: Will Liz be a singer?  
 B: No, she won't. She'll meet a very famous person.  
 A: Will Simon get a dog?  
 B: No, he won't. He'll find a new friend.  
 A: Will Dick travel by plane?  
 B: Yes, he will.  
 A: Will Chris see a real zebra?  
 B: Yes, she will. She'll go to the zoo.  
 A: Will Ed read an interesting book?  
 B: Yes, he will. He'll read a very interesting book.  
 A: Will Mary travel by plane?  
 B: No, she won't. She'll travel by train.  
 A: Will Mike get a letter from England?  
 B: Yes, he will.  
 A: Will Rachel meet her favourite pop star?  
 B: No, she won't. She'll see a dinosaur.  
 A: Will Billy be happy on his birthday?  
 B: Yes, he will. He'll get a very good present for his birthday.



**4** What do you think? Answer the questions. Что вы думаете? Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Will Misha and Robin stay in London? — Yes, they will. I think they will stay in London.
2. Will Robin find the Stone of Destiny? — Yes, he will. I think he will find the Stone of Destiny.
3. Will Misha and Robin go back to Russia? — No, they won't. I think Misha will go to Russia but Robin won't go there.
4. Will Robin stay in our time? — No, he won't. I think he won't stay in our time.
5. Will Robin go back to his time? — Yes, he will. I think he will go back to his time.
6. Will Misha travel in time with Robin? — No, he won't. I think he won't travel in time with Robin.
7. Will Misha's parents look for him? — Yes, they will. I think they will look for him.
8. Will Misha and Robin make new friends? — Yes, they will. I think they will make new friends.
9. Will Misha and Robin go to the MacWizard family in England and ask them for help? — Yes, they will. I think they will go to the MacWizard family in England and ask them for help.

**6** Fill in the gaps with the correct tag questions. Заполните пропуски правильной формой разделительных вопросов.

1. Ann will play the piano at the birthday party, won't she?
2. They'll learn French next year, won't they?
3. Robin will stay in our time, won't he?
4. Robin won't find the Stone of Destiny, will he?
5. Your friend will be a teacher in 20 years, won't he/she?
6. His brother won't go to school tomorrow, will he?

## Homework

**A** Write questions for the sentences. Задайте вопросы к предложениям.

1. All cars will have computers in 30 years' time. — All cars will have computers in 30 years' time, won't they?
2. Maybe it'll be cold next week. — It'll be cold next week, won't it?
3. I think they won't have good weather next month. — They won't have good weather next month, will they?
4. She will tell you the answer later. — She will tell you the answer later, won't she?

5. I think you'll meet him in two weeks.— You'll meet him in two weeks, won't you?
6. They'll be friends in the future.— They'll be friends in the future, won't they?
7. We'll ask him about it tomorrow.— We'll ask him about it tomorrow, won't we?
8. Perhaps she'll see him again soon.— She'll see him again soon, won't she?

## Lesson 6

## In the country DoDidDone

**1** Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Посмотрите на картинки и ответьте на вопросы.

1. Where will they probably go on Sunday? — They will go to the zoo.
2. When will the film start? — The film will start at 5 p.m., 7 p.m. and 9 p.m.
3. What will happen to the boy in a year? — He will go to America.
4. How old will he be in ten years? — He will be 20 in ten years.
5. Where will she find her book? — She will find it under the desk.

**2** In pairs. Ask questions about the underlined words. В парах. Задайте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам.

1. I'll phone him tomorrow.— When will I phone him?
2. He'll buy a present for his mother in two days.— What will he buy for his mother in two days? What will he do in two days?
3. Mum will make a nice cake soon.— What will mum make? When will mum make a nice cake? What kind of cake will mum make?
4. Perhaps we'll have lunch together.— What will we do together?
5. She'll play the piano next time.— What will she do next time?

**3** In pairs. Soon your family will celebrate New Year. Take turns to ask and answer the questions. В парах. Скоро ваша семья будет отмечать Новый год. По очереди задайте вопросы и ответьте на них.

1. Who will decorate the flat? — I will.
2. Who will clean the floor? — My mum will.
3. Who will cook? — My mum will.
4. Who will buy presents? — We will.
5. Who will write cards for your friends? — I will.
6. Who will send you cards? — My friends will.
7. Who will phone you? — My granny will.
8. Who will come to you? — Our friends will.
9. Who will go to bed early? — My little sister/brother will.

- 4 Play a game. Ask and answer questions about these inventions. Start with *who*, *when* and *what*. Fill in the tables in your Workbooks.

Представьте себе, что вы оказались на месте Робба Маквизарда в прошлом и знаете, что и когда изобретет человечество. Расскажите об этих изобретениях. Игру начинает А. Он (Она) задает все свои вопросы по всем карточкам, постепенно заполняя их. После этого свои вопросы задает В, который заполняет свои карточки. По окончании игры карточки сравниваются. Записи в них должны быть одинаковыми.

2. A: What will Charles Babbage invent?  
B: He'll invent the computer.  
A: When will he invent the computer?  
B: In 1823.
3. A: Who will invent the radio?  
B: Alexander Popov will.  
A: When will he invent the radio?  
B: In 1896.
4. A: What will Valdemar Poulsen invent?  
B: He'll invent the tape recorder.
5. A: What will Kirkpatrick Macmillan invent?  
B: He'll invent the bicycle.
6. A: Who will invent the fax?  
B: Alexander Bain will.
7. A: Who will invent the refrigerator?  
B: James Perkins will.
8. A: What will Alexander Bell invent?  
B: He'll invent the telephone.  
A: When will he invent the telephone?  
B: In 1876.
9. A: Who will invent the aeroplane?  
B: Wilbur and Orville Wright will.  
A: When will they invent the aeroplane?  
B: In 1903.
10. A: What will Theo Maiman invent?  
B: He'll invent the laser.  
A: When will he invent the laser?  
B: In 1960.
11. A: Who will invent the revolver?  
B: Samuel Colt will.  
A: When will he invent the revolver?  
B: In 1835.



12. A: When will Vladimir Zworikin invent the television?  
B: In 1870.
13. A: What will Karl Benz invent?  
B: He'll invent the car.  
A: When will he invent the car?  
B: In 1880.
14. A: What will Bartolomeo Cristofori invent?  
B: He'll invent the piano.
15. A: Who will invent the tank?  
B: Ernest Swinton will.
16. Who will invent the water closet?  
B: Alexander Cummings will.  
A: When will he invent the water closet?  
B: In 1775.

### Homework

**A** Write questions for the answers. Задайте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам.

1. We will learn French next year. — When will we learn French?
2. My father will come home at seven o'clock. — When will my father come home?
3. A famous singer will come to our city. — Where will a famous singer come?
4. They will go to Moscow in a month. — When will they go to Moscow?
5. They will be in England next month. — Where will they be next month?
6. I will find new friends in a new school. — Where will I find new friends?
7. Helen will have a big surprise on her birthday. — What will Helen have on her birthday?

**B** Представьте себе, что вы встретили предсказателя будущего. Что бы вы хотели узнать о своем будущем? Запишите свои вопросы.

1. What will I get for my birthday?
2. Where will I go in summer?
3. Where will I work after school?
4. When will my friend help me?
5. What will we do next Sunday?

**C** Translate the mini dialogues into English. Переведите мини-диалоги на английский язык.

1. Кто поедет на машине? — Я.  
Who will go by car? — I will.
2. Кто напишет письмо? — Он.  
Who will write a letter? — He will.
3. Кто позвонит? — Саша.  
Who will phone? — Sasha will.
4. Кто купит билеты? — Папа.  
Who will buy tickets? — Dad will.
5. Кто поможет маме? — Мы.  
Who will help mum? — We will.
6. Кто приедет завтра? — Они.  
Who will come tomorrow? — They will.

**Lesson 7**

**What will happen to them?**

- 2** К Робу Маквизарду подошли трое ребят, о которых он ничего не знает. Поэтому, отвечая на их вопросы, он часто ошибается. Прочитайте стихотворение и решите, какие предсказания Роба могут сбыться в XVI–XVII веках, а какие нет.

In ten years you'll be twenty-one.  
You'll travel round the world and  
you'll have fun.  
You'll go to Scotland and you'll go  
to Spain.  
You'll have a small dog.  
You'll buy a nice house.  
In ten years you'll be twenty-two.  
You'll love your job and you'll never  
be late.

- 4** Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Who will be a famous star in ten years?  
— Kate will.
2. Who will buy a nice house in ten years?  
— Kate will.
3. Who will travel round the world in ten years?  
— Peter will.
4. Who will stay at home in ten years? — Kate  
and Alex will.
5. Who will work with animals in ten years? — Alex will.



**5** Make questions for the answers. Предложения, которые вы видите, — ответы. Задайте к ним вопросы.

1. You'll be a famous star in ten years. — When will I be a famous star?
2. You'll be a vet. — What will I be?
3. You'll be twenty-two. — How old will I be?
4. You'll work at the zoo. — Where will I work?
5. You'll go to Scotland. — Where will I go?
6. Your friends will. — Who will help me?
7. You'll travel round the world in ten years. — When will I travel round the world?
8. You'll travel by car, by bus and by plane. — How will I travel?
9. You'll buy a nice house. — What will I buy?

**6** Copy the table into your copybooks. Listen to the information about Peter, Alex and Kate and fill in the table. Перенесите таблицу в тетрадь. Прослушайте информацию о Питере, Алексе и Кейт и заполните таблицу.

Peter	Alex	Kate
will be twenty-one will travel round the world will have fun will go to Scotland will go to Spain	will be twenty-two will be a vet will love his job will never be late	will have a small dog will buy a nice house will be a famous star

**7** Use the information in your copybooks and try to write predictions for Peter, Kate and Alex again. Используйте информацию из тетради и попробуйте написать предсказания для Питера, Алекса и Кейт еще раз.

1. Kate will buy a nice house with a swimming pool.
2. Peter will travel round the world and he'll have fun.
3. Peter will travel by car.
4. Peter will go to Scotland.
5. Kate will have a small dog.
6. Alex will work at the zoo.
7. Peter will go to Spain.
8. Alex will love his job.
9. Tigers and lions will think, "Alex is great."
10. Kate will be a famous star.
11. In ten years' time Peter will be twenty-one.
12. In ten years' time Alex will be twenty-two.

## Homework

**A** Write a short prediction on a piece of paper. Next lesson your classmate will get it in a magic lottery game. These questions will help you. Напиши короткое предсказание на листке бумаги. На следующем уроке ваш одноклассник получит ее, играя в волшебную лотерею. Вопросы помогут вам.

1. It will be in ten years.
2. You will be in London.
3. You will be a doctor.
4. You will be happy.
5. You will travel round the world.
6. You will have a house, a dog and many friends.

## Lesson 8

### Rob predicts the future of England

**B** Guess the meaning of the underlined word. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутого слова.

1. I don't believe this doctor. He is a charlatan. — Я не верю этому врачу. Он — шарлатан.

**3** Listen to the dialogue and mark these sentences true or false. Прислушайтесь к диалогу и отметьте эти предложения как верные или неверные.

1. Rob will meet the Queen of England. — True.
2. The Queen of England will call Rob a charlatan. — True.
3. Rob won't predict the future. — False.
4. The Queen will give Rob presents and money. — False.

**5** Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. What will happen in 1642? — The Civil War will start in England.
2. What will happen in 1649? — Parliament will execute the king.
3. What will happen in 1665? — The Great Plague will come and it will kill many people.
4. What will happen in 1666? — The Great Fire will destroy London.
5. When will England be the strongest country in the world? — In the 19th century, England will be the strongest country in the world.
6. What will happen to Rob? — Rob will be in the Tower of London.
7. What does "You'll be in the Tower of London" mean? Is it good or bad for Rob? Что означает "Ты будешь в Лондонском Тауэре"? Хорошо это или плохо? — It means that Rob will be in prison. It is bad for him.

**6** Представьте себе, что у вас есть возможность попасть в Англию 1599 года.

1. Will you go there?

Yes, I will. I want to see the life of people in the past.

2. What will you take with you?

I will take a tent, a sweater and a bicycle. I'll use them.

I will take a history book. It'll help me.

I will take some medicine. I'll help people.

I will take some sandwiches and a jar of coffee. It is safe.

I will take a camera. It will work.

I will take some gold. I'll need it.

3. What won't you take with you?

I won't take a tape recorder. I won't need it.

I won't take my passport and money. I won't use it.

I won't take a computer and a mobile phone. They won't work.

I won't take a revolver. It isn't safe.

## Homework

**A** What do you think? What will happen in Russia in a century? Как вы думаете, что случится в России через сто лет?

1. Will there be a president or a king in Russia? — There will be a president in Russia.

2. Will people's life be better in Russia? — I hope it will.

3. Will Russia be bigger or smaller? — Russia will be bigger.

4. Which city will be the capital of Russia? — Moscow will be the capital of Russia.

5. Will the climate change? Will it be warmer or colder? — The climate will change. It will be warmer.

6. Will the Russian language become popular all over the world? — The Russian language will become popular all over the world.

**B** Translate the questions into English. Переведите вопросы на английский язык.

1. Где вы будете через час? — Where will you be in an hour?

2. Где он будет жить через десять лет? — Where will he live in ten years?

3. Что случится через год? — What will happen in a year?

4. Куда полетят люди через два века? — Where will the people fly in two centuries?

# 3



## Lesson 1

## Let's do it!

**1** Change the sentences according to the model. Use *it, her, him, them*.  
Измените предложения по образцу. Используйте *it, her, him, them*.

1. Look at the dog.— Look at it.
2. Write a letter to Alice.— Write a letter to her.
3. Phone John.— Phone him.
4. Answer the questions.— Answer them.
5. Ask the girls.— Ask them.
6. Read the text.— Read it.
7. Translate the words.— Translate them.
8. Give Ann the book.— Give her the book.
9. Send Mary an e-mail.— Send her an e-mail.

**3** Open the brackets and complete the suggestions. In what situations can people make them? Раскройте скобки и закончите предложения. В каких ситуациях люди могут использовать их?

1. Let (we) clean the blackboard.— Let's clean the blackboard.  
(The pupils are going to clean the classroom.)
2. Let (we) invite friends.— Let's invite friends. (We are going to organize a party.)
3. Let (we) listen to the tape.— Let's listen to the tape. (We are going to work with the text.)
4. Let (we) answer these questions.— Let's answer these questions.  
(We are going to do our homework.)
5. Let (we) give her a present.— Let's give her a present. (We are going to a birthday party.)

**4** Look at the picture and change the sentences. What are the children getting ready for? What are the children's reactions to the teacher's suggestions? Посмотрите на картинки и измените предложения. К чему готовятся дети? Какова их реакция на предложения учителя?

1. Let Sveta phone our guests.— She can't do it now. She is busy.
2. Let Sasha write a special song.— He doesn't think that's a good idea.
3. Let Dasha buy presents.— She thinks it's perfect.
4. Let Vova and Anya make British flags.— They like this suggestion.

**5** Write the ideas for your best friend's birthday party. Use the expressions below. Запишите идеи по поводу празднования дня рождения вашего лучшего друга. Используйте следующие выражения.

- a) to decorate the flat — Let's decorate the flat.
- b) to call mates — Let's call our mates.
- c) to play hide-and-seek — Let's play hide-and-seek.
- d) to watch TV — Let's watch TV.
- e) to invite Granny — Let's invite Granny.
- f) to have fish and chips — Let's have fish and chips.
- g) to make a cake — Let's make a cake.
- h) to read books — Let's read books.
- i) to sing songs — Let's sing songs.
- j) to make costumes and masks — Let's make costumes and masks.
- k) to play computer games — Let's play computer games.
- l) to play the piano — Let's play the piano.
- m) to prepare a surprise — Let's prepare a surprise.
- n) to call a teacher — Let's call a teacher.
- o) to dance — Let's dance.
- p) to write a card — Let's write a card.

**6** In pairs. Take turns to give ideas for a birthday party and react to them. Use the expressions from Ex. 5. В парах. По очереди обменяйтесь идеями по поводу празднования дня рождения. Используйте выражения из упр. 5.

- Let's decorate the flat. — That's a good idea.
- Let's play hide-and-seek. — That's a good idea.
- Let's call our mates. — I like this suggestion.
- Let's watch TV. — I don't think that's a good idea.
- Let's invite Granny. — I don't want to do it.
- Let's have fish and chips. — Great!
- Let's make a cake. — I like this suggestion.
- Let's read books. — I don't think that's a good idea.
- Let's sing songs. — Perfect!
- Let's play the piano. — It's fun!
- Let's prepare a surprise. — Perfect!
- Let's call a teacher. — I don't think that's a good idea.
- Let's dance. — It's fun!
- Let's write a card. — I can't do it now. I'm busy.



## Homework

**A** Translate the sentences into English. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Давайте украсим квартиру. — Let's decorate the flat.
2. Давайте отметим день рождения. — Let's celebrate the birthday.
3. Пусть они споют песню. — Let them sing a song.
4. Пусть они принесут подарки. — Let them bring presents.
5. Пусть он поможет маме. — Let him help his mum.
6. Давайте съедем большой торт. — Let's have a big cake.

**B** Write three suggestions for... Напишите по три предложения для...

- a) your friend's birthday party / празднования дня рождения друга.  
Let's decorate the flat.  
Let's make a cake.  
Let's bring him / her presents.
- b) this evening / этого вечера.  
Let's go out for dinner.  
Let's watch TV.  
Let's make pizza.
- c) your school New Year party / школьного новогоднего вечера.  
Let's decorate the New Year tree.  
Let's wear costumes and masks.  
Let's learn new songs and poems.



**C** How do you usually celebrate your birthday? What do you do? What don't you do? Write 5–7 sentences. Как вы обычно празднуете свой день рождения? Что вы делаете? Чего не делаете? Напишите 5–7 предложений.

Usually I celebrate my birthday at home. We don't go out. I invite my friends to the party. We decorate the flat and my mum makes a tasty cake. My friends bring me presents. We sing songs and play games. It's fun.

## Lesson 2

## In Westminster Abbey

**►** Guess the meaning of the underlined word. Догадитесь о значении подчеркнутого слова.

Show your documents to the policeman. — Покажите свои документы полицейскому.

- 2** Finish these sentences and say what's happening to Misha and Robin. Закончите эти предложения и скажите, что происходит с Мишей и Робинном.

Misha and Robin are in London.

The Stone of Destiny is in Edinburgh Castle.

Scotland is a long way.

The time of no-time is going to end today.

Misha and Robin want to go back to Russia.

Misha can't leave Robin alone.

Robin can't fly.

- 3** Help Misha and Robin. Suggest what they can do. Start with *Let them... / Let Misha and Robin...* Use these ideas. Помогите Мише и Робину. Предположите, что они могут сделать. Начните со слов: Пусть они... / Пусть Миша и Робин... Воспользуйтесь следующими идеями.

Phone Misha's family, phone the family of Misha's pen friend, go to the police, fly to Scotland, find a job in England, go to the Russian Consulate (российское консульство), find a friend in England, go to the airport.

Let them phone Misha's family.

Let Misha and Robin phone the family of Misha's pen friend.

Let them go to the police.

Let Misha and Robin fly to Scotland.

Let them find a job in England.

Let Misha and Robin go to the Russian Consulate.

Let them find a friend in England.

Let Misha and Robin go to the airport.

## Homework

- A** Give suggestions for these situations. Предложите, что надо сделать в следующих ситуациях.

1. There is a new film on TV today. — There is a new film on TV today. Let's watch it.
2. This book is very interesting. — This book is very interesting. Let's read it.
3. The teacher is going to check our homework tomorrow. — The teacher is going to check our homework tomorrow. Let's do it.
4. The weather is very nice today. — The weather is very nice today. Let's go out.
5. It's Kate's birthday today. — It's Kate's birthday today. Let's buy her a present.

6. Granny wants to see you. — Granny wants to see you. Let's visit her.
7. The first train is at 6.30 in the morning. — The first train is at 6.30 in the morning. Let's go to bed earlier.

**B** Think of a problem. Write two or three sentences about it. In the next lesson ask your classmates for their suggestions. Придумайте проблему. Опишите ее. На следующем уроке спросите у ваших одноклассников, что они предлагают сделать для решения проблемы.

There is no food in the fridge.

My little sister is crying.

My friend is ill.

It's my sister's birthday tomorrow.

My mum is very tired.

The plates are dirty.

It's boring to eat alone.

### Lesson 3

### A sleepover at the museum

**A** Read the sentences and guess the meaning of the underlined words. Прочитайте предложения и догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.

1. I like films about dinosaurs. — Мне нравятся фильмы о динозаврах.
2. Their collection of minerals is the biggest in the world. — Их коллекция минералов самая большая в мире.
3. Our city museum organizes interesting excursions for children. — Наш городской музей организует интересные экскурсии для детей.

**5** Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. What's a sleepover? — A sleepover is a night excursion to a museum.
2. Who organizes sleepovers? — Museums do.
3. When do they organize sleepovers? — They organize sleepovers at Halloween time.
4. Do children come for sleepovers alone? — Yes, they do.
5. What do children do in the evening? — Children play games and make costumes and masks.
6. Who comes at night? — Witches, ghosts and monsters do.
7. What do monsters and witches do? — Monsters and witches tell scary stories, run after children and touch them in the dark with their cold hand.
8. Do children like sleepovers? — Yes, they do.

6 Ask your friend: *What does he / she think about sleepovers?* Спросите своего друга, что он / она думает о ночной экскурсии.

1. Are they scary? — Are sleepovers scary?
2. Does he/she want to go to a sleepover? — Do you want to go to a sleepover?
3. Which museum in your town does he/she want to visit? Why? — Which museum in our town do you want to visit? Why do you want to visit it?
4. Which museum in the world does he/she want to visit? Why? — Which museum in the world do you want to visit? Why do you want to visit it?
5. Does he/she want to go there with parents or friends? — Do you want to go there with parents or friends?

## Homework

A Ask questions about the underlined words. Задайте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам.

1. Museums organize sleepovers at Halloween time. — When do museums organize sleepovers?
2. We come late in the evening, play games, make costumes and masks. — What do we do in the evening?
3. Then the real fun begins: witches, ghosts and monsters come and play with us! — Who comes and plays with us?
4. We come to a big dark room and they tell us scary stories. — What do they tell us?
5. We go to sleep very late and we sleep in our sleeping bags. — When do we go to sleep?
6. In the morning we wake up and see dinosaurs next to us. — Who(m) do we see next to us in the morning?



- ▶** Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.
1. Professor Hill knows all about England. He is an expert. — Профессор Хилл знает все об Англии. Он эксперт.
  2. This museum is very interesting. Let's go on a tour. — Этот музей очень интересный. Давай пойдем на экскурсию.
- 2** Mark these statements true or false. Отметьте эти предложения как правильные или неправильные.
1. Only the Natural History Museum organizes sleepovers. — False. — Только Музей естественной истории организует ночные экскурсии.
  2. Museums organize sleepovers only at Halloween time. — False. — Музеи организуют ночные экскурсии только на Хэллоуин.
  3. Children come to the museum alone. (Your mum and dad can stay at home.) — False. — Дети приходят в музей одни. (Ваши папы и мамы могут остаться дома).
  4. Children usually bring their sleeping bags and snacks for the sleepovers. — True. — Дети обычно приносят спальные мешки и легкие закуски для ночных экскурсий.
  5. Sleepovers begin after 10 p.m. — False. — Ночные экскурсии начинаются в 10 вечера.
  6. The children come home in the morning after the sleepovers. — True. — Дети приходят домой после ночных экскурсий утром.
  7. Museums organize sleepovers for fun. — True. — Музеи организуют ночные экскурсии для забавы.
  8. Sleepovers can give you the chance to exchange ideas with your friends, learn new things and help you with your homework. — True. — Ночные экскурсии могут дать вам возможность обменяться идеями с друзьями, научиться новому и помочь с домашней работой.
- 4** Which sleepover do you want to go to? Explain your answer.  
На какую ночную экскурсию вы хотите пойти? Объясните свой ответ.
- I want to go to the Tower of London. I want to find out all about English kings and queens.
- I want to go to the Globe Theatre. I want to find out all about the theatre and Shakespeare.

- 5 Use these words and write about a sleepover at the British Museum.  
Используйте эти слова и напишите о ночной экскурсии в Британский музей.

the British Museum / 8 November / 7 p.m. — 8 a.m. / magic animals / griffons / unicorns / sphinxes / make your own / meet the real / bring / glue / scissors / sleeping bag / snacks / come / mum / dad

The British Museum organizes a sleepover on 8 November. It starts at 7 p.m. and finishes at 8 a.m. You can learn all about magic animals. You will meet real griffons, unicorns and sphinxes. We can help you make your own magic animals. Please come with your mum and dad. Don't forget to bring glue and scissors, your sleeping bag and snacks for breakfast.

- 6 Choose the right answers. More than one answer is correct. Выберите правильный ответ. Правильными могут быть несколько ответов.

1. A sleepover is...
  - a) ...a night excursion.
2. ...can organize sleepovers.
  - a) The Natural History Museum...
  - c) Many museums...
3. Sleepovers normally start...
  - b) ...in the evening.
4. After sleepovers children come home...
  - a) ...in the morning.
5. Children...
  - a) ...come with their mum or dad.
  - b) ...bring their sleeping bags.
  - c) ...bring snacks for breakfast.
6. At sleepovers, children...
  - c) ...learn interesting things.
7. Sleepovers help children with their homework in...
  - a) ...history.
  - b) ...biology.
  - c) ...literature.
8. At sleepovers, children can...
  - a) ...play games.
  - b) ...listen to interesting stories.
  - c) ...make things with their own hands.



- 7 Listen to the text and check your answers. Прослушайте текст и проверьте свои ответы.

### Текст аудиозаписи

A sleepover is a night excursion where you sleep away from home. Many museums organize sleepovers.

Sleepovers normally start in the evening. After sleepovers children go home in the morning.

Children come with their mum or dad, and bring their sleeping bags and snacks for breakfast. At sleepovers children learn interesting things. Adults at the sleepovers help children with their homework in history, biology, literature and maths. At sleepovers children play games, listen to interesting stories, meet interesting people, and make things with their hands.

- 9 Do the tasks. Выполните задания.

a) Look at the dinosaur. Match the parts of its body with the names. Посмотрите на динозавра. Найдите соответствие между частями его тела и их названиями.

tail, head, body, front legs, back legs

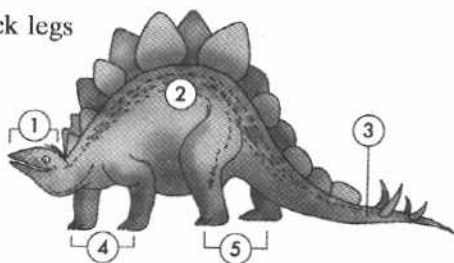
tail — 3

head — 1

body — 2

front legs — 4

back legs — 5



b) Read the information about a family of tigers and answer the questions. Прочитайте информацию о семье тигров и ответьте на вопросы.

1. What's the name of the youngest member of the tiger family? — The name of the youngest member of the tiger family is Leo.
2. How old is he? — He is six months old.
3. Where do the tigers come from? — The tigers come from Sumatra.
4. Can you see Rokan at 2 p.m.? — No, we can't.
5. Can you see Leo at 10 a.m.? — No, we can't.

c) Match the pictures with the painters. Соотнесите название картины с именем художника.

Andrey Rublev — Archangel Michael

Valentin Serov — Girl with peaches

Victor Vasnetsov — Alyonushka

Michael Vrubel — Princess Swan

**3** Listen to the conversation and answer the questions. Прослушайте разговор и ответьте на вопросы.



- Who do Misha and Robin meet at the sleepover? — Misha and Robin meet a girl at the sleepover.
- What's the girl's problem? — The girl is lost.
- What are the boys going to do? — The boys are going to help the girl.

**5** Choose the right answer. Выберите правильный ответ.

- Alice can't find her friends at the museum because
  - they have gone.
- Alice's friends have gone, because
  - it's eleven o'clock.
- Alice is lost, because
  - her friends have gone.
- Alice can't phone her friends, because
  - her friends are not at home at the moment.
- Alice can't find her friends' house, because
  - she doesn't know London.
- Alice is crying, because
  - she gets lost.
- Robin says, "That's a surprise!" about the address, because
  - it is his address.

**6** Imagine that you get lost in England. What will you do in this situation? Why? Match the parts of the sentences and use them for ideas. Представьте себе, что вы потерялись в Англии. Что вы будете делать в этой ситуации? Почему? Найдите соответствие между частями предложения и используйте их для идей.

- I'll stay at that place, because my English friends can find me there. (c)
- I'll go to my English friends' home, because I know their address. (d)
- I'll phone my English friends, because I know their phone number. (a)
- I'll go to the police, because they can find my English friends and take me to their home. (e)
- I'll phone Mum and Dad, because they can always help. (b)



**7** Play a game. Use the parts of the sentences and make as many sentences with *because* as you can. Сыграйте в игру. Составьте предложения из частей, связав их союзом *потому что*.

1. I don't want to watch TV because this film is boring.
2. I want to use the phone because my best friend is not well today.
3. I don't want to watch TV because I like sports.
4. The weather is bad because it's winter.
5. I am going to go to bed now because school starts at 8 a.m.
6. I don't want to play football because it's raining.
7. We want to go out because the sun is shining.

## Homework

**A** Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Is it cold or warm today? Why? — It is cold because the sun is not shining and it is raining.
2. Are you happy today? Why? / Why not? — No, I am not because I have a test today.
3. Do you like mathematics? Why? / Why not? — No, I don't because it is difficult for me.
4. Do you like to read books? Why? / Why not? — Yes, I do because I learn many things from books.
5. Do you want to go to England? Why? / Why not? — Yes, I do because I want to see Big Ben.
6. Do you want to be a doctor? Why? / Why not? — Yes, I do because I want to help people.
7. Do you want to learn to drive a car? Why? / Why not? — No, I don't because I don't have a car.
8. Do you like winter? Why? / Why not? — Yes, I do because I can skate or ski in winter.
9. What's your favourite season? Why? — My favourite season is summer because we have holidays.

## 4



## Lessons 1, 2 Go down the street

2 Make your questions polite. Start with *Excuse me, can you tell ...?* *Excuse me, do you know...?* Сделайте свои вопросы вежливыми. Начните со слов: *Excuse me, can you tell ...?* *Excuse me, do you know...?*

1. Where is my bag?  
Excuse me, do you know where my bag is?
2. Where are your friends?  
Excuse me, do you know where your friends are?
3. What's your name?  
Excuse me, can you tell me what your name is?
4. How old are you?  
Excuse me, can you tell me how old you are?
5. What's your phone number?  
Excuse me, can you tell me what your phone number is?
6. What's your address?  
Excuse me, can you tell me what your address is?
7. What is the first lesson on Monday?  
Excuse me, do you know what the first lesson on Monday is?
8. Where is the head teacher's office?  
Excuse me, do you know where the head teacher's office is?

3 Now Cute remembers his mission in Russia, but he doesn't remember his home town in England. Listen to the dialogues and answer the question: *What is Cute looking for?* Теперь Кьют помнит о своей миссии в России, но он не помнит свой родной город в Англии. Прослушайте диалог и ответьте на вопрос, что ищет Кьют? Choose from a bank, his house, the detective agency, his mother's house, a supermarket, a hospital, a school, a museum.

Cute is looking for National Westminster bank.  
Cute is looking for the detective agency.  
Cute is looking for his house.  
Cute is looking for the hospital.



- 7 Cute is talking to the doctor. The doctor wants to help him remember his home town, so he asks Cute questions. Listen to the dialogue, look at the map and tick Cute's correct answers. Кют разговаривает с врачом. Врач хочет помочь ему вспомнить его родной город, поэтому он задает Кюту вопросы. Прослушайте диалог, посмотрите на карту и отметьте правильные ответы Кюта.

### Текст аудиозаписи

#### Part 1

- Cute: I need help, doctor. I don't remember my home town.  
Doctor: Let's try together. How do you get to the station from your house?  
Cute: Go up the street, turn left, go past the supermarket and it's on the corner.

#### Part 2

- Doctor: And how do you get to the museum from your house?  
Cute: Go up the street, second left and it's on the right side of the road.

#### Part 3

- Doctor: How do I get from the station to the hotel?  
Cute: Go out of the station and turn left. The hotel is on the left side of the road.  
  
Doctor: Let's try together. How do you get to the station from your house?  
Cute: Go up the street, turn left, go past the supermarket and it's on the corner.

- 8 Listen to the dialogue again and correct Cute's mistakes. Прослушайте диалог еще раз и исправьте ошибки Кюта.

Go up the street, turn left, go past the hotel and it's on the corner.

### Homework

- A Translate the dialogues into English and act them out in class. Переведите диалоги на английский язык и разыграйте их в классе.
- A: Извините, Вы не можете мне сказать, где книжный магазин?  
B: Пройдите мимо банка, идите вниз по улице, поверните налево и Вы увидите его.  
A: Спасибо.
- A: Excuse me, can you tell me where the book shop is?  
B: Go past the bank, go down the street, turn left and you'll see it.  
A: Thank you.

A: Извините, Вы не знаете, где супермаркет?

B: Идите вверх по улице, поверните направо и Вы увидите его.

A: Спасибо.

A: Excuse me, do you know where the supermarket is?

B: Go up the street, turn right and you'll see it.

A: Thank you.

A: Извините, как мне добраться до вокзала?

B: Пройдите мимо магазина, поверните налево и Вы увидите его на углу улицы.

A: Спасибо.

A: Excuse me, how do I get to the railway station?

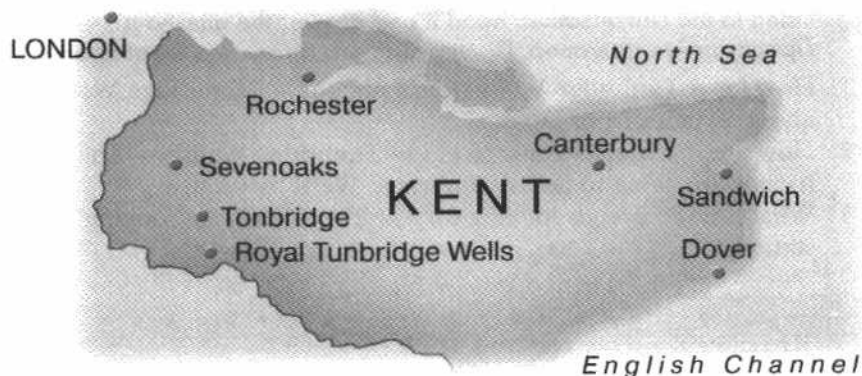
B: Go past the shop, turn left and you'll see it on the corner of the street.

A: Thank you.

### Lesson 3

### How do we get to Tunbridge Wells?

- 1 Robin and Alice are looking for Tunbridge Wells on the map. Help them. Look at the map and answer the questions. Робин и Алиса ищут Танбридж-Уэлс на карте. Помогите им. Посмотрите на карту и ответьте на вопросы.



1. What is the full name of Tunbridge Wells? — The full name of Tunbridge Wells is Royal Tunbridge Wells.
2. Is Tunbridge Wells in London? — No, it isn't.
3. Which county is Tunbridge Wells in? — Tunbridge Wells is in Kent.
4. Is Tunbridge Wells far from London? — No, it isn't.

**2** Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.

10 kilometres (six miles) is not a long distance. 10 километров (6 миль) — не далекое расстояние.

**3** Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Which is longer a mile or a kilometre? — A mile is longer than a kilometre.
2. How many kilometres are there in 200 miles? — There are 333 kilometres in 200 miles.
3. How far is your city / town / village from Moscow in kilometres / in miles? — My city / town / village is ... kilometres / ... miles from Moscow.

**4** Answer the question. How do people get to work / school? Match the words with the pictures. Ответьте на вопросы. Как люди добираться до работы / школы? Найдите соответствие между словами и рисунками.

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Mark gets to school by bus.        | 4. Kolya gets to school by underground. |
| 2. Peter gets to his office by plane. | 5. Dave gets to work by boat.           |
| 3. Tom gets to school by bicycle.     | 6. James gets to work by train.         |
|                                       | 7. Martin walks to school.              |

**5** Listen to the conversation. Read it and answer the questions. Прослушайте разговор. Прочитайте его и ответьте на вопросы.

1. How far is Tunbridge Wells from London? — Tunbridge Wells is about 50 miles from London.
2. How are the friends going to get to Tunbridge Wells? — The friends are going to get to Tunbridge Wells by train.
3. What are the friends looking for? — The friends are looking for a station.

## Homework

**B** Write questions for the answers. Напишите вопросы к ответам.

1. How does Alice's father get to London? — He flies there.
2. Why do they get to granny's house by car or by train? — Because her granny doesn't live in Paris.
3. How does Alice get to the shops? — She gets to the shops by underground.
4. How does Alice get to her best friend? — She walks there.
5. Why does Alice's father get to London by plane? — Because he likes to fly.

- 3** Do you know Sherlock Holmes? What's his address? Find this street on the map. Вы знаете Шерлока Холмса? Какой у него адрес? Найдите эту улицу на карте.

Sherlock Holmes's address is 221B Baker Street London NW1.

- 4** Look at the map. Find the places named after... Посмотрите на карту. Найдите места, названные в честь...

1. a city in England / города в Англии  
Oxford Street
2. an English queen / английской королевы  
Victoria Street
3. a battle / битвы  
Waterloo Bridge

- 5** Listen to the dialogue and read it. Look at the map and answer the question: Which station will the friends get to? Прослушайте диалог и прочитайте его. Посмотрите на карту и ответьте на вопрос, до какой станции доберутся друзья?

The friends will get to Victoria Station.

- 6** Read the conversation and answer the question. Прочитайте диалог и ответьте на вопросы.

1. Will the friends get to Tunbridge Wells from the station? Why? / Why not? — No, they won't. There are no trains from Victoria to Tunbridge Wells.
2. What is Charing Cross? — Charing Cross is a railway station.

- 8** Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. What is London's famous clock called? Where is it? — London's famous clock is called Big Ben. It is not far from Trafalgar Square.
2. What is in the middle of Trafalgar Square? — Nelson's column is in the middle of Trafalgar Square.
3. What is Charing Cross? Is it far from Trafalgar Square? — Charing Cross is a railway station. It isn't far from Trafalgar Square.
4. What is nearer to the Natural History Museum — Victoria Station or Charing Cross? — Victoria Station is nearer to the Natural History Museum than Charing Cross.



## Homework

- A** Look at the map in Ex. 2 and find the place names which end with Road, Square, Park, Street. Посмотрите на карту в упр. 2 и найдите названия, которые заканчиваются на Road, Square, Park, Street.

Marylebone Road, Edgware Road, Bayswater Road, Charing Cross Road, Cromwell Road, Kensington Road, Horseferry Road, Jamaica Road, Old Kent Road, Euston Road, Woburn Road, Tottenham Court Road, Lambeth Palace Road

Russel Square, Trafalgar Square

Hyde Park, St James's Park

Praed Street, Baker Street, Drummond Street, Gower Street, Great Portland Street, Oxford Street, Regent Street, Eccleston Street, Victoria Street, Fleet Street, Upper Thames Street, Tooley Street, Stamford Street

- D** Choose a place and write a short report about it. Use the plan.  
Выберите место и напишите короткий доклад о нем. Используйте план:

What is it?

Is it old?

What can tourists see there?

The Tower of London is a famous museum. It is very old. Tourists can see beefeaters and ravens there.

Westminster Abbey is a famous museum. It is very old. Tourists can see the Coronation chair, the tombs of famous people and also the tombs of kings and queens there.

The Globe is a famous theatre. It is not old. Tourists can learn about Shakespeare and his plays there.

The Natural History Museum is a famous museum. It is not very old. Tourists can see dinosaurs, animals, plants and minerals there.

## Lesson 6

### How much is it to Charing Cross?

- ▶** Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.

1. Conductors check tickets. — Кондукторы проверяют билеты.
2. This pen is five roubles, ten kopecks. — Эта ручка стоит пять рублей десять копеек.

**3 Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.**

1. Why does Alice want to go to Charing Cross by bus? — Alice wants to go to Charing Cross by bus because she is tired.
2. Why does Misha think that they don't need to find a bus stop? — Misha knows that old double-decker buses in London have no doors and people can hop on.
3. What will the friends buy on the bus? — The friends will buy tickets on the bus.

**4 Read the conversation and answer the question: Are the tickets expensive? Прочитайте диалог и ответьте на вопрос, дорогие ли билеты?**

The tickets are expensive.



**5 How much is:**

1. £60 + £50 = 1 pound 10 pence
2. £23.99 + £1.50 = 25 pound 49 pence
3. 71 p. + 50 p. = 1 pound 21 pence
4. £36.99 + £2.50 = 39 pound 49 pence

**6 You are in Moscow. You are going to travel by plane. Read the questions and try to match the questions with the answers. Вы в Москве. Вы собираетесь путешествовать самолетом. Прочитайте вопросы и попытайтесь найти соответствие между ответами и вопросами. Ответы даны в аудиотексте упр. 7.**

**7 Listen to the speaker and check your answers. Прослушайте диктора и проверьте свои ответы.**

**Текст аудиозаписи**

It's 3.193 roubles to Cherepovets.

It's 4.435 roubles to

Yekaterinburg.

It's 16.000 roubles to London.

It's 12.000 roubles to Frankfurt.

It's 20.000 roubles to New York.

It's 35.000 roubles to Vladivostok.

**Homework**

**A Read the conversation and answer the question: Why are Alice and the boys going to Tunbridge Wells? Write two or three sentences. Прочитайте диалог и ответьте на вопрос, почему Алиса и мальчики собираются в Танбридж-Уэлс? Напишите два-три предложения.**

The children are going to Tunbridge Wells because the boys have no money. They have no friends in London. Alice's friends are very nice people and they can help the boys.



## 5



## Lesson 1

## What do you have to do?

- 1 Translate the sentences into Russian. Переведите предложения на русский язык.
  1. I have to come home at five o'clock. — Мне приходится приходить домой в пять часов.
  2. My mother has to clean the floor every day. — Моей маме приходится мыть пол каждый день.
  3. Will you have to buy a new jacket? — Тебе придется купить новую куртку?
  4. Will you have to go to school tomorrow? — Тебе придется идти в школу завтра?
  5. What do you have to do in the morning? — Что тебе приходится делать утром?
  6. My sister will have to go to school by bus, because she's going to be late. — Моей сестре придется добираться в школу на автобусе, потому что она опаздывает.
  7. Who has to answer these questions? — Кому приходится отвечать на эти вопросы?
- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to*. Закончите предложения правильной формой глагола *have to*.
  1. I **have to** learn English every day. I have problems with it.
  2. My friends **have to** write a test. They are getting ready for it.
  3. Alice **has to** phone her granny. She is ill.
  4. He **has to** buy tickets for the bus.
  5. They **have to** go by train every day. They live in the village and work in the city.
  6. We **have to** speak French to our guest from France. He doesn't understand Russian.
- 3 Listen to the conversation and answer the question: *Why does Alice feel tired?* Прослушайте разговор и ответьте на вопрос, почему Алиса чувствует себя усталой?  
 Alice feels really tired because she has to learn English every day.
- 4 Read the conversation and answer the questions. Прочитайте текст разговора и ответьте на вопросы.
  1. Why is Alice in England? — Alice is in England because she is learning English here.

2. What does Alice have to do every day? — She has to get up very early, go to her English teacher for an extra lesson by bus and then go to school. After school she has to read books in English and do homework.

**5** What do you think about Alice's next year? Answer the questions. Support your answers with the information from the text. Что вы думаете о следующем годе Алисы? Ответьте на вопросы. Подтвердите свои ответы информацией из текста.

1. What language will Alice have to speak? — She'll have to speak English.
2. Will Alice have to go to an English teacher for an extra lesson? — Yes, she will. She will have to go to her English teacher for an extra lesson.
3. Will Alice have to go to school? — Yes, she will. She will have to go to school after that.
4. Will Alice have to travel by bus every day? — Yes, she will. She will have to go to her teacher by bus.
5. Will Alice have to learn American history? — No, she won't.
6. Will Alice have to watch TV in English? — Yes, she will. She will have to watch TV in English because her father says she has to use every minute for work.
7. Will Alice have to get up very early? — Yes, she will. She will have to get up very early.
8. Will next year be easier for Alice? — No, it won't.

**6** Open the brackets. Put the verbs in the correct form. Раскройте скобки. Поставьте глаголы в правильную форму.

1. I (have to) get up at eight o'clock next Monday. — I will have to get up at eight o'clock next Monday.
2. We (not have to) go to school every day. — We don't have to go to school every day.
3. You (have to) clean your room next Saturday. — You will have to clean your room next Saturday.
4. I (have to) phone my friend later. — I will have to phone my friend later.
5. My mother (have to) work on Sundays. — My mother has to work on Sundays.
6. He (have to) go soon. — He will have to go soon.
7. They (have to) phone us tomorrow. We are going to visit them. — They will have to phone us tomorrow. We are going to visit them.

**7** In pairs. Look at your partner and guess: Does he / she have to do these things every day? В парах. Посмотрите на своего партнера и догадайтесь, приходится ли ему / ей делать это каждый день?

a) Tell your partner about your guesses. Расскажите партнеру о своих предположениях.

1. I don't think you have to work. You are a pupil.
2. I think you have to learn English. You are going to write a test.
3. I think you have to do homework. You are a good pupil.
4. I don't think you have to learn history. Our teacher is ill.
5. I don't think you have to wash clothes. Your mum does it.
6. I don't think you have to cook dinner. Your mum does it, doesn't she?
7. I don't think you have to play with a little brother or a sister. You don't have brothers or sisters.
8. I think you have to help mother. She is tired after work.
9. I think you have to go to school. It's 9 o'clock.
10. I don't think you have to play the piano. You can't play the piano.
11. I don't think you have to go to school by train. You live near the school.
12. I don't think you have to take a bath. You are not dirty.

b) Ask your partner the questions and check your answers. Задайте партнеру вопросы и проверьте свои ответы.

1. Do you have to work? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
2. Do you have to learn English? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
3. Do you have to do homework? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
4. Do you have to learn history? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
5. Do you have to wash clothes? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
6. Do you have to cook dinner? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
7. Do you have to play with a little brother or a sister? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
8. Do you have to help mother? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
9. Do you have to go to school? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
10. Do you have to play the piano? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
11. Do you have to go to school by train? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
12. Do you have to take a bath? — Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

## Homework

**A** Translate the sentences into English. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Завтра мне придется пойти в магазин.  
I will have to go to the shop tomorrow.

- Тебе часто приходится мыть пол?  
Do you often have to wash the floor?
- Им не нужно ехать на поезде. Они могут поехать на автобусе.  
They don't have to go by train. They can go by bus.
- Вам не нужно открывать дверь. Я сделаю это.  
You don't have to open the door. I'll do it.
- Когда ему придется вставать? — В семь утра.  
When will he have to get up? — At 7 a.m.
- Что ей придется сделать? — Ей придется приготовить завтрак.  
What will she have to do? — She'll have to cook breakfast.

**B** Ask questions about the underlined information. Задайте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам.

- I don't have to phone Kate, because she is going to come here tomorrow. — Why don't I have to phone Kate?
- He doesn't have to do his homework today. — What doesn't he have to do today?
- My mother has to go to work by bus. — Who has to go to work by bus?
- You'll have to wait for me near the bus stop. — Where will you have to wait?
- I'll have to be ready at ten o'clock. — When will I have to be ready?
- You will have to answer your teacher's questions. — What will you have to do?
- I don't have to get up at seven o'clock. — When don't I have to get up?

**C** Answer the following questions in writing. What don't you have to do now, but will have to do in ten years from now? What do you have to do now that you won't have to do in ten years from now? Ответьте на вопросы письменно: Что вам не нужно делать сейчас, но придется делать через десять лет? Что вам приходится делать сейчас, но не нужно будет делать через десять лет?

work, drive a car, walk the dog, go to school, learn English, learn French, get up early, travel to new places, live with your mother and father, write tests, help mother clean the floor, cook, do sport

- I don't have to work now, but I will have to in ten years.
- I don't have to drive a car now, but I will have to in ten years.
- I have to walk the dog now, but I won't have to in ten years.
- I have to go to school now, but I won't have to in ten years.
- I have to learn English now, but I won't have to in ten years.
- I don't have to learn French now, but I will have to in ten years.
- I have to get up early now, but I won't have to in ten years.

8. I don't have to travel to new places now, but I will have to in ten years.
9. I have to live with my mother and father now, but I won't have to in ten years.
10. I have to write tests now, but I won't have to in ten years.
11. I have to help mother clean the floor now, but I won't have to in ten years.
12. I don't have to cook now, but I will have to in ten years.
13. I have to do sport now, but I won't have to in ten years.

## Lessons 2, 3 When in Rome, do as the Romans do

**1** Fill in the gaps with *must* or *have to* and complete the sentences. Sometimes both variants are correct. Заполните пропуски глаголом *must* или *have to* и закончите предложения. Иногда оба варианта верны.

1. I'll have to get up earlier today. I want to finish a very interesting book.
2. He must read this book for his history lesson. After that, he'll have to write an essay on it.
3. They'll have to be here for a month. Their granny needs their help.
4. I'm sorry I must go. I must help Mum cook dinner.
5. I don't like potatoes but sometimes I have to eat them.
6. You must watch this film. It's very funny.
7. You'll have to go to the shop with me. I need your help.
8. It's very late, but I must finish my homework before I go to bed.

**2** Fill in the gaps and complete the sentences. Use *mustn't* or *don't/doesn't have to*. Заполните пропуски и закончите предложения. Используйте *mustn't* или *don't/doesn't have to*.

1. You mustn't open the window. The child is playing here.
2. You mustn't cross the road. It's dangerous.
3. You don't have to wait for me. I can take a bus.
4. He mustn't go out. It's very cold.
5. I don't have to go to school on Sundays.
6. I mustn't be late today. Our teacher is going to give us a test.
7. Children mustn't watch TV late in the evening. It's very bad for them.

**▶** Guess the meaning of the underlined word. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутого слова.

I'll go to London with a big group. — Я поеду в Лондон с большой группой.

**6 Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.**

1. What's the name of Alice's friend? — Her name is Betsey.
2. Does Alice tell Betsey the truth? — No, she doesn't.
3. What is strange about Alice's story? — It's strange that Robin is a tourist from Russia.
4. Can Misha and Robin stay in Betsey's house? — Yes, they can.
5. What do the boys have to do? — The boys have to phone their parents.
6. How many bedrooms are there in Betsey's house? — There are four bedrooms in Betsey's house.

**7 Imagine that you are staying in an English home. Which of these questions will you ask your host family? Match the questions with the answers. Представьте себе, что вы живете в английском доме. Какие из этих вопросов вы зададите семье хозяев? Найдите соответствие между вопросами и ответами.**

1. When do you have breakfast? — Breakfast is at nine o'clock.
2. Can I use the phone? — Yes, you can.
3. Will I have a key? — Oh, you don't need one. Kate's always at home.
4. Can I send an e-mail? — Sure! I'll help you in a minute.
5. Can I take this book? — I'm reading it now, but you can have it tomorrow.
6. Can we go out tomorrow? — Yes! That's a good idea!
7. What do I call you? — Call me Jack.

**8 You are a guest in an English home. Is it OK to do / not to do these things here? Choose the correct sentences. Explain your choice. Вы — гость в английском доме. Можно ли делать / не делать этого здесь? Выберите нужное предложение. Объясните свой выбор.**

1. b) I mustn't use the phone without asking my host.
2. a) I can have a long hot bath every morning.
3. a) I can call an older man or woman by his (her) first name.
4. b) I'll have to clean my room.
5. c) I won't have to get up early.
6. c) I won't have to give money to my host.
7. b) I'll have to make tea for my host.
8. a) I can make a cake for my host.
9. a) I can buy presents for my host.
10. b) I mustn't come home late.
11. d) I won't have to use the computer without asking my host.

**9** Listen to the rules and check your answers. Прослушайте правила и проверьте свои ответы.

1. You mustn't use the phone without asking your host.
2. You can have a long, hot bath every morning, but don't forget to ask your host. Maybe he (she) needs to use the bathroom, too.
3. You can call an older man or woman by his (her) first name.
4. You'll have to clean your room.
5. You won't have to get up early. But don't forget to ask your host. Maybe he (she) has special plans for the day.
6. You won't have to give money to your host.
7. You'll have to make tea for your host.
8. You can make a cake for your host, but don't forget to clean the kitchen afterwards.
9. It's a good idea to buy presents for your host. They don't have to be expensive, but it'll be very nice of you.
10. You mustn't come home late. Your host will worry.
11. You can use the computer, but don't forget to ask your host.

**Homework**

**A** Fill in the gaps with *must*, *mustn't*, *have to*, *don't have to* / *doesn't have to* and the verbs *visit*, *touch*, *go*, *buy*, *learn*, *be polite*, *walk*.  
Заполните пропуски словами.

1. I must be polite to my guests.
2. You mustn't touch her books. She'll be very angry.
3. You have to buy me a new bicycle. My old one is very good.
4. You must visit your granny. She'll be very happy to see you.
5. I have to go to the shop and buy a warm jacket.
6. Mother doesn't have to walk the dog. We always do it.
7. You don't have to learn this song by heart. Your teacher won't ask you to sing it.

**B** Translate the sentences into English. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Тебе нельзя идти на улицу. Там холодно. — You mustn't go out. It's cold there.
2. Маленьким детям нельзя есть мороженое. — Little children (babies) mustn't eat ice cream.
3. Я должен помочь своему другу. — I must help my friend.
4. Вам не придется спать на полу. У нас есть кровать для гостей. — You won't have to sleep on the floor. We have a bed for guests.
5. Ты должен купить билет. — You must buy a ticket.
6. Ему не нужно идти к врачу. Его мама — врач. — He doesn't have to go to the doctor. His mum is a doctor.

7. Им нельзя сидеть на полу. Пол грязный. — They mustn't sit on the floor. It is dirty.
8. Ему нельзя потерять этот ключ. У нас всего один. — He mustn't lose this key. We have only one.

**C** Imagine that you have guests from abroad. Write ten rules for them. What can they do in your home? What can't they do? What will they have to do? Why? Представьте себе, что у вас гости из-за границы. Напишите десять правил для них. Что они могут делать в вашем доме? Что они не могут делать в вашем доме? Что им придется делать?

1. You can use our bathroom if you ask me.
2. You can play computer games if you ask me.
3. You can watch TV.
4. You won't have to get up early.
5. You can send e-mails if you ask me.
6. You can use the phone, if you ask me.
7. You can take books to read if you ask me.
8. You'll have to make your bed.
9. You'll have to clean your room.
10. You mustn't come back late.

## Lesson 4

## What is the country code for Russia?

**▶** Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Догадитесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.

1. The country code is 01 and the area code is 08433. — Код страны — 01, а код города — 08433.
2. I am busy at the moment. — Я занят в настоящий момент.

**3** Read the conversations and answer the questions. Guess the meaning of the underlined sentence. Прочитайте диалоги и ответьте на вопросы. Догадитесь о значении подчеркнутого предложения.

1. What's the country code for England? — The country code for England is 44.
2. What's the country code for Russia? — The country code for Russia is 007.
3. What's the area code for Tunbridge Wells? — The area code for Tunbridge Wells is 1892.
4. How do you phone Russia from England? — You have to dial the country code, the area code and then your phone number.
5. What's your area code? — My area code is...  
The line is busy! (Линия занята.)



- 4 Listen to the dialogue and repeat it after the speaker. Is Michael in? What is the message? Прослушайте диалог и повторите его за диктором. Дома ли Майкл? Каково сообщение?

**Текст аудиозаписи**

Anna: Hello. This is Anna. Can I speak to Michael?

A man: Sorry, but he is not in at the moment. Can I take a message?

Anna: Yes, please. Tell him that there will be no school tomorrow.

A man: Thank you. I will. Bye!

Anna: Bye!

Michael is not in. The message is: There will be no school tomorrow.

- 5 Match the opposites. Подберите пары глаголов, противоположных по значению.

to look for — to find, to worry — to relax, to stay — to go

- 6 Put the sentences in the dialogues in the correct order. Act out the dialogues. Восстановите реплики диалогов в правильном порядке. Разыграйте диалоги.

— Hello! This is Kate! Can I speak to Sveta?

— Speaking!

— Let's go to the museum today!

— That's a good idea. Let's meet in two hours.

— Great! Bye!

— Bye!

— Hello. This is Ivan. Can I speak to Oleg?

— I am sorry, he's not in at the moment. Can I take a message?

— It's OK, thank you. I'll phone him later. Bye.

— Bye!

- 7 Listen to the speaker and check your dialogues. Прослушайте и проверьте ваши диалоги.

**Тексты аудиозаписи**

1. — Hello! This is Mary! Can I speak to Ann?

— Speaking!

— I'd like to invite you to my birthday party.

— Great! I'll come.

— I'll be glad to see you. Goodbye!

— Bye!

2. — Hello. This is Mike. Can I speak to Pete?

— I am sorry, he's not in at the moment. Can I take a message?

— It's OK, thank you. I'll phone him later. Bye.

— Bye!

3. — Hello. This is Paul. Can I speak to Zhenya?

— I am sorry, he's not in at the moment.

- Can I speak to his sister then?
- Speaking!
- Hi! Do you know how I can phone Moscow?
- Dial the code of Moscow 495 and then your phone number.
- Thank you very much. Can you ask Zhenya to phone me later?
- It's OK. Sure! Bye!
- Bye!

## Homework

**A** Translate the dialogue into English. Переведите диалог на английский язык.

- Can you tell me how I can phone home?
- What country are you from?
- I'm from Russia.
- Dial the country code for Russia 007, then the area code and then your phone number.
- Thank you very much. Goodbye.
- Bye.

**C** Change Alex's phrases. Make them more polite.

Alex: Hello! This is Alex. Can I speak to Kolya?

Kolya's sister: Sorry, Kolya's not in at the moment. Can I take a message?

Alex: It's OK, thank you. I'll phone him later. Goodbye!

Kolya's sister: Bye!

## Lessons 5, 6 We are always there for our pets

**B** Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Догадитесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.

1. Our bank is a big organization. — Наш банк — большая организация.
2. This boy is a hooligan. — Этот мальчик — хулиган.
3. I have three dogs: a Labrador, a spaniel and a collie. — У меня три собаки: лабрадор, спаниель и колли.
4. I have a special present for you. — У меня для вас особый подарок.
5. My friend's dog is a Dalmatian. — Собака моего друга — далматинец.
6. What type of dog is it? — It's a setter.  
Какая это порода собак? — Сеттер.
7. Her cat is a Persian. — Ее кошка — персидской породы.

- 2** Образуйте от этих слов прилагательные с отрицательным значением. Translate them into Russian. Переведите их на английский язык.

love, child, land, job, rest, friend, wind, snow

loveless — нелюбящий,  
нелюбимый

childless — бездетный

landless — безземельный

jobless — безработный

restless — беспокойный

friendless — не имеющий друзей

windless — безветренный

snowless — бесснежный

- 4** Are these statements true or false? Correct the false statements.

Support your answers with the information from the text. Какие из высказываний верные, а какие нет. Исправьте неверные утверждения. Подтвердите ваши ответы информацией из текста.

1. There are six pets in Betsey's house: three cats and three dogs. — False.  
We have three cats: Wally, Blacky and Mother. And these are our dogs Fourby and Henry.
2. In England many people have pets. — True.  
Animals are our best friends and members of the family. In this country, you will find special cemeteries for animals.
3. Betsey likes cats because they are real friends. — False.  
I love cats because they are very beautiful and independent.
4. Rescue homes are for homeless pets. — True.  
This organization (a rescue home) helps homeless dogs and looks for a new home for them.
5. Guide dogs help blind people. — True.  
Guide dogs get special training and help blind people.
6. Fourby is a guide dog. — False.  
He plays in the garden and sleeps on the sofa, but many Labradors have real jobs.
7. Betsey's pets are always there for her family. — True.  
Animals are our best friends and members of the family.  
Our animals are always there for us.
8. Betsey is always there for her pets. — True.  
We love our pets. We are always there for them.

- 5** Listen to the story and fill in the gaps in the table. Прослушайте рассказ и заполните пропуски в таблице.

### Текст аудиозаписи

1. I have a dog. My dog's name is Charlie. Charlie is two years old. He is a Dalmatian. He is very nice to dogs, but he doesn't like cats. Charlie is a member of our family. Next week we are going to Smolensk by train and Charlie is going with us!

- I have a cat. Her name is Kassy. Kassy is a Persian. She is ten years old, but she loves to play and she hunts every night. Kassy has no problem with dogs, but she doesn't like cats. Kassy is very beautiful and independent. She looks at our guests and says, "Don't touch me!"
- I have a dog. The dog's name is Foxy and he is a setter. Foxy is a puppy, he is only six months old. He loves dogs, cats and children. He is very kind. He plays and sleeps all the time now, but in a year Foxy will go to the woods with my father. He will be a good hunter.

Cat/Dog	Dog	Cat	Dog
Name	Charlie	Kassy	Foxy
Age	2 years old	10 years old	6 months old
Type of cat/dog	Dalmatian	Persian	setter
Is he/she good with dogs?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Is he/she good with cats?	No	No	Yes
Comments	He is a member of the family.	very beautiful and independent.	He'll be a hunter, very kind.

**6 Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.**

- Guide dogs are Labradors, aren't they? — Yes, they are.
- What do guide dogs do? — They help blind people.
- Do they need special training? — Yes, they do.
- What can blind people do with the help of guide dogs? — With the help of a guide dog blind people can walk to the bank or to the supermarket.

**7 In pairs. Ask and answer questions about your pet. Use the key words for help. В парах. Задайте вопросы о ваших домашних животных и ответьте на них. Используйте в качестве помощи ключевые слова. (Если у вас нет домашнего любимца, вы можете говорить о животном кого-то из ваших друзей или родственников.)**

- Do you have a pet?
- Is it a cat or a dog?
- What is your cat's/dog's name?
- How old is your cat/dog?
- What type is he/she?
- Is he/she good with cats/dogs?
- Is he/she a member of your family?
- What is your cat/dog like?

## Homework

### A Fill in the gaps with these words. Заполните пропуски этими словами.

member, friend, Labrador, beautiful, children, kind, puppy, dogs, cats, rescue home, homeless

Do you want to find a new friend?

Rex is a Labrador. He is only a puppy, but he is already homeless.

Rex is kind, beautiful and very clever. He is friendly with dogs and cats and he loves children. Come to our rescue home and you'll find a new family member.

### B Write ten questions about Betsey's pets. Напишите десять вопросов, относящихся к домашним животным Бетси.

1. Do your pets play with you?
2. What can they do?
3. How old are your cats?
4. How old are your dogs?
5. What type of a dog/a cat do you have?
6. Are your cats good with dogs?
7. Are your dogs friendly with cats?
8. Where do your dogs sleep?
9. What do your pets like to eat?
10. Who walks your pets?

### C Fill in the table with the information about Betsey's pets and be ready to tell the class about them. Заполните таблицу информацией о домашних животных Бетси и будьте готовы рассказать о них в классе.

Name	Fourby	Henry	Blacky	Mother	Wally
cat/dog	dog	dog	cat	cat	cat
Type of cat/dog	half collie/spaniel	Labrador	—	—	—
Does he/she like dogs?	Yes	—	—	—	—
Does he/she like cats?	Yes	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Comments	the kindest in the world	kind and clever, Fourby's best friend	a hooligan	a great hunter	nice and kind

- 2 Read the conversation and answer the question:

*What's wrong with Fourby?*

Прочитайте диалог и ответьте на вопрос,  
что случилось с Форби?

Fourby is afraid of fireworks.



- 3 Read the story and choose the right answer to the

question: *Are English people for Guy Fawkes or against*

*him?* Прочитайте рассказ и ответьте на вопрос: англичане „за“  
или „против“ Гая Фокса?

English people are against Guy Fawkes.

### Homework

- A Translate the story about the Gunpowder plot (Ex. 3) into Russian.  
Переведите рассказ о пороховом заговоре (упр. 3) на русский  
язык.

1. Король Яков I: 1605 год. Религия в стране англиканская.  
Я хочу помочь католикам, но парламент говорит: „Нет!“
2. Католики: Мы — католики. Наша жизнь в Англии трудна.  
Закон против нас.
3. Роберт Кейтсби: Мы должны помочь католикам. Давайте  
купим дом рядом с парламентом и выкопаем тоннель под сте-  
ной. Давайте заложим бочки с порохом под парламент  
и взорвем его!
4. Заговорщики: Стена очень толстая. Но под парламентом есть  
подвал. Давайте заложим бочки туда.
5. Гай Фокс: Здорово! Тридцать шесть бочек пороха. Мы гото-  
вы. 5 ноября король и его люди умрут. Англия будет опять  
католической страной.
6. Заговорщики: О нет! Мой брат идет в парламент 5 ноября.  
И мой дядя! И мой двоюродный брат!
7. Заговорщик: Не ходите в парламент завтра. Это небезопасно!
8. Слуга: Послушайте! Это заговор. Они хотят взорвать парла-  
мент!
9. Стража: Что вы здесь делаете?
10. Король Яков I: Казнить их!
11. Народ: Ура! Боже, храни Короля!

► Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Догадитесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.

1. People in Russia decorate Christmas trees in December. It's a tradition. — Люди в России украшают елки в декабре. Это традиция.
2. This man is very tall. Look at his figure. — Этот человек очень высокий. Посмотрите на его фигуру.

2 Read the conversation and choose the correct answer. Прочитайте разговор и выберите правильный ответ.

1. Bonfire Night is  
b) on 5th November.
2. People make  
b) bonfires.
3. People make bonfires  
c) in a field.
4. On Bonfire Night they eat  
b) jacket potatoes.
5. On the bonfire children put  
a) a guy.



3 Какие глаголы подходят ко всем существительным в ряду?

1. bonfire, guy, mistake — make
2. New Year, Halloween, Bonfire Night — celebrate
3. fish and chips, jacket potatoes, sandwiches — eat

4 What are these things? What can you do with them? What do you celebrate with them? Что это за вещи? Что вы можете делать с ними? Что вы празднуете с ними?



1. It's a Santa Claus. We send him letters. When we celebrate New Year's Day, he comes to us and brings us presents.

2. It's a pumpkin. We can carve it. When we celebrate Halloween, we can decorate the house with it.
3. It's a cake. We can eat it. We celebrate our birthdays and eat a cake.
4. It's a birthday present. We can buy it. When we come to a birthday party, we can give it to a friend.
5. It's a garland. We can make it. When we celebrate Halloween, we can decorate the house with it.
6. It's a birthday card. We can write a congratulation in it. When we come to a birthday party, we can give it to a friend.
7. It's a Christmas tree. We can buy it. When we celebrate New Year's Day, we place it in the middle of the room and decorate it with toys.
8. It's a guy. We can make it. When we celebrate Bonfire Night, we put it on top of a bonfire.
9. It's a mask. We can make it. When we celebrate Halloween, we can put it on.

## Homework

**A** Translate the sentences into English. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. 5 ноября в Англии отмечают ночь костров. Это английская традиция. — People in England celebrate Bonfire Night on 5th November. It's an English tradition.
2. Люди разводят костры. — People make bonfires.
3. Костры не разводят около домов и на улицах. — They don't make bonfires near houses and in the streets.
4. Фейерверки очень красивые. — Fireworks are beautiful.
5. Люди едят картошку в мундире. — People eat jacket potatoes.



## 6



## Lesson 1

## I'm hungry!

► Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.

1. We like big yellow bananas. — Мы любим большие желтые бананы.
2. I like omelette for breakfast. — Я люблю омлет на завтрак.

3 Translate the sentences into Russian. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. My sister has some nice sweaters. — У моей сестры есть несколько хороших свитеров.
2. I want to buy some eggs. — Я хочу купить немного яиц.
3. Is there any tea in your mug? — В твой чашке есть чай?
4. Do you know any funny stories? — Ты знаешь какие-нибудь смешные истории?
5. We don't have any hobbies. — У нас нет никаких хобби.
6. He doesn't have any time. — У нее нет времени.
7. I don't know any songs. — Я не знаю никаких песен.
8. Do you have any problems with your English? — У тебя есть какие-нибудь проблемы с английским?

4 Say true sentences about yourself. Use these nouns. Скажите правду о себе. Используйте эти существительные.

history books, hobbies, friends, poems about spring, foreign languages, good marks in English, problems at school, songs about New Year

I want to read some history books. / I don't want to read any history books.

I have some hobbies. / I don't have any hobbies.

I invite some friends to the party. / I don't invite any friends to the party.

I learn some poems about spring. / I don't learn any poems about spring.

I want to know some foreign languages. / I don't want to know any foreign languages.

I get some good marks in English. / I don't get any good marks in English.

I have some problems at school. / I don't have any problems at school.

**5** Read the conversation and answer the questions. Прочитайте диалог и ответьте на вопросы.

1. Why can't the children make an omelette? — The children can't make an omelette because they don't have any eggs.
2. Why can't they make ham and cheese sandwiches? — They can't make ham and cheese sandwiches because they don't have any bread.
3. Why can't they make fish and chips? — They can't make fish and chips because they don't have any potatoes.
4. Who are they waiting for? — They are waiting for Betsey.
5. What are they going to have? — They are going to have some doughnuts.

**6** Mark these statements true or false. Correct the wrong sentences. Отметьте эти предложения как правильные или неправильные. Исправьте неправильные.

1. The children have some butter. — True.
2. The children have some milk. — True.
3. The children have some bread. — False.  
The children don't have any bread.
4. The children have some potatoes. — False.  
The children don't have any potatoes.
5. The children are hungry. — True.

## Homework

**B** Fill in the gaps with *some* or *any*. Заполните пропуски словами *some* or *any*.

1. They have some milk.
2. My aunt doesn't read any newspapers.
3. Do you have any questions?
4. We need some eggs and some milk.
5. He doesn't have any water.
6. Do you have any books about John Lennon?
7. I don't know any songs.
8. They don't speak any foreign languages.

**C** Make these sentences a) negative, b) interrogative. Сделайте эти предложения а) отрицательными, б) вопросительными.

1. We have some friends.  
We don't have any friends.  
Do we have any friends?

2. Kate has some interesting books.  
Kate doesn't have any interesting books.  
Does Kate have any interesting books?
3. My father has some computer games.  
My father doesn't have any computer games.  
Does my father have any computer games?
4. There is some tea in my mug.  
There isn't any tea in my mug.  
Is there any tea in my mug?
5. There is some water in the jug.  
There isn't any water in the jug.  
Is there any water in the jug?

## Lessons 2, 3 At the supermarket

▶ Guess the meaning of the underlined word. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутого слова.

I like fruit. — Я люблю фрукты.

▶ Which of these names of food are similar in Russian and English? Какие из слов, обозначающих продукты питания, похоже звучат по-русски и по-английски?

grapefruit, sausage, yoghurt, chocolate, bacon

4 Put in a / an or no article and give your own examples. Вставьте артикль a / an, если необходимо, и дайте свои примеры.

...honey	...potato	...yoghurt	...juice
...lemon	...doughnut	...tomato	...cheese

honey	— I don't like honey.
a lemon	— I want to buy some lemons.
a potato	— The English eat jacket potatoes on Bonfire Night.
a doughnut	— There are some doughnuts in the fridge.
yoghurt	— I normally have some yoghurt for breakfast.
a tomato	— I need some tomatoes for pizza.
juice	— Give me some juice, please.
cheese	— There is some cheese on the plate.

5 Fill in the gaps with *is* or *are*.

1. There is some butter in the trolley.
2. There are no apples in the trolley.
3. There are ten oranges in the trolley.
4. There are no cucumbers in the trolley.

5. There is some ham in the trolley.
6. There is some bread in the trolley.
7. There are five eggs in the trolley.
8. There is some food in the fridge.

**6** Read the conversation. Look at the picture and answer the questions.  
Прочитайте диалог. Посмотрите на картинку и ответьте на вопросы.

1. What is Robin buying? — Robin is buying some sugar.
2. What is Alice buying? — Alice is buying some nice drinks.
3. What is Betsey buying? — Betsey is buying some fruit and vegetables.
4. What is Misha buying? — Misha is buying some meat.

**7** Find this food in the trolley. Найдите этот продукт в тележке.  
It's rice.

**8** Alice likes orange juice. What juices do you like? What juices can you make from these vegetables and fruit? You have...  
Алиса любит апельсиновый сок. Какой сок любишь ты? Какие соки можно сделать из этих овощей и фруктов? У вас есть...

My favourite juice is tomato juice. It's very tasty. You can make tomato juice from tomatoes.

My favourite juice is grapefruit juice. It's very tasty. You can make grapefruit juice from grapefruits.

My favourite juice is apple juice. It's very tasty. You can make apple juice from apples.

My favourite juice is carrot juice. It's very tasty. You can make carrot juice from carrots.

**9** Listen to the speaker and say: *What does Betsey never buy for her family? What does she buy for her family? Why?* Прослушайте диктора и скажите, чего Бетси никогда не покупает для своей семьи? Что она покупает для своей семьи? Почему?

#### Текст аудиозаписи

Betsey doesn't buy any sausages, because they are expensive. She doesn't buy any cucumbers or onions, because her family don't like them. Betsey doesn't like cakes, but she buys them for her husband. She often buys chocolate. She loves it!

**10** In pairs. Ask and answer the questions. В парах. Задайте вопросы и ответьте на них.

1. What food is good for you? — Fruit and vegetables are good for me.
2. What food is bad for you? — Sweets and cakes are bad for me.

3. What's your favourite type of food? — My favourite food is roast chicken.
4. What does your mother usually buy in the shop? — My mother usually buys bread, milk, meat, fish, vegetables, fruit, sweets and other kinds of food in the shop.

## Lesson 4 Stone soup

**2** Fill in the gaps with *no* or *not any*. Заполните пропуски словами *no* или *not any*.

1. There is no sugar in my tea.
2. There isn't any water in the mug.
3. There is not any bedroom in that flat.
4. There is not any bank in this town.
5. There are no bad students in my class.
6. There aren't any cakes in this shop.

**3** Look at the pictures. Give two possible variants. Посмотрите на картинки. Дайте два возможных варианта.

There is no butter on my bread. / There isn't any butter on my bread.

There is no sugar in my tea. / There isn't any sugar in my tea.

There is no juice in my glass. / There isn't any juice in my glass.

There is no tomato in my salad. / There isn't any tomato in my salad.

There is no sausage in my hot dog. / There isn't any sausage in my hot dog.

There are no potatoes in my soup. / There aren't any potatoes in my soup.

There are no eggs in my cake. / There aren't any eggs in my cake.

**4** Listen to the story. Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Прислушайтесь к рассказу. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.

dish — блюдо, soup — суп, tasty — вкусный, salt — соль,

awful — ужасный

**5** Read the information and answer the question: *Why is there no salt in the soup?* Прочитайте информацию и ответьте на вопрос: почему в супе нет соли?

In the 16th century salt is very expensive. Poor people don't use it in their food. Only the richest people and the queen eat it.

В XVI веке соль очень дорогая. Бедные люди не кладут ее в еду. Только самые богатые люди и королева едят соль.

- 6** Say: *What's in the stone soup? What isn't in the stone soup?* Use the pictures for help. Скажите, что есть в супе? Чего нет в супе? Воспользуйтесь картинками для помощи.

There is no butter in the soup. There is no milk in the soup. There is some ham in the soup. There is some water in the soup. There is no cheese in the soup. There is a carrot in the soup. There are not any apples in the soup. There are five peppers in the soup. There is no yoghurt in the soup. There is no chocolate in the soup. There is no fish in the soup. There are two onions in the soup. There isn't any hot dog in the soup. There is a chicken in the soup. There aren't any oranges in the soup.

## Homework

- A** Find the odd one out. Найдите в каждой строке лишнее слово.

1. cucumber, tomato, pepper, bread — bread
2. potato, nectarine, kiwi, apple — potato
3. cheese, salt, banana, water — banana
4. chocolate, onion, yoghurt, ice cream — onion
5. juice, coffee, tea, ice cream — ice cream

- B** Make these sentences negative. Сделайте предложения отрицательными.

1. There is some water in the jar. — There isn't any water in the jar.
2. There are some apples on the table. — There are no apples on the table.
3. There are three stories on the disc. — There are no stories on the disc.
4. There is some rice in this dish. — There isn't any rice in this dish.
5. I know some people in this room. — I don't know any people in this room.
6. He speaks five foreign languages. — He doesn't speak any foreign language.
7. There's some meat in my sandwich. — There's no meat in my sandwich.

## Lesson 5

### Let's have a big pizzal

- ▶** Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.

1. What do you want to drink? — What do you recommend?  
Что вы хотите попить? — А что вы рекомендуете?

2. I like spinach and olives. — Я люблю шпинат и оливки.
3. I'm allergic to oranges. — У меня аллергия на апельсины.

**2** Read the conversation and answer the questions. Прочитайте диалог и ответьте на вопросы.

1. Which pizza does Betsey want to have? — Betsey wants to have a Neptune.
2. Which pizza does Alice want to have? — Alice wants to have a Corsicana.
3. Which pizza does Misha want to have? — Misha wants to have a Venetiana.

**3** Look at the menu and say: *What ingredients are there in the pizzas?*  
Посмотрите на меню и скажите: какие ингредиенты есть в пиццах?

There are tomatoes, bacon, mushrooms, pepperoni sausage and cheese in Four Seasons.

There are tomatoes, fish, spinach and cheese in Neptune.

There are tomatoes, ham, bacon, chicken, eggs, pepperoni sausage and cheese in La Reine.

There are tomatoes, mushrooms, chicken, olives, peppers and cheese in Fiorentina.

There are tomatoes, onions, mushrooms, olives and cheese in Siciliana.

There are tomatoes, onions, mushrooms and peppers in Corsicana.

There are tomatoes, ham, mushrooms, onions and cheese in Venetiana.

There are tomatoes and cheese in Margarita.



**4** Finish the sentences. Закончите предложения.

1. Misha can't have Neptune because he is allergic to fish.
2. Robin can't have Corsicana because it has onions and he hates onions. It doesn't have any cheese and it's boring for him.

**6** Cute is watching our friends and has to buy a pizza. He loves meat, but he hates vegetables. What do you recommend for him? Explain your answer. Кьют следит за нашими друзьями и должен купить пиццу. Он любит мясо, но очень не любит овощи. Что вы порекомендуете ему.

You can have La Reine, because there is much meat and no vegetables in it.

## Homework

**A** Translate the sentences into English. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. В этом блюде есть мясо? — Is there any meat in this dish?
2. В пицце нет овощей. — There are no vegetables in the pizza.
3. Я не ем мясо. Я вегетарианец. — I don't eat meat. I am a vegetarian.
4. Он очень не любит морковь. — He hates carrots.
5. В этой пицце нет грибов. — There are no mushrooms in the pizza.
6. Мне нравится эта пицца потому, что в ней есть пепперони. Она очень вкусная. — I like this pizza because there is pepperoni sausage in it. It's very tasty.
7. В пицце есть рыба? У меня на нее аллергия. — Is there any fish in the pizza? I'm allergic to it.
8. В этом блюде нет соли. — There isn't any salt in this dish.

## Lesson 6

### How much sugar do they need?

**2** Fill in the gaps. Use *much*, *many*, *a lot of*. Заполните пропуски. Используйте *much*, *many*, *a lot of*.

1. Your friend doesn't ask many questions.
2. We don't have much water.
3. Is there much sugar in your tea?
4. There isn't much jam in the jar.
5. There aren't a lot of shops in this street.
6. Do you have many books about animals?
7. Will you invite many people to your birthday party?

**3** Заполните пропуски, используя *much*, *many*, *a lot of* и слова: *people*, *sweets*, *meat*, *books*, *museums*, *food*.

1. We're not hungry. We don't need much food.
2. I'm allergic to sugar. I don't eat a lot of sweets.
3. I don't like reading. I don't have a lot of books in my room.
4. This town isn't very interesting for tourists. There aren't many museums in it.
5. He doesn't eat meat very often. There isn't much meat in his fridge.



**4** Choose the correct variant, open the brackets and complete the sentences. Sometimes both variants are correct. Выберите правильный вариант, раскройте скобки и закончите предложения. Иногда оба варианта верны.

1. I read a lot of books.
2. Do you know a lot of funny songs?
3. Is there much/a lot of coffee in your mug?
4. There's a lot of cheese in my sandwich.
5. I don't need many/a lot of potatoes.
6. He likes a lot of salt in his food.
7. There are a lot of new pupils in our class this year.

**5** Read the song and choose the best name for it. Explain your answer. Прочитайте песню и выберите лучшее название для нее.

### Bad weather

**6** Change the song according to the model. Use *a lot of*. Измените песню по образцу. Используйте *a lot of*.

Winter brings a lot of cold,  
Autumn brings a lot of gold,  
Summer brings a lot of sun,  
Birthday brings a lot of fun.

## Homework

**A** Ask the questions. Start with *How much* or *How many*.  
Задайте вопросы. Начинайте с *How much* или *How many*.

1. How many books about animals do you have?
2. How many pens are there in your bag?
3. How much chocolate can you eat in an hour?
4. How much salt do you like in your soup?
5. How much water is there in the mug?
6. How much sugar do you want in your tea?

**B** Read the poem and answer its question.  
Прочитайте стихотворение и ответьте на вопрос.

I need a lot of milk.  
I need a lot of eggs.  
I need some salt, and some butter.  
What do I want to make?

You want to make an omelette.

**C** Choose the correct variant in brackets and complete the sentences.  
Выберите правильный вариант в скобках и закончите предложения.

1. I eat a lot of sugar.
2. They don't eat much meat.
3. Do you need a lot of milk?
4. How much salt do you need?
5. There is a lot of ham and a lot of butter in my fridge.
6. There isn't much salt in the salad.
7. I don't know many people in this room.
8. How many streets are there in your town?
9. A lot of children like ice cream.
10. How much juice do you want?

**D** Translate the sentences into English. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Сколько у тебя друзей? — How many friends do you have?
2. Эта зима принесет много снега. — This winter will bring much snow.
3. В кувшине много воды. — There is much water in the jug.
4. Сколько яблок тебе нужно? — How many apples do you need?
5. Я иду в магазин. Сколько хлеба тебе нужно? — I am going to the shop. How much bread do you need?
6. Сколько мороженого ты можешь съесть? — How much ice cream can you eat?
7. Я не хочу пить много чая. — I don't want to drink a lot of tea.

## Lesson 7

## He has a few friends

**2** Translate the sentences into Russian. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Don't buy much milk. We have a little in the fridge.  
Не покупай много молока. У нас есть немного в холодильнике.
2. I want to make a salad. How many cucumbers do I need? — Take a few.  
Я хочу сделать салат. Сколько огурцов тебе нужно? — Возьми немного.
3. Very few people are going to eat this cake. It's very sweet.  
Мало кто будет есть этот торт. Он очень сладкий.
4. Your pizza is very nice, but there is very little salt in it.  
Ваша пицца очень хорошая, но в ней мало соли.

5. I can't go out now. I have very little time before my Mum comes home.

Я не могу выйти сейчас. У меня мало времени до того, как мама придет домой.

6. I need a little milk. Do you have any?

Мне нужно немного молока. У Вас есть молоко?

7. He is not a famous writer. Very few people know about him.

Он не очень известный писатель. Очень мало людей знают о нем.

8. I know a few teachers in your school.

Я знаю несколько учителей в твоей школе.

**3 Fill in the gaps. Use *very few* or *very little*. Заполните пропуски. Используйте *very few* или *very little*.**

1. We have very little butter.

2. There are very few animals in the zoo.

3. There are very few hotels in this town.

4. We have very little juice.

5. This winter is not very cold. There is very little snow.

**4 Заполните пропуски, используя *very little / very few, a little / a few* и слова: *hobbies, meat, rain, buses, ham, friends, people, eggs*.**

- 1 We can't make ham and cheese sandwiches. We have a lot of cheese, but very little ham.

2. You have a lot of milk. Why don't you make an omelette? We have very few eggs.

3. Why are the farmers sad this summer? There is very little rain.

4. I'm not a vegetarian. I eat a little meat.

5. My grandfather is never alone. He has a few friends.

6. I'll have to go home now. There are very few buses at night.

7. This film is boring. Very few people like it.

8. He's a very interesting man. He has a few hobbies.

**5 Listen to the dialogue and write a shopping list for Kate. Прослушайте диалог и составьте список покупок для Кейт.**

some bread, some butter, some cucumbers, a lot of sausages, some cheese and some orange juice

**Текст аудиозаписи**

Kate: I'm going shopping. Do we need anything?

Sam: Yes, we need a few things.

Kate: What do I have to buy then?

Sam: We have very little bread and very little butter.

Kate: OK. Do we need any potatoes?

Sam: Oh, no. We have a few.

Kate: What about tomatoes? Do we need any tomatoes?

Sam: No, we don't. We have a lot of tomatoes, but we have very few cucumbers.

Kate: Do we have any sausages? I eat a lot of sausages.

Sam: No, I'm afraid we don't have any sausages. And we also need some cheese.

Kate: How much orange juice do we have?

Sam: Very little.


Kate: OK. Is that all?

Sam: I think that's all. Thanks.


-  Listen to the end of the conversation and check your answers.  
Прослушайте конец диалога и проверьте свои ответы.

### Текст аудиозаписи

Well, I am going to buy some bread, some butter, some cucumbers, a lot of sausages, some cheese and some orange juice.

-  6 Ask questions with *How much* or *How many* and give short answers.  
Задайте вопросы, начиная с *How much* и *How many* и дайте краткие ответы.

1. There is very little bread on the table.  
How much bread is there on the table? — Very little.
2. There is a lot of honey in the jar.  
How much honey is there in the jar? — A lot of.
3. There are very few oranges in the fridge.  
How many oranges are there in the fridge? — Very few.
4. There are some books on the table.  
How many books are there on the table? — Some.
5. There isn't any coffee in the mug.  
How much coffee is there in the mug? — Not any.
6. There are very few pens in the box.  
How many pens are there in the box? — Very few.

-  7 Find ten differences between these two fridges. Найдите десять различий между содержимым этих двух холодильников. Use: *much, many, few, little, very few, very little, there is no, there isn't/aren't any, some*.

There is a lot of bread in the blue fridge, but there is no bread in the green fridge.

There is a lot of ham in the blue fridge, but there is little ham in the green fridge.

There is very little yoghurt in the blue fridge, but there is a lot of yoghurt in the green fridge.

There are some sausages in the blue fridge, but there is one sausage in the green fridge.

There are few bananas in the blue fridge, but there aren't any bananas in the green fridge.

There are a lot of apples in the blue fridge, but there are no apples in the green fridge.

There are a lot of carrots in the blue fridge, but there are many carrots in the green fridge.

There is some carrot juice in the blue fridge, but there isn't any carrot juice in the green fridge.

There is a lot of bacon in the blue fridge, but there is little bacon in the green fridge.

There is some cola in the blue fridge, but there is no cola in the green fridge.

**8 Read the text and choose the correct answers. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ.**

Betsey and James MacWizards have three children: Rosy, Mark and Rob.

Normally, Betsey has a lot of problems with family dinners, because each member of the family has his or her favourite food. Rosy and Mark eat rice and ham. Rob and Rosy like bread and cheese. Rob and Mr MacWizard like chicken and bread.

1. Which food doesn't Rosy eat?  
b) chicken
2. Who eats cheese, chicken and bread?  
b) Rob
3. Who doesn't eat cheese, but eats ham and rice?  
c) Mark
4. Which food is OK for most of the family?  
a) bread

**Homework**

**A Write two questions about each dish and answer them. Use the words in brackets in your questions. Напишите по два вопроса о каждом блюде и ответьте на них. Используйте слова из скобок в своих вопросах.**

Is there any meat in this vegetable soup? — No, there isn't. What is there in this vegetable soup? — There is some water, a little salt and a lot of vegetables in this vegetable soup.

Is there any ham in this sandwich? — No, there isn't. What is there in this sandwich? — There is some bread and a lot of bacon and tomatoes in this sandwich.

Is there any mayonnaise in this salad? — No, there isn't. What is there in this salad? — There are a lot of tomatoes and a lot of pepper, some cucumbers, some oil and a little salt in this salad.

Is there any water in this soup? — Yes, there is. What is there in this soup? — There are a lot of mushrooms and some potatoes, some onions and a little salt in this mushroom soup.

Are there any onions in this salad? — Yes, there are. What is there in this salad? — There are a lot of cucumbers, some yoghurt and a little salt in this salad.

Are there any eggs in this sandwich? — Yes, there are. What is there in this sandwich? — There is a lot of fish, some eggs, some mayonnaise, and a little salt in this sandwich.

**B** Complete the sentences with *a lot of, much, many, very few, very little*. Закончите предложения словами *a lot of, much, many, very few, very little*.

1. We have very few lemons. I have to go to the shop.
2. She has a lot of friends. She is a very nice girl.
3. I have very little time. I'm going to be late.
4. There is a lot of cola in this tin. You can drink it.
5. How many books are you going to read this month?
6. How much milk do you like in your coffee?

**C** Translate the sentences into English. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. В моем чае очень мало сахара. — There is very little sugar in my tea.
2. День рождения приносит много радости. — Birthday brings a lot of fun.
3. Сколько у тебя домашних любимцев? — How many pets do you have?
4. Сколько мяса ты кладешь в суп? — How much meat do you put in your soup?
5. Сколько у нас молока? — How much milk do we have?
6. Сколько у вас времени? — How much time do you have?



## Lesson 1

## Is there anybody in the room?

**1** Choose the correct variant and open the brackets. Выберите правильный вариант и раскройте скобки.

1. There is something in my hand.
2. I'm reading something about Picasso.
3. The policeman is looking for somebody on a red bicycle.
4. She wants to buy something for her friend.
5. I don't believe anything in this newspaper.
6. I don't know anybody here.
7. I don't think anybody is going to visit us this Monday.

**2** Give negative answers to these questions. Use *nobody / nothing / nowhere*. Дайте отрицательные ответы на вопросы. Используйте *nobody / nothing / nowhere*.

1. Who's at home? — Nobody.
2. What do you want to eat? — Nothing.
3. Who's going to cook breakfast? — Nobody.
4. What do you want to say? — Nothing.
5. Where are you going? — Nowhere.
6. Who's looking for you? — Nobody.
7. What's in your bag? — Nothing.

**3** Open the brackets and complete the sentences. Раскройте скобки и закончите предложения.

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. Nobody lives here.                          | 4. This book costs nothing.      |
| 2. We don't want to buy anything in this shop. | 5. What do you need? — Nothing.  |
| 3. I don't understand anything in German.      | 6. She doesn't speak to anybody. |

**4** Change the sentences. Use *nobody / nothing / nowhere*. Измените предложения. Используйте *nobody / nothing / nowhere*.

1. There is nowhere for me to sit.
2. I think nobody knows the secret.
3. There is nothing in this book that is easy to understand.
4. She knows nothing about babies.
5. She will say nothing about it.
6. There is nobody in the room.
7. The dog will go nowhere without Billy.

## Homework

**A** Change the sentences. Use *somebody / nobody / anybody*.  
Измените предложения. Используйте *somebody / nobody / anybody*.

1. Somebody is knocking on the door.
2. Nobody is going to come here tomorrow.
3. Does anybody here want to speak to me?
4. There is somebody in the kitchen.
5. Is there anybody in the car?
6. He doesn't know anybody in his new class.

**B** Fill in the gaps. Use *somebody, anybody, anywhere, nothing, anything, somewhere*. Заполните пропуски. Используйте *somebody, anybody, anywhere, nothing, anything, somewhere*.

1. Where does he live? — I think he lives somewhere near the supermarket.
2. It's dark. I can't see anything.
3. Do we have anything in the fridge? — Yes, a few things.
4. Do you know anybody from America?
5. Do you know anything about Shakespeare?
6. Don't ask her. She knows nothing about it.
7. Sssh! I can't hear anything.
8. Somebody is coming! — Who is it?
9. Do you see my keys anywhere? — No, I can't find them.

## Lesson 2

### Somebody likes chocolates...

**1** Fill in the gaps and complete the sentences. Use *everybody, everything, everywhere*. Translate the sentences into Russian.  
Заполните пропуски и закончите предложения. Используйте *everybody, everything, everywhere*. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Mark is a computer wizard. He knows everything about them. —  
Марк — компьютерный гений. Он знает все о них.
2. Where are you? Everybody is looking for you. — Все ищут тебя.
3. You must tell me everything. I want to help you. — Ты должен  
рассказать мне все. Я хочу помочь тебе.
4. His house is full of cats. There are cats everywhere. — Его дом  
полон кошек. Там кошки повсюду.
5. Everybody knows his songs. He is a famous singer. — Все знают  
его песни. Он известный певец.



- 3 Read the text of the song and put the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple. Прочитайте текст песни и поставьте глаголы из скобок в Present Simple.

Somebody likes chocolates,  
Somebody likes cakes,  
And everybody likes to swim in summer in the lakes.  
Somebody likes football,  
Somebody likes books,  
And nobody likes onions floating in the soup!

Somebody enjoys the sun,  
Somebody likes the rain,  
And everybody's happy when summer comes again.  
Somebody likes music,  
Somebody likes this song,  
And nobody enjoys the day when everything goes wrong.

- 5 What do you think? Answer the questions. Что вы думаете?  
Ответьте на вопросы.

1. What do you enjoy doing? — I enjoy playing computer games.
2. What does your best friend enjoy doing? — My best friend enjoys listening to music.
3. What does everybody in your class enjoy doing? — Everybody in my class enjoys watching TV.
4. What does nobody enjoy doing? — Nobody enjoys drinking hot milk.

### Homework

- A Fill in the gaps with *something, somebody, nobody, nothing, everything, everybody, anything, anybody*. Заполните пропуски словами *something, somebody, nobody, nothing, everything, everybody, anything, anybody*.

1. Look! Somebody is coming out of the headteacher's office.
2. Nobody likes Tom Cruise's new film. It is very boring.
3. Can you hear anything?
4. There's nothing in your fridge to eat. I'm very hungry.
5. I always invite everybody I know to my parties.
6. He doesn't have any friends because he doesn't like anybody.
7. The police are outside. They are looking for somebody.
8. What do you want to eat? — Nothing, I'm not hungry.
9. Does anybody live in that white house over there?

**B** Complete the sentences with the correct verbs. Закончите предложения необходимыми глаголами.

1. You're late! Everybody is waiting for you.
2. Everybody knows this singer. She's a very popular singer.
3. Don't worry about Jane. Everything is fine with her.
4. Everybody gets presents on New Year.
5. Nobody knows the answer to this question.
6. There is nobody in the house.

### Lesson 3

### Betsey's family

**►** Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.

1. Archaeology tells people about the past. — Археология рассказывает людям о прошлом.
2. My brother is a very interesting person. He knows a lot. — Мой брат очень интересный человек. Он много знает.
3. My friend can play the piano and the guitar. — Мой друг умеет играть на пианино и на гитаре.

**3** Read the conversation and mark these sentences true or false. Correct the false sentences. Прочитайте диалог и отметьте эти предложения как правильные или неправильные.

1. Betsey's last name is Lloyd. — False.  
Betsey's last name is MacWizard.
2. James is Betsey's son. — False.  
James is Betsey's husband.
3. Rosy has her own horse. — True.
4. Mark is thirteen. — False.  
Mark is fourteen.
5. This week James is sleeping in his office. — True.
6. All the family are interested in football. — False.  
James, Rosy and Mark are interested in football.
7. James's favourite pastime is horse riding. — False.  
James's favourite pastime is playing tennis.
8. People in England celebrate Christmas in November. — False.  
People in England celebrate Christmas in December.
9. Salisbury Plain is a very interesting place. — True.
10. Betsey is Rob MacWizard's mother. — True.
11. Mark likes to be indoors. — False.  
Mark likes to be out of doors.

- ▶ Answer the question: *What's the Russian word for goalkeeper?*  
Ответьте на вопрос: Как перевести на русский язык слово goalkeeper?

вратарь

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct information from the text.  
Закончите предложения верной информацией из текста.

1. Mark likes to play football.
2. At the moment Rosy is in London.
3. James is very busy, so he sleeps in his office.
4. James likes to read *The Times*.
5. Rosy is interested in horse riding.
6. Mark spends a lot of time out of doors.
7. The house is full of the equipment because Mark likes archaeology.
8. James works in the bank.
9. Rosy is seventeen.



- 5 Match the person with his / her interests and say what they are interested in.  
Найдите соответствие между человеком и его/ее интересами и скажите, чем они интересуются.

James is interested in football.  
James is interested in tennis.  
James is interested in *The Times*.  
James is interested in money.  
James is interested in sports.  
Rosy is interested in horses.  
Rosy is interested in music.

Rosy is interested in animals.  
Rosy is interested in sports.  
Mark is interested in history.  
Mark is interested in archaeology.  
Mark is interested in sports.

- 6 Here is some more information about Rosy, Mark and their father James. Find the pairs of sentences which describe one person and put them together with *because*, *but*, and. Change the pronouns into names. Вот еще информация о Розе, Марке и их отце Джеймсе. Найдите пары предложений, которые относятся к одному человеку, и соедините их подходящими по смыслу союзами: *because*, *but*, and. Замените местоимения именами.

Rosy plays the guitar very well because she takes a lot of guitar classes.

James is very tired in the evenings but he likes to have dinner with his family.

Mark goes to archaeology camps with his group in summer and he always finds a lot of interesting things to do.

## Homework

**A** These are the answers. Write the questions. Это ответы. Напишите вопросы.

1. Rosy is going to finish school this year.— When is Rosy going to finish school?
2. Rosy is interested in horse riding.— What is Rosy interested in?
3. Her horse's name is Fire.— What is her horse's name?
4. Yes, she is. And she is the best goalkeeper in her school.— Is Rosy interested in football?
5. She is in London.— Where is Rosy now?
6. She is helping her aunt.— What is she doing there?
7. Because it's Christmastime.— Why are November and December very busy months for the shops?
8. His name is Mark.— What is Betsy's son's name?
9. Mark is fourteen.— How old is Mark?
10. He is interested in history and archaeology.— What is he interested in?
11. He is on Salisbury Plain.— Where is Mark now?
12. In summer Mark always goes to archaeology camps.— Where does Mark always go in summer?
13. Yes, they will. It's a very interesting place.— Will Betsy and children visit Salisbury Plain?
14. Because Rob is lost in Russia.— Why doesn't Betsy tell about her son Rob?

## Lessons 4, 5 I like hiking

**1** Complete the sentences. Use *too* or *either*. Закончите предложения. Используйте *too* или *either*.

1. Winter is very cold. Autumn is cold too.
2. I like hot dogs. His sister likes hot dogs too.
3. My aunt can't come to my birthday party. My granny can't come either.
4. Mathematics isn't very easy for a lot of pupils. It's not easy for me either.
5. I'm interested in history. My brother is interested in history too.
6. I'll watch an interesting film tomorrow. They'll watch it too.

**2** Look at the pictures and make up sentences with *too* or *either*. Use the words in brackets. Посмотрите на картинки и составьте предложения с *too* или *either*. Используйте слова в скобках.

- The cake isn't good for Peter.— The cake isn't good for Linda either.
- The newspaper is funny.— The book is funny too.
- The green snake is long.— The blue snake is long too.
- The computer is expensive.— The TV set is expensive too.
- Kate is beautiful.— Mary is beautiful too.

**3** Read the sentences and say the same about yourself. Прочитайте предложения и скажите то же о себе.

- Everybody likes bananas.— Me too.
- Some people like to play computer games.— Me too.
- My friends are interested in literature.— Me too.
- Everybody likes reading.— Me too.
- Everybody wants to visit London.— Me too.

**4** Read the names of pastimes and repeat them after the speaker. Match the pictures with the words. Прочитайте названия видов досуга и повторите их за диктором. Найдите соответствие между рисунками и словами.

- |                          |                                     |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. horse riding — u      | 12. hiking — d                      |
| 2. doing sports — q      | 13. eating — r                      |
| 3. watching TV — f       | 14. playing musical instruments — b |
| 4. sleeping — m          | 15. drawing — i                     |
| 5. reading — p           | 16. knitting — o                    |
| 6. collecting things — n | 17. fishing — l                     |
| 7. gardening v           | 18. going out — a                   |
| 8. travelling — t        | 19. jogging — k                     |
| 9. playing games — s     | 20. sewing — c                      |
| 10. cooking — h          | 21. acting in plays — g             |
| 11. shopping — j         | 22. hunting — e                     |

**7** Listen to the information and write (✓ or X). Прослушайте информацию и запишите.

Pastime	Misha	Alice
reading in bed	✓	✓
eating ice cream	✓	✓
eating in bed	✓	X
watching football on TV	✓	X

Pastime	Misha	Alice
playing computer games	✓	✓
listening to music	✓	✓

### Текст аудиозаписи

Alice: What is your favourite pastime, Misha?

Misha: I like to read in bed and eat ice cream.

Alice: Do you? I like to read in bed too and I love ice cream, but I never eat in bed.

Misha: I also like to play football, but in winter it's very cold so I watch football on TV.

Alice: It is not very cold in France, but I don't play football in winter either.

Misha: In winter I always play computer games, but I don't have much time for them.

Alice: I understand you, computer games are fun, but I can't play them every day. What about music? Do you listen to music?

Misha: Yes, music is nice.

Alice: I agree with you.

### Homework

**A** Write: What do both Misha and Alice like to do? What don't they like to do? Use the table of Ex. 7. Запишите: Что любят делать и Миша, и Алиса? Что они не любят делать? Используйте таблицу из упр. 7.

Misha reads books in bed. Alice reads books in bed too.

Misha doesn't play football in winter. Alice doesn't play football in winter either.

Misha likes ice cream. Alice likes ice cream too.

Misha doesn't have enough time for computer games. Alice doesn't play computer games every day either.

Misha likes listening to music. Alice likes listening to music too.

**B** Read the text and answer the questions. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

Alice has three friends: Marie, Josie and Amelie. Everybody is interested in sports.

Alice and Josie are interested in tennis. Amelie and Marie like jogging. Alice and Marie enjoy swimming.

- Who is interested in tennis and swimming?  
a) Alice
- Who likes swimming and jogging?  
b) Marie

**C** Get ready for a game. What do you think? What are the five most popular pastimes in Russia? In Britain? In America? Write a list for each country. Приготовьтесь к игре. Как вы думаете, какие пять наиболее популярных видов проведения досуга в России? А в Британии? В Америке?

Russia	Britain	America
reading	gardening	doing sports
gardening	shopping	watching TV
fishing	watching TV	eating
sleeping	hunting	shopping
hiking	going out	travelling

## Lesson 6

## Christmas is in the air!

**2** What do you associate Christmas with? Say as many words as you can. С чем у вас ассоциируется Рождество? Скажите как можно больше слов.

Christmas tree, decoration, presents and cards, Santa Claus, 7th January, Christmas dinner

**3** Listen to the conversation and match parts of the text with the pictures. Прослушайте текст и соотнесите части текста с картинками.

a) 2, b) 1, c) 4, d) 3

**4** Read the text of the conversation and choose the right answer. Прочитайте текст диалога и выберите правильный ответ.

- Christmastime in Britain begins  
b) in November.
- Before Christmas everybody buys  
d) all of these things.
- There are a lot of Christmas parties for friends  
b) in December.
- Children write letters to  
a) Santa Claus.
- Christmas is on  
a) 25 December.

6. Children find Christmas presents  
b) in their stockings.
7. Traditional Christmas food is  
c) turkey and Christmas pudding.

**5** Answer the questions. Give some more information from the text.  
 Ответьте на вопросы. Добавьте еще информации из текста.

1. Do people buy anything before Christmas? — Yes, they do.  
People buy presents before Christmas.
2. What does everybody decorate before Christmas? — Everybody  
decorates Christmas trees before Christmas.
3. Do children write letters to anybody before Christmas? — Yes,  
they do. Children write letters to Santa Claus before Christmas.
4. The shops are open every day everywhere, aren't they? — Yes,  
they are. The shops are open every day and you can find good  
presents everywhere.
5. Does anybody work on 25th December? — No, they don't.  
Nobody works on 25th December.
6. Does anybody organize parties before Christmas? — Yes, they do.  
Our friends organize big parties.
7. Do people usually organize big parties on Christmas Day? — No,  
they don't. People have Christmas dinner at home.

**6** Read a typical letter to Santa Claus and answer the following  
 questions. Прочитайте типичное письмо Санта-Клаусу и ответьте  
 на следующие вопросы.

1. What do children write about? — Children write about their  
families and their wishes.
2. What do they want from Santa? — They want presents from  
Santa.
3. What do they promise? — They promise to be good next year.

**6** Describe the pictures. What's happening? Use *somebody, something, everybody, everything* etc. Опишите рисунки. Что происходит?  
 Используйте *somebody, something, everybody, everything* и т. д.

1. It is Christmastime. In the picture I can see a girl. She is writing a  
letter to Santa Claus.
2. It is the 25th of December. In the picture I can see a family. They  
are having Christmas dinner. They are going to eat traditional  
food: a turkey and Christmas pudding.
3. It is Christmas. In the picture the boy is giving a present to his  
mum. She is happy. His granny is happy too.
4. It is Christmastime. In the picture I can see some children. It is a  
Christmas party. They are watching something interesting on TV.



## Homework

### A Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Do Russian children write letters to anybody on New Year's Eve? — Yes, they do.
2. Who do Russian children write to? — Russian children write letters to Father Frost (Santa Claus) on New Year's Eve.
3. What do they write about? — They write about their life and wishes.
4. Do they want anything? — Yes, they do. They want to get presents.
5. Do they promise anything? — Yes, they do. They promise to be good next year.
6. When do they write their letters? — They write their letters before the New Year.
7. Do Russian children find anything in their stockings? — Yes, they do./No, they don't.
8. Where do Russian children find their presents? — Russian children find their presents under the Christmas tree.

### B Write a letter to Santa Claus. Here are some ideas... Напишите письмо Санта-Клаусу. Вот несколько идей:

be good, do sports, read books, eat a lot of chocolate, eat a lot of fruit and vegetables, help Mum, be nice to granny, walk the dog every morning, be the best in the class, learn to swim, learn to cook

Dear Santa!

My name is ... I live in ... with my family: my mum, my dad, my little brother and my dog.

I'm usually good at school and try to help mum about the house. I like to do sports and read books. I want to have a computer very much. Will you give it to me for Christmas, Santa?

I promise I'll always do my homework. I'll be nice to granny and I will learn to cook next year. I'll never eat a lot of chocolate anymore.

Bye Santa,

... (First name) ... (Last name)

### C Count: How many times can you see the word CHRISTMAS in this lesson? Посчитайте: сколько раз вы видите слово Рождество в этом уроке.

Тридцать пять раз

- 2 Agent Cute is listening to Rosy. He has some ideas about Christmas. Listen to his song and answer the question: *Does Cute like Christmas?* Агент Кют слушает Роузи. У него есть некоторые идеи по поводу Рождества. Прослушайте его песню и ответьте на вопрос: Кюту нравится Рождество?

No, he doesn't. Cute doesn't like Christmas.

- 3 Read the song and say: *Which of these things does Cute like? Which of them doesn't he like?* Прочитайте песню и скажите: Что из этого любит Кют? Что из этого не любит Кют?

watching TV, shopping, looking for presents, going to parties, cold weather, getting a Christmas tree

Cute likes watching TV.

Cute doesn't like shopping.

Cute doesn't like looking for presents.

Cute doesn't like going to parties.

Cute doesn't like cold weather.

Cute doesn't like getting a Christmas tree.



- 5 Read Agent Cute's and Rosy's stories about Christmas again. How do they disagree? Support your answers with the facts from the texts. Прочитайте рассказы Кюта и Роузи о Рождестве еще раз. В чем они не совпадают? Подтвердите свои ответы фактами из текстов.

Rosy likes Christmas but Agent Cute doesn't like it.

Rosy likes to do Christmas shopping but Agent Cute doesn't like to look for presents.

Rosy's friends organize big parties. They are fun! Agent Cute doesn't like to go to parties.

- 6 Do you agree with Rosy or with Cute? Why? Use these phrases. Вы согласны с Роузи или Кютом? Почему? Используйте фразы.

I agree with Rosy. I like Christmas too because we have Christmas parties and we get presents.

I agree with Agent Cute. I don't like to look for presents either because it's not easy to find something really good and funny.

I agree with Agent Cute about letters to Santa because you really don't get any reply from him. But I don't agree with him about going out in cold weather because I like to ski and to skate in winter.

- 7** Listen to Rosy's plans and fill in the gaps. Прослушайте о планах Роузи и заполните пропуски.

**Текст аудиозаписи**

On 12 November Rosy is going to buy Christmas presents for Mum, Dad, and her brothers and sisters.

On 25 November Rosy is going to buy the biggest turkey in the shop.

On 7 December Rosy is going to Jack's party.

On 10 December Rosy is going to write Christmas cards to all her friends.

On 14 December Rosy is going to Kate's party.

On 15 December Rosy is going to buy a Christmas tree and decorate it.

On 19 December Rosy is going to help Aunt Amy in her shop.

On 20 December Rosy is going to help Aunt Amy in her shop.

On 21 December Rosy is going to visit the Roberts family.

On 23 December Rosy is going to help Mum cook the Christmas pudding.

On 24 December Rosy is going to buy Christmas presents for her friends.

On 25 December Rosy is going to celebrate Christmas.

On 26 December Rosy is going to relax.

- 8** Ask and answer the questions. Check your answers. Задайте вопросы и ответьте на них. Проверьте ответы.

When is Rosy going to buy Christmas presents? — She is going to do it on 12 November.

What is Rosy going to do on 7 December? — She is going to Jack's party.

What is Rosy going to do on 10 December? — She is going to write Christmas cards to all her friends.

When is Rosy going to write Christmas cards? — She is going to do it on 10 December.

What is Rosy going to do on 14 December? — She is going to Kate's party.


When is Rosy going to help Aunt Amy in her shop? — She is going to do it on 19 and 20 December.

What is Rosy going to do on 21 December? — She is going to visit the Roberts family.

When is Rosy going to help Mum cook Christmas pudding? — She is going to do it on 23 December.

When is Rosy going to celebrate Christmas? — She is going to do it on 25 December.


What is Rosy going to do on 26 December? — She is going to relax.

 Is Rosy's plan good? What is she going to do too early? What is she going to do too late? Хорош ли план Роузи? Что она собирается делать слишком рано? Что она собирается делать слишком поздно?


Rosy is going to buy the biggest turkey in the shop on 25 November. I think it's too early. She can do it later.

Rosy is going to buy a Christmas tree and decorate it on 15 December. I think it's too early.

## Homework

 Answer the questions about Christmas and New Year in Russia. Ответьте на вопросы о праздновании Рождества и Нового года в России.

1. When does Christmastime/New Year time in Russia begin? — Christmastime/New Year time in Russia begins in December.
2. When do you celebrate Christmas/New Year in Russia? — In Russia we celebrate Christmas on 7 January and New Year on 1 January.
3. Do you celebrate Christmas/New Year with your family or with your friends? — I celebrate Christmas and New Year with my family.
4. What do you buy before Christmas/New Year? — We buy presents for friends and relatives before Christmas and New Year.
5. What do you celebrate on Christmas Day/on 31 December? — We celebrate the birthday of Jesus Christ on Christmas Day and the beginning of the New Year on 31 December.
6. Where do you find your Christmas/New Year presents? — I find my Christmas and New Year presents under the Christmas tree.
7. What is on your table on Christmas Day/on 31 December? — There is usually something tasty on Christmas Day and on 31 December. It is a roast chicken with vegetables, some salads, a cake and some fruit.

 What do you think: What's the difference between New Year and Christmas in Russia? Как вы думаете, какая разница между Новым годом и Рождеством в России?

People celebrate Christmas on 7 January and New Year on 1 January. On Christmas Day we celebrate the birthday of Jesus Christ and the beginning of the New Year on 31 December.

- ▶ Prepare a short story: What Christmas / New Year traditions do they have in Russia? Приготовьте короткий рассказ: какие рождественские / новогодние традиции есть в России?**

In Russia people celebrate Christmas on 7 January and New Year on 1 January. New Year time begins in December. People buy presents for their relatives and write postcards to friends. They buy Christmas trees and decorate the houses. Children write letters to Father Frost. People usually celebrate this holiday with their family or friends. They cook something special for dinner. Children find their presents under Christmas trees. Everybody has fun. People sing and dance in the streets and at home.

- B Complete the sentences and get ready to tell your classmates about Christmas in Russia and Great Britain. Закончите предложения и приготовьтесь рассказать одноклассникам о Рождестве в России и Великобритании.**

1. In England Christmastime begins in November and in Russia it begins in December.
2. In England they celebrate Christmas on 25 December and in Russia on 7 January.
3. In England they celebrate Christmas with their families and in Russia we celebrate it with our families too.
4. In England they buy presents and Christmas trees before Christmas and in Russia we buy them before the New Year's Day.
5. In England children write letters to Santa Claus and in Russia to Father Frost.
6. In England children find their Christmas presents in the stockings and in Russia under Christmas trees.
7. In England there is a turkey and some pudding on the table and in Russia there is a chicken and some cake.

## **Lesson 8 Every country has its customs**

- ▶ Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.**

1. In summer we wear sandals. — Летом мы носим сандалии.
2. English culture is very interesting. — Английская культура очень интересна.

- 4 Read the letter, then listen to it and answer the questions: Прочитайте письмо, затем послушайте его и ответьте на вопросы:**

1. Who is writing the letter? — Misha is.
2. Who is the letter to? — The letter is to his family.

3. What is the letter about? — The letter is about the things which surprise Misha.

► Is Misha happy in England? Explain your answer. Миша счастлив в Англии? Объясните свой ответ.

Misha is fine but some things surprise him.

When he washes his hands he must put the plug in the plug hole and mix the water in the basin.

The house is cold, because the central heating is expensive and they don't use it very often.

English food is very strange and he is often hungry because he doesn't like English food.

- 5 Agent Cute wants to know all about the boys, so he read Misha's letter. There are some mistakes in Agent Cute's report to the boss. Find and correct the mistakes. Агент Кьют хочет все знать о мальчиках, поэтому он прочитал Мишино письмо. В отчете Кьюта боссу есть несколько ошибок. Найдите и исправьте ошибки.

Dear Boss,

These English things surprise Misha Inin:

bathroom taps

English food

English weather

hot water bottles

- 6 Remember the information from this book and "Happy English.ru-5". Complete the table with the following information and tell your friends about the differences between England and Russia. Вспомните информацию из книги "Happy English.ru-5". Закончите таблицу следующей информацией и расскажите своим друзьям о разнице между Англией и Россией.

England	Russia
The weather in November is warm but rainy. There is a tap for cold water and a tap for hot water. People wear sandals and T-shirts. There is no brown bread. Central heating is very expensive. People go to bed with hot water bottles. The grass is green in November. People don't eat much bread with their dinner.	It is very cold and there is a lot of snow in November. People wear a lot of warm clothes in November. Central heating isn't very expensive. There is one tap for cold and hot water. People eat bread with their dinner. People normally have dinner at seven o'clock.

## Homework

- A** Imagine that you are an English guest in Russia. You are visiting your village / town / city in winter. Write a letter about your visit. Don't forget to write about some unusual and surprising things about Russia. Представьте себе, что вы английский гость в России. Вы гостите в деревне / городке / городе зимой. Напишите письмо о своем визите. Не забудьте написать о необычных и удивительных вещах в России.

I'm fine. My life here is very busy and interesting. I'm learning a lot about Russia. It's very different from England. My first big surprise is the bathroom. There is one tap! When I wash my hands, I don't put the plug in the plug hole to mix the water in the basin.

The second shock is Russian weather. It's November, but it is very cold. There is a lot of snow in the streets. It's funny. You can skate and ski every day.

It is real winter. But it isn't cold at home. Central heating is not very expensive.

Russian meals are very strange too. I'm never hungry because we eat very much. We have breakfast in the morning, lunch in the afternoon and there is another big meal at 7 p.m. Russian people eat a lot of bread. They have some strange brown bread here but I like it.

Please don't worry about me. These things are not a problem. This country is so nice because it's so different. It's very interesting to learn about a different culture. I'm OK and I'm having a lot of fun.

- B** Find some interesting information about Christmas and New Year traditions in any country. Be ready to tell your classmates about them. Найдите какую-нибудь информацию о рождественских и новогодних традициях в какой-нибудь стране. Будьте готовы рассказать о них одноклассникам.


**Lessons 1, 2 In the country DoDidDone**
**1 Fill in the table. Заполните таблицу.**

<b>Present Simple</b>	<b>Past Simple</b>
always, every day	yesterday, last week
do	did
can	could
am	was
is	was
are	were

**2 Translate the sentences into Russian. Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. Thank you! The pizza was really tasty. — Спасибо! Пицца была действительно вкусной.
2. They were in London with their teacher two years ago. — Они были в Лондоне с учителем два года тому назад.
3. Last week I was in the old museum alone. It was creepy. — На прошлой неделе я был в старом музее один. Было страшно.
4. He wasn't tired yesterday. — Он вчера не устал.
5. Where was your bag? — Где была твоя сумка?
6. Who was your English teacher last year? I can't remember. — Кто был твоим учителем в прошлом году? Я не могу вспомнить.

**3 Fill in the gaps. Use was or were. Заполните пропуски. Используйте was или were.**

1. I was in the park yesterday.
2. It was cold last month.
3. We were busy yesterday.
4. You were late for school yesterday.
5. They were happy yesterday.
6. Where were you last summer?
7. He was your friend, wasn't he?
8. Were you tired yesterday? Yes, I was.



**4** Complete the sentences. Use: *always, last year, usually, every Saturday, some years ago, often, every winter, yesterday, never, last Sunday, last summer, four weeks ago.* Закончите предложения, используя *always, last year, usually, every Saturday, some years ago, often, every winter, yesterday, never, last Sunday, last summer, four weeks ago.*

1. He is always hungry.
2. You were busy yesterday.
3. They are at home every Saturday.
4. He was in London last year.
5. The Stone of Destiny was in Westminster Abbey some years ago.
6. Misha and Robin were in Russia four weeks ago.
7. They were our friends last summer.
8. She was interested in horse riding last year.
9. He is often late.
10. It is usually cold.
11. He never has orange juice for breakfast. He doesn't like it.
12. We always play together.
13. His birthday was last Sunday.

### Homework

**A** Fill in the gaps. Use *was, were, wasn't, weren't*. Заполните пропуски. Используйте *was, were, wasn't, weren't*.

1. His granny wasn't a teacher.
2. We were in Moscow last week. It was interesting.
3. My friends were at school yesterday, but I was at home, because I wasn't well.
4. We weren't very happy with our hotel room. It was very small and the windows were dirty.
5. Were Tom and Liz at your birthday party? Tom was, but Liz wasn't. She was busy yesterday.
6. Where was your brother last Friday? He was at home with his friends.

**B** Rewrite these sentences in the Past Simple. Use *was, were* and *yesterday*. Перепишите предложения в Past Simple. Используйте *was, were* and *yesterday*.

1. I was hungry yesterday.
2. Where was he yesterday?
3. We were cold yesterday.
4. He wasn't late for school yesterday.
5. My breakfast was very tasty yesterday.

6. Were your friends in the museum yesterday?
7. Who was at home yesterday?
8. Where were they yesterday?
9. Was Cate in the office yesterday?
10. I was not busy yesterday.

**C** Translate the sentences into English. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Мы заняты сегодня. — We are busy today.
2. Они сейчас в Англии. — They are in England now.
3. Сегодня его нет в школе. — He is not at school today.
4. Мне сейчас 12 лет. — I'm twelve now.
5. Он был занят на прошлой неделе. — He was busy last week.
6. Они были в России в прошлом году. — They were in Russia last year.
7. Его не было в школе вчера. — He wasn't at school yesterday.
8. Мне было 11 лет в прошлом году. — I was eleven last year.

**D** Распределите обозначения времени между Present Simple и Past Simple. Некоторые обозначения можно употреблять и в Present Simple, и в Past Simple.

last week, usually, every Saturday, two years ago, often, every year, yesterday, last Sunday, every winter, last summer, a week ago, always

Present Simple	Past Simple
usually	last week
every Saturday	two years ago
often	yesterday
every year	last Sunday
every winter	last summer
always	a week ago

**E** Put questions for the answers. Use the words in brackets. Задайте вопросы к ответам. Используйте слова в скобках.

1. Where were Alice and Robin? — They were in the shop.
2. Who was in Moscow with you? — Our teacher was with us.
3. When was the last bus? — It was at eight o'clock.
4. Was the weather good? — No, it was very cold.
5. When were you in Smolensk? — I was there in May.

**1** Translate the sentences into Russian. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. He could speak English last year.

Он мог говорить по-английски в прошлом году.

2. Could she dance two years ago? — No, she couldn't.

Она могла танцевать два года тому назад? — Нет.

3. What could your pet do last year?

Что мог делать твой домашний любимец в прошлом году?

4. Who could play computer games five years ago?

Кто мог играть в компьютерные игры пять лет тому назад?

**3** Look at the pictures. Where were these people at 9 o'clock yesterday? Who could watch a film on TV at 9.30? Посмотрите на картинки. Где были эти люди в 9 часов вчера? Кто мог смотреть фильм по телевизору в 9.30?

Peter was in the office.

John was in the bus.

Paul was at school.

Linda was at home.

Tim was at the station.

Kate could watch a film on TV at 9.30.

John could watch a film on TV at 9.30.

Linda could watch a film on TV at 9.30.

**4** What could you do five years ago? What couldn't you do five years ago? Can you do it now? Что вы могли делать пять лет тому назад? Что вы не могли делать пять лет тому назад? Можете ли вы это делать сейчас?

I could read five years ago.

I couldn't play computer games five years ago. I can play computer games now.

I couldn't cook five years ago. I can cook now.

I couldn't fly five years ago. I can't fly now.

I could talk five years ago.

I could wash the floor five years ago.

I couldn't predict the future five years ago. I can't predict the future now.

I couldn't speak English five years ago. I can speak English now.

I couldn't do the shopping five years ago.

I could decorate a Christmas tree five years ago.

I could write five years ago.

I couldn't use the computer five years ago. I can use the computer now.

**6** Robin is telling Misha about his life in 1599. Before you read his story, try to answer the questions. Робин рассказывает Мише о своей жизни в 1599 году. Прежде чем прочитать его рассказ, попытайтесь ответить на вопросы.

1. How old was Robin when he could open the door? — I think he was three when he could open the door.
2. How old was Robin when he could fly with his raven? — I think he was five when he could fly with his raven.
3. How old was Robin when he could swim and dive? — I think he was seven when he could swim and dive.
4. How old was Robin when he could talk to the trees? — I think he was four when he could talk to the trees.
5. How old was Robin when Nessie was his best mate? — I think he was six when Nessie was his best mate.

**9** In pairs. Look at the pictures and try to remember the poem about Robin in 1599. Ask and answer questions. В парах. Посмотрите на рисунки и попытайтесь вспомнить стихотворение о Робине в 1599 году. Задайте вопросы и ответьте на них.

What could Robin do when he was three? — He could talk to the trees.

When could he open the castle door? — When he was four.

What could Robin do when he was five? — He could swim and dive.

When could he do magic tricks? — When he was six.

What could Robin do when he was seven? — He could fly with a raven.

When was Nessie his best mate? — When he was eight.

What could Robin do when he was nine? — He could travel in time.

**10** In pairs. Look at your partner and guess: When could he / she read, write, swim, draw, sing, cook, ride a bicycle, play football, play a musical instrument, sew? Write your guesses. В парах. Посмотрите на своего собеседника и догадайтесь, когда он / она могла читать, писать, плавать, рисовать, петь, готовить, ездить на велосипеде, играть в футбол, играть на музыкальном инструменте, шить?

1. I think my friend could write when he/she was seven.
2. I think my friend could swim when he/she was eight.
3. I think my friend could draw when he/she was four.
4. I think my friend could sing when he/she was five.
5. I think my friend could cook when he/she was nine.
6. I think my friend could ride a bicycle when he/she was five.
7. I think my friend could play football when he/she was six.
8. I think my friend could play musical instruments when he/she was seven.
9. I think my friend could sew when he/she was ten.

## Homework

- B** Make up your own song. Use these rhymes or think of your own. Translate the new words with a dictionary. Придумайте свою новую песню. Используйте рифмы или придумайте собственные.

When I was one,  
Life wasn't fun.  
When I was two,  
All fairy tales were true.  
When I was three,  
I couldn't cross the street.  
When I was four,  
I could clean the floor.  
When I was five,  
I couldn't drive.

When I was six,  
I could play with bricks.  
When I was seven,  
I was very clever.  
When I was eight,  
I was never late.  
When I was nine,  
I was always fine.

## Lesson 5 Diandra's red hair

- 1** Match the parts of the body in the picture with the words. Найдите соответствие между частями тела на рисунках и словами.

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. leg — нога          | 7. eye — глаз     |
| 2. face — лицо         | 8. ear — ухо      |
| 3. head — голова       | 9. mouth — рот    |
| 4. chin — подбородок   | 10. hair — волосы |
| 5. hand — кисть (руки) | 11. arm — рука    |
| 6. body — тело         |                   |

- 2** Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.

- There are a lot of family portraits on the wall. — На стене много семейных портретов.
- My grandfather was a soldier in World War II. — Мой дедушка был солдатом во время Второй мировой войны.
- She has beautiful blonde hair but her nose is very big. — У нее прекрасные светлые волосы, но нос очень большой.

**3** Read the story and match the people with their portraits. Прочитайте рассказ и найдите соответствие между описанием людей и портретами.

1 — Robin MacWizard, 2 — Sir Walter MacWizard, 3 — Lady Jane MacWizard, 4 — Lady Diandra MacWizard, 5 — Sir Edward MacWizard.

**5** Say the opposite of. Назовите слово с противоположным значением.

short — tall, long      curly — straight      kind — angry, cruel  
blonde — dark      slim — fat

**6** Which parts of the body do these words describe? Complete the table. Какую часть тела описывают этими словами? Закончите таблицу.

blonde, tall, small, big, dark, slim, short, straight, tall, black, curly, fat, green, red, blue, long

hair	eyes	body	nose
blonde	small	tall	small
dark	big	slim	big
short	dark	short	short
straight	black	tall	straight
black	green	fat	
curly	blue		
red			
long			

**7** Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Посмотрите на рисунки и ответьте на вопросы.

- Why was Sir Edward's nickname Edward Strong Arm? — Sir Edward's nickname was Edward Strong Arm because he was a good soldier.
- What colour were Lady Jane's eyes? — Lady Jane's eyes were blue.
- What colour was Diandra's hair? — Diandra's hair was red.
- Diandra was beautiful, wasn't she? — Yes, she was.
- Was Lady Jane tall? — No, she wasn't.
- Why was Sir Walter's nickname Raven? — Sir Walter's nickname was Raven because his nose and ears were very big and his hair was black.
- Was Sir Walter fat? — No, he wasn't.
- Was Sir Walter tall? — Yes, he was.

## Homework

**B** Translate the sentences into English. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Она была очень красивой. У нее были длинные вьющиеся волосы и большие умные глаза. — Her hair was long and curly and her eyes were big and clever.
2. Он был невысоким и толстым и очень веселым. — He was short and fat and very funny.
3. Его сын был очень красив. Он был высоким и стройным. — His son was very handsome. He was tall and slim.
4. У него был очень большой нос. — His nose was very big.

## Lesson 6

### What does Rob look like?

**1** Translate the sentences into Russian. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. What does your friend look like? — He is tall and blonde.  
Как выглядит ваш друг? — Он высокий со светлыми волосами.
2. Who do you look like? — I look like my mother.  
На кого ты похож(а)? — Я похож(а) на маму.
3. He doesn't look like his father, does he? — Yes, he does. He has his father's blue eyes and his big ears.  
Он не похож на своего отца, не так ли? — Нет, похож. У него голубые глаза и большие уши, как у отца.

**3** Listen to the speaker and answer the question: *What does Rob MacWizard look like? Make a picture of him (Ex. 3C).* Прослушайте диктора и ответьте на вопрос: как выглядит Роб Маквизард? Создайте его портрет, используя упр. 3C.

#### Текст аудиозаписи

Dear Cute,  
Rob MacWizard is not very tall.  
His eyes are big and green.

His hair is short and red.  
His nose is small.  
His mouth is small.

**4** Listen to the speaker and answer the question: *What does Robin MacWizard look like? Make a picture of him (Ex. 3C).* Прослушайте диктора и ответьте на вопрос: как выглядит Робин Маквизард? Создайте его портрет, используя упр. 3C.

#### Текст аудиозаписи

Dear Boss,  
My boy is tall and slim.  
His eyes are big and brown.

His hair is long, curly and dark.  
His nose is long and straight.  
His mouth is small.

- 5 Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Explain your answers.  
Взгляните на рисунки и ответьте на вопросы. Объясните свои ответы.



1. Who does Rob MacWizard look like? — Rob MacWizard looks like his grandfather because he has green eyes and his grandfather has green eyes too.
2. Who does Rosy look like? — Rosy looks like her aunt because her aunt has blonde hair and Rosy has blonde hair too.
3. Who does Mark look like? — Mark looks like his father because his father has dark hair, wears glasses, has round face, straight nose and Mark has dark hair, wears glasses, has round face, straight nose too.
4. Who does Betsey look like? — Betsey looks like her mother because she has blonde hair, oval face, small nose and her mother has blonde hair, oval face, small nose too.

▶ Who does Misha look like?

Misha looks like his father because his father has snub (курносый) nose, blonde hair, blue eyes, big mouth, big ears and Misha has snub nose, blonde hair, blue eyes, big mouth, big ears too.



▶ Who does Agent Cute look like?

Agent Cute looks like his mother because he has hooked nose, wears glasses, has small mouth, oval face and his mother has hooked nose, wears glasses, has small mouth, oval face too.



## 9



## Lesson 1

## In the country DoDidDone

**3 What's the past tense of these verbs? Какая форма прошедшего времени у этих глаголов?**

paint, answer, watch, rest, wish, relax, happen, wash, open, phone, snow, rain, fix, match, invent, recommend, cook

answered, watched, rested, wished, relaxed, happened, washed, opened, phoned, snowed, rained, fixed, matched, invented, recommended, cooked

**5 What is the infinitive of these verbs? Какая неопределенная форма у этих глаголов?**

invited, studied, started, lived, remembered, agreed, dropped, relaxed, tried, stayed, used, danced, liked, cried, invented, wanted, decorated, loved, closed, happened, helped, checked

to invite, to study, to start, to live, to remember, to agree, to drop, to relax, to try, to stay, to use, to dance, to like, to cry, to invent, to want, to decorate, to love, to close, to happen, to help, to check

**6 Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Past Simple.**

1. He (invite) me to his party last week. — He invited me to his party last week.
2. We (decorate) the Christmas tree last winter. — We decorated the Christmas tree last winter.
3. We (play) football with our friends last Sunday. — We played football with our friends last Sunday.
4. We (live) in this house five years ago. — We lived in this house five years ago.
5. Two days ago we (be) late for school and the teacher (phone) our parents. — Two days ago we were late for school and the teacher phoned our parents.
6. The music (stop) and everybody (hear) the woman's voice. — The music stopped and everybody heard the woman's voice.
7. It (snow) yesterday. — It snowed yesterday.
8. The teacher (check) our tests three days ago. — The teacher checked our tests three days ago.

9. My friend (phone) me two days ago. — My friend phoned me two days ago.
10. I (watch) this film last month. — I watched this film last month.
11. His sister (cook) breakfast in the morning. — His sister cooked breakfast in the morning.
12. She (clean) the floor yesterday. — She cleaned the floor yesterday.
13. It (happen) yesterday. — It happened yesterday.

**7** Let's remember the story about Robin MacWizard from the beginning.  
Давайте вспомним историю Робина Маквизарда с ее начала.

Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Past Simple.

Put the events in the correct order. Расставьте события в правильном порядке.

1. The Queen of England returned the Stone of Destiny to Scotland
2. Rob MacWizard wanted to visit Misha Inin in Russia.
3. Robin stayed with Misha in Obninsk.
4. Rob's mother and father worried about Rob.
5. Agent Cute started his mission in Russia.
6. Misha and Robin celebrated Halloween.
7. Agent Cute watched the boys from a tree.
8. Boss phoned Agent Cute in the hospital.
9. Agent Cute visited the boss in his office in London.
10. Agent Cute looked for Misha and Robin in London.
11. Misha and Robin tried to fly back to Russia.
12. Misha and Robin helped Alice get to Tunbridge Wells.
13. Agent Cute celebrated Bonfire Night.

## Homework

**A** Распределите глаголы по колонкам в зависимости от того, как читается окончание **-ed**.

decorate, answer, carry, invent, study, check, listen, repeat, play, drop, phone, turn, call, match, milk, walk, worry, wish, ask, rest, invite, stay, dust, grant, start, help, look, want, try, happen

[d]	[t]	[ɪd]
answered	checked	decorated
carried	dropped	invented
studied	matched	repeated
listened	milked	rested

[d]	[t]	[ɪd]
played phoned turned called worried stayed tried happened	walked wished asked helped looked	invited dusted granted started wanted

## Lesson 2 The family legend

- 2 Read the story and choose the correct answers. Прочитайте рассказ и выберите правильные ответы.



- Robin's father was  
b) a great wizard.
- Robin could  
a) do some magic things.
- The Stone of Destiny was  
b) in London.
- Robin travelled in time, because  
a) he wanted to help his country.
- Why was Robin's father sad?  
c) Because his son couldn't come back to his time.

- 3 Find in the text facts to support these statements. Найдите в тексте факты, подтверждающие эти утверждения.

- Robin was a very nice boy.  
He was very clever and brave, and everybody liked him.
- Robin loved his father very much.  
When Robin was two, his mother died, so he lived with his father.
- His father loved Robin.  
His father started to get worried about Robin. The wizard couldn't eat or sleep. He waited for his son by the window.
- Robin loved his country.  
Robin and his father wanted to help their country. "Scotland must become strong and rich again," they always repeated.

5. Robin wanted to help his country.

He believed that the Stone could help his country and one day, Robin travelled in time to the London of the future.

6. Robin's father was a wizard.

The farmers needed good weather, the lords needed help with their castles, their ladies wanted to be happy in love — Robin's father helped everybody.

**4** Agent Cute listened to the story, but he couldn't hear everything.

This is the information he has. Агент Кют подслушал рассказ, но не услышал все. Вот информация, которая у него есть.

У вас есть выбор:

а) Вы считаете, что Кюту пора больше узнать о Робине.

Замените местоимения *somebody* / *something* на нужные существительные и расположите предложения в правильном порядке в соответствии с рассказом Роузи. Прочитайте получившийся рассказ.

There lived a boy, Robin. His mother died. His father helped everybody. Robin wasn't interested in magic, but could do a lot of magic things.

Robin and his father lived in Scotland. They were very unhappy because life for the Scots was very hard. And Robin loved Scotland. He believed in the Stone of Destiny.

One day Robin travelled to the London of the future. But the door to his own time closed and he couldn't return. His father was very sad and couldn't eat or sleep. When Robin returned home his father was very happy.

б) Вы считаете, что Кют ни о чем не должен догадаться. Замените местоимения *somebody* / *something* на любые другие существительные по вашему выбору и составьте из тех фактов, которые есть у Кюта, совсем другую историю.

Misha believed in the Stone of Destiny.

Alice lived in Scotland.

Rob's father died.

Robin loved ice cream.

Window closed and somebody couldn't return.

Misha lived in Scotland.

Betsy was very unhappy.

Rob was very sad and couldn't eat or sleep.

Robin's father travelled to the London of the future.

Misha returned home and his mum was very happy.

Robin helped everybody.

Mark wasn't interested in magic, but could do a lot of magic things.

## Homework

- A** Fill the gaps with the verbs in the Past Simple. Заполните пропуски глаголами в Past Simple.



Dear Boss,

Yesterday was Sunday. I watched the MacWizards again.

At eight o'clock the door opened. It was Rosy. She walked the dogs and closed the door again.

Betsey cooked breakfast and the boys helped her. The weather was very bad so Betsey watched TV and the boys played computer games.

In the afternoon Rosy and the boys looked at the family portraits. I noticed something interesting.

A man in one portrait looked like Robin. In the evening Rosy and the boys discussed something. The boys explained something to Rosy. She looked surprised.

I'm going to talk to Robin. I think he knows everything.  
Agent Cute

- B** Change the sentences. Use the Past Simple and a suitable time expression. Измените предложения. Используйте Past Simple и подходящее выражение, указывающее время.

1. We can talk to you now. — We could talk to you yesterday.
2. I am not at home in the evening. — I was not at home last evening.
3. Mary translates from English into Russian without any mistakes. — Mary translated from English into Russian without any mistakes yesterday.
4. He invites everybody to his birthday party every year. — He invited everybody to his birthday party last year.
5. Some people in our class eat ice cream for breakfast. — Some people in our class ate ice cream last week.
6. She usually listens to very loud music. — She listened to very loud music yesterday.
7. He always tries to help everybody. — He tried to help everybody at the last lesson.

**Lesson 3****In the country DoDidDone**

- 1** Fill in the gaps with the infinitive or the Past Simple form of the verbs.  
Заполните пропуски неопределенной формой глаголов или формой Past Simple.

know — knew

see — saw

meet — met

think — thought

come — came

get — got

take — took

tell — told

have — had

make — made

go — went

choose — chose

read — read

flow — flew

find — found

fall — fell

**Homework**

- A** Read two parts of the story "A time traveller" (Lessons 4, 5) and fill in the table with the verbs from the text. Write the Past Simple form of the verbs and their infinitive. Прочитайте две части рассказа "Путешественник во времени" (уроки 4 и 5) и заполните таблицу глаголами из текста. Запишите форму Past Simple и неопределенную форму глаголов.

Правильные глаголы	Неправильные глаголы
lived — to live	was — to be
attacked — to attack	could — can
believed — to believe	knew — to know
wanted — to want	thought — to think
needed — to need	took — to take
tried — to try	had — to have
happened — to happen	read — to read
looked — to look	found — to find
opened — to open	chose — to choose
closed — to close	understood — to understand
celebrated — to celebrate	went — to go
returned — to return	came — to come
	did — to do
	said — to say
	flew — to flow
	saw — to see
	were — to be
	spoke — to speak
	fell — to fall
	got — to get

► Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.

1. My father was a Scottish patriot. He loved his country. — Мой отец был шотландским патриотом. Он любил свою родину.
2. There is a long tunnel under this street. — Под этой улицей есть длинный тоннель.
3. Our cat was lost, but finally we found him. — Наш кот потерялся, но, наконец, мы нашли его.

2 Read the first part of the story and mark these sentences true or false. Прочитайте первую часть рассказа и отметьте предложения как правильные или неправильные.

1. Robin was a Scottish patriot. — True.
2. The organization wanted to return the Stone of Destiny to England. — True.
3. The Stone of Destiny was in Westminster Abbey. — True.
4. The road to London was safe. — False.
5. Only wizards knew about time tunnels. — True.
6. Robin went to the London of the future, because his father couldn't do it. — True.
7. Rob MacWizard is Robin's age. — True.
8. Robin's father was an old man. — False.

3 Match the parts of the story with the headings. Найдите соответствие между частями рассказа и заголовками.

1. 1599 in Scotland
2. How do wizards travel in time?
3. A relative in London

4 Complete the sentences about Robin and his trip in time. Закончите предложения о Робине и его путешествии во времени.

1. There was ... in Scotland.  
There was no peace in Scotland.
2. We wanted to return...  
We wanted to return the Stone of Destiny to Scotland.
3. The way to London was...  
The way to London was long and dangerous.
4. Time tunnels took...  
Time tunnels took people to the past or the future.
5. We ... a plan.  
We had a plan.

6. There was a problem with the plan...  
There was a problem with the plan: we needed relatives in the London of the future, but we couldn't find anybody.
7. We read ... and, finally...  
We read all our magic books and, finally, we found your family in the future.
8. I went to the future, because...  
I went to the future, because there was no time to look for anybody else.
9. Father couldn't go, because...  
Father couldn't go, because James MacWizard was fifty and Father was thirty-six.
10. Rob is...  
Rob is all alone in 1599.

**5 Make some predictions. What will happen in Part II? Сделайте предсказания. Что случится в части II?**

1. Will Robin travel in time? — Yes, he will.
2. Will Robin get to London? — Yes, he will.
3. What country will Robin get to? — Robin will get to Russia.
4. Who will Robin meet in the future? — Robin will meet his relatives in the future.
5. Where will Robin stay? — Robin will stay with Misha's family.
6. Will Robin get to Westminster Abbey? — Yes, he will.
7. Will Robin find the Stone in Westminster Abbey? — No, he won't.
8. What will happen to the Stone in the future? — The Queen of England will return it to Scotland in 1996.
9. Who will be Robin's best friend? — Misha and Rob's family will.

**7 Choose the right answers. Выберите правильный ответ.**

1. Two days after Halloween is  
c) 2nd November.
2. The key to the time tunnel was  
a) the Stone.
3. The Inins are  
b) Misha's family.
4. The time tunnel took Robin to  
a) Russia.
5. When Robin opened his eyes, he was  
a) at the airport.
6. Big silver birds were really  
c) planes.
7. Misha and Robin took Alice to  
c) Tunbridge Wells.



**8 Who could say these words? Who to? Кто мог сказать эти слова? Кому?**

1. "The key to the tunnel is the Stone." — Robin's father said to Robin.
2. "I made a big mistake." — Robin said to Misha.
3. "You are in Russia, not in London." — Misha said to Robin.
4. "I can't fly any more!" — Robin said to Misha.
5. "I am lost. My friends live in Tunbridge Wells." — Alice said to Misha and Robin.

**Homework** . . . . .

**A Rewrite the sentences. Use the correct information from the text. Перепишите предложения. Используйте верную информацию из текста.**

1. Something will close two days after Halloween.  
The tunnel will close two days after Halloween.
2. Something was the key to the time tunnel.  
The Stone of Destiny was the key to the time tunnel.
3. Something was very scary.  
Silver birds in the sky were very scary.
4. Somebody saw somebody with a poster.  
Robin saw people (the Inins) with a poster.
5. Somebody understood his mistake.  
Robin understood his mistake.
6. Somebody flew to London, but something wasn't there.  
Robin and Misha flew to London, the Stone of Destiny wasn't there.

**B Do you recognize these verbs? Put the letters in the verbs in the correct order. Вы узнаете эти глаголы? Поставьте буквы в правильном порядке.**

closed, met, came, left, got, went, were, could, was, said, took, flew, found, opened, chose, read, saw, had

**C Who did these things? Write the answers. Use the Past Simple. С кем это происходило? Напишите ответы. Используйте Past Simple.**

1. attack Scotland — The English attacked Scotland.
2. believe in the Stone of Destiny — The Scots believed in the Stone of Destiny.
3. want to return the Stone to Scotland — The patriots wanted to return the Stone to Scotland.

4. have a plan — The greatest wizards had a plan.
5. look for relatives in the future — They looked for relatives in the future.
6. choose somebody for the mission — They chose Robin's father for the mission.
7. try to open the channel — Robin's father tried to open the channel.
8. go to the future — Robin went to the future.
9. check everything — Robin's father checked everything.
10. open the tunnel — Robin's father opened the tunnel.
11. see big silver birds — Robin saw big silver birds.
12. want to go back — Robin wanted to go back.
13. tell Robin that he was in Russia — Misha told Robin that he was in Russia.
14. understand somebody's mistake — Robin understood his mistake.
15. return the Stone to Scotland — The Queen of England returned the Stone to Scotland.
16. take Alice to Tunbridge Wells — Misha and Robin took Alice to Tunbridge Wells.
17. meet the family — The children met Rob's family.



- 1 What did you do yesterday, the morning, last month, an hour ago, last Sunday? Give full answers. Что ты делал вчера, утром, в прошлом месяце, час тому назад, в прошлое воскресенье? Дайте полный ответ.
  1. Did you see your best friend yesterday? — Yes, I did. I saw my best friend yesterday./No, I didn't. I didn't see my best friend yesterday.
  2. Did you have breakfast in the morning? — Yes, I did. I had breakfast in the morning./No, I didn't. I didn't have breakfast in the morning.
  3. Did you watch TV yesterday? — Yes, I did. I watched TV yesterday./No, I didn't. I didn't watch TV yesterday.
  4. Did you read any books last month? — Yes, I did. I read some books last month./No, I didn't. I didn't read any books last month.
  5. Did you phone your friend an hour ago? — Yes, I did. I phoned my friend an hour ago./No, I didn't. I didn't phone my friend an hour ago.
  6. Did you play football last Sunday? — Yes, I did. I played football last Sunday./No, I didn't. I didn't play football last Sunday.
  7. Did you have mathematics yesterday? — Yes, I did. I had mathematics yesterday./No, I didn't. I didn't have mathematics yesterday.
  8. Did you do anything interesting yesterday? — Yes, I did. I did something interesting yesterday./No, I didn't. I didn't do anything interesting yesterday.
- 3 Agent Cute has a lot of information about Robin. He wrote a very good report, but the report got wet. Help Agent Cute write the report again. У агента К्यूта много информации о Робине. Он написал очень хороший отчет, но отчет промок. Помогите Кьюту написать отчет еще раз.
  1. Robin came from the past.
  2. Robin wanted to travel to the future.
  3. Robin didn't live in Oxford.
  4. A lot of people didn't know about time tunnels.
  5. Robin didn't come to the London of the future.
  6. Robin opened his eyes at the airport.
  7. Robin and Misha didn't fly to Scotland.

8. Misha helped Robin.
9. Misha and Robin didn't find the Stone of Destiny.

**4** In pairs. Agent Cute wants to check some information. В парах. Агент Кьют хочет проверить информацию.

**A: Help him. Put questions to Robin for him. — Помогите ему. Задайте Робину вопросы.**

**B: Give true answers to the questions. — Дайте правдивые ответы на вопросы.**

1. Robin knew about time tunnels.  
C: Did you know about time tunnels?  
R: Yes, I did.
2. Robin got to London through the time tunnel.  
C: Did you get to London through the time tunnel?  
R: No, I didn't.
3. Robin flew to London from Russia.  
C: Did you fly to London from Russia?  
R: Yes, I did.
4. Robin saw Queen Elizabeth I.  
C: Did you see Queen Elizabeth I?  
R: No, I didn't.
5. Robin met Misha at the airport.  
C: Did you meet Misha at the airport?  
R: Yes, I did.
6. Robin found one of his relatives in the London of the future.  
C: Did you find one of your relatives in the London of the future?  
R: Yes, I did.
7. Robin found the Stone of Destiny.  
C: Did you find the Stone of Destiny?  
R: No, I didn't.
8. Robin didn't want to travel to the future, because he loved his father.  
C: Did you want to travel to the future?  
R: Yes, I did.

**5** In pairs. A: Ask Robin for more information. Use the questions from Ex. 4. В парах. Задайте Робину вопросы для получения дополнительной информации. Используйте вопросы из упр. 4.

1. C: What did you want to do?  
R: I wanted to travel to the future.
2. C: How did you know about time tunnels?  
R: I knew about them from my father.
3. C: Where did you fly?  
R: I flew to London.

4. C: Who saw Queen Elizabeth I?  
R: Rob did.
5. C: Where did you meet Misha?  
R: I met Misha at the airport.
6. C: Who found one the relatives in the London of the future?  
R: I did.
7. C: What did you have to find?  
R: I had to find the Stone of Destiny.
8. C: Why did you want to travel to the future?  
R: I wanted to travel to the future because I wanted to help Scotland.

**6** Read the text of the song and answer the questions. Прочитайте текст песни и ответьте на вопросы.

1. Who did Agent Cute watch? — Agent Cute watched Misha, Robin and Rosy.
2. Did he learn the truth? — Yes, he did.
3. Where did Robin come from? — Robin came from the past.
4. Did the Boss believe Agent Cute? — No, he didn't.

**7** Choose the best translation for the underlined words in Ex. 6. Выберите лучший перевод подчеркнутых слов.

to listen in — подслушивать, to learn — узнавать,  
to notice — замечать

## Homework

**B** Read the dialogue and answer the questions. Прочитайте диалог и ответьте на вопросы.

1. What are Robin, Misha and Rosy going to do? — Robin, Misha and Rosy are going to find a new time tunnel.
2. Who can help them? — Mark can.
3. Where are they going? — They are going to Salisbury Plain.
4. Is Alice going to be with them? — No, she isn't.

**C** Answer the questions about Robin's story. Ответьте на вопросы по рассказу Робина.

1. When did Robin live in Edinburgh? — Robin lived in Edinburgh in 1599.
2. Why did Robin and his friends want to return the Stone of Destiny to Scotland? — Robin and his friends wanted to return the Stone of Destiny to Scotland to make the country free.
3. Where could the tunnels take people? — The tunnels could take people to the past or to the future.

- Where did Robin and his father find their relatives? — Robin and his father found their relatives in the London of the future.
- Where did Robin find Misha? — Robin found Misha in the airport in Russia.

**D** Write questions for the underlined words. Напишите вопросы к подчеркнутым словам.

- When did we see him?
- What did he read last month?
- Where did his sister live ten years ago?
- What did he do two hours ago?
- How did I get to school?
- Why didn't my mother hear you?

## Lessons 2, 3 The Channel Tunnel

**4** Read the dialogue and answer the question: *Why is Robin surprised?* Прочитайте диалог и ответьте на вопрос, почему Робин удивлен?

Robin is surprised because Alice is going to get to France from England by train.

**5** Read the text and say: *What type of story is it: a legend, a report, a personal story, a joke?* Прочитайте текст и скажите, какой это тип рассказа: легенда, сообщение, личное письмо, шутка?

It is a report.

**6** Put the parts of the text in the right order. Расставьте части текста в правильном порядке.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
1	7	3	4	6	2	8	5

**7** What's the Past Simple form of these verbs? Какая форма Past Simple у этих глаголов? Запишите эти глаголы в Past Simple.

tell — told, shake — shook, want — wanted, build — built,  
begin — began, start — started, close — closed, open — opened,  
make — made, cost — cost, stop — stopped, give — gave,  
be — was/were

**9** Listen to the text and check your answers. Прослушайте текст и проверьте ваши ответы.

### Текст аудиозаписи

- In 1802 a French engineer told Napoleon about his idea. He wanted to build a tunnel under the sea and link France and England. Napoleon didn't like the idea. He wanted to fight with England.

2. In 1860s a French engineer, Thomas de Gamond, and a British engineer, Sir John Hawkshaw made plans for the tunnel.
3. In 1880s digging began. A two kilometre tunnel was ready, but work stopped. The First World War began.
4. In 1960 the British and French governments started a new tunnel project.
5. In 1975 the governments of France and England closed the project. They didn't have any money for it.
6. In 1980 the project started again. A private company gave money for it. The project cost ten billion pounds.
7. In 1987 they started work. A British team began digging in England and a French team in France. Fifteen thousand workers built the tunnel. The biggest problem for the builders was how to meet under the sea.
8. In 1994 British and French builders shook hands under the sea. The tunnel was ready.

## Homework

- A** Write four questions about each paragraph of the text (Ex. 5). Start with: *When? What? Why? Who? How?* Be ready to answer the questions in class. Напишите по четыре вопроса к каждому абзацу текста упр. 5. Начните со слов: *When? What? Why? Who? How?* Будьте готовы ответить на вопросы в классе.
1. When did a French engineer tell Napoleon about his idea?  
What did he want to build?  
Who didn't like the idea?  
Why didn't Napoleon like the idea?
  2. Who made plans for the tunnel?  
What country was Thomas de Gamond from?  
What country was John Hawkshaw from?  
When did the engineers make plans?
  3. What happened in 1880?  
When did digging begin?  
How long was the tunnel when the work stopped?  
Why did the work stop?
  4. Who started a new tunnel project?  
When did the British and French governments start a new tunnel project?  
Whose governments started a new tunnel project?  
What happened in 1960?
  5. Who closed the project?  
When did the governments of France and England close the project?

- Why did the governments of France and England close the project?  
What happened in 1975?
6. When did the project start again?  
Why did the project start again?  
Who gave money for it?  
How much did the project cost?
  7. When did they start work?  
Who began digging in England?  
How many workers built the tunnel?  
What was the biggest problem for the builders?
  8. When did the workers shake hands?  
Where did the workers shake hands?  
Who shook hands under the sea?  
What was ready in 1994?

## Lessons 5, 6 There was a young lady of Niger

### 1 Say the sentences in the Past Simple. Скажите предложения в Past Simple.

1. There's somebody in my room. — There was somebody in my room.
2. There's nothing in the fridge. — There was nothing in the fridge.
3. There are some children in the street. — There were some children in the street.
4. Is there anything interesting in that book? — Was there anything interesting in that book?
5. Are there any good books in the bookshop? — Were there any good books in the bookshop?
6. There are very few people in the park this week. — There were very few people in the park last week.
7. There's nothing in his fridge today. — There was nothing in his fridge yesterday.
8. There's no hot water in their houses this winter. — There was no hot water in their houses last winter.
9. How many boys are there in your class this year? — How many boys were there in your class last year?
10. What is there in your garden this year? — What was there in your garden last year?

### 2 Fill in the gaps and complete the sentences. Use *there is, there are, there was, there were*. Pay attention to word order. Заполните пропуски и закончите предложения. Используйте *there is, there are, there was, there were*. Обратите внимание на порядок слов.

1. ... a lot of people in the theatre yesterday.  
There were a lot of people in the theatre yesterday.



2. ... a lot of roses in your garden this year?  
Are there a lot of roses in your garden this year?
3. ... water or tea in your mug?  
Is there water or tea in your mug?
4. How many shops ... in your town five years ago?  
How many shops were there in your town five years ago?
5. There ... a lot of flowers in England in May.  
There are a lot of flowers in England in May.
6. ... a lot of guests in your flat yesterday?  
Were there a lot of guests in your flat yesterday?
7. How many posters ... in your room?  
How many posters are there in your room?
8. ... any mistakes in your test last week?  
Were there any mistakes in your test last week?

**3** Listen to the speaker and correct the mistakes in the picture: What was there in the ghost town? Прослушайте диктора и исправьте на рисунке, что было в городе призраков?

**Текст аудиозаписи**

In the ghost town there were five houses, an old castle, a river, a hospital, two hotels, a station and a bakery.

In the ghost town there was one castle.

In the ghost town there were five houses.

In the ghost town there was a river.

In the ghost town there was a hospital.

In the ghost town there were two hotels.

In the ghost town there was a station.

In the ghost town there was a bakery.

In the ghost town there wasn't any museum.

In the ghost town there wasn't any theatre.

In the ghost town there wasn't any shop.

In the ghost town there wasn't any school.

In the ghost town there wasn't any supermarket.

**4** Change the sentences according to the model. Измените предложения по образцу.

1. Look at this cake. It's very tasty.

Look at this cake which is very tasty.

2. Look at this actor. He played in my favourite film.

Look at this actor who played in my favourite film.

3. Look at this woman. She knows everything about cats and dogs.

Look at this woman who knows everything about cats and dogs.

4. Look at this table. My grandfather bought it sixty years ago.

Look at this table which my grandfather bought sixty years ago.

5. Look at this man. He helped me find my way in the forest yesterday.  
Look at this man who helped me find my way in the forest yesterday.
6. Look at this boy. He came to our class last year.  
Look at this boy who came to our class last year.
7. Look at this girl. She always gets very good marks in English.  
Look at this girl who always gets very good marks in English.

- 5 Misha, Robin and Rosy are going to Salisbury Plain. Listen to the dialogue and say: *What's a limerick?* Миша, Робин и Роузи собираются в долину Солсбери. Прослушайте диалог и скажите, что такое лимерик?

Limerick is a nonsense poem.

- 6 Read the dialogue and write questions for these answers. Прочитайте диалог и напишите вопросы к этим ответам.

1. She was from Niger. — Where was she from?
2. She smiled. — What did she do?
3. The lady was inside. — Where was the lady?
4. The tiger ate the lady. — Who did the tiger eat?
5. The smile was on the face of the tiger. — Where was the smile?

- 7 Put the lines of this limerick in the right order. Расставьте строки лимерика в правильном порядке.

There was a strange lady of Cox,	And she got very cold,
Who wanted to live in a box;	Oh, poor, strange lady of Cox.
But the lady was old,	

- 8 Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.

1. I like cakes and biscuits. — Мне нравятся торты и пирожные.
2. Kangaroos live in Australia. — Кенгуру живут в Австралии.

- 8 Read the limericks and answer the questions: Прочитайте лимерики и ответьте на вопросы.

1. Which of them did Misha write?  
There was an old lady of London,  
Who always had ten cats around her;  
When she went out alone,  
She couldn't find the way home,  
And the cats found the lady in London.
2. Which of them did Robin write?  
There was a young man of Peru,  
Who wanted to ride a kangaroo;

But when he came to the zoo,  
There was no kangaroo,  
And that saved the young man of Peru.

3. Which of them did Rosy write?

There was an old man of Hungary,  
Who was always thirsty and hungry;  
When he came for a visit,  
He ate all his friends' biscuits,  
And they finally sent him to Hungary.

Tip: There weren't any animals in Rosy's limerick. Misha's limerick wasn't about a man. Подсказка: В лимерике Роузи не говорится о животном. Мишин лимерик не о мужчине.

10 Find the name of a city and the names of two countries in the limericks. Найдите названия города и двух стран в лимериках.

The name of the city is London.

The names of two countries are Peru and Hungary.

11 Match the Past Simple forms of the verbs from the limericks with their infinitive forms. Найдите формы глаголов в Past Simple в лимериках, соответствующие их инфинитивам.

be — was

go — went

find — found

want — wanted

save — saved

send — sent

eat — ate

come — came

have — had

## Homework

A Look at the pictures. In the pictures you can see the same room before and after the robbery. Describe the pictures and answer the question: *What did the robber take?* Посмотрите на рисунки. На рисунках вы видите одну и ту же комнату до и после ограбления. Опишите картинки и ответьте на вопрос, что взяли грабители?

Picture 1: There was some apple juice in the fridge.

There were many books in the room.

There were some video cassettes in the room.

There were some carrots in the fridge.

There was a cucumber in the fridge.

There were some apples in the fridge.

There were some peppers in the fridge.

There were some tomatoes in the fridge.

Picture 2: There is some apple juice in the fridge.

There are many books in the room.

There are some video cassettes in the room.

There are some carrots in the fridge.

There is a cucumber in the fridge.  
There are some apples in the fridge.  
There are some peppers in the fridge.  
There are some tomatoes in the fridge.

The robber took some books, some video cassettes, some fruit and vegetables.

**▶** What can you say about the robber: What is he interested in? What does he like? Что вы можете сказать о грабителе? Чем он интересуется? Что он любит?

He likes fruit and vegetables.

He is interested in reading and watching films.

**▶** Here are four famous robbers. Which of them robbed the flat in the picture? Explain your answer. Вот четыре известных грабителя. Кто из них ограбил квартиру на рисунке? Объясните свой ответ.

Robert robbed the flat. He took many books and now he is reading one of them.

**B** Fill in the gaps and complete the sentences. Use *which* or *who*.  
Заполните пропуски и закончите предложения. Используйте *which* или *who*.

1. I knew a lady who played tennis every day.
2. Kate found a bag which she wanted to buy.
3. He came with Jack, who was his best friend.
4. This is the film which my mother really likes.
5. Everybody looked at the table which stood in the middle of the room.
6. Let me introduce you to the man who saved my life.
7. This is the book which I liked.

**C** Translate the sentences into Russian. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

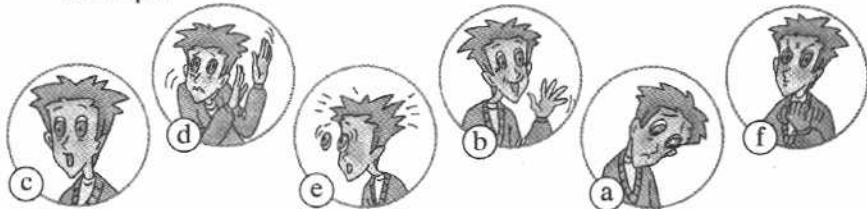
1. When I was five, I lived in a house which was very old. — Когда мне было пять лет, я жил в доме, который был очень старым.
2. The girl who is talking to you is my friend's sister. — Девочка, которая с тобой разговаривает, сестра моего друга.
3. Yesterday Sasha spoke to a woman who knew his grandfather. — Вчера Саша разговаривал с женщиной, которая знала его дедушку.
4. She liked the present which her brother gave her. — Ей понравился подарок, который подарил ей брат.
5. There were some children in the room when Mum came home. — В комнате было несколько детей, когда мама пришла домой.



- **Guess the meaning of the underlined word. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутого слова.**

We need costumes and masks for the carnival. — Нам нужны костюмы и маски для карнавала.

- 2 **Match the faces with the emotions. How is Rob feeling? Check your answers in the dictionary. Найдите соответствие между лицами и эмоциями. Как чувствует себя Роб? Проверьте свои ответы в словаре.**



1c), 2d), 3e), 4b), 5a), 6f)

- 3 **Take turns to ask and answer the questions. По очереди задайте вопросы и ответьте на них.**

**How did you feel when**

- How did you feel when you got a very good mark for your test? — I was happy.
- How did you feel when your parents gave you something nice for your birthday? — I was excited.
- How did you feel when your younger brother/sister took your things from your table? — I was angry.
- How did you feel when you watched a scary film alone? — I was scared.
- How did you feel when your best friend found a new hobby? — I was surprised.
- How did you feel when your mother gave you something that you don't like for breakfast? — I was unhappy.
- How did you feel when your father told you to help him? — I was happy.
- How did you feel when your parents promised to take you to a very interesting place? — I was excited.
- How did you feel when your dog ran away? — I was unhappy.

- 4 Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answer. Прослушайте диалог и выберите правильный ответ.

Rob MacWizard is

c) in the Tower of London.

- 5 Read the dialogue and answer the questions. Прочитайте диалог и ответьте на вопросы.

1. Is Rob in prison? — Yes, he is.
2. Who is with him? — The old man is.
3. Why is Rob in the Tower of London? — Rob is in the Tower of London because he predicted the future for the Queen.
4. Why did Rob have to run away? — Rob had to run away because the Queen wanted to send him to the Tower.
5. Why did Rob say to the old man, "You are a horrible old liar"? — Because the old man said, "Everything is ready for your execution".
6. Why did the old man say, "I forgive you"? — The old man understood that Rob was a scared little boy.
7. What is going to happen to Rob? — Rob is going to run away.

- 6 Listen to Rob's story and answer the question: *Did Rob understand where he was?* Прослушайте рассказ Роба и ответьте на вопрос.

I think Rob didn't understand where he was.

- 7 Read Rob's story and mark these sentences true or false. Прочитайте рассказ Роба и отметьте эти предложения как правильные или неправильные.

1. Rob always had a lot of friends. — False.
2. Rob and Misha were pen friends. — True.
3. Rob didn't want to go to Russia but he had to. — False.
4. Nobody met Rob at the airport. — True.
5. Rob was very angry with Misha. — True.
6. When Rob left the airport, he got to a dirty street. — True.
7. People in the street were nice and friendly. — False.
8. Rob found a friend who helped him. — False.
9. Rob and his new friend stayed in an inn. — True.
10. His new friend beat Rob. — True.

- 8 Find the information in the text and answer the questions: *How did Rob feel when...* Найдите информацию в тексте и ответьте на вопрос: Как чувствовал себя Роб, когда...

- a) Misha invited him to Russia? — Миша пригласил его в Россию?  
Rob was really excited when Misha invited him to Russia.
- b) ...nobody met him at the airport? — ...никто не встретил его в аэропорту?  
Rob was angry when nobody met him at the airport

- c) ...he saw "Russian" people? — ...он увидел „русских“ людей?  
Rob was scared when he saw "Russian" people.
- d) ...a pile of rubbish fell on his head? — ...куча мусора упала ему на голову?  
Rob was shocked when a pile of rubbish fell on his head.
- e) ...he had to sleep on the floor? — ...ему пришлось спать на полу?  
Rob was unhappy when he had to sleep on the floor.

**9 Match two parts of the sentences. Use because. Найдите соответствие между частями предложений. Используйте потому что.**

- Rob had to eat some awful soup because he was hungry.
- Rob found a pen friend in Russia because his teacher brought some letters from Russia.
- Rob had to stop because he was lost.
- Rob wanted to fly back to England because his pen friend was late.
- Rob wanted to fly to Russia because he didn't know anything about it and it was really interesting for him to visit Russia.
- Rob had to become a servant because he didn't know what to do.
- Rob had to sleep on the floor because there wasn't a bed for him.
- Rob had to cook dinner because the soldier was very angry with him.

## Homework

**A Put the sentences in Ex. 9 in the right order. Complete the sentences and sum up the story. Поставьте предложения из упр. 9 в правильном порядке. Закончите предложения и дайте краткое содержание рассказа.**

The story started when Rob had to answer a letter from Russia. Rob found a pen friend in Russia because his teacher brought some letters from Russia. First Rob wanted to fly to Russia because he didn't know anything about it and it was really interesting for him to visit Russia. Then Rob wanted to fly back to England because his pen friend was late. But before that he wanted to look at a Russian city. In the city Rob had to stop because he was lost. Then Rob had to become a servant because he didn't know what to do. After that Rob had to eat some awful soup because he was hungry. In the evening Rob had to cook dinner because the soldier was very angry with him. Finally Rob had to sleep on the floor because there wasn't a bed for him.

**B** Write some predictions. What will happen to Rob in the second part of the story? Write full sentences. Use the questions and your own ideas. Напишите предсказания. Что случится с Робом во второй части истории. Напишите полные ответы. Используйте вопросы и свои собственные идеи.

1. Will Rob stay with the soldier? — Yes, Rob will stay with the soldier.
2. Will Rob stay in Edinburgh? — Yes, Rob will stay in Edinburgh.
3. Will Rob and the soldier become friends? — Yes, Rob and the soldier will become friends.
4. How can Rob surprise the soldier? — Rob can show the soldier some modern things.
5. Will Rob tell the soldier the truth about himself? — No, Rob won't tell the soldier the truth about himself.

**C** Listen to the second part of the story and check your predictions. Mark them true or false. Прослушайте вторую часть рассказа и проверьте свои предсказания. Отметьте их как правильные или неправильные.

1 — True, 2 — False, 3 — True, 4 — False, 5 — True

## Lesson 2 What's the matter with you?

**A** Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Доразгадывайте о значении подчеркнутых слов.

1. His temperature was high. — Его температура была высокой.
2. I gave him some aspirin. — Я дал ему аспирин.
3. His symptoms are dangerous. — Его симптомы опасны.



**2** Read the second part of the story and answer the questions. Прочитайте вторую часть рассказа и ответьте на вопросы.

1. How did the soldier look in the morning? — In the morning the soldier looked very pale. He had a very bad cough, a headache and a sore throat.
2. Why were the people scared? — The people were scared because they were afraid of the plague.
3. What did Rob understand? — Rob understood that he wasn't in Russia, and it wasn't a game.
4. What happened to the soldier? — The soldier had flu.
5. How did Rob help him? — Rob gave the soldier some medicine.
6. Did the soldier die? — No, he didn't.



**3 Who said these words? Кто сказал эти слова?**

1. "What's the matter with you?" — Rob
2. "If you come with me, I'll do everything for you." — The soldier
3. "If you go out, you'll kill us. It's the plague." — The people in the street
4. "If I don't help him, he'll die and I'll die too." — Rob
5. "If you don't have the plague, my medicine will help you." — Rob

**4 Fill in the table with these words. Заполните таблицу этими словами.**

aspirin, a high temperature, nose drops, to have a cold, to have a cough, cough syrup, plague, flu, a sore throat, to be pale, to have a headache

Diseases	Medicine	Symptoms
to have a cold	aspirin	a high temperature
plague	nose drops	to have a cough
flu	cough syrup	a sore throat
		to be pale
		to have a headache

**5 Match the nouns with the verbs. Найдите соответствие между существительными и глаголами.**

to have a disease, a high temperature, a cold, a cough, flu, a sore throat, a headache

to take nose drops, cough syrup, medicine

to cure a disease, a cold, flu

**6 Fill in the gaps with the correct words and complete the sentences. Заполните пропуски правильными словами и закончите предложения.**

cough syrup, headache, flu, medicine, disease, cold, cure

1. She's very pale and has a high temperature. I think it's flu.
2. Close the windows please. Everybody's going to catch a cold.
3. She needs some cough syrup for her cough.
4. Don't speak so loudly. Maggie has a headache.
5. The plague is a very dangerous disease.
6. This medicine will cure your sore throat.
7. What do I have to take for my cold? — Don't take any medicine, but drink a lot of tea.

## Homework

### A Find the odd one out. Найдите лишнее слово.

1. cough, cough syrup, nose drops, milk with honey  
cough
2. the plague, cold, aspirin, flu  
aspirin
3. sore throat, headache, cough, high temperature  
headache

### B Read the text and answer the questions. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

1. What was the matter with Tim? — Tim had flu.
2. What was the matter with Laura? — Laura had a headache.
3. What was the matter with Adam? — Adam had a sore throat.
4. What was the matter with Dennis? — Dennis had a cold.

## Lesson 3

## Hello, Doctor Drew!

### 2 Read the boss's letter and help Agent Cute find the robber. Use the following words: *a toothache, a stomachache, a sore throat, a headache, a broken leg, an earache, a cold, flu*. Прочитайте письмо босса и помогите Кюту найти грабителя. Используйте слова: *a toothache, a stomachache, a sore throat, a headache, a broken leg, an earache, a cold, flu*.

Mr Clark has a toothache.  
Mr Book has a stomachache.  
Mr Spook has an earache.  
Mr Pale has a broken leg.  
Mr Cool has a sore throat.  
Mr Fine has flu.  
Mr Dull has a cold.

Mr Slim has a toothache and  
a stomachache.  
The robber is Mr Slim, because  
he ate all the cakes and sweets  
from the bakery and now he has  
a toothache and a stomachache.

### 3 Look at the pictures: *Why are all the people ill? What did they do yesterday?* Посмотрите на рисунки: Почему люди больны? Что они делали вчера?

2. Mr Clark has a toothache because he ate too much cake.
3. Mr Book has a stomachache because he ate too many hamburgers, sandwiches and pizzas.
4. Mr Spook has an earache because he didn't wear a hat in winter.
5. Mr Pale has a broken leg because he fell from the tree.
6. Mr Cool has a sore throat because he ate too much ice cream.

7. Mr Fine has flu because he swam in the river in winter.
8. Mr Dull has a cold because he slept in the fridge.
9. Mr Slim has a toothache and a stomachache because he ate all the cakes and sweets from the bakery.

**4** Read the text of the first part of the song "Hello, Doctor Drew!" and say... Прочитайте текст первой части песни "Hello, Doctor Drew!" и скажите:

1. What are Jenny's symptoms? — Jenny is coughing, she has a sore throat and a bad headache, her forehead is hot.
2. What's the matter with Jenny? Is it a cold or is it flu? — It is flu.
3. Why is she ill? — She went for a walk without her warm coat.
4. What advice can you give her? — Jenny must take some medicine, drink hot milk with honey and wear warm clothes in winter.

### Homework

**A** When were you ill last time? Write a short story about this. Use the ideas from the table. Когда вы болели последний раз? Напишите короткий рассказ об этом. Используйте идеи из таблицы.

I was ill a month ago. I had a cold. I had to go to the hospital and the doctor gave me some advice. I had to drink a lot of juice, some milk with honey and I took some medicine. I couldn't go to school and see my friends. I felt better in five days. Now I'll always listen to my mum and wear a warm hat in cold weather. And I will never eat ice cream in the street in winter.

### Lesson 4 If I have a headache...

**1** Translate the sentences into Russian. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. If you help me, I'll finish this work in an hour. — Если ты поможешь мне, я закончу эту работу через час.
2. If Ben invites me, I'll go to his party. — Если Бен пригласит меня, я пойду к нему на вечеринку.
3. If you give me some money, I'll buy you a ticket. — Если ты дашь мне денег, я куплю тебе билет.
4. We'll go to the zoo if my father has some time. — Мы пойдем в зоопарк, если у моего отца будет время.
5. We won't play football if the weather is bad. — Мы не будем играть в футбол, если погода будет плохая.

- 2** What will / won't you do in the following situations. Что вы будете / не будете делать в следующих ситуациях.

If I have a headache, I won't listen to music.

If I get a cold, I will stay in bed.

If I have a stomachache, I will take some medicine.

If I get flu, I won't go to school.

If I have a toothache, I will go to the dentist.

If I have a stomachache, I will eat some soup.

- 3** Jenny Boat is ill. Listen to her mother's advice. Tick the things which Jenny will do. Дженни Боут больна. Прослушайте советы ее мамы. Отметьте то, что Дженни будет делать.

**Текст аудиозаписи**

You'll feel better if you take a hot bath.

You'll feel better if you drink a lot of hot tea.

You'll feel better if you don't go to work

You'll feel worse if you drink something cold.

You'll feel better if you stay in bed.

- 4** Report Jenny's mother's advice and discuss it. Сообщите о советах матери Дженни Боут и обсудите их.

Jenny will feel better if she drinks a lot of hot tea. I agree with her mother. A lot of hot tea will be good for her high temperature.

Jenny will feel better if she doesn't go to work and stays in bed. I agree with her mother. Staying in bed will help her to get better.

Jenny will feel worse if she drinks something cold. I agree with her mother. Cold drinks won't be good for her sore throat.

- 5** In pairs. How will you feel in these situations? Take turns to ask questions and answer them. В парах. Какие чувства вы будете испытывать в следующих ситуациях. По очереди задайте вопросы и ответьте на них.

1. How will you feel if you get a cold before the final test at school? — If I get a cold before the final test at school, I'll feel happy/unhappy.
2. How will you feel if you have a toothache? — If I have a toothache, I'll go to the dentist.
3. How will you feel if somebody catches the plague? — If somebody catches the plague, I'll feel scared.
4. How will you feel if you get flu before the New Year? — If I get flu before the New Year, I'll feel shocked.

**4** Read the story and answer the questions. Прочитайте рассказ и ответьте на вопросы.

1. What did the London of the past look like? — The London of the past was small. The streets weren't the same as the streets of the London of our time. The market had everything: poems, medicine, roses, fish, meat, oranges. There were a lot of beggars.
2. Was countess Bagshow Phillip's relative? — Yes, she was.
3. Why did the countess take Rob to her house? — The countess took Rob to her house because she needed a servant who could cure any disease.
4. Did Rob like countess Bagshow's house? — Yes, he did.
5. What did the countess give Rob before dinner? — She gave him a spoon.
6. What was the food at the feast like? — The food was tasty but people ate with their hands and threw bones on the floor.
7. What were people's manners like? — People's manners were awful.
8. What happened at night? — At night the countess didn't feel well. She had a stomachache.
9. Did Rob help Countess Bagshow? — Yes, he did.

**5** Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple and complete the sentences. Where did these events take place? Поставьте глаголы из скобок в Past Simple и закончите предложения. Где происходили эти события?

1. People (wear) beautiful clothes. — People wore beautiful clothes in the castle when they had a feast.
2. Rob (have to) serve the countess. — Rob had to serve the countess at the feast.
3. Rob (see) a lot of beggars. — Rob saw a lot of beggars in the market.
4. People (can) buy everything there. — People could buy everything at the market.
5. Rob (liked) the furniture. — Rob liked the furniture in the countess's house.
6. The countess (give) Rob a spoon. — The countess gave Rob a spoon before the feast.
7. The food (look) great. — The food looked great on the table.
8. The countess (tell) Rob to leave. — The countess told Rob to leave her house after his words.
9. The queen (not smile) because her teeth (be) black. — The queen did not smile because her teeth were black after eating a lot of sugar.

**6 Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.**

1. What health problems did people have? — People had problems with stomach and teeth.
2. Why did they have those problems? — They had stomachache because they ate too much and didn't wash their hands. They had toothache because they ate too much sugar and didn't brush their teeth.
3. Do we have such problems now? — No, we don't.

**7 Complete the table with the facts from the text. Закончите таблицу фактами из текста.**

These things surprised Rob	These things shocked Rob	Rob liked these things
London the market own spoons for feast tasty-looking food	the smell in the castle a lot of beggars no bathroom and no toilet in the castle people's manners dirty hands black teeth	the countess's house the furniture in the countess's house beds, windows and toilets in the house beautiful, expensive clothes plates and cups made of silver

**Homework**

**B Read the text and write questions to these answers. Прочитайте текст и напишите вопросы к предложениям.**

1. His name was Dr Dee.— What was the old man's name?
2. He was in prison, because he wanted to talk to Rob.— Why was he in prison?
3. Rob knows Dr Dee, because he was a famous person in his time.— Why does Rob know Dr Dee?
4. Rob will have to wait.— What will Rob have to do?
5. Rob can't wait, because everything is ready for his execution.— Why can't Rob wait?
6. "The boy from the future will return to his time if he finds the beginning of the Earth which is under a big tree. The time tunnel will only open for a boy with a kind heart who can be a real friend."— What was Dr Dee's prediction?



- 1 Look at the text for one minute and try to guess: *What is there on Salisbury Plain?* Посмотрите на текст в течение одной минуты и попытайтесь догадаться: что есть в долине Солсбери?

There is Stonehenge on Salisbury Plain.

- ▶ Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутых слов.

1. The pyramids in Egypt are very old. — Пирамиды в Египте очень старые.
2. In my city there is an old monument to Pushkin. — В моем городе есть памятник Пушкину.
3. He found the way in the forest, because he had a compass. — Он нашел дорогу в лесу, потому что у него был компас.
4. There are many theories about Stonehenge. — Существует много теорий о Стоунхендже.

- 3 Look through the text and find two names of the construction which made Salisbury Plain famous. Просмотрите текст и найдите два названия конструкций, которые сделали долину Солсбери известной.

a Druid temple and the Giants' Ring

- 4 Answer the questions. Use these names. Ответьте на вопросы. Используйте эти названия.

Africa, Merlin, Camelot, Ambrosius, Ireland, Stonehenge, the Giants' Ring

1. What's the name of the huge circle of stones? — The name of the huge circle of stones is Stonehenge.
2. What does Robin call these stones? — Robin calls these stones the Giants' Ring.
3. What magic place was there in England in the fifth century? — There was a magic place called Camelot in England in the fifth century.
4. What was the name of the king's brother? — The name of the king's brother was Ambrosius.
5. What was the name of the king's wizard? — The name of the king's wizard was Merlin.

- Where did the stones come to Salisbury Plain from? — The stones came to Salisbury Plain from Ireland.
- Where did the giants bring the stones to Ireland from? — The giants brought the stones to Ireland from Africa.

**5** Answer the questions or say: *There is no information in the text.*  
 Ответьте на вопросы или скажите: в тексте нет информации об этом.

- Where is Stonehenge? — Stonehenge is on Salisbury Plain.
- Who brought Misha and Robin to Stonehenge? — There is no information in the text.
- Why does Robin call this circle of huge stones the Giants' Ring? — The stones are huge and nobody on earth is strong enough to move them. The giants brought them to Ireland from Africa.
- Who was Merlin? — Merlin was a great wizard, the best friend of Camelot kings.
- Who didn't believe Robin's legend? — Rosy didn't.
- What did Robin's father believe? — Robin's father believed the Giants' Ring was an old Druid temple.
- Who built Stonehenge? — There is no information in the text.

## Homework

**A** What do you want to know about Stonehenge? Write two or three questions. Что вы хотите знать о Стоунхендже? Напишите два-три вопроса.

- How old is Stonehenge?
- How could ancient people build it only with their hands?
- Was there really a man called Merlin?

**B** Read a few statements about Stonehenge and translate them with the dictionary. What information did you know from the text of this lesson? What information is new to you? Прочитайте несколько утверждений о Стоунхендже и переведите их со словарем. Какую информацию вы узнали из текста этого урока. Какая информация новая для вас?

- You can translate the name Stonehenge as „висящие камни“ from stone „камень“ and hang „висеть“.  
 Можно перевести название Стоунхендж как „висящие камни“ от слов „камень“ и „висеть“.
- There are ancient graves around Stonehenge.  
 Вокруг Стоунхенджа есть древние могилы.



3. The people who built Stonehenge were clever and brave.  
Люди, которые построили Стоунхендж, были умные и храбрые.
4. The people lived in England five thousand years ago.  
Люди жили в Англии пять тысяч лет тому назад.
5. Aliens built Stonehenge and used it as a compass.  
Пришельцы построили Стоунхендж и использовали его как компас.
6. Stonehenge is on Salisbury Plain.  
Стоунхендж находится в долине Солсбери.
7. Nobody knows who built Stonehenge.  
Никто не знает, кто построил Стоунхендж.
8. Maybe Stonehenge was a temple of the ancient gods.  
Возможно, Стоунхендж был храмом древних богов.
9. The people who built Stonehenge knew a lot about the planets, stars and the summer and winter solstices.  
Люди, которые построили Стоунхендж, много знали о планетах, звездах, летнем и зимнем солнцестоянии.

## Lesson 2

## A Ballad of Stonehenge

-  Guess the meaning of the underlined words. Догадайтесь о значении подчеркнутого слова.

My granny knows a lot of old songs and ballads. — Моя бабушка знает много старых песен и баллад.

- 3** Match the statements about Stonehenge (Homework, Ex. B) with the lines of the ballad. Найдите соответствие между утверждениями о Стоунхендже (упр. В домашнего задания) со строками баллады.

The people who built Stonehenge were clever and brave. — The people who brought them were strong and brave.

The people lived in England five thousand years ago. — Three thousand years before Christ was a child, England was beautiful, young and wild. There were people, forests and rivers there.

Aliens built Stonehenge and used it as a compass. — Was it a compass for friends from the stars?

Stonehenge is on Salisbury Plain. — And Stonehenge greets them on Salisbury Plain.

Nobody knows who built Stonehenge. — Who were those people? We'll never know.

Maybe Stonehenge was a temple of the ancient gods. — Was it a temple? An ancient god's house?

- 4 There are many theories about Stonehenge and nobody knows which theory is correct. What do you think? How could the builders use Stonehenge? Существует много теорий о Стоунхендже, и никто не знает, какая из теорий верна. Что вы думаете? Как строители могли использовать Стоунхендж?

I think Druids could use Stonehenge as a temple of ancient gods.

I think ordinary people could use Stonehenge as a calendar.

I think aliens could use Stonehenge as a compass which helped them find the planet again.

- 5 In groups. Discuss the results and report to your classmates. Which theory about Stonehenge do you believe? Use the following words and expressions: *I guess, I think, perhaps, maybe*. В группах. Обсудите результаты и сообщите классу: в какую теорию появления Стоунхенджа вы верите? Используйте следующие слова и выражения: *I guess, I think, perhaps, maybe*.

I guess we'll never know about the builders of Stonehenge, because Stonehenge is so old and we have no information about life at that time.

Perhaps Druids built Stonehenge, because Stonehenge has a link with the midsummer sunrise and the midwinter sunset.

Maybe aliens built Stonehenge, because there was no life on our planet five thousand years ago.

I think Merlin built Stonehenge, because somebody brought the stones from another place but the stones are very big and nobody could move them.

Perhaps aliens built Stonehenge, because the builders of Stonehenge had to know about mathematics, astronomy and physics.

## Homework

- A Read the dialogue and answer the questions. Прочитайте диалог и ответьте на вопросы.

1. Did Mark read the legend about Robin MacWizard? — Yes, he did.
2. Is there any information about Robin's trip to the future in the legend? — No, there isn't.
3. What did the friends want to do? — They wanted to go home.
4. In which hotel are the friends going to spend the night? — They are going to spend the night in the hotel the Red Lion.

- 2 Listen to the story and say: *What must Robin do?* Прослушайте рассказ и скажите, что должен сделать Робин?

Robin must find the time tunnel before this time tomorrow.

- 3 Read the story and mark these sentences true or false. Прочитайте рассказ и отметьте предложения: верные неверные.

1. The previous night Robin slept. — False.
2. Robin felt scared when he heard something. — False.
3. There was a face in the mirror. — True.
4. Robin spoke to his relative. — True.
5. If Robin doesn't find the time tunnel before twelve o'clock tomorrow, Rob MacWizard will die. — True.
6. Robin can't fly, because the time tunnel is very near. — True.
7. The beginning of the Earth is in England. — True.
8. Robin has to wait for somebody who will show him the time tunnel. — True.
9. If Rob MacWizard dies, Robin will die too. — False.

### Homework

- A What do you advise Robin to do? Что ты посоветуешь делать Робину?

3. Wait for the messenger.
5. Understand the message.

- B Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense. Поставьте глаголы из скобок в нужное время.

Last night Robin didn't sleep. It was late.

Suddenly, he heard something. He went to the mirror and saw a face. It was his father.

"If you don't find the time tunnel before this time tomorrow, Rob MacWizard will die. The tunnel is under a big tree at the beginning of the Earth," he said.

Robin's father couldn't help Robin, because he didn't know the place, but it was near there. Robin couldn't fly, because the tunnel attracted him like a magnet. Robin had to meet the messenger who will show him the right place.

- 1** Look at the first paragraph of the text (Ex. 3) and answer the question: *Who will be the messenger?* Посмотрите на первый абзац текста (упр. 3) и ответьте на вопрос, кто будет вестником?

Sasha Krylov will be the messenger.

- 3** Read the text "Sasha's visit to London" and answer the questions: *Which of these places could be the beginning of the Earth? Where is the time tunnel?* Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы: Какое из этих мест может быть началом Земли? Где тоннель времени?

The beginning of the world is the prime meridian. The time tunnel is in Greenwich.

- Put the places which Sasha visited in London in the right order.**  
Расставьте места, которые посетил Саша, в правильном порядке.

1g, 2a, 3h, 4e, 5f, 6d, 7c, 8b

- 5** Match the places with the pictures. Найдите соответствие между названием и рисунком.

1e, 2d, 3f, 4g, 5c, 6a, 7h, 8b

- 6** Try to remember all the places in London which you know from this book. Which places didn't Sasha visit? Попытайтесь вспомнить все места в Лондоне, которые вы знаете из этой книги. Какие места не посетил Саша?

the Natural History Museum, Charing Cross, Westminster Abbey, the Globe, St James's Park, Victoria Station, Baker Street 221b

- 7** What things or places do these sentences describe? Какие предметы и места описывают эти предложения?

- A line which divides the east from the west.  
the prime meridian
- A place from which the scientists watch the stars.  
observatory
- A place from which you can get the best views of London.  
the London Eye
- The home of the Queen.  
Buckingham Palace
- The best shopping street in London.  
Oxford Street

## Homework

### A Answer the questions. Ответьте на вопросы.

1. Where is the time tunnel? — The time tunnel is in Greenwich.
2. What did Sasha see in Greenwich? — Sasha saw the prime meridian and the observatory in Greenwich.
3. What did Sasha do at Madame Tussaud's? — Sasha took a lot of pictures at Madame Tussaud's.
4. Where did Sasha buy a lot of presents for his family? — Sasha bought a lot of presents for his family in Oxford Street.
5. Why is there a column with Admiral Nelson's figure in Trafalgar Square? — Admiral Nelson had to fight the French in the battle of Trafalgar.
6. Where does the Queen live? — The Queen lives in Buckingham Palace.
7. Why couldn't Sasha go on the observation wheel (колесо обозрения)? — They couldn't buy tickets.
8. What did the guide tell Sasha about the Houses of Parliament? — The guide told Sasha about the history of the Houses of Parliament and the Gunpowder Plot.

## Lesson 7

## The mission is over!

### 1 Look at the pictures, read the texts and answer the questions.

Посмотрите на рисунки, прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.

1. Where is the beginning of the Earth? — The beginning of the world is in Greenwich.
2. Why did the time tunnel open? — It opened for the boy with a kind heart.
3. Who went through the tunnel? — Rob, Robin, soldier Phillip and Agent Cute did.
4. Whose relative was soldier Phillip? — Soldier Phillip was Agent Cute's relative.

### 2 Make sentences with the words and say what happened in each picture. Составьте предложения из слов и скажите, что происходит на каждой картинке.

1. Rob / to the place of his execution / went. Phillip / about Greenwich / told / Rob. — Rob went to the place of his execution. Phillip told Rob about Greenwich.
2. Rob / the big tree / saw / that / understood / and / it / the time tunnel / was. — Rob saw the big tree and understood that it was the time tunnel.

3. Rob / because / couldn't / take a step / he / about Robin / thought.— The time tunnel / for Rob / opened / had / because / he / a kind heart.  
Rob couldn't take a step because he thought about Robin. The time tunnel opened for Rob because he had a kind heart.
4. Rosy / Mark saw Rob. Robin / called / him / but / Rob / come / didn't.— Rosy and Mark saw Rob. Robin called him but Rob didn't come.
5. Agent Cute / saw / Rob.— Agent Cute saw Rob.
6. Agent Cute / ran / to Rob.— Agent Cute ran to Rob.
7. The children / Phillip / saw. Phillip / relative / was / agent Cute's.— The children saw Phillip. Phillip was agent Cute's relative.
8. Agent Cute / scared / the soldiers.— Agent Cute scared the soldiers.
9. Home / Robin and Phillip / went.— Robin and Phillip went home.
10. Rosy / introduced / Misha to Rob.— Rosy introduced Misha to Rob.
11. Agent Cute / Rob / found / MacWizard / and / phoned / his Boss.— Agent Cute found Rob MacWizard and phoned his Boss.

## Lesson 8

## Final test

- 1 Choose the right answer. Выберите правильный ответ.
  1. I ... get up very early every day. I live near the school.  
b) don't have to
  2. My mother is ... school teacher.  
a) a
  3. Look at the man ... is standing in the corner.  
a) who
  4. We need ... tomatoes. I'm going to the shop.  
a) some
  5. He is very popular and has ... friends.  
c) a lot of
  6. Everybody in our class ... English.  
b) likes
  7. My parents don't know ... about Star Wars.  
c) anything
  8. Kate has a problem. Let ... talk to me about it.  
a) her
  9. Last year our family ... to the sea.  
a) went
  10. Who ... you do your homework yesterday?  
b) helped

**2 Choose the correct reaction. Выберите правильную реакцию.**

1. Pete likes ice cream.  
a) Me too.
2. I'm very pleased to meet you.  
b) Pleased to me you too.
3. Hello! Can I speak to Alice?  
c) Speaking.
4. How will I recognize your friend?  
c) What does he like?
5. We are lost! Let's ask the way.  
b) Excuse me, could you tell me, where Charing Cross is?
6. I think this film is very interesting.  
a) I don't agree with you.
7. Let's make a big cake.  
b) It's a good idea.

**3 Choose the right answer. Выберите правильный ответ.**

1. Stonehenge is  
a) a circle of stones.
2. In 1599 poor people didn't eat ..., because it was very expensive.  
c) salt
3. In 1599 the worst disease was  
b) the plague.
4. In November in England  
b) you can see roses and green grass.
5. Traditional Christmas food in England is  
a) turkey.
6. Everybody in the world knows the Greenwich Observatory,  
because  
a) the prime meridian passes there.
7. The Great Fire of London stopped  
c) the Great Plague.
8. The Channel Tunnel links  
b) England and France.
9. Double-deckers are  
a) buses.
10. Charing Cross is  
b) a station.

**4** Where will you go if you want to do these things? Куда вы пойдёте, если вы хотите сделать следующее?

1. If I want to see ravens, I'll go to the Tower of London.
2. If I want to see wax figures, I'll go to Madame Tussaud's.
3. If I want to see dinosaurs, I'll go to the Natural History Museum.
4. If I want to see the Queen's home, I'll go to Buckingham Palace.
5. If I want to visit Sherlock Holmes's museum, I'll go to Baker Street 221b.
6. If I want to see the best view of London, I'll go to the London Eye.
7. If I want to see the Stone of Destiny, I'll go to Scotland.
8. If I want to see the Coronation Chair, I'll go to Westminster Abbey.
9. If I want to see Nelson's column, I'll go to Trafalgar Square.
10. If I want to find the beginning of the Earth, I'll go to Greenwich.



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