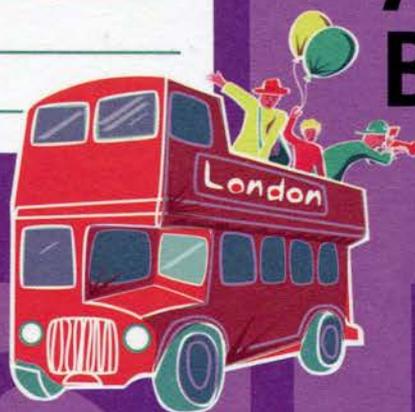


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Российская академия наук  
Российская академия образования  
Издательство «Просвещение»

# English 5

Activity  
Book



Российская академия наук  
Российская академия образования  
Издательство «Просвещение»

# Английский язык

Рабочая тетрадь

5 класс

Пособие для учащихся  
общеобразовательных  
организаций

2-е издание

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**Условные обозначения**

-  — слушание
-  — говорение
-  — чтение
-  — письменное задание
-  — дополнительное задание
-  — задание повышенной сложности

Buckingham Palace\* – см. Лингвострановедческий  
справочник (Linguistic and cultural guide)

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## Let's make friends!

### Lesson 1

#### 1. Group work.

**Group 1.** This is Clare's project about her family.

**Who is who in her family? Complete each sentence. Use the words from the box.**

#### Grammar Hint Possessive case

Clare's brother

Clare's and Paul's friends

Clare and Jay's mother

My grandparents' farm

GS (Grammar support) p. 150

(0) Clare is Jay's sister.

1 Jay is C \_\_\_\_\_

2 Steve is J \_\_\_\_\_

and C \_\_\_\_\_

3 Jay is E \_\_\_\_\_

and S \_\_\_\_\_

4 Nicholas and Cheryl are C \_\_\_\_\_

and J \_\_\_\_\_

5 Elaine is C \_\_\_\_\_

and J \_\_\_\_\_

6 Cheryl is J \_\_\_\_\_



mum

sister

parents

grandpa

son

grandma

dad

brother

cousin<sup>1</sup>

husband

uncle

grandparents

aunt

<sup>1</sup> cousin ['kʌzn] — двоюродный(ая) брат (сестра)

**Group 2.** This is Paul's project about his family.

**Who is who in his family? Complete each sentence. Use the words from the box on p. 3.**



- (0) Celia to Paul Paul's sister
- 1 Oliver to Paul \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Alice to Paul \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Philip to Paul \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Sally and Peter to Paul, Celia and Oliver \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Alice and Philip to Paul and Oliver \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 William to Paul \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Tom to Celia \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Amy to Oliver \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Tom to Amy \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 2

**1.** Get ready to play Bingo.

**Write Past Simple of the following verbs in the correct columns.**

dance      stay      go      see      be

visit      walk      wear      work      live

start      travel      ride      play      watch

enjoy      help      do      take      have

spend      swim      write      buy      say

### Grammar Hint Past Simple

#### Reading rules

- [d] после звонких согласных (кроме d) и гласных:  
lived [lɪvd], played [pleɪd];
- (e)d [t] после глухих согласных (кроме t):  
helped [helpt], finished [ˈfɪnɪʃt];
- [ɪd] после d и t: wanted [ˈwɒntɪd].

#### Spelling rules

work + -ed = worked  
stop + -ed = stopped  
travel + -ed = travelled

hate + -ed = hated  
study + -ed = studied

GS p. 152

## Regular verbs (правильные глаголы)

ed [t]

ed [d]

ed [ɪd]

(0) *worked*

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

## Irregular verbs (неправильные глаголы)

(0) *saw*

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

# Lesson 3

**1. Song** "Journeys". English children like travelling around the country.

1) Where did they travel? Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.

go (2)    be (2)    wear    play

Last year we (1)\_\_\_\_\_ to Ireland\*.

It's called The Emerald Isle\*.

The welcome there (2)\_\_\_\_\_ wonderful.

It really made us smile.

The year before we (3)\_\_\_\_\_ to Wales\*,

A land of hills and song.

Because it's fun to laugh and sing

It's just where we belong.

In Scotland\* we all (4)\_\_\_\_\_ our kilts\*

And bagpipes\* (5)\_\_\_\_\_ all day.

Perhaps it (6)\_\_\_\_\_ my favourite place

It's where I want to stay.



**2) Listen to check. (listening for specific information)**



3. Here is Paul's plan for a week in summer.

1) What did he do? What didn't he do that week?

**Grammar Hint Past Simple**

He **wrote** a letter yesterday.  
He **didn't write** a letter yesterday.

He **played** tennis yesterday.  
He **didn't play** tennis yesterday.

GS p. 155

July 5-12		
Monday	swim in the pool	✓
Tuesday	write a letter to Tom	
Wednesday	buy a present for Mum	✓
Thursday	watch a new video	
Friday	go to Tom's birthday party	✓
Saturday	ride Prince	✓
Sunday	help Granny	✓

- (0) Paul swam in the pool on Monday.  
Paul did not write a letter to Tom on Tuesday.

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
5 \_\_\_\_\_

2) What did you do last week? What didn't you do?

Last week I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Last week I couldn't do the following things:  
I didn't \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 4

**1. Write it right.** Clare will take a trip to France soon.  
Write a letter to her and ask her about the trip. Use the notes for help.

## Grammar Hint Future Simple (questions)

**Will** you **travel** by train?  
Where **will** you **spend** your holidays?

GS p. 160

When / go?  
Travel / by train?  
Where / stay?  
What cities / visit?  
What / do?

Dear Clare,  
I know you'll go to France soon.  
I'd like to ask you about the trip.

Best wishes,

## Reading lesson

**1.** Who played the game in the park? Answer the questions and mark the children's way to the park in the picture.

1 How many children came to the pool? Name them.

2 How many children went to the shop? Name them.

3 How many children met Kent? Name them.

4 How many children didn't go to the park? Name them. Where did they go?

5 How many children got to the park? Name them.



# Lesson 5

1. How did the children ask and answer the questions? Tick (✓) the correct question or answer.

1 Where do you live?

- a I live there.    b In Moskovskaya Street.  
c I live with my parents.

2 Where are you from?

- a From America.    b I'm in the 2nd form.    c I don't know.

3 What's your father's job?

- a She is a teacher.    b He watches TV.    c He's a doctor.

4 Have you got any sisters?

- a Yes, I have two brothers.    b Yes, I have. She is 7.  
c No, but I have two sisters.

5 What form are you in?

- a I'm 11.    b I'm from England.    c I'm in the 5th form.

6 What do you do in your spare time?

- a I go to school.    b I play tennis.    c I'm a pupil.

2. Laura wants to have a pen friend from Russia. Here is her first letter.

20 May

Dear Russian friend,

Hi! My name's Laura Quick. My birthday is on March 10. I'm 12 years old. I *started* school in the USA. We lived there for 10 years. Now we live in London. It's a *super* city. My mother works at a *hotel*. My father's a swimming teacher. I have got a brother. His name's Tim. Every Tuesday I go to Brownies. Brownies is a club and it's great. We do a lot of activities there and get prizes. Last month I got a prize for a picture. Next week we are going to go to a carnival. I am going to wear a costume of an animal. I hope I'll get a prize for the best costume. I like writing letters to pen friends. I hope we'll be friends.

Please write to  
Laura Quick  
Flat 8  
5 Clifford Street  
London W 1  
England

1) Write your address in English.

flat number \_\_\_\_\_

house, street \_\_\_\_\_

city (town, village) \_\_\_\_\_

country \_\_\_\_\_

index \_\_\_\_\_

or \_\_\_\_\_

city (town, village) \_\_\_\_\_

country \_\_\_\_\_

2) **Write it right.** Would you like to have Laura as a pen friend? Write a letter to her about yourself.

(address) \_\_\_\_\_

(date) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Consolidation

1. **Grammar.** This is Daniel's room.



How does Daniel spend his spare time? Use the picture on p. 11 and fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.

watch do go read take ~~listen~~

Sometimes Daniel (0) listens to music.

He doesn't like (1) \_\_\_\_\_ his homework.

In the evenings he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ books about animals.

He often (3) \_\_\_\_\_ photos of his pony Prince.

He enjoys (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Jurassic Park films.

On holiday he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ on trips around Britain.

**2. Grammar.** Which verb does not belong? Underline it.

- |          |        |               |          |
|----------|--------|---------------|----------|
| (0) hear | spend  | <u>became</u> | meet     |
| 1 eat    | bring  | write         | got      |
| 2 was    | saw    | be            | came     |
| 3 had    | were   | swept         | sing     |
| 4 going  | went   | writing       | spending |
| 5 liked  | became | came          | have     |

**3. Grammar.** Find 15 irregular verbs in Past Simple. The verbs go in the following directions:



x	<u>s</u>	i	w	e	t	r	k
c	<u>a</u>	m	e	a	e	a	f
e	<u>w</u>	s	r	t	d	n	s
t	t	w	e	e	o	d	m
o	o	a	a	n	r	i	e
r	g	m	d	h	a	d	t
w	w	e	n	t	o	o	k

**4.** This is what your British friends do in their spare time.

1) Complete each sentence with the correct verb form.

**Grammar Hint Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple**

I **swim** in the swimming pool *three times a week*. (Present Simple)

I **swam** in the swimming pool twice a week *last year*. (Past Simple)

I **will** swim five times a week *next year*. (Future Simple)

GS pp. 154, 155, 160

Clare's mother sometimes cooks lunch for the family. Last Sunday she (0) cooked fish.

Elaine often listens to jazz music. She (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to the jazz concert last evening.

Celia often stays with her brother after classes. Yesterday she (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with him, too.

The Atkinsons travel a lot. Last summer they (3) \_\_\_\_\_ around Scotland.

Now they are in Spain. Last month they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in France.

The Wellers usually go to Disneyland\* on holiday, but last year they (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to England.

Megan swims a lot in the pool. Last summer holidays she (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in the river every day.

2) What will they do next time? Complete each sentence with the correct verb form.

Yesterday Jay went to the cinema. He (0) will go to the cinema on Saturday, too.

Clare's parents went shopping yesterday. They (1) \_\_\_\_\_ shopping on Friday, too.

Celia and Oliver spent an hour at the zoo on Saturday. And on Sunday they (2) \_\_\_\_\_ four hours in the park.

Paul played football three times last week. And he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ football three times next week, too.

Stuart swam in the river on holiday last summer. Next summer he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in the lake.

Last weekend the Atkinsons were on the farm. Next week they (5) \_\_\_\_\_ on the farm, too.

**5. Grammar.** Philip Atkinson talks about his family.

Complete each sentence with the preposition from the box.

in (3)    ~~from~~    on (4)    at    by    to



Hi! I'm Philip Atkinson. I'm (0) from England. My birthday is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ April 29th. Alice and I live (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the farm. Now my family are (3) \_\_\_\_\_ our garden. When Oliver and Paul are (4) \_\_\_\_\_ holiday, they often stay with us. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ weekends my children and grandchildren help me on the farm. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Saturdays we often cook a barbecue. My sister lives (7) \_\_\_\_\_ London. She often visits us (8) \_\_\_\_\_ summer. Sometimes we go (9) \_\_\_\_\_ London (10) \_\_\_\_\_ train.

**6.** There are 9 mistakes in the following sentences. Underline the mistakes and correct them.

- (0) My name Paul. My name is Paul.
- 1 Last year I go to a summer camp. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What's your mother name? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We like going to picnics. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 In my spare time I listen music. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 After school I often play in football. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Next summer I take a trip to Brighton. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I don't like this film too. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Where you were in the evening? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 In last summer I had a lot of fun. \_\_\_\_\_

# Test yourself

## I LISTENING COMPREHENSION

You'll hear a conversation between Clare and Katie about Katie's summer holidays. Mark the following statements with "T" if they are true and with "F" if they are false. You'll hear the conversation twice.

- 1 Katie spent her summer holidays in France. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Katie enjoyed the trip very much. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Her father fished in the river every day. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Katie was on holiday with her dad, mum and brother. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Katie is happy because she can swim now. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Katie's sister liked riding a horse. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Katie didn't like the weather. \_\_\_\_\_

Your score	7	6	5-4	3 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

## II READING COMPREHENSION

Read some facts about schools in the UK and the USA. Are there answers to the following questions in the texts? If yes, tick (✓) in the correct column.

**BE**

holiday  
term  
secondary school

**AE**

vacation  
semester  
high school

Questions	Schools in the UK	Schools in the USA
1 How long is a school year?		
2 How many terms are there in a school year?		
3 How long are summer holidays?		
4 How long is a lesson?		
5 How many subjects do pupils study?		
6 Do pupils get homework?		
7 How do pupils get to school?		
8 Do pupils have tests?		

## Schools and school life in the UK

Children at secondary school study ten subjects. The main subjects are English, maths and science. Children get homework every day. They often have homework for four different subjects. There are three school terms in Britain: autumn, spring and summer terms. Holidays can be at different times in different regions. The schools usually have ten days in the first term, ten days in the second term and six weeks in summer.

## Schools and school life in the USA

In high school, American children study four or five main subjects and choose other subjects. The lessons are about an hour. The American school year isn't very long, it's about nine months, from early September to the first of June. American students are happy because there are many vacations in the school year. They have two weeks for spring vacation, two weeks for Christmas vacation and three months for summer vacation. There are two semesters. In the USA many children like to travel to and from school on yellow school buses, because buses are fun and children can meet with their friends there. In the first two years of high school, children write tests. They are not difficult but there are a lot of them.

Your score	16—15	14—12	11—8	7 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2



### III

## USE OF ENGLISH (VOCABULARY/GRAMMAR)

**1. Vocabulary.** Match the verbs in the first column with the words in the second column. You can use the words in the second column more than once. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

- 1 do (0) a, \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 go \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 perform \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ride \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 take \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 compete \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 spend \_\_\_\_\_

- a homework
- b a bike
- c on trips
- d spare time
- e in swimming
- f photos
- g a show
- h puzzles
- i a play

**2. Grammar.** Paul talks about his summer holidays.

Fill in the gaps with the correct verb forms. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Usually we (0) take (take) trips on our holidays. We often (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) holidays in Spain. Last summer we (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in Spain. We (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a great time there. I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) a lot, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (fish) in the river and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) a bike. The weather (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very nice. I think we (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Spain next summer, too.

Your score	16—15	14—12	11—8	7 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

#### IV SELF-ASSESSMENT

Description of achievement Описание умений	Level reached Достигнутый уровень			
	2	3	4	5
<p><b>III I can read and understand (умею читать и понимать):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stories about children's favourite spare time activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>II I can understand children's conversations about:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• their families,</li> <li>• their summer holidays,</li> <li>• their school subjects,</li> <li>• their spare time activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>I I can talk:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• about my family,</li> <li>• about my summer holidays,</li> <li>• about my school and school subjects,</li> <li>• about my spare time activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>0 I can write:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• about what we do in my family together,</li> <li>• about my school activities,</li> <li>• a letter to a pen friend about my family and my favourite activities.</li> </ul>				

Grammar checklist	Can understand	Can use
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present Simple</li> <li>• Past Simple</li> <li>• Future Simple</li> </ul>		

Учебные умения	Не умею	Умею
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• читать с целью понимания основного содержания текста</li> <li>• читать с целью полного понимания содержания текста</li> <li>• читать с целью поиска необходимой информации в тексте</li> <li>• подготовить проект</li> <li>• выполнять тестовые задания</li> <li>• оценивать свои умения</li> </ul>		

Exercises I found most interesting / difficult / boring \_\_\_\_\_

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

# Unit 2

## Rules around us

### Lesson 1

**1. Grammar.** At Christmas in Russia children go from house to house and sing songs. They should follow safety rules.

**What are these rules? Make sentences.**

(0) cautious / be / should / you / strangers / of You should be cautious of strangers.

1 check with / before / go / you / you / should / your parents / anywhere \_\_\_\_\_

2 your parents' / ask / you / permission / should \_\_\_\_\_

3 with / go / should / your friend / you \_\_\_\_\_

4 should / you / dark houses / be / of / cautious \_\_\_\_\_

5 a house or a flat / you / go into / shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_

6 think / should / about / you / your / safety \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Vocabulary.** Here is a question and an answer to it from the children's newspaper.

**1) Why should children follow rules? Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.**

Why should I follow (0) d safety rules?

*Carol from London*

Safety rules (1) \_\_\_\_\_ children help children to learn how to be safe in difficult situations. Your parents care (2) \_\_\_\_\_ your safety and they think (3) \_\_\_\_\_ you. They think you should be cautious (4) \_\_\_\_\_ strangers, you should check (5) \_\_\_\_\_ them and get (6) \_\_\_\_\_ permission before you go anywhere.

- |           |       |      |   |
|-----------|-------|------|---|
| (0) a for | b to  | c on | d  |
| 1 a about | b for | c of | d to  |
| 2 a about | b of  | c on | d to  |
| 3 a about | b for | c on | d with  |
| 4 a about | b for | c of | d with  |
| 5 a about | b —   | c on | d with  |
| 6 a about | b —   | c of | d to  |

2) **Write it right.** What do you think about safety rules? Write a letter to the newspaper.

Dear Mr Brown,

I think safety rules are \_\_\_\_\_,

because parents and adults \_\_\_\_\_.

I always \_\_\_\_\_.

Yours,

## Lesson 2

1. **In your culture.** Compare Earlham High School in Norwich\*, Britain, and your school.

Earlham High School	Your school _____
1 Children have to study ten subjects.	1 We _____ study _____ subjects.
2 Children have to study a subject about <i>politics</i> .	2 We _____ study a subject about politics.
3 Pupils in the second form have to do homework in two or three subjects.	3 Pupils of my class _____ do homework in _____ subjects.
4 Children have to go to school from September to mid-July.	4 We _____ go to school from _____ to _____.
5 Pupils have to wear a blue uniform.	5 We _____ wear _____ a uniform.

## 2. Song "School Rules Rap".

1) Fill in the gaps with *must* or *mustn't* and you'll get a song.



School uniform  
Every day!  
Who looks cool  
In blue and grey?  
You \_\_\_\_\_ wear jeans  
And your shoes are not  
clean.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ be here  
At eight fifteen.

You \_\_\_\_\_ wear shorts  
(I don't know why).  
You \_\_\_\_\_ run in corridors  
And where's your tie?  
You \_\_\_\_\_ tell a teacher  
If you feel in danger.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ ask first  
Before you go with a stranger.



2) Listen to check.

3) Write it right. Make the second version of the song using *have to*. Which sentences shouldn't you change?

School uniform  
Every day!  
Who looks cool  
In blue and grey?

You \_\_\_\_\_ wear shorts  
(I don't know why).  
You \_\_\_\_\_ run in corridors  
And where's your tie?

You \_\_\_\_\_ wear jeans  
And your shoes are not clean.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ be here  
At eight fifteen.

You \_\_\_\_\_ tell a teacher  
If you feel in danger.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ ask first  
Before you go with a stranger.

### Grammar Hint Modal verbs **must** and **have to** (Модальные глаголы **must** и **have to**)

I **must** think about my safety.

Я **должен** думать о своей безопасности. (Я так считаю.)

I **have to** wear a uniform. Я **должен (вынужден)** носить форму.  
(У нас такие правила.)

GS pp. 161, 162

4) Write your own version of "School Rules Rap" in your notebook.

3. Here are some sentences from the conversations between Clare and her friends.  
Fill in the gaps in the sentences. Choose the best word.

1 How nice! Tomorrow is Sunday and we \_\_\_\_\_ go to school.

a **mustn't**    b **don't have to**

2 You \_\_\_\_\_ get a good night's sleep before the test.

a **must**    b **have to**

3 I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the shop. My mum asked me to buy some milk.

a **have to**    b **don't have to**

4 I \_\_\_\_\_ do any homework, I can go to the cinema now.

a mustn't    b don't have to

5 Pupils \_\_\_\_\_ leave their bicycles near this door. It is a rule.

a mustn't    b don't have to

6 My answer is not correct. I \_\_\_\_\_ redo my homework.

a have to    b don't have to

### Word Building Prefix re-

do — делать

redo — переделать

## Lesson 3

1. Children often use emoticons\* to express emotions on the Internet.

What does Clare think these emoticons mean? Say that you agree with Clare. Use modal verbs.

(0) O:-) — Perhaps it is an angel. — It might be an angel.

1 <^,^^> — Perhaps it is a cat. \_\_\_\_\_

2 8) — Perhaps it is a frog . \_\_\_\_\_

3 \*>):o) — I'm sure this is a clown. \_\_\_\_\_

4 =#:-) — Perhaps it is a witch. \_\_\_\_\_

5 [:] — I'm sure it is a robot. \_\_\_\_\_

6 8:-) — I'm sure it is a little girl. \_\_\_\_\_

7 8-) — Perhaps it is a swimmer. \_\_\_\_\_

8 :-) — I'm sure it says "I'm happy". \_\_\_\_\_

9 :-(- — I'm sure it says "I'm sad". \_\_\_\_\_

2. Clare is looking for her brother Jay.

What do his friends tell her? Complete each sentence with a correct form of the verbs from the box.

has to be    might be    must be

— Where is Jay?

— He \_\_\_\_\_ at the computer club. Должно быть, он в компьютерном клубе.

— He \_\_\_\_\_ at the computer club. Он может быть в компьютерном клубе.

— He \_\_\_\_\_ at the computer club at 10 am. Он должен быть в компьютерном клубе в 10 часов.

# Reading lesson

**1. Word building.** Can you form compound nouns?

1) Match the words from two boxes to form 5 compound (сложных) nouns.

~~fairy~~      fire      form  
grand      nick

teacher      name      parents  
~~tale~~      man

1 fairy tale

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

2) For each word below use the words from the box to form compound nouns.

~~breakfast~~      class      home      house      lunch      skate

a breakfast-time

b \_\_\_\_\_ work

c \_\_\_\_\_ board

\_\_\_\_\_ time

\_\_\_\_\_ work

\_\_\_\_\_ board

## Lesson 4

1. The children are talking with each other.

Choose the correct answer for each question.

1 What about going to the cinema?

a It's a good cinema.      b OK.      c I'm going to the cinema.

2 Can you go now?

a Sorry. I have to do my homework.

b Yes, you can.      c Yes, I do.

3 It may be Jay's book.

a No, it mustn't.      b He has to be.      c Perhaps it is.

4 Would you like to go to the zoo with me?

a Thank you very much, but I have to ask Mum first.

b Yes, I do. Thanks.      c Thanks. I don't have to.

5 Where is Clare?

a She must be at basketball practice.

b She should go home.      c She has to be at school at 8 am.

- 6 Are there any rules in your family?  
 a My family is friendly.  
 b Yes, there are some.    c They are nice.
- 7 What do you think about these rules?  
 a I think they are useful.  
 b We don't have any rules.    c It is a fair rule.

## Consolidation

**1. Word building.** Make compound words from the words in the box. Then fill in the gaps in each sentence.

any	home	name	nick	<del>market</del>
	<del>super</del>	where	work	

(0) Tim is in the supermarket. He has to buy some food.

- I use my \_\_\_\_\_ when I go on the Internet.
- My parents check my \_\_\_\_\_ diary once a week.
- I never go \_\_\_\_\_ without my friends.

**2. Grammar.** Choose the correct verb form for each sentence and underline it. Match it with the rule.

### Grammar Hint Modal verbs

1. Если мы говорим о том, что мы должны делать, мы используем:

a) **must + V**,  
 если это желание говорящего:  
 I **must** think about safety.  
 Я **должен** думать о безопасности. (Я так считаю.)

b) **have (has) to + V**,  
 если существуют определённые правила или распорядок, которому мы подчиняемся:  
 I **have to** wear a uniform.  
 Я **должен (вынужден)** носить форму. (Такие правила.)

c) Если мы говорим о том, что нельзя делать, мы используем **mustn't + V**:  
 You **mustn't** wear jeans at school. **Нельзя** носить джинсы в школе.

d) Если мы говорим о том, что нет необходимости делать что-либо, мы используем **don't (doesn't) have to + V**:  
 You **don't have to** wear a uniform. Тебе **не нужно** носить форму.

2. Если мы выражаем различную степень уверенности в том, что может происходить сейчас, мы используем:

a) **may/might + V**,

если мы менее уверены:

He **may** want to know our names.

**Возможно**, он хочет узнать наши имена.

b) **must + V**,

если мы более уверены:

It **must** be cool.

Это, **должно быть**, здорово.

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### Home alone rules

- 1 You have to / may be over 10 years old to stay at home alone. 1. b)
- 2 You mustn't/don't have to open the door for a stranger. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A stranger may/should trick you. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You mustn't/may tell anyone that you are at home alone. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You must/might be sure you know your parents' phone number. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It must/have to be useful to know people around you. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Paul has done a test to find out how much he knows. Here are some of the questions with Paul's answers.

1) Was he sure of his answers? How did he answer the questions?

1 In Australia people hunt with

a bow and arrows  a boomerang

2 The sea in Africa.

The Red Sea  The Black Sea

3 The most famous American jazz singer.

Madonna\*  Louis Armstrong\*

4 The famous Russian museum in St Petersburg\*.

St Basil's Cathedral\*

The Hermitage\*

5 The park in London.

Hyde Park\*

Rock Creek Park\*



1 It must be a boomerang.

2 It may be the Red Sea. It may be the Black Sea.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

2) Do this test.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

**4.** Here is some information about things that you can or can't do in different countries. Decide if the information is true or false.

(0) In France you shouldn't bring a stereo to school. It might be true.  
(it may be true. it must be true.)

1 In Greece you have to wear a crash helmet<sup>1</sup> when you ride a motorbike. \_\_\_\_\_

2 In England you have to stay at school if you are younger than 16. \_\_\_\_\_

3 In Germany parents have to give their children pocket money. If you are 10 years old, you must get 10—12 euros (€ — евро) a week. \_\_\_\_\_

4 You shouldn't take chewing gum<sup>2</sup> into Australia. \_\_\_\_\_

5 At Summerhill School in Suffolk, England, pupils don't have to go to lessons. \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> a crash helmet — защитный шлем

<sup>2</sup> chewing gum — жевательная резинка

5. There are mistakes in the following sentences.  
Find the mistakes and correct each sentence.

(0) I have check with mum if I want to use the computer. I have to check

1 That has to be Harry, he always comes at 10 am. \_\_\_\_\_

2 I might not to come to the club tomorrow because I have to go to the doctor. \_\_\_\_\_

3 I don't think we should buy him this tie. He mustn't like the colour. \_\_\_\_\_

4 This information must to be useful. \_\_\_\_\_

5 My brother have to walk the dog. It is his chore. \_\_\_\_\_

6 Have your parents to check your homework diary? \_\_\_\_\_

## Test yourself

### 1 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

A girl is talking about her family.

Mark the following sentences with "T" if the information is true or "F" if it is false.  
You will hear the text twice.

- 1 Kerry has to go to the swimming pool. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Kerry's parents may not know where she is sometimes. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Kerry has some chores to do at home. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Kerry's parents are strict about watching TV. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Kerry's parents are not strict about using the phone. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Perhaps Kerry's family will go to Jamaica in summer. \_\_\_\_\_

Your score	6	5	4—3	2 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

## II READING COMPREHENSION

Here is a letter from a girl to a children's newspaper and the response to this letter.  
For questions 1–4, choose the correct answer a or b.

My sister always spends a lot of time on the computer and I don't have the time. I don't think that's fair. What should I do?  
*Ann B., Norwich*

Your sister may spend longer hours on the computer because of her schoolwork. If she is older than you, she may have more difficult homework to do.

You should talk to your parents and your sister. Tell your parents how you feel. They may not know that your sister spends a longer time on the computer, or they may think it is fair.

Computers are interesting and it's easy to forget about the time when you are on the Internet or playing a game. Some families buy a timer. Then all people in the family can get a bit of computer time.

- 1 What is the girl's problem?
  - a Her sister is not fair.
  - b Her sister uses the computer longer.
- 2 Why is it happening?
  - a Perhaps the girl's homework is easier than her sister's homework.
  - b Perhaps the girl's sister has to do a lot of chores about the house.
- 3 What tips can be useful for the girl?
  - a To talk with the parents about the problem.
  - b To forget about the problem.
- 4 What do the parents think about the problem?
  - a Perhaps they don't think it is good.
  - b Perhaps they don't know about the problem.

Your score	4	3	2	1
Your mark	5	4	3	2



## USE OF ENGLISH (VOCABULARY/GRAMMAR)

1. Here are some tips on using the Internet.

Choose the best variant a, b or c. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Talk with your (0) parents about rules for using the Internet. Always (1) \_\_\_\_\_ these rules.

People from all over the world can (2) \_\_\_\_\_ you. They are (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to you. Don't forget about this when you are on the Net and you'll be (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

You shouldn't give out your (5) \_\_\_\_\_, telephone number, parents' work address/telephone number without your parents' (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

Be very (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of any people (8) \_\_\_\_\_ they ask you to come to some place, or ask you to give money.

You shouldn't write e-mail (9) \_\_\_\_\_ all in CAPITAL LETTERS, people may think you are angry.

- |                      |             |             |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| (0) a <u>parents</u> | b adults    | c sisters   |
| 1 a care about       | b follow    | c argue     |
| 2 a tell             | b check     | c contact   |
| 3 a adults           | b friends   | c strangers |
| 4 a safe             | b dangerous | c cautious  |
| 5 a permission       | b tips      | c address   |
| 6 a permission       | b message   | c contact   |
| 7 a care             | b cautious  | c dangerous |
| 8 a if               | b because   | c before    |
| 9 a rules            | b messages  | c nicknames |

2. Kerry talks about her first school days.

1) Choose the best word or phrase a or b. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

I like going back to school because I (0) can see all my friends.

I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ hurry because on the first day I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ be at school only at 9 o'clock. At school I meet my friends and we (3) \_\_\_\_\_ go to our classroom. We get information about our new classes and we (4) \_\_\_\_\_ get our homework diaries. Then we (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to find our classes and meet our teachers.



Description of achievement	Level reached			
	2	3	4	5
<p><b>E</b> I can talk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● about rules and chores in my family,</li> <li>● about rules and chores at my school.</li> </ul> <p><b>C</b> I can write:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● about rules and chores in my family.</li> </ul>				

Grammar checklist	Can understand	Can use
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Modal verb <b>have to</b></li> <li>● Modal verbs <b>may, might, must</b></li> </ul>		

Учебные умения	Не умею	Умею
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● выполнять задания по чтению с выбором правильного ответа из нескольких</li> <li>● выбирать нужное значение слова, исходя из контекста</li> <li>● сравнивать фактическую информацию</li> <li>● оценивать свои умения</li> </ul>		

Exercises I found most interesting / boring / difficult \_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 3

## We must help people around

### Lesson 1

**1. Vocabulary.** How can children help people in the neighbourhood? Match the columns.

Children will		visit	flats
		clean up	tricks
		pick up	paths
		water	trees
		collect	graffiti
		rake	elderly and lonely people
		sweep	litter
		do	houses
		wash off	the floor
		sew	secondhand books
	flowers		
	gardens		
	children in a local hospital		
	leaves		
	the shopping		
	soft toys		

Children will clean up flats/houses/gardens/the floor.

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2. Put the verbs into the correct column.

bring    sewn    brought    swept    ridden  
 cleaned    sing    sang    cut    clean  
 buy    swept    learn    ride    go  
 went    draw    drawn    did    won  
 done    sewed    bought    learnt    cut  
 won

Infinitive (V1)	V2	V3
	cleaned	
	brought	
	drew	
	learnt	
do		
win		
		gone
sew		
sweep		
		sung
	rode	

## Lesson 2

1. Do you help other people? Who have you helped this week/month? What have you done? Make a survey.

### Grammar Hint Present Perfect

Have you helped your mother today?

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Who have you helped? What have you done?	Mum	Dad	Grandma	Grandpa	today, this week, this month
_____ (rake) the leaves?					
_____ (wash) the dishes?	Dima Sveta				this week today
_____ (sweep) the floor?					
_____ (cook) a meal?			Sveta		
_____ (buy) food?					
_____ (clean up) the room?					
_____ (walk) the dog?					
Your question? _____					

- Dima, have you helped your mother this week?
- Yes, I have.
- What have you done?
- I have washed the dishes this week.

## 2. Answer the questions.

(0) Have you done your homework today?

Yes, I have done my homework today.

1 Have you visited your grandma this week?

---

2 Has your mother cooked a meal today?

---

3 Have you had a fair at school this year?

---

4 Has your friend helped you this week?

---

5 Have you read a new book this month?

---

## Lesson 3

**1. Learning to translate.** What have the children done? How long have they done it? Translate the following sentences.

(0) I have read an interesting book. Я прочитал интересную книгу.

I have read this book for three days. Я читаю эту книгу три дня.

1 I have done my homework.

---

2 I have done my homework since 5 pm.

---

3 Clare has raked leaves in the garden.

---

4 She has raked leaves for an hour.

---

5 Jay has watched the new film.

---

6 Celia has watched the cartoons for half an hour.

---

7 Paul has ridden horses since he was four years old.

---

**2.** The children from Paul's class can do a lot.

1) How long have the children done the following? Put in *since* or *for*.

\_\_\_\_\_ ten o'clock

\_\_\_\_\_ two years

\_\_\_\_\_ six months

\_\_\_\_\_ many years

\_\_\_\_\_ Friday

\_\_\_\_\_ I was eight

\_\_\_\_\_ two hours

\_\_\_\_\_ April

2) Write the same in another way.

(0) Helen plays the piano. She started to play the piano last year.

Helen has played the piano for a year.

1 Ben and Jim are friends. They became friends in 2008.

2 Net and Sandra are learning to skate. They started learning to skate last month.

3 Jack is reading a new book. He started to read it on Saturday.

4 Paul likes riding horses. He rode a horse for the first time when he was four.

5 Molly is playing football. She began playing football at 5 o'clock.

**3. In your culture.** A teacher from a Lipetsk\* school talks about the traditions of helping people in their school.

**What are the traditions? Fill in the gaps in the sentences.**

(0) The school started working in 1987.

The school has worked since 1987.

1 In 1987 the children started to collect *information* for the school museum.

The children \_\_\_\_\_ information for the school museum since \_\_\_\_\_.

2 The museum started working in 1999.

The museum \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ years.

3 In 1998 the children gave the first concert for *veterans*.

The children \_\_\_\_\_ concerts for veterans since \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Since 1987 the children have given veterans gifts and flowers.

The children \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.

5 The children have helped to clean the lakes for eight years.

\_\_\_\_\_ since \_\_\_\_\_.

**4. Write it right.** What talents have you got? Write a letter to your friend to tell him/her about your talents.

Dear \_\_\_\_\_

I'd like to tell you about myself.<sup>1</sup>

I can \_\_\_\_\_ well.

I \_\_\_\_\_ for/since \_\_\_\_\_.

I go \_\_\_\_\_.

I like \_\_\_\_\_.

And what about you?

Can you \_\_\_\_\_?

How long \_\_\_\_\_?

Bye,  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 4

**1. Grammar.** What have the children from Paul's class done and haven't done? Make the sentences.

(0) Jay and Jane / practise / their dance / already.

Jay and Jane have already practised their dance.

1 Polly / her ballet dance / just / perform.

2 Ron / his costume / yet / prepare.

3 the children / flowers / yet / buy?

4 the children / people to the concert / yet / invite?

5 Andy / the poster / just / finish.

6 Jack / a hat for his tricks / already / bring.

7 The children / what they will do next year / yet / decide.

**2. Grammar.** Pete is travelling around Britain. Here are his plans.

1 to visit Buckingham Palace\*

2 to see Nelson's Column\*

3 to watch animals in London Zoo\*

4 to send a letter to his parents

5 to buy some gifts for his parents

6 to feed birds on Trafalgar Square\*

<sup>1</sup> to tell about myself — рассказать о себе

What questions did Pete's friend ask him? What did Pete answer?

### Questions

1 Have you visited Buckingham Palace yet?

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

### Answers

1 (already) I have already visited it.

2 (yet) \_\_\_\_\_

3 (just) \_\_\_\_\_

4 (already) \_\_\_\_\_

5 (just) \_\_\_\_\_

6 (yet) \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 5

1. Children are asking and answering questions.

Choose the correct answer or question.

- 1 What have you done this week?
  - a I washed off graffiti in our street.
  - b I've helped my mum.
  - c I've played tennis since I was 5.
- 2 How long have you played tennis?
  - a I've played tennis since 2007.
  - b I often play tennis.
  - c I have played tennis with my friend.
- 3 Have you watched the new film yet?
  - a Yes, I've already got it.
  - b No, I haven't got it.
  - c Yes, I have already seen it.
- 4 Has your brother won any prizes yet?
  - a Yes, she has many prizes.
  - b I haven't won prizes yet.
  - c Yes, he has already won two prizes.
- 5 a Has he done his homework yet?  
b Have you done the shopping today?  
c Have they done the test yet?  
Yes, we have.
- 6 a When will you study English?  
b How long have you studied English?  
c Have you studied English yet?  
I've studied English since I was eight.

# Consolidation

1. Fill in the gaps with the correct verb forms and adverbs. Match the sentences with the rules.

## Grammar Hint Present Perfect

Мы используем **Present Perfect**:

1. Когда говорим о действии, которое завершилось, и нам важно действие и его результат в настоящем, а не время, когда оно произошло:

The garden is clean. **We've raked** the leaves.

**I've won** the prize at the tennis competitions.

2. Когда говорим о действии, которое завершилось, но период времени, в который оно произошло, ещё не истёк (**today, this week, this month**):

**I've drawn** the picture **today**.

3. Когда говорим о действии, которое началось в прошлом и всё ещё продолжается.

1) Чтобы сказать, с какого момента началось действие, мы используем предлог **since (с)** или союз **since (с тех пор как)**:

**I have played** tennis **since** I was 5.

2) Чтобы сказать, как долго продолжается действие, мы используем предлог **for (в течение)**:

**I have played** tennis **for** two hours today.

4. С наречиями **already** (когда мы хотим сказать, что действие уже завершено), **just** (если мы хотим сказать, что действие только что завершилось) и **yet** в вопросительных и отрицательных предложениях:

**I have already done** my homework.

He **has just finished** his homework.

**Have you done** your homework **yet**?

**I haven't done** it **yet**.

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(0) **Have** you **watered** the flowers **yet**? (water) (already/yes) **4**

1 We \_\_\_\_\_ graffiti from all the houses in our street.  
(wash off) (just) \_\_\_\_\_

2 My Dad is happy. I \_\_\_\_\_ to rake the leaves  
in the garden. (help) \_\_\_\_\_

3 I \_\_\_\_\_ five good marks at school \_\_\_\_\_.  
(get) (today/just) \_\_\_\_\_

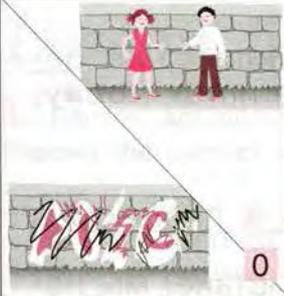
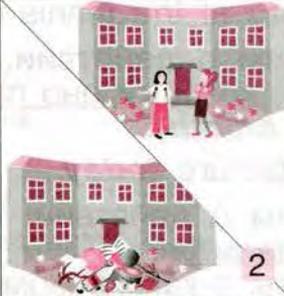
4 I can go to the cinema now. I \_\_\_\_\_ the poem \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (learn) (already/yet) \_\_\_\_\_

5 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ tennis \_\_\_\_\_ 2 o'clock.  
 (play) (since/for) \_\_\_\_\_

6 I \_\_\_\_\_ the violin \_\_\_\_\_ 2 hours.  
 (play) (since/for) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Before Christmas the children from Clare's class decided to clean and decorate their class and school yard.

What have they done? Use the pictures and make up sentences.

Jane and Jim	Daniel	Katie and Pam	Jim and Sam
			
0	1	2	3
			
4	5	6	7
Clare	Alex	Paul and Jim	Andy

(0) Jane and Jim have washed off graffiti from the walls.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

**3.** What have the children from the Wellers family done? Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs from the box and the words in brackets.

not learn      learn      finish (2)      draw      do (2)      water      clean

- (0) Daniel has just finished his homework in Maths. (just/yet)
- 1 But he \_\_\_\_\_ English \_\_\_\_\_. (already/yet)
- 2 Stuart \_\_\_\_\_ his homework \_\_\_\_\_ two hours. (since/for)
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ the garden \_\_\_\_\_. (already/yet)
- 4 Melanie has a lot of homework, too. She \_\_\_\_\_ her homework \_\_\_\_\_ 4 o'clock. (for/since)
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers in the house \_\_\_\_\_. (already/yet)
- 6 Daniel \_\_\_\_\_ the new verbs. (for/already)
- 7 Melanie \_\_\_\_\_ the picture \_\_\_\_\_. (just/yet)
- 8 Daniel and Melanie \_\_\_\_\_ everything. (already/since)

**4.** Children from different countries write letters to magazines for children. In some of their letters there were mistakes.

Find 6 mistakes and correct them. If there isn't any mistake, put ✓.

- (0) This year I visited some interesting places. have visited
- 1 I have win two prizes when I was seven. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 My brother and I have played football since three hours. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I've learnt to play the guitar this year. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I have drew a beautiful picture for my grandma today. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 We haven't finished our project already. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 My father has taught me to ride a bike. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I have played the violin for three years. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Have you been to Scotland already? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 My sister have spent two weeks in Africa this year. \_\_\_\_\_

# Test yourself

## I LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Listen to the children's talk about their favourite activities. For questions 1–6, write down how long the children have done their favourite activities. You will hear the talk twice.

- 1 Katie has sung in the choir \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Molly has played tennis \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Laura has painted pictures \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Timothy has done pantomime \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Andy has played the violin \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Shannon and John have danced ballet dances \_\_\_\_\_.

Your score	6	5–4	3	2–1
Your mark	5	4	3	2

## II READING COMPREHENSION

Read the story about Toni Bently. Fill in the gaps (1–6) with the correct sentences (a–f).

Toni Bently began her ballet lessons when she was three. When she was ten, she went to a New York school. (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Now there were ballet lessons every day, and in her old school there was only one lesson a week. The pupils often went to the theatre. "I saw *Swan Lake*\*. It was wonderful. I wanted to become a great dancer." One day at the end of the school year in New York, her mother heard about the School of American Ballet. Toni went to that school. With five other girls she did some exercises. (2) \_\_\_\_\_. She was the best girl.

When Toni was eleven, her life changed. She got the role in a New York City Ballet's performance. Toni and eight other young girls danced there. (3) \_\_\_\_\_. It was very exciting." When Toni was thirteen, she had ballet dancing two or three times a day. (4) \_\_\_\_\_. She stayed at the School of American Ballet for seven years. When Toni was eighteen she joined the New York City Ballet.

"It was fantastic. But my first year was very difficult. (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Toni visited London, Paris, Copenhagen and other cities. But soon she decided to leave the ballet and started travelling. She went to Europe. (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Now Toni Bently has become the author of several books about the famous ballerinas. Toni says now "Ballet has changed my life. I'm happy that I was a ballet dancer of the New York City Ballet."

- a There she decided to write a book.
- b "I danced that role for four winters.
- c I learnt thirty ballets that year."
- d There she studied the usual subjects plus music, drama and dance.
- e Dance became the most important part of her life.
- f Toni did all the exercises really well.

Your score	6	5-4	3	2-1
Your mark	5	4	3	2

### III USE OF ENGLISH (VOCABULARY/GRAMMAR)

1. The children from Green Road School take part in different after-school activities. What did the children do last year? Fill in the gaps in the sentences with the words from the box.

choir      secondhand      invitations      pick up  
 leaves      soft      elderly      ~~graffiti~~      neighbourhood  
    water      folk      local

(0) The children washed off graffiti from the houses in Green Street.

- 1 Last year the pupils worked a lot. They helped to rake \_\_\_\_\_ in the schoolyard and to \_\_\_\_\_ flowers.
- 2 They visited children at the \_\_\_\_\_ hospital and gave them \_\_\_\_\_ toys.
- 3 There is a lake in the town. The pupils helped to \_\_\_\_\_ litter near it last summer and helped to clean up the \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 Pupils of the 1st form collected \_\_\_\_\_ books for the local hospital.
- 5 The school \_\_\_\_\_ won first prize at the singing competition.
- 6 A lot of \_\_\_\_\_ people got \_\_\_\_\_ for the concert.
- 7 The children performed \_\_\_\_\_ dances and songs at the concert.

2. For questions 1–8, fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs from the box. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

rake	clean sew	collect sweep	pick visit	practise
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(0) Have you done your homework, John?

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ Moscow this year.
- 2 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ football for 3 years.
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ many soft toys for children.
- 4 I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ leaves. But I \_\_\_\_\_ all the leaves in my grandmother's garden today.
- 5 Our class \_\_\_\_\_ up the litter in the local park this week.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ secondhand toys for children this month.
- 7 Our class helped to \_\_\_\_\_ up our neighbourhood.
- 8 I usually help my dad to \_\_\_\_\_ the paths.

3. For questions 1–7, fill in the gaps with the verb in the correct form and a word in brackets. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

- (0) I have sung (sing) in the choir for three years. (since/for)
- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not finish) the test \_\_\_\_\_. (already/yet)
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ your friend \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a new film \_\_\_\_\_? (just/yet)
  - 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) all the dishes \_\_\_\_\_. (just/yet)
  - 4 My friend \_\_\_\_\_ (do) pantomime \_\_\_\_\_ he was ten. (since/for)
  - 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) this exercise \_\_\_\_\_ 5 minutes. (since/for)
  - 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) folk dances \_\_\_\_\_ five years. (since/for)
  - 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the test \_\_\_\_\_. (already/yet)

Your score	25—23	22—18	17—12	11 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

## IV SELF-ASSESSMENT

Description of achievement	Level reached			
	2	3	4	5
<p><b>I can read and understand:</b> short stories, poems, interviews about helping people, the neighbourhood.</p> <p><b>I can understand:</b> talks about children's favourite activities.</p> <p><b>I can talk:</b> about how to help the community and people around.</p> <p><b>I can write:</b> about things I have done this year.</p>				

Grammar checklist	Can understand	Can use
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Present Perfect with <i>since, for, just, yet, already</i></li> </ul>		

Учебные умения	Не умею	Умею
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● вести диалог</li> <li>● пользоваться справочником "Linguistic and Cultural Guide"</li> <li>● понимать связи между словами и предложениями в тексте</li> </ul>		

Exercises I found most interesting/difficult/boring \_\_\_\_\_

## Every day and at weekends

### Lesson 1

#### Grammar Hint Present Simple Word Order

In the valley parks On Sundays	people often people often People	play sports play sports play sports	on Sundays. in the valley parks. in the valley parks on Sundays.
On Sundays in the valley parks <b>when?/where?</b>	people <b>who?</b> <b>how often?</b>	play sports. <b>to do what?</b>	<b>where?/when?</b>

GS p. 154

1. Some British children study Russian.

1) Which word order could they use if they translate these sentences from Russian into English? Choose one phrase and tick it (✓).

- (0) а Посетители каждый день играют в крикет в спортивном центре. \_\_\_\_\_  
 б Посетители играют в крикет в спортивном центре каждый день.
- 1 а В замке посетители рассматривают старинные картины. \_\_\_\_\_  
 б Посетители рассматривают в замке старинные картины. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 а На концерте в парке часто слушают музыку дети и их родители. \_\_\_\_\_  
 б Дети и их родители часто слушают музыку на концерте в парке. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 а Люди обычно покупают сувениры в музее. \_\_\_\_\_  
 б Сувениры люди обычно покупают в музее. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 а В местах для ловли рыбы туристы иногда принимают участие в соревнованиях по рыбной ловле. \_\_\_\_\_  
 б Иногда в соревнованиях по рыбной ловле принимают участие туристы. \_\_\_\_\_

2) Now write these phrases in the right word order.

(0) Visitors play cricket at the sports centre every day.

(play cricket / Visitors / every day / at the sports centre)

1 \_\_\_\_\_

(watch / in a castle / old pictures / Visitors)

2 \_\_\_\_\_

(Children and their parents / at the concert / music / listen to / often / in the park)

3 \_\_\_\_\_

(usually / buy / People / at a museum / souvenirs)

4 \_\_\_\_\_

(tourists / a fishing competition / sometimes / At a Fishing Area / take part in)

## Lesson 2

### Grammar Hint Present Progressive

Tom **is playing** football.  
What game **is** Phil **playing**?  
**Is** Sally **playing** the violin?

GS p. 156

**1.** While travelling around England, the Atkinsons have stayed at a camp. There is a playground there. The children and animals are doing different things.

**Count how many children and animals are doing one and the same activity. Use the words from the box.**

### Grammar Hint Present Progressive (progressive and non-progressive verbs)

Tom **is swimming** in the lake. He **wants** to swim fast.

**Ving (Spelling):**

**win** — winning

**stay** — staying

**look** — looking

**dance** — dancing

GS p. 156

~~ride a bicycle~~

skip<sup>1</sup>

run

play in the sandbox<sup>2</sup>

watch the boys

hear the music

sleep

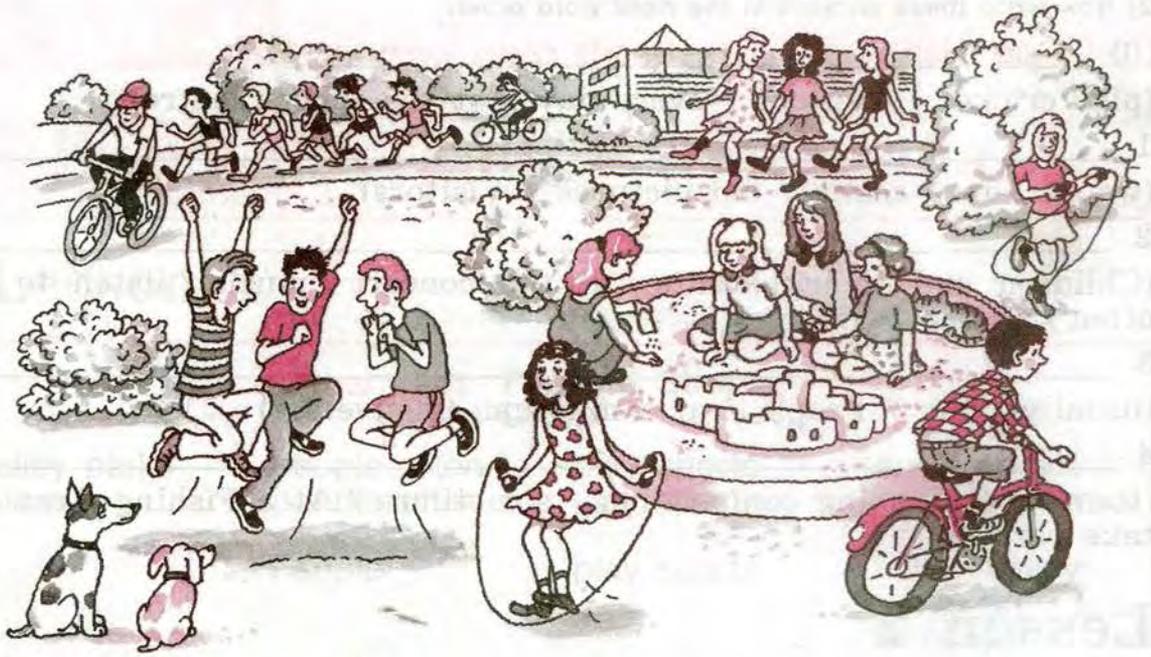
jump

dance

have bicycles

<sup>1</sup> to skip — прыгать через скакалку

<sup>2</sup> a sandbox — песочница



(0) 3 boys are riding bicycles.

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2. 1) **Game** "Find the difference".

Compare the two pictures and find the difference.

(0) In picture 1 Oliver is swimming. In picture 2 Oliver is swimming, too.

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1



2



2) **Pair work.** Ask questions and find the difference in the pictures.

- What is Oliver doing in your picture?
- Oliver is swimming in my picture.
  - Is Oliver swimming in your picture?
  - Yes, he is.

## Lesson 3

### Grammar Hint Present meaning

My brother usually **plays** basketball on Fridays.

My brother **is playing** basketball now.

My cousin and I **have been** friends for 10 years.

GS pp. 154, 156, 158

**1.** Countryside fairs and festivals are very popular in Britain.  
**Why are they popular with the Atkinsons? Circle the correct words in brackets.**

(0) Paul and Oliver **(always)** take part in the countryside fairs (at the moment).

1 The Atkinsons are watching birds (now, for an hour).

2 Sally and Peter (often) take photos of animal (at the moment).

3 The Atkinsons (sometimes) have visited the country shows (since 2001).

4 The children (sometimes) sing songs and dance at the folk festival (now).

5 Peter Atkinson and his friends have taken part in water sports competitions (at the moment, for the past five years).

6 Sally and Peter are (usually) buying food at the summer fair (now).

**2. In your culture.** The people in the pictures are celebrating Day of the city.

1) What do people usually do on this day? What are they doing in the pictures? What have they done since they started to celebrate the holiday? Fill in the gaps choosing the correct verb forms.



(0) People usually **b** a flower show.

a are visiting    **b visit**    c have visited

1 Visitors always \_\_\_\_\_ souvenirs.

a buy    b are buying    c have bought

2 The people \_\_\_\_\_ in funny competitions since the first celebration.

a are taking part    b have taken part    c take part

3 The children and their parents \_\_\_\_\_ Russian food now.

a eat    b have eaten    c are eating

4 People \_\_\_\_\_ to folk (народная) music at the moment.

a have listened    b are listening    c listen

5 Children and their parents often \_\_\_\_\_ pet shows.

a are visiting    b have visited    c visit

6 Children and their parents \_\_\_\_\_ a folk concert now.

a enjoy    b are enjoying    c have enjoyed

★ 2) Match the verb forms with the tenses.

Present Simple \_\_\_\_\_

Present Progressive \_\_\_\_\_

Present Perfect \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 4

1. Some children are talking about different activities.

Match the questions with the answers. Choose the right answer.

1 What are you doing at home now?

a I am watching TV.  
b I watch TV.

2 What do you do on your winter holidays?

a My father and I are skating.  
b My father and I sometimes skate.

3 What book are you reading?

a I am reading *The Three Musketeers*.  
b I read books about pirates.

4 a How long have you worked on the project?  
b When did you work on the project?

For three years.

5 a I like this concert!  
b I don't like this concert!

Yes, it's great!

6 I hate this film.

a Oh no, it's fantastic! I am enjoying it.  
b Yes, it's super.

# Consolidation

## Grammar Hint Present meaning

1. Мы используем **Present Simple**, когда говорим о действиях или событиях, которые обычно происходят в настоящем:

I **watch** TV in the evenings.

2. Мы используем **Present Progressive**, когда говорим о действиях или событиях, которые происходят в определённый момент в настоящем:

I **am watching** TV now.

3. Мы используем **Present Perfect**, когда говорим о действиях, которые начались в прошлом и всё ещё продолжаются:

My brother **has worked** on the project **for** two months.

GS pp. 154, 156, 158

1. Use the correct verb forms in brackets and match each sentence with the rule.

(0) Tom often plays (play) basketball. 1.

1 Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (play) basketball at the moment. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (play) basketball regularly since he was 8. \_\_\_\_\_

3 My friends \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the park now. \_\_\_\_\_

4 My friends \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the park at weekends. \_\_\_\_\_

5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my grandparents every summer. \_\_\_\_\_

6 My parents and I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in London for 6 years. \_\_\_\_\_

7 I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my grandparents now. \_\_\_\_\_

8 I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) Fred for 5 years. \_\_\_\_\_

9 I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV at the moment. \_\_\_\_\_

10 I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV every evening. \_\_\_\_\_

11 I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) *The Wild World* programme every weekend for the past year. \_\_\_\_\_

2. These people like their jobs.

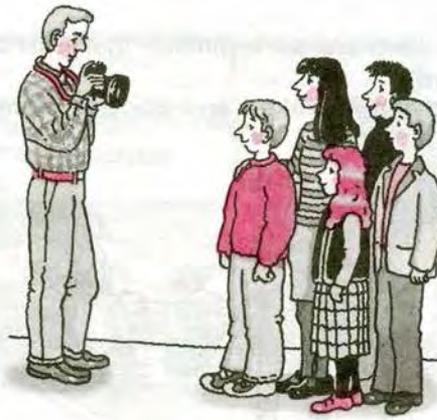
What do they usually do? Are they doing the same thing at this moment? Use the words from the box and put the verbs in the correct verb forms.

~~play the piano~~ dance a photographer  
~~a pianist~~ sing songs (sing a song) play football  
take a photo a football player  
write a book a singer a dancer a writer

0



1



2



3



4



5



(0) He is a pianist. He plays the piano every day. He has played the piano since he was 7. He isn't playing the piano now.

1 a photographer/take a photo/since he was 18

2 a football player/play football/for 8 years

3 a singer/sing songs at concerts/sing a song

4 a dancer/dance at the theatre/since she was 6

5 a writer/write books/work on the last book/for many years

3. Here are some photos that Sasha took in Wales. He made some mistakes in the captions.

Find the mistakes and correct them.



(0) Sally and I are playing tennis.

correct



(00) My friend Philip fishes in the Fishing Area now.

is fishing



1 My friends and I have a picnic in the park now.



2 Many people enjoy the rose show every year.



3 My friends take part in the popular festival every year.



4 Look, I am eating a hamburger.



5 I am seeing a bird.

6 I am saying goodbye.

★ 4. Here are some telephone conversations. What questions are they asking each other? Use the words from the box.

what      what competition      what programmes      what film

- Are you alone at home, Jack?
- No, my dad isn't in but my mum is at home.
- (0) What is your father doing?
- My dad is taking part in a competition.
- Really? (1) \_\_\_\_\_
- A swimming competition. And my mum is watching a film.
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_
- I don't know. And are your parents at home?
- Mum and dad have been at my grandmother's place for 2 days.
- Is your sister staying with you?
- Yes, she is.
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_
- She is watching TV.
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_
- A programme about music.

! 5. Your teacher has a picture of Clare and her classmates who are in a history lesson. What are Clare, her classmates and their teacher doing in the picture? Ask questions and write them down. Use Clare's story about their usual activities in their history lessons.

My classmates and I like history lessons very much. They are very interesting. We sometimes wear historical costumes in the lessons.

It's fun. Our teacher tells us about famous people of the past. We enjoy listening to the teacher's stories. We sometimes read historical books and make trips to historical places. We like playing history computer games.

(0) *Are they wearing historical costumes?*

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

**6.** Paul Atkinson is writing a letter to his friends and describing his photographs. What is he telling his friends about his visit? For questions 1–11, choose the correct answer a, b or c.

In this picture I am happy! Look, I (0) *am visiting* the famous chocolate museum.

It's wonderful! I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of chocolate. It's (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate!

They (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of chocolate every day. They (4) \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate for 200 years. We (5) \_\_\_\_\_ how

they (6) \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate. Look,

I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Cadbury chocolate.

I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to eat chocolate every day.

We came here in the morning and since this morning I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ at

Cadbury World for 3 hours. What are you doing now? I hope to hear (10) \_\_\_\_\_ soon.

Do you (11) \_\_\_\_\_ that I asked you not to celebrate our class holiday without me? Please don't forget!



- |                 |                |                      |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| (0) a visit     | b have visited | c <u>am visiting</u> |
| 1 a am seeing   | b have seen    | c see                |
| 2 a a festival  | b a souvenir   | c an idea            |
| 3 a are making  | b make         | c have made          |
| 4 a have made   | b make         | c are making         |
| 5 a watch       | b are watching | c have watched       |
| 6 a make        | b are making   | c have made          |
| 7 a am eating   | b eat          | c have eaten         |
| 8 a am wanting  | b have wanted  | c want               |
| 9 a was         | b have been    | c am                 |
| 10 a some music | b from you     | c hello              |
| 11 a know       | b think        | c remember           |

## Test yourself

### I LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Paul has come to his friend's place.

What are Paul, Roy and their relatives doing at the time of the conversation, and what do they usually do? Tick (✓) the correct information in the table. You will hear the conversation twice.

	at the moment	usually, always
watch a video listen to music do the homework cook the dinner hear the music from the room		

Your score	5	4	3	2
Your mark	5	4	3	2

### II READING COMPREHENSION

1) What video games are popular? Find 4 games.

Many people in Britain love video games, but some people love them very much. British adults love video games and they play on their computers for more than four hours a day and they take their computers on holiday because they can't live without them!

But what about young people? 35% of British children (who are thirteen years old) play video games every day, and 7% play for 30 hours a week or more. It means that, at this moment, a lot of chil-

dren are playing video games. The children who play 30 hours or more may start to get bad marks at school or forget about their friends. Some children even become angry if they can't play.

What games are these children playing?

**Helen:** I am playing my favourite game — the new *Lord of the Rings*. I often play it because there is a lot of action in it and there are some bits of the film in it. It is just as good as the film.

**Ken:** I am enjoying *The Simpsons* game now. I bought it three months ago and I have played it every day since then. I can do many tricks in the game. It's great!

**Beth:** I love *The Sims*. I love to help other people. But now I am playing *Sonic the Hedgehog*. I like to use my head when I play computer games.

2) Read the information about playing video games and tick the questions which have an answer in the text. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

- 0 Are video games really popular in Britain?
- 1 How many hours do British adults play video games? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Why do British men take video games on holiday? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Why do some children forget about their video games? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 35% of British children play video games every day and 7% play 30 hours a week or more. What do these facts mean? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What may happen to children who play video games very often? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Why does Helen like the *Lord of the Rings*? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 When does Ken go skateboarding? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 What does Beth like most about video games? \_\_\_\_\_

Your score	8	7	6—5	4 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

### III USE OF ENGLISH (VOCABULARY/GRAMMAR)

1. Different Internet sites give information about children's and their parents' spare time activities.

Make the sentences. Give more variants if possible. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) Many boys and girls come to Children's Play Areas and play ball games.  
(Children's Play Area / and play / Many boys and girls / come to / ball games)

1 \_\_\_\_\_

(children and their parents / In picnic areas / a wonderful time / spend / every weekend / together)

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
(listen to music and / at the park concerts / dance to music / People / every day)

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Some children / at the sports centre / every Saturday / play tennis)

4 \_\_\_\_\_  
(their parents / take a walk / at weekends / Many children and / like to / in the park)

5 \_\_\_\_\_  
(in the playground / Small children / play games / often)

**2.** Here are some notes and photo labels made by foreign pupils during their visit to Britain. For questions 1–11, choose the correct answer a, b or c. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Look, I am fishing in the lake and I (0) see a large fish.  
It's wonderful in the park! I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ birds' singing in the picture.  
I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ birds' singing, it's a magic choir! A lot of  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ come to the park to listen to the birds' music.  
In this picture my friends and I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a football match.  
In England every football match becomes a wonderful  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_! Big (6) \_\_\_\_\_ play joyful music and  
people buy (7) \_\_\_\_\_ before the match.

Our visit to Britain has been wonderful! We (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to the museums and concert halls every day.

On Saturdays we usually (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to museums and theatres.  
I have heard a lot about the British Museum since 2001 and now  
I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ it.

Our visit to London has been great! We (11) \_\_\_\_\_ every minute of it.

- |                    |                    |                |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| (0) a <u>see</u>   | b am seeing        | c have seen    |
| 1 a am hearing     | b have heard       | c hear         |
| 2 a study          | b admire           | c see          |
| 3 a tourists       | b animals          | c classmates   |
| 4 a am watching    | b have watched     | c are watching |
| 5 a area           | b festival         | c day          |
| 6 a bands          | b people           | c tourists     |
| 7 a puzzles        | b secondhand books | c souvenirs    |
| 8 a go             | b are going        | c have gone    |
| 9 a are visiting   | b visit            | c have visited |
| 10 a have seen     | b am seeing        | c see          |
| 11 a will remember | b will celebrate   | c will forget  |

Your score	12—10	9—7	6—4	3 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

## IV SELF-ASSESSMENT

Description of achievement	Level reached			
	2	3	4	5
<p><b>I can read and understand:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• about everyday and spare time activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>I can understand:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• what children say about their spare time activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>I can explain:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• what my family and I do on trips.</li> </ul> <p><b>I can write:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• about my favourite everyday and spare time activities.</li> </ul>				

Grammar checklist	Can understand	Can use
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present Simple</li> <li>• Present Progressive</li> <li>• Present Perfect</li> </ul>		

Учебные умения	Не умею	Умею
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• пользоваться грамматическим справочником</li> <li>• подготовить проект</li> <li>• выполнять тестовые задания</li> <li>• оценивать свои умения</li> </ul>		

Exercises I found the most interesting / boring / difficult \_\_\_\_\_

## My favourite celebrations

### Lesson 1

**1. Vocabulary.** What can people do when they celebrate different holidays?  
Combine the words from two boxes.

#### Box 1

choose            colour            cook            decorate            light  
eat            exchange            hang            have            make            raise  
send            sing            watch            wear            wrap

#### Box 2

cakes    a choice of tasty food    costumes    eggs    fireworks  
a flag    electric lights    greetings cards    the house  
parades    songs    parties    presents    pudding  
                 stockings            the Christmas tree

choose presents, costumes,

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**2. In your culture.** What holidays do people in Russia like to celebrate best of all? Look at the chart (график) and fill in the gaps with the names of the holidays.

The most popular holiday in Russia is (1) \_\_\_\_\_. The second most popular holiday is (2) \_\_\_\_\_. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a bit more popular than (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Half of the Russian

people choose (5) \_\_\_\_\_. One quarter of Russians celebrate (6) \_\_\_\_\_. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ is a new holiday. It is not very popular yet.



**3. Grammar.** What are the two “most American” holidays? Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions.

### Grammar Hint Prepositions of time

<b>at</b> clock time	<b>at</b> 2.30 ( <b>в</b> 2.30)
a festival	<b>at</b> Easter ( <b>на</b> Пасху)
<i>в выражениях</i>	<b>at</b> night (ночью), <b>at</b> the weekend ( <b>в</b> выходные)
<b>in</b> a month	<b>in</b> May ( <b>в</b> мае)
a year	<b>in</b> 2005 ( <b>в</b> 2005)
a season	<b>in</b> the summer (летом)
<i>в выражениях</i>	<b>in</b> the morning (утром), <b>in</b> the evening (вечером)
<b>on</b> a day	<b>on</b> Tuesday ( <b>во</b> вторник), <b>on</b> the Fourth of July (четвёртого июля)
part of a day	<b>on</b> Monday morning (утром <b>в</b> понедельник)
<i>в выражениях</i>	<b>on</b> holiday ( <b>на</b> каникулах)

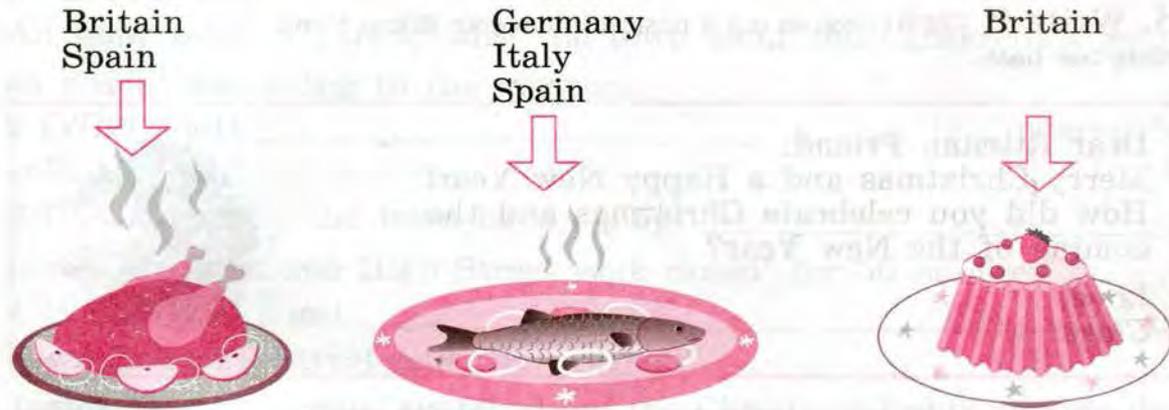
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Americans have a big party (0) on Independence Day\*. Some towns and cities have parades with music bands and flags (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the Fourth of July\*. The *atmosphere* of the family party, with hot dogs and hamburgers (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon and the fireworks (3) \_\_\_\_\_ night makes the Fourth of July a national birthday party.

Thanksgiving Day\* is (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the fourth Thursday (5) \_\_\_\_\_ November. People started to celebrate it (6) \_\_\_\_\_ 1621. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Thanksgiving all people in the family gather in the house of their parents and eat a large traditional dinner.

## Lesson 2

**1. Grammar.** In different countries Christmas traditions are a bit different.  
**What did children from different countries do last Christmas?**



Presents in the evening on December 24 → Germany

Presents in the morning on December 25 → Italy  
 Britain  
 Spain



Salvador is from Spain. Sophia is from Italy. Carol is from Britain. Paul is from Germany.

*It was nine o'clock in the morning.*

Salvador (0) **was opening** his presents, Sophia (1) \_\_\_\_\_ her presents. Paul (2) \_\_\_\_\_ his presents.

*It was one o'clock in the afternoon.*

Salvador (3) \_\_\_\_\_ turkey. Sophia's brother (4) \_\_\_\_\_ fish. Carol (5) \_\_\_\_\_ fish. She (6) \_\_\_\_\_ turkey and her brother (7) \_\_\_\_\_ pudding. Paul and his sister (8) \_\_\_\_\_ pudding. They (9) \_\_\_\_\_ fish.

2. Decorate your Christmas tree.

Form **-ing** form from the following verbs.  
(See Grammar Hint p. 47)

go                      hang                      wrap  
use                      decorate  
buy                      exchange

going  
u \_ \_ \_ g  
b \_ \_ \_ g  
h \_ \_ \_ g  
w \_ \_ \_ \_ g  
d \_ \_ \_ \_ g  
e \_ \_ \_ \_ g

3. Write it right. You've got a postcard from your British friend.  
Write her back.

Dear Russian Friend,  
Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!  
How did you celebrate Christmas and the  
coming of the New Year?

Love,  
Clare



Dear Clare,  
Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_  
I liked my last New Year's Eve and New Year day and Christmas  
because \_\_\_\_\_  
On \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours.  
At \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

All the evening we were very busy but happy.  
The next day we \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_

On Christmas Day \_\_\_\_\_

Love,  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 3

**1. Grammar.** Here is a short article about the Christmas lighting up festival in Abingdon, England.

**What questions can you ask to learn more about the festival?**

The show started at 5.30 pm in the town centre, with people in bright costumes in the Market Place and High Street.

(0) (What / people / do) What were people doing in the Market Place?

1 (What / people / do) \_\_\_\_\_  
in High Street?

An hour later, a parade with the town band and Cinderella's *golden coach*<sup>1</sup> was going to the museum.

2 (Who / sit) \_\_\_\_\_ in Cinderella's golden coach?

3 (What music / the town band / play) \_\_\_\_\_

Lombard Street and High Street were closed<sup>2</sup> for 30 minutes.

4 (the parade / go) \_\_\_\_\_  
down Lombard Street and High Street?

James Fleet, an actor, switched on<sup>3</sup> the Christmas lights outside the museum at 6.45 pm.

5 (What / James Fleet / do) \_\_\_\_\_  
at 6.30 pm?

**2. Grammar.** The USA is a multicultural country. Paul and his friends celebrated International Day at his school.

**What questions can you ask to learn more about what they were doing during the celebration?**

Some pupils were showing folk dances from countries all over the world.

(0) What dances / they / perform? What dances were they performing?

1 they / wear / national costumes? \_\_\_\_\_

Some pupils were singing songs.

2 What songs / they / sing? \_\_\_\_\_

There was a good choice of tasty food from different countries.

3 What food / the children / eat? \_\_\_\_\_

4 anyone / eat / traditional Russian food? \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> a coach — карета

<sup>2</sup> closed — закрытый

<sup>3</sup> to switch on — включать

# Lesson 4

**1. In your culture.** On the Sunday before New Year in Kursk there was an interesting show.

**What was it like last year? Choose the correct translation.**

1 While the music of "The Nutcracker" was playing, 40 Fathers Frost came out of the park and went to the square.

В то время когда *играла / заиграла* музыка из балета «Щелкунчик», 40 Дедов Морозов *шли / вышли* из парка и *направились / направлялись* к площади.

2 When I came to the square, the main Father Frost was reading the New Year Rules.

Когда я *пришёл / шёл* на площадь, главный Дед Мороз *зачитал/прочитал* новогодние правила.

3 While the children were performing folk dances, Father Frost switched on the city New Year's tree.

В то время как дети *исполнили / исполняли* народные танцы, Дед Мороз *зажёл / зажигал* главную новогоднюю ёлку города.

**2. Grammar.** What happened to Sarah when she was at home alone?

**Fill in the gaps with the correct verb forms (Past Simple or Past Progressive). Use the verbs from the box.**

be (2)      call      not play      hear (2)      read  
stand      walk

## My ghost story

It was a dark and rainy evening when I (0) was at home alone. I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a book when I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ something in the basement. First I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ not afraid of it. Some time later I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ my father on his *mobile phone* and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the music in the basement. I thought, "Dad is at home." But when I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ into the basement, I didn't see him there. The music (7) \_\_\_\_\_, either. Only two boxes (8) \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor. Perhaps it was a ghost!

3. What were Mr Douglas's dreams about?

Write sentences using Past Progressive and Past Simple.

- (0) chooses a Christmas tree / a flamingo flies near
- 1 reads e-mails / sees a ghost behind the computer
- 2 swims in the pool / a crocodile catches him
- 3 walks across the street / meets a panda
- 4 sweeps the floor / Santa comes in
- 5 waters the flowers / one flower changes its colour



(0) *While he was choosing a Christmas tree, a flamingo flew near.*

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 5

1. Sarah and Clare are talking about different holidays.

1) Match the answers to the questions. One answer is extra.

1 — Do you like school parties or family parties?

2 — What is your number one holiday?

3 — Do you like Halloween?

4 — Do you exchange presents with your sister?

5 — Do you buy presents for the people in your family?

A — No, I don't. I prefer Thanksgiving.

B — Yes, we do.

C — No, I don't. I usually make them.

D — I like New Year best of all.

E — My flat is number one.

F — I prefer family parties.

2) Choose the correct answer or question.

1 What holiday do you prefer?

a New Year.    b Christmas songs.    c Thanksgiving turkey.

2 What holiday is your first choice?

a I choose summer.    b I like when I have a choice of tasty food.  
c I like Easter best of all.

3 a Do you like Christmas more than Halloween?

b Do you like Christmas or Halloween?  
c What holiday do you prefer?

Yes, I do.

4 a What do you know about Easter?

b What is your favourite holiday?  
c Do you like traditional celebrations?

Easter is my number one holiday.

## Consolidation

1. In your culture. What holidays are popular with the people of the Republic of Tatarstan?

Fill in the gaps with the words from the box.

~~national~~    celebrate    celebrations    compete    gather    holiday  
houses    presents    relatives    songs    traditional

The Tatar calendar of (0) national holidays and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ begins with **Nauruz** ['naʊrʊz]. The Tatars (2) \_\_\_\_\_ it on

March 21. Madrasah [mə'dræsə] students visit all (3) \_\_\_\_\_ . They sing (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and get presents.

Sabantui ['sæbəntʊi:] festival is also in spring. People (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in running, jumping and horse racing.

Kurban-bairam ['kɜ:bən 'bairɑ:m] is the most important Muslim<sup>1</sup> (6) \_\_\_\_\_. In the morning Muslims (7) \_\_\_\_\_ in mosques.<sup>2</sup> In the evening they eat a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ meat meal. Kurban-bairam is also a time for visiting (9) \_\_\_\_\_ and friends and exchanging (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. Grammar.** Reading together *A Christmas Carol* by Charles Dickens\* is an important Christmas tradition for many American and British families.

**How did the characters of the book celebrate Christmas? Choose the correct verb form, underline it and match with the rule.**

### Grammar Hint Past Progressive

Мы используем **Past Progressive (was/were (not) + Ving)**, если говорим о незавершённом действии, которое происходило:

1. В течение какого-то периода времени в прошлом:

We **were opening** our presents **for about an hour**.

2. В определённый момент в прошлом.

Момент совершения действия может быть обозначен

а) выражением времени (at 5 o'clock):

I **wasn't watching** TV **at 2 pm**.

б) другим (как правило, более коротким) завершённым прошедшим действием, выраженным глаголом в **Past Simple**:

When I **came** here, all people **were dancing**.

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(0) Mrs Cratchit and Belinda *made / were making* Christmas dinner all morning. 1

1 Mrs Cratchit *set / was setting* the table when two smaller Cratchits *came / were coming*. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Peter Cratchit *looked / was looking* after the potatoes when Martha *came / was coming*. \_\_\_\_\_

3 All evening the Cratchits *sat / were sitting* together and *ate / were eating* the holiday dinner. \_\_\_\_\_

4 While Belinda *changed / was changing* the plates,<sup>3</sup> Mrs Cratchit *went / was going* to bring the pudding. \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> Muslim ['mʊzləm, 'mɜ:zlɪm] — мусульманский

<sup>2</sup> a mosque [mɒsk] — мечеть (молитвенный дом у мусульман)

<sup>3</sup> plate — тарелка

**3.** This is a beginning of one day in the life of Ekaterina Guseva, a famous musical and film actress.

**7.30** gets up  
**7.35—8.00** has a bath  
**8.00—8.25** has breakfast  
**8.30—9.00** goes to Ostankino  
**9.00—9.30** takes part in a TV programme

**9.30—10.00** goes to the Circus in Tsvetnoi Bulvar  
**10.00—11.00** has practice in the circus  
**11.00—11.30** goes to Mosfilm Studio

**1) What was she doing that day? Complete the sentences.**

At 7.45 she was \_\_\_\_\_  
At 8.15 she \_\_\_\_\_  
At 8.45 \_\_\_\_\_  
At 9.15 \_\_\_\_\_  
At 9.40 \_\_\_\_\_  
At 10.30 \_\_\_\_\_  
At 11.20 \_\_\_\_\_

**2) What were you doing at the same time yesterday?**

At 7.45 I \_\_\_\_\_  
At 8.15 \_\_\_\_\_  
At 8.45 \_\_\_\_\_  
At 9.15 \_\_\_\_\_  
At 9.40 \_\_\_\_\_  
At 10.30 \_\_\_\_\_  
At 11.20 \_\_\_\_\_

**4.** When Daniel's mother, Amy, was small, her family lived on a farm. Here is her story. **How did they celebrate Thanksgiving? Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form (Past Simple or Past Progressive).**

I remember our Thanksgiving on the farm. When I was 5 years old, we (0) lived (live) on a farm near the town. One year our relatives (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) from other farms and from the town to be with us.



We (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for days to prepare for the holiday. First mother and the girls (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) every part of the house. Then they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) all our best clothes. The men (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) wood<sup>1</sup> for all the cooking. Finally, all the family (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) into town to buy coffee and sugar.

On Thanksgiving morning the women (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) up early to begin cooking. While mother (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) the turkey and Aunt Ellen (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) pumpkin pies<sup>2</sup>, Aunt Mary (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) in the vegetables.

While the older children (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (help) to set the table and the twins (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) in their chair, our old dog (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) in. I (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to feed the dog.

**5.** There are mistakes in the following sentences.

**Find the mistakes and correct each sentence.**

(0) While we were writing a maths test, our form teacher ~~was coming~~ into the room. came

1 I played the computer game from 6 till 7 yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_

2 What were you doing when I was seeing you yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_

3 While I was buying presents, I was meeting my friend. \_\_\_\_\_

4 When he was coming into the room, music was playing. \_\_\_\_\_

5 Did you do your homework at 6 yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_

## Test yourself

### 1 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

A girl is talking about a holiday called Kwanzaa ['kwɑ:nzə].

**What is it like? For questions 1–5, choose the correct answer a or b. You will hear the talk twice.**

1 Kwanzaa is ...

- a** an African-American holiday      **b** a British holiday

2 The colours of Kwanzaa are ...

- a** red, blue, black      **b** red, green, black

<sup>1</sup> wood — дрова

<sup>2</sup> a pie — пирог

- 3 People celebrate Kwanzaa for ...  
 a 7 days      b 3 days
- 4 The rules of Kwanzaa are about ...  
 a friendship      b family safety
- 5 Parents give presents to their children on ...  
 a 31st December      b 1st January

Your score	5	4	3	2 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

## READING COMPREHENSION

What happened in Lily's family on the Fourth of July.

- 1) For questions 1–4, choose the correct answer a, b or c.

### The Welcome-Home Cake

By Linda Herman

On the Fourth of July, Lily looked out of the window. Everyone was celebrating America's birthday.

Usually Lily helped Dad to hang the flag while Mom was making a picnic dinner. (1) \_\_\_\_\_

But this year Dad bought the cake and went to bring Mom home from hospital. Sister Carol was doing something in her room. Lily looked at the cake. Mom's cakes were always more beautiful. Suddenly Lily smiled. In the cupboard there were Mom's cake-decorating things. Lily took red, blue, and yellow sugar *crystals*. She made a line of red crystals on the cake and a line of yellow crystals under that.

"Yuck!" Carol said. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ "What is it?"

"A flag," Lily answered. But it didn't look like a flag at all.

"Mom's at home!" Carol shouted. (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Lily helped Mom to sit on the sofa. Then Carol brought in chicken dinner. They greeted Mom while they were eating dinner.

"It's time for the fireworks," Dad said.

Carol brought in the cake. Everyone sang "Happy Birthday" to America. But Lily didn't sing. She was looking at the cake. She was sad.

Suddenly Mom pointed to the window. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Pop! Pop! Pop! "It is like the fireworks on the cake," said Mom softly. And her eyes were brighter than the fireworks in the sky.

(from "Highlights for Children")

1. That year the Fourth of July was different because ...
  - a usually Carol made chicken dinner.
  - b usually their mother cooked traditional picnic dinner.
  - c usually they lit fireworks.
- 2 Where did they get the cake?
  - a Mom made it.      b Lily made it.      c Dad bought it.
- 3 Why was Lily sad?
  - a She decorated the cake but it was not nice.
  - b She didn't like cakes.      c She was afraid of fireworks.
- 4 The mother said that the decorations were like the fireworks because...
  - a the decorations were really beautiful.
  - b the mother liked watching fireworks.
  - c the mother wanted to make her daughter happy.

2) Decide in which gap (1–4) in the text each sentence (a–d) should go.

- a She ran to the door.
- b Then they went to the city park and watched the fireworks.
- c Fireworks were going off outside.
- d She was looking at the cake.

Your score	8	7–6	5–4	3 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

### III USE OF ENGLISH (VOCABULARY/GRAMMAR)

**1. Vocabulary.** Christmas in Australia is very special.

What is it like? Choose the correct word. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

December is one of the hottest (0) months / *days* of the year. But the Australians have a great time. People (1) *choose* / *open* presents for their relatives and friends: toy kangaroos and koala bears in Santa hats. Some go to the beach on (2) *Easter* / *Christmas* day. They swim, play volleyball or sit around with the family and friends. Santa Claus often wears a swimming costume or funny red (3) *shorts* / *stockings*. Many Australians have (4) *national* / *traditional* Christmas dinner. It is usually turkey and Christmas (5) *present* / *pudding*. Hundreds of people gather together on Christmas (6) *Eve* /

#### Word Building

snow — to snow

event. They sit on the ground, (7) *light / hang* fireworks and sing Christmas songs together.

**2. Grammar.** This strange story happened some years ago.

Put the verbs in the correct form (Past Simple or Past Progressive). There is an example (0) at the beginning.

The month (0) was (be) December and I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (hunt) all day long. It was dark and it (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (snow). I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (think) that I was lost. I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to get back to Dwolding where we (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) with my family for a week. I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) at the family photo when I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a light. An old man (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to me with a lamp. I was happy to see him. He (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) me to his house. In the house he (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me supper. While we (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (eat), I (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that it (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (not snow) outside. I (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) to get back to my family so I decided to leave.

(from "The Ghost Coach" by Amelia B. Edwards)

Your score	21—20	19—15	14—10	9 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

## IV SELF-ASSESSMENT

Description of achievement	Level reached			
	2	3	4	5
<p><b>■ I can read and understand:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stories about celebrations,</li> <li>• how people celebrate different holidays.</li> </ul> <p><b>▣ I can understand:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stories about favourite holidays and celebrations.</li> </ul>				

Description of achievement	Level reached			
	2	3	4	5
<p><b>A</b> I can talk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• about my favourite celebration,</li> <li>• about my last celebration,</li> <li>• about an unusual celebration.</li> </ul> <p><b>C</b> I can write:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• about favourite holidays in our family,</li> <li>• about my last celebration.</li> </ul>				

Grammar checklist	Can understand	Can use
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Past Progressive</li> <li>• Prepositions of time</li> <li>• Prepositions of direction</li> <li>• The degrees of comparison of adjectives</li> </ul>		

Учебные умения	Не умею	Умею
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• понимать связи между словами и предложениями в тексте</li> <li>• выполнять задания по чтению с выбором правильного ответа из нескольких</li> <li>• сравнивать информацию</li> <li>• сравнивать качества</li> </ul>		

Exercises I found most interesting /boring / difficult \_\_\_\_\_

## We've had a nice trip to England

### Lesson 1

**1. In your culture.** Jay and Clare travelled to Russia two years ago. This is what Jay did in Russia.

1) **Did Clare do the same things? Ask her. Complete her answers.**

#### Grammar Hint Past Simple

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| — I <b>travelled</b> to Russia last year.     | — I <b>was</b> in Russia last year.           |
| — <b>Did</b> you <b>travel</b> in summer?     | — <b>Were</b> you in Moscow?                  |
| — Yes, I <b>did</b> . / No, I <b>didn't</b> . | — Yes, I <b>was</b> . / No, I <b>wasn't</b> . |
| — What city <b>did</b> you <b>visit</b> ?     |   |
| — Moscow.                                     |   |

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(0) Jay stayed at a hotel.  
Clare, did you stay at a hotel?

Yes, I did.

1 Jay went on the excursion to Red Square.

Clare, \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

2 Jay watched a football match at the Luzhniki Stadium.

Clare, \_\_\_\_\_

No, \_\_\_\_\_

3 Jay visited the famous sights of the centre of Moscow.

Clare, \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

4 Jay sent an e-mail to his friends.

Clare, \_\_\_\_\_

No, \_\_\_\_\_

5 Jay enjoyed the trip.

Clare, \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

2) Here are Clare's impressions of the trip. What questions will you ask her?  
Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.

~~see~~      watch      learn      take  
visit      go      buy

(0) We saw famous sights of Moscow.

What sights did you see?

1 I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of Russian cartoons.

2 We \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of museums.

3 We \_\_\_\_\_ on exciting excursions.

Where \_\_\_\_\_

4 I \_\_\_\_\_ some rides in Gorky Park.

When \_\_\_\_\_

5 I \_\_\_\_\_ to cook some traditional Russian food.

6 I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of souvenirs in the Detsky Mir Shop.



## Lesson 2

1. What were the pupils doing during the lunchtime? Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.

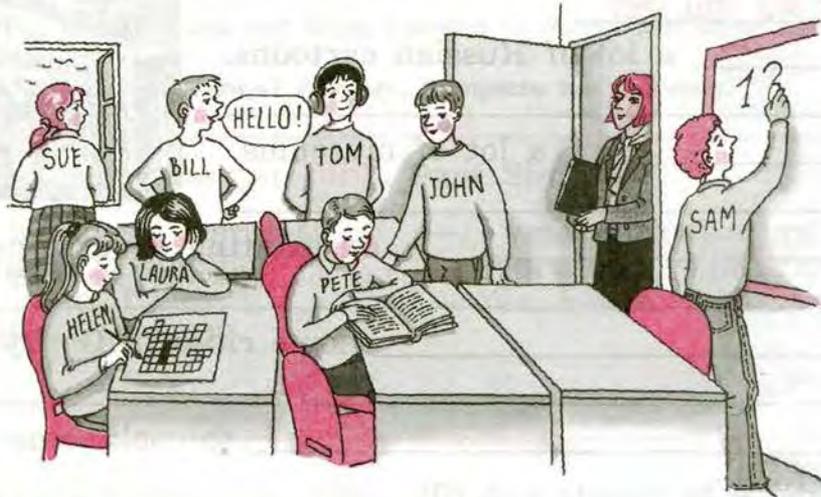
### Grammar Hint Past Progressive, Past Simple

While she **was writing** a letter, her brother **phoned** her.

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- 1 write on the classboard, not see, do
- 2 read a book, come up to
- 3 look out of the window, see her friend in the playground
- 4 say hello, listen to music, not hear
- 5 do a puzzle

- 1 Sam (0) was writing on the classboard. He (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 what his classmates (2) \_\_\_\_\_ at that time.  
 2 While Pete (3) \_\_\_\_\_, John (4) \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
 3 While Sue (5) \_\_\_\_\_, she (6) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 4 Bill (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to Tom. Tom (8) \_\_\_\_\_  
 and he (9) \_\_\_\_\_ Bill.  
 5 Helen and Laura (10) \_\_\_\_\_.



## Lesson 3



**1. Song** "Things I've Never Seen or Done".

1) Which things has the author never done? **Guess.**

- I've never (0) seen a tree with shoes.  
 I've never (1) \_\_\_\_\_ an apple with a hat.  
 I've never (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a cat with four ears.  
 I've never (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (как) a hot dog bark.  
 I've never (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (как) a dog speak Spanish.  
 I've never (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to the moon.  
 I've never (6) \_\_\_\_\_ frog soup.  
 I've never (7) \_\_\_\_\_ with a butterfly.

**2) Listen to check.**

3) What does Linda say about her experiences? Fill in the gaps with the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

I've never seen a tree with shoes.

But once I (0) saw a shoe in a tree. (see)

I've never seen an apple with a hat.

But once I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ some red apples in my hat. (find)

I've never seen a cat with four ears.

But once my little brother (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a cat with two legs. (draw)

I've never heard a hot dog bark.

But once I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ three big hot dogs. (eat)

I've never heard a dog speak Spanish.

But once I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a dog at the circus who could count. (see)

I've never been to the moon.

But once I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the whole night in a cave. (spend)

I've never eaten frog soup.

But once I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a big green frog. (catch)

I've never danced with a butterfly.

But once I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the role of a butterfly. (perform)

**2. Grammar.** The "Highlights for Children" magazine asked the children to write about the best thing they have learnt this year. Here are some of their letters.

**What have the children learnt this year? Fill in the gaps with the verbs in brackets in the correct form.**

The best thing I (0) have learnt (learn) is how to lose.<sup>1</sup>

I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a BMX\* racer, and

I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (win) a lot of races this year. But last month

I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) the race. I was sad,

I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (not talk) with my dad, and sometimes

I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (cry). But I (6) \_\_\_\_\_

(learn) that you can't (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (win) all the races.

I have fun no matter (неважно) what happens.

*Christopher, 11.*

The best thing I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) this year is how to play football better. I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) some great new *techniques*. My coach<sup>2</sup> (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) me this. He (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) my coach for two years.

*Jean, 11.*

<sup>1</sup> to lose (lost, lost) — проигрывать

<sup>2</sup> a coach [kəʊtʃ] — тренер



by R. L. Stevenson\*. Last year the pupils of the 10th form  
(2) \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a new play.

**Marc:** What play (3) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (perform)  
this year?

**Sergei:** *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* by M. Twain\*. We  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to prepare it in February. We  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_ (show) it to all the pupils of our school in  
May.

## Lesson 5

**1.** How did the children ask and answer the questions? Tick (✓) the correct question or answer.

1 Did you have a nice weekend?

- a Yes, I have. I've been to the theatre.
- b Yes, I do. I like it a lot.
- c Yes, I did. And what about you?

2 a What did you do yesterday?

- b Why not go to the museum tomorrow?
  - c What were you doing there?
- I went to the Museum of London\*.

3 a Have you been to Hyde Park\*?

- b Did you like Hyde Park?
  - c Why not go to the park?
- I'd like to.

4 a Do you often go to the sports centre?

- b Why can't you go there?
  - c Let's go to the cinema.
- Sorry, I can't. I have to do my homework.

5 a Have you ever been to the capital of your country?

- b Did you go to the capital of your country?
  - c Were you in the capital of your country?
- Yes, I have. I've been there twice.

6 Have you ever been to London?

- a Yes, I was.
- b No, I haven't.
- c Yes, I did.

# Consolidation

## Grammar Hint Past Simple, Past Progressive, Present Perfect

Для описания действий, которые произошли в прошлом, мы используем:

1. **Past Simple (V2)**, когда мы описываем события, действия, которые произошли в прошлом; важны действия и время:

I **travelled** to France **last year**.

I **was** in France **last year**.

2. **Past Progressive (was/were + Ving)**, когда мы описываем события, действия, которые происходили в прошлом в определённый момент/период:

I **was reading** a book **at 5 yesterday**.

I **was reading** a book **the whole evening yesterday**.

While I **was reading** a book my friend **came**.

3. **Present Perfect (have/has + V3)**:

1) когда говорим о прошедших событиях, действиях и нам важны действия, их результат в настоящем, а не время, когда они произошли:

I **have read** this book.

2) когда говорим о прошедших событиях, действиях и при этом употребляем наречия неопределённого времени: **just, already, never, ever, yet**:

I **have already read** this book.

I **have just read** this book.

I **have not read** this book **yet**.

**Have you ever read** this book?

I **have never read** this book.

3) когда говорим о прошедших событиях, действиях, завершившихся в неистекший период времени:

I **have read** two books **this week**.

GS pp. 155, 157, 158—160

1. Choose the correct verb form and underline it. Match it with the rule.

(0) — My friend has just come/came back from America. 3.2)

1 — I have seen/saw a very interesting film this week. \_\_\_\_\_

2 — I have never travelled/never travelled by ship. \_\_\_\_\_

3 — But I have travelled/travelled by ship last summer. \_\_\_\_\_

4 — Where were you/have you been yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_

— At the sports centre.

5 — And what did you do/were you doing at 7? \_\_\_\_\_

6 — I watched/was watching TV. \_\_\_\_\_

7 — We have won/won the football match. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Marie has got a letter from her friend.

1) Put the verbs in the correct column.

knew    won    wrote    taken    spoken  
done    was    got    ran    spoke  
written    gone    ate    bought    ridden  
flown    went    been    eaten    rode  
took    came    seen    learnt    found  
swam    swum    made    heard    drawn

**Past Simple**

*knew*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Present Perfect**

*won*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

has  
have

2) What news did Marie's friend write about? Fill in the gaps with the correct verb forms from ex. 2.1).

Dear Marie,  
A lot of things have happened since you went to Britain.  
We (0) *have bought* a new car.  
My brother (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a new job.  
My parents (2) \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday last week.  
My sister (3) \_\_\_\_\_ how to ride a bike.  
Our Pussy cat (4) \_\_\_\_\_ part in a cat show.  
It (5) \_\_\_\_\_ two days ago.  
She (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a prize.  
I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ two letters to you.  
But I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ from you yet. Write to me soon.  
Best wishes,  
Anne

3. Helen wrote a letter about her holidays.

What were she and her friends doing on that day? Write about Helen's holidays.

3 July, 11 am

Dear Linda,

I am in the sports camp. We are having a nice time. The weather is nice. My friends are doing different things. Steve and Tom are playing tennis. Ann is reading a book. Sarah and Ken are watching a film in the TV room. Sam is doing a puzzle. John and Dave are not doing anything, they are talking. Bob and Pete are swimming in the pool. How are you spending your summer holidays?

See you soon,

*Helen*

On the third of July Helen and her friends were in the sports camp.

At 11 am

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

4. Richard was very busy last summer.

Did he have fun? Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.

work   ~~finish~~   go (2)   be   come back   help   spend   live

Richard (0) (окончил) finished school in June. He (1) (не поехал) \_\_\_\_\_ to the summer camp. He (2) (поехал) \_\_\_\_\_ to the countryside. He (3) (провёл) \_\_\_\_\_

two weeks on his grandparents' farm. When he (4) (жил) \_\_\_\_\_ on the farm, he often (5) (работал) \_\_\_\_\_ together with his grandpa. He also (6) (помогал) \_\_\_\_\_ his grandma in the garden. His grandma (7) (была) \_\_\_\_\_ happy. He (8) (вернулся) \_\_\_\_\_ home in August.

**5. What will you write about yourself?**

- (0) My friend has never been to England.  
 1 They went to the park last Sunday.  
 2 My sister didn't go to school on Friday.  
 3 They were watching a film from 5 to 7 pm yesterday.  
 4 Tom has already done the test.  
 5 The Williams family have lived in London for 5 years.  
 6 On Sunday Linda went to her friend's birthday party.

(0) *I have never been to England either.*

(00) *But I have been to England.*

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_

**6.** Here is Paul's diary.

**What has he done this week? When did he do it?**

Sun	the sports centre – play tennis with Bob from 5 to 6	✓
Mon	visit Peter	
Tue	the library – take part in a poetry competition at 5	✓
Wed	the stadium – watch a football match from 4 to 6	✓
Thu	the horse club – ride a horse from 5 to 6	✓
Fri	the local hospital – read books to little children from 4 to 5	✓
Sat	the cinema – see a new film	

Paul has been to the sports centre this week. He went there on Sunday.  
He was playing tennis with Bob from 5 to 6 there.

**7.** There are 7 mistakes in the following conversation.  
**Underline the mistakes and correct them.**

- 1 — Have you already been in the shop? \_\_\_\_\_  
2 — Yes, I was. \_\_\_\_\_  
3 — You bought everything? \_\_\_\_\_  
4 — Yes, \_\_\_\_\_  
5 — And what you did after school? \_\_\_\_\_  
6 — I watched a film from 4 to 6. \_\_\_\_\_  
7 — While I watched it, my grandma phoned me. \_\_\_\_\_

## Test yourself

### **I** LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Tom and Linda are answering questions about their travelling experiences, eating foreign food and taking part in competitions.

**For questions 1–6, mark the sentences with “T” if they are true and with “F” if they are false. You’ll hear the talks twice.**

**Tom:**

- 1 I spent a week in California last summer.
- 2 I have never eaten Italian food.
- 3 I have never taken part in competitions.

**Linda:**

- 4 I’ve seen a lot of TV programmes about America.
- 5 I have never eaten foreign food.
- 6 I have just won a singing competition.

Your score	6	5	4—3	2 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

## READING COMPREHENSION

The *Club* magazine organised a writing competition *My Worst Trip*. Here is Robert's story.

1) Robert's story is mixed up. Put it in the correct order.

**A.** Last summer I took a trip to London. My friend and I wanted to spend two weeks in this beautiful city. From Berlin we went by train. Then we took the ship to Dover. From Dover to Victoria Station in London we went by bus. The last part of our trip we wanted to travel by taxi, and we got in one of those funny British taxis.

**B.** "Oh, in London there are six Lancaster Hotels. Can you tell me the address?" asked the taxi driver.

My friend answered, "No, sorry, we can't. Take us to the next hotel, please."

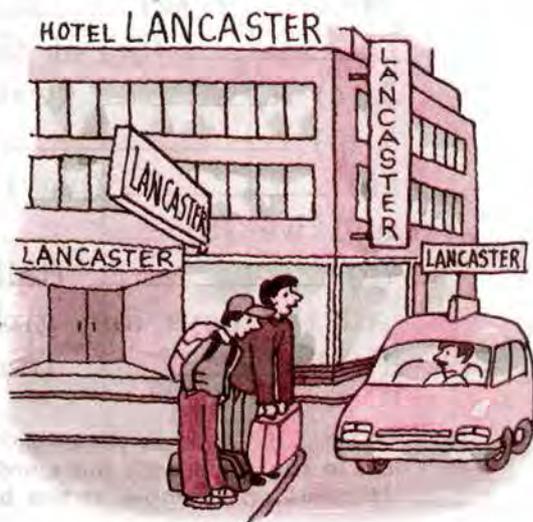
**C.** The driver asked, "Where are you going to?"

I said, "One moment." But I couldn't find the slip of paper.<sup>1</sup> On the slip was the name and address of our hotel.

"Oh, dear! I have lost it!" I thought. My friend remembered the name and said, "Lancaster Hotel, please."

**D.** "You have to pay £ 25," said the driver. I opened my bag. But what was that? A little slip with an address. I thought, "You are silly" and said to the driver, "I have found the address and the name of the hotel. Take us to the Manchester Hotel, 45 Bayswater Road, please."

**E.** But it wasn't the right hotel. We were driving from one hotel to another but there was no room in any of the hotels for us. It was six o'clock in the evening and the taxi driver wanted to go home.



2) For questions 1–5, mark the sentences with "T" if they are true and with "F" if they are false.

- 1 Robert did not remember the address of the hotel.
- 2 Robert lost the slip of paper with the address of the hotel.
- 3 The boys didn't want to pay £ 25 to the taxi driver.

<sup>1</sup> a slip of paper — листок бумаги

- 4 There was no room in the Lancaster Hotel for the boys.  
 5 The boys didn't know about the six Lancaster Hotels in London.

3) Write out one verb form from the story to match with each tense.

- A Past Simple  
 B Past Progressive  
 C Present Perfect

Your score	9	8-7	6-5	4 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

## III USE OF ENGLISH (VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR)

1. Here is Paul's diary.

For questions 1-10, fill in the gaps with the correct verb forms. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

This week I (0) have been (be) to a horse club three times. I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. On Monday I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) Gabriel from 5 to 6. I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) at the sports centre this week, too. On Tuesday I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a football match. On Thursday Bob and I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis in the playground. While we (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis, it (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to rain and we (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (not finish) the game. Yesterday we (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about the book *Game Boy* all day long. All the boys and girls in my class (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (read) it. I (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (read) it, too and *recommend* it 100%.

2. What did Paul do yesterday?

Fill in the gaps with the words from the box. You can use the words more than once. There is an example at the beginning (0).

for to while from on when of during at

(0) On Friday it was raining the whole morning and we decided to go (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Madame Tussauds'. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ we got to the museum it was already 11 am. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ 11 (4) \_\_\_\_\_ 12.30

we were standing in line for tickets. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the next two hours we were going from room to room and watching the wax models of famous people. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ I was taking a photo (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Michael Jackson, my friend said, "I want a photo with Michael Jackson." (8) \_\_\_\_\_ our excursion I could hear from different rooms, "I want a photo with Beckham, I want a photo with Leonardo Di Caprio. Look! I want a photo with the Queen!" The models were great and we had a great time (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the museum. We got to the hotel (10) \_\_\_\_\_ 3.

Your score	21—20	19—15	14—10	9 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

#### IV SELF-ASSESSMENT

Description of achievement	Level reached			
	2	3	4	5
<p><b>E I can read and understand:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• children's impressions of travelling,</li> <li>• short stories about travelling.</li> </ul> <p><b>D I can understand:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• children's conversations about their trips and excursions.</li> </ul> <p><b>A I can talk:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• about my travelling experiences,</li> <li>• about my favourite excursion.</li> </ul> <p><b>C I can write:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• about my activities in my diary,</li> <li>• about the school excursion I liked best of all,</li> <li>• about the best things I've learnt this year.</li> </ul>				



## My future holiday

### Lesson 1

#### Grammar Hint Present Progressive in the future meaning and in the present meaning

I **am watching** a hockey match tomorrow evening. (действие относится к будущему времени)

I **am watching** a hockey match now. (действие относится к настоящему времени)

GS p. 156

1. Here is some information about children's spare time activities.

Choose the events that are happening now (Pr) and that are happening in the future (F).

(0) — Where are you going?

— I am going to the circus. Pr

— And I am going to the circus on Sunday. F

1 — We are going to the countryside now. \_\_\_\_\_

— And we are going to the countryside in June. \_\_\_\_\_

My grandma has invited us.

2 — Where is your sister?

— My sister and her classmates are visiting the folk museum. \_\_\_\_\_

— And my classmates and I are visiting the folk museum on Saturday. \_\_\_\_\_

3 — My brother is taking part in the swimming competition now. \_\_\_\_\_

— And my brother is taking part in the swimming competition next week. \_\_\_\_\_

4 — My father and I are watching the final football match on Friday. \_\_\_\_\_

— On Friday? There is a mistake in your TV programme. We are watching this football match now. \_\_\_\_\_



2. Two brothers Stuart and Roy always plan the coming week.

1) What are their plans? Use the notes in the calendar and the words from the box.

Sunday	Roy and I	play football in the evening
Monday	I	go to the birthday party in the evening
Tuesday	Roy and I	go to the cinema after school
Thursday	Roy	take part in the running competition in the afternoon
Friday	I	swim in the swimming pool in the afternoon
Saturday	Roy and I	visit our Grandma and Grandpa

(0) — Stuart, why don't we go to the cinema on Friday?

— I am sorry, I can't. I am going to the swimming pool on Friday.

1 — What are we doing on Tuesday?

— \_\_\_\_\_

2 — Let's play football on Saturday.

— \_\_\_\_\_

3 — Why don't you join us on the beach on Sunday morning?

— \_\_\_\_\_

4 — Stuart, do you think Roy would like to visit a dog show on Thursday?

— \_\_\_\_\_

5 — Stuart, let's have a picnic on Monday evening.

— \_\_\_\_\_

I am sorry, I can't.      Of course, I will.

I am afraid he can't.      We are sorry, we can't.

That's a good idea!      We are free on ...

2) What are you doing on Saturday and Sunday?

go to school    go to my grandparents    watch a competition  
take part in a competition    other activities

On Saturday morning \_\_\_\_\_

After school \_\_\_\_\_

On Saturday evening \_\_\_\_\_

On Sunday morning \_\_\_\_\_

In the afternoon \_\_\_\_\_

In the evening \_\_\_\_\_

3) Write an e-mail to your friend about your next week plans.

*Next week will be very busy, I think.*

*On Monday I* \_\_\_\_\_

*On Tuesday and Wednesday after school I* \_\_\_\_\_

*Thursday is busy, too. I* \_\_\_\_\_

*On Friday my friends and I* \_\_\_\_\_

*On Saturday I* \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 2

### Grammar Hint To be going to

I **am going to** buy this book.

**Are you going to** buy this book?

What **are you going to** buy?

GS p. 160

★ 1. What are Oliver Atkinson's and his friends' ideas for the summertime?

What are Oliver Atkinson and his friends going to do? Make sentences. Use the words from the box.

(0) Chris wants to be an actor. He is going to act out a play.

1 Oliver wants to work in the botanical garden.

2 Betty likes her dolls.

---

3 Alan likes doing tricks.

---

4 Molly will help her grandma in the garden.

---

5 Sue always helps her mum.

---

6 Alex and his sister like singing.

---

7 Claude wants to be a writer.

---

act out a play      prepare breakfast      collect leaves  
sew doll's clothes      perform at a family concert  
gather apples and vegetables      write a story  
learn new magic tricks

**2.** Two friends are talking about the coming weekend.

**What would you like to ask them about what they/their friends are going to do at the weekend? Make up questions.**

(0) *What places are you and your parents going to visit?*

---

(you and your parents / going to / What places / are / visit?)

1

---

(Liz / going to / What books / read / is?)

2

---

(going to / Liz / What films / watch / is?)

3

---

(you / see / Are / the Tower of London / going to?)

4

---

(travel / you / going to / by train / Are?)

5

---

(What museums / going to / you / are / visit?)

6

---

(going to / you / Are / tour / the city?)

7

---

(are / you / How many days / spend / going to / in London?)

# Lesson 3

## Grammar Hint Future Simple

I **go** to the sports centre every weekend.  
I **will go** to the sports centre next weekend.

GS p. 160

1. There are things that the Douglas family members do every day.

1) What will the Douglases do tomorrow?

every day

tomorrow

Elaine and Steve cook a meal.  
Clare Douglas goes to school.  
Mr Douglas goes to work.  
Clare plays the piano.  
Clare and her parents watch TV.  
Mr Douglas does the shopping.  
Jay helps Clare with her lessons.

(0) Elaine and Steve will cook a meal.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

2) Write what you do every day, and what you will/won't do tomorrow. Use the words from the box.

study English      read a lot      play the piano  
 help my brother/sister with the lessons      clean my room  
 wash the dishes

every day

tomorrow

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# Lesson 4

## Grammar Hint Future meaning

We **are going** to Scotland soon. Скоро мы **едем** в Шотландию.  
We **are going to** visit Scotland. Мы **собираемся** посетить Шотландию.  
I think we **will go** to Scotland. Я думаю, мы **поедем** в Шотландию.

GS pp. 156, 160

**1.** Children always can't wait for their holidays and think of the holiday activities they have planned.

**Will the holidays be fun? Why? Complete the sentences. Use the correct verb forms.**

(0) I like skiing. My parents have decided to ski in the mountains. They have already bought tickets. We are going (go — всё подготовлено) to Austria in 2 weeks.

Bill, 10 years old.

1 My parents and I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit — собираемся) our relatives in Wales.

Jess, 11 years old.

2 Perhaps this evening I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch — вероятно, буду) TV. And my sister \_\_\_\_\_ (stay — собирается) at home. I think she \_\_\_\_\_ (read — вероятно, будет) a book.

Pat, 10 years old.

3 My parents have decided that we \_\_\_\_\_ (not go — решено) anywhere this summer. Maybe I \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (go — вероятно, буду) to my grandparents' farm.

I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (ride — вероятно, буду) my bike and \_\_\_\_\_

(fly — вероятно, буду) a kite there.

Liz, 12 years old.

**2.** The Douglases always plan what to do on holidays.

**When will they leave for their holidays? Fill in the gaps. Choose the correct verb forms in brackets.**

I am Jay Douglas. My relatives are thinking about what to do in the summer.

My grandmother has decided what to do. She has bought tickets. She \_\_\_\_\_ (is leaving / will leave) tomorrow.

My sister doesn't know where to go. I think she \_\_\_\_\_ (is going / will go) to Edinburgh next week. She has got a lot of friends there.

My parents decided what to do long ago. They \_\_\_\_\_

(will spend / are spending) their holiday in Brighton\* next month.

Maybe my brother \_\_\_\_\_ (will go / is going) to the summer camp soon.

## Lesson 5

1. These children are asking and answering questions about a voyage.

Choose the correct answer.

1 Will you go on a voyage?

- a Yes, I am.      b Yes, I will.

2 How are you going to spend time on board the ship?

- a I think I will relax and have a nice time.  
b I am walking around on board the ship.

3 What are you going to take with you?

- a My favourite computer games.  
b My friends.

4 What will you do on board the ship?

- a I am going to swim in the swimming pool and feed seabirds.  
b I think I'll spend 10 days at sea.

5 When are you going on the voyage?

- a In a week.      b for 7 days.

## Consolidation

### Grammar Hint Future meaning

1. Мы используем **Present Progressive**, когда описываем будущие действия, которые заранее запланированы и подготовлены:

We **are leaving** in 10 days.

2. Мы используем **to be going to**, когда собираемся что-то сделать в будущем:

I **am going to** take part in the competitions.

3. Мы используем **Future Simple**, когда, может быть, совершим какое-либо действие в будущем:

I think we **will go** to London.

GS pp. 156, 160

1. Stuart and his mother are talking about their holidays.

Classify the actions according to the table below.

(0) — We are going to the countryside tomorrow.

1 — Great! That's a good idea. Where are we staying?

2 — We are staying at a hotel. You will like it there. There is a river in the neighbourhood.

3 — I'm happy. I'll swim a lot.

4 — Of course. And there is a horse club there. Your father is going to go horse riding. And what about you?

5 — I am going to ride a pony.

действия, которые запланированы и подготовлены	действия, которые собираются совершить	действия, которые, может быть, будут совершены
0		

2. Laura and Pam are talking about Pam's sister and her future trip.

For questions 1–11 choose the correct answer a, b or c.

— What (0) are you reading, Laura?

— It's my sister's plan for the student holidays. My sister (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to the USA (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a month.

— Really? It must be very (3) \_\_\_\_\_!

— But it's not a trip for fun. She is going to work there. And in August she will (4) \_\_\_\_\_ some American cities. They are in her travelling plan.

— What cities (5) \_\_\_\_\_?

— She (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to New York City and Washington.

— When is she arriving (7) \_\_\_\_\_ New York?

— On the Fourth of July.

— That's great! She (8) \_\_\_\_\_ Independence Day with Americans! It will be interesting!

— I know. She will (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in the park and watch a parade.

— And what (10) \_\_\_\_\_ now?

— She is at home. She (11) \_\_\_\_\_ information about the USA on the Internet.

(0) a do you read

1 a is going

2 a at

3 a expensive

4 a watch

b will you read

b will go

b on

b magic

b tour

c are you reading

c goes

c in

c fantastic

c go

- |                           |                  |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 5 a is she visiting       | b does she visit | c she will visit |
| 6 a goes                  | b go             | c is going       |
| 7 a at                    | b in             | c to             |
| 8 a celebrates            | b will celebrate | c celebrate      |
| 9 a relax                 | b get to         | c arrive         |
| 10 a will she do          | b is she doing   | c does she do    |
| 11 a is going to look for | b is looking for | c looks for      |

★ 3. The children are planning their August holidays.  
**What is different about their plans? Complete the conversations.**

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 1 — What are you doing in August?<br>_____                     |  | A I am going to visit my grandparents. |
| 2 — What are you doing in August?<br>— I don't know yet. _____ |  | B Maybe I will go to my grandparents.  |
| 3 — What are you going to do in August?<br>_____               |  | C I am going to my grandparents.       |

4. Here is Tom's holiday plan.  
**Use his notes and write how he will spend time in Moscow.**

Monday	Arrive in Moscow	at 9:00 am.
Tuesday	Tour Moscow.	Yes!
	Visit the Kremlin*.	Maybe.
Wednesday	Take rides in Gorky Park*.	Of course!
Thursday	Walk around the centre of Moscow.	Perhaps.
	Leave Moscow.	In the evening.

- (0) *We are arriving in Moscow at 9.00 am on Monday.*
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

**5.** Ask your friends for their advice about going to the following events. Write down 5 questions. Use the words from the box.

A Folk Festival

An Ice Cream Festival

A Garden Show

A Flower Festival

A Horse Fair

A Swimming Competition

A Dog Show

A Fishing Competition

buy some food for the dogs    take an umbrella    ~~take my camera~~  
 take my swimming costume    wear a folk costume  
 wear *comfortable* shoes    wear warm clothes

(0) *Shall I take my camera?*

1

2

3

4

5

**6.** The children are preparing for future trips.

Match the things they are doing now with what they are doing in the future. Choose the events that are happening now (Pr) and that are happening in the future (F).

A Laura is buying a ticket to London Pr.

B Sam and his parents are having a picnic tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_

C Ray is telephoning the hotel. \_\_\_\_\_

D Nelly is visiting Edinburgh next week. \_\_\_\_\_

E Christine is asking her mother to meet her on Friday. \_\_\_\_\_

a She is asking about interesting places to visit in Scotland. \_\_\_\_\_

b She is coming home from university for a weekend. \_\_\_\_\_

c She is going to England. \_\_\_\_\_

d He is staying there soon. \_\_\_\_\_

e They are buying food and mineral water. \_\_\_\_\_

**7.** These children are talking about their future visit to Scotland.

What questions do they ask each other?

— \_\_\_\_\_? (where / go)

— To Edinburgh. I can't wait to go there.

— Oh, how lovely!

— \_\_\_\_\_? (visit the Botanical Gardens)

— Of course! We have planned to visit it! I'd like to see Edinburgh Castle. I think it's beautiful.

— \_\_\_\_\_? (when / visit Edinburgh Castle)

— On Friday.

— \_\_\_\_\_? (go to the Edinburgh Festival).

— I don't know yet. Maybe I \_\_\_\_\_ there on Friday evening. (go)

— Enjoy your trip!

— \_\_\_\_\_? (take my camera)

— Of course.

## Test yourself

### 1 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Two friends are talking about their coming trip to Russia.  
**What will they do in Russia? You'll hear the conversation twice.**

	Sam	Peter
go to St Petersburg		
go to Moscow and St Petersburg		
visit its famous museums		
go to the Russian Museum		
go to the ballet		
make a film		
show the film		

Your score	7	6	5—4	3 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

Nancy and Michael have come to visit Robin and his grandfather.  
 Mark the statements (1–8) true (T) or false (F).

	True	False
1 Robin is sick and his friends want to help him.		
2 The grandfather's puzzle box is very important for Robin.		
3 Nancy and Michael can open the puzzle box.		
4 Nancy and Michael don't know the secret of the box.		
5 The grandfather knows where the box is.		
6 Carol has got the puzzle box.		
7 It is a secret how the box can help.		
8 Robin hopes that the puzzle box will help him.		

Nancy and Michael have come to Robin's room. Robin is in bed. He is sick and weak and Nancy and Michael feel sorry for him. They want to help. Robin gives them a big smile.

"I know why you are here," Robin tells them. "You are going to find grandfather's puzzle box."

"Yes, we are. We think we can help you soon." "I hope we'll play football and do many other things together," Michael says.

"Oh, good," says Robin. "Please find that box." "We will," Michael and Nancy go back into the living room. Mr Hall, Robin's grandfather, is waiting for them.

"Uncle Ben," Nancy says, "we don't really understand. You wrote to me, but how can the puzzle box help Robin?"

"You can see that Robin is very sick. The operation will be very expensive. We do not have much money. The puzzle box is very important for us. It is the only way to get money. It's a secret box. Nobody can open it. The box has been in our family for a long time. My father told me how to open it."

"But how will the box help? Is there money in it?" asks Michael.

"Ah," Mr Hall says. "That is a secret, too. Will you find the box for me?"

"We will. But where is the box?"

"I don't know. Maybe one of our relatives has the box now."

"But how are you going to find out where the box is?"

"I'll call Carol. She lives in Boston. She may know something about the box. I'll call her and tell her that you are coming."

“When shall we leave?”

“Today. The operation will be in two months. We must hurry up or Robin won't live.”

“We'll find the box.”

Your score	8	7—5	4	3 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2



### III

## USE OF ENGLISH (VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR)

1. Here are some conversations.

What are the children talking about? Choose the correct verb forms in brackets. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

— Do you have any plans for the weekend?

— Yes, my parents and I (0) are going (are going / will go) to York.

— Have you got tickets for the trip?

— Not yet. Maybe I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (am going to buy / will buy) them tomorrow.

— What are you going to give Helen for her birthday?

— I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (give / am going to give) her a CD and a box of chocolates.

— Are you going to the circus with your class?

— I have already been there. I think I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (will watch / am watching) a new film.

— Will you come to the party?

— I think I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (am coming / will come).

2. Here is a telephone conversation between Tom and his friend Rick.

1) Who has planned, and who hasn't planned the weekend? Choose the correct verb forms in brackets. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

**Tom:** What are your plans, Rick? What (0) are you doing (will you / are you doing) at the weekend?

**Rick:** You know, Tom, my parents have decided to go to Brighton. I think it's a great idea. I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (will swim and fish / am swimming and fishing) there a lot. And what are your plans?

**Tom:** I think I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (am going to spend / will spend) the whole weekend in town. Maybe I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (will go / am going to go) to Sam's place and we (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (will play / are going to play) computer games.

**Rick:** And what about your parents?

**Tom:** My dad has prepared everything for the competition. He (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (is taking part / will take part) in the fishing competition on Saturday. And my mum (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (is going / will go) with him to watch the competition.

2) Найдите 2 предложения, которые описывают действия, запланированные на будущее.

3) Найдите 4 действия, которые могут произойти в будущем.

**3.** Mary and Philip Swan are talking to a travel agent about future holidays.

What are they interested in? For questions 1–7, choose the correct answer a, b or c. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

— Would you like to (0) **tour** Europe during your holidays?

— No, thank you, we are looking for a 10 or 15 days' (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the Pacific Ocean.

— There is a wonderful trip around Australia and New Zealand.

— Great! Is it (2) \_\_\_\_\_?

— About 2000 dollars. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia by ship?

— No, it's a long way. We think we (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia by plane.

— That's fine. I think you can travel (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the ship *The Sun Princess*. It's a wonderful place to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and have fun.

— Are there any special activities for children? (7) \_\_\_\_\_ our own games for our 8-year-old son?

— No, you needn't, they are happy to have children on board! Your son (8) \_\_\_\_\_ play water games, take part in toy boat races and beach parties. There is a children's only pool on the ship. Maybe he (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in the swimming competition.

— Well, the voyage starts on 15 August. Then we (10) \_\_\_\_\_ Australia on 14 August.

— Fine. I hope you (11) \_\_\_\_\_ your trip.

(0) a come

1 a show

2 a expensive

3 a Are you going

4 a are going to go /  
are going to fly

5 a in

6 a relax

7 a Are we taking

8 a shall

9 a will take part

b **tour**

b break

b boring

b Do you go

b will go / will  
fly

b on board

b know

b Will we take

b will

b is going to  
take part

c choose

c voyage

c dangerous

c When are you going

c are going / are flying

c at

c change

c Shall we take

c is going to

c is taking part

10 a are going to arrive in

b are arriving at

c are arriving in

11 a are going to enjoy

b will enjoy

c are enjoying

Your score	22—21	20—18	17—12	11 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

## IV SELF-ASSESSMENT

Description of achievement	Level reached			
	2	3	4	5
<p><b>☐ I can read and understand:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• about future holidays.</li> </ul> <p><b>☐ I can understand:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• what children say about their future holidays and spare time.</li> </ul> <p><b>☐ I can talk:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• about my family's and my plans for the future.</li> </ul> <p><b>☐ I can write:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• about a coming weekend/holiday.</li> </ul>				

Grammar checklist	Can understand	Can use
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Future Simple</li> <li>• To be going to</li> <li>• Present Progressive in the future meaning</li> </ul>		

Учебные умения	Не умею	Умею
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• пользоваться грамматическим справочником</li> <li>• подготовить проект</li> <li>• выполнять тестовые задания</li> <li>• оценивать свои умения</li> </ul>		

Exercises I found the most interesting / boring / difficult \_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 8

## My best impressions

### Lesson 1

1. Match the verb forms from ex. 1.1) on p.132 in your Student's Book with the tenses on the timeline.

Past	Now	Future
b Past Simple	a Present Simple	c Future Simple
e Past Progressive	d Present Progressive	f to be going to
g Present Perfect	h Present Perfect	i Present Progressive

2. What is the London Marathon?

Fill in the gaps with the correct verb forms. Use the verbs from the box.

start      run (3)      be (5)      compete

Sportsmen (0) have run marathons\* for more than a hundred years. In March 1981, the first London Marathon (1) \_\_\_\_\_ . 7,747 people (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in it. People (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the London Marathon since 1981. It (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the *distance* from Windsor Castle\* to the White City Stadium in London. It (5) \_\_\_\_\_ 42,195 *kilometres* long. Women (6) \_\_\_\_\_ marathons till 1984. Since the 1990s marathon running (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a very popular sport. People (8) \_\_\_\_\_ marathons in their spare time. The *record* for the London Marathon (9) \_\_\_\_\_ 2 hours 8 minutes and 16 *seconds* in 1985. The London Marathon (10) \_\_\_\_\_ an international competition and street festival, all in one.

**Mind! Dates**

**We write**

In 1998

In 2001

**We say**

in nineteen ninety-eight

in two thousand and one

3. Here are some tourists' impressions of England.

1) What do they write about their trips? Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

(0) We have seen (see) a lot of attractions in London.

1 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not forget) our trip to York\*.

2 We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a wonderful time in Windsor\* now.

3 We \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) London next year, too.

4 Yesterday we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the most exciting place — Alton Towers\*.

5 Every summer we \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) holidays in Brighton\*.

6 Yesterday at 11.30 we \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the Changing of the Guard\* at Buckingham Palace\*. It was great!

2) Match each verb form with the correct tense form.

a Present Simple \_\_\_\_\_

b Past Simple \_\_\_\_\_

c Future Simple \_\_\_\_\_

d Present Progressive \_\_\_\_\_

e Past Progressive \_\_\_\_\_

f Present Perfect 0 \_\_\_\_\_

g To be going to \_\_\_\_\_



## Lesson 2

1. What can you see from the top of the London Eye\*?

Tick the places you can see from the top of the London Eye. Write how many places you can see.



Places	How many
Big Ben*	
Buckingham Palace*	
bridges	
the Thames*	
airports	
stadiums	
parks	
the Tower of London*	

**2.** For many years ravens have guarded the Tower of London. These ravens were born in the Tower.

**How long have they lived in the Tower? Fill in the gaps with the correct verb forms, dates and numbers.**

Name	Year
Ronnie	1989
Rex	1990
Regina [rɪ'dʒaɪnə]	1990
Gog	1991
Jackie	1991



### Grammar Hint Present Perfect, Past Simple

He **has lived** here **since** 1999.

He **lived** here **in 1999**.

He **has lived** here **for** 10 years.

He **lived** here **10 years ago**.

He **was born in 1999**.

GS pp. 155, 158

Ronnie (0) was (be) born in 1989. Ronnie (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(live) in the Tower since (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Ronnie (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
(live) there for (4) \_\_\_\_\_ years.

Rex and Regina (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) born in the Tower in 1990.  
They (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in the Tower for (7) \_\_\_\_\_  
years.

Gog and Jackie (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in the Tower since  
(9) \_\_\_\_\_. Gog and Jackie (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) born  
(11) \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.

## Lesson 3

**1. In your culture.** What were these people famous for?

1) Read the "Word Building" notes and guess the words.

### Word Building Suffixes: -er, -or

to paint — рисовать  
to explore — исследовать  
to compose — сочинять музыку  
to act — играть  
to sing — петь  
to travel — путешествовать

a painter — художник  
an explorer — \_\_\_\_\_  
a composer — \_\_\_\_\_  
an actor — \_\_\_\_\_  
a singer — \_\_\_\_\_  
a traveller — \_\_\_\_\_

2) Fill in the gaps with the name and the correct verb forms.

### Grammar Hint Past Simple

Pushkin **was** a great Russian poet.  
He **lived** from 1799 till 1837.  
He **wrote** a lot of beautiful poems.

GS p. 155



- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. I. Levitan        | 5. F. Shalyapin  |
| 2. P. I. Tchaikovsky | 6. V. Tereshkova |
| 3. Peter the Great   | 7. Yu. Gagarin   |
| 4. Yu. Nikulin       | 8. A. Nikitin    |

(0) I. Levitan was (be) a famous Russian painter. He  painted  (paint) Russian landscapes.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a great Russian singer. He \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) *romances* [rəʊ'mænsɪz].

2 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a popular actor. He \_\_\_\_\_ (play) in many *comedies*.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the first man and woman in space.<sup>1</sup> He \_\_\_\_\_ (go) into space in 1961 and she — in 1963.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a great Russian traveller and explorer. He \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) and \_\_\_\_\_ (explore) India.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a great composer. He \_\_\_\_\_ (write) *operas* [ˈɒpərəz], *romances* and *symphonies* [ˈsɪmfənɪz].

6 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the first Russian emperor.<sup>2</sup> He \_\_\_\_\_ (start) St Petersburg.

<sup>1</sup> space — космос

<sup>2</sup> an emperor — император

# Lesson 4

1. The children like going to the Playstation skate park\* in London.  
 What are the rules there? Fill in the gaps with the correct verbs from the box.



can    should    must    can't    shouldn't

- (0) Can I ride without a helmet?<sup>1</sup>
- No, you (1) \_\_\_\_\_. You (2) \_\_\_\_\_ wear a helmet.
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ I hire<sup>2</sup> a skateboard?
- No, you (4) \_\_\_\_\_. You (5) \_\_\_\_\_ bring your own skateboard.
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_ I eat in the skate park?
- Yes, you (7) \_\_\_\_\_. But you (8) \_\_\_\_\_ eat and skate!

# Lesson 5

1. Match the highlighted verbs (Student's Book on p. 144) with the correct tense form.

**Past**

Past Simple

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Present**

Present Simple

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Future**

Future Simple

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Past Progressive

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Present Progressive

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Present Progressive

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Present Perfect

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Present Perfect

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

to be going to

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How did the children ask and answer the questions? Tick the correct answer.

1 How was the game?

- a Very well, thank you.     b It was exciting.     c It is exciting.

2 Did you have a nice weekend?

- a Yes, I really enjoyed them.     b Yes, I like it.  
 c It's the best weekend I've ever had.

<sup>1</sup> a helmet — шлем

<sup>2</sup> to hire — взять напрокат

3 a How are you? b How is it? c How was it?

I had a lot of fun.

4 a Why not go on a trip?

b What did you think of the trip? c What was it like?

I'd like to.

## Consolidation

### Grammar Hint Past, Present and Future

1. Когда мы описываем события, действия, которые происходят **в настоящем**, мы используем:

1) **Present Simple**: I **often travel**. (для действий, происходящих обычно, регулярно)

2) **Present Progressive**: I **am travelling now**. (для действий, которые происходят в определённый момент в настоящем)

3) **Present Perfect**: I **have travelled** around Britain **since** Monday. (для действий, которые начались в прошлом и продолжаются в настоящем)

2. Когда мы описываем события, действия, которые произошли **в прошлом**, мы используем:

1) **Past Simple**: I **travelled last summer**. (для действий, которые произошли в прошлом; важны действия и время)

2) **Past Progressive**: I **was travelling the whole month last year**. (для действий, которые происходили в определённый момент / период в прошлом)

3) **Present Perfect**:

a) I **have travelled** a lot. (для действий, которые произошли в прошлом; важны действия, их результат в настоящем, а не время их совершения)

b) I **have travelled** to London **this week**. (для действий, завершившихся в неистекший период времени)

3. Когда мы описываем события, действия, которые произойдут **в будущем**, мы используем:

1) **Future Simple**: I think I **will travel next summer**. (для действий, которые могут произойти в будущем)

2) **Present Progressive**: I **am travelling** to Italy **in July**. (для запланированных действий)

3) **To be going to**: I **am going to** travel to Britain **next year**. (для действий, которые мы собираемся совершить)

1. Clare likes writing letters to Laura, her pen friend. This is what she's written in her diary.

Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the verb *write*. Match the verb form in each sentence with the rule and the Russian verb.

(0) I write letters to Laura every month. 1.1). A \_\_\_\_\_

1 I \_\_\_\_\_ letters to Laura very often. \_\_\_\_\_



3 — We *were going/went* to the Viking Centre and the City Art Gallery.

4 — What *did/do* you think of the Viking Centre?

5 — It's great. I *have learnt/learn* a lot about how people lived a long time ago.

4. Here's Stuart's postcard from London.

What did he write about his trip to London? Write the full forms of the verbs.

(0) are \_\_\_\_\_

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_

9 \_\_\_\_\_



**Dear Tom,**  
(0) We're having a wonderful time.  
(1) I'll never forget my trip to London.  
I know Pam (2) won't forget it either.  
(3) It's a wonderful city.  
(4) We've seen a lot of interesting places.  
(5) I'm happy that (6) you've phoned me.  
(7) I've got your letter. Thank you.  
(8) Pam's sent you a postcard, too.  
(9) We're arriving home on Monday.  
Best wishes,  
Stuart

5. What is it that

you like doing?

I \_\_\_\_\_

you don't do every day?

you are doing now?

you did yesterday?

you were doing yesterday at 5 in the evening?

you will do tomorrow?

you are going to do on Sunday?

you have never done?

you are doing on Saturday?

6. How long have you done the following things?

Answer the questions with *since* or *for*.

How long have you studied at your school?

How long have you lived in this city/ village?

How long have you known your best friend?

How long have you had your pet?

How long has your father known your mother?

How long has your family lived in your flat (house)?

7. The children are talking about their plans for the weekend.

What are their plans? Fill in the gaps with the correct verb forms from the box.

did    Let's watch    are you going to    have already seen    Will  
am going to    don't    are you doing    will come    Did you like  
enjoyed

— Listen, what (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday?

— I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ know. Why?

— I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ watch a new film. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ you join me?

— What film (5) \_\_\_\_\_ watch?

— *Star Wars*.

— I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ it.

— When (7) \_\_\_\_\_ you see it?

— Last Sunday.

— (8) \_\_\_\_\_ it?

— I really (9) \_\_\_\_\_ it.

— (10) \_\_\_\_\_ some cartoons then.

— OK. I (11) \_\_\_\_\_ to your place at 3. Is it all right?

— Great! See you soon.



# Test yourself

## I LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Stuart is talking about his trip.

What are his impressions? Match the things he is talking about (1–7) with his impressions of them (a–i). There are 2 extra answers in the second column. You'll hear the text twice.

1 \_ 2 \_ 3 \_ 4 \_ 5 \_ 6 \_

Stuart is talking about	His opinion
1 The trip	a great
2 The hotel	b I liked it very much
3 The museums	c the best I've ever had
4 The trip to Windsor	d interesting
5 The theme park	e wonderful
6 The weather	f not very good
7 The holidays	g cool
	h fantastic
	i nice

Your score	7	6–5	4	3 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

## II READING COMPREHENSION

Here are the events that children can go to or take part in.

1) For questions 1–6, write **A, B, C, D,** or **E** in each gap. There is one extra question.

1 If you want to buy handicrafts, go to \_\_\_\_\_.

2 If you want to see a film, go to \_\_\_\_\_.

3 If you like watching competitions, go to \_\_\_\_\_.

4 If you like school trips, go to \_\_\_\_\_.

5 If you like dancing, visit \_\_\_\_\_.

6 If you like animals, go to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A**  
 The whole day in the Paradise Wildlife Park!  
 Everyday activities  
 11 am meet the llamas  
 1 pm feed the monkeys  
 2 pm watch the animals show  
 5 pm feed the lions  
 And a lot of other activities!

**C**  
 School Tennis  
 Pupils vs Teachers  
 Saturday June 1st 3 pm  
 Sports Centre

**B**  
 Would you like to learn more about your country?  
 Join us on Saturday.  
 We are visiting Edinburgh Castle.  
 For details, ask your History teacher.

**D**  
 Odeon Cinema, King Street  
*Alice in Wonderland*  
 Special showing every day this week  
 15.00  
 Running time: 108 minutes

**E**  
 Come to the CRAFT FAIR!  
 Saturday 15 September  
 10 am–4 pm Town Hall  
 Over 30 stalls – crafts, presents, books, soft toys, flowers, food  
 Free admission

2) For questions 1–10, write answers in a short form. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0) Can children visit the park on Monday? Yes, they can.

(00) What competition can children watch? Tennis

- 1 When does the fair start? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What show can they see? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What place is the history trip to? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Where is the cinema? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 When can children go on the trip? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What time is the competition at? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Where is the match? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Where is the fair? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 What film can children watch? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Who will take part in the competition? \_\_\_\_\_

Your score	16–15	14–11	10–8	7 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

1. Megan is talking about her sports experiences.

Fill in the gaps with the correct verb forms. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

I (0) *have always loved* (always, love) running. I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (start) running at primary school. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (run) for our school for two years. I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the running competition last year. Now I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in Class 1 of secondary school and my hobby (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) swimming. I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) swimming lessons at our sports centre since I was 9 years old. In May I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) part in a school swimming competition. I'm scared because I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (never, compete) in swimming before. I think that I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (win) because I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (practise) a lot. I hope I (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) well.

2. Find out what the Atkinsons' activities are.

1) Match the two columns. Use time markers only once.

- |                         |   |   |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1 Last month            | S | a they go for a walk in the park.             |
| 2 Next summer           |   | b Paul spent two weeks on the farm.           |
| 3 This summer           |   | c Celia is enjoying a cartoon on TV.          |
| 4 After school          |   | d they are spending their holidays in France. |
| 5 On Saturday           |   | e Paul is going to ride in the riding school. |
| 6 On Sundays            |   | f Paul won't be at school.                    |
| 7 Now                   |   | g they have had a wonderful holiday in Wales. |
| 8 From 5 to 6 yesterday |   | h Oliver and his friend were doing puzzles.   |

2) Write out the verb forms to match with the tenses.

A Present Simple \_\_\_\_\_

B Past Simple \_\_\_\_\_

C Future Simple \_\_\_\_\_

D Present Progressive (для запланированных действий в будущем)

E Present Progressive (для действий, которые происходят в определённый момент в настоящем)

F Past Progressive

G to be going to

H Present Perfect

Your score	27—25	24—20	19—14	13 и менее
Your mark	5	4	3	2

## IV SELF-ASSESSMENT

Description of achievement	Level reached			
	2	3	4	5
<p><b>I can read and understand:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• stories about children's trips and excursions.</li></ul> <p><b>I can understand children's conversations about:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the places and sights they visited/saw.</li></ul> <p><b>I can talk:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• about my hometown holidays,</li><li>• about my trips to different cities,</li><li>• about parks in my hometown.</li></ul> <p><b>I can write:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• about my favourite sport/activity,</li><li>• about my trip to the capital, /a trip I'd like to have,</li><li>• about my favourite impressions.</li></ul>				

Grammar checklist	Can understand	Can use
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present Simple</li> <li>• Past Simple</li> <li>• Future Simple</li> <li>• Present Progressive</li> <li>• Past Progressive</li> <li>• Present Perfect</li> <li>• To be going to</li> </ul>		

Учебные умения	Не умею	Умею
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• читать с целью понимания основного содержания текста</li> <li>• читать с целью полного понимания содержания текста</li> <li>• подготовить проект</li> <li>• выполнять тестовые задания</li> <li>• оценивать свои умения</li> </ul>		

Exercises I found most interesting / difficult / boring \_\_\_\_\_

# ALL ABOUT ME



## 1. My family tree.

Name	Age	Gender
<p><b>SELF-ASSESSMENT</b></p> <p>Description of achievement</p>		
<p><b>I can read and understand:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stories / children's books</li> <li>• interesting / difficult / boring</li> </ul> <p><b>I can understand:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• conversations about:</li> <li>• the places and sights they visit/describe</li> </ul> <p><b>I can talk:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• about my hometown / holidays</li> <li>• about my trips to different cities</li> <li>• about parks in my hometown</li> </ul> <p><b>I can write:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• about my favourite sport/activity</li> <li>• about my trip to the capital</li> <li>• a trip I'd like to have</li> <li>• about my favourite impressions</li> </ul>		

## 2. What we do together in my family.

My family and I really enjoy \_\_\_\_\_.

In the evenings we often \_\_\_\_\_.

Sometimes we \_\_\_\_\_.

At weekends we \_\_\_\_\_.

Best of all I love it when we \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3. My timetable.

Blank lined writing area for the student to write their timetable.

In the 5th form I will learn \_\_\_\_\_.

I will have my favourite subject \_\_\_\_\_ a week.

I \_\_\_\_\_ it on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

I think my favourite day will \_\_\_\_\_.

because I \_\_\_\_\_.

### Our school activities.

On \_\_\_\_\_ I'll \_\_\_\_\_.

I think it'll \_\_\_\_\_.

I'll also \_\_\_\_\_.

I hope I \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4. Rules at my school.

At my school we have to follow these rules:

---

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I think the rule \_\_\_\_\_ is the most useful. And the rule \_\_\_\_\_ is not necessary.

### 5. Chores in my family.

In my family there are the following chores:

I have to \_\_\_\_\_ . But I don't mind.

And besides I have to \_\_\_\_\_ . I don't think it is fair.

But I don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ , and I like it.

My \_\_\_\_\_ has to \_\_\_\_\_ .

### 6. What things I have done.

I have learnt \_\_\_\_\_ .

It is interesting \_\_\_\_\_ .

I've helped \_\_\_\_\_ .

\_\_\_\_\_ was (glad) \_\_\_\_\_ .

I've won \_\_\_\_\_.

I was \_\_\_\_\_.

I've \_\_\_\_\_.

I \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ this month.

\_\_\_\_\_ this week.

\_\_\_\_\_ today.

I've \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

### 7. My everyday activities. / My favourite spare time activities.

Every day I \_\_\_\_\_.

In the evenings my family and I \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ every day at school.

\_\_\_\_\_ in the swimming pool.

\_\_\_\_\_ often \_\_\_\_\_ with my friends.

\_\_\_\_\_ on Sundays.

On Saturdays \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

At school \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ sometimes \_\_\_\_\_.

### 8. My family's favourite holidays.

My mum's favourite holiday is \_\_\_\_\_ because we

\_\_\_\_\_.

My dad's number one holiday is \_\_\_\_\_ because

\_\_\_\_\_.

My \_\_\_\_\_ likes \_\_\_\_\_ best \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

My first choice is \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

**9. The best family celebration / holiday that I remember.**

The best holiday that I remember was \_\_\_\_\_.

We celebrated it on \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

I was \_\_\_\_\_.

My parents \_\_\_\_\_.

My \_\_\_\_\_.

While \_\_\_\_\_.

My \_\_\_\_\_.

I think \_\_\_\_\_ great.

**My pictures/photos**

Blank lined area for drawing pictures or photos.

## 10. My diary.

Day	Time	Where	What I did
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			
Saturday			
Sunday			

This week I \_\_\_\_\_.

On Monday I \_\_\_\_\_.

From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**11. The best things I've learnt this year.**

The best thing I've learnt this year is how to \_\_\_\_\_.

I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ but now \_\_\_\_\_.

I think it's \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ taught me that.

I want to \_\_\_\_\_.

I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ yet, but \_\_\_\_\_.

I \_\_\_\_\_.

**12. The school excursion I liked best of all.**

This school year we \_\_\_\_\_.

We \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

It was interesting because \_\_\_\_\_.

We \_\_\_\_\_.

Best of all \_\_\_\_\_.

**13. What are you going to do in June / in July / in August?**

In June \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

In July \_\_\_\_\_

In August \_\_\_\_\_

#### 14. My favourite sport / activity.

I like \_\_\_\_\_

It's \_\_\_\_\_

I \_\_\_\_\_ it since \_\_\_\_\_

I \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ it for \_\_\_\_\_

Soon I \_\_\_\_\_

I think I \_\_\_\_\_

because I \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 15. My trip to the capital/a big city.

I have been to \_\_\_\_\_

I was there \_\_\_\_\_

I stayed \_\_\_\_\_

I travelled with \_\_\_\_\_

I visited \_\_\_\_\_

I saw \_\_\_\_\_

and went to \_\_\_\_\_

My favourite sight is \_\_\_\_\_

I like it because \_\_\_\_\_

I had a good time in \_\_\_\_\_

The best day of the trip was when I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
My favourite souvenir is \_\_\_\_\_  
I bought it at \_\_\_\_\_  
I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_  
I think I'll \_\_\_\_\_

### **A trip I'd like to take.**

I have never been to \_\_\_\_\_  
I'd like to go there because \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
I'll go there with \_\_\_\_\_  
I want to stay \_\_\_\_\_  
I want to visit \_\_\_\_\_  
I want to \_\_\_\_\_  
I think I'll \_\_\_\_\_  
I \_\_\_\_\_

## **16. My favourite impressions.**

### **About films**

I have seen \_\_\_\_\_  
I saw it \_\_\_\_\_  
It's \_\_\_\_\_  
I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**About books**

I have read \_\_\_\_\_.

I read it \_\_\_\_\_.

It \_\_\_\_\_.

I \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**About places**

I have \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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**About people**

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\_\_\_\_\_



# Picture cards for games

1. Карточки для игры "Have You Done It Yet?" (Unit 3, Lesson 4, ex. 3) — с. 131—137.
2. Образцы сюжетных карточек для игры "Fishy Stories" (Unit 6, Lesson 2, ex. 4) — с. 139—141.





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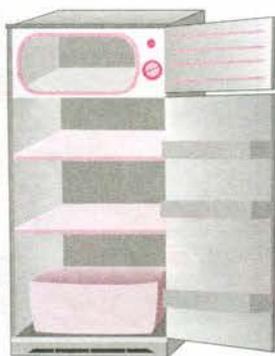
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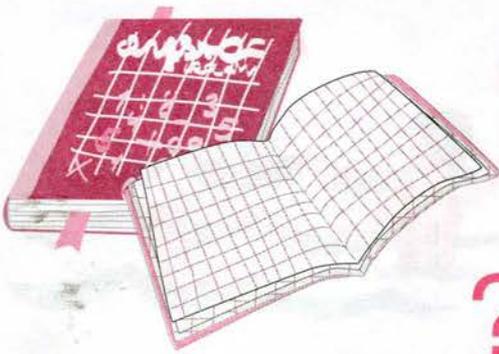
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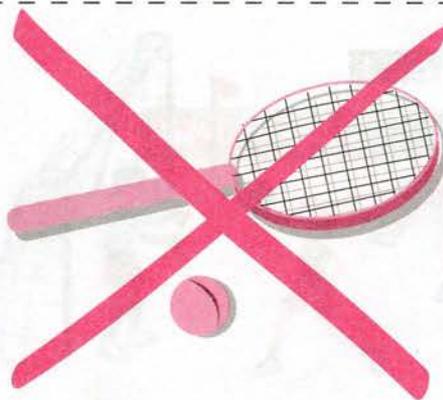
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