

FORWARD

ENGLISH
Student's Book



Part two

4

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Алгоритм успеха

FORWARD



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

класс

**Учебник
для общеобразовательных
учреждений**

Под редакцией проф. М.В. Вербицкой

В двух частях
Часть вторая

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Учебник является третьим в серии «Forward», обеспечивающей преемственность изучения английского языка со 2 по 11 класс общеобразовательных учреждений. Учебник рассчитан на обязательное изучение предмета «Иностранный язык» в 4 классе школ, работающих по базисному учебному плану. В комплекте с учебником предлагаются пособие для учителя, рабочая тетрадь и компакт-диск с аудиоприложением к учебнику и рабочей тетради.

В первую часть входят разделы с 1 по 9, во вторую — разделы с 10 по 21 (разделы 1–16 для обязательного изучения, разделы 17–21 включают дополнительные материалы).

УМК для 4 класса входит в систему учебно-методических комплектов «Алгоритм успеха».

Соответствует федеральному государственному образовательному стандарту начального общего образования (2009 г.).

ББК 81.2(Англ)я71

Условные обозначения

Сначала послушай



Работай вместе с классом



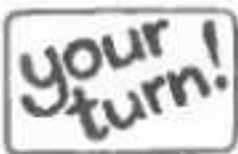
Прочитай



Напиши



Выучи новые слова и выражения



Твоя очередь: работай самостоятельно



Запомни!



Вспомни!

* **Дополнительные задания**

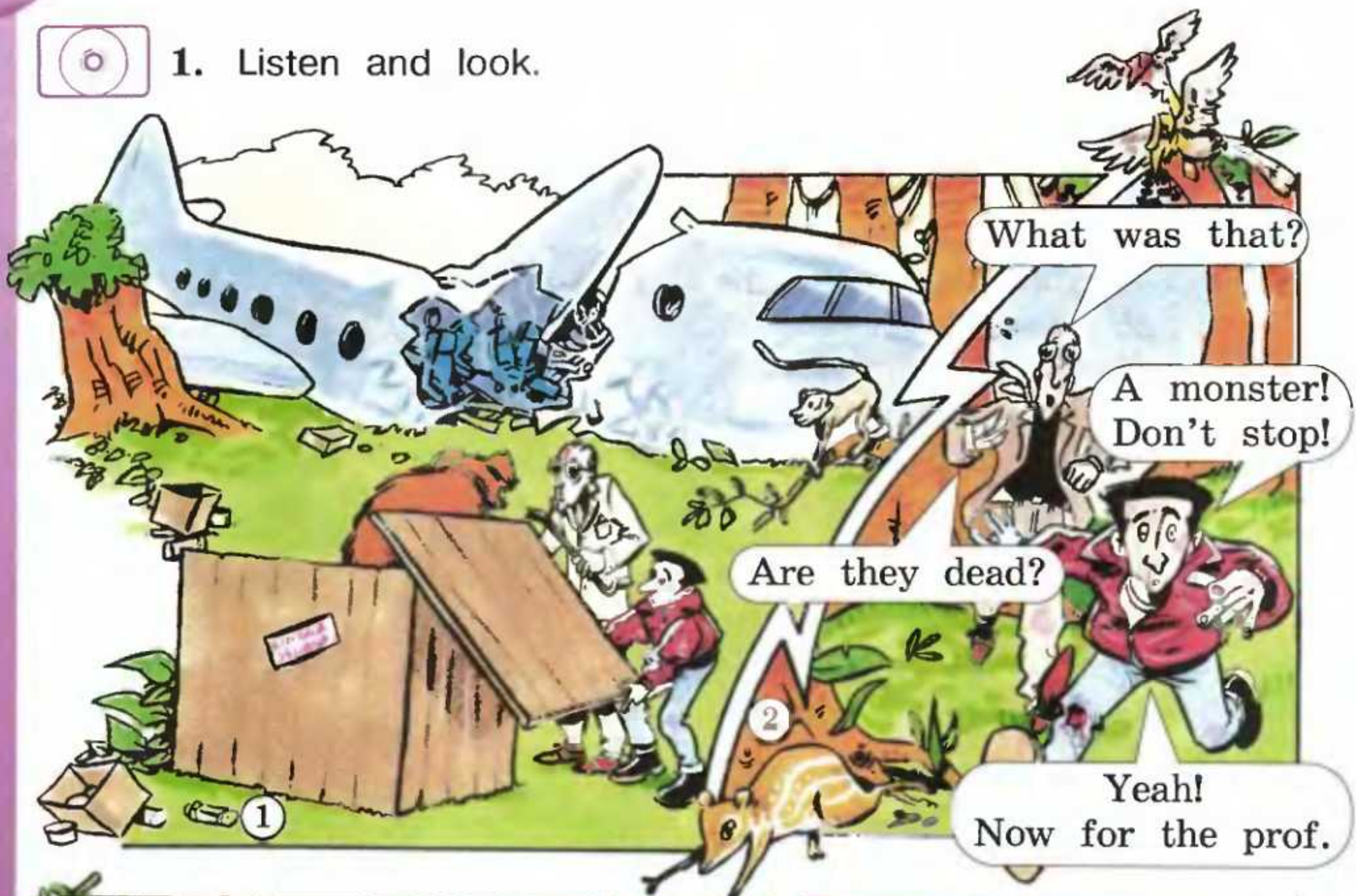
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Beano comes to the rescue



1. Listen and look.



I think we're near the village of Dabo. Let's go there and ask for help.

A-Z

village
villager

crash

ask for help
about ten days ago

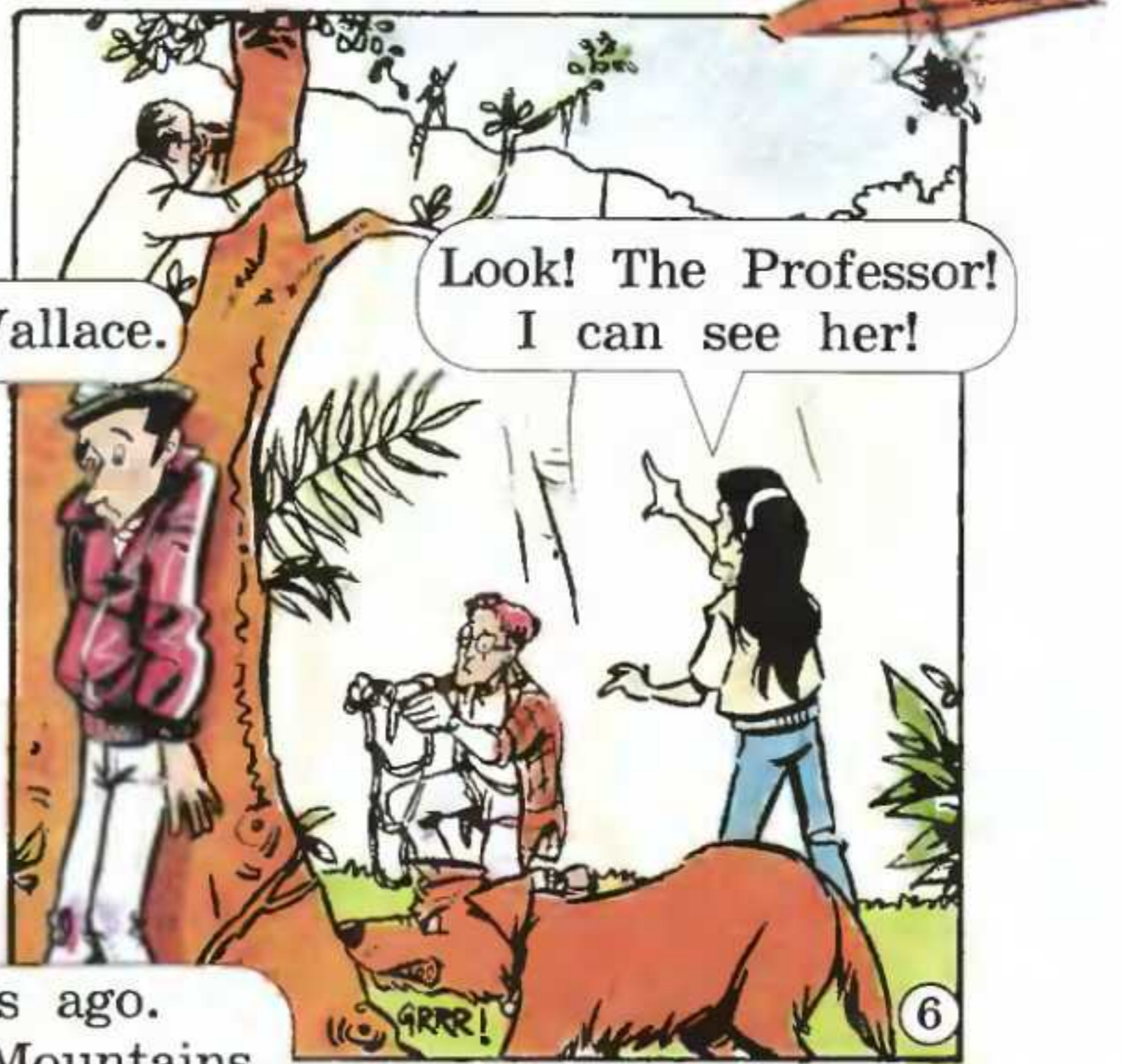
Бино приходит на помощь

At last they reached the cliffs.

They walked to the village.
Joe talked to the villagers.

We're looking for Professor Wallace.

Look! The Professor!
I can see her!



She was here about ten days ago.
She wanted to go to the Blue Mountains.



2. Read the text in groups.



3. Listen and follow the directions on the map. Where did they go? (Куда они пошли?)



4. Listen and repeat.

passed stopped
arrived asked followed
 crashed walked
crossed climbed reached



Tell the story with your friend.



First their plane crashed in the rain forest.

Then they walked to the village of Dabo.





5. Kate's diary.
Read and match.

Monday

The professor mended the rope ladder.

Tuesday

Beano climbed a tree.

Wednesday

Everybody played in a waterfall.

Thursday

Joe cooked an enormous meal.

Friday

I helped the professor to look for orchids.

Saturday

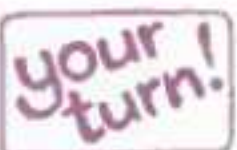
A monkey chased Sam.



Talk to your friend.

Who climbed a tree on Tuesday?

Beano!



6. В дневнике Кейт пишет о событиях, которые произошли какое-то время назад. Все глаголы употребляются в форме прошедшего простого времени **Past Simple**: the professor **mended** (профессор *починила*), а monkey **chased** (обезьяна *погналась*).



Выпиши все сочетания подлежащего и сказуемого.



Скажи по-английски:

я помогала, Джо приготовил, все играли.



7. Вспомни формы **Past Simple** глагола **to be**.

1 Professor ... here ten days ago. 2 I ... in London last week. 3 We ... at school yesterday. 4 He ... at the airport yesterday.



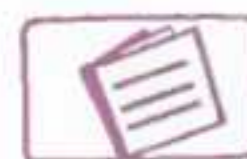
Когда мы рассказываем о том, что происходило в прошлом, или о том, что кто-то сделал или делал некоторое время назад, в предложении используются формы глагола **Past Simple**. Как правило, при этом есть указания на конкретное время в прошлом: *on Monday* (в понедельник), *last month* (в прошлом месяце), *two hours ago* (два часа назад).

She **mended** the rope ladder on Monday. (В понедельник она *починила* лестницу.)

They **walked** to the village. (Они *пошли* в деревню.)

Большая часть английских глаголов в прошедшем времени имеет форму, которая оканчивается на **-ed**. Такие глаголы называются *правильными*. Их формы можно легко образовать.

I/you/he/she/it/we/they **walked, played**



8. Read the letter from Nikita to Ben. Can you answer his questions?

From: Nikita@Forward.ru

Dear Ben,

I **talked** to my uncle five days ago. He **was** in London. He **asked** some people about the Red Hand Gang. They work for Mr Big. The gang is in Indonesia now. My uncle doesn't know how many members of the gang there are. Professor Wallace **was** in Indonesia about two months ago. Where is she now? Where are Kate and Sam now? They **were** going to help the professor. **Did** they help her?

Write soon,

Nikita



Глаголы **to be** и **to do** имеют особые формы прошедшего времени. В английском языке есть и другие глаголы, формы которых надо запоминать. Они называются *неправильными* глаголами.

I/he/she/it **was** I/you/he/she/it/we/they **did**
you/we/they **were**



9. Talk to your friend about Vera's plan. Вера отметила в своём дневнике, что она выполнила и что нет.

Friday

Go to school	☺
Buy a magazine	☹
Clean my room after school	☺
Read a poem	☺
Play tennis	☺

Saturday

Do exercises	☹
Water the flowers in my room	☹
Meet grandma at the bus stop	☺
Go to the zoo	☺
Draw a picture	☺

Did she go to school?

Yes, she **did**.

Did she buy a magazine?

No, she **didn't**.



10. Listen and repeat. Назови номер транскрипции для окончания каждого глагола.

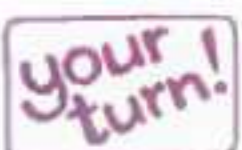
planted, crossed, pointed, reached, landed, walked, talked, repeated, needed, visited, wanted, crashed, passed, stopped

1) [t] 2) [d] 3) [ɪd]



11. Выпиши из каждой строчки глаголы. Что тебе помогает их найти?

- 1 A plane, to fly, to crash, a pilot, to land.
- 2 To cross, a river, a lake, to swim, a ship, a boat, an island.
- 3 A tree, to plant, a plant, a seed, a flower, to water.



12. Do you like adventure stories? Do you know the film **Treasure Island**? Do you know the cartoon **Treasure Island**?





13. Прочитай, вставляя глаголы, которые не удалось разобрать на размытом водой послании из бутылки.

was, crossed, climbed, reached, landed, walked, followed

Find the treasure.
Найди сокровища.

Our ship *was* at Deep Bay. We *crossed* the Snake River to Crater Lake. We *crossed* the lake on a raft. Then we *walked* through the Haunted Forest. We *reached* Redbeard's castle. Some pirates chased us, but we escaped and *climbed* Icy Mountain. The treasure *was* in a cave.



Listen and check your answers.

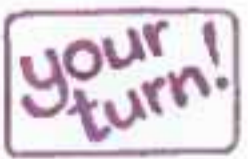
at, in, through, to, on



14. Ask your friend to find places on the map.

Where is Crater Lake?

It's to the north of Deep Bay.



15. My treasure map. Draw your own treasure map and talk to your friend about it.

What's this?

It's the Crocodile River!



north, south, east, west



16. Прочитай и спиши письмо, вставляя глаголы в форме **Past Simple**. What do you know about the story? Can you write a letter to Ben?

From: Ben@England.ru

Hi Nikita,

Thanks a lot for your letter.

You __ (ask) me about Kate and Sam. They __ (be) in Indonesia last week. Their plane __ (crash) but they __ (be) OK. They __ (arrive) at the village of Dabo on Sunday. They __ (ask) some people about Professor Wallace. Yesterday they __ (reach) and __ (climb) the cliffs.

Bye,

Ben



17. Послушай и повтори глаголы в форме **Past Simple**.



Образуй эти формы от данных глаголов и запиши их в три столбика.

[t]	[d]	[ɪd]
reached	climbed	planted



reach, climb, plant, cross, point, play, land, walk, talk, need, visit, want, crash, pass, stop, follow, ask



Обрати внимание, что после [t] и [d] в формах прошедшего времени (**planted**, **needed**) произносится [ɪd].



18. Talk to your friend. Ask and answer questions about the children. You can ask questions about your friends.

	Monday	play tennis			
	Tuesday	wash dishes			
	Wednesday	mend a bicycle			
	Thursday	walk to the park			
	Friday	clean her room			
	Sunday	climb a mountain			
	Saturday	play the piano			

Arrows connect the children's faces to the activities in the table: the boy to 'play tennis', the girl to 'mend a bicycle', and the girl to 'play the piano'.

Who played tennis on Monday?

Lera played tennis on Monday.



19. Game: Odd one out! Find the odd picture in each box. Then say why it is different. You can draw your own pictures and use them in this game.



Find the odd one in the first box.

It's a book.

Why is it different?

It is different because ... , ... and ... are different kinds of ... but the book isn't.



20. Read Jill's diary. Where was she on her holiday? Ask and answer questions about it.

<p>Monday, November 1st It was a sunny day. We walked by the side of the river. There were lots of birds. I was so happy!</p>	
<p>Tuesday, November 2nd It was rainy and windy. We walked in the forest and we didn't see any animals. My socks and shoes were wet. I was so tired.</p>	



Was it a sunny day on Monday?

Yes, it was.

Where did they walk?

...

The Angel of the Forest



1. Listen and look.

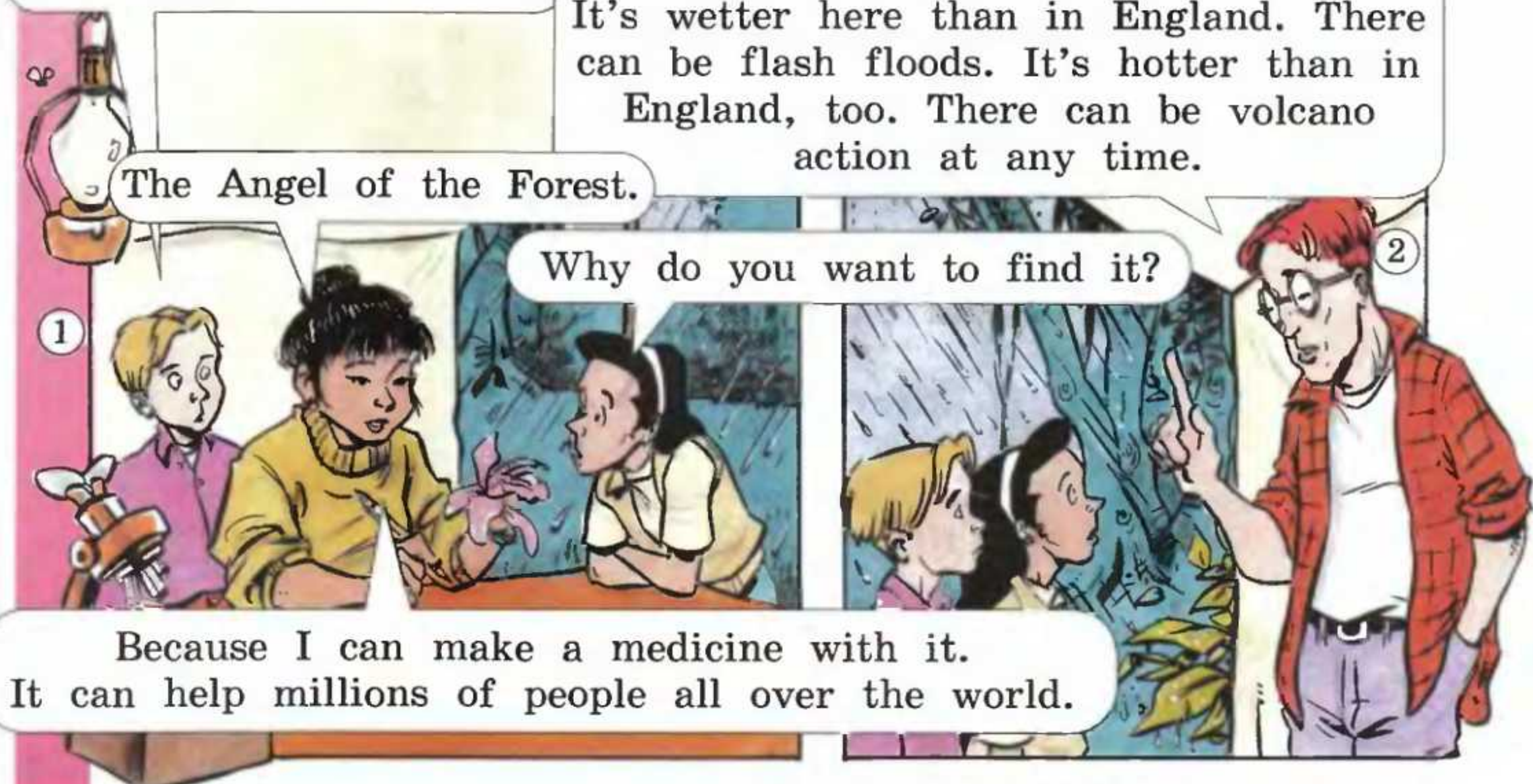
There's a lot to learn in the rain forest. But there are dangers, too.

What's the orchid called?

Never go anywhere without one of us*. It's wetter here than in England. There can be flash floods. It's hotter than in England, too. There can be volcano action at any time.

The Angel of the Forest.

Why do you want to find it?



Because I can make a medicine with it. It can help millions of people all over the world.

The problem isn't floods and volcanoes, it's people.

Why?

What are those idiots doing? Where's my orchid?



Because somebody cut the professor's rope ladder and somebody stole things from the professor's bag.

A-Z

*Никогда никуда не ходите без одного из нас (то есть взрослых).

Лесной ангел



danger flash flood hot — hotter cut
dangerous anywhere wet — wetter steal
at any time somebody



2. Read the text in groups. Answer the questions.

Where is the rain forest?
What's the weather like in the rain forest?
Is the rain forest dangerous?
What is Professor Wallace looking for?
What is it called?
Why does she want to find it?
Where is Mr Big? Is he in the rain forest?
Is he happy?



3. Find these words in the text. Which words do you know?
['eɪnʃəl], [vɒl'keɪnəʊ], ['mɪljən], ['æksn], ['eniweə], ['sʌmbədɪ]



Вспомни, как образуются формы прошедшего времени правильных глаголов.



4. Образуй формы **Past Simple** данных глаголов. Проверь себя: все эти глаголы были в текстах. Среди них есть четыре неправильных глагола.

to call, to cut, to steal, to be, to do, to mend,
to chase, to want, to arrive, to climb, to walk,
to follow, to crash, to pass, to ask, to stop



Познакомься с формами **Past Simple** неправильных глаголов. Их надо запомнить, потому что они образуются не по общему правилу.

Infinitive

Неопределённая форма

to go
to cut
to see
to steal

Past Simple

Прошедшее простое время

I/you/we/they	}	went
she/he/it		cut
I/you/we/they	}	saw
she/he/it		stole



5. The Pink Parrot Gang. Read and find the names of the Pink Parrots.



Pip is taller than Pam and Jem but she isn't taller than Polly.

Polly has got shorter hair than Pam. Pam is thinner than Pip.

Jem has got longer hair than Pam. Pam has got smaller feet than Polly and Polly has got a bigger nose than Jem.



6. Talk to your friend about the Pink Parrot Gang.

Who's taller than Jem?

Who's got smaller feet than Polly?

Who's got longer hair than Pam?



7. Our class. Measure the people in your class. (Измерь рост своих одноклассников.) Talk about their height.

Is Nikita taller than Anna?

Yes, he is.

Our class	
Name	Height
Nikita	103cm
Anna	101cm

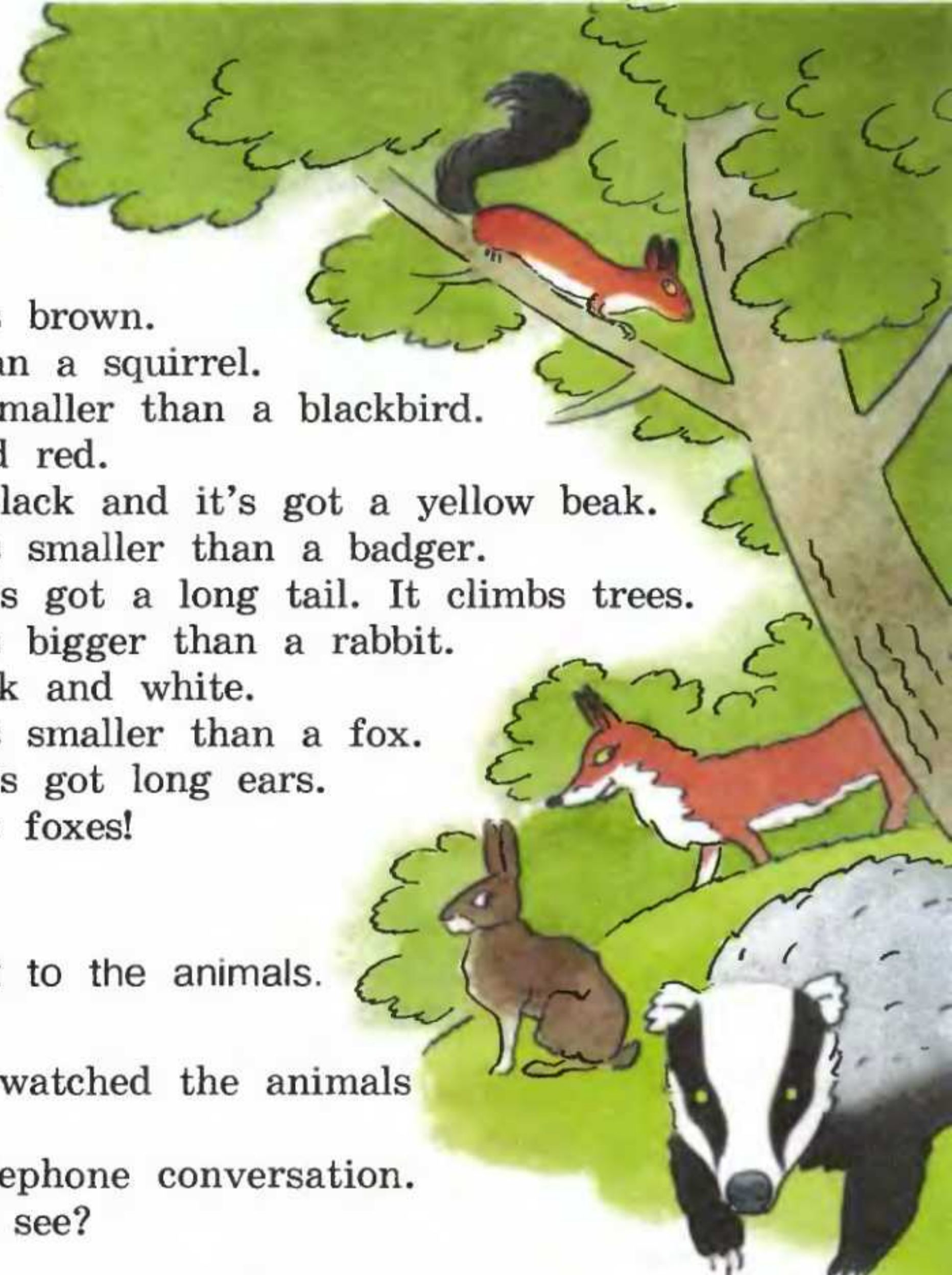


height



8. A garden safari.
Read and point.

- 1 This animal is brown.
It's bigger than a squirrel.
- 2 This bird is smaller than a blackbird.
It's brown and red.
- 3 This bird is black and it's got a yellow beak.
- 4 This animal is smaller than a badger.
It's brown. It's got a long tail. It climbs trees.
- 5 This animal is bigger than a rabbit.
It's grey, black and white.
- 6 This animal is smaller than a fox.
It's brown. It's got long ears.
It doesn't like foxes!



9. Listen and point to the animals.

Garden explorers.

Bernard and Tina watched the animals
in the park.

Listen to their telephone conversation.
What did Bernard see?



10. Look at Tina's notebook. What did she see?
Talk to your friend.

How many badgers did Tina see?

She didn't see any, but she saw a fox.



11. Act out an interview with Tina or
Bernard.

R

Did you watch the animals ... ?

Did you see any ... ?

How many ... did you see?

Yes, I saw I didn't see any.

Monday 12th May
squirrels vvvvvvvv
foxes v
rabbits vvvv
robins vv
blackbirds vvv
badgers

A-Z

watch — наблюдать, смотреть

see — видеть



12. Find twelve words.

Сколько слогов в каждом прилагательном?

redbigblacklongwhitesmallbrownshortyellowtallgreythin

your turn!

13. Найди и выпиши из заданий 5 (с. 14) и 8 (с. 15) формы прилагательных, с помощью которых сравнивали людей и животных.

long — longer, big — bigger



Для сравнения предметов, явлений природы, животных или людей используют особую форму прилагательных — *сравнительную степень*.

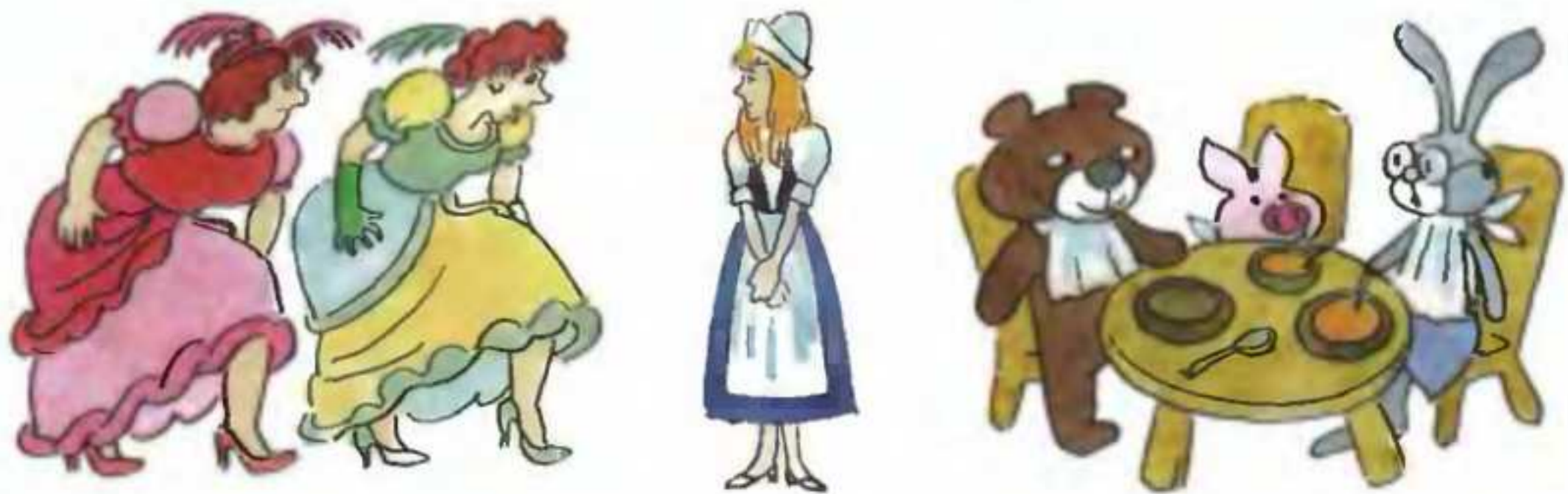
The Volga river is **longer** than the Thames. (Река Волга *длиннее* Темзы.)

Если английское прилагательное состоит из одного или двух слогов, сравнительная степень образуется с помощью суффикса **-er**: **longer**, **smaller**.

Прилагательные, которые оканчиваются на согласный после краткого гласного, в формах сравнительной степени пишутся с удвоенными согласными перед суффиксом **-er**: **big — bigger**, **thin — thinner**.



14. Who are they? Look at these pictures and talk to your friend. Ask and answer questions about them.



Who is taller than ... ? Who's got longer hair than ... ?
Who's got smaller feet than ... ? Who is older than ... ?

tall, fat, short, long, small, kind, nice, old



Прилагательное **old** имеет две формы сравнительной степени: **older** и **elder**. Надо говорить: **an elder sister, an elder brother** (старшая сестра, старший брат). Во всех остальных случаях используется форма **older**.



15. What does it taste/smell/feel like? (Какое это на вкус? по запаху? на ощупь?) Listen, repeat and point.



salty sweet sour hot

soft wet cold slimy

horrible lovely



a lemon



ice cream



seaweed



sugar



salt



litter



a rose



silk



pepper



16. Ask your friend about the pictures.

What does a lemon taste like?

It tastes sour.

What does ... $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{taste} \\ \text{smell} \\ \text{feel} \end{array} \right\}$ like?

A lemon tastes ...
Litter smells ...
Silk feels ...

Your turn!

17. Read the words. Напиши формы слов по образцу.
tall, a nose, to do, to see, a foot, long, to help,
a friend, old, short, to walk, to talk, high, to want,
thin, a hand, fat, cold

a nose — noses; to do — did; tall — taller



18. Read Ben's letter about Zack. Fill in the gaps.

Dear Nikita, _____ a, the
Zack Barrington is _____ plant thief. He was in London
last week.















_____ police followed his car. Zack's car crashed and he
jumped into _____ river Thames. _____ policeman pulled
him out of _____ water. Near the police station, Zack
opened _____ car door and he escaped. I think he's in
_____ rain forest now. Kate and Sam are now with Joe
Alexander and Professor Wallace in _____ rain forest.

Write soon.

Bye,
Ben

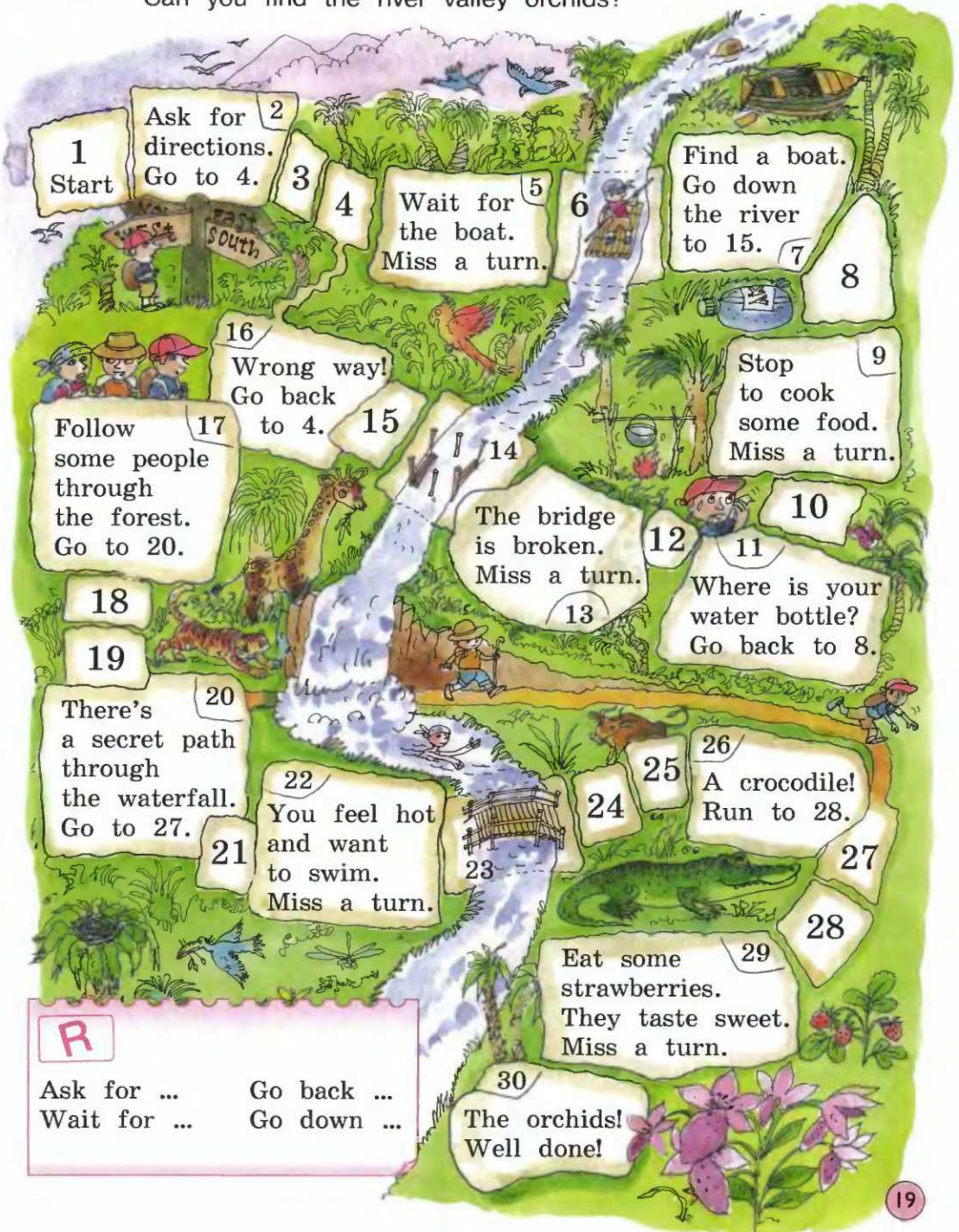


19. Look at Dasha's **Taste, smell and feel** posters. Что
ещё можно добавить к этим рисункам? You can make
your own poster with your friends.

Things that taste...		
		
		
sweet	salty	sour
Things that smell...		
		
		
lovely	horrible	
Things that feel...		
		
		
slimy	wet	soft



20. Game: River valley.
Can you find the river valley orchids?



- 1 Start
- 2 Ask for directions. Go to 4.
- 3
- 4 Wait for the boat. Miss a turn.
- 5
- 6 Find a boat. Go down the river to 15.
- 7
- 8
- 9 Stop to cook some food. Miss a turn.
- 10
- 11 Where is your water bottle? Go back to 8.
- 12
- 13 The bridge is broken. Miss a turn.
- 14
- 15 Wrong way! Go back to 4.
- 16
- 17 Follow some people through the forest. Go to 20.
- 18
- 19
- 20 There's a secret path through the waterfall. Go to 27.
- 21
- 22 You feel hot and want to swim. Miss a turn.
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26 A crocodile! Run to 28.
- 27
- 28
- 29 Eat some strawberries. They taste sweet. Miss a turn.
- 30

R

Ask for ... Go back ...
Wait for ... Go down ...

A shape in the mist



1. • О чём предупреждал ребят Джозеф? Послушались ли они его?
• Listen and look.

Sam and Kate are helping Professor Wallace to look for the Angel of the Forest. They like exploring the rain forest. They are a long way from their camp.

Sam, it's getting late ... and now it's going to rain!



Here's a cave.
Let's shelter here.

I don't like it in here.
There's a funny smell and look, there
are lots of bats.

Hey, Kate. Is this a footprint?
Maybe it's a dinosaur's footprint.
It's very big.

Come on, we aren't afraid of bats.
Anyway, the sun's shining. Let's go.

Don't be silly!

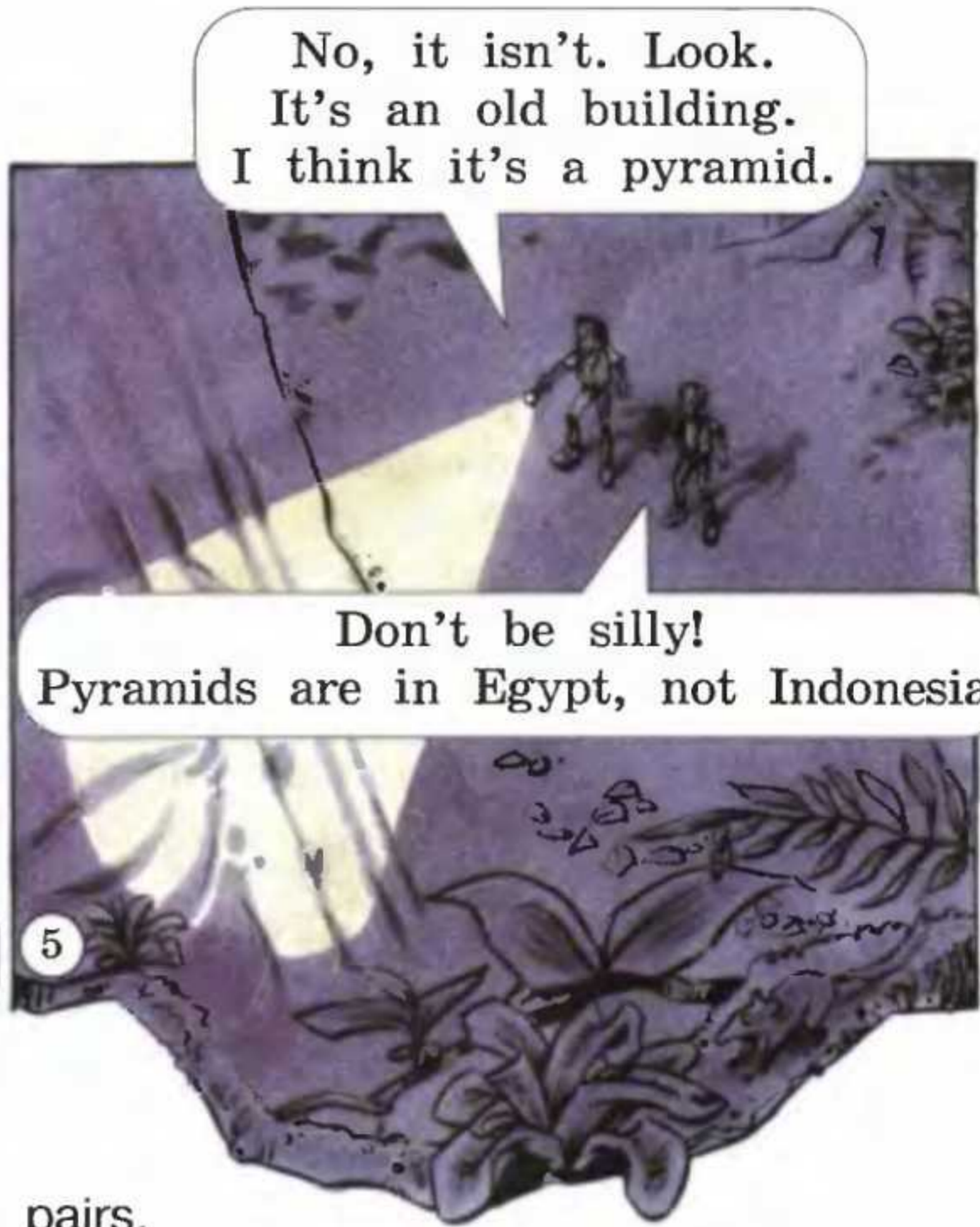
A-Z

It's getting late. to be afraid of ...
anyway shelter cave
pyramid dinosaur footprint

Призрак в тумане



Help!
It's a dinosaur! Run!



No, it isn't. Look.
It's an old building.
I think it's a pyramid.

Don't be silly!
Pyramids are in Egypt, not Indonesia!

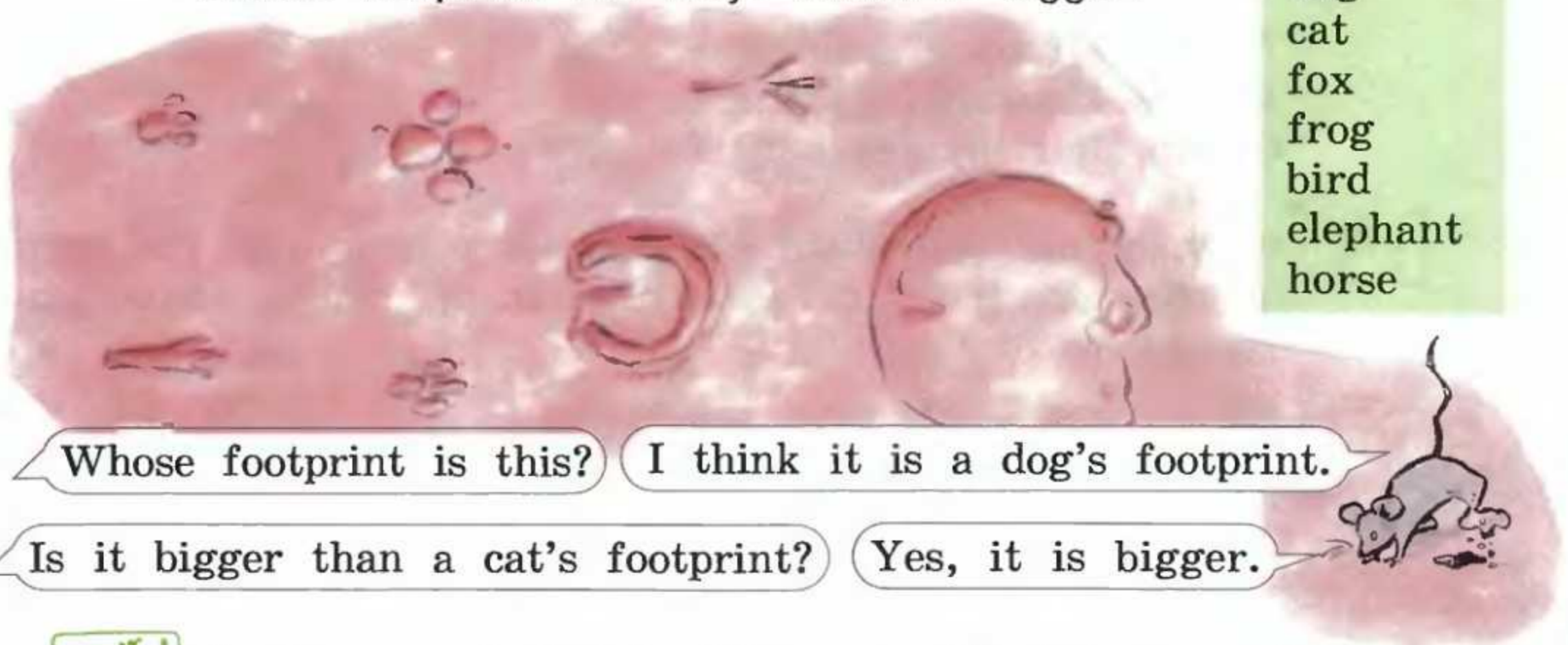


2. Read the text in pairs.



3. Footprints. Talk to your friend.

Whose footprints are they? Which is bigger?



dog
cat
fox
frog
bird
elephant
horse

Whose footprint is this?

I think it is a dog's footprint.

Is it bigger than a cat's footprint?

Yes, it is bigger.



4. Draw a footprint. Whose is it? Ask your friend to guess.



5. Odd one out! Какие прилагательные надо переставить, чтобы в каждой группе не осталось лишнего слова?

- A salty, sweet, sour, big
- B soft, wet, cold, slimy, small
- C short, long, tall, hot



6. Read the words. Какой согласный звук есть во всех этих словах? Какими буквами он в них обозначен?

Egypt, gymnast, jumper, badger, Joe, Joseph, village, villager, danger



7. Расскажи в прошедшем времени о приключениях Кейт и Сэма.

Sam and Kate want to help Professor Wallace. They like exploring the rain forest. They are a long way from their camp. They are afraid of the rain and they see a cave. There are lots of bats in the cave. The children aren't afraid of bats. They see a big footprint, too. Then they find an old building.



8. Прочитай вопросы и ответы. Спиши вопросы и подбери ответ к каждому из них.

- 1 Are you afraid of the dark?
 - 2 What are you afraid of?
 - 3 What were you afraid of when you were little?
- A I'm afraid of spiders.
 - B I was afraid of dogs.
 - C No, but my brother is.



9. What are you afraid of? Выясните друг у друга, чего вы боитесь сейчас, а чего боялись, когда были маленькими.



10. Составь из двух простых предложений сложное. Какой союз тебе понадобится: **and**, **but**, **because**?

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| It's getting dark. | I'm not afraid of the dark. |
| It's going to snow. | I'm not afraid of the cold. |
| It's getting windy. | I'm not afraid of the wind. |



11. Listen and match the names with the pictures.

What do they like doing?

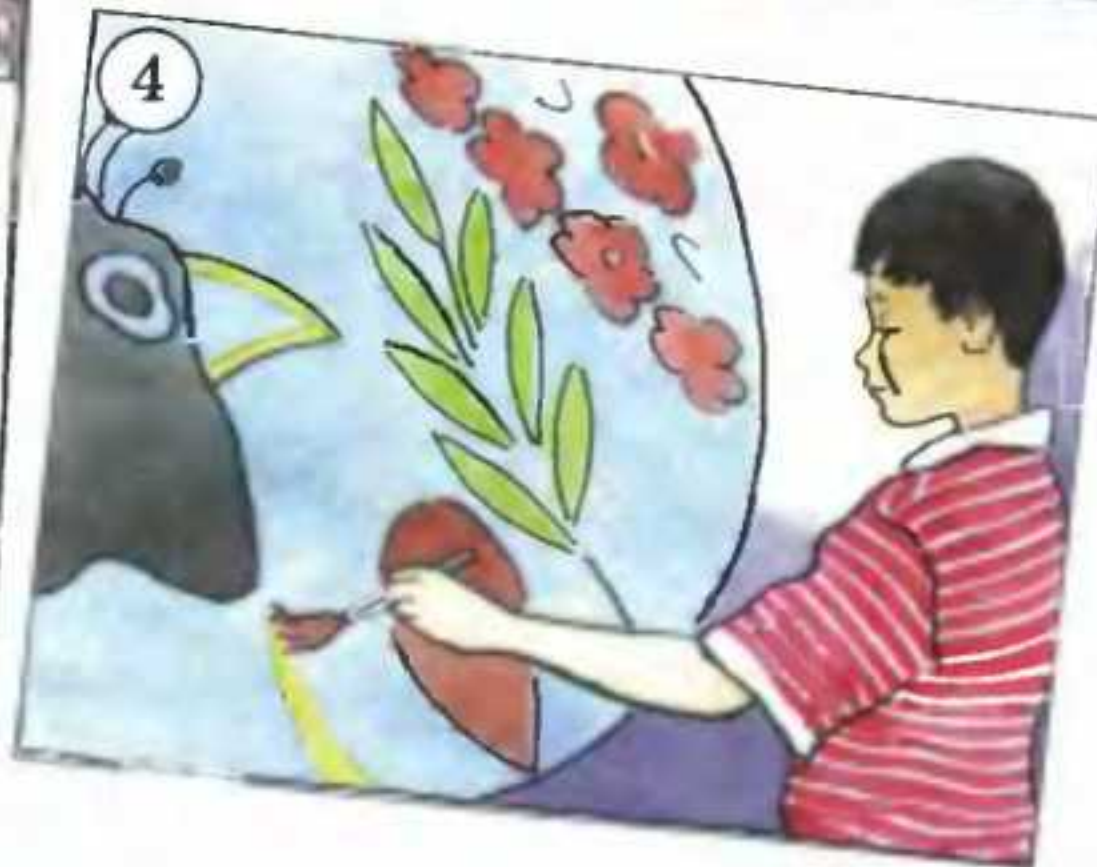
Takahisa

Karl

Elaine

Andreas

Ingrid



Tell your friend about the pictures.

What does Ingrid like?

She likes skiing.



12. Ask your friends questions about the things they like doing.

Do you like painting pictures?

No, not really, but I like taking photos.



13. What does Sveta like doing? Read and tell your friend about her hobby.

Sveta is Lera's cousin. She likes collecting stamps. She started to collect them when she was seven years old. Sveta collects Russian stamps and stamps from other countries. She's got 100 stamps.

Lera's got many pen friends and she likes posting letters. She's got many envelopes with stamps from different cities and towns. Lera gave her cousin this stamp last year.



to give — gave (прош. вр.)



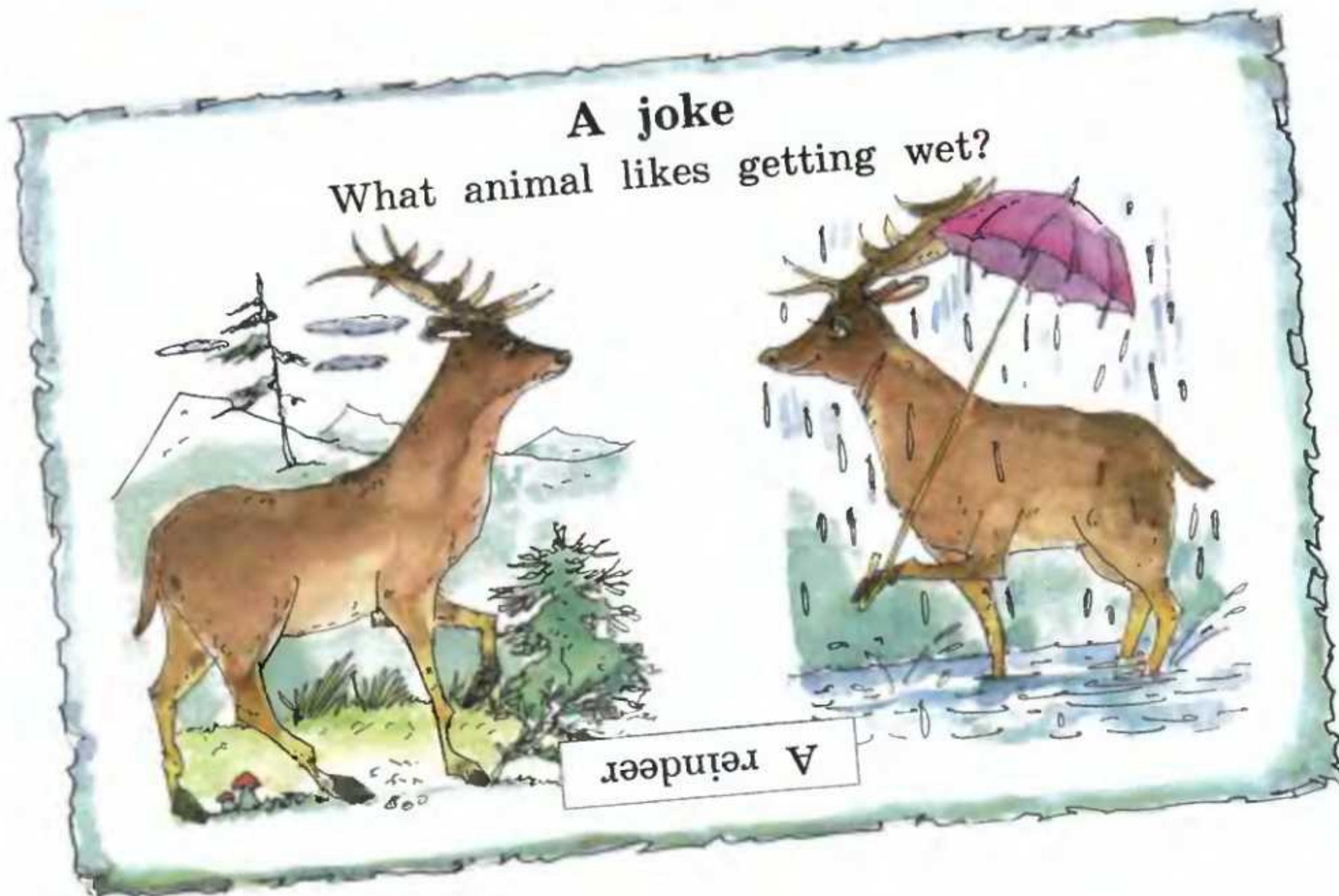
14. Talk to your friends. What do you do when ... ? (Что ты делаешь, когда ты ... ?)

What do you do when you get cold?

I put on a jumper.

get

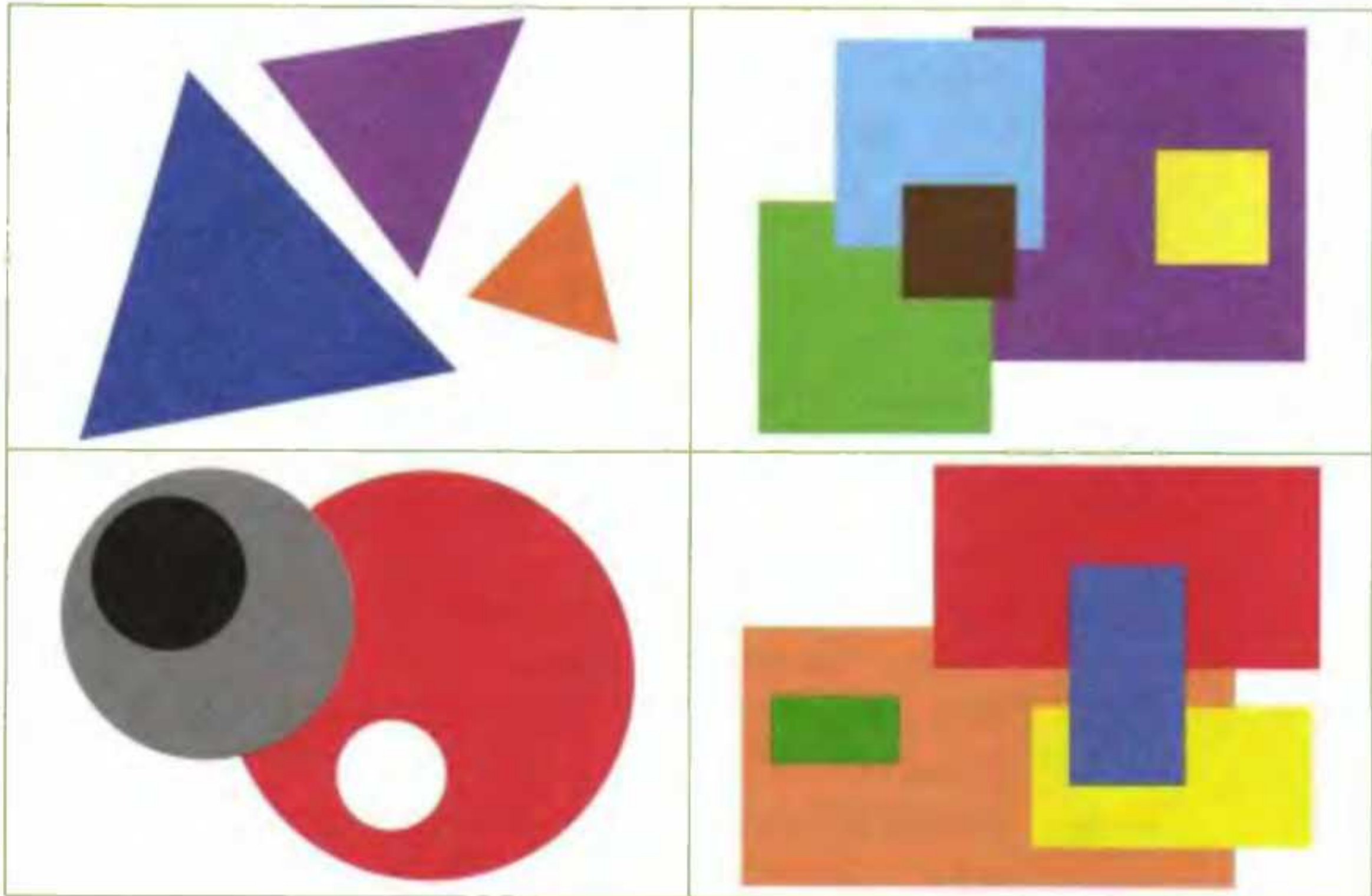
hungry cold hot tired wet thirsty





15. • Сравните фигуры в каждой рамке. Какая из них самая большая, а какая самая маленькая?

• Talk to your friend about the shapes in the pictures.



Is the orange triangle smaller than the purple one?

Yes, it is.

Is the blue triangle bigger than the orange one?

Yes, it is.

Is the blue triangle the biggest one?

Yes, it is. It's the biggest triangle.

Which ... is the **smallest**?

Which ... is the **biggest**?



Чтобы назвать признак, который выражен сильнее всего, надо добавить к начальной форме прилагательного суффикс **-est**: long — the **longest**.

The Volga is **the longest** river in Europe.
(Волга — *самая длинная* река в Европе.)



Какой артикль используется с существительным, если перед ним стоит прилагательное с суффиксом **-est**?



16. Read the text in pairs.

Vera: Do you like my pictures of Moscow?

Jill: They are very nice, thanks a lot. I'm going to use them for my poster about the world's greatest cities.

Vera: Oh, great! Have you got any questions about my city? May I help you?

Jill: I think so. Is Sobornaya Square the biggest square in Moscow?

Vera: No, it's the oldest square. Red Square is the biggest one. And I think it's the finest place in our capital.

Jill: Is Profsoyuznaya Street longer than Leninsky Avenue?

Vera: No, Leninsky Avenue is the longest and the widest street in Moscow.

Jill: Which street is shorter, Lenivka or Venetziyanov Street?

Vera: Venetziyanov Street is the shortest street in our city. You know, it's named after a famous Russian painter.



Sobornaya Square



Profsoyuznaya Street



Lenivka street



Red Square



Leninsky Avenue



Venetziyanov street

A-Z

painter

It's named after... — Она названа в честь...

your turn!

17. Read the questions and find the correct answers.

1 What is the oldest square in Moscow?

- A Red Square
- B Sobornaya Square
- C Staraya Square

2 What is the biggest square in Moscow?

- A Red Square
- B Pushkin Square
- C Mayakovsky Square



Sobornaya Square



Mayakovsky Square



Red Square



Staraya Square



Pushkin Square



Kutuzovsky Avenue



18. What do you know about Moscow? Talk to your friend.

your turn!

19. Расскажи про достопримечательности своего города (региона), используя превосходную степень прилагательных.

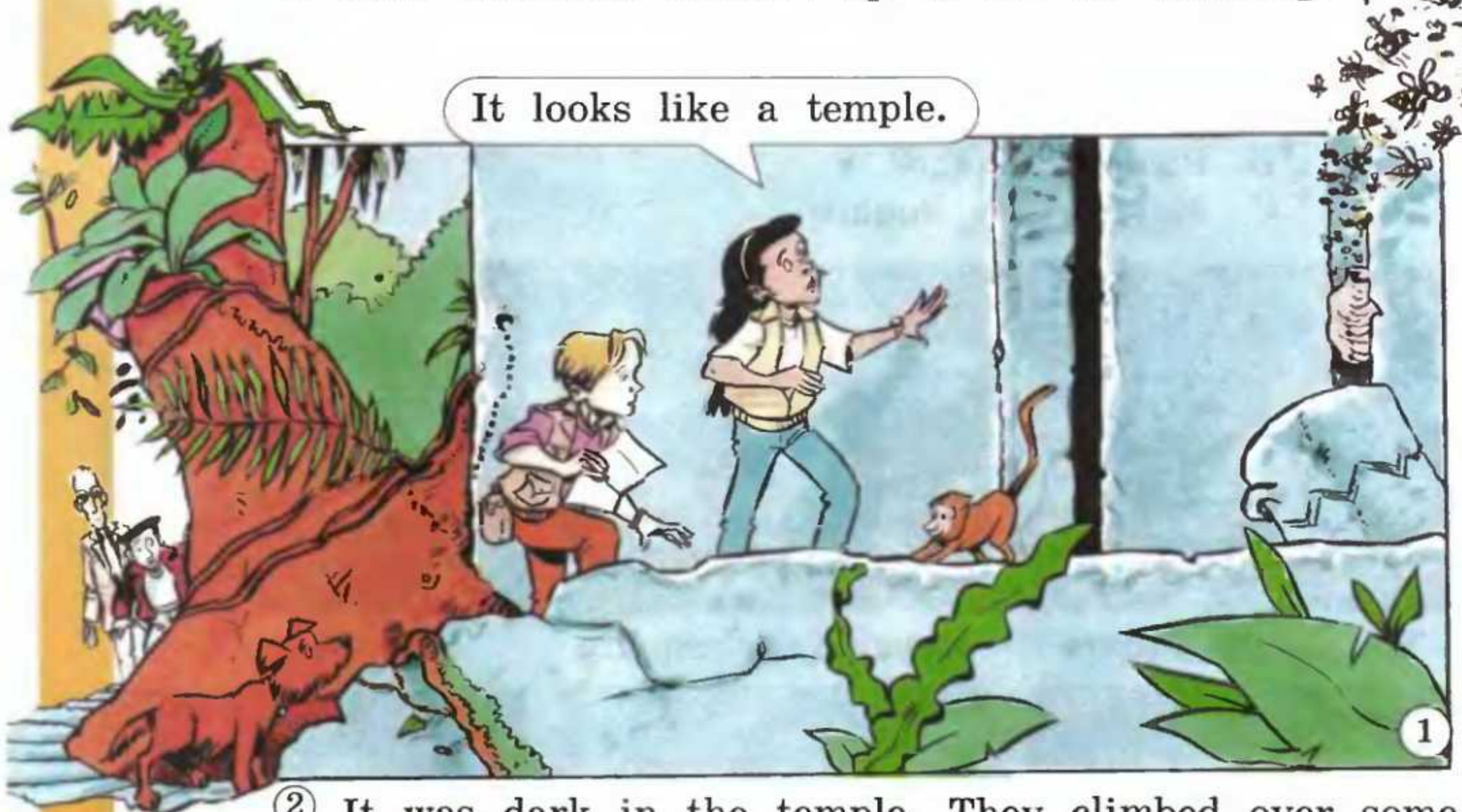
(the) oldest, (the) tallest, (the) finest, (the) longest,
(the) smallest

The painting on the wall



1. Listen and look.

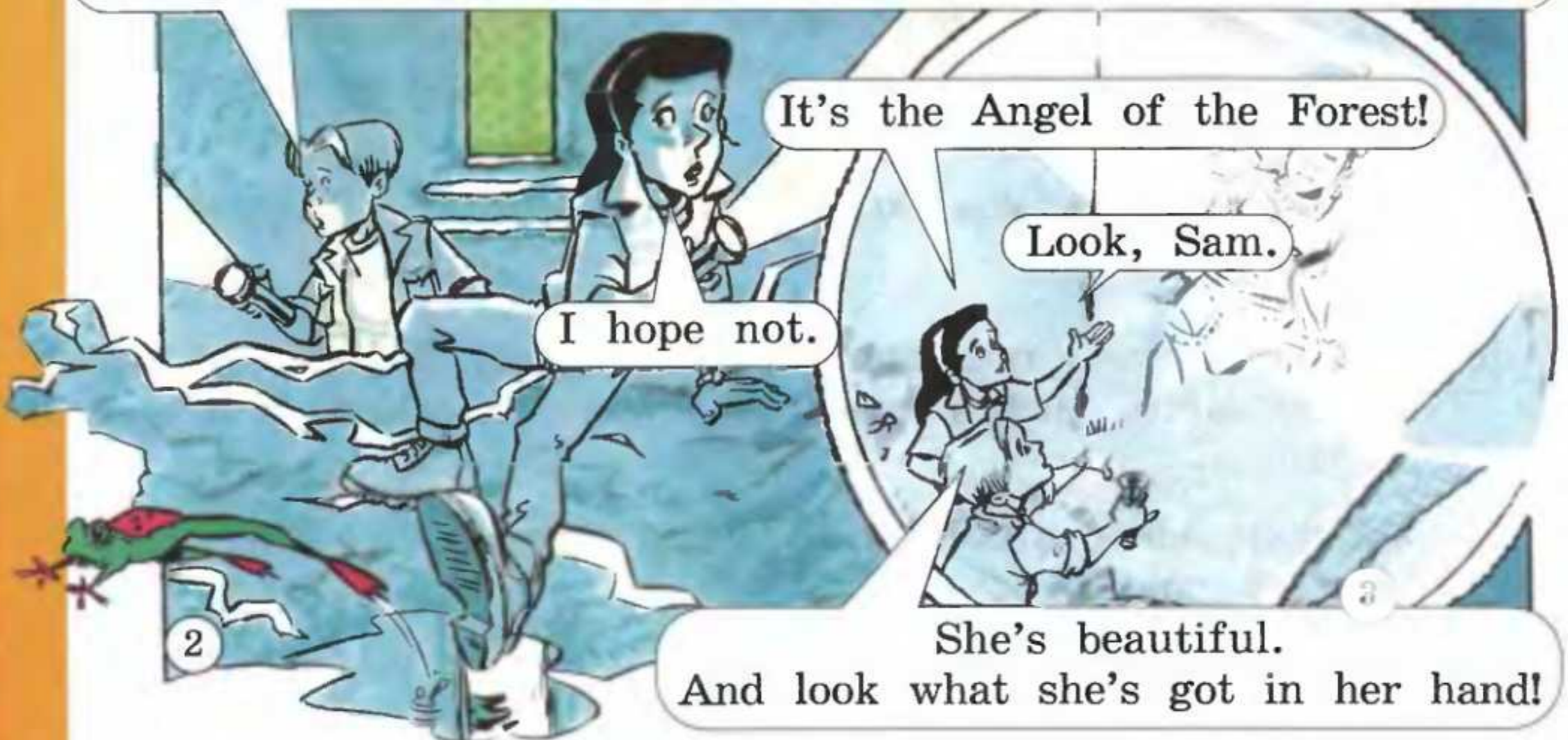
① Kate and Sam climbed up to the old building.



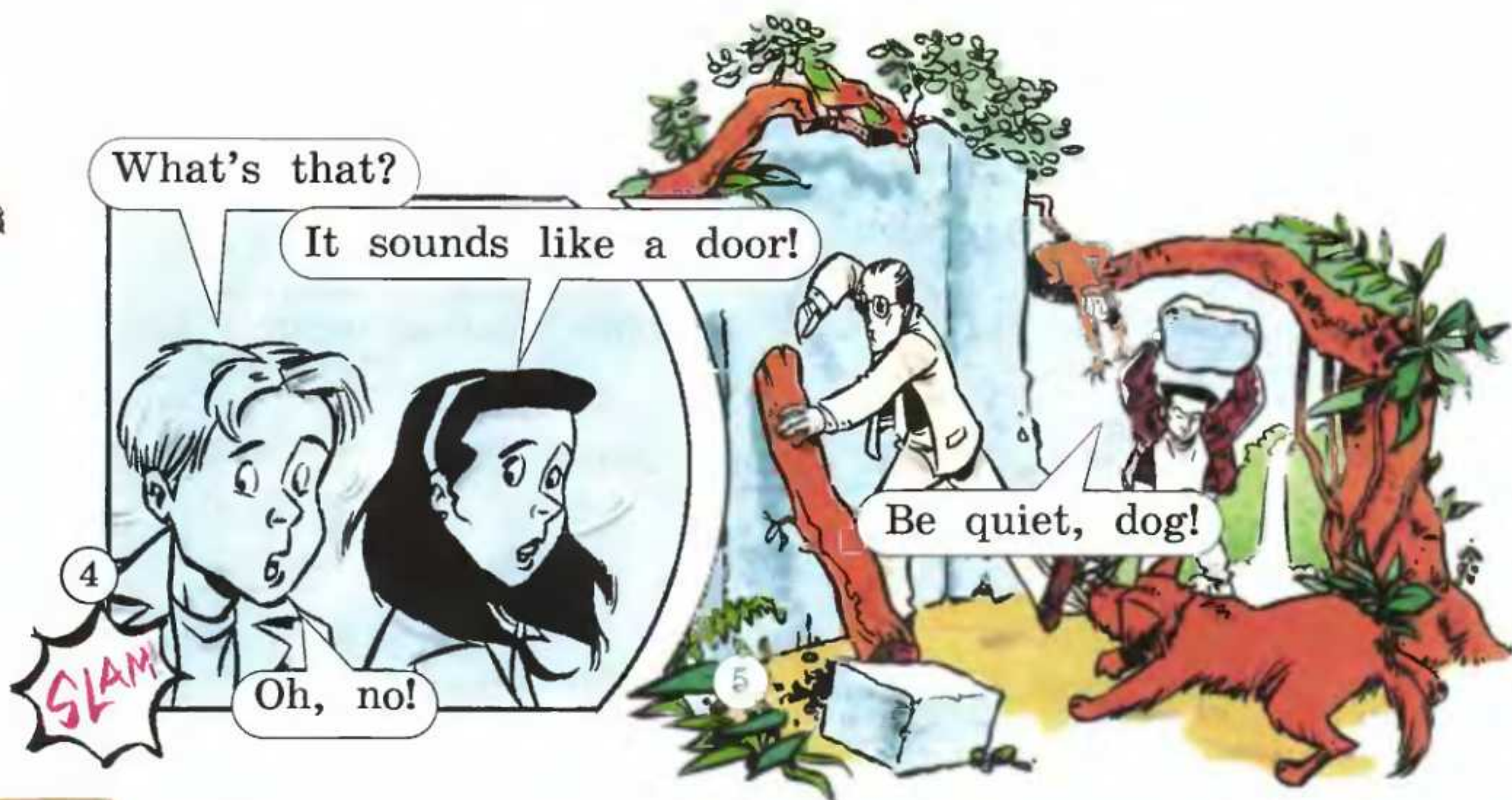
② It was dark in the temple. They climbed over some rocks.

③ There was a picture on the wall.

Do you think they buried people in here* like in the pyramids?



Картина на стене



A-Z *they buried people in here — здесь хоронили людей
 temple Be quiet!
 painting I hope not.



2. Read the text in groups.



3. What does it sound like? Look at the pictures in the story. Listen and point.



It **looks** like a temple. looks like (похож на)
 They **look like** footprints. look like (похожи на)

It **sounds** like a door. sounds like (звучит как)
 They **sound like** bees. sound like (звучат как)



4. Write your answers.

It sounds like ...

They sound like ...

a frog

bees

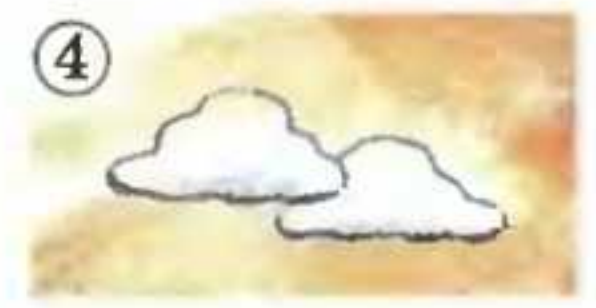
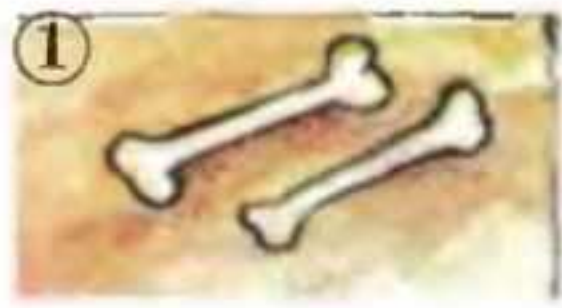
birds

a waterfall

a monkey



5. Look at these cave paintings (наскальные рисунки). Talk to your friend about them.



What does picture 1 look like?

It looks like dinosaur's bones.



Which picture looks like a snail?



Picture number



6. Read the sentences. Fill in the gaps.

over, in, outside, inside, up

There was an old building — the forest.

Trees grew — it.

Kate and Sam climbed — to the door.

They went — the temple.

They climbed — some rocks.



7. In pairs, ask and answer questions with **where** and **who**.

Where was the temple?

In the forest.

Where did Kate and Sam climb?

Up to the door.

Who was inside the temple?

... .

Who was outside the temple?

... .



8. Read the text.

Tex and Zack are following Sam and Kate.
This is Zack's diary. There are lots of mistakes.
Look at the story and find the mistakes.

MONDAY

They climbed down to the old building.
It looked like a school.
It was light inside the temple.
They climbed over a wall.
There was a picture on the ceiling.
It was a picture of a boy.



wall down over inside ceiling



9. Correct the mistakes with your friend.



They climbed down to the old building.



No, they didn't.
They climbed up to the old building.



It was light inside the temple.



No, it wasn't. It was dark.



10. Write some sentences about your friend. Add some mistakes. Read your sentences to the class. Can they correct the mistakes?



11. Прочитай про себя описания работ твоих сверстников. Ответь на вопрос.

Whose pictures are they?



- 1 Tony made a collage. He used straws to make a picture of a dinosaur's skeleton.
- 2 Sue painted a picture of her father. She used water colours.
- 3 Richard made a picture of a garden. He pressed flowers and stuck them on the paper.
- 4 Ruth made the other picture. What is it? What did she do?



collage

straw

water colour

press



to make — made } (Past Simple)
to stick — stuck }



12. Talk about the pictures with your friend. You can use the pictures your friend made.

Whose picture is this?

It's Tony's.


What is it?

It's a dinosaur.



13. Game. Кто быстрее разгадает наскальные рисунки и дойдёт до выхода из пещеры? Если ход попадает на описание рисунка, можно перейти вперёд к этому рисунку, угадав его по описанию.

36	It looks like a forest.	37		38		39		40	Finish
35	It looks like a volcano.	34		33	They look like birds.	32	It looks like a house.	31	
30		29	It looks like a hat.	28		27		26	It looks like clouds.
25		24		23	It looks like a tree.	22		21	It looks like a bee.
20		19	It looks like a face.	18		17		16	It looks like a horse.
15		14	They look like fish.	13		12	It looks like a spider.	11	They look like dancers.
10		9	It looks like the sun.	8	They look like apples.	7		6	
5	They look like dinosaur's footprints.	4	It looks like a flower.	3	It looks like a dog.	2	It looks like a cat.	1	Start



Play with the dice. You must throw a six to start.



14. Talk to your friend about the pictures.

What does this picture look like?

It looks like a horse.



15. Draw some cave paintings. What do they look like? Show them to your friends.

A project about famous paintings



16. Who was Viktor Vasnetsov? Listen and look.



① Vasnetsov was born in 1848 in a small village near Vyatka.

② This is his family house. He lived here with his father, mother and five brothers. When he was a boy, he liked drawing and painting pictures.



③ In 1867 Vasnetsov moved to St. Petersburg. He studied at the Academy of Arts. He visited France in 1877 and Italy in 1885.

④ This is the famous **Tretyakov Art Gallery** in Moscow. We can see many paintings by Vasnetsov in this gallery. Vasnetsov did the architectural design for the building of the gallery.



⑤ This is Vasnetsov's house in Moscow. He did the architectural design of this house. In 1926 he died here. Now it's the **Vasnetsov House Museum**.

A-Z

17. В тексте есть несколько незнакомых для тебя слов и словосочетаний. Можешь догадаться об их значении?

Academy of Arts, France, architectural design, Tretyakov Art Gallery



Find them in the text and read the sentences.



18. Listen to the text again and say:

in 1848, in 1867, in 1877, in 1885, in 1926



19. Прочитай в тексте, что происходило с В. Васнецовым в эти годы.



Чтобы назвать по-английски год, надо сначала произнести как двузначное число две первые цифры, а потом — две последние цифры:

in 1848 — in eighteen **forty eight**;

in 1926 — in nineteen **twenty six**.



20. Read and say **yes** or **no**.

1 Vasnetsov was born in 1848.

2 He was born in Moscow.

3 There were four brothers in Vasnetsov's family.

4 He was in Saint Petersburg in 1850.

5 Vasnetsov did the architectural design for the Tretyakov Art Gallery.

6 There are many of his paintings in this gallery.



21. Read the text. Do you know these paintings? Do you like fairy tales (сказки)?

Look at the paintings by the great Russian painter Viktor Vasnetsov. Do you know these heroes from Russian fairy tales?



In this tale Ivan Tzarevich and Elena the Beautiful have a lot of dangerous adventures. The Wolf rescues them and helps them to come back home.

Look at this wonderful painting. Ivan Tzarevich and the beautiful girl are riding the grey wolf. Elena the Beautiful is afraid of the dark forest and she's afraid of the big grey wolf. But Ivan Tzarevich isn't afraid of the Wolf because the Wolf is his friend. The Wolf helps them.

The other painting is called **Alenushka**. Do you remember the Russian tale about a sister and a brother, Alenushka and Ivanushka? One hot, sunny day they walked for a long time. The brother became thirsty. He saw a goat's hoof full of water and drank from the hoof. Alenushka looked for her brother everywhere, but she found only a white kid. She sat down on a rock near the lake and cried.

This painting by Vasnetsov is called **The Flying Carpet**. We can see Ivan Tzarevich with the Firebird.



Imagine you are the hero of this tale. Do you like flying on the carpet? You can see rivers, forests, mountains and flying birds. It's so exciting!



22. Talk to your friend about Vasnetsov's paintings. Ask questions about the picture.

Whose painting is it?

Who is it?

What's this?

Where is ... ?

Where are ... ?

Who is riding ... ?

Who is flying ... ?



23. Write a letter to your pen friend about Vasnetsov. Тебе поможет задание D в рабочей тетради.



24. A project. Find photos of some paintings by Vasnetsov. Write about this painter. Make a poster.

Review 3

A-Z

1. Read.

56 sleeping bags, 98 cups, 13 plates, 9 knives,
64 forks, 79 spoons, 23 tents

A-Z

2. Read the words. Чётко произноси окончания. Назови начальную (неопределённую) форму каждого глагола.

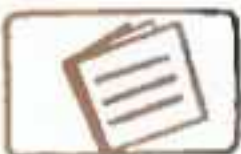
played, arrived, crossed, pointed, reached, landed,
walked, talked, followed, needed, visited, wanted,
crashed, passed, mended, chased, climbed



3. Talk to your friend. Какие слова вам нужно использовать в вопросах о прошлых событиях, а какие — в вопросах о событиях в настоящем?

What did you do yesterday?

What do you do every day?



4. Какая форма прилагательного нужна в этих предложениях? Read the sentences and fill in the gaps.

Cinderella is ___ (kind) than her sisters.

The Wolf isn't ___ (kind) to Red Riding Hood.

Many children like ___ (long) cartoons.

Pinocchio has got a ___ (long) nose than Malvina.

The trees in the rain forest and in the taiga are very ___ (tall).

Giraffes are ___ (tall) than elephants.



5. Read the text. What's your favourite season?

My favourite season is spring. In spring the days are longer and the nights are shorter than in winter.

It is warmer. It rains sometimes but the rain is warm. There are small green leaves on the trees.



6. Допиши стихотворение. Найди недостающие слова в тексте из задания 5.

It is warm in ___,

And the days are ___.

The birds start to sing,

And we learn a new song.

Повторение 3



7. Talk to your friend about his/her hobby. Talk about your own hobby.

Do you collect anything?
What do you like doing?



8. Fill in the gaps.

skiing, playing, drawing, taking, diving, doing

Maxim: Sport is my hobby. I like ___ football.

Vera: I like the "Do-it-yourself" club at our school.
I like ___ beautiful things.

Lera: Art is my hobby. I like ___ pictures.

Nikita: Winter is my favourite season. I like ___.

Dasha: This is my new camera. I like ___ photos.

Ben: My favourite place is a swimming pool. I like ___
underwater.

Sam: My computer is my best friend. I like ___
computer games.



9. Составь сложное предложение. Какой союз тебе понадобится?

It's going to snow. I'm not afraid of the cold.

It's going to rain. I'm not afraid of getting wet.

It's getting hot. I'm not afraid of the sun.



10. Moscow Quiz. (Викторина «Москва».) Прочитай вопрос и выбери ответ.

1 Which of these is the longest?

A Leninsky Avenue

B Profsoyuznaya Street

C Kutuzovsky Avenue

2 Which of these is the widest?

A Leninsky Avenue

B Profsoyuznaya Street

C Kutuzovsky Avenue



11. Составь с друзьями викторину о том месте, где вы живёте.

The message in the temple



1. Listen and look.

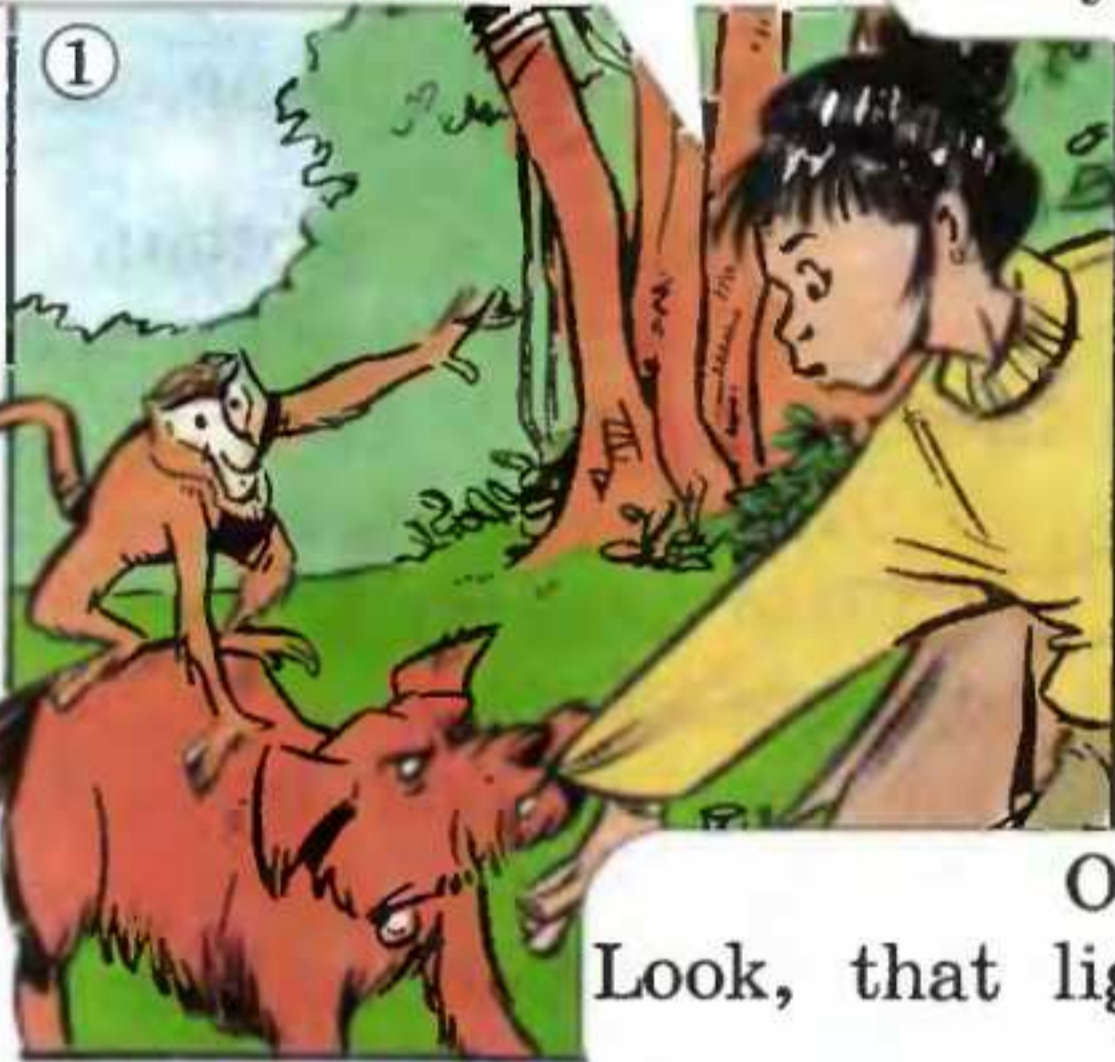


What's the matter, Beano?
Where are Sam and Kate?
Will you show me?

②

Do you think they'll find us, Sam?

①



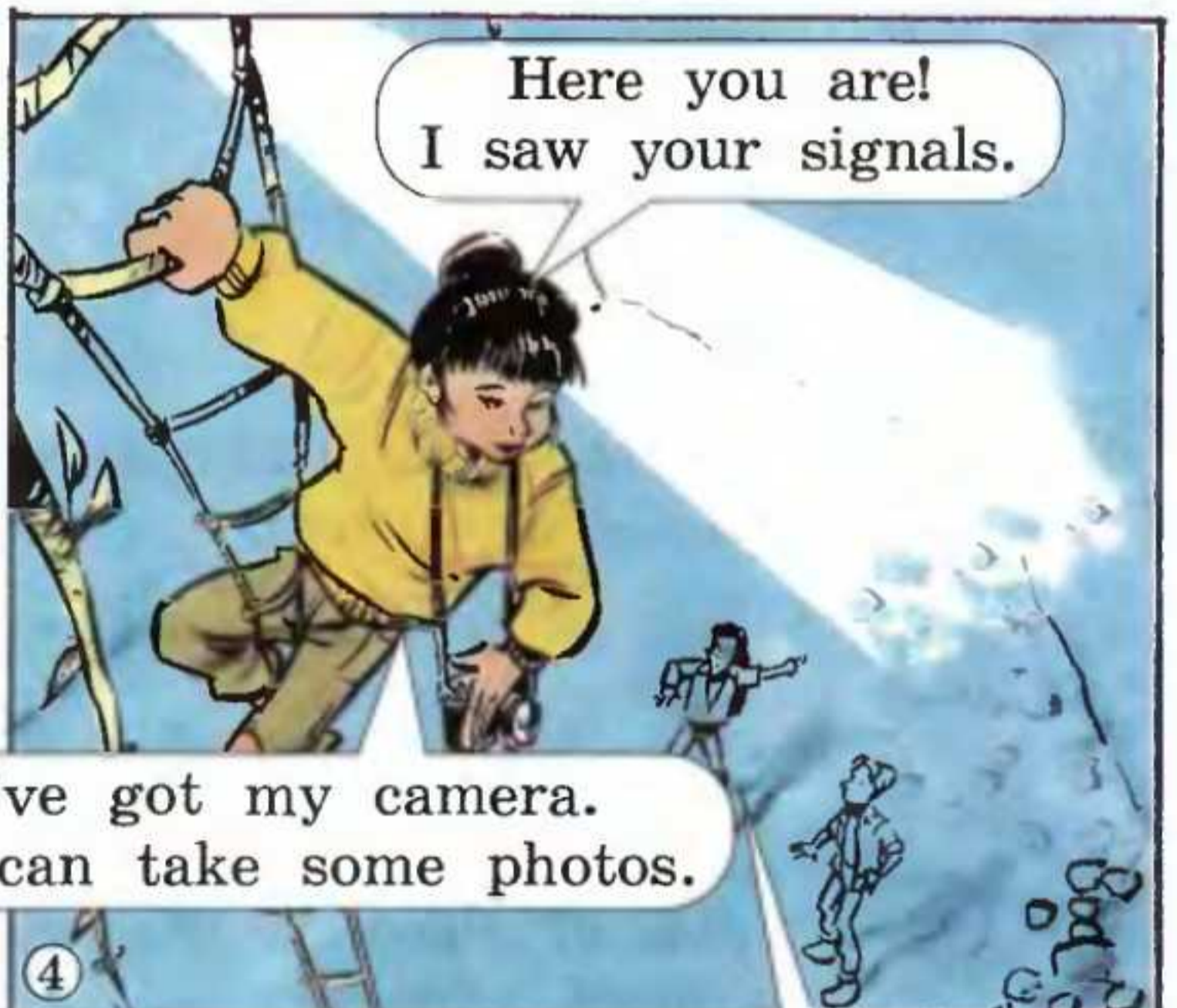
Of course they will.
Look, that light is coming from somewhere.
I've got an idea.



Look! Smoke signals.



Here you are!
I saw your signals.



I've got my camera.
We can take some photos.

③

Look, professor. There are lots of pictures.

A-Z

smoke signal
somewhere

eagle
rock

He's ill.
pick

I've got an idea.
He'll get better.

Послание в храме

In this one she's picking the orchid.

What shall we do now?

Let's look for Eagle Rock and then we'll find the Angel of the Forest.

She's giving the orchid to the young prince. He's ill.

Yes, and can you see that rock? It looks like an eagle.

He'll get better now.

Where's Joe?



2. Read the text in groups.



Вспомни, как строятся специальные вопросы, общие вопросы и вопросы к подлежащему.

What is it? Is it a smoke signal? Can Beano help the children? Who saw the smoke signal?



3. Ask and answer questions about the story.

Who ... ? What ... ? Where ... ? Why ... ? How ... ?
Are they ... ? Is he/she ... ? Can he/she/they ... ?



Когда нам надо сказать о событиях, которые, как мы думаем или надеемся, произойдут в будущем (**in the future**), в предложении используется форма будущего простого времени глагола (**Future Simple**) со вспомогательным глаголом **will**:

we will find = we'll find, they will find = they'll find.

We'll find the Angel of the Forest. (Мы найдём Лесного ангела.)

Will they find the orchid? (Найдут ли они орхидею?)



4. Talk to your friend about the future.

What will you do on Saturday?
Where will you go tomorrow?

I'll ride my bike in the park.
I'll go to a supermarket.

Use these words: read, watch ... on TV, play, talk to, have ... for lunch, next week, next month, tomorrow, on Sunday



Формы **Future Simple** образуются с помощью вспомогательного глагола **will ('ll)**:

I/we/you
he/she/it/they } **will ('ll) go** } to the park tomorrow.

В устной речи обычно используются краткие формы **Future Simple (he'll go)**, в письменной речи чаще используются полные формы (**he will go**).



5. Look at the story on pages 40 and 41 again. What do you think will happen next? Talk to your friend.

What will happen in the story?

I think Zack will find the Angel of the Forest.

I don't. I think Joe will find it.



6. Read the letter from Jill to Dasha. Can you answer her questions? Объясни, в каком времени употреблены глаголы, содержащиеся в письме.

From: Jill@Forward.ru

Dear Dasha,

I feel so happy! Yesterday Professor Wallace found Kate and Sam! They saw a picture of the Angel of the Forest on the wall of the temple. Will they find the flower now?

The Red Hand Gang is still in Indonesia. How shall we help our friends? What will happen next?

Write soon.

Bye,

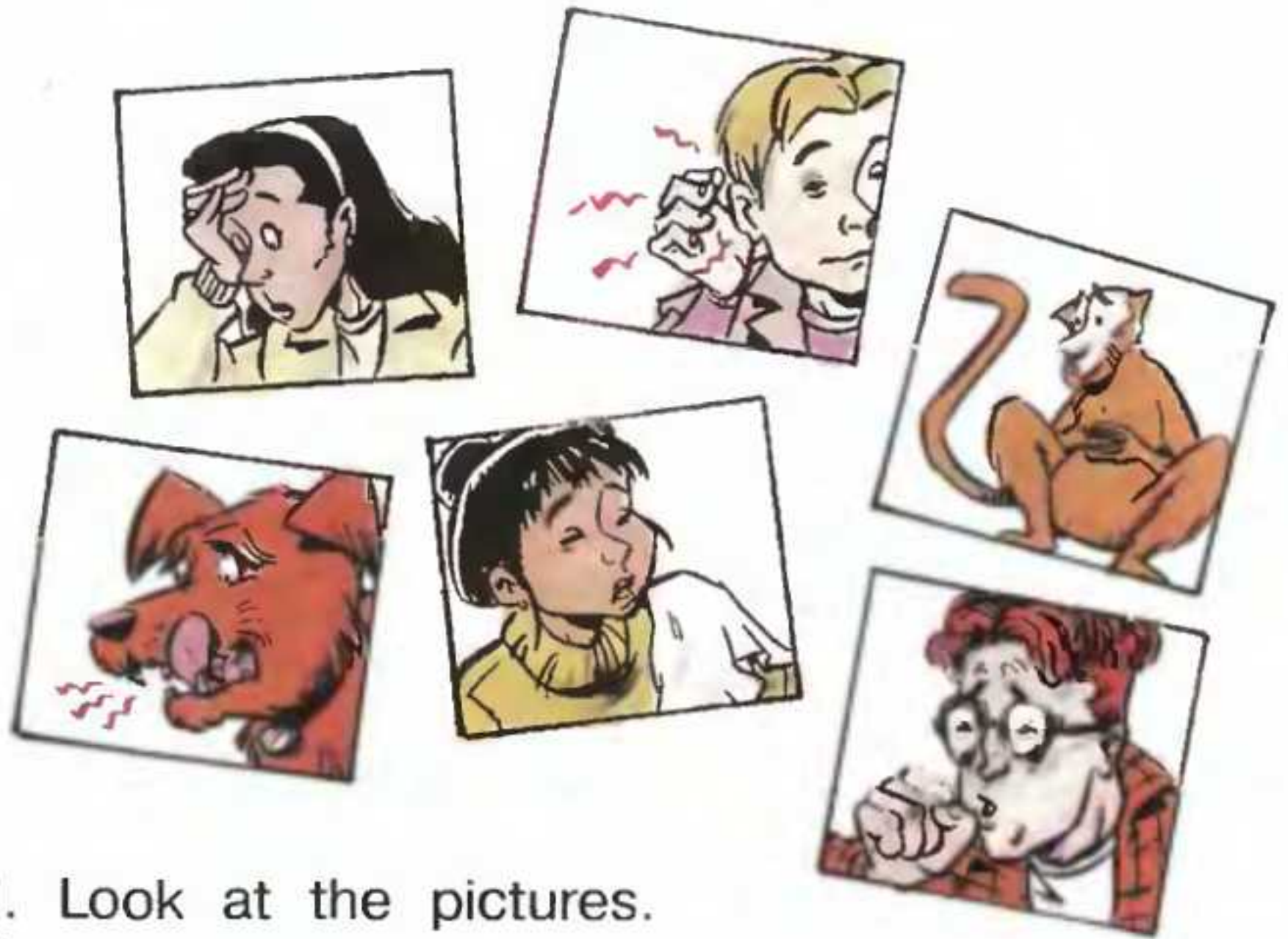
Jill



7. What's the matter? (Что случилось?) Listen and say.



toothache
earache
a stomachache
a headache
a cold
a cough



8. Everybody is ill. Look at the pictures.
Talk to your friend.



What's the matter with Kate?

She's got a headache.



9. Odd one out! Чем отличается «лишнее» слово в каждой группе?

A headache, cough, stomachache, earache, toothache

B windy, snowy, cloudy, rainy, sunny, cold

C longest, tallest, bigger, largest, thinnest, shortest



10. Role play **A visit to the doctor.** Разыграйте сценку.

A: Good morning, doctor.

B: Good morning. What's the matter?

A: I've got

B: Have you got ... ?

A: Yes, I've got/No, I haven't got

B: I'll give you some medicine.

You'll get better now.

A: Thank you. Goodbye.



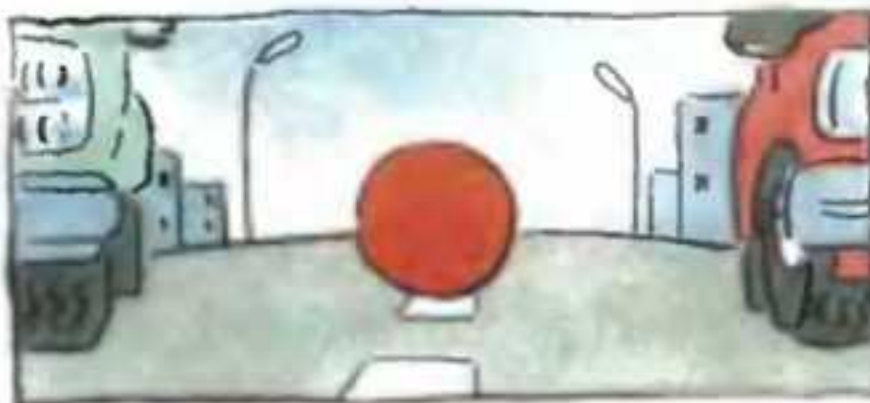
11. Who is doing things wrong? (Кто ведёт себя неправильно?) Find them in the picture.



Listen and check. (Послушай и проверь.)

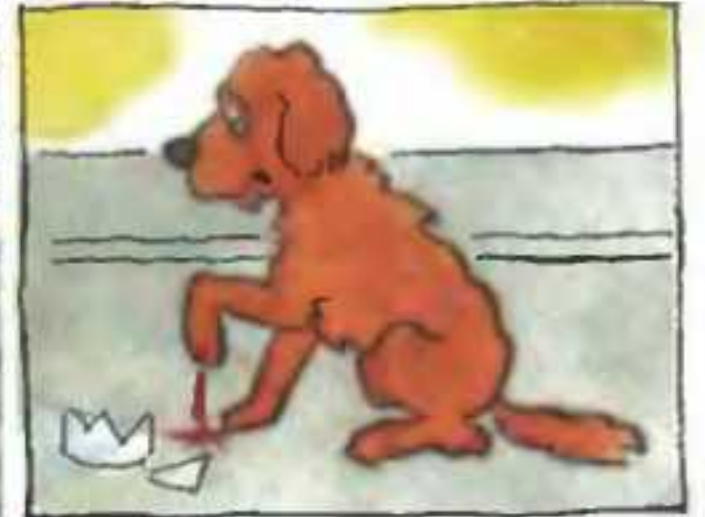


12. What will happen? Write five sentences.



Use these words:

go
crash into
break
cut its paw
fall off
hit

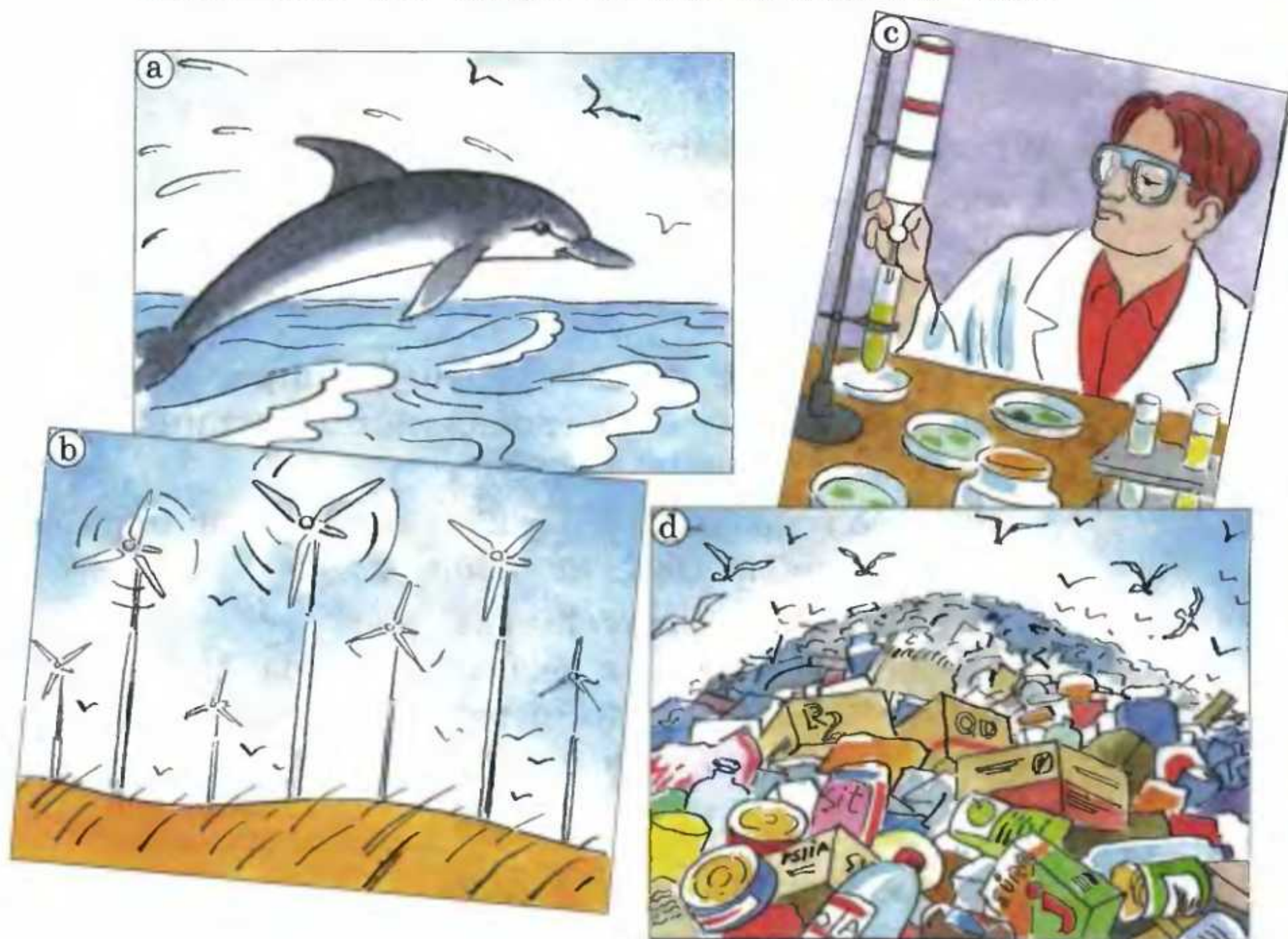


1 The ball will go on the road.



13. Прочитай про себя тексты о том, каким будет наш мир в будущем. Найди к каждому тексту соответствующую иллюстрацию и расскажи о ней по-русски.

What will the world of the future be like?



People will build wind farms with lots of windmills. They will use the wind to make electricity.

Scientists will find rare plants. These plants will help them to make new medicines.

People won't throw all their rubbish away. They will find ways to use things again.

People will look after the oceans. Animals like dolphins will be safe and healthy.



won't [wəʊnt] = will not



14. Посмотри в словаре новые слова. Удалось ли тебе самостоятельно понять их значение в текстах?

windmill ocean rubbish
electricity safe throw away



15. Draw a picture **The world of the future.** Show it to the class. Discuss it with your friends.



16. What do you think will happen in the future? (Что, по твоему мнению, произойдёт в будущем?) Talk to your friend.

A: Where will you live in the future?

B: I won't live in a big city. I'll live in a small village.

A: Will you travel to other countries next year?

B: No, I won't. I'll go to Sochi.



В отрицательных формах **Future Simple** к вспомогательному глаголу **will** добавляется отрицание **not**: **will not go = won't go**

— **Will you go to the park?** (*Пойдёшь в парк?*)

— **No, I won't.** (*Нет, не пойду.*)

— **Where will he travel next year?**

(*Куда он поедет в следующем году?*)

— **He won't travel to other countries. He'll go to Sochi.** (*Он не поедет в другие страны. Он отправится в Сочи.*)



17. Read the text. Fill in the gaps.

inside, to, in, from, on, of, with, outside

Sam and Kate were ___ the temple. It was dark there. Sam lit a fire.

Beano returned ___ the camp and found Professor Wallace. The professor saw a smoke signal. She ran ___ the forest and rescued them ___ the old temple.

They found some old paintings ___ the wall ___ the temple. The first one was a picture ___ a beautiful girl. The girl in the picture had the orchid ___ her hand and she gave it ___ the young prince.

Then they found a picture of a rock. It looked like an eagle.

Now they are ___ the temple and Beano is ___ Sam. But Joseph Alexander isn't ___ them. They are a long way ___ their camp now. They are going to find the orchid and they will go ___ Eagle Rock. Who will find the orchid?



18. Расскажи, что было с героями этой истории раньше. Что произойдёт дальше?



19. Read the text in pairs. Куда собирается Никита летом и почему?



Nikita: My uncle is going to come to London tomorrow. Then he will take a plane from London to Indonesia. What will the weather be like in Britain?



Ben: It will be cold and cloudy in the north of Britain and it will be warmer in the south, but it will be windy. Would you like to visit Indonesia?

Nikita: I'd like to visit it but I can't. Our summer holidays will start in June.

Ben: Where would you like to go?

Nikita: I would like to go to my grandad's village. I hope it will be warm in June. I'm going to ride Buran. He is my grandad's horse.



20. Пофантазируйте о том, куда вам и вашим друзьям хотелось бы поехать в зависимости от погоды.

A: Where **would** you like to go in January?

B: It will be cold and snowy. I'd like to go to the mountains because I like skiing.



I would like to ... = I'd like to ...
Я хотел(а) бы...



21. Спиши вопросы и напиши свои ответы.

What was the weather like last week?

What's the weather like today?

What will the weather be like next month?

It was...

It's...

It will be...



22. Talk to your friend about his/her day.

A: Where will you go after school?

B: I'll go to the park.

A: Will you ride your bike?

B: No, I won't. I'll go to watch the birds.

A: What will you watch on TV in the evening?

B: ...



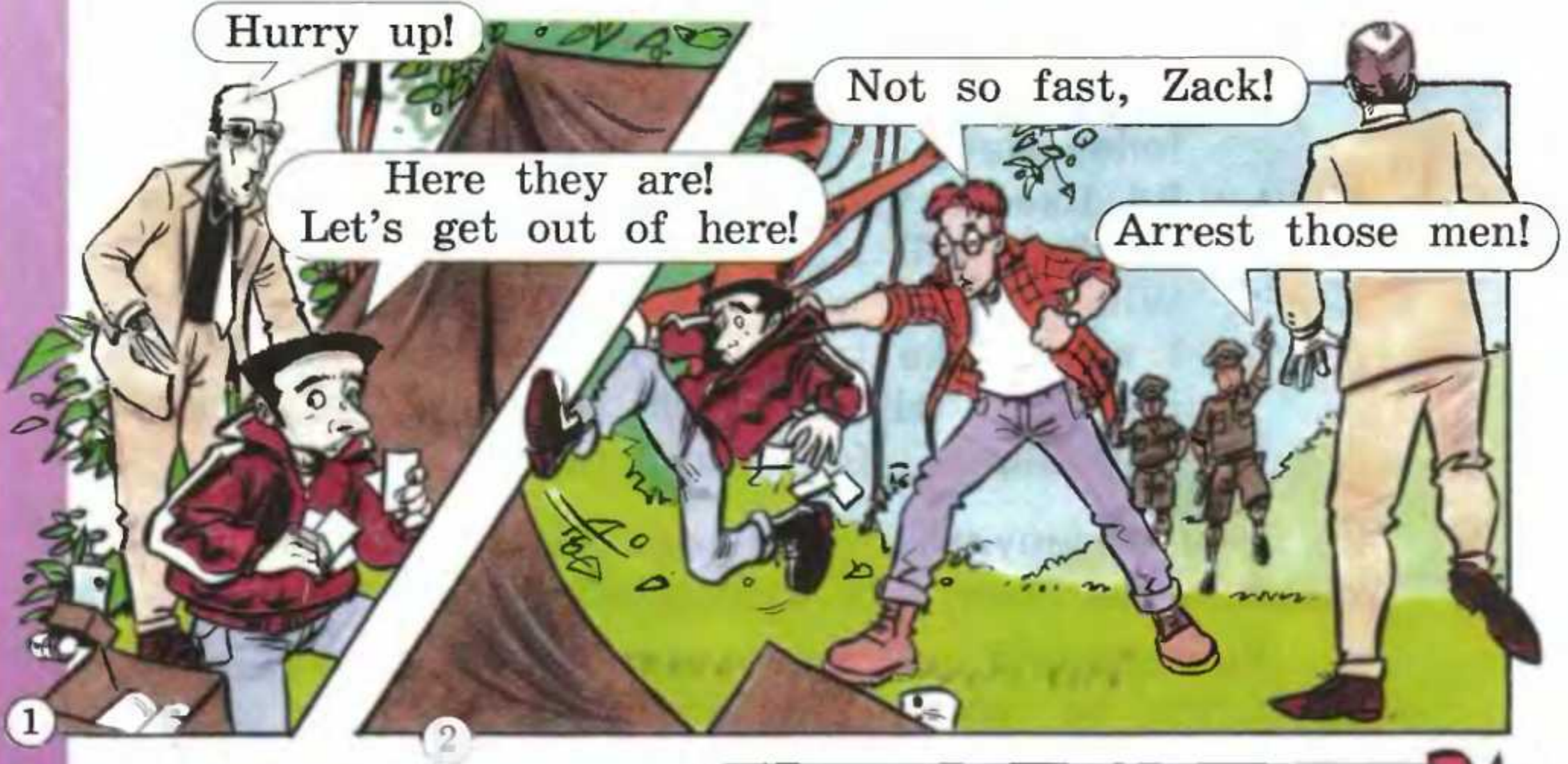
23. Нарисуй дома картинку о том, что ты будешь делать на каникулах, и приготовь рассказ по ней.

Where is Mr Big?



1. Listen and look. Where was Joe?

Zack and Tex searched the campsite. But Joe arrived with the police. The police took Zack and Tex away. Joe went to find his friends.



A-Z

nobody stay
take away Not so fast!
arrest — арестовать
searched the campsite — обыскали лагерь
friend of mine — мой друг

Где же мистер Биг?

And these friends of mine are going to look after the orchids. Nobody can steal them now!



2. Read the text in groups.



3. What will happen next? Listen and point.



to go to prison

to stay in quarantine



Talk to your friend about the pictures.

A: What will happen to Sam and Kate?

B: They'll go back to school.



4. Litter in the park. Where did the park keeper (сторож парка) find these things? Listen and point.



cola can



crisp packet



ticket



orange peel



comic



A-Z

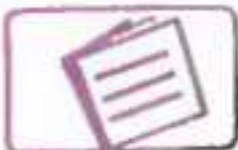
bench

grass

flower bed

fence

path



5. Who dropped the litter? Read and match.

Claire

Yes, I was in the park, but I didn't eat or drink anything. I just sat quietly and read something.

Matthew

I walked across the park, then I saw my friends playing football. I didn't have anything to eat, but I was thirsty after school.

James

I didn't go into the park after school. I went home by bus. I ate some fruit at the bus stop.

Fiona

I sat on the bench with my friend and we watched the ducks on the lake. Yes, I had something to eat. I'm always hungry after school.



6. Look at the picture on page 50. Read and point.

This is the bench next to the lake. There is a big tree near this bench. The football pitch with green grass is opposite the lake. This is the fence next to the bus stop. This is the bench next to the fence. This is the long flower bed on the right of the path.



7. Talk to your friend about litter in the park.

A: Who dropped the orange peel?

B: James.

A: Where did he drop it?

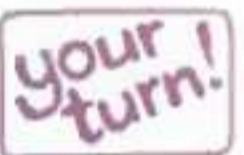
B: Behind the fence next to the bus stop.



8. Write the text. Fill in the gaps.

a/an, the

The park keeper found some litter in ___ park. First he found ___ crisp packet. ___ packet was in ___ middle of ___ football pitch. Then he found ___ old comic. ___ comic was under ___ tree near ___ lake. Then he found some orange peel behind ___ fence next to ___ bus stop.



9. Read the sentences. Say **true** or **false**.

1 Professor Wallace saw the smoke signal.

2 Joseph Alexander rescued Kate and Sam from the old temple.

3 Joe arrived with the police and they arrested Zack and Tex.

4 The police do not know where Mr Big is.

5 Kate, Sam and Joe will go back to Britain.



10. Read the questions and write your answers.

1 Where did you go last Sunday? 2 Who did you see? 3 Where will you go next Sunday? 4 Who will you see? 5 What day is it today? 6 Who do you see every day?



11. Odd one out! Какое значение имеет «лишнее» слово в каждой группе?

A animal, giraffe, horse, bear, frog, monkey, parrot

B lamp, rope, safety helmet, equipment, radio, tent

C Russia, Britain, Indonesia, Egypt, Australia, country



12. Рассмотрни рисунки и подумай, что мы можем сделать, чтобы было меньше мусора. Соедини нужные предложения и дай по-английски совет другу, что делать со старыми или использованными вещами.



Don't throw away old comics.
 Don't throw away drink cans.
 Don't throw away old clothes.
 Don't throw away old envelopes.
 Don't throw away old toys.
 Don't throw away old yoghurt pots.
 Don't throw away plastic bags.
 Don't throw away glass bottles.

Take them to a bottle bank.
 Use them again.
 Grow seeds in them.
 Give them to poor children.
 Take them to a can bank.
 Use them again.
 Give them to poor people.
 Take them to a paper bank.

Don't throw away old comics. Take them to a paper bank.





13. Подбери пары слов, которые пишутся по-разному, а читаются одинаково. Напиши их транскрипцию.

flour, there, see, their, sea, flower



14. Play the game: I didn't do things wrong yesterday. Один из вас говорит, что не делал вчера, второй — что не будет делать завтра.

I **didn't** cross the street in the wrong place **yesterday**.

I **won't** cross the street in the wrong place **tomorrow**.

cross the street in the wrong place
 drop litter
 eat during the lesson
 play football near the road
 make noise at the lesson
 drop a cola can at the bus stop
 ride a bike dangerously
 put orange peel in the desk
 open a car door on the wrong side



15. Talk to your friend. Which kind of transport is the fastest?



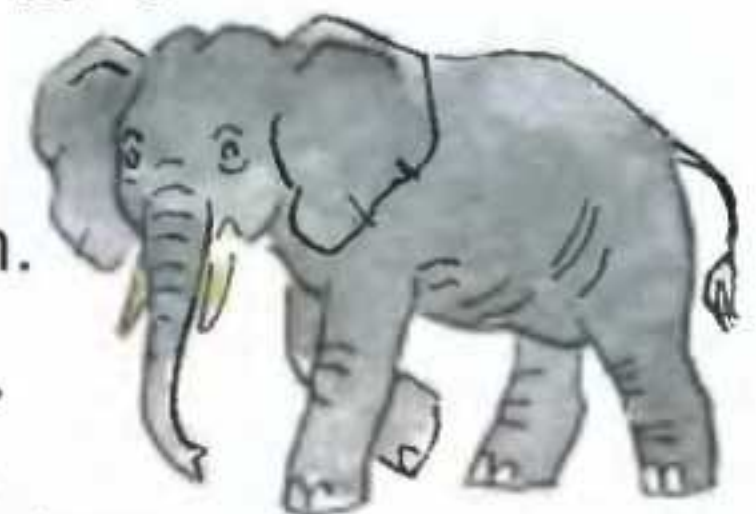
fast — faster — (the) fastest

Is ... faster than ... ?

Which kind of transport is faster than ... ?



16. Read the text and answer the question.



Giraffes can grow to six metres tall.
 Elephants are often four metres tall.
 White bears are three and a half metres tall when they are standing.
 Which is the tallest of these three animals?





17. Listen to the song. What's the difference between the two sides of the picture?

The dolphin song

Remember the beautiful dolphins,
And the creatures that live in the seas.
Don't spoil the world you live in.
Remember the dolphins, please!
Remember the dolphins, please!

Oh, you shouldn't throw stones at birds,
And you shouldn't break down a tree.
And you shouldn't throw plastic bottles
Out in the middle of the sea,
Out in the middle of the sea.

My name is King Dolphin,
And I rule all the seas,
Make the world a better place.
Remember the dolphins, please!
Remember the dolphins, please!



A-Z

creature — существо, обитатель

don't spoil — не порти

you shouldn't... — тебе не следует...

I rule all the seas... — я правлю всеми морями...



18. A predictions game. Write some predictions. Put them into a hat. Choose one. Talk to your friend.

What will happen to me?

You'll be a famous scientist.



R

What will happen next?

I will ... = I'll ...

You will ... = You'll ...

I will not ... = I won't ...

A-Z

prediction — предсказание



19. Game: Race track!

YES Go forward 2 squares.
NO Go back 2 squares.

The board game board is a winding track with 30 numbered squares. The track starts at a 'START' banner and ends at a 'FINISH' banner. Various illustrations are scattered around the track, including people sitting on bleachers, a dog, a camera, a first aid kit, and a banner for 'FROSTERS'. The board is divided into sections by curved lines.

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1 Are your feet bigger than your friend's?

2

3

4

5

6

7 Is your hair shorter than your friend's?

8

9

10 Is your pencil case bigger than your friend's?

11

12

13 Is your hair longer than your friend's?

14

15

16 Are you taller than your friend?

17

18

19

20 Are your feet smaller than your friend's?

21

22

23 Are you younger than your friend?

24

25 Are you older than your friend?

26 Are you shorter than your friend?

27 Is your pencil case smaller than your friend's?

28 Is your pencil shorter than your friend's?

29 Is your pencil longer than your friend's?

30

START

FINISH

FROSTERS

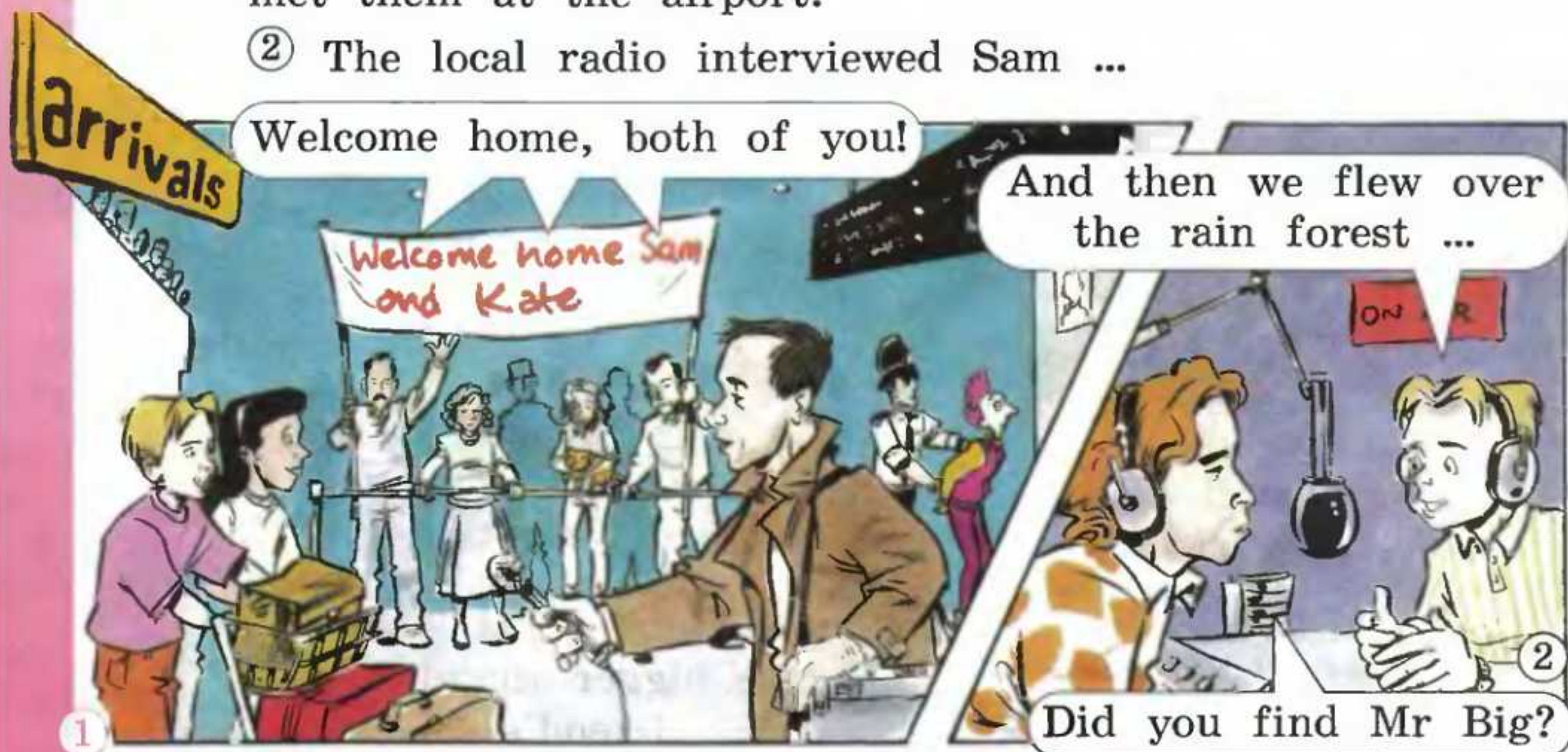
Going home



1. Listen and look.

① At last, Kate and Sam arrived home. Their families met them at the airport.

② The local radio interviewed Sam ...



③ ... and Kate appeared on television.

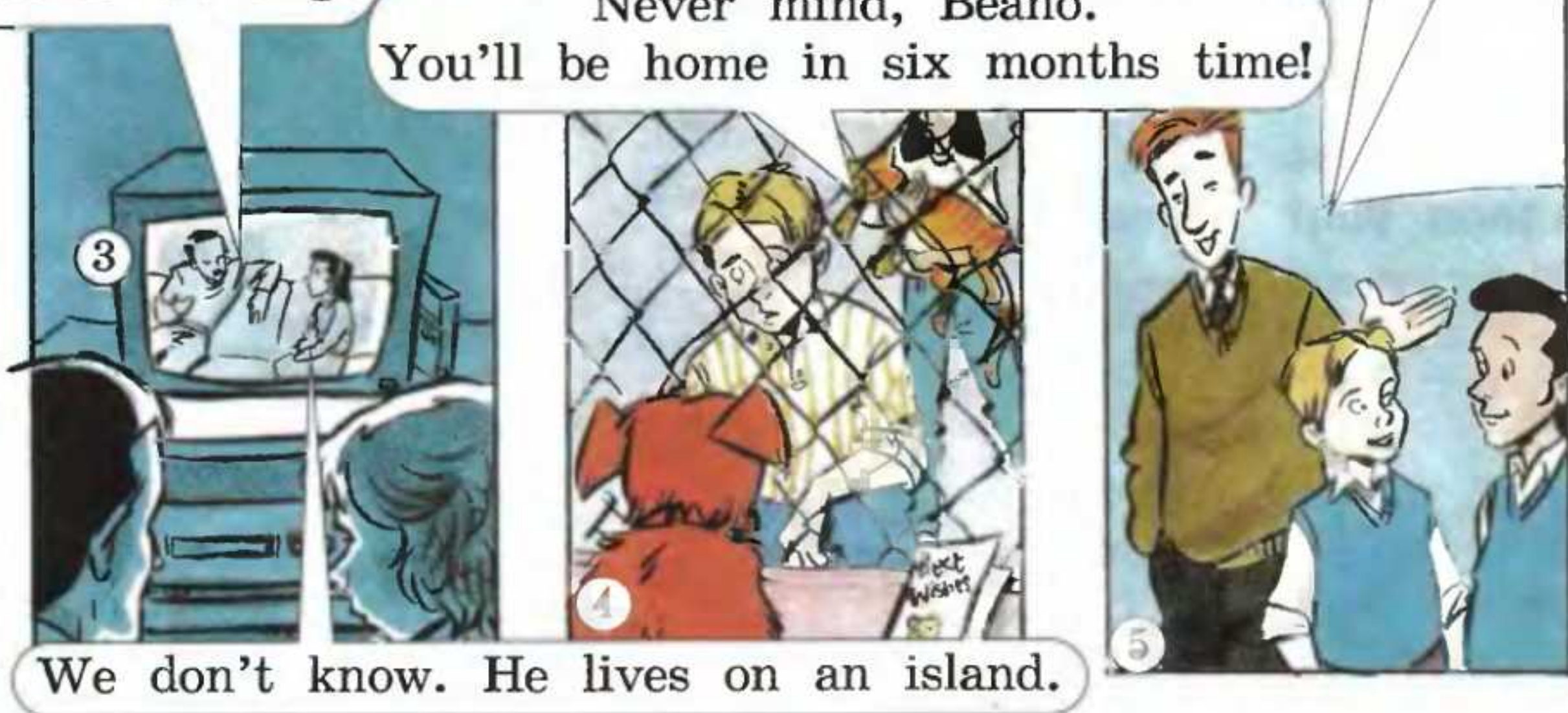
④ They visited Beano in quarantine.

⑤ They went back to school.

And now Kate and Sam are going to tell us about their trip.

Where is Mr Big?

Never mind, Beano.
You'll be home in six months time!

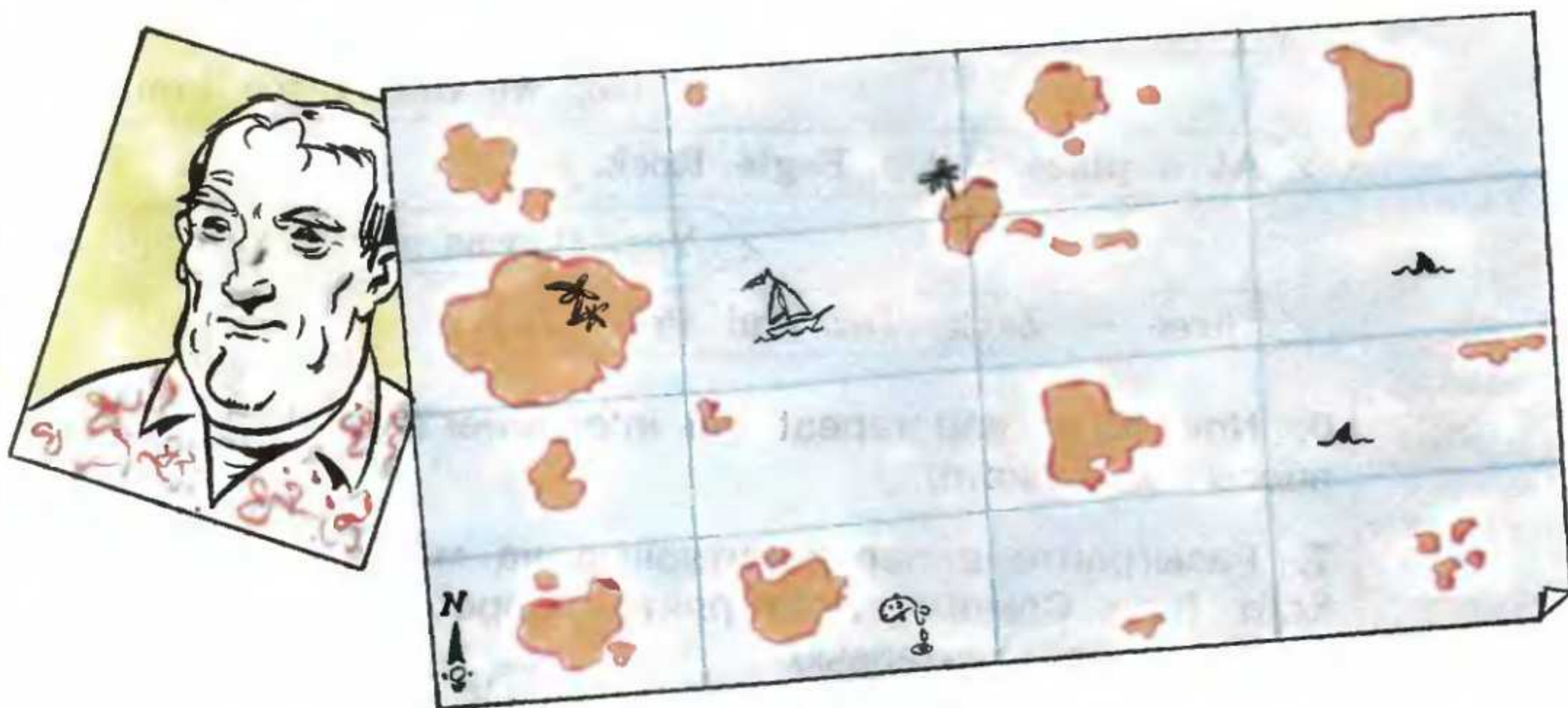


Возвращение домой

A-Z	at last	appear	Never mind.
	local radio	trip	Welcome home.
	interview	group	in six months time

!	to meet — met	} (Past Simple)
	to fly — flew	

2. Read the text in pairs.



3. Which is Mr Big's island? Read and find.

This is all we know about Mr Big's island.

- 1 It's one of the islands in this group.
- 2 It isn't the largest island in the group.
- 3 It isn't the smallest island in the group.
- 4 There aren't any other islands near his island.
- 5 There are a lot of islands to the north of his island.
- 6 There's only one island to the east of it.

R	to the north of...	large — larger — (the) largest
	to the south of...	small — smaller — (the) smallest
	to the east of...	
	to the west of...	



4. Game: Find my island. Think of an island on the map (p. 57). Answer questions about it.

Is it the smallest island?

No, it isn't.

Are there any other islands near it?

No.

Are there any other islands to the east of it? Yes, there are.

Here it is!

Well done!



5. Listen to Kate's interview and point to her answers.

At Kew Gardens.

On Sam's computer.

No, we didn't see him.

At a place called Eagle Rock.

Yes, it was very exciting!

Three — Zack, Tex and Polly Zap.



6. Now listen and repeat the interviewer's questions (вопросы журналиста).



7. Разыграйте в парах интервью на местном радио с Кейт (или Сэмом). Повторяйте вопросы и ответы из прослушанного интервью.



8. Listen and read.



The rosy periwinkle

This little plant from the rain forest saves thousands of lives every year. In the 1960s scientists discovered that they could use it to make a medicine that cures some kinds of cancer.



cancer ['kænsə] — злокачественная опухоль (заболевание)

rosy ['rəʊzi] — розовый

periwinkle ['perɪ,wɪŋkl] — барвинок

they could use it to make — они могут использовать его для изготовления



Расскажи по-русски об этом лекарственном растении.



9. Look at picture 5 on page 49 (ex. 1). What's Beano doing?

your turn!

10. Look at the pictures. What do you think the people in the pictures are doing?



Listen and read.



People who live in the rain forest collect plants. They use the plants in many different ways. Sometimes they make medicines from the plants. When scientists go to the forests they ask the people about the plants that grow there. Then scientists can study the plants in laboratories and learn how to make medicines from them. Then factories make lots of the new medicine to give to people who are ill.



Read the text and point to the pictures.



11. In pairs, ask and answer questions about medicines from the rain forest.

- 1 What do the people in the rain forest do?
- 2 Why do they collect plants?
- 3 Who can make medicines from these plants?



12. Read the letter from Kate to Nikita.

Dear Nikita,

We are at home at last. Thank you for your uncle's help. He had to go to London and then to Indonesia to help us.

Now I must go back to school and Beano has to spend some time in quarantine.

We don't know where Mr Big is. The police will have to look for him.

Bye,

Kate



13. Закончи предложения.

Present Simple: Beano has to Kate must

Past Simple: Nikita's uncle had to

Future Simple: The police will have to



Когда мы говорим о необходимости какого-либо действия, в предложении используется выражение **have to**.

Kate's got a headache. She **has to go** to a doctor. (У Кейт болит голова. Ей *надо/придётся* пойти к врачу.)

Joe had got a cough last month. He **had to go** to a doctor. (У Джо был кашель в прошлом месяце. Ему *надо было/пришлось* пойти к врачу.)

Beano **will have to stay** in quarantine for six months. (Бино *надо будет/придётся* провести в карантине шесть месяцев.)

	Present Simple	Past Simple	Future Simple
I/you/we/they	have to go	had to go	will have to stay
she/he/it	has to go	had to go	will have to stay



14. Найди продолжение для каждой фразы.

1 It was hot and sunny last week. ... 2 I don't know the way to the park. ... 3 The train to London will leave at 8 o'clock tomorrow. ...

A I have to look at the map.

B We had to water the plants in the garden.

C My uncle will have to get up at 6 o'clock.

R

Review 4



1. Make a timetable of your day.

What time do you get up in the morning?

What time do you get up on schooldays?

Do you get up early on Sunday?

What do you do after breakfast?

What time do you go to school?

Do you have lunch at school?

What do you do in the afternoon?

What time do you have dinner?

What do you do in the evenings?

What time do you go to bed?



2. Do you remember these words in English?

компьютер, музей, йогурт, кафе, пицца, банан



3. Questionnaire. Find the answers. Then talk to your friend about the future.

1 What do you think will happen tomorrow?

2 What do you think will happen next week?

3 What do you think will happen next year?

4 What do you think will happen in the future?

I hope I'll get a letter from my pen friend next week. I wrote to her two weeks ago. I hope she'll write back.



I hope it will be warm tomorrow and I will walk in the park.

I hope I'll go to the mountains with my dad next year.



I hope in the future people will be healthy.

In the future, I hope people will look after the oceans and the forests.



Повторение 4



4. Read Lera's letter to Jill and learn about Lera's family.

From: Lera@Forward.ru

Dear Jill,

Thank you for your interesting letter and wonderful photos. I think the Angel of the Forest is the most beautiful flower.

You asked me about my cousins. Their names are Lena and Sveta. They are older than me. Sveta is the eldest and the tallest of us. Lena has got the longest hair and she is the thinnest of us. Sveta is fifteen years old and Lena's twelve years old. We like to sing and dance. Sveta has got the best voice but Lena can dance better than Sveta and me.

Sveta is going to be a doctor. She can take care of our dog Boy when he's ill.

Lena thinks that she likes sport. I think she likes sports programmes on TV. Her favourite subjects are Russian and English. I think she will be a teacher in the future.

I love my cousins. We are good friends.

Love,

Lera



5. Write a letter to your pen friend about your sister/brother/friend.



6. Спиши стихотворение, добавляя недостающие буквы в словах. Прочитай его выразительно.

The Months of the Year

Jan___, Feb___, Mar___,

Ap___, M___, Ju___.

Jul___, Aug___, Sept___,

Oct___, Nov___, Dec___.

These are the twelve months of the year.

Now say them together so we can all hear.

How many months are there in a year?

Twelve months in a year.





7. Questionnaire. Answer the questions.

1 When you go shopping, do you

- a take a big, strong bag?
- b take an old plastic bag?
- c take in the shop a new plastic bag?



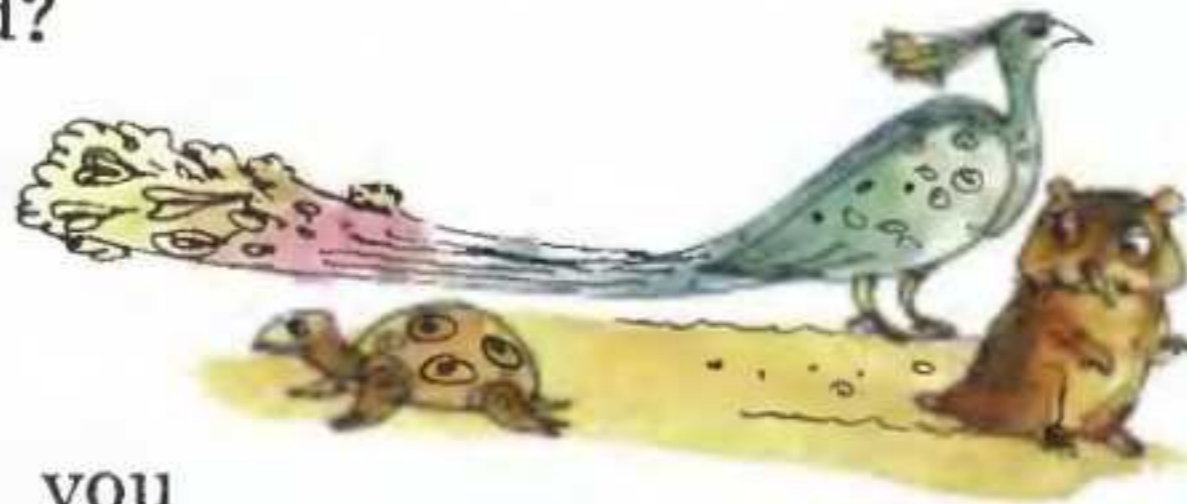
2 Do you buy drinks in

- a glass bottles (and take them back)?
- b cans?
- c plastic bottles?



3 Is your pet

- a an animal or bird born in your country?
- b an animal which comes from another country?
- c a tropical bird?



4 In the woods do you

- a take photos of birds and flowers?
- b pick flowers and take them home?
- c collect birds' eggs?



5 Do you

- a take your litter home with you?
- b dig a hole and bury it?
- c hide it in the grass?



6 Are you a member of

- a friends of the Earth?
 b a bike club?
 c a street gang?



You get 5 marks for every a answer;
 2 marks for every b
 and 0 marks for every c.
 How many marks did you get?

25 marks or more?

Wonderful!

You are a true friend of the Earth!

15 to 24 marks?

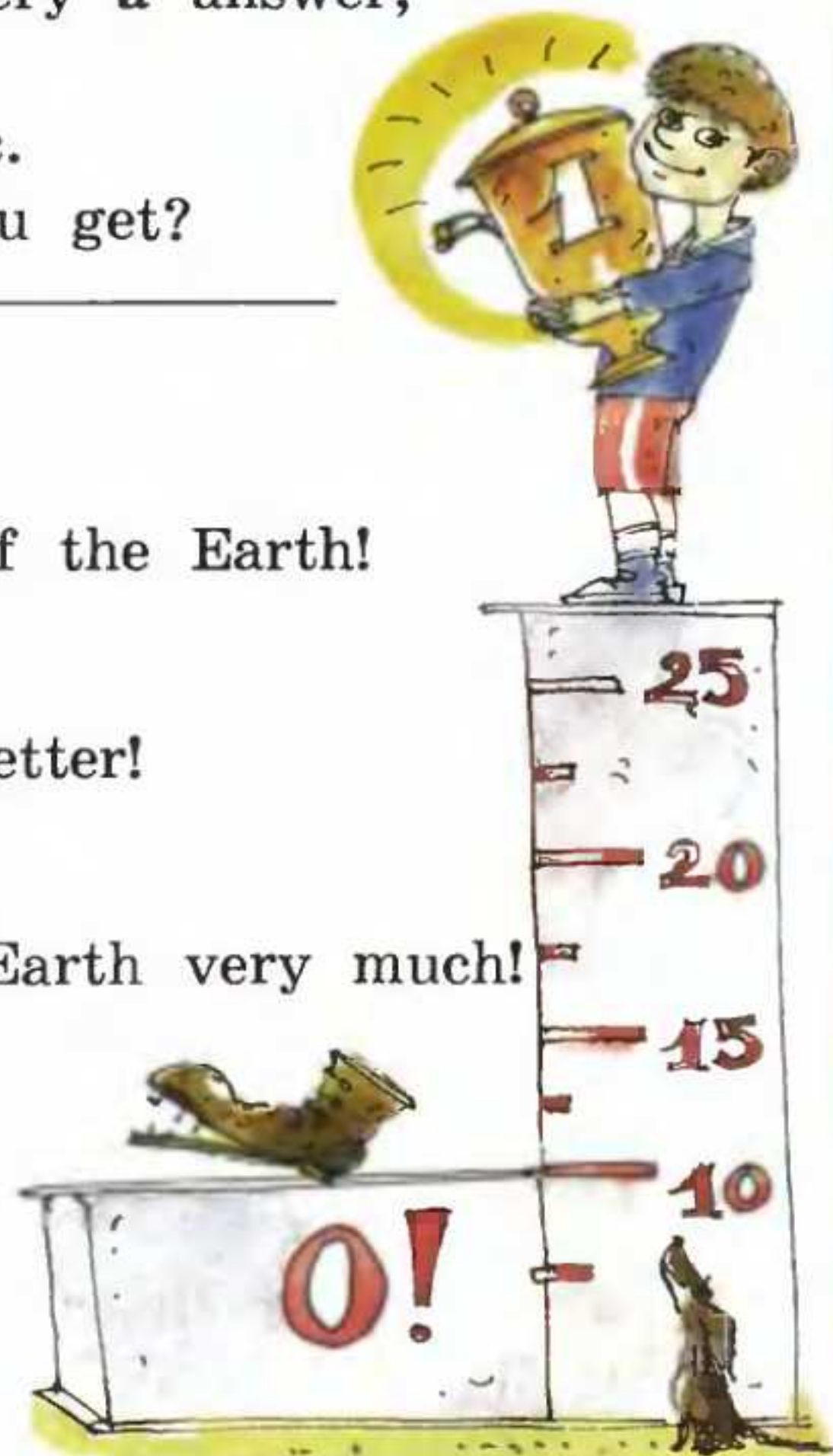
Good, but you can do better!

6 to 14 marks?

You aren't helping the Earth very much!

0 to 5 marks?

You must be joking!

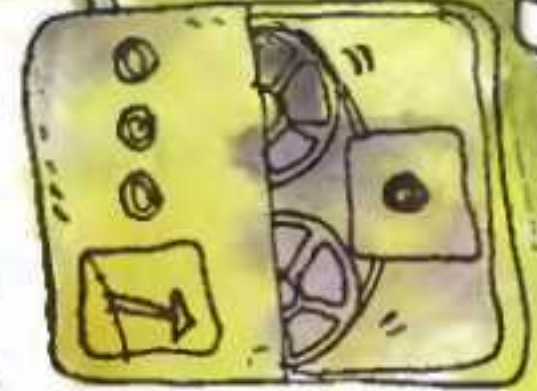




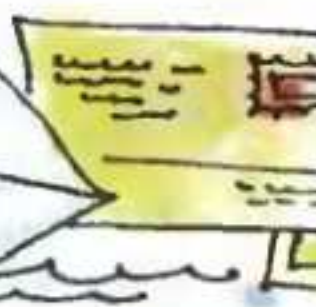
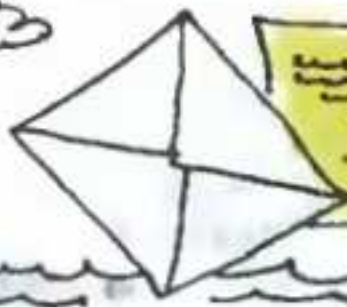
8. A project. Make your own class magazine. Here are some ideas of things you can put in your magazine.



Interviews

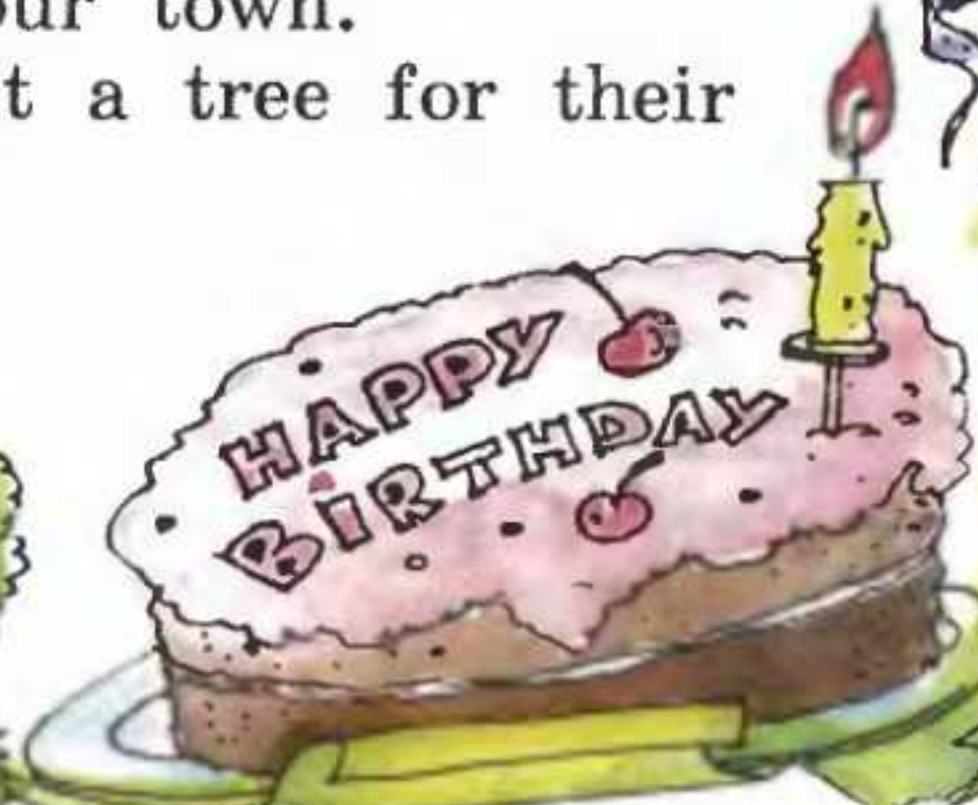


Interview people in the class.
Ask them what they want to be and why.
Interview mothers and fathers who have exciting jobs. Interview your teacher. What does he/she like and not like about his/her job?
Ask your friends about their holidays.
Did anyone go to a different country?
Did they take any photos?



What's on?

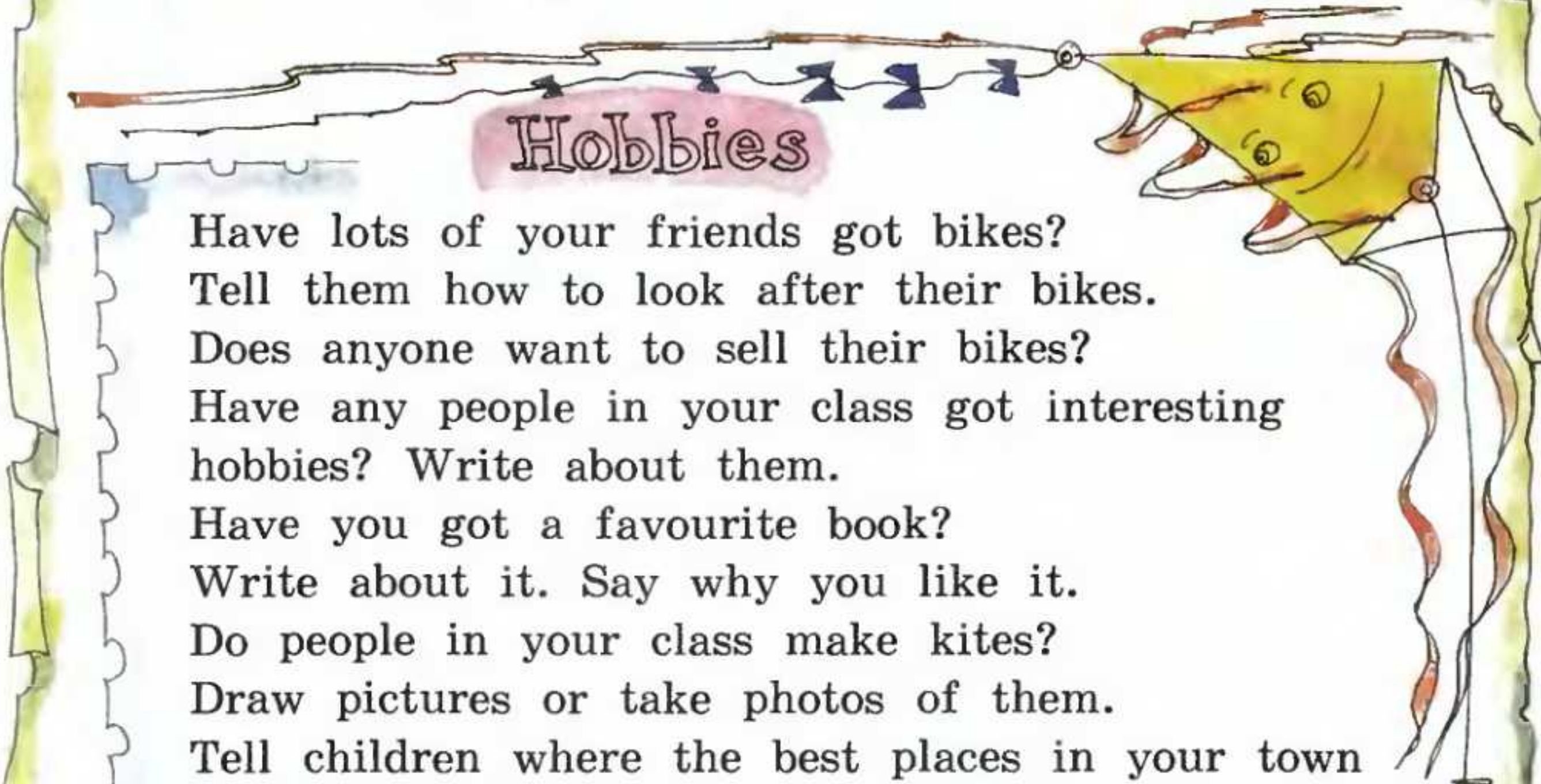
Are there any interesting films in the cinema this month? Write about them.
Are there any dinosaur bones in your country? Where are they? Write about them and draw them.
Have a Green Page. Tell people where the bottle and newspaper banks are in your town.
Put in people's birthdays. Plant a tree for their birthdays.





Games

Have a page of games and puzzles.
Do you know some good jokes?
Draw cartoons and jokes in your magazine.
Have a competition.
Who can grow the tallest sunflower?

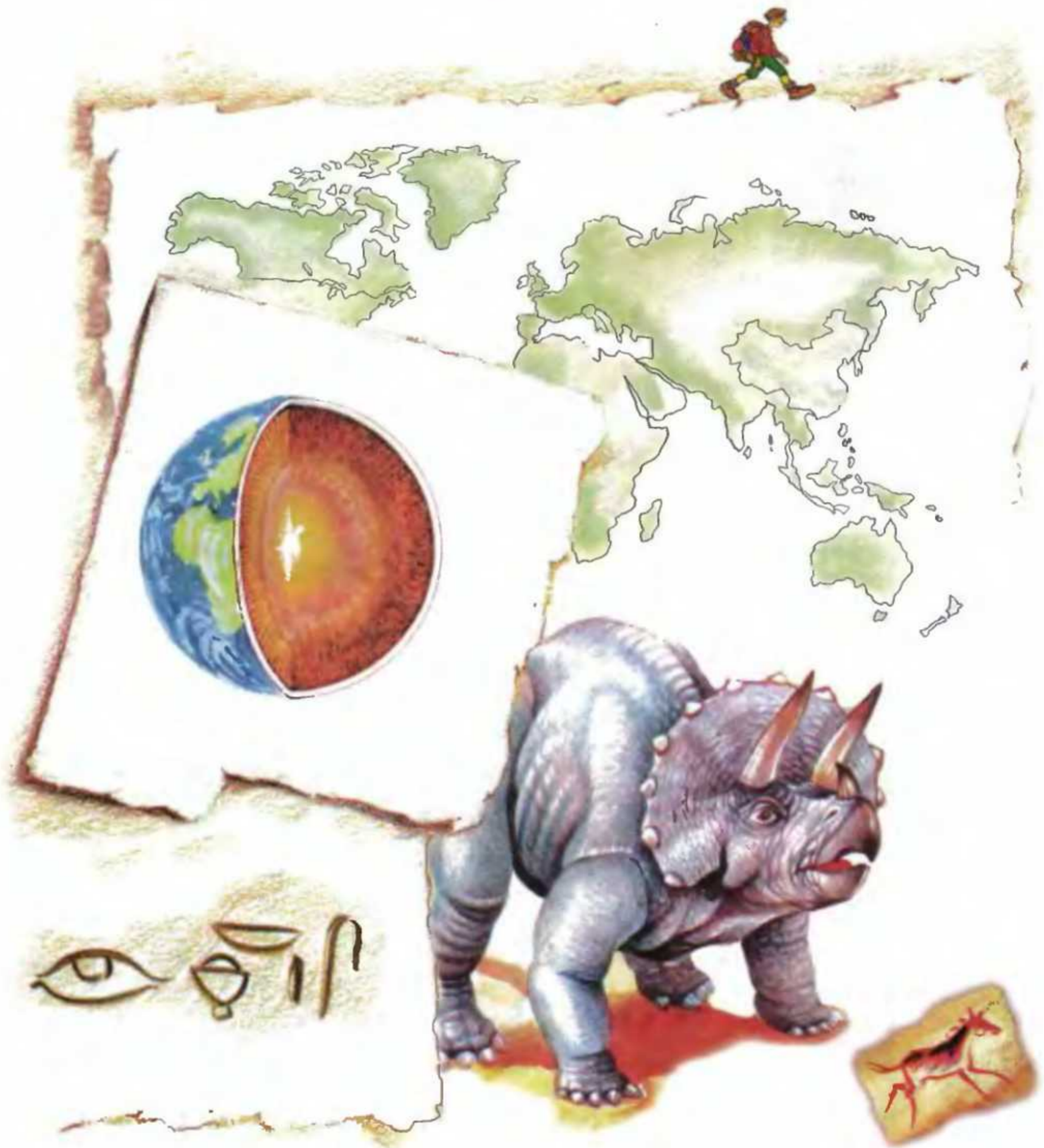


Hobbies

Have lots of your friends got bikes?
Tell them how to look after their bikes.
Does anyone want to sell their bikes?
Have any people in your class got interesting hobbies? Write about them.
Have you got a favourite book?
Write about it. Say why you like it.
Do people in your class make kites?
Draw pictures or take photos of them.
Tell children where the best places in your town to fly kites are.



*Projects



Life in the rain forest



1. Listen, look and read.

What do you remember about the rain forest?

Orangutans come from the forests of Southeast Asia. People are looking after these baby orangutans because they haven't got any mothers. When the babies grow up they can go back to their homes in the wild.



This flying squirrel lives in the canopy of the rain forest. It 'flies' from tree to tree.



There are lots of beautiful birds in the rain forest. They are in danger because people sometimes catch them and sell them for pets.



Leopards are very beautiful. They are in danger because some people kill them for their fur.
This frog lives in trees. It uses suckers on its feet to hold on to the leaves.



2. Animals of the rain forest.
Listen and point.



3. Why? Because ...
Read the questions and find the answers. Listen and check.

- Why do some people kill leopards?
- Why are people looking after the baby orangutans?
- Why do hunters catch birds in the rain forest?
- Why do some squirrels 'fly'?
- Why do some frogs have special feet?

- Because they need to hold on to the leaves.
- Because the babies haven't got any mothers.
- Because they want their fur.
- Because they want to sell them.
- Because they need to move from tree to tree.



4. A project.
What animals are in danger in Russia? Write about them.
Draw pictures and collect photos for your project.



fur — мех
sucker — присоска
kill — убивать



Why ...
Because ...
grow up
they are in danger ...

A project about dinosaurs



1. Listen and look.

Dinosaurs lived between 200 million and 65 million years ago. There were many different kinds of dinosaurs. Listen to the description of four dinosaurs and point to the correct pictures.

The stegosaurus

The tyrannosaurus

The triceratops

The iguanodon

A-Z

tooth (ед. ч.) — teeth (мн. ч.)

sharp — острый

spike — шип

horn — рог

plate — пластина

million — миллион



2. Which dinosaur is it? Read and match the fact cards to the pictures of the right dinosaur.

(A)

Length: 12m
Weight: 7000kg
Height: 5m
Food: meat
Special features: claws
and long, sharp teeth



(B)

Length: 6m
Weight: 8500kg
Height: 3m
Food: plants
Special features:
three horns on its head



(C)

Length: 6m
Weight: 2000kg
Height: 3.5m
Food: plants
Special features: plates on its
back and spikes on its tail



(D)

Length: 9m
Weight: 4500kg
Height: 5m
Food: plants
Special features:
spikes on its hands



Listen to the descriptions again.
Were you right?



3. Test your friend. Pupil A, close your book. Pupil B, ask questions about the dinosaurs.

What did the tyrannosaurus eat?

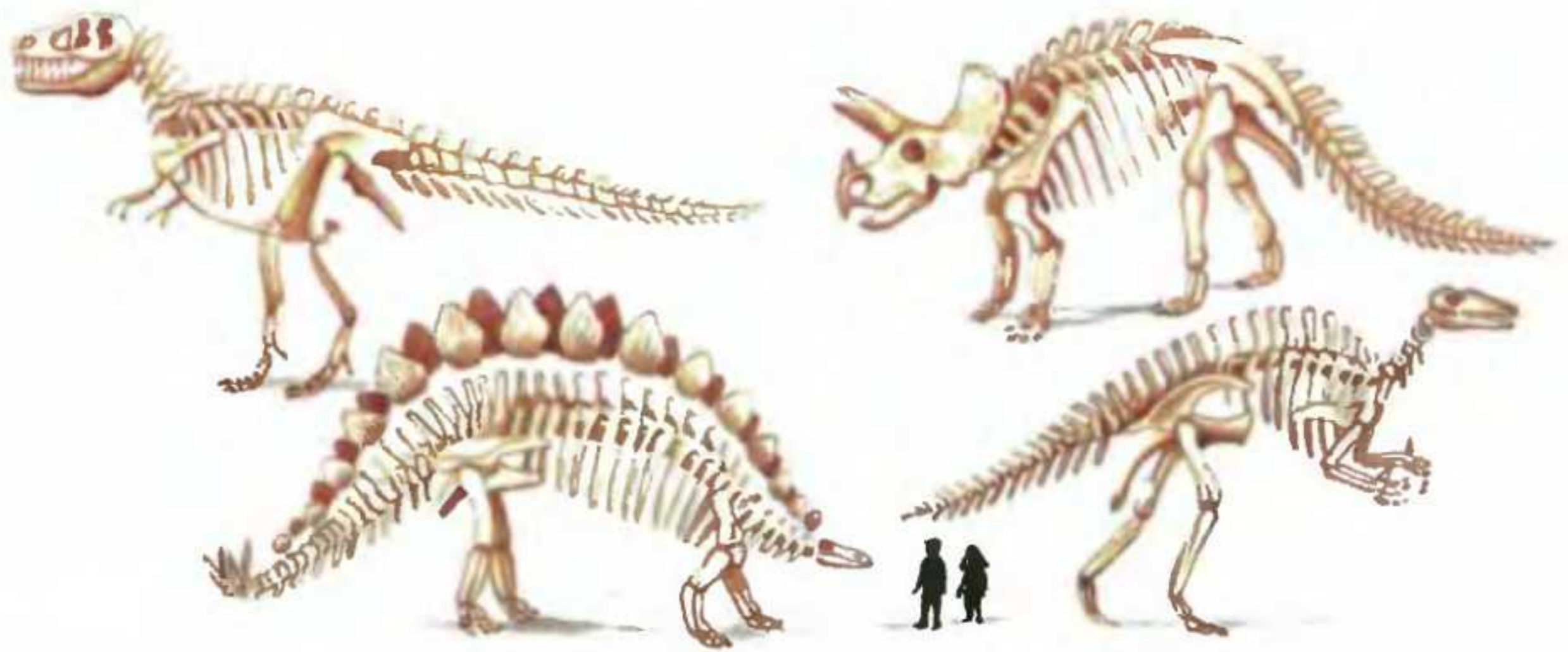
How tall was it?

How heavy was it?

How long was it?

your turn!

4. Look at these skeletons and match them with the pictures of dinosaurs on page 70. Whose bones are they?



A-Z

bone skeleton



5. Talk to your friend. Ask and answer questions about the dinosaurs' length, weight and height.

I think this is a triceratops.

Why?

Because there are three horns on its head.



6. Talk to your friend. Ask and answer questions about the dinosaurs' special features.

Which dinosaur is the longest?

The tyrannosaurus!

the longest dinosaur

the heaviest dinosaur

the fiercest dinosaur

the lightest dinosaur

the tallest dinosaur

the smallest dinosaur



7. Listen, look and read.

Why did the dinosaurs die?

The dinosaurs lived on earth for more than 100 million years. Then, 65 million years ago, all dinosaurs became extinct. What happened?



1 Some scientists think a giant meteor hit the Earth. It made a giant hole in the rock under the sea.



2 Liquid rock erupted from the hole and the sea rushed in. The water turned into steam.



3 A thick cloud of steam and dust covered the whole sky. All over the Earth, the weather became very cold.



4 It was too cold for the dinosaurs. They did not have any fur to keep them warm. Many dinosaurs died.



5 The dinosaurs lived in rain forests. The cold weather killed the plants in the forests. So the plant-eating dinosaurs died.



6 When the plant-eating dinosaurs died, the meat-eating dinosaurs had no food. They died, too.

R

long/longest

heavy/heaviest

Which dinosaur is the biggest?

years ago

Whose ... ?

your turn!

8. Find out about other dinosaurs in library books, magazines and on the Internet. Write fact cards about them.



1. Listen, look and read.

EXCITING DISCOVERY IN EGYPT

On the 24th of February, 1922 Lord Carnarvon and Mr Howard Carter made an exciting discovery. They found the tomb of Tutankhamun in the Valley of the Kings in Egypt. The magnificent tomb is more than 3000 years old.



When they opened the tomb they found Tutankhamun's clothes, jewellery, furniture and his coffins. The coffins were made of gold.

Daily News, 1922.

A-Z

tomb — гробница

coffin — гроб

the Valley of the Kings in Egypt — Долина царей в Египте

gold — золото

3000 (three thousand) — три тысячи



These are some of the things from Tutankhamun's tomb. His people put food, clothes, furniture and jewellery there for the young king to use in his next life.

Who was Tutankhamun? He was born in Egypt more than 3000 years ago. When he was seven, he got married. His wife's name was Ankhesenamun. Tutankhamun became king of Egypt when he was only nine years old.



He was king for nine years, but then he died. The things that Lord Carnarvon and Howard Carter found in the tomb tell us about the way the young king lived.

This is Tutankhamun's mask. It is made of gold.

A-Z

got married — женился
wife — жена



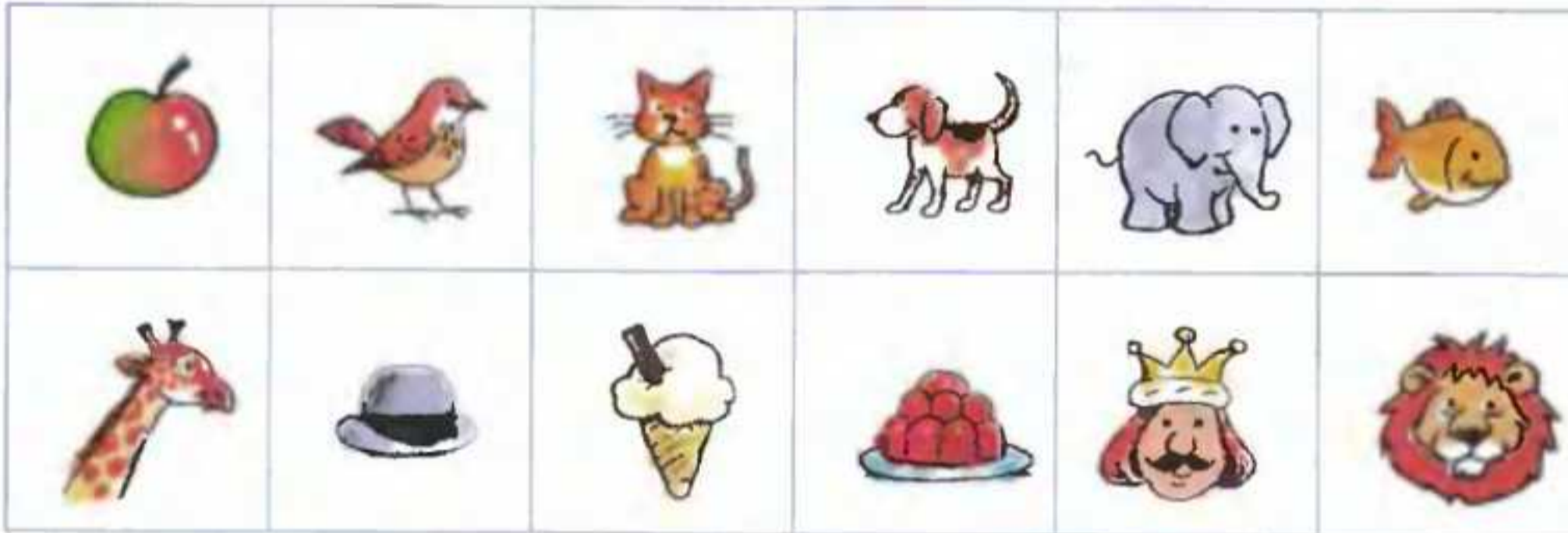
your turn!

2. Write a word in pictures. Can your friend read it?

Это имя Тутанхамона, записанное иероглифами. Иероглифы — это фигурные знаки, которые могут обозначать слово, слог или звук. Ты можешь придумать свой алфавит из картинок — picture alphabet.



A picture alphabet



3. What are they made of?
Listen and point.

paper
wood
plastic
metal
cotton
glass
rubber



4. Talk to your friend.

What's this?

What's it made of?

It's a mask.

It's made of plastic.

your turn!

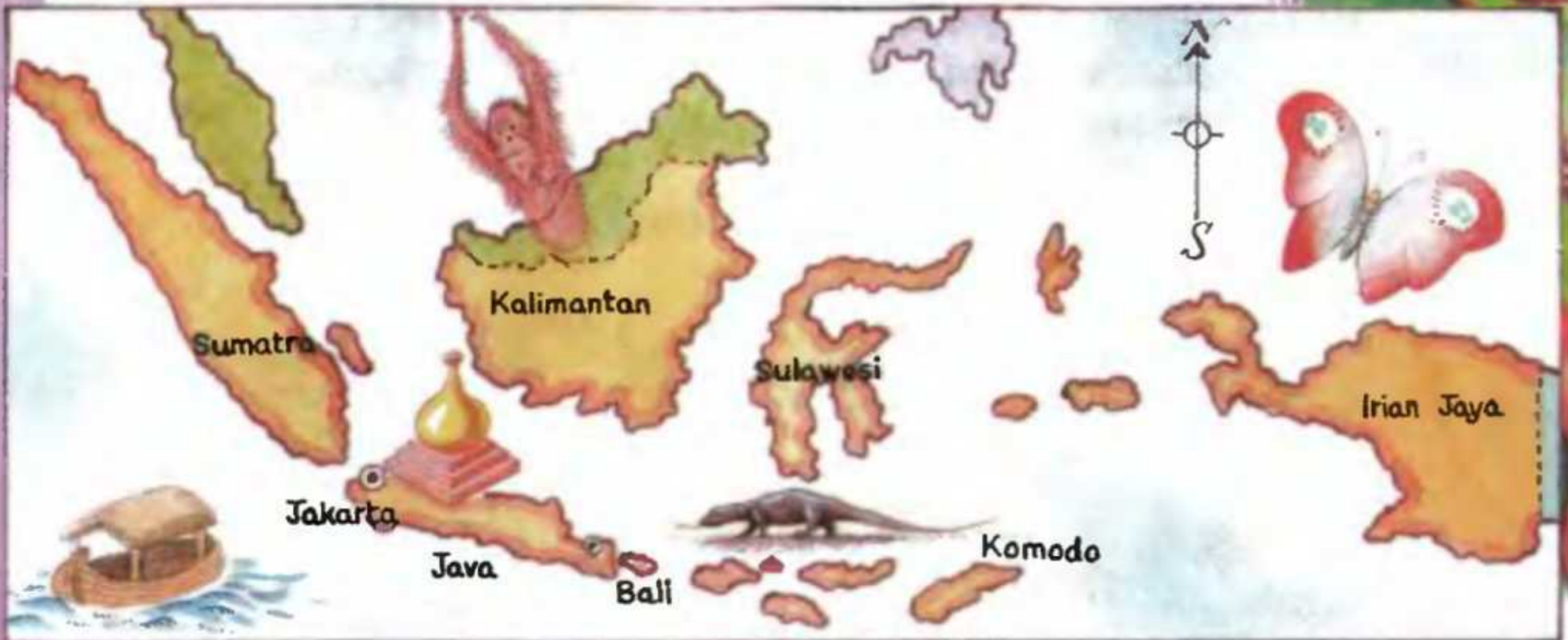
5. A project.

Find out about a historical museum in Russia. Collect photos and write about it.

A different world



1. Listen, look and read about Indonesia.



Indonesia has a population of 190 million people.

They live on more than 13,000 tropical islands.



Jakarta is the capital of Indonesia. It is a very large modern city on the island of Java.

Many Indonesians live in the countryside. They are farmers. These rice fields are on the island of Bali.

A-Z

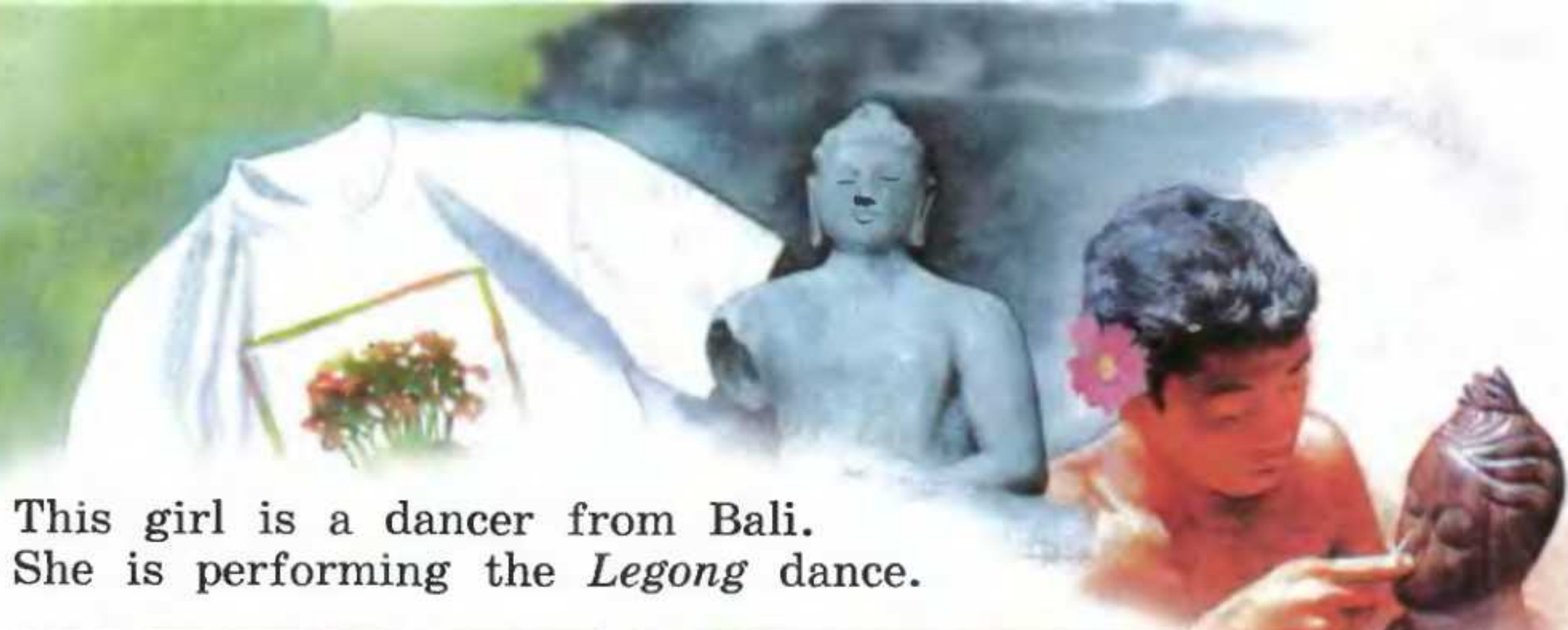
modern — современный

countryside — сельская местность

rice fields — рисовые поля

perform — исполнять (о танце)

reptile — рептилия, земноводное животное



This girl is a dancer from Bali.
She is performing the *Legong* dance.



The Komodo dragon lives on the island of Komodo, where the weather is hot and dry. It is the biggest reptile in the world — three metres long. Komodo dragons are very dangerous.



2. Listen to Scott and Tina.
They are talking about their holiday in Indonesia.
Where did they go? What did they see?
Listen and point.



3. Talk to your friend about Scott and Tina.

Did they go to Jakarta?

Yes.

What did they see there?

They saw ...

What did they buy?





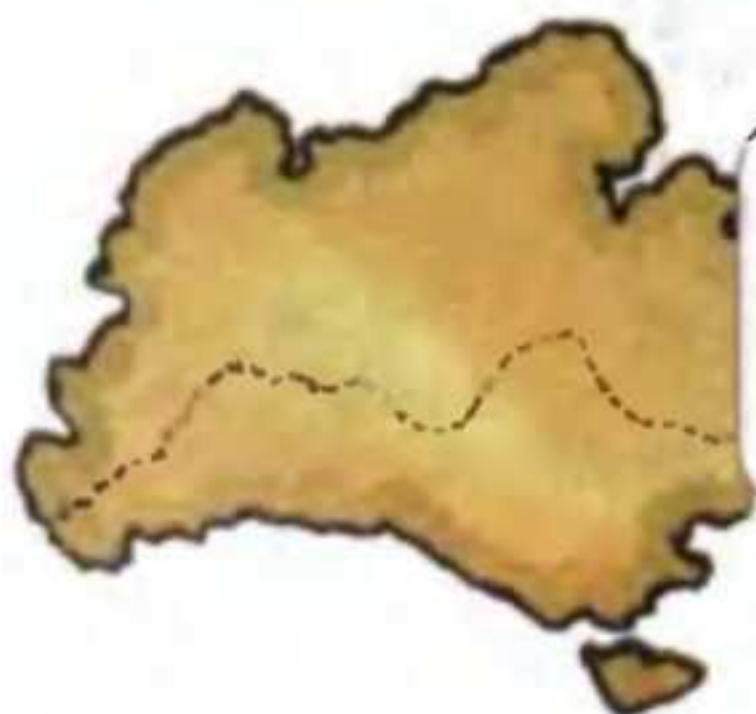
4. Look at the pictures. Where do you think Kelvin and Gwen come from? Then listen and point to the correct countries.



Name: Kelvin Tam
Age: 11 years and 3 months
Height: 1m 28cm
Weight: 36kg
Family: one sister
Dog: Sammy

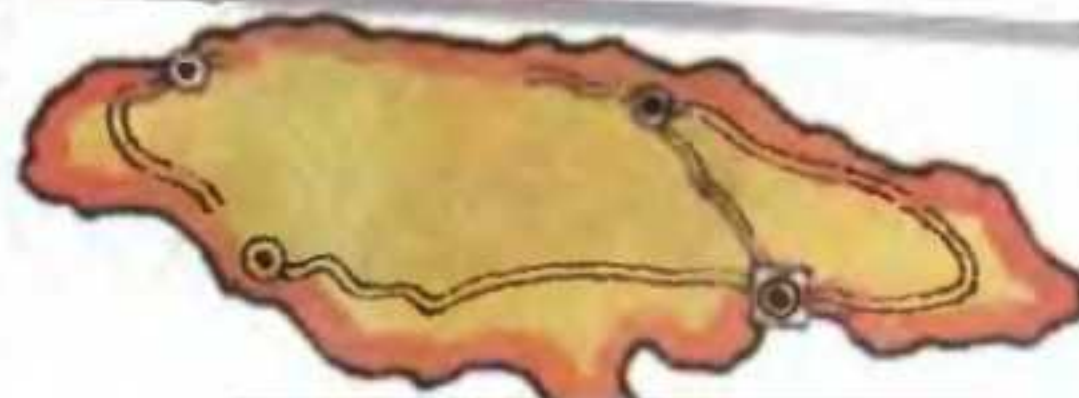


Name: Gwen Robinson
Age: 11
Height: 1m 30cm
Weight: 35kg
Family: two brothers
Dog: Rollo



Singapore

Size: 692km²
Weather: Tropical



Jamaica

Size: 10,991km²
Weather: Hot and sunny

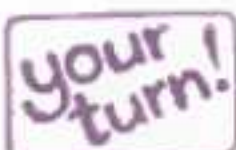


5. Talk about Gwen and Kelvin with your friend.

Who's older, Gwen or Kelvin?

Where does Kelvin come from?

How tall is Gwen?



6. Talk to your friend.

How are you different from Gwen and Kelvin?

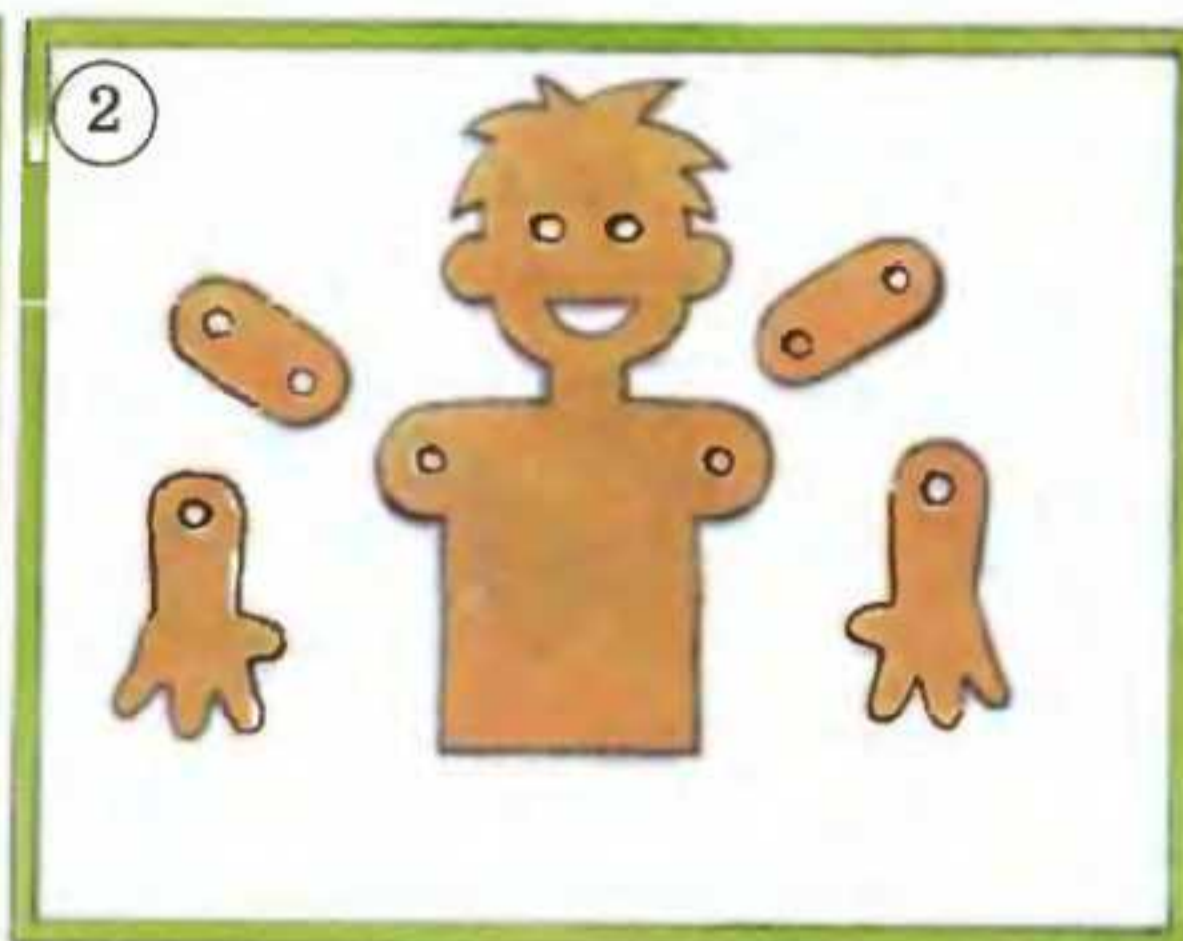
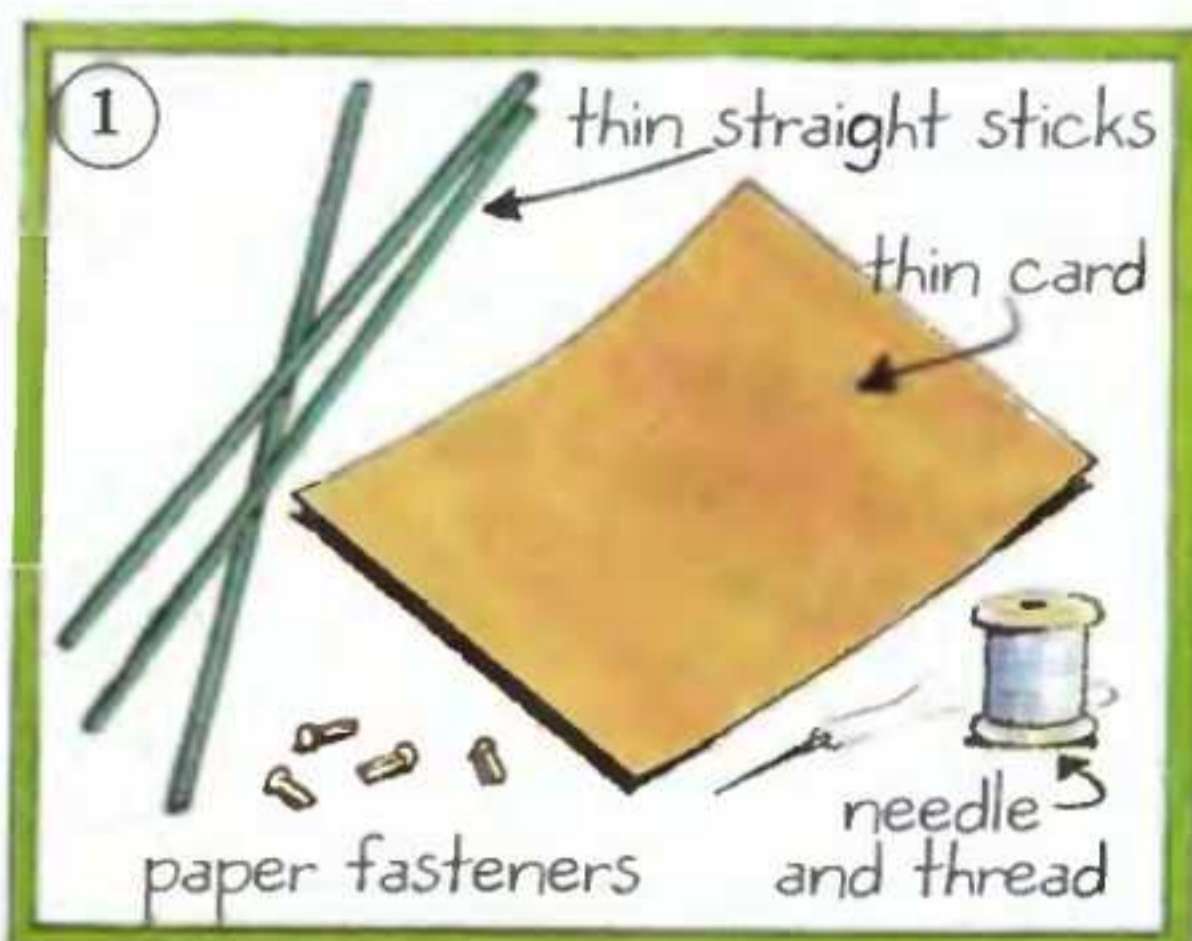
Are you older?

Are you taller?

What is your country like?

your turn!

7. How do you make a shadow puppet? Look at the pictures and read.



You need ...

Cut out the puppet.



Join the arms with paper fasteners.



Sew on the sticks.



Shine a light on a sheet.



8. Make a puppet with your friend. Pupil A, close your book. Pupil B, give instructions.

your turn!

9. A project. What souvenirs can you buy from your country? Where do they come from? What are they made of? Draw pictures, collect photos and write about them.

R

Did they ...
What did they see?
Where did it come from?
Then ...



1. Listen to the song. Как ты можешь помочь в охране природы?



Don't buy
pets from the
rainforest



Children of the sun

We are children of the sun
And we're telling everyone
That many creatures are in danger now.
As men destroy the world
Then every boy and girl
Must help to show the other people how.



Yes we must fight to save the tiger and the kangaroo.
Yes we must fight to save the panda and the leopard, too.
We'll save the eagle and the whale.
We know we cannot fail.
So join hands all you children of the sun.

We are the children of the sun
And we're telling everyone
That many forests are in danger now.
As men destroy the world
Then every boy and girl
Must help to show the other people how.



Save the elephant
don't buy ivory



your
turn!

2. What can you do to save the world? Make a poster with your friends.

Англо-русский словарь

Обрати внимание на сокращения:

мн. ч. — множественное число

наст. вр. — настоящее время

прош. вр. — прошедшее время

ср. ст. — сравнительная степень

см. — смотри

* Так помечены слова из дополнительных материалов.

Аа

about [ə'baʊt] о; около
across [ə'krɒs] через
action ['ækʃn] действие
active ['æktɪv] активный (-ая, -ое, -ие)
actor ['æktə] актёр
adult ['ædʌlt] взрослый
adventure [əd'ventʃə] приключенческий (-ая, -ое, -ие)
afraid [ə'freɪd] бояться
be afraid of бояться чего-либо
Africa ['æfrɪkə] Африка
African ['æfrɪkən] африканский (-ая, -ое, -ие)
afternoon [ɑ:ftə'nu:n] день (время суток между полуднем и вечером)
air [eə] воздух
all [ɔ:l] весь, вся, всё, все
all over the world во всём мире
also ['ɔ:lsəʊ] тоже, также
America [ə'merɪkə] Америка
American [ə'merɪkən] 1. американский (-ая, -ое, -ие);
2. американец, американка
angel ['eɪndʒəl] ангел
anyway ['eniweɪ] всё равно, в любом случае
anywhere ['eniweə] где-либо
appear [ə'pɪə] появляться
April ['eɪprɪl] апрель
architectural [ɑ:kɪ'tektʃrəl] архитектурный (-ая, -ое, -ие)
Argentina [ɑ:ʒən'ti:nə] Аргентина
Argentinian [ɑ:ʒən'ti:niən] 1. аргентинский (-ая, -ое, -ие);

2. аргентинец, аргентинка
arrest [ə'rest] арестовывать
arrive [ə'raɪv] приезжать
art gallery ['ɑ:t 'gæləri] художественная галерея
***ash** [æʃ] пепел
Asia ['eɪʃə] Азия
ask [ɑ:sk] спрашивать
ask for help просить помощи
***assistant** [ə'sɪstnt] помощник
astronaut ['æstrənɔ:t] астронавт
at [æt/ət] на; в
ate [eɪt] см. **eat**
***attendant** [ə'tendənt] смотритель
August ['ɔ:gəst] август
Australia [v'streɪliə] Австралия
Australian [v'streɪliən] 1. австралийский (-ая, -ое, -ие);
2. австралиец, австралийка
***Austria** ['ɔ:striə] Австрия
autumn ['ɔ:təm] осень
away [ə'weɪ] от

Вв

back¹ [bæk] спина
back² [bæk] назад
backwards ['bækwədz] задом наперёд
bad [bæd] плохой (-ая, -ое, -ие)
badger ['bædʒə] барсук
baker ['beɪkə] булочник
***bandage** ['bændɪdʒ] повязка
bank [bæŋk] контейнер
bottle ['bɒtl] **bank** контейнер для пустых бутылок
can [sæn] **bank** контейнер для жестяных банок
paper ['reɪpə] **bank** контейнер для бумажного мусора

baseball ['beɪsbɔ:l] бейсбол
bath [bɑ:θ] ванна
***bay** [beɪ] бухта
be [bi:/bɪ], *наст. вр. am, is, are,*
прош. вр. was, were быть,
 являться; находиться
beach [bi:tʃ] пляж
beak [bi:k] клюв
bear [beə] медведь
beautiful ['bjʊ:tfl] красивый
 (-ая, -ое, -ые)
became [bi'keɪm] см. **become**
because [bi'kɔ:z] потому что
become [bi'kʌm], *прош. вр. became*
 становиться
Beefeater ['bi:fɪ:tə] лейб-гвардеец
 (охрана лондонского
 Тауэра)
bench [bentʃ] скамейка
big [bɪg] большой (-ая, -ое, -ие)
bike [baɪk] велосипед, мотоцикл
 (*разговорное слово*)
binoculars [bɪ'nɒkjʊləz] бинокль
bird-watching ['bɜ:d ,wɒtʃɪŋ]
 наблюдение за птицами
 на природе
blackbird ['blækbɜ:d] дрозд
***blood** [blʌd] кровь
***blow** [bləʊ] дуть
***boil** [bɔɪl] варить, кипятить
bone [bəʊn] кость
boot [bu:t] ботинок
bottle ['bɒtl] бутылка
Brazil [brə'zɪl] Бразилия
breakfast ['brekfəst] завтрак
building ['bɪldɪŋ] здание
***bury** ['berɪ] хоронить

Сс
call [kɔ:l] называть, звать
 it is called называется
camera ['kæmərə] фотоаппарат, кино-
 камера
campsite ['kæmpsaɪt] палаточный
 лагерь
can¹ ['kæn/kən], *прош. вр.*

could мочь, уметь
can² ['kæn] банка
***candle** ['kændl] свеча
canopy ['kænəpɪ] полог тропического
 леса (образованный из кроны
 самых высоких деревьев)
capital ['kæpɪtl] 1. столица;
 2. столичный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
carpet ['kɑ:pɪt] ковёр
carry ['kæpɪ] нести
***catch** [kætʃ], *прош. вр. caught*
 ловить
cathedral [kə'θi:drəl] собор
caught [kɔ:t] см. **catch**
***cause** [kɔ:z] см. **because**
cave [keɪv] пещера
ceiling ['si:lɪŋ] потолок
centimetre ['sentɪ,mɪ:tə] сантиметр
centre ['sentə] центр
chase [tʃeɪs] преследовать, гнаться
 (за кем-либо)
chef [ʃef] повар
chemist ['kemɪst] аптекарь
Chinese 1. [tʃaɪ'nɪz] китайский
 (-ая, -ое, -ие); 2. китаец,
 китаянка
church [tʃɜ:tʃ] церковь
cinema ['sɪnɪmə] кинотеатр
city ['sɪtɪ] город (крупный)
***claw** [klɔ:] коготь
cliff [klɪf] утёс
climb [klaɪm] карабкаться, лезть
climb down слезать
climb up подниматься
***climber** ['klaɪmə] альпинист
cloud ['klaʊd] облако
cloudy ['klaʊdɪ] 1. облачный
 (-ая, -ое, -ые); 2. облачно
coast [kəʊst] побережье
***coffin** ['kɒfɪn] гроб
***coin** [kɔɪn] монета
cola ['kəʊlə] кола (напиток)
cold [kəʊld] 1. холодный (-ая,
 -ое, -ые); 2. холодно
collage [kɒ'lɑ:ʒ] коллаж
***compass** ['kæmpəs] компас

contact ['kɒntækt] связываться,
выходить на связь
conversation [kɒnvə'seɪʃn] беседа,
разговор
cook [kʊk] готовить
corner ['kɔːnə] угол
correct [kə'rekt] правильный (-ая,
-ое, -ые)
***cotton** ['kɒtn] хлопок
cough [kɒf] 1. кашлять; 2. кашель
could [kʊd] см. **can**
***countryside** ['kʌntrisaɪd] сельская
местность
***cover** ['kʌvə] покрывать
cow [kaʊ] корова
***crack** [kræk] трещина
crash [kræʃ] крушение
creak [kri:k] 1. скрипеть;
2. скрип
***creature** ['kri:tʃə] существо
criminal ['krɪmɪnl] преступник
crocodile ['krɒkədəɪl] крокодил
cross [krɒs] пересекать
***crown** [kraʊn] корона
cure [kjʊə] лечить

Dd

dance [dɑːns] 1. танцевать;
2. танец
dancer ['dɑːnsə] танцор,
танцовщица
danger ['deɪndʒə] опасность
be in danger быть в опасности
dark [dɑːk] 1. тёмный (-ая, -ое,
-ые); 2. темнота
dead [ded] 1) мёртвый (-ая, -ое,
-ые); 2) опавший (-ие) (о листь-
ях)
December [di'sembə] декабрь
***deep** [di:p] глубокий (-ая, -ое, -ие)
delicious [dɪ'lɪʃəs] вкусный (-ая, -ое,
-ые)
deliver [dɪ'lɪvə] доставлять
department store [dɪ'pɑːtmənt stɔː]
универсальный магазин
***departure** [dɪ'pɑːtʃə] отъезд

describe [dɪ'skraɪb] описывать
description [dɪ'skrɪpʃn] описание
design [dɪ'zain] конструировать
desk [desk] парта
***destroy** [dɪ'strɔɪ] разрушать
detective [dɪ'tektɪv] 1. сыщик,
детектив; 2. детективный
(-ая, -ое, -ые)
diary ['daɪəri] дневник
did [dɪd] см. **do**
***dig** [dɪg] копать
dinner ['dɪnə] обед
***dinosaur** ['daɪnəsɔː] динозавр
direction [dɪ'rekʃn] направление
disappear [dɪ'sə'piə] исчезать
***discover** [dɪ'skʌvə] открывать
***discovery** [dɪ'skʌvəri] открытие
dive [daɪv] нырять, погружаться
под воду
do [duː/dʊ], *наст. вр. do, does,*
прош. вр. did 1) делать, вы-
полнять; 2) *вспомогательный*
глагол
doctor ['dɒktə] доктор
dolphin ['dɒlfɪn] дельфин
down [daʊn] вниз
go down... идите вниз по...
***dragon** ['dræɡən] дракон; ящер
draw [drɔː], *прош. вр. drew* рисо-
вать
drew [druː] см. **draw**
dried food ['draɪd fuːd] высушенные
продукты
***drop** [drɒp] 1. капля; 2. капать
dry [draɪ] 1. сухой (-ая, -ое, -ие);
2. сушить
dust [dʌst] пыль

Ee

eagle ['i:ɡl] орёл
earache ['ɪəreɪk] боль в ухе
east [iːst] 1. восток; 2. восточный
(-ая, -ое, -ые)
eat [i:t], *прош. вр. ate* [eɪt] есть,
питаться
Egypt ['iːdʒɪpt] Египет

elder ['eldə] старший (брат) (-ая)
 (сестра)
electric [i'lektɹɪk] электрический
 (-ая, -ое, -ие)
***electricity** [i,lek'trɪsɪti] электричество
elephant ['elɪfənt] слон
engineer [ˌendʒɪ'nɪə] инженер
***enormous** [ɪ'nɔ:məs] громадный,
 огромный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
***equipment** [i'kwɪpmənt] снаряжение,
 вещи для экспедиции
***erupt** [ɪ'ɹʌpt] извергаться
 (о вулкане)
***escape** [ɪ'skeɪp] убежать, спастись
Europe [ˌjʊərəp] Европа
European [ˌjʊərə'pi:ən] европейский
 (-ая, -ое, -ие)
evening ['i:vnɪŋ] вечер
excuse [ɪks'kju:z] извинять,
 извиняться
excuse me... извините...
explore [ɪk'splɔ:] исследовать
explorer [ɪk'splɔ:ɹə] исследователь
***extinct** [ɪk'stɪŋkt] 1) потухший
 (о вулкане); 2) вымерший
 (о животных)

Ff

fact [fækt] факт, событие
factory ['fæktɹɪ] завод
fail [feɪl] потерпеть неудачу
fair [feə] ярмарка
fall [fɔ:l], *прош. вр. fell* падать
false [fɔ:ls] 1. неверный (-ая, -ое,
 -ые); 2. неверно
famous ['feɪməs] известный (-ая,
 -ое, -ые)
far [fɑ:] далеко
fast [fɑ:st] 1. быстрый (-ая, -ое,
 -ые); 2. быстро
fed [fed] см. **feed**
feed [fi:d], *прош. вр. fed* кормить
fell [fel] см. **fall**
a few [fju:] несколько
***fierce** [fiəs] свирепый (-ая, -ое, -ые)
find [faɪnd], *прош. вр. found*
 находить

find out выяснять, обнару-
 живать
firebird ['faɪə,bɜ:d] жар-птица
***first-aid kit** [ˌfɜ:st 'eɪd kɪt] аптечка
 первой помощи
***flash flood** ['flæʃ ,flʌd] внезапное
 наводнение
flat¹ [flæt] квартира
flat² [flæt] плоский (-ая, -ое, -ие)
floor [flɔ:] 1) пол; 2) нижний ярус
 леса, земля
flower bed ['flaʊə ,bed] цветочная
 клумба
follow ['fɒləʊ] преследовать
foot [fʊt], *мн. ч. feet* [fi:t] нога,
 ноги
footprint ['fʊt,prɪnt] отпечаток, след
 (ступни)
forest ['fɒrɪst] лес
found [faʊnd] см. **find**
fountain ['faʊntɪn] фонтан
fox [fɒks] лиса
friendly ['frendli] дружественный,
 дружелюбный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
frog [frɒg] лягушка
tree frog ['tri:, frɒg] древесная
 лягушка
fruit [fru:t] 1) плод(ы);
 2) фрукт(ы)
frying pan ['fraɪŋ pæn] сковорода
 для жарки
fun [fʌn] веселье
funny ['fʌni] 1. смешной (-ая, -ое,
 -ые); 2. смешно
fur [fɜ:] мех
future ['fju:tʃə] 1. будущее;
 2. будущий (-ая, -ее, -ие)

Gg

gang [gæŋ] банда
garden ['gɑ:dn] сад
botanic garden [bə'tænɪk 'gɑ:dn]
 ботанический сад
***gas** [gæs] газ
get [get], *прош. вр. got*
 получать; иметь

***get better** [get 'betə] поправляться
***get married** ['get 'mærid] жениться, выходить замуж
***giant** ['dʒaɪənt] огромный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
***giggle** ['gɪɡl] хихикать
glass [glɑ:s] стекло
glasses ['glɑ:sɪz] очки
go [gəʊ], *прош. вр. went* идти
***gorilla** [gə'ri:lə] горилла
got [gɒt] см. **get**
***grand** [grænd] грандиозный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
grew [gru:] см. **grow**
grey [greɪ] серый (-ая, -ое, -ые)
***groan** [grəʊn] рокот, гул (вулкана)
ground [graʊnd] почва, земля
grow [grəʊ], *прош. вр. grew* расти
guard [gɑ:d] 1. охранник; 2. охранять
guess [ges] догадываться, угадывать

Nh

had [hæd] см. **have**
***hairy** ['heəri] покрытый шерстью
happen ['hæpən] случаться
***haunted house** ['hɔ:ntɪd] дом с привидениями
have [hæv/həv], *наст. вр. have, has, прош. вр. had* [hæd/həd] иметь
headache ['hedɪk] головная боль
healthy ['helθi] здоровый (-ая, -ое, -ые)
heavy ['hevi] тяжёлый (-ая, -ое, -ые)
height [haɪt] высота, рост
held [held] см. **hold**
help [help] помогать
here [hɪə] здесь
hero ['hɪərəʊ] персонаж, герой
hid [hɪd] см. **hide**
hide [haɪd] *прош. вр. hid* прятать(ся)
***hieroglyph** [haɪərə'gɪlf] иероглиф
high [haɪ] высокий (-ая, -ое, -ие)

***hippo** ['hɪpəʊ] гиппопотам
hit [hɪt] удар
hoof [hu:f] копыто
hold [həʊld], *прош. вр. held* держать, поддерживать
hole [həʊl] 1) нора; 2) пещера
holiday ['hɒlɪdeɪ] 1. выходной день; 2. каникулы
hope [həʊp] надеяться
***horn** [hɔ:n] рог
horrible ['hɒrɪbl] ужасный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
hospital ['hɒspɪtl] больница
hot [hɒt] 1) жаркий (-ая, -ое, -ие); 2) острый (-ая, -ое, -ие) (о вкусе)
hotel [həʊ'tel] гостиница, отель
***hunter** ['hʌntə] охотник
hurt [hɜ:t] ранить

Ii

***Iceland** ['aɪslənd] Исландия
idea [aɪ'diə] мысль, идея
identity card [aɪ'dentɪtɪ 'kɑ:d] удостоверение личности
***iguanodon** ['ɪgwɑ:nɒdn] игуанодон
ill [ɪl] больной
illustration [ɪlə'streɪʃn] иллюстрация
imagine [ɪ'mædʒɪn] вообразить
important [ɪm'pɔ:tnt] важный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
in [ɪn] в; внутри
***incredible** [ɪn'kredɪbl] невероятный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
Indonesia [ɪndə'ni:ziə] Индонезия
Indonesian [ɪndə'ni:ziən] 1. индонезийский (-ая, -ое, -ие); 2. индонезиец, индонезийка
insect ['ɪnsɛkt] насекомое
international [ɪntə'næʃnl] международный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
interview ['ɪntəvju:] интервью
island ['aɪlənd] остров

Jj

jacket ['dʒækɪt] куртка, жакет
January ['dʒænjuəri] январь

Japan [dʒəˈræn] Япония
Japanese [ˌdʒæpəˈniːz] 1. японский (-ая, -ое, -ие); 2. японец, японка
***jar** [dʒɑː] банка (для варенья)
***jewellery** [ˈdʒuːəlɪ] ювелирные изделия
***jewels** [ˈdʒuːəlz] драгоценные камни
join [dʒɔɪn] соединить(ся)
joke [dʒəʊk] шутка
journalist [ˈdʒɜːnəlɪst] журналист
journey [ˈdʒɜːni] путешествие

Kk

kangaroo [kæŋɡəˈruː] кенгуру
Kew Gardens [ˌkjuː ˈɡɑːdnz] Кью Гарденз (ботанический сад в Лондоне)
keyboard [ˈkiːbɔːd] клавиатура
***kill** [kɪl] убивать
kind¹ [kaɪnd] вид, разновидность
kind² [kaɪnd] добрый (-ая, -ое, -ые)
knife [naɪf] *мн. ч.* **knives** [naɪvz] нож, ножи

Ll

laboratory [ləˈbɒrətɔːri] лаборатория
ladder [ˈlædə] лестница
lake [leɪk] озеро
land [lænd] пристать к берегу, сойти на берег
last [lɑːst] прошлый (месяц, год) **at last** наконец
late [leɪt] 1. поздний (-ая, -ее, -ие); 2. поздно
laugh [lɑːf] смеяться
leader [ˈliːdə] 1) лидер; 2) главарь
leaf [liːf] *мн. ч.* **leaves** [liːvz] лист, листья
learn [lɜːn] 1) узнавать; 2) учить, выучивать
***leather** [ˈleðə] кожа (материал)
left [left] левый (-ая, -ое, -ые)
lemon [ˈlemən] лимон
length [leŋθ] длина
***leopard** [ˈlepəd] леопард
library [ˈlaɪbrəri] библиотека

***lid** [lɪd] крышка
life jacket [laɪf ˌdʒækɪt] спасательный жилет
light [laɪt] 1) лёгкий (вес); 2) светлый (-ая, -ое, -ые)
lily [ˈlɪli] лилия
***liquid** [ˈlɪkwɪd] 1. жидкость; 2. жидкий (-ая, -ое, -ие)
litter [ˈlɪtə] мусор, отходы
local [ˈləʊkl] местный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
lock [lɒk] запирать, закрыть
long ago [lɒŋ əˈɡəʊ] давно
lovely [ˈlʌvli] замечательный, восхитительный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
luggage [ˈlʌɡɪdʒ] багаж

Mm

made [meɪd] см. **make**
***magnificent** [mæɡˈnɪfɪsənt] величественный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
make [meɪk], *прош. вр.* **made** делать, изготавливать
Malaysia [məˈleɪziə] Малайзия
map [mæp] карта
March [mɑːtʃ] март
***marvellous** [ˈmɑːvələs] великолепный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
***mask** [mɑːsk] маска
match¹ [mætʃ] спичка
match² [mætʃ] находить соответствие
May [meɪ] май
***maybe** [ˈmeɪbi] может быть
mean [miːn], *прош. вр.* **meant** означать
meant [ment] см. **mean**
***measure** [ˈmeʒə] измерять
***meat-eating** [ˈmiːt ˌiːtɪŋ] хищный, плотоядный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
medicine [ˈmedsn] лекарство
meet [miːt], *прош. вр.* **met** встречать
***melt** [melt] таять
member [ˈmembə] член (группы)
mend [mend] чинить, ремонтировать

message ['mesɪdʒ] сообщение
met [met] см. **meet**
***metal** ['metl] 1. металл;
 2. металлический (-ая, -ое, -ие)
***meteor** ['mi:tɪə] метеорит
metre ['mi:tə] метр
***microlight plane** ['maɪkrəʊlaɪt pleɪn]
 сверхлёгкий самолёт
middle ['mɪdl] середина
***million** ['mɪljən] миллион
mist [mɪst] туман
mistake [mɪ'steɪk] ошибка
modern ['mɒdn] современный (-ая,
 -ое, -ые)
***molten** ['mɒltn] расплавленный
 (-ая, -ое, -ые)
monkey ['mʌŋki] обезьяна
month [mʌnθ] месяц
more [mɔ:] больше
***mosaic** [mɔ:'zeɪk] мозаика
mountain ['maʊntɪn] гора
move [mu:v] 1) двигаться;
 2) переезжать
***muddy** ['mʌdi] грязный (-ая, -ое,
 -ые)
museum [mju:'ziəm] музей

Nn

nationality [ˌnæʃə'nælɪti]
 1) гражданство;
 2) национальность
***necklace** ['neɪklɪs] ожерелье
need [ni:d] нуждаться в чём-либо
never ['nevə] никогда
never mind неважно
newspaper ['nju:spetə] газета
next [nekst] следующий (-ая, ее,
 -ие) (день, месяц, год)
next to рядом с
nice [naɪs] хороший (-ая, -ее, -ие),
 замечательный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
night [naɪt] ночь
nobody ['nɒbɒdi] никто
noise [nɔɪz] шум
north [nɔ:θ] 1. север; 2. северный
 (-ая, -ое, -ые)
November [nuv'emvə] ноябрь

Oo

ocean ['əʊʃn] океан
October [ɒk'təʊbə] октябрь
of course [əv 'kɔ:s] конечно
office ['ɒfɪs] офис
old [əʊld] *ср. ст.* **older** старый
 (-ая, -ое, -ые)
on [ɒn/ən] на
on your own самостоятельно
only ['əʊnli] только
opposite ['ɒpəzɪt] напротив
orange peel ['ɒrɪndʒ pi:l] апельсино-
 вая корка
***orangutan** [ɔ:,gæŋu:'tæŋ] орангутан
orchid ['ɔ:kɪd] орхидея
over ['əʊvə] через, над
***own** [əʊn] владеть
***oxygen** ['ɒksɪdʒɪn] кислород

Pp

packet ['pækɪt] упаковка
page [peɪdʒ] страница
paint [peɪnt] рисовать, писать мас-
 лом картины
painter ['peɪntə] художник
painting ['peɪntɪŋ] картина, рисунок
palm [pɑ:m] пальма
pancake ['pæŋkeɪk] блин
parent ['peərənt] родитель
park¹ [pɑ:k] парк
park² [pɑ:k] парковать (машину)
parliament ['pɑ:ləmənt] парламент
parrot ['pærət] попугай
pass [pɑ:s] проходить мимо
passenger ['pæsɪndʒə] пассажир
past [pɑ:st] 1. прошлое; 2. прош-
 лый (-ая, -ое, -ые), прошедший
 (-ая, -ее, -ие)
path [pɑ:θ] тропинка, дорожка
***pelican** ['pelɪkən] пеликан
pepper ['perə] перец
pick [pɪk] собирать, срывать
***pigeon** ['pɪdʒɪn] голубь
pilot ['paɪlət] пилот
***pine tree** ['paɪn tri:] сосна
pirate ['paɪrət] пират
pizza parlour ['pɪtsə ,pɑ:lə] пиццерия

plan [plæn] план
plane [pleɪn] самолёт
plant [plɑ:nt] растение
 ***plant-eating** травоядный
 (-ая, -ое, -ые) (о животном)
pitcher [ˈpɪtʃə] **plant** плотьядное
 растение
***plastic** [ˈplæstɪk] 1. пластмасса;
 2. пластмассовый (-ая, -ое, -ые)
plate [pleɪt] тарелка
***platform** [ˈplætfɔ:m] платформа
platypus [ˈplætɪpəs] утконос
Poland [ˈpɒlənd] Польша
police [pəˈli:s] 1. полиция; 2. по-
 лицейский (-ая, -ое, -ие)
policeman [pəˈli:smən] полицейский
Polish [ˈpɒlɪʃ] 1. польский (-ая,
 -ое, -ие); 2. поляк, полька
***population** [ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃn] население
porcupine [ˈpɔ:kjʊraɪn] дикобраз
post office [ˈpəʊst ˌɒfɪs] почта
pot [pɒt] горшок
***pour** [pɔ:] налить
***prediction** [prɪˈdɪkʃn] предсказание
present [ˈpreznt] 1. настоящее;
 2. настоящий, нынешний
 (-ая/яя, -ее, -ие)
prince [prɪns] принц, князь
princess [ˈprɪnˈses] принцесса
***prison** [ˈprɪzn] тюрьма
professor [prəˈfesə] профессор
proud [praʊd] гордый (-ая, -ое, -ые)
***puppet** [ˈpʌpɪt] кукла-марионетка
***pyramid** [ˈpɪɡəˌmɪd] пирамида

Qq

quarantine [ˈkwɒrəntɪn] 1. карантин;
 2. держать в карантине
quickly [ˈkwɪkli] быстро
quiet [ˈkwaɪət] спокойный (-ая, -ое,
 -ые)

Rr

rabbit [ˈræbɪt] кролик
***raft** [rɑ:ft] 1. плот; 2. переправ-
 ляться на плоту
rain forest [ˈreɪn ˌfɒrɪst] тропиче-
 ский, дождевой лес

ran [ræn] см. **run**
rare [reə] редкий (-ая, -ое, -ие)
***raven** [ˈreɪvən] ворон
reach [ri:tʃ] достигать, добираться
red [red] 1) красный (-ая, -ое,
 -ые); 2) рыжий (-ая, -ее, -ие)
***remove** [rɪˈmu:v] удалять
repeat [rɪˈpi:t] повторять
***reptile** [ˈreptail] рептилия, земно-
 водное животное
rescue [ˈreskjʊ:] спасать
right [raɪt] 1) правый; 2) правиль-
 ный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
ring [rɪŋ] звонить
river [ˈrɪvə] река
road [rəʊd] дорога
robin [ˈrɒbɪn] малиновка
rock [rɒk] скала, горная порода
rope [rəʊp] 1. верёвка; 2. верё-
 вочный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
***rubber** [ˈrʌbə] резина
rubbish [ˈrʌbɪʃ] мусор
rucksack [ˈrʌksæk] рюкзак
rule [ru:l] правило
***rumble** [ˈrʌmbl] 1. грохот;
 2. грохотать
run [rʌn], *прош. вр. ran* бегать
***rush** [rʌʃ] нахлынуть, стремитель-
 но заполнить

Ss

***sack** [sæk] мешок
safari park [səˈfɑ:ri pɑ:k] сафари-
 парк
safe [seɪf] безопасный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
salt [sɔ:lt] соль
salty [ˈsɔ:ltɪ] солёный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
save [seɪv] спасать
scared [skeəd] испуганный (-ая, -ое,
 -ые)
scientist [ˈsaɪəntɪst] учёный
screen [skri:n] экран
search [sɜ:tʃ] 1. искать; обыски-
 вать; 2. поиск
season [ˈsi:zn] время года
***seaweed** [ˈsi:wɪd] морская водоросль
seed [si:d] семечко

send [send], *прош. вр. sent* посылать
sent [sent] см. **send**
September [sep'tembə] сентябрь
sew [səʊ] шить
***shadow puppet** ['ʃædəʊ ˈpʌpɪt]
кукла для театра теней
shake [ʃeɪk], *прош. вр. shook* трясти(сь)
shape [ʃeɪp] 1) фигура; 2) тень, неясное очертание
***sharp** [ʃɑ:p] острый (-ая, -ое, -ые)
***sheet** [ʃi:t] лист бумаги
shelter ['ʃeltə] 1. навес, укрытие; 2. укрыться
shine [ʃaɪn], *прош. вр. shone* светить
ship [ʃɪp] корабль
shone [ʃɒn] см. **shine**
shook [ʃʊk] см. **shake**
sick [sɪk] больной (-ая, -ое, -ые)
side [saɪd] сторона
***sign** [saɪn] знак
silk [sɪlk] шёлк
silly ['sɪli] глупый (-ая, -ое, -ые)
***size** [saɪz] размер
***skeleton** ['skelɪn] скелет
ski [ski:] 1. *мн. ч. skis* лыжи; 2. кататься на лыжах
sleep [slɪp], *прош. вр. slept* спать
slept [slept] см. **sleep**
slimy ['slaɪmɪ] скользкий, гладкий (-ая, -ое, -ие)
small [smɔ:l] маленький (-ая, -ое, -ие)
smell [smel] пахнуть
smoke signal ['sməʊk ˌsɪgnəl] дымовой сигнал
snake [sneɪk] змея
so [səʊ] так
soft [sɒft] мягкий (-ая, -ое, -ие)
solid ['sɒlɪd] твёрдый (-ая, -ое, -ые)
***somewhere** ['sʌmweə] где-то
sound [saʊnd] звук
sour ['saʊə] кислый (-ая, -ое, -ые)
south [saʊθ] 1. юг; 2. южный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
***souvenir** [ˌsu:vɪ'nɪə] сувенир

***space** [speɪs] пространство
space shuttle ['speɪs ʃʌtl] космический корабль многоразового использования
Spain [speɪn] Испания
***spike** [spaɪk] шип
spoil [spɔɪl] портить
spring [sprɪŋ] весна
square [skweə] 1) площадь; 2) квадрат
squirrel ['skwɪrəl] белка
stamp [stæmp] марка
station ['steɪʃn] 1) станция; 2) остановка
stay [steɪ] оставаться
steal [sti:l], *прош. вр. stole* воровать, похищать
***steam** [sti:m] пар
***stegosaurus** [ˌstego'sɔ:ɪrəs] стегозавр
***stick¹** [stɪk] палка, прут
stick² [stɪk], *прош. вр. stuck* приклеивать
stole [steɪl] см. **steal**
stomachache ['stʌməkɪk] боль в животе
stone [steɪn] камень
stop [stɒp] останавливать(ся)
***straw** [strɔ:] соломинка
strawberry ['strɔ:berɪ] клубника
strong [strɒŋ] сильный, крепкий (-ая, -ое, -ые/-ие)
stuck [stʌk] см. **stick¹**
study ['stʌdi] учиться
***sucker** ['sʌkə] присоска
sugar ['ʃʊɡə] сахар
suitcase ['su:tkeɪs] чемодан
summer ['sʌmə] лето
sunflower ['sʌn,flaʊə] подсолнух
sun hat ['sʌn ˌhæt] панамы, шляпа от солнца
swam [swæm] см. **swim**
***swamp** [swɒmp] болото, топь
***Sweden** ['swɛdn] Швеция
sweet [swi:t] 1. конфета; 2. сладкий (-ая, -ое, -ие)
swim [swɪm], *прош. вр. swam* [swæm] плавать

Tt

tadpole [tædroul] головастик
taiga [taɪgə] тайга
tail [teɪl] хвост
take [teɪk], *прош. вр.* took брать, взять
take away забирать
take photos фотографировать
tale [teɪl] история, сказка
talk [tɔ:k] говорить, разговаривать
tall [tɔ:l] высокий (-ая, -ое, -ие)
tarantula [tə'rentjələ] тарантул (ядовитый паук)
taste [teɪst] 1. вкус; 2. пробовать
taxi [tæksɪ] такси
teeth [ti:θ] см. **tooth**
tell [tel], *прош. вр.* told рассказывать
tent [tent] палатка
***terrify** [terɪfaɪ] пугать
than [ðæn / ðən] чем
thick [θɪk] 1) толстый; 2) густой (-ая, -ое, -ые)
thin [θɪn] тонкий (-ая, -ое, -ие)
thing [θɪŋ] вещь, предмет
thirsty ['θɜ:sti] испытывающий жажду
***thousand** ['θaʊznd] тысяча
***thread** [θred] нить, нитка
threw [θru:] см. **throw**
through [θru:] через
throw [θrəʊ], *прош. вр.* threw бросать
throw away [θrəʊ ə'weɪ] выбрасывать
ticket ['tɪkɪt] билет
tiger [taɪgə] тигр
timetable [taɪm'teɪbl̩] расписание
tired [taɪəd] усталый (-ая, -ое, -ые)
***tissue** ['tɪʃu:] ткань
today [tə'deɪ] сегодня
told [təʊld] см. **tell**
***tomb** [tʊm] гробница
tomorrow [tə'mɒrəʊ] завтра
took [tu:k] см. **take**
tooth [tu:θ], *мн. ч.* teeth [ti:θ] зуб, зубы

toothache ['tu:θeɪk] зубная боль
top [tɒp] вершина, верхушка
torch [tɔ:tʃ] фонарь
touch [tʌʃ] дотрагиваться
towel [taʊəl] полотенце
town [taʊn] город (небольшой)
toy [tɔɪ] 1. игрушка; 2. игрушечный (-ая, -ое, -ые)
travel ['trævl̩] 1. путешествие; 2. путешествовать
traveller ['trævlə] путешественник
treasure ['treʒə] сокровище
***tremble** ['treɪbl̩] трястись, дрожать
***triceratops** [traɪ'setə'tɒps] трицератопс
tropical ['trɒpɪkəl] тропический
trunk [trʌŋk] 1) хобот (слона); 2) ствол (дерева)
truth [tru:θ] правда
tell the truth говорить правду
tube [tju:b] метро (английское название)
turn [tɜ:n] повернуть, свернуть
turn right/left повернуть направо/налево
***tyrannosaurus** [taɪ'rænə'sɔ:zəs] тиранозавр

Uu

uncle ['ʌŋkl̩] дядя
understand [ʌndə'stænd] понимать
up [ʌp] вверх
use [ju:z] использовать

Vv

valley ['vælɪ] долина
***vapour** ['veɪpə] пар
vet [vet] ветеринар
video shop ['vɪdɪəʊ ʃɒp] магазин видеофильмов
view [vju:] вид, панорама
village ['vɪlɪdʒ] деревня
villager ['vɪlɪdʒə] крестьянин
visit ['vɪzɪt] 1. посещать; 2. визит, посещение
voice [vɔɪs] голос
volcano [vɒl'keɪnəʊ] вулкан

Ww

- wait [weɪt] ждать
 wake [weɪk] 1) просыпаться;
 2) будить
 warm [wɔ:m] тёплый (-ая, -ое, -ые)
 was [wɒz/wɔ:z] см. be
 watch [wɒtʃ] смотреть, наблюдать
 water ['wɔ:tə] 1. вода; 2. водяной
 (-ая, -ое, -ые); 3. поливать
 *water colours акварель
 waterfall ['wɔ:təfɔ:l] водопад
 *wave [weɪv] волна
 weather ['weðə] погода
 weight [weɪt] вес
 Welcome ['welkəm] Добро пожаловать!
 went [went] см. go
 were [wɜ:] см. be
 west [west] 1. запад; 2. западный
 (-ая, -ое, -ые)
 wet [wet] сырой, влажный, мокрый
 (-ая, -ое, -ые)
 *whale [weɪl] кит
 what [wɒt] что; какой
 whenever [wen'evə] когда бы ни;
 всякий раз, когда
 which [wɪtʃ] какой (-ая, -ое, -ие);
 который (-ая, -ое, -ые)

- who [hu:/hu:] кто
 *whole [həʊl] весь
 why [waɪ] почему
 *wife [waɪf] жена
 wild [waɪld] дикий (-ая, -ое, -ие)
 will [wɪl] вспомогательный глагол
 для образования форм будущего
 времени
 *windmill ['wɪndmɪl] ветряная мельница
 winter ['wɪntə] зима
 without [wɪð'aʊt] без
 wolf [wʊlf] мн. ч. wolves [wʊlvz]
 волк, волки
 wonderful ['wʌndəfʊl] чудесный, прекрасный
 (-ая, -ое, -ые)
 work [wɜ:k] 1. работать;
 2. работа
 world [wɜ:ld] мир
 *worry [wʌri] волноваться
 *wrap [ræp] обёртка
 wrong [rʊŋ] 1. неправильно,
 не так; 2. неправильный (-ая,
 -ое, -ые)

Yy

- year [jɪə] год
 yesterday ['jestədi] вчера

http://www.Forward.ru/Мой ноутбук/Правила чтения согласных звуков		
ch $\begin{matrix} \diagup [tʃ] \\ \diagdown [ʃ] \end{matrix}$	chocolate, each machine, chef school, chemist	
ph [f] wr [r] sh [ʃ] tch [tʃ] qu [kw]	phone, alphabet write, wrong she, shirt watch, match queen, quick	
-ng	[ŋ] morning, long	
-ng-	[ŋg] language, jungle	
th $\begin{matrix} \diagup [θ] \\ \diagdown [ð] \end{matrix}$	thing, both they, weather	
wh $\begin{matrix} \diagup + o \\ \diagdown + a, y, i, e \end{matrix}$	[h] who, whose [w] what, white	
nk	[ŋk] pink of [əv/ɒv]	
	c < + e, i, y [s] city, face, bicycle + a, o, u [k] can, cock, cup	
	kn- = [n] know -mn = [m] autumn	
Aa	Bb [bi:] Cc [si:] Dd [di:] Ee Ff [ef] Gg [dʒi:] Hh [eɪf]	Ii Jj [dʒeɪ] Kk [keɪ] Ll [el] Mm [em]
Nn [en]	Oo Pp [pi:] Qq [kju:] Rr [ɑ:] Ss [es] Tt [ti:] Uu Vv [vi:] Ww [ˈdʌblju:] Xx [eks] Yy Zz [zed]	

закрытый слог открытый слог

a [æ] cat [ɔ:] name [ɑ:] car [eə] fair [ɔ:] ball

e [e] ten [i:] evening [ɜ:] her [ɪə] here

i [ɪ] big [aɪ] five [ɜ:] girl [aɪə] fire

y [ɪ] gymnast [aɪ] my

o [ɒ] clock [əʊ] rose [ɔ:] horse [ɔ:] more

u [ʌ] mum [ju:] music [ɜ:] surf [aʊ] house

book[ʊ], boot[u:]

ai, ay [eɪ] rain, day **ee, ea** [i:] green, tea

oe [əʊ] toe **ui** [u:] fruit **ey** [eɪ] they **oy** [ɔɪ] toy

Aa [eɪ] Bb Cc Dd Ee [i:] Ff Gg Hh Ii [aɪ] Jj Kk Ll Mm

Nn [ən] Oo [əʊ] Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu [ju:] Vv Ww Xx Yy [waɪ] Zz

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4 класс

Учебник
для общеобразовательных учреждений

В двух частях
Часть вторая

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