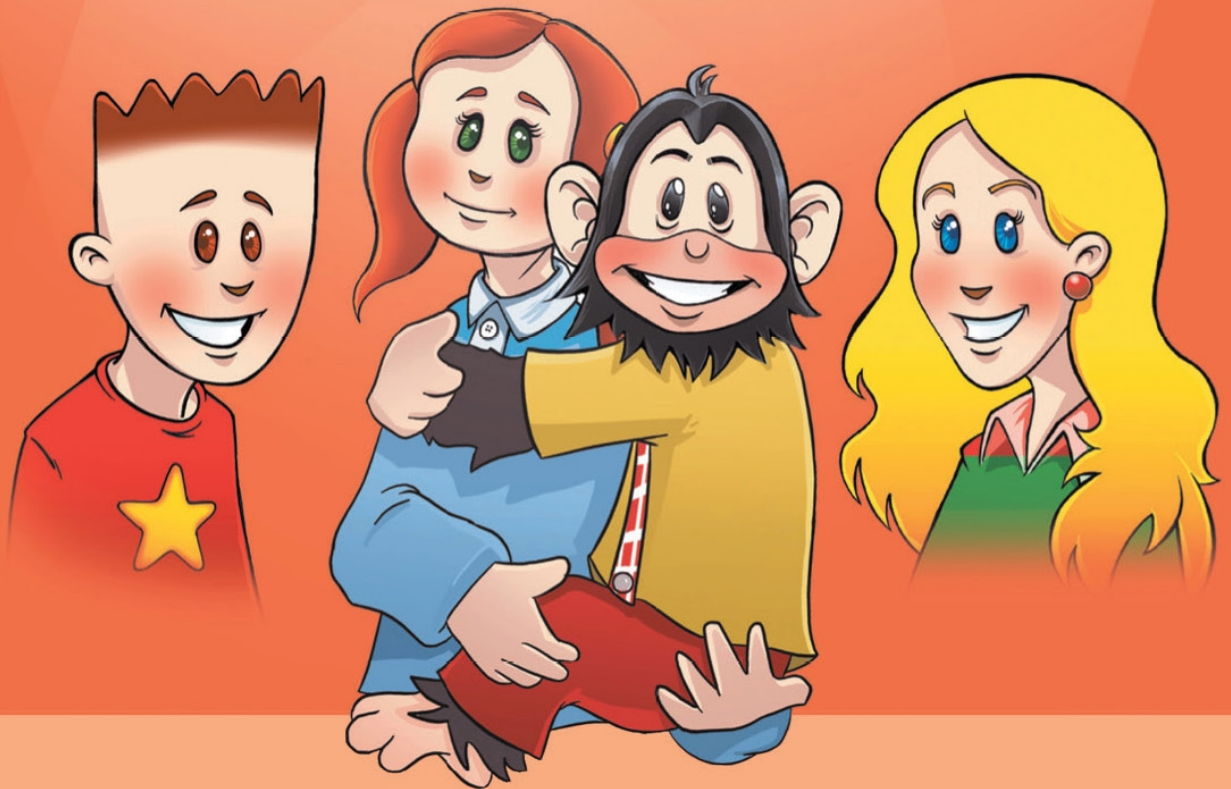




Гос

Английский

в фокусе



Д. Г. Юшина

Грамматический тренажёр

4

УДК 373.167.1:811.111+811.111(075.2)
ББК 81.432.1я71
Ю95

6+

Серия «Английский в фокусе» основана в 2006 году.

Юшина, Дарья Геннадьевна.

Ю95 Английский язык : 4-й класс : грамматический тренажёр : учебное пособие / Д. Г. Юшина. — 6-е изд., перераб. — Москва : Просвещение, 2023. — 127, [1] с. — (Английский в фокусе).

ISBN 978-5-09-104763-9.

Грамматический тренажёр является дополнительным компонентом УМК серии «Английский в фокусе» и предназначен для учащихся 4 класса общеобразовательных организаций. Пособие содержит разнообразные упражнения к каждому модулю учебника и рассчитано на более глубокое и системное изучение грамматики английского языка в начальной школе.

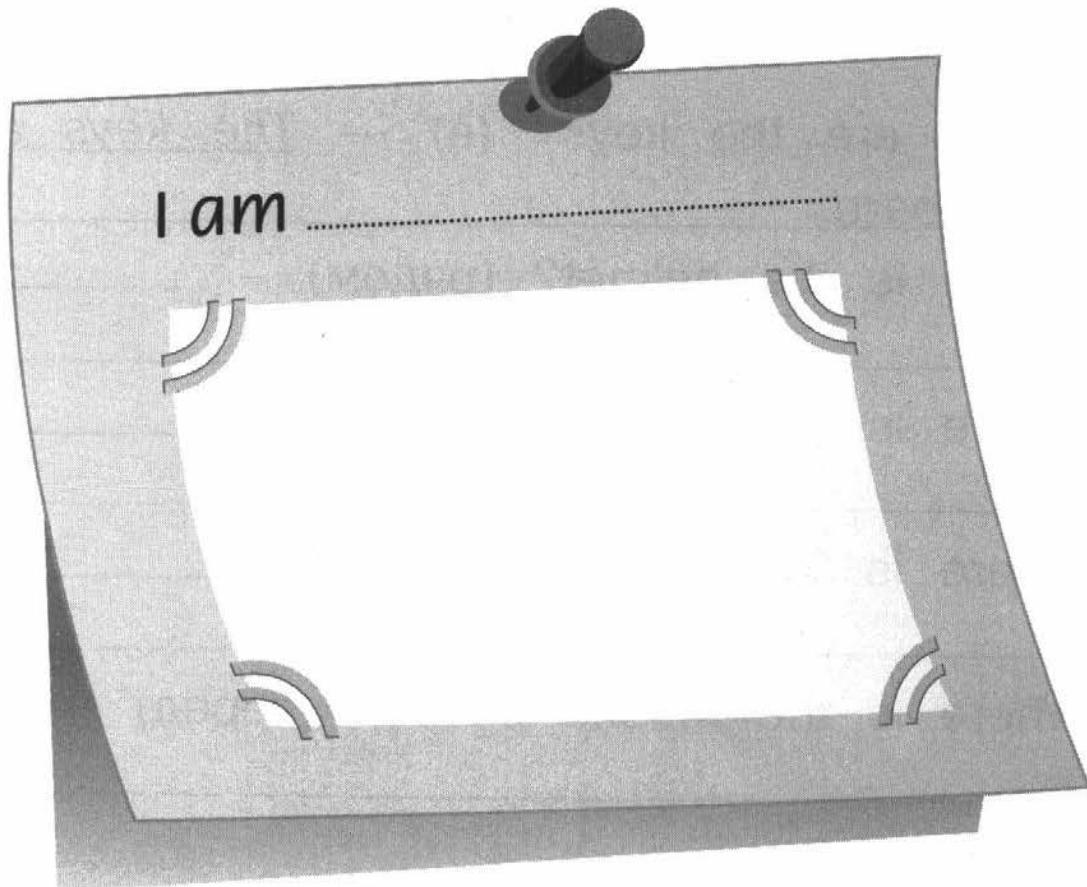
УДК 373.167.1:811.111+811.111(075.2)
ББК 81.432.1я71

ISBN 978-5-09-104763-9

© АО «Издательство «Просвещение», 2019, 2023
© Художественное оформление.
АО «Издательство «Просвещение», 2019, 2023
Все права защищены

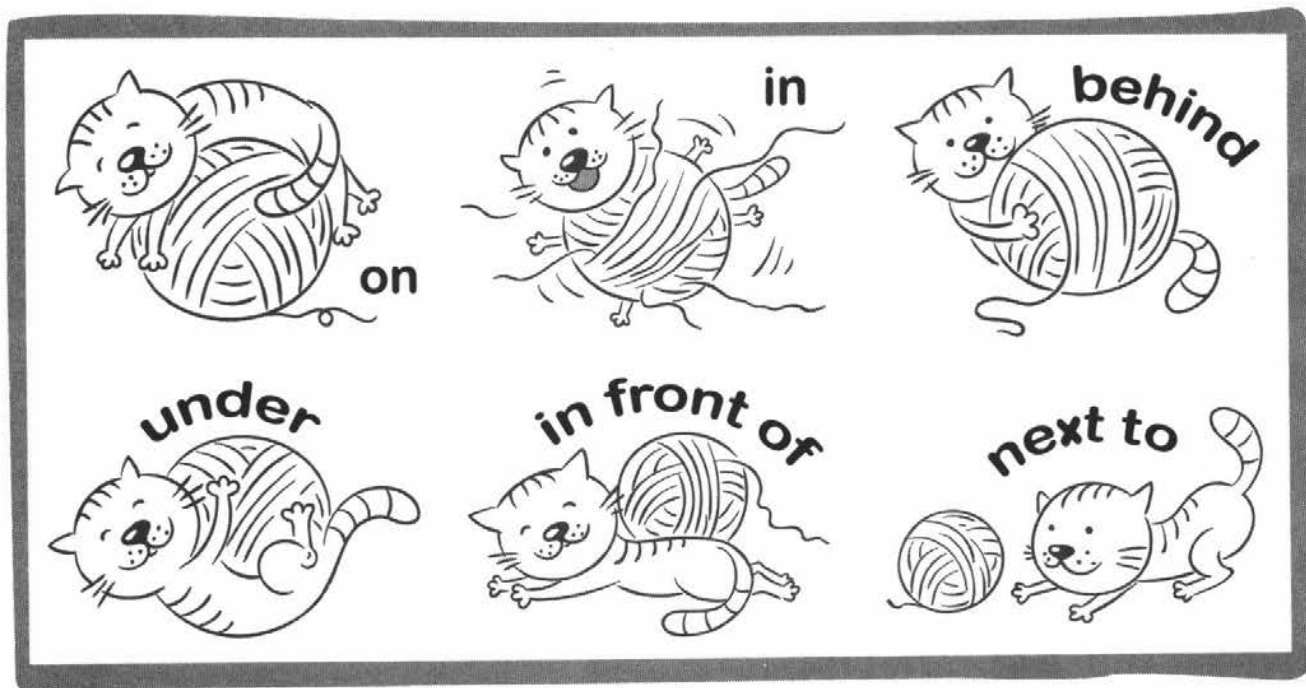
Contents

MODULE 1	4
MODULE 2	17
MODULE 3	34
MODULE 4	47
MODULE 5	62
MODULE 6	78
MODULE 7	91
MODULE 8	110
IRREGULAR VERBS	123



MODULE 1

Prepositions of Place (предлоги места)
in, on, under, behind, next to, in front of



1 Answer the questions.

1. Where are the keys? (в) — The keys are in the cupboard.

2. Where is the helmet? (рядом) — _____

3. Where is the guitar? (перед) — _____

4. Where is the hairbrush? (на) — _____

5. Where is the mobile phone? (перед) — _____

6. Where are the CDs? (в) — _____

7. Where are the rollerblades? (под) — _____

8. Where are the toys? (сзади) — _____

9. Where are the gloves? (под) — _____

10. Where is the camera? (сзади) — _____

2 Translate the word combinations.

in front of the guitar	
next to the armchair	
behind the helmet	
under the photos	
on the sofa	
in the cupboard	

3 Match the word combinations.

Под замком из песка

На парте

Перед черепахой

Сзади мальчишек

В мороженом

On the desk

Behind the boys

In the ice cream

Under the sandcastle

In front of the tortoise

4 Choose the correct answer.

1. Mum and Dad are _____ the table.
a) next to b) on
2. Dan is _____ the sofa.
a) in b) on
3. My rollerblades are _____ the cupboard.
a) next to b) in
4. My watch is _____ the table.
a) under b) in
5. The photos are _____ the box.
a) in b) under
6. The tortoise is _____ the sandcastle.
a) on b) behind
7. My camera is _____ me.
a) under b) in front of
8. Mum's hairbrush is _____ the mirror.
a) in front of b) in
9. The clock is _____ the wall.
a) under b) on
10. My mobile phone is _____ the camera.
a) next to b) in

Как сказать, что ты делаешь сейчас.
Утвердительное предложение.

The Present Continuous Tense (настоящее продолженное время)

I	am	skating	<i>at the moment.</i>
She			
He	is	reading	<i>now.</i>
It			
We	are	sitting	<i>now.</i>

5 Put the words into three columns.

Diving, skating, playing, sailing, doing, skiing,
drinking, carrying, reading, jumping, surfing,
swimming, putting, eating, shining, making, having.

Read — <i>reading</i>	Make — <i>making</i>	Put — <i>putting</i>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

- 6 Choose and underline the correct phrases. What are they doing now (at the moment)?

She plays, we are sitting, he is surfing, it is eating, he makes, they are skating, I am playing, you put, he is putting, it shines, we are swimming, he skies, she dives, they are sailing, we skate, you put, they surf, you are making, we have, he eats, it is shining, she swims.

- 7 Make up the sentences with the phrases from ex. 6. What they/he/we/she/you/it doing at the moment (now). Use the proper form of *to be*.

1. We are sitting at the tables now.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

8 Make up the sentences.

1. Three boys/surf

Three boys are surfing in the sea at the moment.

2. A girl/skate/in Sochi

3. Our teachers/sing/at school

4. Her sister/swim/in the swimming pool

5. My best friend/ski/in the village

6. Our friends/sail/into the sea

7. We/play the guitar/in the town

8. My best friend/dance/in the street

9. His brother/dive/in the sea

10. I/drink/at home/juice

Как сказать, чем ты сейчас
не занимаешься.

Отрицательное предложение.

The Present Continuous Tense
(настоящее продолженное время)

I am *not* skating *at the moment.*

She

He is *not* reading *now.*

It

We are *not* sitting *now.*

9 Write the sentences as in the example.

Example: My best friend / ~~dancing~~ / now.

My best friend isn't dancing now.

1. We / ~~play soccer~~ / at the moment.

2. Ricky / ~~eat his apples~~ / at the moment.

3. Tom / ~~ski in Sochi~~ / now.

4. My friends / ~~paint the picture~~ / now.

5. I / ~~play the guitar~~ / at the moment.

6. Craig / ~~dive into the sea~~ / now.

7. William and Dan / ~~skate in the village~~ / now.

8. I / ~~ride a horse~~ / at the moment.

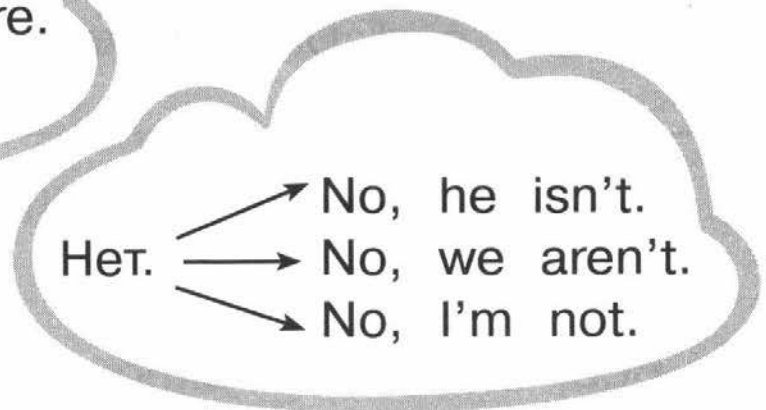
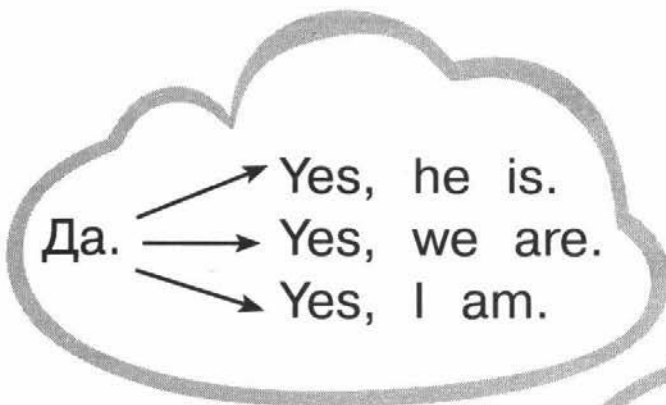
9. Bob, Rose and Simon / ~~make a cake in the museum~~ / now.

**Как спросить, что он сейчас делает.
Вопросительное предложение.**

**The Present Continuous Tense
(настоящее продолженное время)**

Am	I	skating	<i>at the moment?</i>
	she		
Is	he	reading	<i>now?</i>
	it		
Are	we	sitting	<i>now?</i>

Как ответить? Краткие ответы



10 Ask the questions.

1. A woman is diving in the sea now.

Is a woman diving in the sea now? _____

2. Ricky and Tom are playing soccer at the moment.

3. Simon is skating in the village now.

4. We are eating ice cream at the moment.

5. My parents are making a sandcastle now.

11 Make up the questions. Ask your friends. Write the answers as in the example.

Example: (name) sail in the sea / now →

Dima, are you sailing in the sea now?

No, he isn't.

1. (name) listen to music / at the moment

2. (name) play computer games / now

3. (name) answer my questions / at the moment

4. (name) listen to me / now

12 Write positive and negative short answers.

1. Are you having fun at the moment? —

Yes, I am. No, I'm not.

2. Is your best friend playing soccer now? —

3. Are the children reading a book at the moment? —

4. Are your parents working now? —

5. Is your dog diving into the sea at the moment? —

Numbers (числительные)

thirty — 30

seventy — 70

forty — 40

eighty — 80

fifty — 50

ninety — 90

sixty — 60

a hundred — 100

forty-six — 46

eighty-one — 81

ninety-eight — 98

fifty-five — 55

13 Write the numbers.

ninety-one — <u>91</u>	72 — _____
forty-three — _____	41 — _____
eighty-seven — _____	33 — _____
thirty-nine — _____	86 — _____
sixty-two — _____	94 — _____
fifty-one — _____	100 — _____
seventy-five — _____	52 — _____
a hundred — _____	69 — _____

14 Translate the sentences.

1. Моему учителю 32.

My teacher is thirty-two.

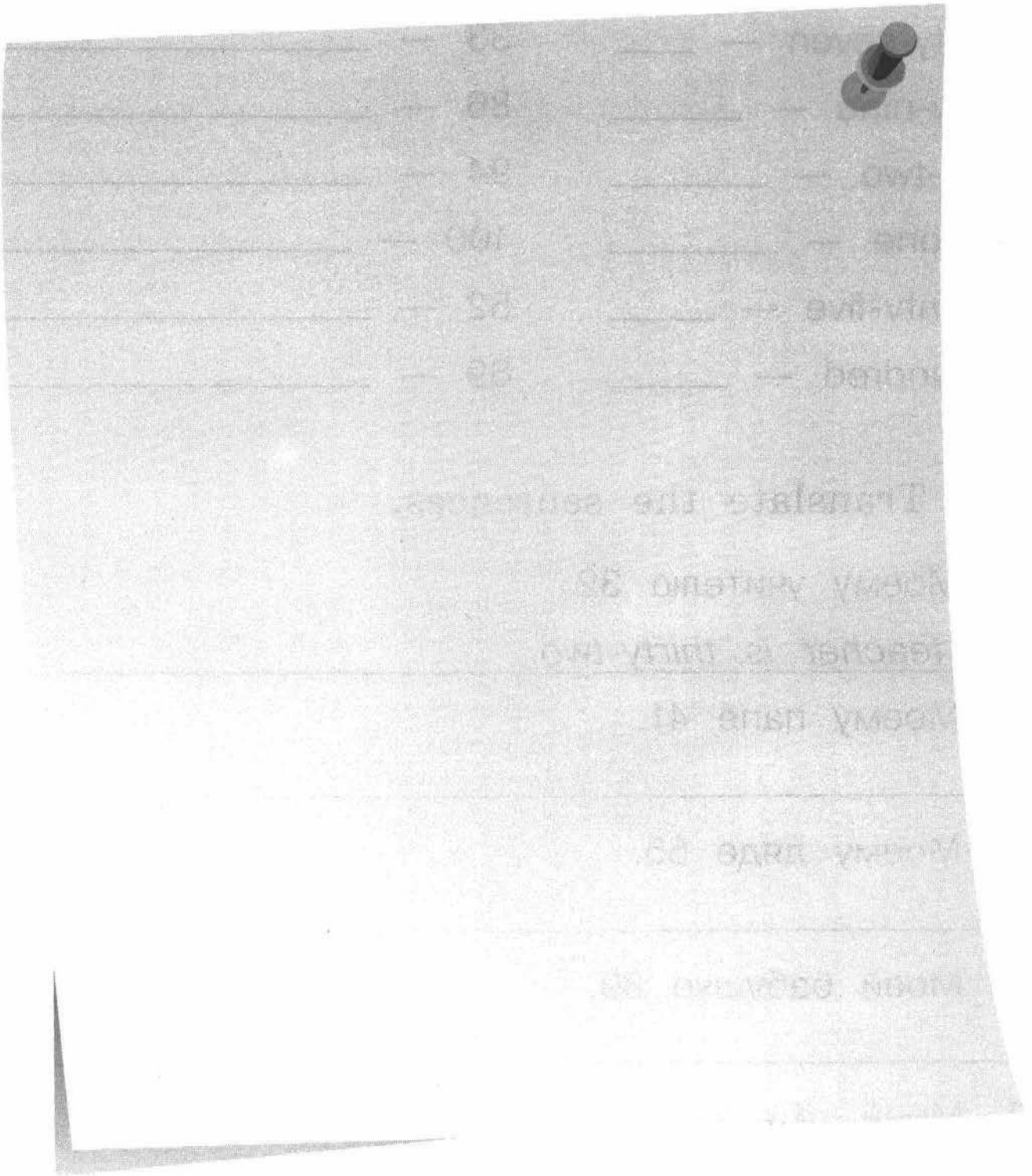
2. Моему папе 41.

3. Моему дяде 55.

4. Моей бабушке 89.

5. Моей тёте 64.

- 15 Draw the picture of your family, pets and friends. Tell the classmates what they are doing or not doing at the moment.



MODULE 2

Как сказать, когда и насколько часто ты что-то делаешь.

Adverbs of Frequency (наречия времени)

He *always* (всегда) plays volleyball on Saturdays.

She *usually* (обычно) goes to school on Mondays.

They *sometimes* (иногда) go to the baker's.

We *never* (никогда) wear a uniform.

He *often* (часто) plays computer games on Sundays.



1 Write the words: never, always, usually, sometimes, often.

1. I _____ clean my room.
2. I _____ go shopping on Sundays.
3. I _____ play sports on Wednesdays.
4. I _____ wash the dishes.
5. I _____ go to school on Tuesdays.
6. I _____ cook dinner after school.

7. I _____ help my parents at the weekend.
8. I _____ wear a uniform at school.
9. I _____ play football.
10. I _____ buy food at the supermarket.

2 Ask your classmates the questions with *How often*. Write the answers.

How often do you...

1. go to school?

Masha always goes to school.

2. wake up late?
-

3. play sports?
-

4. clean your room?
-

5. go shopping?
-

6. do your homework?
-

7. wear a uniform at school?
-

8. go to the baker's?

9. play volleyball?

10. wake up early on Saturdays?

3 Make up the sentences.

1. never / shopping / Sam / goes / on Tuesdays.

2. wash / I / sometimes / after school / the dishes.

3. We / badminton / often / play / in summer.

4. cleans / My / usually / sister / her room.

5. The / is / hungry / always / dog.

6. never / up / wakes / on / She / early / Sundays.

7. My / often / father / at / his car / washes / the weekend.

8. usually / play / sports / We / school / at.

9. snows / never / It / Africa / in.

10. mother / always / dishes / the / washes / My / dinner / after.

4 Put the words in the right place. Write the sentences as in the example.

Example: Jim watches TV. (never) — Jim never watches TV.

1. Tim cleans his room. (always) — _____

2. She goes shopping. (never) — _____

3. Anton works on Mondays. (usually) — _____

4. They play table tennis after school. (sometimes) — _____

5. Mary reads books. (sometimes) — _____

6. Dan plays hockey in winter. (often) — _____

7. He walks to school with his friends. (often) —

8. My brother does his homework in the evening.
(usually) — _____
9. My parents go shopping in the morning.
(never) — _____
10. We help our mother to wash the dishes after
dinner. (always) — _____

Как сказать, насколько часто ты что-то делаешь в неделю (день, месяц, год)

I go to the park *once a week*
(раз в неделю).

Sam plays volleyball *twice a week*
(два раза в неделю).

The nurse works at the hospital
three times a week (три раза в неделю).

5 Translate the sentences.

1. Я никогда не убираю свою комнату.

I never clean my room.

2. Мы всегда делаем домашнюю работу.

3. Майк играет в футбол два раза в неделю.

4. Я занимаюсь спортом раз в месяц.

5. Мы часто ходим в парк по воскресеньям.

6 Write the sentences as in the example, using the table (p. 23).

Example: Mike plays football once a week.

1. Sara _____.

2. John _____.

3. Tim _____.

4. Peter _____.

5. Lucy _____.

	football	baseball	tennis	hockey	bad-minton	table tennis
Mike	once					
Sara			four times			
John						never
Tim		three times				
Peter				twice		
Lucy					once	

**Как спросить, сколько времени.
Как ответить, сколько времени**

What time is it? — Сколько сейчас времени?



It's 8 **o'clock**. (Восемь часов, 8:00.)

It's **quarter past** eight.

(Пятнадцать минут девятого, 8:15.)

It's **half past** eight.

(Половина девятого, 8:30.)

It's **quarter to** nine.

(Без пятнадцати девять, 8:45.)

7 What time is it? Write the answers.

1. **9:15** It's _____ nine.

2. **15:00** It's three _____.

3. **7:30** It's _____ seven.

4. **11:45** It's _____ twelve.

5. **22:30** It's _____ ten.
6. **7:15** It's _____ seven.
7. **9:45** It's _____ ten.
8. **4:30** It's _____ four.
9. **12:45** It's _____ one.
10. **3:15** It's _____ three.

8 Write the time as in the example.

Example: It's quarter past eight. — 8:15

1. It's quarter to six. _____
2. It's half past eleven. _____
3. It's quarter to three. _____
4. It's half past seven. _____
5. It's quarter past two. _____
6. It's five o'clock. _____
7. It's quarter to four. _____
8. It's half past three. _____
9. It's seven o'clock. _____
10. It's quarter to eight. _____

9 Choose the correct verb.

1. He _____ at the hospital.
a) work b) works
2. The police officer _____ a uniform.
a) wears b) wear
3. I often _____ football on Saturday.
a) plays b) play
4. My mother always _____ the dishes.
a) wash b) washes
5. They _____ badminton twice a week.
a) plays b) play
6. My dog never _____ chicken.
a) eats b) eat
7. The postman always _____ newspapers at 8 am.
a) bring b) brings
8. Sam usually _____ letters to his grandparents.
a) writes b) write
9. She often _____ to work by taxi.
a) goes b) go
10. I usually _____ my dog in the park.
a) walks b) walk


10 Match the sentences. One is extra.

1. Jack usually plays
2. I never wash
3. His sister always
4. The nurse
5. We play

- a. works at the hospital.
- b. table tennis twice a week.
- c. badminton once a week.
- d. do our homework every day.
- e. the dishes on Fridays.
- f. goes shopping on Sundays.

**Как сказать, что приходится
что-то делать
(модальный глагол have to)**

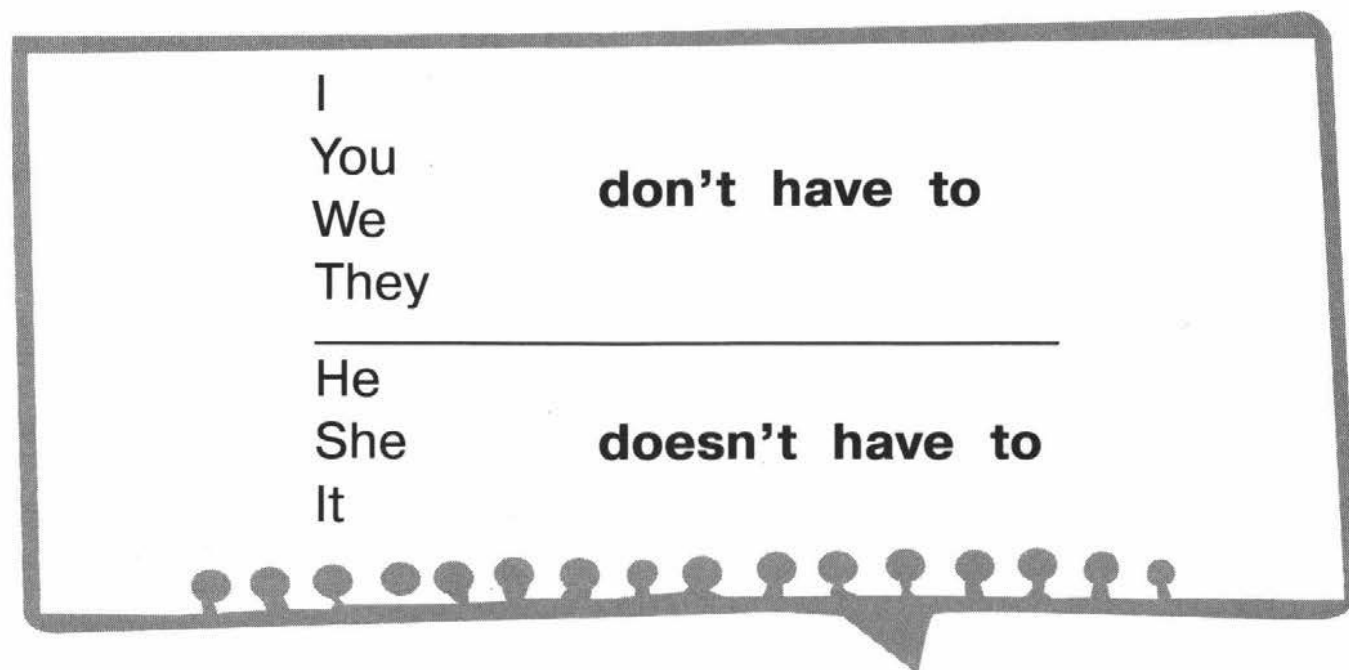
I	
You	
We	have to
They	
<hr/>	
He	
She	has to
It	



11 Circle the correct answer.

1. We _____ wear a uniform at school.
a) has to b) have to
2. The doctor _____ work at night.
a) have to b) has to
3. You _____ be polite at the lessons.
a) has to b) have to
4. Mark _____ do his homework every day.
a) has to b) have to
5. My sister _____ go to work on Saturdays.
a) have to b) has to
6. We _____ wake up early on Mondays.
a) have to b) has to
7. She _____ wash the dishes every day.
a) has to b) have to
8. The waiter _____ serve dishes.
a) have to b) has to
9. I _____ visit my parents once a month.
a) have to b) has to
10. Sandra _____ work every day.
a) have to b) has to

Как сказать, что не приходится что-то делать



12 Look at what Tom has or doesn't have to do. Write the correct verbs.

wake up early	✓	wash the tortoise	✗
wash the dishes	✓	do his homework	✓
wear a uniform	✗	play sport	✗
clean his room	✓		

Example: Tom has to wake up early.

1. Tom _____ wash the dishes.
2. Tom _____ wear a uniform.
3. Tom _____ clean his room.
4. Tom _____ wash the tortoise.
5. Tom _____ do his homework.
6. Tom _____ play sport.

13 What do you have to do? What don't you have to do? Write about yourself.

Play sport, do homework, go to school, clean a room, wear a uniform, wake up early.

Example: I don't have to wake up early.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Как спросить о том, что приходится что-то делать.

Как ответить на этот вопрос

Do	I	have to...?
	you	
	we	
	they	

Does	he	have to...?
	she	
	it	

Yes, I/you/we/they **do**. No, I/you/we/they **don't**.

Yes, he/she/it **does**. No, he/she/it **doesn't**.

14 Write short answers.

1. Do you have to wake up early?

Yes, I _____.

2. Does she have to wear uniform?

No, she _____.

3. Do they have to wash the dishes?

Yes, they _____.

4. Does the uncle have to do his homework?

No, he _____.

5. Do teachers have to teach children?

Yes, they _____.

6. Does he have to play sport at school?

Yes, he _____.

7. Do we have to stay in Moscow in summer?

No, we _____.

8. Does he have to walk his dog at night?

No, he _____.

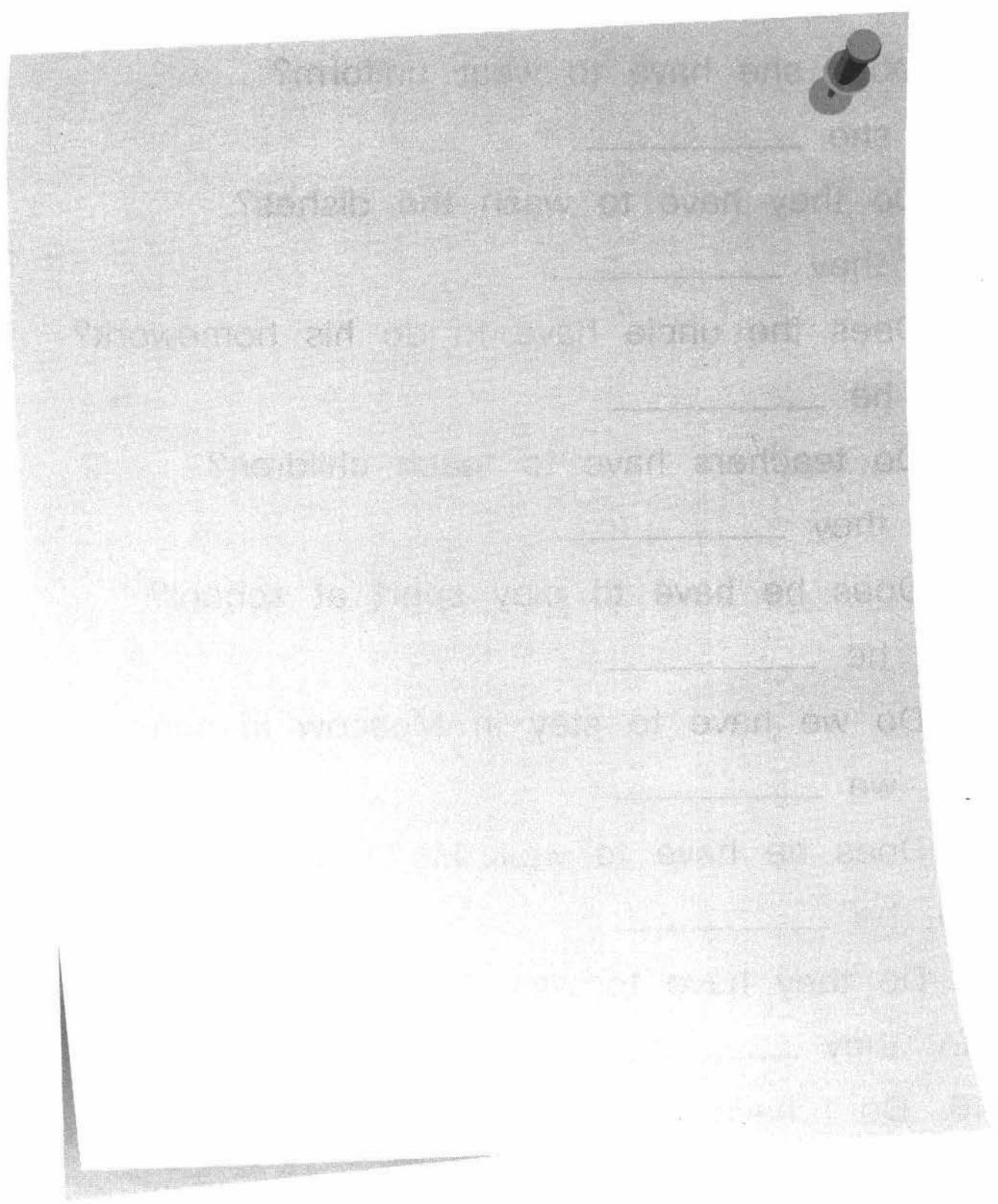
9. Do they have to walk to school?

No, they _____.

10. Do I have to help my parents?

Yes, I _____.

15 Draw three people of different professions and write what they have/don't have to do. Tell your friends.



16 Ask your friend 5 questions about what he/she has/doesn't have to do. Fill in the table and then write as in the example.

	Oleg					
wash the dishes	X					
go shopping						
do homework						
wake up early						
be polite						

Example: Oleg, do you have to wash the dishes? — No, I don't.

Oleg doesn't have to wash the dishes.

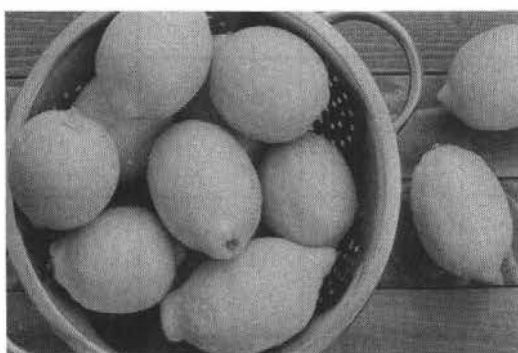
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

MODULE 3

Как спросить, сколько у тебя лимонов

How many **lemons** **tomatoes** have you got?

Сколько у тебя *лимонов? помидоров?*



How much **salt** **oil** have you got?

Сколько у тебя *соли? масла?*



1 Fill in the columns.

Beans, cheese, mango, salt, lemon,
biscuit, pineapple, pepper, olive oil, butter,
orange juice, coconut, tomato, flour, sugar.

Uncountable
(неисчисляемые)

sugar

Countable
(исчисляемые)

lemon

2 Write the plural form with words *much* and *many* as in the example.

Lemon, butter, pineapple, juice, pepper,
 olive oil, biscuit, flour, sugar, beans,
 mango, salt, coconut, cheese, tomato.

Many lemons, *much* butter, _____

3 Match the words and write down the questions.

How many	butter biscuits coconuts tomatoes sugar cheese mangoes salt lemons beans pineapples olive oil pepper flour juice	have you got?
How much		

How much sugar have you got?

4 Translate the sentences.

1. Сколько у тебя сыра?

How much cheese have you got?

2. Сколько у тебя колы?

3. Сколько у тебя апельсинового сока?

4. Сколько у тебя апельсинов?

5. Сколько у тебя печенья?

6. Сколько у тебя хлеба?

7. Сколько у тебя кокосов?

8. Сколько у тебя оливок?

9. Сколько у тебя оливкового масла?

10. Сколько у тебя бобов?

Как спросить, сколько апельсинов на столе

How many eggs **are** there in the fridge?
 How many oranges **are** there on the table?

How much olive oil **is** there in the fridge?
 How much salt **is** there on the table?

5 Fill in *How much/How many*.

1. How much sugar is there on the table?
2. How many oranges are there in the fridge?
3. _____ biscuits are there in your bag?

4. _____ cheese is there in the kitchen?
5. _____ lemon juice is there in the bottle?
6. _____ salt is there in the cupboard?
7. _____ tomatoes and potatoes are there in the fridge?
8. _____ bread is there on the shelf?
9. _____ eggs are there in the box?
10. _____ pineapples are there in your house?

6 Translate the sentences.

1. Сколько на столе ананасов?

How many pineapples are there on the table?

2. Сколько моркови в коробке?

3. Сколько варенья на столе?

4. Сколько сэндвичей у тебя в портфеле?

5. Сколько масла в холодильнике?

6. Сколько риса в шкафу?

7. Сколько муки на полке?

8. Сколько апельсинов в корзине?

9. Сколько сахара в стакане?

10. Сколько помидоров в сумке?

Как ответить на вопрос

How many biscuits are there?

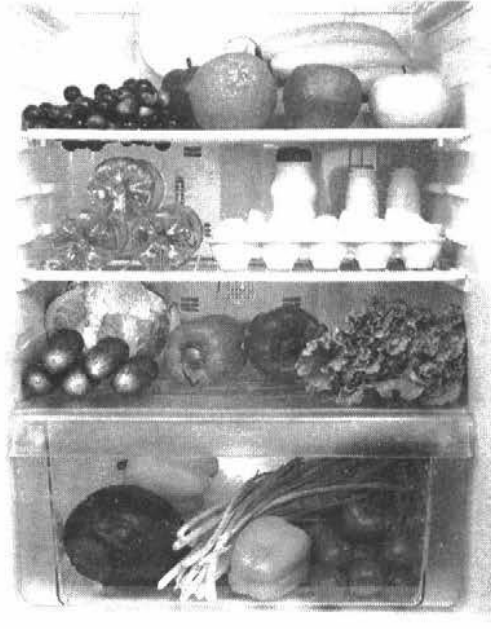
- There are **6** biscuits.
- There are **many** biscuits.
- There are **not many** biscuits.
- There are **a lot of** biscuits.

How much butter is there?

- There is **some** butter.
- There is **much** butter.
- There is **not much** butter.
- There is **a lot of** butter.



7 Ask the question with *How many/ How much* about the products in the fridge and write the answers.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

8 How much food do you need to make an apple cake? Ask your mum. Write the questions and answers to make a recipe.

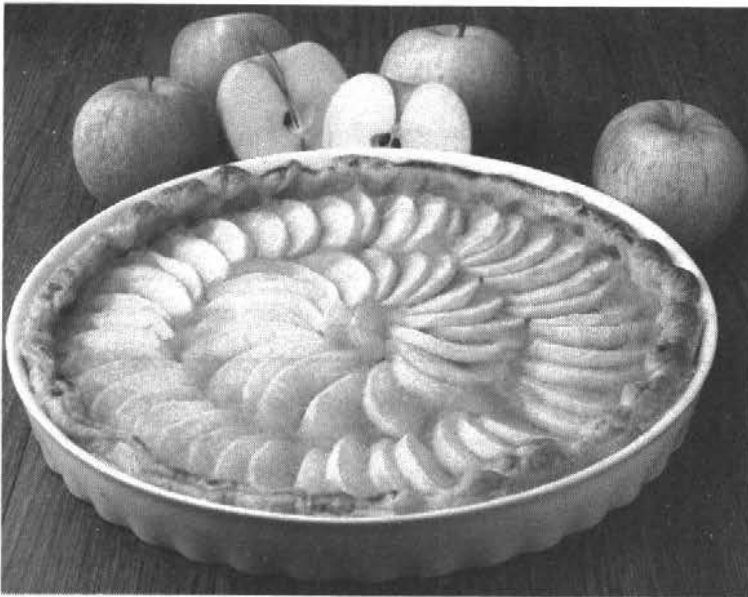
(apples) How many apples do you need?

(sugar) _____

(eggs) _____

(flour) _____

(milk) _____



**Как спросить разрешения
(модальный глагол may)**

May I come in? — Yes, you **may**.
May I watch TV? — No, you **may not**.

9 Answer the questions.

1. May I write the answers? — Yes, you may.
2. May I eat chips in the classroom? — _____
3. May Rose come to my home? — _____
4. May Chuckles go to the supermarket? —

5. May I drink some Coke now? — _____
6. May I see Mr Smith after the lessons? —

7. May we go to Italy and taste pizza? — _____
8. May children eat sushi at school? — _____
9. May I ask you three questions? — _____
10. May we fly to the magic garden? — _____

10 Write the questions.

1. May I taste the lemon yogurt? — _____

Yes, you may taste the lemon yogurt.

2. _____? —

Yes, Goldilocks may eat the porridge.

3. _____? —

No, you may not eat a bar of chocolate alone.

4. _____? —

Yes, you may ask a question.

5. _____? —

No, you may not take a packet of biscuits to school.

6. _____? —

No, you may not drink six bottles of Coke.

7. _____? —

Yes, you may taste my pizza.

8. _____? —

No, you may not take our pet to school.

9. _____? —

Yes, you may have a glass of water.

10. _____? —

Yes, you may come in.

11 Make up the questions.

1. put/in/sugar/May/I/some/tea/my

May I put some sugar in my tea? _____

2. I/wash/May/hands/my/please

_____?

3. have/some/I/please/banana milk/May

_____?

4. a pack/May/in/please/I/bed/my/eat/of cookies

_____?

5. friend/to/my/write/May/I/now

_____?

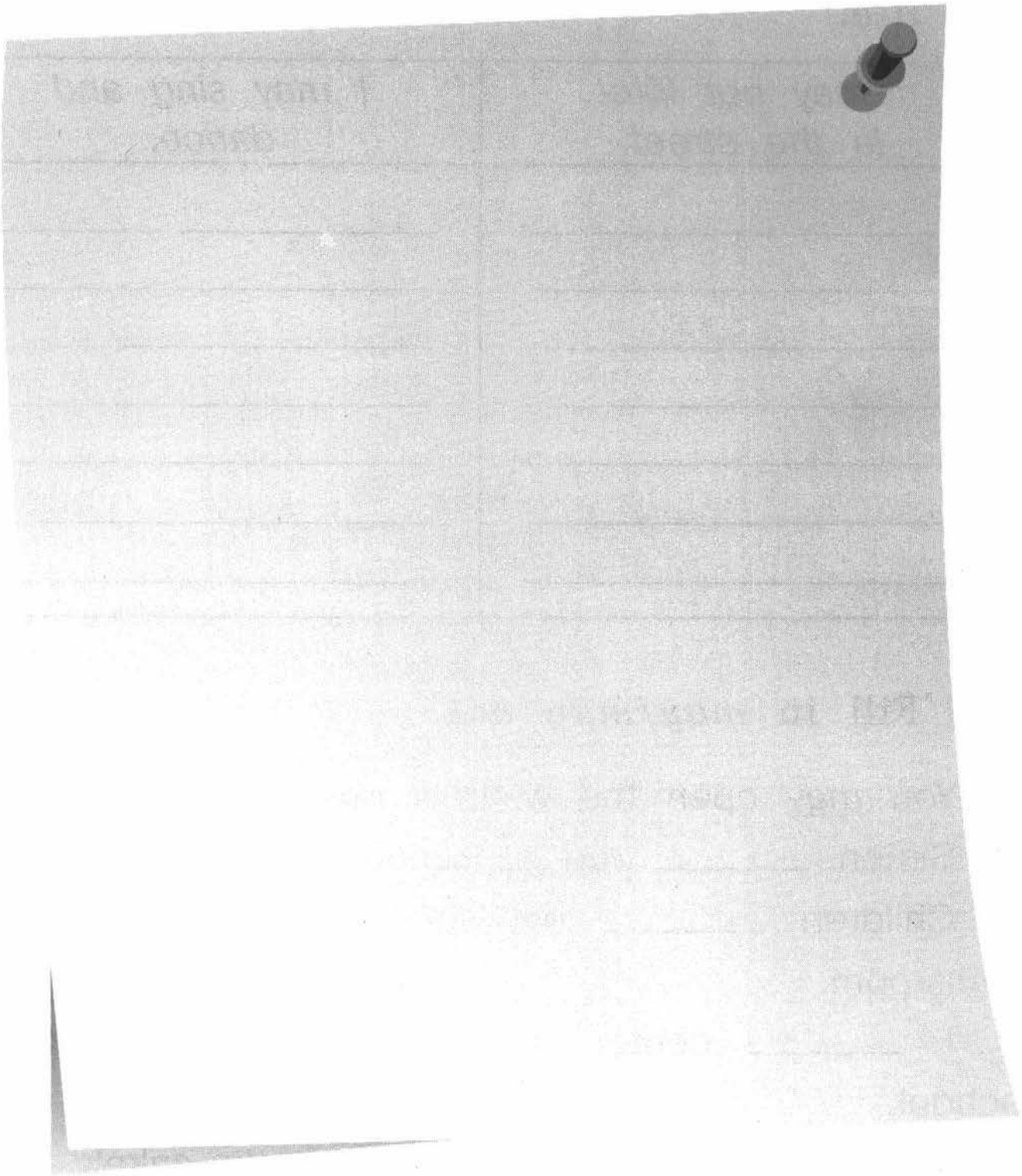
12 Write what you may/may not do in your life.

<i>I may not litter in the street.</i>	<i>I may sing and dance.</i>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

13 Fill in *may/may not*.

1. You may open the window now.
2. Simon _____ run at school.
3. Children _____ eat fish and chips in the classroom.
4. I _____ come to my friend's home after school.
5. You _____ taste mum's pineapple cake!

14 Draw a picture of a *food planet* where there are cheese trees, a yogurt river and some biscuit stars. Tell you friends how many products there are.



MODULE 4

Как сказать, что действие происходит в данный момент

The Present Continuous Tense (настоящее продолженное время)

I + am + глагол с окончанием **-ing**

I am clapping/I'm clapping. (Я хлопаю в ладоши.)

He/She/It или существительное в ед. ч. +

+ is + глагол с окончанием **-ing**

Look at the monkey! It is/It's laughing.
(Посмотри на обезьяну! Она смеётся.)

Look! The dolphin is swimming in the sea.
(Посмотри! Дельфин плавает в море.)

1 Match the sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. It's Saturday. I | a) It's clapping. |
| 2. Look! The lizard | b) am cleaning my room. |
| 3. It's 10 pm. Mary | c) is eating from the tree. |
| 4. Look at the seal! | d) is sitting in the sun. |
| 5. The giraffe | e) is going to bed. |

2 Make up the sentences.

1. The / monkey / laughing / is.

2. swimming / dolphin / the sea / in / is / The.

3. A hippo / how / learning / is / to run / Look!

4. am / running / I / in the / park.

5. crocodile / The / crying / on its own / is.

6. The / eating / from the / is / giraffe / tree.

7. seals / The / clapping / are / lunch / after.

8. in / lying / the sun / snakes / The / are.

9. breakfast / having / They / now / are.

10. animals / I / in / funny / the zoo / at /
laughing / am.

Как сказать, что действие происходит
в данный момент

The Present Continuous Tense (настоящее продолженное время)

You/We/They

или существительное во мн. ч. +

+ **are** + глагол с окончанием **-ing**

Look at the monkeys! They are/They're laughing.
(Посмотри на обезьян! Они смеются.)

Look! The dolphins are swimming in the sea.
(Посмотри! Дельфины плавают в море.)

3 Circle the correct answer.

- The _____ are sitting in the sun.
a) lizard b) lizards
- It's Saturday. _____ are playing in the park.
a) We b) He
- Look! The _____ are clapping.
a) seal b) seals
- It's lunchtime. _____ are eating soup.
a) I b) They
- Funny _____ are looking at me at the zoo.
a) animal b) animals

3. They always *are playing* / *play* football on Mondays.
4. We're at the zoo. The dolphins *swim* / *are swimming* in the pool.
5. The seal always *is clapping* / *claps* at lunch-time.
6. I *am eating* / *eat* pizza now.
7. Dolly always *is reading* / *reads* in the afternoon.
8. Look at the giraffe! It *eats* / *is eating* from the tree.
9. Can you see the lizards? They *sit* / *are sitting* in the sun.
10. I *am doing* / *do* homework every day.

5 Translate the sentences.

1. Посмотри! Обезьяна кушает банан.

Look! The monkey is eating a banana.

2. Я всегда ложусь спать в 10 вечера.

3. Мы в зоопарке. Дельфины играют в воде.

4. Ящерицы всегда сидят на солнце.

5. Лулу всегда ходит в школу по понедельникам.

Как сравнивать предметы и животных (сравнительная степень прилагательных)

Для этого к прилагательному нужно
добавить **-er**.

small — **smaller** (маленький — *меньше*)

nice — **nicer** (хороший — *лучше*)

big — **bigger** (большой — *больше*)

funny — **funnier** (смешной — *смешнее*)

good — **better** (хороший — *лучше*)

Для сравнения кого-либо/чего-либо
с кем-либо/чем-либо используй **than**.

Elephants are **bigger than** monkeys.

(Слоны *больше* обезьян.)

I am **funnier than** my brother.

(Я *смешнее* брата.)

6 Write the words.

Example: fat — fatter

1. big — _____

2. tall — _____

3. nice — _____

4. good — _____

5. long — _____

6. funny — _____
7. small — _____
8. short — _____
9. cold — _____
10. old — _____

7 Circle the answer.

1. Crocodiles are *long/longer* than lizards.
2. Whales are *bigger/big* than dolphins.
3. Monkeys are *funnier/funny* than giraffes.
4. Hippos are *fat/fatter* than seals.
5. Giraffes are *taller/tall* than elephants.
6. Winter is *colder/cold* than summer.
7. Elephants are *strong/stronger* than monkeys.
8. June is *warm/warmer* than October.
9. My grandmother is *older/old* than my mother.
10. He is *short/shorter* than a giraffe.

8 Choose the answer.

1. The elephant is _____.
a) big b) bigger
2. I am a _____ pupil.
a) better b) good
3. They are _____ than me.
a) old b) older

4. Parrots are _____ than pandas.
a) smaller b) small
5. Dolphins are very _____ mammals.
a) cleverer b) clever
6. Seals are _____ than cats.
a) bigger b) big
7. The whale isn't _____.
a) funnier b) funny
8. Is English _____ than Maths?
a) good b) better
9. January is _____ than May.
a) colder b) cold
10. Summer is a _____ season.
a) hotter b) hot

9 Translate the sentences.

1. Крокодил длиннее ящерицы.

A crocodile is longer than a lizard.

2. Июнь теплее сентября.

3. Слоны больше обезьян.

4. Жираф выше морского котика.

5. Зимой холоднее, чем летом.

Как сказать, что кто-либо должен или не должен что-то сделать (модальный глагол **must**)

Для этого используй **must** (должен, обязан) или **mustn't** (не должен, нельзя).

You **must** feed cats every day.
(Ты **должен** кормить котов каждый день.)

You **mustn't** give cats any sweets.
(**Нельзя** давать котам конфеты.)

10 Look and write.

*eat at lessons, listen to the teacher,
answer questions, throw rubbish,
use your mobile, run during the break,
wear uniform, be quiet in the library*

School Rules

must	mustn't
	<i>eat at lessons</i>

11 Look and write.

	Tom	Lily	Peter	Sam	Lulu
play loud music	X				
put rubbish in the bin		✓			
wear a uniform at school	✓				✓
ride a bike to school			X	✓	
feed the parrot					

Tom must wear a uniform at school.

Разница между **must/mustn't**, **have to/don't have to**, **can/can't**, **may**

Must — *должен, обязан (правило).*

I **must** be quiet at the library.

(Я *должен* вести себя тихо в библиотеке.)

Mustn't — *не должен, нельзя*

(запрещено правилами).

You **mustn't** feed animals at the zoo.

(Запрещается кормить животных в зоопарке.)

Have/Has to — *приходится*

(против желания или воли).

I **have to** walk my dog every morning.

(Мне *приходится* выгуливать свою собаку
каждое утро.)

Don't/Doesn't have to — *не нужно,*

не обязательно.

She **doesn't have to** wake up early on Saturdays.

(Ей *не нужно* рано вставать по субботам.)

Can — *мочь, уметь.*

I **can** sing. (Я умею петь.)

Can't — *не уметь.*

I **can't** sing. (Я не умею петь.)

May — *можно (в вопросах).*

Используй, когда спрашиваешь разрешения.

May I come in? (Можно войти?)

12 Circle the correct modal verb.

1. I _____ feed my pet every day.
a) have b) must c) mustn't
2. Crocodiles _____ climb trees.
a) mustn't b) have to c) can't
3. You _____ wear a uniform at school.
a) mustn't b) don't have to
c) doesn't have to
4. Jim _____ work on Saturdays.
a) has to b) have to c) don't have to
5. Seals _____ clap.
a) can b) can't c) must
6. _____ I ask you a question, please?
a) Must b) Can't c) May
7. We are in the library. We _____ be quiet.
a) can b) must c) has to
8. Lizards _____ run faster than me.
a) must b) can c) have to
9. We _____ feed animals at the zoo.
a) must b) mustn't c) don't have
10. Sally _____ cook lunch every day.
a) has to b) can c) have to

13 Write the questions.

Example: Lizards can eat a lot.

Can lizards eat a lot?

1. Crocodiles can swim fast.

2. Giraffes are taller than elephants.

3. He has to ride a bike to school.

4. December is colder than July.

5. We mustn't be late for school.

6. Monkeys are funnier than hippos.

7. They mustn't feed animals at the zoo.

8. I can cook breakfast in the morning.

9. Elephants can't climb trees.

10. We must feed our pets every day.

14 Write the sentences.

Example: She has to work in the evenings.
She doesn't have to work in the evenings.

1. I can swim fast.

2. We have to go to school on Sundays.

3. She must play loud music every night.

4. Tim has to do his homework every day.

5. You can run during the break.

6. They must feed animals at the zoo.

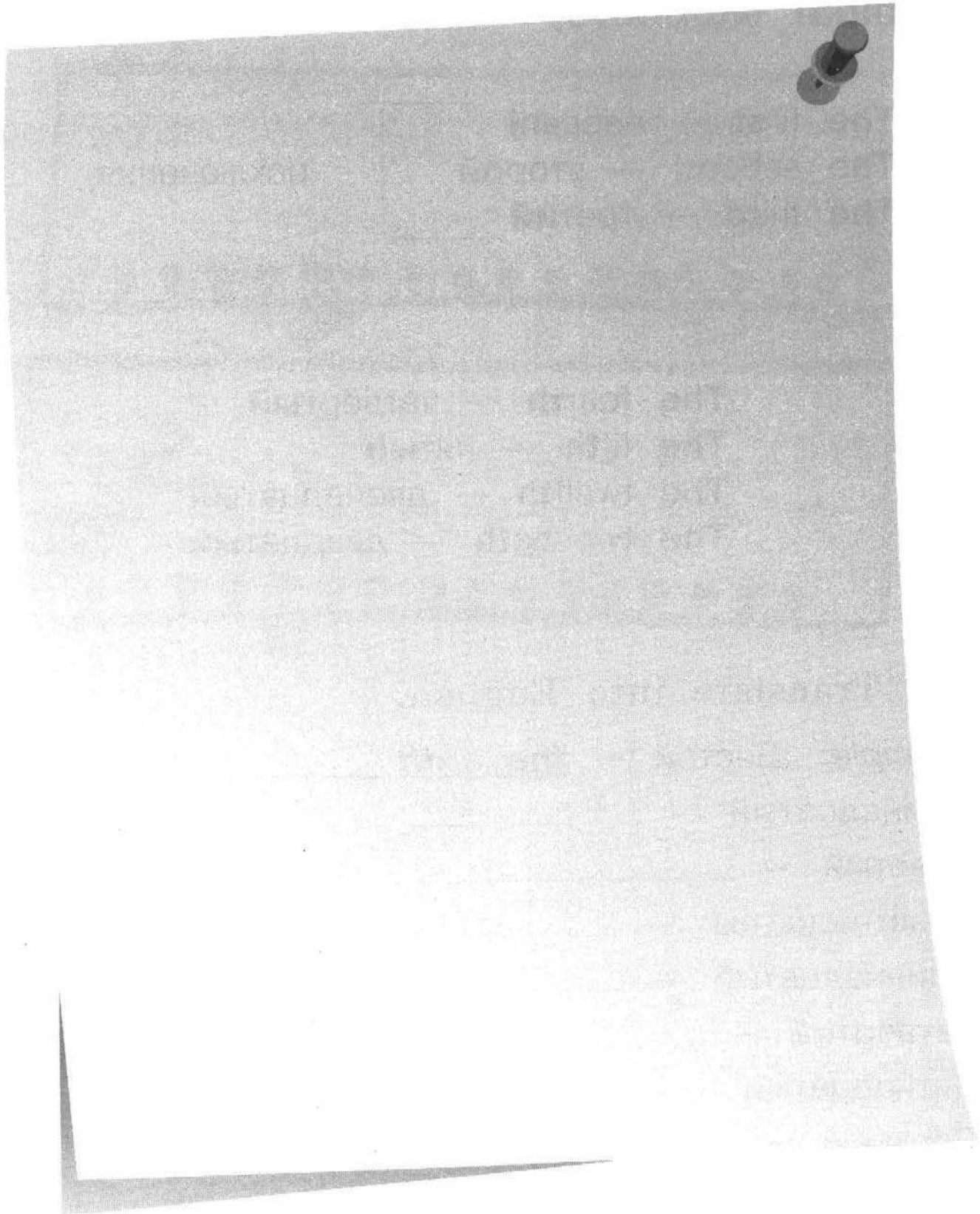
7. She has to play sports at the weekend.

8. They have to walk to school every day.

9. He can play volleyball at the weekend.

10. We have to do our homework after school.

15 Draw the signs of your 5 home rules.
Tell your friends about them.



MODULE 5

Порядковые числительные (Ordinal Numbers)

The first — первый

The second — второй

The third — третий

исключения

The fourth — четвёртый

The fifth — пятый

The twelfth — двенадцатый

The twentieth — двадцатый

1 Translate into English.

Example: Шестой — **the sixth** _____

Семнадцатый — _____

Девятый — _____

Девятнадцатый — _____

Одиннадцатый — _____

Четвёртый — _____

Пятнадцатый — _____

Седьмой — _____

Тринадцатый — _____

Десятый — _____
 Пятый — _____
 Восемнадцатый — _____
 Двенадцатый — _____
 Шестнадцатый — _____
 Восьмой — _____
 Четырнадцатый — _____
 Первый — _____
 Второй — _____
 Третий — _____
 Двадцатый — _____

2 Translate into Russian.

the 20 th — <u>двадцатый</u>	the 17 th — _____
the 16 th — _____	the 4 th — _____
the 6 th — _____	the 12 th — _____
the 10 th — _____	the 1 st — _____
the 5 th — _____	the 2 nd — _____
the 19 th — _____	the 3 rd — _____
the 9 th — _____	the 13 th — _____
the 11 th — _____	the 7 th — _____
the 14 th — _____	the 18 th — _____
the 8 th — _____	the 15 th — _____

3 Write the sentences.

1. Я в четвёртом классе.

*I am in **the fourth** form.*

2. Мой первый учитель самый лучший.

3. Суббота — это шестой день. Мы не ходим в школу.

4. Я не люблю понедельник. Это первый день в школе.

5. Мамин день — это 8 Марта.

6. Мой день рождения ... числа ... месяца.

7. Мой папа любит 23 Февраля.

8. В России 9 Мая — это большой праздник.

9. Дети заканчивают школу 25 мая.

10. Я сижу за ... партой (какой по счёту).

The Past Simple Tense (прошедшее простое время)

Как сказать, где ты был вчера
(формы was/were глагола to be)

He
She
I **was**
It

*I **was** at home yesterday.*
*She **was** happy on Saturday.*

They
You **were**
We

*They **were** at the zoo last Sunday.*
*You **were** hungry two minutes ago.*

Слова, которые показывают,
что это было в прошлом

yesterday
ago
last

4 Circle the correct answer.

1. She *a) was b) were* at home last Friday.
2. I *a) were b) was* at the shops with my mum yesterday.
3. Kim and Chuckles *a) was b) were* in the garden last Saturday.
4. The teacher and the class *a) was b) were* at the zoo four days ago.
5. We *a) was b) were* at school 3 hours ago.
6. My mum and dad *a) were b) was* at the cinema last night.
7. I *a) were b) was* at the party yesterday.
8. My brother and I *a) was b) were* in France last year.
9. George *a) was b) were* on holidays three days ago.
10. Jan, Paul and Neal *a) were b) was* at the sport office yesterday.

5 Write the sentences in the past.

TODAY

1. The children **are** at the gym.
2. The Bears are with Goldilocks.
3. Alison and Karen are in the park.
4. I am at the festival in London.
5. My Granny is at the post office near the house.

YESTERDAY

1. The children **were** at the gym **yesterday**.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

5 Make up the sentences.

1. Spain/My friends/in/were/I/last/and/year

My friends and I were in Spain last year.

2. last/Bill/Monday/tired/was

3. the cinema/were/two/ago/The girls/at/hours

4. last/the circus/was/at/Peter/week

5. hungry/yesterday/was/Simon

6. at/bored/Jean/the party/was/yesterday

7. My pet/ago/the vet's/I/ago/were/and/at/a month

8. was/in the country/ago/scared/Chuckles/two days

9. the theatre/last/were/at/classmates/last/My/Friday

10. ago/the boys/two days/were/angry

6 Translate the sentences.

1. Мои друзья вчера были в цирке.

My friends were in the circus yesterday.

2. Прошлой ночью было жарко.

3. Я злился в прошлую субботу.

4. Вчера в школе было интересно.

5. Мои родители были в кино один час назад.

6. Мне было страшно в парке в прошлый понедельник.

7. Бабушка устала вчера.

8. Час назад мой попугай был у ветеринара (at the vet's).

9. Я был в библиотеке на прошлой неделе.

10. Три года назад дети были в первом классе.

**Как сказать, что этого не было
в прошлом
(формы **wasn't/weren't** глагола **to be**)**

He

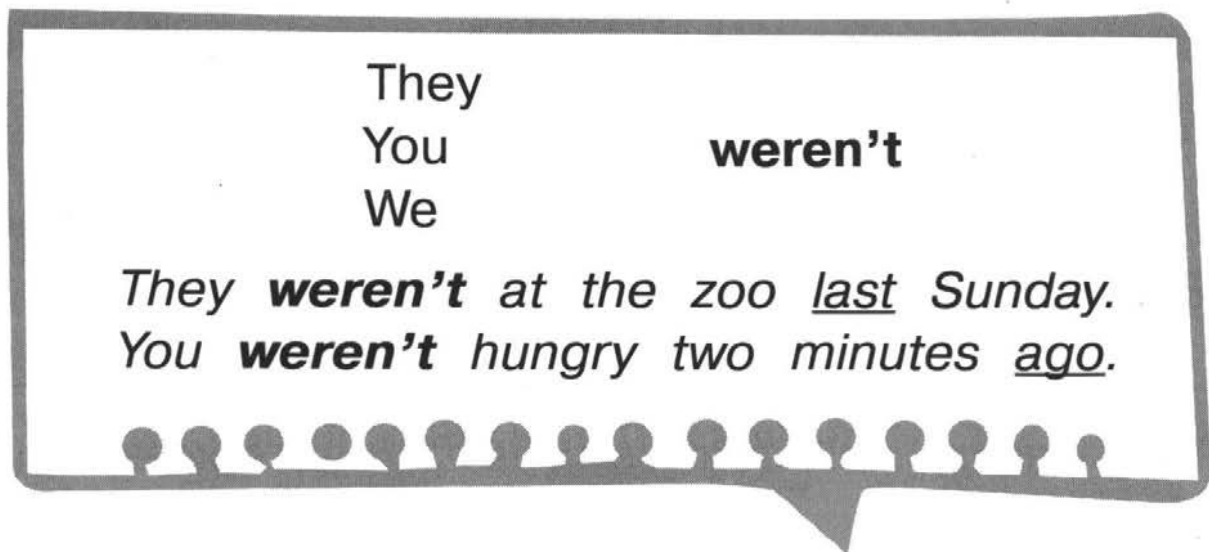
She

I

wasn't

It

*I **wasn't** at home yesterday.*
*She **wasn't** happy on Saturday.*



7 Match the parts of the sentences.

1. I wasn't
2. The girls weren't
3. My pet wasn't
4. Grandma and Grandpa weren't
5. Ann wasn't
6. The girls of my class were
7. The children weren't
8. Paco and his friends

at home

in France

at the cinema

in the country

on holidays

at the party

at the zoo

at the sea

last night

one hour ago

yesterday

one week ago

last Friday

yesterday

six months ago

last March

8 Correct the sentences.

1. I was at school last Sunday.

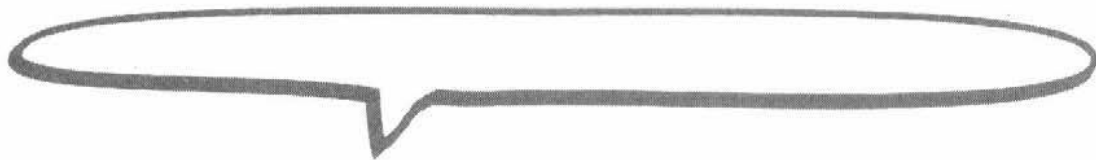
No! I wasn't at school last Sunday!

2. My sister was at the theatre yesterday.

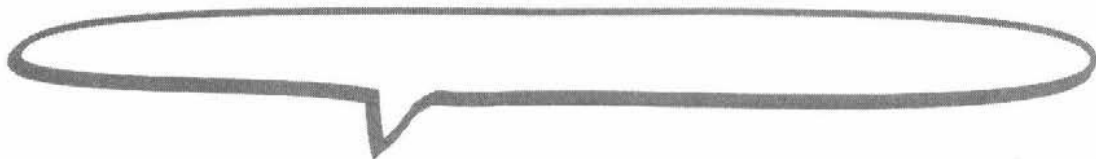
3. My dad was bored at the cinema last week.

4. The children were hungry one hour ago.

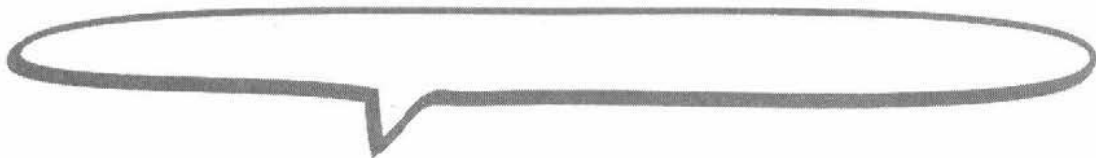
5. The teacher was scared yesterday.



6. My birthday was last Wednesday.



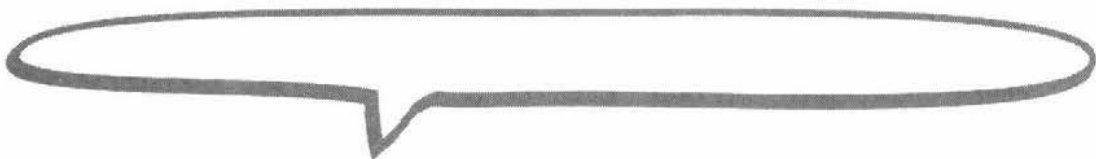
7. We were in Australia three days ago.



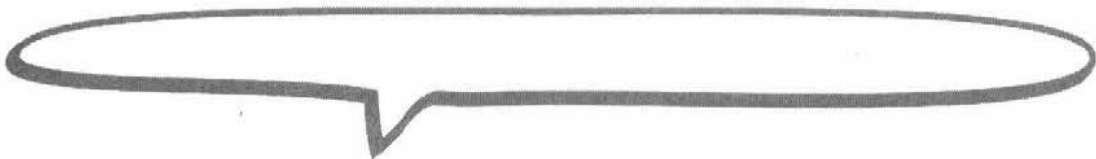
8. It was cold and windy last summer.



9. The boys from my class were at the football match yesterday.



10. The books from the library were funny.



9 Translate the sentences.

1. Нам не было скучно в школе в прошлом году.
We weren't bored at school last year.

2. Вчера в зоопарке животные не были голодные.

3. На прошлой неделе мои родители не были в театре.

4. Наш класс не был в спортивном центре 5 часов назад.

5. Вчера в кинотеатре нам не было холодно.

6. Мои друзья не были в кафе на прошлом уроке.

7. Восемь лет назад я ещё не был в школе.

8. В прошлый вторник Билл и Питер не были напуганы.

9. Пятнадцать минут назад мальчики не были на реке.

10. Вчера мой класс не был на экскурсии.

Как задать вопрос

Was he/she/I/it ?

Was I at home yesterday?

Was she happy on Saturday?

Were they/you/we ?

Were they at the zoo last Sunday?

Were you hungry two minutes ago?

10 Ask the questions.

1. Was George hungry 5 minutes ago? —

No, George wasn't hungry.

2. _____? —

No, Tom wasn't scared yesterday.

3. _____? —

No, Peter wasn't tired last Thursday.

4. _____? —

Yes, my dog was sad yesterday.

5. _____? —

Yes, my Grandma was angry one hour ago.

6. _____? —

No, it wasn't a boring book last week.

7. _____? —

Yes, it was a funny book last Monday.

8. _____? —

Yes, it was an interesting film yesterday.

9. _____? —

Yes, Alison was beautiful three days ago.

10. _____? —

No, it wasn't warm and sunny last Sunday.

11 Match the questions with the answers.

1. Were you scared or bored yesterday at the cinema?
 2. Were the children happy or bored at the zoo one day ago?
 3. Was the teacher tired last week?
 4. Was it warm and nice in the swimming pool yesterday?
 5. Was it interesting at the party last Sunday?
- a) Yes, it was warm yesterday.
 - b) No, she wasn't tired last week.
 - c) Yes, it was interesting last Sunday.
 - d) They were happy one day ago.
 - e) Yesterday I was scared.

12 Translate the sentences.

1. Твоя бабушка была вчера на почте?

Was your Grandma at the post office yesterday?

2. Прошлым летом было тепло?

3. Ты была напугана десять минут назад?

4. Катя была голодной на прошлом уроке?

5. Мы были в школе 8 марта?

6. Три дня назад твоя кошка была в деревне?

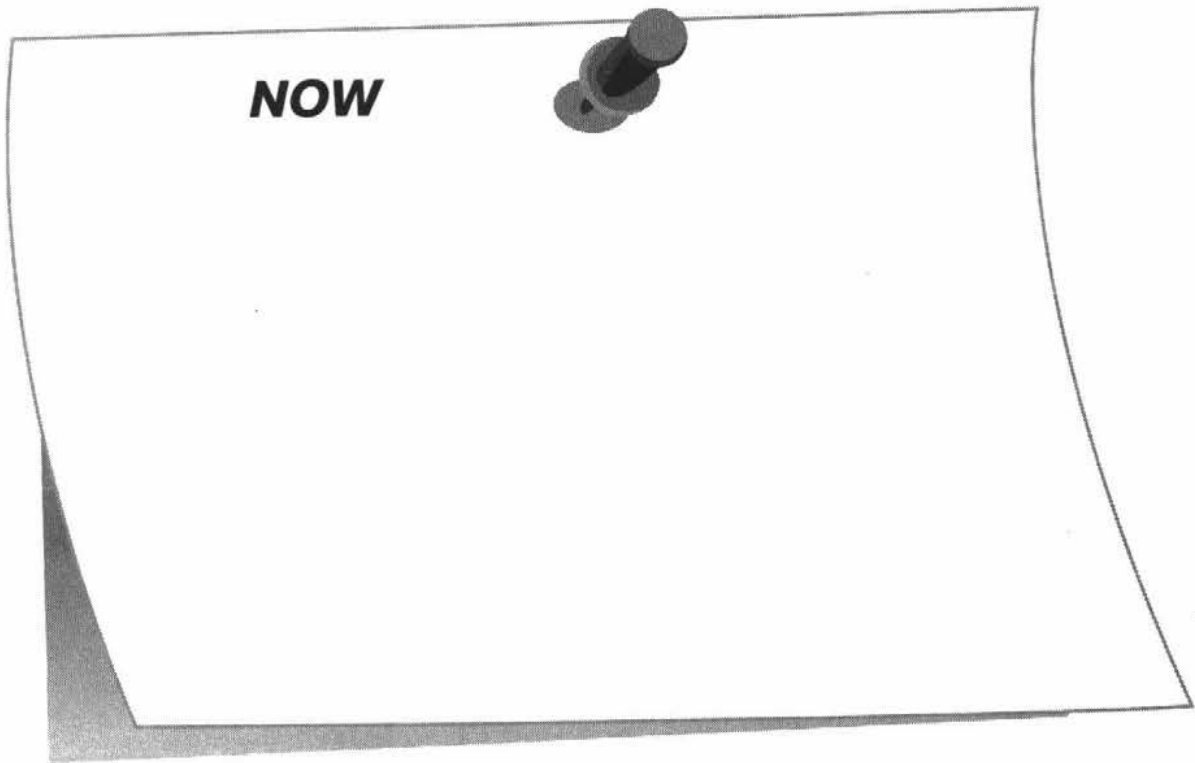
7. Вы были в Испании в прошлом августе?

8. Твоя подруга Дженни вчера была в парке?

9. Тебе было скучно или весело на вечеринке в прошлую среду?

10. Ты грустила пять минут назад?

- 13 Draw two pictures of you, your family and your pets. One picture shows you *now*. The second picture is about you *five years ago*. Tell the friends what is different.



MODULE 6

Как сказать, что что-либо произошло
в прошлом

The Past Simple Tense
(прошедшее простое время)

Используй глагол + окончание **-ed**:

I **watched** a film last night.

(Вчера вечером я *смотрел* фильм.)

1 Write the past forms of the verbs.

Example: watch — watched

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. jump — _____ | 11. live — _____ |
| 2. play — _____ | 12. listen — _____ |
| 3. visit — _____ | 13. wait — _____ |
| 4. cook — _____ | 14. bake — _____ |
| 5. talk — _____ | 15. close — _____ |
| 6. hate — _____ | 16. paint — _____ |
| 7. love — _____ | 17. walk — _____ |
| 8. stay — _____ | 18. want — _____ |
| 9. open — _____ | 19. wash — _____ |
| 10. taste — _____ | 20. climb — _____ |

2 Look and write.

	Larry	Lulu	Paco	Maya	Chukles
walk the dog	✓		✓		
cook dinner	✓				
watch TV					✓
play tennis		✓			
paint a picture				✓	

Larry walked the dog.

3 Write the words.

Example: I visited (visit) my grandparents last week.

1. The monkeys _____ (play) at the zoo yesterday.
2. He _____ (play) computer games last weekend.
3. My sister _____ (watch) TV two days ago.
4. They _____ (talk) to their teacher last week.
5. Nina _____ (paint) a picture a year ago.
6. We _____ (cook) dinner yesterday.
7. Sam's sister _____ (visit) her friends two days ago.
8. He _____ (play) table tennis last weekend.
9. The seals _____ (clap) at the zoo after lunch yesterday.
10. I _____ (watch) an interesting film a week ago.

4 Translate the sentences.

1. Том гулял вчера в парке.

2. Чаклз нарисовал картину два дня назад.

3. Мама вчера приготовила ужин.

4. Вчера вечером мы смотрели смешной фильм.

5. Вчера после школы Мэри пошла играть в настольный теннис.

**Как сказать, что что-либо
не происходило в прошлом
(отрицательное предложение в Past
Simple)**

Используй **didn't** +

+ глагол **без** окончания **-ed** .

They didn't dance at the party last night.

5 Make up the sentences.

1. We / play / didn't / in / yesterday / the park.

2. dance / with / the Prince / Lulu / didn't / last night. _____

3. and / I / didn't / go / My friend / to school / yesterday. _____

4. He / laugh / at the / last night / film / didn't.

5. the mouse / eat / The crocodile / didn't / yesterday. _____

6. My / father / cook / yesterday / didn't / breakfast. _____

7. have / two / ago / didn't / lunch / They / days. _____

8. computer / play / didn't / school / yesterday / after / We / games. _____

9. park / walk / My / didn't / friends / in / last / the / weekend. _____

10. Sam / go / summer / last / to / on / didn't / Spain. _____

6 Write the negative sentences.

Example: I walked my dog in the park last night.

I didn't walk my dog in the park last night.

1. We watched a film at the cinema last night.

2. The monkeys climbed the tree yesterday.

3. Chuckles painted the box red yesterday.

4. My sister listened to loud music last night.

5. Jack played basketball yesterday.

6. We walked to school together two days ago.

7. My parents watched TV last night.

8. She danced at the party yesterday.

9. He laughed at his friends two days ago.

10. We cooked dinner last weekend.

Как спросить, происходило ли что-либо в прошлом.

Как ответить на этот вопрос

(вопросительное предложение в Past Simple)

Используй

Did + местоимение/существительное +
+ глагол **без** окончания -ed .

Did you **dance** at the party yesterday?
Yes, I **did**. / No, I **didn't**.

7 Write the questions.

Example: We danced all night yesterday.

Did you dance all night yesterday?

1. My mother cooked dinner last night.

2. His family moved to a new flat last week.

3. Larry watched a funny film yesterday.

4. Jenny danced at the party two days ago.

5. The monkey painted a picture at the zoo last night. _____

6. Jack played table tennis last weekend.

7. We walked to school yesterday.

8. My father washed his car a month ago.

9. Sally listened to loud music last night.

10. I visited my family last summer.

8 Ask your friend questions and write the answers.

Example: Did you dance last night?

Yes, he/she did.

1. Did you have dinner yesterday?

2. Did you walk in the park last night?

3. Did you do your homework last Saturday?

4. Did you play with your pet yesterday?

5. Did you climb the tree two days ago?

6. Did you watch TV last weekend?

7. Did you play computer games a week ago?

8. Did your father wash his car last night?

9. Did you get a good mark last Wednesday?

10. Did you walk to school yesterday?

9 What did they do last weekend? Look and write.

	Jack	Lia	Tom	Mary
watch a film	✓			✗
play baseball	✗	✗	✓	
paint a picture	✗			✓
skate in the park		✓		
visit a friend			✗	

11 Write the words.

Example: He walked (walk) to the zoo yesterday.

1. My sister _____ (not/work) in a bank last year.
2. _____ (Sam/visit) England last week?
3. I _____ (wash) the dog two days ago.
4. Did Helen go to school yesterday? — No, _____ (she/not).
5. She _____ (not/watch) TV yesterday.
6. My father _____ (cook) dinner last night.
7. _____ (Jack/play) basketball last weekend?
8. _____ (she/swim) in the sea last month?
9. We _____ (not/play) tennis yesterday.
10. _____ (the giraffe/climb) the tree last night?

12 Circle the answer.

1. He _____ at the hospital last summer.
a) work b) worked c) works
2. They _____ games in the park last night.
a) didn't play b) don't play c) play

3. The film _____ funny yesterday.
a) were b) was c) didn't
4. _____ to the zoo two days ago?
a) Did you go b) Do you go c) Were you
5. She _____ her uncle yesterday.
a) phone b) phoned c) didn't phoned
6. They _____ watch TV two days ago.
a) don't b) did c) didn't
7. _____ laugh at the cinema last weekend?
a) Did he b) Does he c) Do I
8. She _____ her dog last night.
a) didn't walked b) didn't walk c) walks
9. My granny's family _____ big.
a) did b) was c) didn't
10. _____ with Peter at the party?
a) Did you dance b) Did you danced?
c) Was you

13 Translate the sentences.

1. Вчера я звонил своей тёте.

Yesterday I called my aunt. _____

2. Он играл в футбол в прошлые выходные?

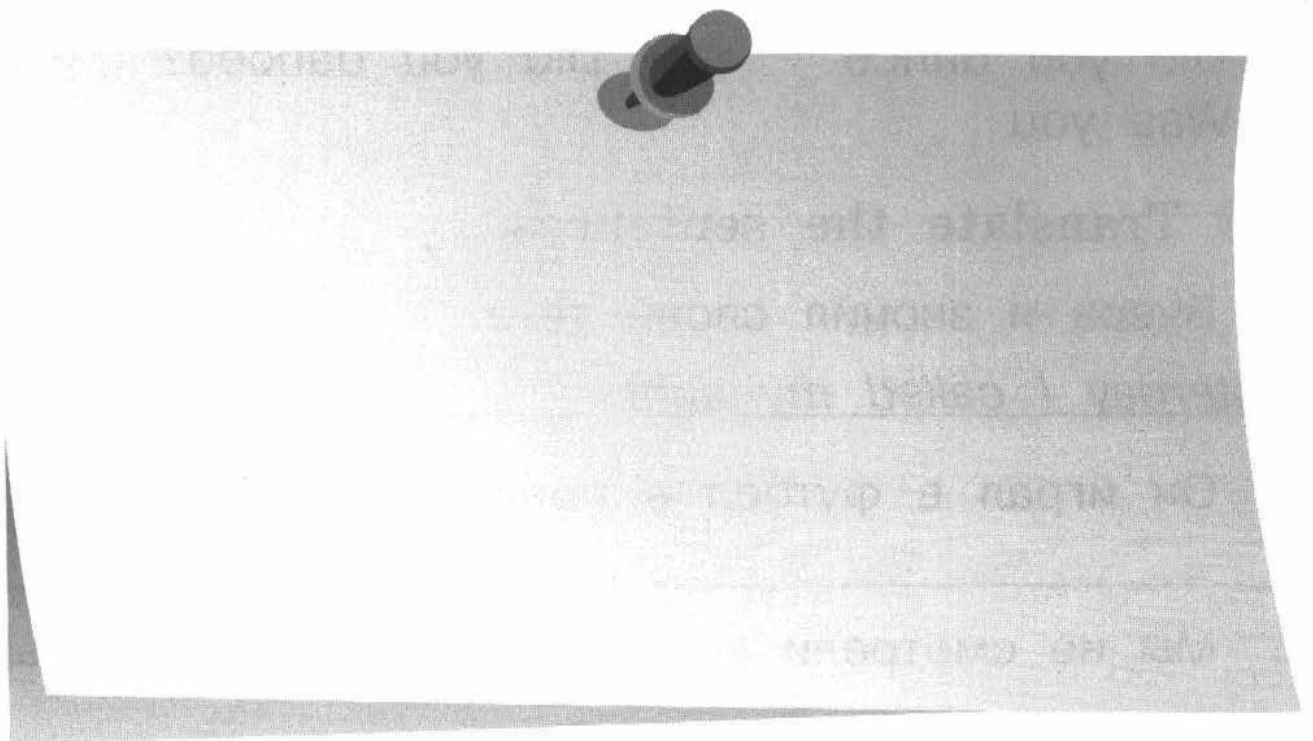
3. Мы не смотрели вчера вечером мультфильмы.

4. Два дня назад моя подруга была в кино. Она смотрела смешной фильм. _____

5. Ларри ходил вчера в школу? — Нет, не ходил. Он играл в баскетбол. _____

14 Draw and write two things that you did and didn't do last weekend. Tell your friend.

	✓	✗
Saturday		
Sunday		



MODULE 7

Как сказать, что что-либо происходило в прошлом, если глагол неправильный (Irregular Verbs)

Используй вторую форму слова из таблицы неправильных глаголов (irregular verbs)

на стр. 123

1-я форма Настоящее время	2-я форма Прошедшее время	3-я форма
go	went	gone
be	was/were	been
run	ran	run

I watch**ed** a film last night.
(правильный глагол)

I **went** to the concert last night.
(**неправильный глагол**/irregular verb)

1 Fill in the correct form of the verb.

1-я форма Настоящее время	2-я форма Прошедшее время	3-я форма
ride		ridden
	went	gone
	left	left
come		come
buy		bought
	saw	seen
have		had
be		been
eat		eaten
	won	won
give		given
meet		met
	did	done
take		taken
	swam	swum
sleep		slept
think		thought
	ran	run

Продолжение

1-я форма Настоящее время	2-я форма Прошедшее время	3-я форма
	put	put
sing		sung
drink		drunk
draw		drawn
	wrote	written
make		made

2 Match the verbs.

делал	made
плавала	wrote
думал	drank
бегала	took
выпил	woke
взяла	swam
нарисовали	slept
спела	put
положил	drew
писали	sang
спали	ran
проснулся	thought

3 Translate the verbs.

встречать

meet

встретила

met

кушать

кушала

приходить

пришли

покупать

купила

делать

сделал

быть

были

давать

дали

уходить

ушли

побеждать

победила

ИМЕТЬ

ИМЕЛА

ЕЗДИТЬ
ВЕРХОМЕЗДИЛА
ВЕРХОМ

ВИДЕТЬ

ВИДЕЛА

ХОДИТЬ

ХОДИЛА

4 Circle the irregular verbs.

Like, come, give, talk, be, do, win, cry,
 wake, see, laugh, have, take, play, go,
 leave, ride, open, pass, eat, close, meet,
 stay, buy, think, run, smile, sing, draw,
 put, watch, sleep, live, try, swim, drink,
 carry, write, visit, make, study.

5 Write the irregular verbs from ex. 4 in Past Simple.

1-я форма	2-я форма	Перевод
be		быть
buy		покупать
come		приходить
do		делать
draw		рисовать
drink		пить
eat		кушать
give		давать
go		ходить
have		иметь
leave		уходить
make		создавать
meet		встречать
put		класть
ride		ездить верхом
run		бегать
see		видеть
sing		петь

Продолжение

1-я форма	2-я форма	Перевод
sleep		спать
swim		плавать
take		брать
think		думать
win		побеждать
write		писать
wake		просыпаться

6 Fill in the words: *ride, see, write, sing, draw, sleep, win, put, watch, think.*

1. Sheila drew a picture of a dinosaur two days ago.
2. Boys _____ loud songs yesterday at my home.
3. Paco and Larry _____ a long letter to Grandmother.
4. Last week my class _____ the best prize!
5. Our teacher _____ me and my dog in the park one hour ago.

6. I _____ about a big present when I went to Phil's birthday.

7. When I was at the party, we _____ a new long film! I liked it.

8. Last week my dog _____ outside the house because it was very hot.

9. The Prince _____ a white horse to Cinderella.

10. My mother _____ her beautiful flowers into the vase three hours ago.

7 Look and make up the sentences.

	Susan	Ray	Sheila	Diana	Phil
meet		✓			✓
leave			✓		
make	✓			✓	
give		✓			
eat	✓				✓

Как сказать, что что-либо не происходило в прошлом (отрицательные предложения в Past Simple с неправильными глаголами)

Используй **didn't** + глагол без изменения .

They **didn't go** to the party last night.

She **didn't sing** loud songs yesterday.

9 Write the negative sentences.

1. Mary _____ (wrote) her diary yesterday in bed. Mary didn't write her diary yesterday in bed.

2. My friends _____ (had) lunch at school yesterday. _____

3. I _____ (woke up) at 5 o'clock last week. _____

4. I _____ (met) a lot of friends at the concert four hours ago. _____

5. Yesterday the funfair _____ (was) boring. _____

6. My uncle _____ (bought) a ticket for the performance last Wednesday. _____

7. David _____ (ran) at the roller coaster last night. _____

8. Eddy and Vicky _____ (rode) horses to the mountains last summer. _____

9. The girls of my class _____ (sang) at the airport 10 min ago. _____

10. Tim and Phil _____ (went) to the theme park in the morning. _____

10 Choose and write.

1. Jane _____ in the restaurant yesterday evening.

a) eats b) ate c) didn't ate

2. On Saturday Phil _____ musical instruments.

a) buy b) didn't bought c) bought

3. We _____ to the party last night.

a) didn't go b) didn't went c) go

4. My parents _____ fresh lemonade an hour ago.

a) drank b) drink c) didn't drank

5. The best student _____ the first prize last Thursday.

a) won b) didn't won c) win

6. Jill and her mom _____ a dinosaur in the mountains.

a) didn't see b) didn't saw c) see

7. My father _____ a salad for me in the morning.

a) make b) made c) didn't made

8. Robbie _____ the cinema 10 min ago.

a) didn't left b) didn't leave c) leaves

9. Pam and Tony _____ a trophy last month.

a) have b) has c) didn't have

10. My friend Alex _____ photos from the seaside.

a) didn't give b) didn't gave c) gives

11 Translate the sentences.

1. Крис не ездила в Австралию.

Chris didn't go to Australia.

2. Мистер Джоунс (Mr Jones) не подумал о своём выступлении.

3. Она не уехала из Греции в апреле 2018 года.

4. Мой дядя не написал свой диплом.

5. Наш кот не плавал в море прошлым летом в Италии.

Как спросить о том, происходило ли что-либо в прошлом.

Вопросительные предложения в Past Simple.

Как ответить на этот вопрос

Используй

Did

+

местоимение/существительное

+

+ глагол без изменения.

Did you **write** a postcard yesterday?

Yes, I **did**./No, I **didn't**.

12 Ask and answer.

1. Did you have (you/have) breakfast at home? —
Yes, I did. (No, I didn't.)
2. _____ (everybody/go) to the
theatre yesterday? — _____
3. _____ (the girls/sing) a song one
lesson ago? — _____
4. _____ (little sister/drink) Coke
5 min ago? — _____
5. _____ (your cat/eat) yogurt in
the morning? — _____
6. _____ (your dad and mom/buy)
new shoes for you? — _____
7. _____ (Nanny Shine/write) letters
for Christmas last winter? — _____
8. _____ (dinosaurs/think) about
musical instruments many years ago? —

9. _____ (you/ride) a camel last
summer? — _____
10. _____ (you/draw) an airport one
hour ago? — _____

13 Ask and answer the questions.

1. Our teacher went to the mountains last week.

Did our teacher go to the mountains last week? —

No, she didn't.

2. The girls made funny postcards for Valentine's Day last Wednesday. _____

3. My mom got a lot of presents for her birthday. _____

4. My brother rode a bike yesterday. _____

5. The friends left the theme park at 5 o'clock last Saturday. _____

6. The teacher wrote her diploma two days ago. _____

7. The little children ate all the chocolate one hour ago. _____

8. My family and I saw fireworks yesterday in the evening. _____

9. My pet won the first prize in the show last Monday. _____

10. The boys ran up the stairs at school yesterday. _____

Как сказать, что предмет **САМЫЙ** лучший, а животное **САМОЕ** быстрое (превосходная степень сравнения прилагательных)

Для этого используй **the** и прилагательное с окончанием **-est**:

small — smaller — **the smallest**
 (маленький — меньше — **САМЫЙ** маленький)
 big — bigger — **the biggest**
 (большой — больше — **САМЫЙ** большой)
 funny — funnier — **the funniest**
 (смешной — смешнее — **САМЫЙ** смешной)
 good — better — **the best**
 (хороший — лучше — **САМЫЙ** лучший)

14 Circle «самого быстрого/лучшего и т. д.»

Shy, the fastest, small, happier, great, shyer,
 older, the strongest, fast, kinder, big, the fattest,
 hot, stronger, tall, long, taller, the oldest, funny,
 old, short, cold, fatter, longer, nice,
 the coldest, good, the prettiest, smaller, loud,
 the greatest, funnier, the laziest, the shortest,

the kindest, clever, bigger, the best, pretty,
the smallest, happy, nicer, fat, louder, kind,
the longest, lazy, the shyest, strong, scary,
faster, greater.

15 Write three forms of comparison.

big — bigger — ***the biggest***

1. small — _____
2. tall — _____
3. shy — _____
4. hot — _____
5. long — _____
6. funny — _____
7. old — _____
8. short — _____
9. cold — _____
10. nice — _____
11. good — _____
12. loud — _____
13. clever — _____
14. pretty — _____
15. happy — _____
16. fat — _____

17. kind — _____
18. lazy — _____
19. strong — _____
20. scary — _____
21. fast — _____
22. great — _____

16 Translate the sentences.

1. У меня самый ленивый котёнок из всех.

I have got the laziest kitten of all.

2. Джим (Jim) — самый стеснительный студент в группе.

3. Мышка — самое маленькое животное, а жираф — самое высокое.

4. Труба — самый громкий музыкальный инструмент.

5. Я самый умный ученик в классе.

17 Write about your friends and then tell your class who is who! Use the table (p. 109).

Who...	Me	My friend
<p>Who is better at sports?</p> <p>Who is taller?</p> <p>Who is the kindest?</p> <p>Who is stronger?</p> <p>Who is the shyest?</p> <p>Who is older?</p> <p>Who is the funniest?</p> <p>Who has the longest hair?</p> <p>Who has the strongest arms?</p> <p>Who has the smallest rubber?</p>	<p><i>I am faster at sport.</i></p>	<p><i>Dan is lazier at sports.</i></p>

MODULE 8

Как сказать о том, что собираешься
делать

(форма to be going to)

I	am/'m	going to	sing a song.
She			
He	is/'s	going to	sing a song.
It			
You			
We	are/'re	going to	sing a song.
They			

1 Write the words.

Example: I am going to go on holiday.

- Larry _____ going to watch a video.
- Our family _____ going to go camping.
- Mia _____ going to make a sandcastle.
- I _____ going to go swimming.
- You _____ going to do homework.
- She _____ going to sing a song at the concert.
- They _____ going to visit their friends.

8. We _____ going to walk to school.
9. I _____ going to make a cake.
10. He _____ going to cook dinner after work.

2 Make up the sentences.

Example: He is going to swim (swim) in the river.

1. Lulu _____ (travel) to Spain.
2. His friend _____ (play tennis) on Saturday.
3. My parents _____ (work) in the garden at the weekend.
4. She _____ (make a cake) in the evening.
5. We _____ (watch a film) after school.
6. He _____ (have lunch) at the café today.
7. They _____ (feed birds) in the park.
8. I _____ (walk my dog) today.
9. My grandmother _____ (help me) with my homework.
10. Her friend _____ (play computer games) on Sunday.

Как спросить о том, что собираешься делать.

**Как ответить на вопрос
(вопросительные предложения
с to be going to)**

Am	I	going to sing a song?
	he	
Is	she	going to sing a song?
	it	
	you	
Are	we	going to sing a song?
	they	

Yes, I am./No, I'm not.

Yes, he/she/it is./No, he/she/it's not.

**Yes, you/we/they are./
No, you/we/they're not.**

- 3** Mark the sentences ✓ (right) or ✗ (wrong).
Correct the wrong sentences.

Example: Is they going to go on holiday?

Are they going to go on holiday?

1. Is she going to cook dinner?

2. Are they going to watch a film? — No, they are.

3. Is it going to snow soon?

4. Am we going to travel to Greece?

5. Is your brother going to play tennis today? — Yes, he isn't.

4 Answer the questions.

1. Are you going to do homework on Sunday?

2. Is your friend going to walk in the park at the weekend?

3. Are your parents going to cook dinner?

4. Are you going to go camping on Friday?

5. Is your friend going to visit Italy in summer?

5 Ask your friend questions from ex. 4 and write the answers.

Oleg isn't going to do his homework on Sunday.

6 Match the sentences (see p. 115).

1. Mike likes sport.
2. The giraffe is hungry.
3. Oleg is sick.
4. Sam wants to make a cake.
5. I'm going to the mountains.
6. Terry likes travelling.
7. Gina wants to go to the zoo.
8. Tim likes Italian food.
9. We want to go to the cinema.
10. The seal is very happy.

- a) He is going to go to the doctor.
- b) He is going to play soccer today.
- c) He's going to make a pizza.
- d) I'm going to go climbing.
- e) It is going to eat from a tree.
- f) He is going to go to the supermarket.
- g) It's going to clap.
- h) He's going to go to Australia in summer.
- i) She's going to look at the monkeys.
- j) We're going to watch a new film.

**Как спросить, какая погода будет завтра.
Как ответить**

What + **will** + the weather +
+ be like tomorrow?

It + 'll be + sunny/cold/windy/... +
+ tomorrow.

It + **won't** be + sunny/cold/windy/... +
+ tomorrow.

What **will** the weather be like tomorrow?

It'll be warm tomorrow.

It **won't** be cloudy tomorrow.

7 What will the weather be like tomorrow? Look and write.

	sunny	windy	cloudy	rainy	cold
Rome		✓		✗	
Moscow			✓		✗
London	✗			✓	
Istanbul		✗		✓	
Berlin	✗				✓

1. It _____ cold in Berlin tomorrow.
It _____ sunny there.
2. It _____ windy in Rome tomorrow.
It _____ rainy there.
3. It _____ sunny in London tomorrow.
It _____ rainy there.
4. It _____ cloudy in Moscow tomorrow.
It _____ cold there.
5. It _____ rainy in Istanbul tomorrow.
It _____ windy there.

8 Make up the sentences.

1. will / cloudy / be / It / tomorrow. _____

2. be / the weather / like / What / tomorrow / will?

3. rainy / won't / tomorrow / It / be / in / Madrid.

4. It / sunny / be / will / tomorrow / Turkey / in.

5. won't / cold / tomorrow / be / It / London / in.

6. will / be / like / the weather / What / on Saturday? _____

7. cold / It / be / tomorrow / will / Moscow / in.

8. Orenburg / snowy / It / won't / be / in / weekend / at / the. _____

9. What / be / in / New York / will / the weather / like? _____

10. It / be / won't / cloudy / the / in / evening / today. _____

9 Translate the sentences.

1. В Мурманске завтра будет холодно.

It will be cold in Murmansk tomorrow.

2. Завтра в Афинах будет тепло и солнечно.

3. Какая погода будет завтра в Москве?

4. В Берлине завтра будет облачно и будет идти снег.

5. Завтра в Лондоне будет идти дождь.

Выучи вопросительные слова:

Who — Кто? **What** — Что?
Where — Где? **When** — Когда?
Why — Почему? Зачем?
How — Как? Каким образом?

Вопросительные слова используй в начале вопроса:

What is this?
Why are you going to cook dinner?
How are you going to go to Spain?

10 Circle the correct answer.

1. _____ are you wearing uniform?
a) What b) Why
2. _____ is your plane?
a) Why b) When
3. _____ do you go to Australia? —
By plane.
a) How b) When
4. _____ is this? — It's a dog.
a) What b) How
5. _____ are you going to go on holi-
day?
a) What b) When
6. _____ will the weather be like to-
morrow?
a) What b) When
7. _____ are the monkeys laughing?
a) Who b) Why
8. _____ are you going? — To school.
a) Where b) Why
9. _____ is this? — It's my sister.
a) How b) Who
10. _____ are you sad?
a) Why b) Where

11 Match the sentences. One is extra.

1. Who's this?
 2. When is he going to go to Moscow?
 3. What's she going to do at the weekend?
 4. Why is the lizard sitting in the sun?
 5. How do you usually go to work?
 6. Where's the supermarket?
- a) Around the corner.
 - b) Because it's sunny.
 - c) It's my friend Lulu.
 - d) By car.
 - e) In summer.
 - f) It's a present.
 - g) Play tennis.

12 Fill in the missing word.

1. What _____ the weather be like tomorrow?
2. _____ are you carrying a suitcase? — I'm going to go on holiday.
3. _____ is this? — It's my sister Jane.
4. _____ you going to school today? — No, I _____ not.
5. _____ do you usually do your homework? — After school.

6. Where _____ they going to play soccer?
7. It _____ be rainy tomorrow. Don't take an umbrella!
8. _____ are you going to go to the cinema with? — My Dad.
9. _____ is the baker's? — It's near my house.
10. When _____ he _____ to clean his room?

13 Translate the sentences.

1. Когда ты собираешься пойти на почту?

When are you going to go to the post office?

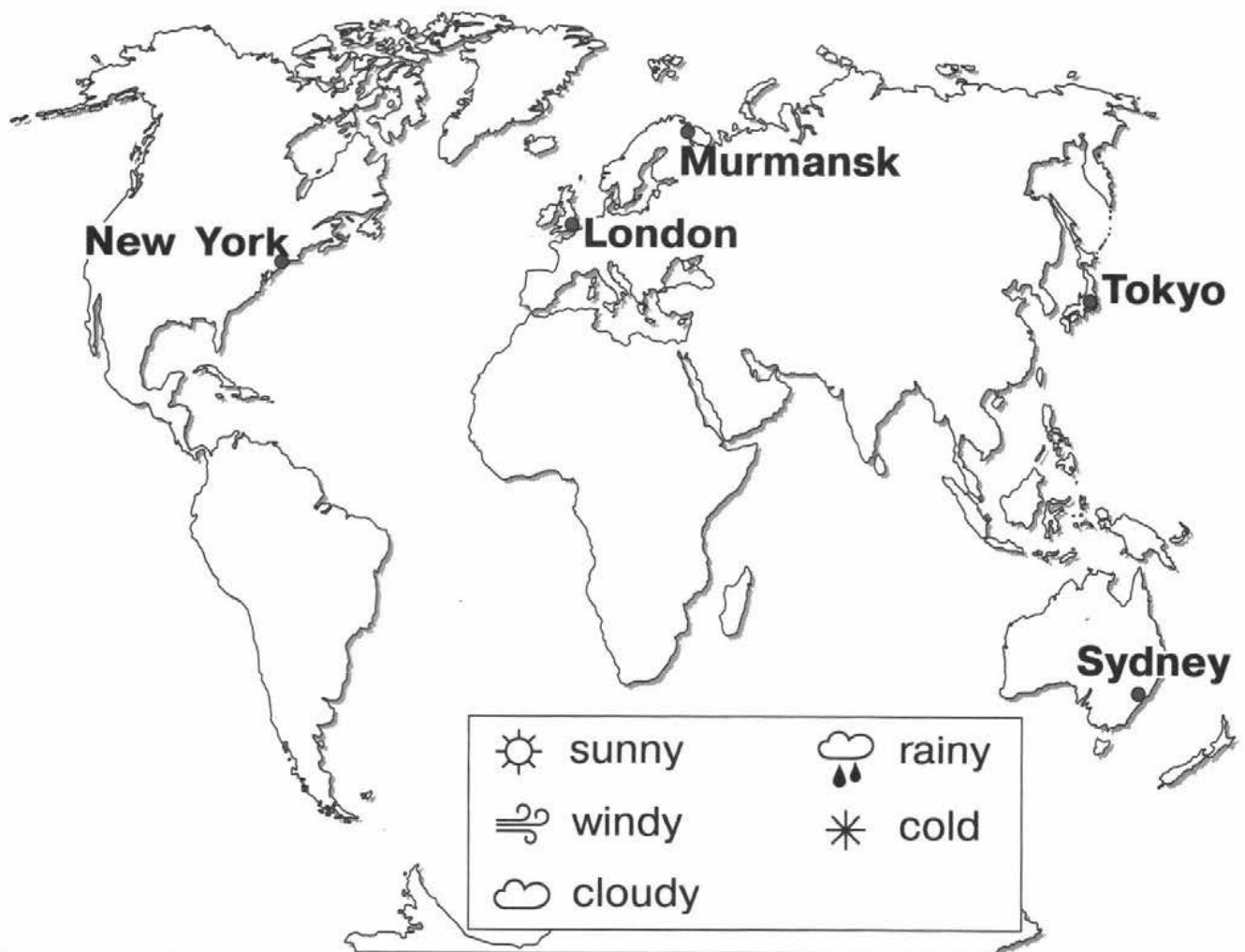
2. Завтра в Москве ожидается снег.

3. С кем она собирается поехать отдыхать?

4. Как они обычно добираются до школы? — На велосипедах.

5. Где она собирается проводить каникулы? — В Англии.

14 Look at the map. Draw the weather symbols and write what weather it will be tomorrow in these cities. Tell the class.



IRREGULAR VERBS (НЕПРАВИЛЬНЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ)

Infinitive	Past	Translation
be	was/were	быть
become	became	становиться
begin	began	начинать
break	broke	ломать
build	built	строить
buy	bought	покупать
can	could	мочь; уметь
choose	chose	выбирать
come	came	приходить
cost	cost	стоить
cut	cut	резать
do	did	делать
drink	drank	пить
drive	drove	водить (автомобиль)
eat	ate	есть

Продолжение

Infinitive	Past	Translation
fall	fell	падать
feed	fed	кормить
feel	felt	чувствовать
find	found	находить
fly	flew	летать
forget	forgot	забывать
freeze	froze	замерзать
get	got	получать
give	gave	давать
go	went	идти
grow	grew	расти
have	had	иметь
hear	heard	слышать
hide	hid	прятать
hit	hit	бить
hold	held	держать
hurt	hurt	обижать

Продолжение

Infinitive	Past	Translation
keep	kept	хранить
know	knew	знать
lead	led	вести
learn	learnt (learned)	учить(ся)
leave	left	оставлять, покидать
let	let	позволять
lose	lost	терять
make	made	делать
meet	met	встречать
pay	paid	платить
put	put	класть
read	read [red]	читать
rise	rose	поднимать
run	ran	бежать
say	said	говорить

Продолжение

Infinitive	Past	Translation
see	saw	видеть
sell	sold	продавать
send	sent	отправлять
set	set	устанавливать
shine	shone	светить
show	showed	показывать
shut	shut	закрывать, запирать
sing	sang	петь
sit	sat	сидеть
sleep	slept	спать
smell	smelt (smelled)	пахнуть
speak	spoke	говорить
spend	spent	тратить
stand	stood	стоять
sweep	swept	подметать

Продолжение

Infinitive	Past	Translation
swim	swam	плавать
take	took	брать
teach	taught	учить
tell	told	говорить
think	thought	думать
understand	understood	понимать
wake	woke	просыпаться; будить
wear	wore	носить
win	won	выигрывать
write	wrote	писать



Учебное издание

Юшина Дарья Геннадьевна

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Грамматический тренажёр

4 класс

Учебное пособие для общеобразовательных организаций

Центр лингвистического образования
Руководитель Центра *Ю. А. Смирнов*
Зав. редакцией английского языка *М. А. Семичев*
Ответственный за выпуск *О. А. Шитикова*
Редактор *О. А. Шитикова*
Художественный редактор *М. Е. Бахирева*
Техническое редактирование и компьютерная вёрстка *Е. М. Завалей*
Корректор *Н. А. Ерохина*

Налоговая льгота — Общероссийский классификатор продукции
ОК 005-93—953000. Изд. лиц. Серия ИД № 05824 от 12.09.01.
Подписано в печать 20.07.18.

Формат 70×90 1/16. Бумага офсетная. Гарнитура PragmaticaC.
Печать офсетная. Уч.-изд. л. 2,94.
Тираж 2900 экз. Заказ № 52778СМ.

Акционерное общество «Издательство «Просвещение».
127521, Москва, 3-й проезд Марьиной рощи, 41.

Отпечатано в России.

Отпечатано по заказу АО «ПолиграфТрейд»
в филиале «Смоленский полиграфический комбинат»
ОАО «Издательство «Высшая школа».
214020, г. Смоленск, ул. Смольянинова, 1.
Тел.: +7(4812) 31-11-96. Факс: +7(4812) 31-31-70.
E-mail: spk@smolpk.ru <http://www.smolpk.ru>