Подготовка к ОГЭ и ЕГЭ по английскому языку: грамматика и лексика. Уровень A1+ с онлайн-версией упражнений

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Подготовка к ОГЭ и ЕГЭ по английскому языку: грамматика и лексика. Уровень A1+ с онлайн-версией упражнений.
Основная задача
пособия Подготовка к ОГЭ и ЕГЭ по английскому языку: грамматика и лексика. Уровень А1+ состоит в том, чтобы помочь учащимся подготовиться к сдаче Основного государственного экзамена (ОГЭ) по английскому языку для выпускников 9 классов. Пособие может быть использовано как начальный этап подготовки к сдаче выпускного экзамена в 11 классе в формате Единого государственного экзамена (ЕГЭ), а также для подготовки к сдаче экзаменов по английскому языку на уровень A2 Общеевропейской системы оценки владения иностранным языком, например экзамена Cambridge English: Key (KET).

Структура книги для учащегося
Книга включает в себя 42 лексико-грамматических раздела и структурно подразделяется на 14 блоков. Каждый блок состоит из двух грамматических разделов, одного лексического и одного раздела на повторение. Все разделы одного блока объединены тематически, что обеспечивает простоту и лёгкость усвоения грамматического и лексического материала.

Грамматические разделы
Грамматические разделы начинаются с теоретической части, в которой в доступной форме объясняются грамматические явления. Наиболее сложные моменты выделены в рубрике Watch out!. В рубрике Helpful hints даются полезные советы по правилам употребления изучаемых грамматических структур. Практическая часть грамматического раздела включает в себя разнообразные по форме и сложности задания в формате ОГЭ, направленные на постепенное закрепление пройденного материала.

Лексические разделы
Лексические разделы включают в себя типы заданий, соответствующие требованиям ОГЭ и ЕГЭ. Каждый урок начинается с введения лексического материала: лексические единицы по изучаемой тематике, речевые образцы, устойчивые словосочетания и словообразовательные цепочки. Лексические упражнения различной степени сложности обеспечивают постепенную отработку и закрепление материала блока.

Повторение и закрепление пройденного материала
Особое внимание в пособии уделяется повторению и закреплению пройденного материала. Пособие содержит:
- 14 разделов по повторению пройденного материала (после каждого третьего раздела);
- 3 промежуточных теста по закреплению пройденного материала, представленных в книге для учителя;
- 2 теста на проверку степени усвоения пройденного материала (после уроков 21 и 42).
Все тесты и разделы на повторение составлены из заданий в формате раздела «Грамматика и лексика» ОГЭ.

Дополнительные материалы
Дополнительные справочные материалы, размещённые в конце книги для учащегося, содержат:
- справочный материал по образованию количественных и порядковых числительных;
- справочный материал по образованию форм настоящего времени ряда глаголов;
- список наиболее употребительных неправильных глаголов;
- список активной лексики по каждому блоку с переводом на русский язык и примерами её употребления;
- справочный материал по сочетаемости слов;
- справочный материал по словообразованию.
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</table>
Grammar

to be; there is / there are; it’s; this / these / that / those

Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Утвердительная форма</th>
<th>Отрицательная форма</th>
<th>Вопросительная форма и краткий ответ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am (’m)…</td>
<td>I am not (’m not)…</td>
<td>Am I…? Yes, I am. / No, I’m not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / She / It is (’s)…</td>
<td>He / She / It is not (isn’t)…</td>
<td>Is he / she / it…? Yes, he / she / it is. / No, he / she / it isn’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You / We / They are (’re)…</td>
<td>You / We / They are not (aren’t)…</td>
<td>Are you / we / they…? Yes, you / we / they are. No, you / we / they’re not (aren’t).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Watch out!**

- Формы глагола to be в настоящем времени – am, is, are.
- В русском языке можно построить предложение, не используя глагол: Ему десять лет. В английском языке использование глагола обязательно: He is ten.

**Helpful hints**

В устной речи, как правило, используются краткие формы глагола to be.

there is / there are

Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Утвердительная форма</th>
<th>Отрицательная форма</th>
<th>Вопросительная форма и краткий ответ</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>There is…</td>
<td>There is not (isn’t)…</td>
<td>Is there…? Yes, there is. / No, there isn’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are…</td>
<td>There are not (aren’t)…</td>
<td>Are there…? Yes, there are. / No, there aren’t.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Употребление

нахождение кого-либо или чего-либо в определённом месте

Примеры

There is a table in the room.
There are two men in the house.

it’s

Употребление

явления природы / погода
время суток / дни недели
расстояния
факты / мнения

Примеры

It isn’t dark yet. / It’s cold today.
It isn’t late. It’s only 9 o’clock. / Yes, it’s Friday!
Is it far away from your school?
It’s a new house. / It’s nice.

this / these / that / those

Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Единственное число</th>
<th>Множественное число</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>this</td>
<td>these</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>that</td>
<td>those</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Употребление

рядом с говорящим
на расстоянии от говорящего

Примеры

This is my book here.
These are my pens here.
That is your book over there.
Those are your pens over there.
A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1 I am / be ten years old.
2 Anna is / am in the living room.
3 You and your sister be / are Russian.
4 You are / is a good student!
5 Sasha be / is my brother.
6 The computer are / is in my room.
7 Ann and Alex is / are teachers.
8 We are / is at home now.

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1 ____ in the kitchen.
   A I'm not
   B I not am
2 You ____ 12 years old. You're 11.
   A isn't
   B aren't
3 Julia ____ at school today.
   A are not
   B isn't
4 Dasha and Andrei ____ at home.
   A isn't
   B aren't
5 The computer ____ very good.
   A isn't
   B are not
6 We ____ in the classroom.
   A are not
   B isn't
7 ____ my books.
   A They're not
   B They is not
8 It ____ my desk.
   A aren't
   B is not

C Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

Nikita! (1) Are you / You are OK?
   Yes, (2) I'm / I am, thanks. How (3) is / are you? ✔✔

Fine, thanks. (4) Are / Is your brother here?
   Yes, (5) he is / he's. ✔✔

(6) Is he / He is in his bedroom?
   No, he (7) aren't / isn't. He's in the living room. ✔✔

OK. (8) Is / Are your mum and dad at home?
   No, they aren't. ✔✔

(9) Be / Are they at work?
   Yes, (10) they're / they are. ✔✔
Заполните пропуски, используя данные слова.

There is • There are • There isn’t • There aren’t • Is there • Are there

1. ________ apples in the cake?
2. ________ milk in the fridge?
3. ________ boys and girls in the house — they’re my friends.
4. ________ a big sofa in the living room. I sit on it to watch TV.
5. ________ people on the balcony because it’s winter.
6. ________ a computer in the bedroom. It’s in the living room.
7. ________ a supermarket near here?
8. ________ a bird in our classroom!
9. ________ sweets on the table? Yum!
10. ________ noisy children outside!

Заполните пропуски, используя it's, it isn’t или is it.

1. I love this house. ________ a nice house.
2. It’s Monday today. ________ Tuesday.
3. I like the big room. ________ your room?
4. Brrr! ________ very cold today.
5. ________ far to your house from the park?
6. ________ great to see you!
7. ________ early. It’s only 6 o’clock.
8. There’s a sofa in my room. ________ big, but comfortable.
9. ________ your birthday today?
10. ________ sunny today and very hot!

Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. 'I like it in here. Is this / those your room?'
   'Yes, it / they is.'
2. This is my bed here. That / These is my desk over there.
3. Come and see this / these photos on the computer.
4. Is that / this your dad over there?
5. This / Those is my house. It’s new and beautiful.
6. 'Are these / those boys over there students?'
   'No, it / they aren’t.'
7. Give me that / those pencils, please.
8. This / These book is very interesting.
   It / They is about animals.
9. Look at these / this gloves!
   It is / They are nice and warm.
10. 'Are these / those your shoes over there?'
    'Yes, it / they are.'
# Grammar
## Present simple

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<th>Вопросительная форма и краткий ответ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I / You / We / They walk ...</td>
<td>I / You / We / They do not (don't) walk ...</td>
<td>Do I / you / we / they walk ...?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / She / It walks ...</td>
<td>He / She / It does not (doesn't) walk ...</td>
<td>Does he / she / it walk ...?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Употребление
- регулярные действия в настоящем
- факты из жизни
- общепринятые истины, законы природы
- чувства, мысли, состояния

### Примеры
- *Amy walks to school every day.*
- *They live in a big house.*
- *The Sun rises in the east.*
- *The book costs five pounds.*

### Helpful hints
Такие глаголы, как have (got), want, cost и т. д., называют глаголами состояния, потому что они передают состояние, а не действие предмета. Особенность этих глаголов в том, что они не употребляются в present continuous.

- ✗ He is having a pet.
- ✓ He has a pet.

### Spelling rules

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<th>-s</th>
<th>ski</th>
<th>skis</th>
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<tr>
<td>К глаголам, которые оканчиваются на -ss, -sh, -ch, -x and -o, прибавляется</td>
<td>-es</td>
<td>miss</td>
<td>misses</td>
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<tr>
<td>К глаголам, которые оканчиваются на согласную + -у, прибавляется</td>
<td>-ies (У меняется на ies)</td>
<td>study</td>
<td>studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>К глаголам, которые оканчиваются на гласную + -у, прибавляется</td>
<td>-s</td>
<td>play</td>
<td>plays</td>
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### Watch out!
Если глагол согласуется с подлежащим в 3-м лице единственного числа, то в утвердительной форме к глаголу прибавляется окончание -(e)s.
Unit 2  Grammar

A Определите правильный вариант ответа.
1. Jean walk / walks home every day.
2. I don't / don't like this food.
3. We live / lives near the school.
5. Does / Do your brothers sleep here?
6. Do / Does you watch TV?
7. My dad works / work at home.
8. Do / Does this fridge cost 500?

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1. Do you ___ with your brother?
   A play
   B plays
2. ___ your mum work?
   A Do
   B Does
3. We ___ this room for parties.
   A use
   B uses
4. Egor ___ English very well.
   A speak
   B speaks
5. I don't ___ TV every day.
   A watches
   B watch
6. They ___ live in the city.
   A don't
   B doesn't

C Определите правильный вариант ответа.

Hi Dima,

Thanks for your email. I (1) lives / live in Liverpool with my mum and dad. I (2) walks / walk to school every day. My dad (3) works / work in the city but my mum (4) doesn't work / not work so she cooks me dinner when I come home. We (5) has / have a nice house with a garden. I (6) like / likes my bedroom. There's a TV and a computer in it.

What about you? (7) Does / Do you walk to school? Do your parents (8) works / work? Write and tell me about your house.

Billy

Напишите письмо Билли. Ответьте на его вопросы, используя present simple.
Д Заполните пропуски, поставив выделенные глаголы в present simple.
1. Kate ________ (play) football with her brother.
2. Dima ________ (miss) his house in Vladivostok.
3. Irina ________ (brush) her hair every day.
4. Alex ________ (watch) videos in his room.
5. Elena ________ (go) to school with her brother.
6. Olga ________ (study) English at home.
7. The chair ________ (cost) £50.
8. Ivan ________ (fix) computers in his free time.

Е Перепишите предложения в отрицательной форме.
1. My uncle lives in Saint Petersburg.
   ____________________________
2. Sandy watches TV with her brother.
   ____________________________
3. Andrew and Lydia read books.
   ____________________________
4. Max goes to English lessons in the evening.
   ____________________________
5. Polina and I take the bus to school.
   ____________________________
6. Tanya and Sveta like the new house.
   ____________________________
7. You fix laptops.
   ____________________________
8. The dog runs in the garden.
   ____________________________

F Составьте вопросы и допишите краткие ответы.
1. You study in the living room. No, I ____________________.
   ____________________________
2. Your brothers like football. Yes, they ____________________.
   ____________________________
3. We have a dog. Yes, we ____________________.
   ____________________________
4. Your cat sleeps in the kitchen. Yes, it ____________________.
   ____________________________
5. Stella talks in class. No, she ____________________.
   ____________________________
6. Martin works in London. Yes, he ____________________.
   ____________________________
Unit 3

Vocabulary

My home

Nouns

- address
- carpet
- ceiling
- curtains
- flat
- furniture: (arm)chair, bed, bookcase, cupboard, sofa, table, wardrobe
- garden
- ground / first / second floor
- housework
- key
- rooms: bathroom, bedroom, kitchen, living room
- wall

Verbs and phrasal verbs

- brush (your teeth)
- clean
- dust
- feed (your pet)
- get up
- put away
- share
- tidy
- wash
- water

Adjectives and adverbs

Adjectives
- clean
- comfortable
- daily
- hard-working
- lazy
- messy

Adverbs
- daily
- downstairs
- upstairs

Phrases

- do the cooking / ironing / shopping / vacuuming / washing / washing-up
- get dressed
- get ready (for school)
- go home / to bed
- help someone with
- make your bed / a mess / a snack
- tell someone to do something

Word formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>agree</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>disagree</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>day</td>
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<tr>
<td>dirt</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dust</td>
<td>dusty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laziness</td>
<td></td>
<td>lazy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mess</td>
<td>messy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>quick</td>
<td>quick</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Заполните пропуски данными словами.

bathroom • bed • bedrooms • carpet • ceiling • cupboard • curtains • flat • floor
living room • sofa • table • walls

Hi Anna,
My new (1) __________ is really nice. We live on the second (2) __________. There are three
(3) __________ (a room for me, a room for my sister and a room for my parents).
My room has a high (4) __________ and there are pictures of my favourite singers on the
(5) __________. I sleep in a comfortable (6) __________ and there’s a big (7) __________ for all
my things. There are blue (8) __________ on the windows and a blue (9) __________ on the floor.
Blue is my favourite colour!
Of course, there is a big (10) __________ to wash in and a kitchen to cook in too. We eat at a big
(11) __________ in the kitchen. I think my favourite room is the (12) __________. We all sit on the
(13) __________ and watch TV in there.
Write and tell me your news!
Skye

B Прочитайте определения. Найдите и напишите слова.

1 a room to cook food __________
2 you have one to open the door __________
3 a place that often has flowers or vegetables __________
4 jobs you do at home __________
5 furniture for your books __________
6 a house number, a street name and the name of your town / city __________
7 furniture for your clothes __________
8 a place to sit __________

C Заполните пропуски словами. Первые буквы слов даны.

1 I s_________ a bedroom with my brother.
2 We w_________ Dad’s car on Sundays.
3 My brother and I help c_________ the house on Saturdays.
4 I need to t_________ my room and p_________ a_________ my books.
5 I d_________ the furniture in my room every week.
6 We f_________ the dog and w_________ the flowers every day.
7 The first thing I do when I g_________ u_________ in the morning is b_________ my teeth.
Adjectives and adverbs

Choose the correct answer.

1. My brother is ___. He doesn't help in the house.
   A) lazy  
   B) daily

2. Is your bed ___?
   A) hard-working  
   B) comfortable

3. The kitchen is ___ and the bedroom is on the first floor.
   A) downstairs  
   B) lazy

4. Thank you for your hard work! The house is very ___ now!
   A) clean  
   B) downstairs

5. Our parents are very ___ so we all help with the housework.
   A) comfortable  
   B) hard-working

6. My room is ___. Mum wants me to put my things away.
   A) messy  
   B) lazy

7. There's a big window ___ in my bedroom.
   A) upstairs  
   B) daily

8. Mrs Green cleans the house ___.
   A) messy  
   B) daily

Phrases

Choose one that is incorrect.

1. Devon, get **home** / **ready** / **dressed** for school now, please.
2. Jack **helps me with** / **gets ready** / **tells me to do** my homework.
3. Mum wants me to do **the cooking** / **the vacuuming** / **ready for school** now.
4. I make **my bed** / **a snack** / **the ironing** every morning.
5. We eat and then we go **ready for school** / **home** / **to bed**.
6. I do **the washing up** / **the washing** / **a mess** in my house.
7. Who does the **cooking** / **bed** / **shopping** in your family?

Word formation

Mark the correct options.

1. Holly loves her **day** / **daily** routine.
2. Tyler and Noah are good friends. They always **agree** / **disagree** about things.
3. I never see dust or **dirt** / **dirty** in my house because Mum cleans every day.
4. Pavel runs very **quick** / **quickly**.
5. Your room is very **mess** / **messy**. Please clean it!
6. I **dust** / **dusty** the furniture in the house.
7. I hate my bed – it's so **comfortable** / **uncomfortable**.
8. Vika isn't **lazy** / **laziness** – she helps her parents every day.
A. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. My favourite room in the house is the ___.
   A. garden
   B. kitchen

2. My clothes are all in the ___.
   A. armchair
   B. wardrobe

3. Caitlin __ her dog at six o'clock every day.
   A. feeds
   B. dusts

4. Sergey __ a room with his brother.
   A. gets up
   B. shares

5. Zoya is ___. She studies every day.
   A. hard-working
   B. lazy

6. My room is very ___ because I tidy it every day.
   A. clean
   B. messy

7. I ___ to bed at 9 pm.
   A. go
   B. do

8. Do you ___ your bed in the mornings?
   A. do
   B. make

   A. agree
   B. disagree

10. I eat breakfast ___.
    A. quick
    B. quickly

   (по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

B. Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

Holly's blog

My name is Holly and (11) this / those is my blog. I (12) be / am Scottish and 13 years old. I go to school in Glasgow but I (13) am / is not at school today because it's Sunday. My parents (14) be / are teachers. They (15) aren't / not at home now but my sister (16) are / is. We share a room. (17) It / There is a nice room but it (18) aren't / isn't very big. There (19) are / is beds in the room but there (20) not / isn't a television. Comments here!

   (по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

C. Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в соответствующую форму.

21. Millie _________ (go) to school at 8 am.
22. My cat _________ (not / like) chocolate!
23. '_________ (Thomas / live) here?' 'Yes, he does.'
24. Ashton _________ (study) in his room.
25. My sister _________ (watch) TV in the living room.
26. _________ (you / play) football?
27. Liza _________ (buy) food at this shop.
28. John gets up and _________ (brush) his teeth at 7 am.
29. '_________ (the sofa / cost) twenty euros?' 'No, it doesn't.'
30. They _________ (not / work) on Sundays.

   (по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ..../30
**Grammar**

**Present simple 2**

**Adverbs of time**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Утвердительная форма</th>
<th>Отрицательная форма</th>
<th>Вопросительная форма и краткий ответ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I/ You / We / They walk ...</td>
<td>I/ You / We / They do not (don't) walk ...</td>
<td>Do I / you / we / they walk ...?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, I / you / we / they do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No, I / you / we / they don't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / She / it walks ...</td>
<td>He / She / It does not (doesn't) walk ...</td>
<td>Does he / she / it walk ...?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, he / she / it does.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No, he / she / it doesn't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present simple обычно употребляется с наречиями, которые указывают на то, как часто происходит действие.

- always: I always study in my bedroom.
- usually: We usually walk to school.
- often: Dad often watches TV on Friday night.
- sometimes: Mum sometimes reads in bed.
- rarely: Alex rarely forgets his homework.
- never: They never talk in class.

**Watch out!**

Наречия времени, как правило, ставятся перед смысловым глаголом, но после глагола to be.

- Tina often listens to music.
- We’re always happy on Saturdays!

**Time expressions**

На регулярный характер действия в present simple могут указывать словосочетания:

- every day / week / year и т. д.: I go to school every day.
- on Fridays и т. д.: We don’t study on Fridays.
- in the summer / autumn и т. д.: She swims in the summer.
- at weekends / the weekend / 7 pm / 3 o’clock и т. д.: Do you watch TV at weekends?

**Watch out!**

Указатели времени обычно стоят в начале или в конце предложения.

- I play football at weekends.
- At weekends, I play football.

**Helpful hints**

- every: every day / week / year и т. д.
- on: on Mondays / Tuesdays / Fridays и т. д.
- in: in (the) spring / summer / autumn / winter
- at: at weekends / the weekend / 7 pm / 3 o’clock и т. д.
А Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. Kristina **often / never** plays chess because she loves it.
2. Mark **sometimes / always** swims in the sea but he uses the pool too.
3. "Do the boys **always / rarely** walk to school?" "Yes. Every day."
4. These students don’t like tests! They **often / never** enjoy them!
5. "Do you like weekends?" "Yes, I do. I am **always / never** happy at the weekend!"
6. "Do you watch television every day?" "No, I **never / always** watch television."
7. Victoria is a very good tennis player so she **usually / rarely** wins.
8. My friends **never / rarely** play video games – only at weekends.

Б Где стоит наречие времени? Отметьте (✓) А или Б.
1. Slava (А) **often** is (Б) **never** tired after football.
2. We (А) **never** play (Б) **often** tennis in the winter.
3. I (А) **sometimes** walk (Б) **usual** to the sports centre.
4. Yana (А) **usually** is (Б) **often** hungry in the morning.
5. My dad (А) **always** works (Б) **rarely** on Sundays.
6. You (А) **rarely** are (Б) **often** late for school.

С Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

Ruslan’s blog

My name is Ruslan. I live in Kazan with my parents and my sister, Dinara. (1) **We often / often we** play tennis together and (2) **we swim sometimes / we sometimes swim** in the summer. My parents (3) are **always / always are** at work when we come home from school. My mum (4) **usually leaves / leaves usually** food for us but (5) my sometimes sister / my sister sometimes cooks. She’s very good! I (6) **cook never / never cook** because I don’t like cooking but (7) **I am rarely / I rarely am** hungry because there is always nice food in this house!

Напишите о себе, используя present simple и наречия времени.
D Перепишите предложения, используя наречия времени. Помните о порядке слов.

1. I do my homework when I come home. always
2. We go out at the weekend. usually
3. Football is on television. often
4. I read stories. sometimes
5. I go to basketball matches. rarely
6. Alice is late for school. never

E Заполните пропуски данными словами.

at • at • every • every • in • on

1. We often go for walks ______ the summer.
2. I love going to the park ______ the weekend.
3. Helena rides her bike ______ day.
4. We don’t go to school ______ Saturdays.
5. ______ week, we watch our favourite TV programme.
6. We meet ______ 7 pm every Friday.

F Заполните пропуски, расставив выделенные слова в правильном порядке.

1. Kate ______ (listens / often) to music.
2. Leo and Nina ______ (not / usually / play / do) computer games.
3. Do ______ (sometimes / you / swim) in the winter?
4. Kate ______ (every / day / studies).
5. We ______ (weekends / happy / always / are / at)! 
6. Angelina ______ (rarely / watches) films on TV.
7. We ______ (to / school / every / walk) day.
8. I ______ (have / at / an English lesson / never) 5 pm.
Grammar

Present continuous

**Form**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Утвердительная форма</th>
<th>Отрицательная форма</th>
<th>Вопросительная форма и краткий ответ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am ('m) walking now.</td>
<td>I am not ('m not) walking now.</td>
<td>Am I walking now? Yes, I am. No, I'm not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / She / It is ('s) walking now.</td>
<td>He / She / It is not (isn’t, 's not) walking now.</td>
<td>Is he / she / it walking now? Yes, he / she / it is. No, he / she / it isn’t ('s not).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You / We / They are ('re) walking now.</td>
<td>You / We / They are not (aren’t, 're not) walking now.</td>
<td>Are you / we / they walking now? Yes, you / we / they are. No, you / we / they aren’t ('re not).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Употребление**

действия, которые происходят в момент речи - I'm playing basketball at the moment.

dействия, которые длится определённый период времени в настоящем - Tom's staying with us because his parents are away.

dля описания картинок и фотографий - In the photo, they’re watching a film.

**Watch out!**

He often reads to his sister.
At the moment, he’s reading a book.

Подробнее о времени present simple ➤ c. 9
Подробнее о сравнении времён present simple и present continuous ➤ c. 26

**Time expressions**

Present continuous обычно употребляется со словосочетаниями, которые указывают на момент речи или период времени в настоящем.

- at the moment
- now
- right now
- today
- this week / month и т. д.

Dad's sleeping at the moment.
I'm studying now.
Mum's reading right now.
They're going shopping today.
We’re playing in a football match this week.

**Spelling rules**

При добавлении к смысловому глаголу окончания -ing

большинство глаголов не меняется

конечная непроизносимая -e описывается

в односложных глаголах с одной гласной и одной

конечной согласной такая согласная удваивается

конечная -e удваивается

конечное буквосочетание -е меняется на -y

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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>travel</td>
<td>travelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lie</td>
<td>lying</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. I am / is going to the theatre this week.
2. We're staying / We're stay with our grandparents at the moment.
3. Peter is talk / talking about the film.
4. Look! In this photo, it's / it snowing!
5. Are you / You are going to the cinema?
6. My parents aren't / isn't working today.
7. You're not / You're aren't listening to me!
8. Eva is / Is Eva sleeping right now?

B Составьте предложения.

1. I am enjoying this film.
2. We are playing hockey now.
3. Jane is having fun, not is fun.
4. Are you doing your homework?
5. The girls are not sleeping.
6. It is raining at the moment.
8. Is Veronica coming to school today?

C Заполните пропуски, поставив выделенные глаголы в present continuous.

1. The students ____________ (dance) in the classroom now!
2. The dog ____________ (run) in the park.
3. We ____________ (travel) to Vladivostok this week.
4. Peter ____________ (lie) on his bed.
5. You ____________ (play) ice hockey.
6. In this picture, I ____________ (open) my present.
7. They ____________ (watch) the match on TV.
8. Lana is sad – she ____________ (cry).
D Заполните пропуски данными словами.

at • getting • I’m • listening • right • she’s • this • you’re

Dear Joni,

I’m having a great time at home. My mum and dad are travelling (1) ________ now. They’re staying with my grandparents (2) ________ week and I’m here with my elder sister, Rosa. (3) ________ cooking in the kitchen (4) ________ the moment. It’s funny – she’s (5) ________ to music and dancing in there! (6) ________ lying on my bed writing this but I’m (7) ________ hungry – the food smells good!

I hope (8) ________ having a nice time.

Ben

Е Напишите письмо Бену. Опишите, чем занимаетесь вы и ваша семья в настоящий момент.

F Перепишите предложения в отрицательной форме.

1. My brother is working for my uncle this month.

2. It is raining now.

3. In this photo, we are walking in the park.

4. I am cycling.

5. You are looking at your stamp collection.

6. They are eating in a café.

F Составьте вопросы и дополните краткие ответы.

1. You are studying for exams this week.
   No, I ________

2. I’m talking fast.
   Yes, you ________

3. Oleg and Olya are ice skating.
   No, they ________

4. Valeria is taking photographs.
   Yes, she ________

5. We are having fun.
   No, we ________

6. Peter is watching TV right now.
   Yes, he ________
## Vocabulary
### Hobbies and pastimes

### Nouns
- birthday / fancy-dress / pyjama / surprise party
- board / computer / video game
- camera
- cartoon
- cinema
disco
- film
folk / pop / rap / rock music
- free time
- hobby
- musical instruments: drums,
guitar, piano, trumpet, violin
picture
- song
- theatre
- TV programme

### Verbs and phrasal verbs
- draw
- enjoy
- go out
- laugh
- paint
- relax
- spend
- sing
- stay in
- watch (TV)

### Adjectives and adverbs
**Adjectives**
- amazing
- boring
- difficult
- exciting
- favourite
- funny
- lovely
**Adverb**
- really

### Phrases
- be good at something / doing something
- feel bored
- go to the cinema / theatre
- have fun
- have time to do something
- have / throw a party
- listen to music
- play / have a game (of)
- read a book
- take a picture / photo

### Word formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
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<td>song</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Nouns

A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. We’re going to the cinema / theatre / disco to watch a film.
2. Jessica doesn’t know about the party because it’s a surprise / birthday / folk party.
3. You play the violin / guitar / trumpet with your mouth.
4. At a fancy-dress / rock / pyjama party, we sleep at a friend’s house.
5. I take great films / pictures / cartoons with my new phone.
6. Do you listen to rap / computer / board music?
7. Shhh! I’m watching my favourite camera / TV programme / video game!

B Заполните пропуски данными словами.

board • camera • computer • free time • hobbies • piano • pop • songs

Leon’s blog

It’s the school holidays now and I have a lot of (1) __________ to do some of my (2) __________. I like music so I play the (3) __________ in the afternoons. I listen to a lot of (4) __________ music and I’m learning some new (5) __________ and trying to play them. I like taking pictures too so when the weather is nice, I go out with my (6) __________.

I haven’t got a (7) __________ so I don’t play computer games but I like playing (8) __________ games. Are you having fun on your holidays? Leave a comment HERE!

Verbs and phrasal verbs

C Составьте слова из выделенных букв.

1. Polina (ginss) __________ pop songs every day.
2. There’s a good show on TV. Do you want to (chwat) __________ it?
3. Let’s (tapin) __________ a picture!
4. I don’t (despn) __________ much time at home in the summer.
5. I want to (asyt ni) __________ tonight because I’m tired.
6. Do you sometimes (ward) __________ pictures of people?
7. I usually come home from school, eat and (laxer) __________ for an hour.
8. Do you (glahu) __________ when you see cartoons that are really funny?
9. We don’t (jenyo) __________ video games but we like board games.
10. My sister and I always (og uot) __________ on Saturday night.
Adjectives and adverbs

D Заполните пропуски словами. Первые буквы слов даны.

1. This board game is r _______ good fun!
2. It's a l _______ day – let's go for a walk.
3. Morgan is laughing because the cartoon is very f _______.
4. What's your f _______ kind of music?
5. I think football is a very e _______ sport.
6. English isn't d _______ to learn.
7. This film is b _______! Let's go to the park.
8. Listen to her singing – she's a _______!

Phrases

E Соедините две части предложений. Выделенные слова помогут вам.

1. We always have ____________
2. Phoebe usually has a ____________
3. I'm not very ____________
4. Do you want to play ____________
5. I sometimes feel ____________
6. Do you want to go to ____________
7. Is he reading ____________
8. Sorry, I haven't got ____________
9. Robert, take ____________
10. In my free time I always listen ____________

Word formation

F Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу предложения.

1. We're sitting on the beach and it's really ____________.
2. Irina is a very ____________ girl. I always laugh when I'm with her.
3. Do you know who paints these ____________?
4. I want to be a ____________ when I'm older.
5. We are ____________, because we live in a beautiful place.
6. Are you a good tennis ____________?
7. I want to stay in. I think it's very ____________.
8. Look at my ____________! Do you like it?
9. My hobby is ____________.
10. Do you know the words to this ____________?
A. Заполните пропуски данными словами.

amazing • board • boring • good • musician • paint • player • rap • stays • takes

1. ‘Do you like ________ music and pop music?’ ‘Yes, I do.’
2. I often play ________ games with my family.
3. We sometimes ________ pictures in our free time.
4. Logan usually ________ in on Mondays.
5. My sister doesn't like football. She says it's ________ .
6. I love this song! It's ________ !
7. This phone ________ great photos!
8. Henry likes playing the guitar but he's not very ________ at it.
9. Libby is a great tennis ________ .
10. I want to be a rock ________ .

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

B. Где стоит указатель времени? Отметьте (√) A или B.

11. You (A) ________ are (B) ________ late for school.
12. I (A) ________ go (B) ________ for a walk in the park.
13. We (A) ________ eat (B) ________ burgers.
14. We (A) ________ don't go to school (B) ________ .
15. My dog (A) ________ is (B) ________ happy when I come home.
16. Lewis (A) ________ sleeps at my house (B) ________ .
17. I (A) ________ feel bored (B) ________ with my friends.
18. My brother (A) ________ helps me (B) ________ with difficult homework.
19. They (A) ________ take the bus (B) ________ .
20. (A) ________, Paige visits (B) ________ her grandparents.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

C. Заполните пропуски, поставив выделенные глаголы в present continuous.

21. Riley ________ (travel) at the moment.
22. Erin ________ (dance) in her bedroom.
23. ‘_______ (Florence / go) to your birthday party today?’ ‘No, she isn’t.’
24. Matthew ________ (not / play) football now. He’s at home.
25. My dog ________ (run) in the park at the moment.
26. ________ (you / have) fun now?
27. Shhh! I ________ (talk) on the phone.
28. ‘_______ (Leon / lie) on his bed now?’ ‘Yes, he is.’
29. We ________ (stay) at my aunt’s house this week.
30. My parents are at work. They ________ (not / shop) right now.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ....../30
Grammar
Present simple and present continuous

- **Present actions: present simple or present continuous**
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Время</th>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>present simple</td>
<td>описание регулярных действий в настоящем</td>
<td>He rides his bike to school every day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>present continuous</td>
<td>описание действий, происходящих в данный момент или период времени в настоящем</td>
<td>Our teacher is talking at the moment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Watch out!**

  Глаголы состояния не употребляются в present continuous.
  К таким глаголам относятся:
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>agree</th>
<th>love</th>
<th>believe</th>
<th>remember</th>
<th>belong to</th>
<th>see</th>
<th>seem</th>
<th>cost</th>
<th>forget</th>
<th>smell</th>
<th>hate</th>
<th>taste</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>think</th>
<th>know</th>
<th>understand</th>
<th>like</th>
<th>want</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✗</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I'm liking maths and science.</td>
<td>I like maths and science.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✗ She's knowing the answer.</td>
<td>✓ She knows the answer.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Time expressions: present simple or present continuous**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Время</th>
<th>Указатели времени</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>present simple</td>
<td>always</td>
<td>We always have breakfast at 7.00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>usually</td>
<td>When do you usually do your homework?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>often</td>
<td>I often take the bus to school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sometimes</td>
<td>Sam sometimes gets bad marks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rarely</td>
<td>He rarely goes to bed at ten o'clock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>never</td>
<td>We're never late for classes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>every day</td>
<td>Do you have Language Club every day?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>every Sunday и т. д.</td>
<td>Do you play basketball every Sunday?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>present continuous</td>
<td>at the moment</td>
<td>We're doing a test at the moment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>now</td>
<td>Are the students reading their books now?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>right now</td>
<td>Are you writing right now?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>today</td>
<td>We're watching a video today.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>this week/ month и т. д.</td>
<td>We aren't studying this week.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. I am studying / study French at the moment.
2. Hank loves / is loving the chess club.
3. Do you usually drink / Are you usually drinking water after PE class?
4. In Canada, it often rains / is raining.
5. Is she watching / Does she watch a history programme now?
6. We never have / are never having dinner at 8 pm.
7. They are doing / do their homework today.
8. I am understanding / understand your question now.

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. I get up at 6 am ___.
   A. every day
   B. at the moment

2. We’re looking at our English books ___.
   A. now
   B. usually

3. She ___ does the shopping early in the day.
   A. now
   B. often

4. Students write in their notebooks ___.
   A. every afternoon
   B. today

5. We’re talking to our Spanish teacher ___.
   A. always
   B. at the moment

6. I ___ go to bed before 10 pm.
   A. rarely
   B. now

7. We ___ go on holiday during the school year.
   A. never
   B. now

8. They ___ take the bus to school.
   A. today
   B. usually

9. Do ___ read books in your bedroom?
   A. sometimes you
   B. you sometimes

10. They don’t ___ their bikes to school every day.
    A. never ride
    B. ride

C Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

Hi, Andrew. (1) Are you studying / Do you study history now?

No. I (2) am reading / read a book for English class.
I (3) often do / am often doing English homework first.
I (4) am liking / like my English class.

(5) I am agreeing / agree. English is my favourite subject.
We (6) learn / are learning to write stories in my class at the moment. It’s a nice thing to do and I (7) don’t love / love it!

I (8) am not writing / don’t write stories but reading them is fun.
Заполните пропуски данными словами.

am singing • are helping • do • is going • is having • meet • play • runs

1. The dog ___________ in the park every day.
2. Tom ___________ to Maths class at the moment.
3. Lionel and Scott always ___________ basketball after school.
4. We ___________ John with his project now.
5. Beth ___________ lunch in the school cafeteria today.
6. We ___________ with our Music Club every Wednesday at 6 pm.
7. I ___________ in the school concert this year.
8. You ___________ your homework in the kitchen every evening.

Заполните пропуски, поставив выделенные глаголы в present simple или present continuous.

1. We ___________ (take) photos at the moment.
2. ___________ (she / have) lunch at school every day at 1 pm?
3. They ___________ (talk) now and the teacher is angry.
4. I ___________ (believe) the things I learn in History class.
5. He often ___________ (agree) with his friends.
6. You ___________ (listen) to music in your bedroom now.
7. The teacher ___________ (not / give) us our homework at the moment.
8. It ___________ (get) very cold outside now.
9. ___________ (he / watch) TV now?
10. I ___________ (not / want) lunch today.

Составьте предложения. Используйте present simple или present continuous.

1. she / walk / to school / now
2. he / always / like / Maths class / ?
3. the children / want / more pizza / ?
4. the teacher / not draw / a picture / now
5. I / not go / to piano lessons / every Tuesday
6. we / not cook / spaghetti / at the moment
7. you / phone / your music teacher / today / ?
8. Lionel / often / think / about music
Grammar

Past simple: regular verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Утвердительная форма</th>
<th>Отрицательная форма</th>
<th>Вопросительная форма и краткий ответ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I / You / He / She / It / We / They</td>
<td>did not (didn't)</td>
<td>Did I / you / he / she / it / we / They walk to school?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walked to school.</td>
<td>walked.</td>
<td>Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / they did.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No, I / you / he / she / it / we / they didn't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Употребление
- действия, которые произошли в определённый момент в прошлом
- последовательность действий в прошлом
- регулярные действия в прошлом

Примеры
- They watched a film on TV last night.
- Joe picked up the book, opened it and started to read.
- My dad played basketball every day when he was a boy.

Watch out!
- В отрицательной и вопросительной формах на прошедшее время указывает did.
- √ We didn't walk to school.
- X We didn't walked to school.

Spelling rules

К большинству глаголов прибавляется -ed
- walk → walked
- lie → lied
- cry → cried
- stay → stayed

К глаголам, оканчивающимся на -e, прибавляется -d
- taste → tasted
- prefer → preferred
- travel → travelled

К глаголам, оканчивающимся на гласную + -y, прибавляется (буква у меняется на i)
- stay → stayed
- prefer → preferred
- travel → travelled

Watch out!
- в большинстве случаев: arrived, repaired, showed, robbed
- после звуков [k], [x], [tʃ], [t], [θ] и [p]: looked, missed, touched, wished, laughed, dropped
- после звуков [t] и [d]: waited, needed

Time expressions

yesterday
yesterday morning / evening
last night / week
a year / two months ago
on Tuesday
at five o'clock
in 2017 / June

I walked to school yesterday.
We talked to them yesterday morning.
They played basketball last night.
She stayed here a year ago.
You learned about Greece on Tuesday.
Bill stopped work at five o'clock.
They lived in Moscow in 2017.

Helpful hints
- В вопросе When ...? и ответе на него используется past simple.
- When did Bill stop work?
- He stopped work at five o'clock.
A Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. He ___ video games with his brother last night.
   A played
   B plays

2. ___ in Croatia for their holiday last summer?
   A They did stay
   B Did they stay

3. Michelle ___ yesterday because she was ill.
   A didn’t work
   B didn’t work

4. ___ to cook dinner?
   A You tried
   B Did you try

5. Sam and I ___ Maths together every day last week.
   A studied
   B study

6. We ___ to school yesterday.
   A walks
   B walked

7. He ___ a party for his friends.
   A plan
   B planned

8. The teacher ___ me for my homework.
   A didn’t ask
   B did ask

9. It ___ here yesterday.
   A rains
   B rained

10. I ___ because the film was very sad.
    A cry
    B cried

B Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Tonya listened to her teacher yesterday / morning.
2. We learned about animals in our Science class on / at Wednesday.
3. You and Alicia studied in Italy on / in 2016.
4. We played in a basketball match three / a months ago.
5. Julie and Pam cleaned the house last / yesterday morning.
6. Bill arrived at school at / in eight o’clock.
7. Mark talked to his friend in Poland last / yesterday night.
8. I visited my aunt yesterday afternoon / week.

C Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в past simple.

1. They _________ (stop) the music to listen to the teacher.
2. Michael _________ (look) at the nice pictures in his classroom.
3. Our teacher really _________ (like) our school play.
4. I _________ (not / try) to join the club.
5. We _________ (cancel) the school party.
6. Where _________ (you / change) clothes for PE class?
7. He _________ (carry) the books for his teacher.
8. They _________ (not / stay) at school last Friday.
9. We _________ (travel) to Scotland for our school trip.
10. You _________ (lie) about your exam grade.
11. _________ (they / live) near your school last year?
12. It _________ (snow) last night.
D. Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в past simple.

1. Hi, Tony. (1) ___________ (your class / visit) a museum yesterday?
   Yes, we did.

2. What (2) ___________ (you / learn)?
   Well, a museum guide (3) ___________ (show) us the museum.
   He (4) ___________ (talk) about the pictures and the painters.

3. What pictures (5) ___________ (you / enjoy)?
   I (6) ___________ (prefer) the French paintings. The museum has videos about the paintings, too, but I (7) ___________ (not / watch) those.

4. I see. When (8) ___________ (you / return) to school?
   We (9) ___________ (arrive) back at school at 3 pm.
   I (10) ___________ (love) the trip.

E. Вставьте пропущенное слово в каждую ответную реплику.

1. ‘When did your aunt work in the school canteen?’
   ‘She ___________ there last year.’

2. ‘When did you talk with your uncle?’
   ‘I ___________ to him yesterday evening.’

3. ‘When did he finish school?’
   ‘He ___________ at 3 pm.’

4. ‘When did you help Erin with her homework?’
   ‘I ___________ her yesterday evening.’

5. ‘When did the class start?’
   ‘It ___________ at 2 pm.’

6. ‘When did you and your class travel to London?’
   ‘We ___________ to London in September.’

7. ‘When did they listen to your song?’
   ‘They ___________ to it last night.’

8. ‘When did the stadium close?’
   ‘It ___________ at 10 pm.’

F. Составьте вопросы и дополните краткие ответы.

1. You studied in your room. No, I ___________.

2. Mark and Tom watched the football match. Yes, they ___________.

3. We lived in another town. No, we ___________.

4. I opened the classroom door. Yes, you ___________.

5. Beth talked in class. No, she ___________.

6. Our teacher, Mr Jones, worked in Leeds. Yes, he ___________.

31
Unit 9

Vocabulary
School life

Перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений c. 153

### Nouns

- blackboard / whiteboard
- class/room
- classmate
- Chess / Dancing / Drama / Language / Maths /
- Science Club
- homework
- lesson
- pupil

**School items:** bag, notebook, pencil case, pencil
- sharpener, rubber, ruler

**Subjects:** Art, Geography, Handicraft, History, IT,
- Literature, Maths, Music, PE, Science
- term
- test / exam
- timetable

### Verbs and phrasal verbs

- check
- choose
- fail
- know
- learn
- miss
- pass
- remember

- study
- teach

### Adjectives and adverbs

**Adjectives**
- boring
- correct
- easy
- fun

- hard
- interesting
- right
- wrong

**Adverbs**
- hard
- right
- wrong

### Phrases

- be interested in
- cheat in a test / an exam
- do (your) homework
- fail / pass a test / an exam
- find something hard / easy

- get a good / bad mark
- go to school
- have / take / do a test / an exam
- make a mistake
- pay attention to

### Word formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>beginner</td>
<td>begin</td>
<td>correct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beginning</td>
<td></td>
<td>incorrect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>choice</td>
<td>choose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>educate</td>
<td>education</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knowledge</td>
<td>know</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spelling</td>
<td>spell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>student</td>
<td>study</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teacher</td>
<td>teach</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

32
Nouns

A  О каких школьных предметах или кружках говорится в утверждениях 1–9? Установите соответствия.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Science</th>
<th>1. We sometimes draw pictures of flowers in this lesson.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>2. We learn French and Spanish in this Club.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chess</td>
<td>3. My classmates and I enjoy making things in these lessons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drama</td>
<td>4. I usually win the games we play at this Club.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art</td>
<td>5. We learn about computers in these lessons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maths</td>
<td>6. This Club is my favourite activity. I love acting in plays like Romeo and Juliet!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>7. I'm good with numbers so this is my favourite subject.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. My classmates and I often sing songs in these lessons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. I'm always happy in this lesson because I love books and reading.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dancing

Music

IT

Handicraft

Geography

PE

Literature

B Заполните пропуски данными словами. В каждом случае одно слово лишнее.

blackboard classroom lesson notebook
In our (1) _________, there is a big (2) _________ on the wall. The teacher writes on this in the (3) _________.

bag case class sharpener
I always have a pencil (4) _________ in my pencil (5) _________, and that is always in my school (6) _________.

classmates homework rubber timetable
I look at my (7) _________ every evening to see what (8) _________ I have. I sometimes phone one of my (9) _________ to check.

exams pupils ruler term
All the (10) _________ in my class take (11) _________ at the end of (12) _________. We all want to pass them!

Verbs and phrasal verbs

C Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. It is important to check / choose your homework before you give it to your teacher.
2. Mr Smith learns / teaches us Geography.
3. I passed / failed the test. I got 45% and my parents are angry.
4. I missed / remembered my Maths lesson today because I am ill.
5. All my classmates study / know really hard for tests and exams.
**Adjectives and adverbs**

D Перепишите предложения так, чтобы их смысл изменился на противоположный. Используйте данные слова.

1. You're right. ____________________________
2. This film is very interesting. ____________________________
3. I have the correct answer. ____________________________
4. This board game is fun. ____________________________
5. The test is really hard. ____________________________
6. Zoe has the right answer. ____________________________

**Phrases**

E Исправьте ошибки.

1. Jack **passed** the exam. He only got 40%. ______________
2. I **make** my homework and then I give it to the teacher. ______________
3. Do you **take** good marks in tests? ______________
4. We don't go **in** school on Sundays. ______________
5. Ruby cheated **to** the test and her teacher isn't happy. ______________
6. I rarely **do** mistakes in spelling. ______________
7. Please pay attention **at** the teacher. ______________
8. We **make** exams at the end of the year. ______________
9. Are you interested **at** Science? ______________
10. 'I dislike Maths.' 'Really? I **look** it really easy.' ______________

**Word formation**

F От выделенных слов образуйте однокоренные. Заполните пропуски.

1. When you have a __________ it means you can **choose**.
2. We go to school to get an __________ – it's where people **educate** you.
3. __________ is important. When you spell a word wrong, you lose a mark.
4. A __________ is someone who is **beginning** something.
5. Your __________ teach you subjects – Maths, IT, PE, for example.
6. A person who **studies** is called a __________.
7. Most of the answers were **correct** but two were __________.
8. __________ is all the things you **know**.
A Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Ksenia is a teacher. She is very nice to her ___.
   А pupils  Б classmates

2. We usually play basketball in our ___ lessons.
   А PE  Б IT

3. I ___ the Maths test because I didn’t understand all the questions.
   А missed  Б failed

4. I’m ___ for my exams at the moment.
   А studying  Б learning

5. Tia, you found the ___ answer. Well done!
   А correct  Б wrong

6. We think Geography is ___ and we love our lessons!
   А boring  Б interesting

7. I write in pencil and use a rubber when I ___ a mistake.
   А make  Б do

8. Ella always ___ attention when her teacher is talking.
   А gets  Б pays

9. It’s important that you learn how to ___.
   А spelling  Б spell

10. I like Biology and French but I have to ___ one of them.
     А choice  Б choose

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

B Заполните пропуски, поставив выделенные глаголы в present simple или present continuous.

11. Rosie ___ early every morning. (not / get up)

12. I ___ a book at the moment. (read)

13. Lauren ___ basketball on Saturdays. (always / play)

14. You ___ at home when I phone you! (never / be)

15. ___ his guitar now? (Aaron / play)

16. ___ the question? (you / understand)

17. Mum and Dad ___ this restaurant. (love)

18. It ___ at the moment. (not / rain)

19. Rebecca ___ dinner with her mum at 5 o’clock every day. (cook)

20. We ___ to Ethan right now. (talk)

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

C Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

21. I ___ Art to Literature last year.
   А preferred  Б preferred

22. I walked into the living room, turned on the TV and ___ a film.
   А watch  Б watched

23. ‘When did it stop raining?’ ‘It ___ raining an hour ago.’
   А stopped  Б did stop

24. Amy didn’t ___ here yesterday.
   А shop  Б stopped

25. We finished school at 2 pm ___ so I visited my friend.
   А yesterday  Б a year ago

26. Finley ___ to the teacher.
   А not lie  Б didn’t lie

27. We stayed with my aunt ___.
   А at five o’clock  Б last night

28. They ___ to help their parents every day.
   А tried  Б tried

29. I didn’t ___ very hard for my test.
   А study  Б studied

30. When ___ in London?
   А did you live  Б you lived

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ....../30
# Unit 10
## Grammar
### Past simple: to be
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Утвердительная форма</th>
<th>Отрицательная форма</th>
<th>Вопросительная форма и краткий ответ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I / He / She / It was nice.</td>
<td>I / He / She / It was not (wasn't) nice.</td>
<td>Was I / he / she / it nice?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I / he / she / it was.</td>
<td>No, I / he / she / it wasn't.</td>
<td>Were you / we / they nice?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, you / we / they were.</td>
<td>No, you / we / they weren't.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Watch out!**
Формы глагола to be в прошедшем времени — was и were.

### Past simple: irregular verbs
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Утвердительная форма</th>
<th>Отрицательная форма</th>
<th>Вопросительная форма и краткий ответ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I / You / He / She / It / We / They went ...</td>
<td>did not (didn't) go ...</td>
<td>Did I / you / he / she / it / we / they go ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / they go.</td>
<td>No, I / you / he / she / it / we / they didn't.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Watch out!**
По способу образования формы past simple английские глаголы делятся на правильные и неправильные. Большинство глаголов являются правильными и образуют форму past simple путём прибавления к инфинитиву окончания -ed. Неправильные глаголы образуют форму past simple особым способом.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Изменение гласной</th>
<th>Другие изменения</th>
<th>Без изменений</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infinitive</td>
<td>Past simple</td>
<td>Infinitive</td>
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<tr>
<td>become</td>
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<td>bring</td>
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<tr>
<td>begin</td>
<td>began</td>
<td>build</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>break</td>
<td>broke</td>
<td>buy</td>
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<td>catch</td>
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<td>do</td>
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<td>feel</td>
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<td>leave</td>
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<td>spend</td>
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<td>stand</td>
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<td>spoke</td>
<td>take</td>
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<td>teach</td>
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<td>wear</td>
<td>wore</td>
<td>tell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>win</td>
<td>won</td>
<td>think</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>write</td>
<td>wrote</td>
<td>understand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Полный список неправильных глаголов ➤ с. 151
A Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1 I ___ happy at my friend’s party.
   A were
   B was
2 We ___ late for the concert.
   A were
   B was
3 ___ at the match on Friday?
   A Were you
   B You were
4 She ___ tired last night.
   A were
   B was
5 He ___ in the cinema when the film started.
   A weren’t
   B wasn’t
6 They ___ friends in school but they are now.
   A weren’t
   B were
7 ‘Were they the boys with the black dog?’ ‘No, they ___ .’
   A weren’t
   B wasn’t
8 ___ it nice to see your grandparents?
   A Were
   B Was

B Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в past simple.
1 She _________ (find) her friends at the park an hour ago.
2 They _________ (drink) milk this morning.
3 We _________ (not / bring) our books.
4 ‘_______ (she / send) an invitation to Peter?’
   ‘No, she _________ (do).’
5 They _________ (leave) for their holiday last night.
6 I _________ (lose) my friend’s phone number yesterday.
7 You _________ (not / pay) for your coffee.
8 ‘_______ (they / keep) your picture in a photo album?’
   ‘Yes, they _________ (do).’

C Заполните пропуски, поставив глаголы в past simple.

become • build • choose • have • run • sing • sit • win

1 They finished school and then they ________ famous singers.
2 Mark ________ a big dog house for his new puppy.
3 They ________ to school because it was a rainy day.
4 The singer ________ seven songs at the concert.
5 We ________ on chairs in the garden and talked.
6 Lisa ________ the race and I was very happy for my friend!
7 He ________ dinner at his new friend’s house.
8 Karen ________ her best friends for the team.
D Заполните пропуски, поставив глаголы в past simple.

Hi Amy,

I (1) ________ (have) a wonderful time at your party at the weekend. I (2) ________ (meet) ten new people and it (3) ________ (feel) great to make new friends. I (4) ________ (spend) an hour with your cousin, Wendy. She (5) ________ (tell) me about your camping trip. She (6) ________ (say) that it was amazing! I (7) ________ (speak) to Darrel and Tom for a long time too. We (8) ________ (stand) outside in your lovely garden. They (9) ________ (give) me a ticket for the concert this weekend – that (10) ________ (be) nice! Thanks for asking me to your party!

Bye for now,

Lena

E Выделенные глаголы употреблены с ошибками. Исправьте их.

1 They begin to cook an hour ago.  __________
2 We speak on the phone this morning.  __________
3 Do you bought a gift for your new friend last Friday?  __________
4 He don't took the money from his parents yesterday.  __________
5 We make a cake for you this afternoon.  __________
6 Does she went to the dance last night?  __________
7 He fall in front of his house.  __________
8 They don't broke the neighbour's window last week.  __________

F Составьте предложения, используя past simple.

1 Dan / teach / English in Russia

2 she / understand / her friend's question

3 Michelle / catch / the ball

4 you / do / all your homework / ?

5 Ben / beat / his friend / in the race

6 Paul / cut / his hand / on the knife

7 Tom / let / his dog / run in the park

8 she / think / of a great idea

9 I / not tell / them / my problem

10 he / put / his books / on your desk / ?
# Grammar

## Past continuous

### Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Was I / he / she / it playing? Yes, I / he / she / it was. No, I / he / she / it wasn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You / We / They were playing.</td>
<td>You / We / They were not (weren't) playing.</td>
<td>Were you / we / they playing? Yes, you / we / they were. No, you / we / they weren't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Употребление
- действие, которое происходило в определённый момент в прошлом
- действие, которое происходило в прошлом и было прервано другим действием в прошлом

### Примеры
- 'What were you doing at two o'clock?'
- 'I was having a tennis lesson.'
- Dan was playing football at 7 am this morning.
- The players were practising when it began to rain.
- It began to rain while the players were practising.

### Helpful hints
- Past continuous обычно употребляется с выражениями, указывающими на определённый момент в прошлом.
  - at that moment
  - at one o'clock / two o'clock и т. д.

### Watch out!
- Время past continuous может использоваться вместе с past simple в случае, когда одно действие прервало другое действие в процессе его совершения. В главном предложении используется past simple, а в придаточном — past continuous. Придаточное предложение вводится словами when или while.
  - ✓ Our pizza arrived when / while we were watching the film on TV.
  - ✓ When / While the players were practising, it began to rain.

### Helpful hints
- Past continuous не используется для описания законченных или повторяющихся действий в прошлом.
  - ✓ Bill was falling off his bike three times last month.
  - ✓ Bill fell off his bike three times last month.

### Spelling rules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>при добавлении к смысловому глаголу окончания -ing</th>
<th>play</th>
<th>playing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>конечная непроизносимая -e опускается</td>
<td>dance</td>
<td>dancing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>в односложных глаголах с одной гласной и одной конечной</td>
<td>run</td>
<td>running</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>согласной такая согласная удваивается</td>
<td>travel</td>
<td>travelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>конечная -i удваивается</td>
<td>lie</td>
<td>lying</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. I **were** / **was** talking to my friend at three o'clock.
2. They **was** / **were** having lunch with their neighbours at that moment.
3. She **was** / **were** helping her sister at one o'clock.
4. He **weren't** / **wasn't** listening to music at 8 pm last night.
5. **Were** / **Was** you visiting a friend at nine o'clock yesterday?
6. They **weren't** / **wasn't** talking about you at that moment.
7. It **was** / **were** snowing at 7 am this morning.
8. What **was** / **were** he doing at that moment?

B Допишите ответы.
1. ‘Were you talking to her at that moment?’
   ‘Yes, __________.’
2. ‘Was he taking photos at four o’clock yesterday?’
   ‘No, __________.’
3. ‘Were they dancing at ten o’clock last night?’
   ‘Yes, __________.’
4. ‘Was I telling lies at that moment?’
   ‘No, __________.’
5. ‘Were you eating lunch together at 12 o’clock?’
   ‘Yes, __________.’
6. ‘Was she watching a play at 9 pm on Tuesday?’
   ‘Yes, __________.’
7. ‘Were they being nice to you at that moment?’
   ‘No, __________.’
8. ‘Was it raining at 5 am?’
   ‘No, __________.’

C Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1. They **_** in the living room when the phone rang.
   A spoke
   B were speaking
2. My dog wanted to **_** out while I **_** a book.
   A was reading
   B read
3. She was looking at holiday photos when her mum **_** her door.
   A was opening
   B opened
4. They **_** a football match at one o’clock.
   A watched
   B were watching
5. Tina and Gina **_** for coffee twice last week.
   A were meeting
   B met
6. **_** to work when you hit the tree?
   A Did you drive
   B Were you driving
7. **_** you out to dinner three times last month?
   A Did they take
   B Were they taking
8. We **_** about Nancy when she phoned us.
   A didn’t talk
   B weren’t talking
D. Заполните пропуски, поставив глаголы в past simple или past continuous.
1. Theresa ____________ (play) golf with friends at five o'clock yesterday.
2. A book ____________ (fall) off the shelf while Lance and Eric were painting.
3. Wendy ____________ (not / visit) a music shop last month.
4. Mark was standing at the bus stop when a girl ____________ (ask) him a question.
5. ____________ (you / wait) for a friend when Jonathan called you?
6. He laughed while she ____________ (tell) him a funny story.
7. They ____________ (not / plan) a party at that moment.
8. What ____________ (he / do) at two o'clock last night?

E. Заполните пропуски глаголами. Используйте past simple или past continuous.
ask • break • do • fall • hear • leave • make • meet • stop • write

A new friend

I ____________ a salad in the kitchen when I ____________ my phone buzz. It was a text message from my new friend, Anna. We ____________ for the first time last week in my yoga class. It was a funny class! I ____________ down on the floor while I ____________ exercises! Anna helped me stand up again – wasn’t that nice of her? I ____________ class to go home when she ____________ me at the door. She ____________ me for my phone number while we were walking out of the gym. I ____________ my number in her notebook when my pen ____________! Anna laughed and gave me her pen to write my number. And now we are going for ice-cream tomorrow!

F. Составьте предложения, используя past simple и past continuous.
1. she / not write / an email / at eight o'clock

2. the rain / start / while / they / have / lunch / in the garden / ?

3. Bill / call / his grandparents / four times / last month

4. we / sit / in a café / at that moment

5. the teacher / tell / us / a story / when / the class / finish

6. he / shop / for gifts / when / you / meet / him / ?

7. they / not cook / dinner / when / the fire / start

8. my friends / visit / me / twice last week
Unit 12

Vocabulary
Making friends and getting to know people

Nouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adult</th>
<th>family: aunt, brother, father, grandmother/father, mother, nephew, niece, sister, uncle</th>
<th>guy(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(best) friend</td>
<td>neighbour</td>
<td>relative / relation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>child / kid</td>
<td>relative / relation</td>
<td>teenager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verbs and phrasal verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>become</th>
<th>hang out with someone</th>
<th>meet</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chat</td>
<td>happen</td>
<td>move</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fall out with someone</td>
<td>invite</td>
<td>share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get on (well) with someone</td>
<td>look</td>
<td>sound</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cool</th>
<th>elder / little</th>
<th>kind</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>different</td>
<td>friendly</td>
<td>same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>kind</td>
<td>special</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Phrases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>be born in</th>
<th>look like someone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>have a chat / chat online</td>
<td>make friends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have a good / nice time</td>
<td>say sorry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have something in common</td>
<td>talk to someone</td>
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Word formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>meeting</td>
<td>meet</td>
<td>unkind</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nouns

A  Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. My Aunt Charlotte is my mum’s sister / adult.
2. My dad has got one brother. He’s my aunt / uncle.
3. My mother / father is Lucy. She’s 38 years old.
4. Chloe’s got one brother / sister. His name is Adam.
5. My elder sister is thirty and she’s got two daughters. They’re my nieces / nephews.
6. My brother is 13 today. He’s a child / teenager.
7. Our kids / neighbours are Emily and Stanley. They live next to us.
8. Your parents, sisters and brothers are all relatives / nieces.
9. My mum’s mum is Grace. She’s my grandmother / grandfather.
10. Poppy is my aunt. That means I’m her nephew / brother.
11. Mr Smith lives in that house. He’s a very nice guy / relation.
12. I don’t like that boy because he’s unkind. He’s not my best friend / guy.

Verbs and phrasal verbs

B  Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1. Ed and I aren’t friends now. I ___ out with him.
   A  got   B  fell
2. I ___ my best friend Ryan in Science class.
   A  became   B  met
3. Jessica ___ me to a party on Saturday.
   A  moved   B  invited
4. Reece didn’t have food for lunch so I ___ my food with him.
   A  shared   B  made
5. A trip to the park ___ like a nice idea.
   A  sounds   B  looks
6. We were ___ out with our friends last weekend.
   A  happening   B  hanging
7. Do you ___ online with friends?
   A  sound   B  chat
8. I sometimes don’t ___ on well with my brother but I love him!
   A  fall   B  get

Adjectives

C  Заполните пропуски данными словами.

cool • different • elder • friendly • kind • little • same • special

1. James gave his friend Liam a very _______ video game – he loves it!
2. Maya is a _______ person. She talks to all her classmates.
3. I’m 14 and my sister’s 16. She’s my _______ sister.
4. John and George wore the _______ blue trousers to the party – it was very funny!
5. Paige is _______ because she often helps people.
6. Today is a very _______ day because it’s Grandma’s 90th birthday!
7. My _______ brother Daniel is two years old.
8. Nicole’s dress is red, but Scarlett’s dress is white. Their dresses are _______ colours.
Phrases

Подберите определения 1-6 к словосочетаниям A-F.

1. We do this when we do something wrong. ___  
2. This happens when we talk for a short time with friends. ___  
3. When we meet someone we like for the first time, we do this. ___  
4. When our face is like another face, we say this. ___  
5. This is when you and a friend enjoy something you do together. ___  
6. This is when two people like the same thing. ___  

A. have something in common  
B. have a chat  
C. look like someone  
D. say sorry  
E. have a nice time  
F. make friends

Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

Hi, Amber. Did you have a (1) best / good time with your new friend on Friday?

Yes, I did! I really like her because we've got a lot in (2) common / relation. 

Oh? What?

Well, we were both (3) met / born in January. That's really cool!

Ah, OK. Your birthdays are at the same time of the year.

Right. We also both (4) look / same our mums, and we both love to (5) meet / chat online.

That's great!

Yes, I'm happy I (6) talked / said to her in class. It's good to (7) have / make friends with new people!

Word formation

Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

1. Tilly and Kyle were having an ________ when I walked in the room.  
   ARGUE

2. Daniel painted my kitchen table for me. He's very ________!  
   HELP

3. She sent an ________ for the fancy-dress party to her new friend Ellie.  
   INVITE

4. That man often tells my little brother to be quiet. He's very ________.  
   KIND

5. You look ________ today! Is that a new dress?  
   BEAUTY

6. I fell out with my best friend. I'm ________!  
   HAPPY

7. These chairs are ________. One is big and the other is small.  
   DIFFER

8. We're having a ________ with the Drama Club at 4 pm today.  
   MEET

9. My mum had a lovely _________. She remembers lots of nice things.  
   CHILD

10. Henry and Sam hang out a lot because they've got a good _________.  
    FRIEND
A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. My mum's brother is my favourite nephew/uncle.
2. My family have relatives/guys in Iceland.
3. I hang/fall out with my cousins at weekends. We have fun!
4. Charlie shared/invited me to his birthday party.
5. I'm 12 years old and my little/elder brother is 13.
6. My sister and I are twins so we have the special/same birthday.
7. Jack said/talked sorry when he broke Ella's phone.
8. Bethany and I like books. We have that in common/time.
9. My dad says his childhood/child was a great time for him.
10. Our neighbour is unfriendly/friendly. He never says hello.

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
11. We ___ orange juice at the birthday party last night.
    A drink / B drank
12. They ___ sandwiches or crisps yesterday.
    A didn't eat / B didn't eat
13. Did you find Anna's house last week?
    No, I ___.
    A wasn't / B didn't
14. Holly ___ her new friend a gift this morning.
    A got / B get
15. Did you ___ your phone last month?
    A lose / B lost
16. The students ___ up, said good-bye to the teacher and left.
    A stood / B stand
17. I ___ ill this morning so I didn't go to my lesson.
    A feel / B felt
    A were / B was
19. 'Was the concert fun?' 'No, it ___.
    A weren't / B wasn't
20. Joel ___ his hand yesterday evening.
    A cut / B cuts

C Заполните пропуски, поставив выделенные глаголы в past simple или past continuous.
21. What _________ (you / do) at 8 o'clock last night?
22. I was reading a book when my grandma _________ (call).
23. They were playing in the park when it _________ (start) to rain.
24. We _________ (not / cook) dinner when Samuel got home.
25. '_______ (the teacher / tell) you a story at that moment?' 'Yes, she was.'
26. _________ (Tom / visit) his aunt three times last week?
27. I _________ (not / write) an email when you arrived.
28. Faith _________ (drop) her phone while she and Amy were walking to class.
29. The phone _________ (not / ring) while they were watching the film.
30. Oliver got on the bus while the doors _________ (close).

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ..../30
Grammar
Present perfect

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Утвердительная форма</th>
<th>Отрицательная форма</th>
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<td>have not (havent) travelled.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Uпотребление
действия в прошлом, без указания (точного) времени их совершения
жизненный опыт

Примеры
I've finished my English homework.
Have you ever visited Scotland?
No, I've never visited Scotland.

Watch out!

present perfect = have / has + past participle

Past participle – причастие прошедшего времени. Форма причастия прошедшего времени правильных глаголов образуется путём прибавления к инфинитиву окончания -ed. Формы причастия прошедшего времени неправильных глаголов необходимо знать наизусть.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Past participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>be</td>
<td>been</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>become</td>
<td>became</td>
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<tr>
<td>begin</td>
<td>begun</td>
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<td>buy</td>
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<td>come</td>
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<td>do</td>
<td>done</td>
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<td>give</td>
<td>given</td>
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<tr>
<td>know</td>
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<tr>
<td>make</td>
<td>made</td>
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<tr>
<td>put</td>
<td>put</td>
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<tr>
<td>read</td>
<td>read</td>
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<tr>
<td>speak</td>
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<tr>
<td>take</td>
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<tr>
<td>teach</td>
<td>taught</td>
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<tr>
<td>understand</td>
<td>understood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>write</td>
<td>written</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Полный список неправильных глаголов ➞ с. 151

Time expressions

yet => He hasn't bought our tickets yet.
already => We've already visited the museum.
just => We've just eaten lunch.
ever => Have you ever seen the River Thames?
ever => I've never seen the River Thames.

Watch out!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Высказывание</th>
<th>Наречие</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Утвердительное</td>
<td>already</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Отрицательное</td>
<td>yet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Вопросительное</td>
<td>ever</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Отметьте (√) правильный вариант.

1. A He have visited Scotland.  
   B He has visited Scotland.  
2. A They have watched a film.  
   B They has watched a film.  
3. A It hasn’t rained.  
   B It haven’t rained.  
4. A We has booked a holiday.  
   B We have booked a holiday.  
5. A She haven’t finished her homework.  
   B She hasn’t finished her homework.  
6. A I haven’t joined the Drama Club.  
   B I hasn’t joined the Drama Club.

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Have you been to Cairo?  
   A No, I hasn’t.  
   B No, I haven’t.  
2. Have they moved the table?  
   A Yes, we have.  
   B Yes, they have.  
3. Has Leo called the travel agent?  
   A Yes, he have.  
   B Yes, he has.  
4. Has the museum opened yet?  
   A No, it hasn’t.  
   B No, they haven’t.  
5. Have they made new friends on their trip?  
   A No, we haven’t.  
   B No, they haven’t.  
6. Have you bought new holiday clothes?  
   A Yes, I have.  
   B Yes, I has.

C Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в present perfect.

1. I ___________ (buy) some souvenirs for my friends.  
2. ___________ (you / read) Julia’s postcard yet?  
3. Carrie ___________ (walk) around Trafalgar Square in London.  
4. They ___________ (come) to visit us.  
5. ___________ (she / write) to her parents?  
6. The show ___________ (not / start) yet.  
7. Where ___________ (we / put) the train tickets?  
8. Tom ___________ (not / speak) to his brother in London yet.
D Заполните пропуски данными наречиями.
1. He hasn’t finished his homework ________.
2. Tina and Joe have ________ returned from their holiday today.
3. Have you ________ eaten fish and chips?
4. Sadly, I’ve ________ visited the Science Museum in Toronto – I want to go!
5. She has ________ been to the magic show – she doesn’t want to go again.
6. Has Carl phoned ________?

E Составьте предложения.
1. plane bought we’ve the tickets already
2. just packed bag he’s his
3. yet started they trip haven’t their
4. spoken French I never ‘ve
5. Lorna ever abroad has travelled ?
6. me has Olivia phoned just
7. London have before visited they ?
8. Amy yet has presents opened her ?

F Заполните пропуски, поставив глаголы в present perfect.
Hello, Andy!

Hello, Lily! (1) ____________ (you / finish) your exams yet? «

Yes, and I don’t think I (2) ____________ (ever / do) so well!

That’s good! My family and I (3) ____________ (not / return)
from our holiday in Switzerland yet. >>

Oh, really? (4) ____________ (you / visit) Bern yet?

No! I (5) ____________ (not / see) any places yet! I’m not having fun! "

Why? Is it your brother? What (6) ____________ (he / do) this time?

He (7) ____________ (just / break) his leg skiing! My parents
and I are very sad. I (8) ____________ (never / hate) a holiday
before – I want to come home! »
Grammar
Present perfect 2

Present perfect

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Употребление
Действие, которое началось в определённый момент в прошлом и продолжается до сих пор

Примеры
She's lived in Wales for two months. I've worked in Ireland since 2016.

How long ...?, for and since

В вопросе How long ...? запрашивается период времени, в течение которого длится то или иное действие. В таком вопросе употребляется present perfect. В ответах на вопрос How long ...? употребляется present perfect и слова for или since.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Since</th>
<th>For</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How long have I / you / we / they taught English here?</td>
<td>I / You / We / They have taught English here since 2015.</td>
<td>I / You / We / They have taught English here for a year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How long has he / she / it worked here?</td>
<td>He / She / It has worked here since last week.</td>
<td>He / She / It has worked here for two days.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Helpful hints

for + период времени

For вводит период времени, в течение которого длится действие. Период времени может быть выражен фразами five minutes, two weeks, six years и т. д.
They have travelled for two weeks.

since + момент времени

Since указывает на момент начала действия. Такой момент может быть выражен фразами 9 pm, 1st January, (last) Monday и т. д.
They have travelled since 5th July.
A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. She hasn’t visited us for / since last year.
2. I’ve lived here for / since three years.
3. Laura hasn’t phoned for / since Saturday.
4. They have been there for / since twelve hours!
5. Ben hasn’t been on a plane for / since last Christmas.
6. We have known Alice for / since six months.
7. The rain hasn’t stopped for / since this morning.
8. The weather has been great for / since the weekend.

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1. I have been in this museum since ___.
   A 9 o’clock
   B two hours
2. Vince has studied English ___ three years.
   A since
   B for
3. They have lived here ___ five months.
   A for
   B since
4. I haven’t had a meal since ___.
   A three hours
   B this morning
5. We haven’t had a break ___ four o’clock.
   A since
   B for
6. We have been on this train ___ two days!
   A for
   B since
7. Katie has been on the bus for ___.
   A hours
   B all day
8. They have visited three galleries ___ 1st June.
   A for
   B since

C Заполните пропуски в вопросах, поставив глаголы в present perfect. Обведите for или since в ответах.

1. A: How long ___________ (you / teach) English in Moscow?
   B: For / Since five years.
2. A: How long ___________ (Stella / study) French?
   B: For / Since last year.
3. A: How long ___________ (it / rain) today?
   B: For / Since three hours.
4. A: How long ___________ (they / work) at your company?
   B: For / Since a month now.
5. A: How long ___________ (he / have) the radio on?
   B: For / Since seven o’clock this morning.
6. A: How long ___________ (the band / play) music together?
   B: For / Since a few weeks.
D Составьте предложения, используя present perfect и слова for или since.

1. I / not watch / a film / at the cinema / three months
2. She / live abroad / 2015
3. We / not have / a school trip / last summer
4. Simone / not speak / to Lucas / Tuesday evening
5. They / work / in Germany / two years
6. Ricky / be / on a sailing trip / last week

E Заполните пропуски данными словами.
for • has • have • how • long • since

Hi Felicity,

I miss you so much now you’re in Spain! (1) _______ long have you lived in Madrid? Layla says you have been there (2) _______ 29th May. Is that right? I’d love to visit you! I’ve heard it’s a great city and I’ve never visited Spain before. What’s the food like there? My dad (3) _______ eaten paella and he loved it! Remember Keira and Solomon? They (4) _______ travelled to Portugal. They’ve been there (5) _______ two weeks now.

Oh, one more thing! How (6) _______ have you studied Spanish? I’m starting lessons tomorrow. I’m very excited!

Write back soon.

Haley

От лица Фелисити напишите письмо Хейли и ответьте на её вопросы. Используйте present perfect и слова for и since.

F Напишите вопросы, используя present perfect. Заполните пропуски в ответах словами for или since.

1. A: ____________________________?
   B: He has lived in Bristol _______ four months.
2. A: ____________________________?
   B: She has studied in Leeds _______ September.
3. A: ____________________________?
   B: They’ve played hockey together _______ 2016.
4. A: ____________________________?
   B: It’s snowed _______ eight hours.
5. A: ____________________________?
   B: They’ve been in Benidorm _______ yesterday.
6. A: ____________________________?
   B: Mr Lee has taught English in Spain _______ fifteen years.
Unit 15
Vocabulary
Travel

**Nouns**
- airport
- **capitals:** Beijing, Berlin, London, Madrid, Moscow, Paris, Rome, Tokyo, Washington
- hotel
- journey
- passport
- plane
- ticket
- tour
- tourist
- town / city
- train (station)

**Verbs and phrasal verbs**
- arrive in / at
- check in / out
- enjoy
- fly
- get in / out of
- get on / off
- leave
- stay
- travel
- visit

**Adjectives**
- attractive
- crowded
- excited
- exciting
- famous
- foreign
- modern
- popular
- safe

**Phrases**
- by bus / car / plane / taxi / train
- go on a bus / a walking tour
- have a good time
- have a problem
- on a trip to
- on holiday
- see the sights
- take a picture / a photo of

**Word formation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>America</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Russian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nouns

A Найдите слова и заполните пропуски.

ROME WASHINGTON BEIJING MADRID MOSCOW BERLIN LONDON TOKYO PARIS

1. _______ is the capital of Italy.
2. _______ is the capital of China.
3. _______ is the capital of Russia.
4. _______ is the capital of Britain.
5. _______ is the capital of France.
6. _______ is the capital of Japan.
7. _______ is the capital of Germany.
8. _______ is the capital of Spain.
9. _______ is the capital of America.

B Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Have you ever flown on a train / plane?
2. We took a ticket / tour of the city yesterday.
3. You need a passport / journey to travel to foreign countries.
4. Planes leave from and arrive at airports / hotels.
5. I live in a very small city / town. It's really quiet here.
6. They went on a journey / tourist across China.
7. Your train is arriving at the hotel / station now.

Verbs and phrasal verbs

C Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. How long are you ___ in the country?
   A leaving
   B staying
2. I've never ___ Australia.
   A flown
   B visited
3. Where's Megan? Has she already ___?
   A left
   B travelled
4. They ___ in the taxi quickly.
   A arrived
   B got
5. We ___ at the airport at 6 o'clock this morning.
   A visited
   B arrived
6. It was their stop so they ___ the bus.
   A got off
   B checked out
7. We usually ___ to Jersey. We don't take the boat.
   A enjoy
   B fly
8. She ___ in for her flight an hour early.
   A checked
   B stayed
Adjectives

Заполните пропуски данными словами.

attractive • crowded • excited • exciting • famous • foreign • modern • popular • safe

1. I was very happy and __________ when we arrived in America.
2. Did you see __________ people from films when you were in Los Angeles?
3. Greece is a very __________ country to visit. Many people go there every year.
4. It’s not __________ to walk round a city at night – it’s dangerous.
5. How many __________ languages do you speak?
6. We went on a really __________ tour of all the castles in Britain – it was amazing!
7. Millions of people live in Cairo. It is very noisy and __________.
8. The town is old, but there are many __________ buildings.
9. Sara wore a very nice dress at the party. She looked very __________.

Phrases

Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

Hi Phoebe,

How is your holiday going? I hope you’re (1) having / getting a good time. Are you in Austria yet? I know you’re travelling (2) on / by train. Are you excited to (3) do / see the sights of Vienna? It’s a beautiful city! I haven’t been there, but a friend told me about it. Are you (4) taking / going on a walking tour? (5) Take / Go a photo of St Stephen’s Cathedral for me!

My sister is (6) at / on holiday now too. She’s (7) on / in a trip to Berlin at the moment. I hope you aren’t (8) having / making problems with your trip and that you’re having a really lovely time.

Write back soon,

Stanley

Word formation

Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

1. I really love __________ food and I often eat it.
2. Our neighbour is ___________. She’s from Nizhny Novgorod.
3. Are there many ___________ people living in Canada?
4. My aunt lives in a small ___________ town and she loves it.
5. I’m not sure where she’s from but she sounds ___________.
6. I think the ___________ language is very beautiful.
7. Are all ___________ cities really big?
8. I think ___________ towns are very safe to visit.
9. My neighbour is a ___________ teacher from Madrid.
A. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1. We're travelling to America by ___.
   A. town  B. plane
2. Have you already bought your bus __? 
   A. ticket  B. passport
3. Lewis __ in the car and drove to the railway station.
   A. got  B. checked
4. Does your train __ today? 
   A. stay  B. leave
5. I don't like New York City because it's ___.
   A. crowded  B. attractive
6. British people like ___ food from places like India and China.
   A. excited  B. foreign
7. I want to ___ the sights of Paris.
   A. take  B. see
8. We went ___ a walking tour in Amsterdam.
   A. by  B. on
9. Do you know those ___ people?
   A. German  B. Germany
10. Do they use pounds in ___?
    A. Japan  B. Japanese

B. Заполните пропуски, поставив выделенные глаголы в present perfect.
11. Sam ___________ (take) a boat from Denmark to Norway.
12. They ___________ (not / speak) to their friends about the trip yet.
13. I ___________ (make) plans for our holiday this summer.
14. ___________ (you / visit) Dubai?
15. She ___________ (write) a book about travel in the Sahara.
16. ___________ (she / already / shop) in the new supermarket?
17. No, we ___________ (never / travel) to Ottawa.
18. ___________ (they / ever / teach) English in Russia?
19. Sorry, I ___________ (not / understand) your question.
20. It ___________ (just / begin) to rain.

C. Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
A: How's your sister doing in Italy? (21) Have you had / You have had any texts from her?
B: Oh, yes! (22) I've had / I've messaged lots of messages from her. She loves it.
A: Good! How long (23) has she lived / she has lived there?
B: She's lived there (24) since / for a year. She went last May.
A: (25) Have you visited / Did you visit her?
B: No, (26) I haven't / didn't, but I want to. I (27) haven't / hasn't had a holiday (28) for / since last summer!
A: My family haven't had a holiday (29) for / since two years!
B: Really? Come to Italy this summer with us!
A: That sounds like fun! I (30) didn't / haven't travelled outside England before.
B: Let's go and ask our parents now.

Итоговый балл: 30
Grammar
Present perfect and past simple

○ Past actions: present perfect or past simple

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Время</th>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>present perfect</td>
<td>описание действия в прошлом, точное время совершения которого не указано: оно не важно либо не известно говорящему</td>
<td>She's finished her project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>past simple</td>
<td>описание действия в прошлом, точное время совершения которого указано либо известно из ситуации</td>
<td>She finished her project last night.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Образование времени present perfect ❯ c. 49
Образование времени past simple ❯ c. 29

○ Time expressions

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>past simple</td>
<td>ago</td>
<td>Dean took the test a week ago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yesterday</td>
<td>We went to the gym yesterday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>last week</td>
<td>I played football last week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on Monday</td>
<td>I watched a match on Monday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>at six o'clock</td>
<td>They had dinner at six o'clock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in 2016 и т. д.</td>
<td>She started teaching in 2016.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>present perfect</td>
<td>already, ever, just, never, yet</td>
<td>We have already done the cooking. Have you ever eaten this kind of fish? We have just finished making lunch. I have never tried Chinese food. You haven’t done your homework yet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

○ for, since or ago

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>for</td>
<td>She has played tennis for three years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>since</td>
<td>Peter has been in the team since 2016.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ago</td>
<td>I joined the gym two years ago.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

○ How long ...? or When ...?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How long ...?zapрашивает период времени, в течение которого длится действие, выраженное present perfect</td>
<td>How long have you lived here?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When ...?zapрашивает точное время, когда произошло действие, выраженное past simple</td>
<td>When did you move to this town?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How long ...?, for and since ❯ c. 49
A. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. ___ the gym last week?
   A. Has she joined
   B. Did she join

2. The film ___ yet.
   A. hasn’t started
   B. didn’t start

3. We ___ the phone ring last night.
   A. didn’t hear
   B. haven’t heard

4. Oscar ___ us the money.
   A. gave already
   B. has already given

5. ___ that crime book yet?
   A. Did you finish
   B. Have you finished

   A. played
   B. has played

B. Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. We’ve ___ / ___ eaten the salad.
2. Have you picked up the match tickets ___ / ___?
3. How long / When have you played basketball?
4. She has ___ / ___ done yoga before.
5. My team has ___ / ___ won the match.
6. Mia and Jacob have been on holiday ___ / ___ a week.
7. They have played four matches ___ / ___ this morning!
8. How long / When did you score a goal?
9. Have you ___ / ___ won a race?
10. I haven’t watched the film ___ / ___ already.

C. Раскройте скобки, используя present perfect или past simple.

Riley’s blog

The summer is here so it (1) _________ (be) a few weeks since I posted a new blog. I (2) _________ (return) from a school sports trip yesterday. It was a great trip! On Monday, we (3) _________ (play) a match in London. (4) I (never / see) such an amazing stadium! Then, a few days ago we (5) _________ (travel) to Wales. It was fabulous. I’m very sad my trip is over but (6) I (decide) to join a gym to keep me busy for the rest of the summer.

I want to hear all your news – leave a comment. (7) _________ (you / ever / enjoy) a trip like my trip? What (8) _________ (you / do) last week? Let me know below!

Напишите комментарий к статье в блоге Райли. Используйте present perfect и past simple.
D Заполните пропуски данными словами.

ago • at • in • last • on • yesterday

1. Toby won a gold medal ________ 2016.
2. Did Sophia go to the pool ________ week?
3. Did you have football practice ________ 6 pm yesterday?
4. Joe didn’t come to the park ________ Saturday.
5. I saw the match on television a week ________.
6. Ivy met Alfie at the sports centre ________.

E Расставьте слова в правильном порядке.

1. Wimbledon ________ a Daisy ________ to ago ________ week ________ went

2. tickets ________ already ________ match ________ the ________ for ________ I’ve ________ the ________ bought

3. before ________ yoga ________ Ruby ________ done ________ never ________ has

4. ate ________ italian ________ last ________ they ________ at ________ restaurant ________ the ________ week

5. ever ________ you ________ ice hockey ________ played ________ have ________?

6. go ________ basketball match ________ they ________ did ________ to ________ the ________ when

7. didn’t ________ yesterday ________ coach ________ us ________ phone ________ the

8. just ________ trip ________ we’ve ________ our ________ from ________ returned

F Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте не более пяти слов, включая выделенное слово.

1. Lucy spoke to Amy a week ago. NOT
   Lucy ___________________________ to Amy for a week.

2. I know she has already finished her project. LAST
   I know she __________________________ week.

3. We joined the gym this morning. ALREADY
   We __________________________ the gym.

4. Ethan started snowboarding in 2015. SNOWBOARDED
   Ethan __________________________ since 2015.

5. We returned from the park five minutes ago. JUST
   We __________________________ the park.

6. I played tennis last month. PLAYED
   I __________________________ a month.
## Grammar

### will

**will + инфинитив без частицы to**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Утвердительная форма</th>
<th>Отрицательная форма</th>
<th>Вопросительная форма и краткий ответ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I/ You / He / She / It / We / They <strong>will</strong> (<strong>I'll</strong>) <strong>play</strong> tomorrow.</td>
<td>I / You / He / She / It / We / They <strong>will not</strong> (<strong>won't</strong>) <strong>play</strong> tomorrow.</td>
<td>Will I / you / he / she / it / we / they <strong>play</strong> tomorrow? Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / they <strong>will</strong>. No, I / you / he / she / it / we / they <strong>won't</strong>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Helpful hints

Форма глагола will не меняется.

Will you **live** in London? Yes, I will. (Yes, I'll live in London).

Tim **won't** live in London. He'll live in Vladivostok.

My friends **will not** live in London. They **will** live in Moscow.

### be going to

**be going to + инфинитив**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Утвердительная форма</th>
<th>Отрицательная форма</th>
<th>Вопросительная форма и краткий ответ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am (<strong>m</strong>) <strong>going to</strong> train tomorrow.</td>
<td>I am not (<strong>m not</strong>) <strong>going to</strong> train tomorrow.</td>
<td>Am I <strong>going to</strong> train tomorrow? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / She / It is (<strong>s</strong>) <strong>going to</strong> train tomorrow.</td>
<td>He / She / It is not (<strong>s not</strong>) <strong>going to</strong> train tomorrow.</td>
<td>Is he/she/it <strong>going to</strong> train tomorrow? Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it isn't (<strong>s not</strong>).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You / We / They are (<strong>re</strong>) <strong>going to</strong> train tomorrow.</td>
<td>You / We / They are not (<strong>aren't</strong>, <strong>re not</strong>) <strong>going to</strong> train tomorrow.</td>
<td>Are you / we / they <strong>going to</strong> train tomorrow? Yes, you / we / they are. No, you / we / they aren't (<strong>re not</strong>).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Watch out!

Для выражения вежливого предложения с местоимениями I / we используется вопросительная форма **Shall I / we ...?**

✓ Shall I tidy the kitchen?
✓ Shall we go to the cinema?

### Helpful hints

Форма глагола will не меняется.

Will you **live** in London? Yes, I will. (Yes, I'll live in London).

Tim **won't** live in London. He'll live in Vladivostok.

My friends **will not** live in London. They **will** live in Moscow.
A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. Fin will run / runs the London Marathon.
2. Keira won’t come / came to the gym.
3. Will / Shall I help you carry that box?
4. Will / Shall Harry be the team captain?
5. They will travel / travel by coach to the match tonight.
6. I won’t swims / swim in the pool.
7. Will the team win / won the match?
8. It’s cold in here. I will close / closing the window.

B Дополните ответы.
1. Will you and Peter come to the match tomorrow? Yes, __________.
2. Will Ben make a salad tonight? No, ___________.
3. Will they play tennis later? No, ___________.
4. Will Sasha come swimming with us? Yes, ___________.
5. Will it be sunny this week? Yes, ___________.
6. Will your mum drive us to the gym? No, ___________.

C Заполните пропуски данными словами.
are • be • going • is • shall • to • will • won’t

Hi, Jack, (1) __________ you going to go to the cricket match tomorrow?
   Of course, Millie! I will (2) __________ the team captain for this match.
Really? I didn’t know. Erin and I (3) __________ help make lunch and tea.
   Are you (4) __________ to watch the match at all?
I (5) __________ have time because there are 150 sandwiches to make!
   Oh, I think you are going (6) __________ be very busy.
(7) __________ Mum and I come and get you in the morning?
   (8) __________ your mum going to drive us?
   Yes.
   Great! See you in the morning.
D Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. She ___ to the pool today.
   A. are going
   B. is going

2. We ___ to eat pizza for lunch.
   A. are going
   B. is going

3. ‘Are you going to train today?’ ‘Yes, ___.’
   A. you are
   B. I am

4. It’s raining. They ___ to play football this afternoon.
   A. isn’t going
   B. aren’t going

5. Is Charlie going to eat breakfast? No, ___.
   A. I’m not
   B. he isn’t

6. It’s a cold day. I ___ not going to ride my bike to school today.
   A. am
   B. is

7. ___ it going to stop raining?
   A. Are
   B. Is

8. Grace is ___ to be a doctor.
   A. go
   B. going

9. You are going to ___ a good mark.
   A. getting
   B. get

10. ___ we going to walk up the hill?
    A. Are
    B. Is

E Заполните пропуски, используя will / shall и выделенные слова.

1. Tammy _________ (help) me cook tonight.

2. _________ (I / wash) the vegetables for you?

3. Sam _________ (not / play) in the match tomorrow.

4. _________ (they / win) the cup this year?

5. Did you leave your ticket at home? That’s okay. I _________ (buy) you a new one.

6. It _________ (be) sunny with some clouds today.

7. I’m not hungry. I _________ (not / eat) a sandwich now.

8. _________ (we / drive) you home now?

F Составьте предложения, используя be going to.

1. it / snow / this week / ?

2. they / not go / hockey practice / tomorrow

3. I / exercise / in the gym / every day this week

4. we / make / a cake / for the party / ?

5. my dad / cook / a healthy meal / tonight

6. it / not be / easy / win the match

7. Magda and Lucy / buy / fresh fruit / at the supermarket

8. you / ride / your bike to school / today / ?
### Nouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>athlete</th>
<th>football / basketball player</th>
<th>healthy / junk food</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>athletics</td>
<td>game of football / basketball</td>
<td>race</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exercise</td>
<td>goal</td>
<td>stadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>football / basketball match</td>
<td>gym</td>
<td>team</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Verbs and phrasal verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cycle</th>
<th>skateboard / snowboard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>exercise</td>
<td>ski</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lose</td>
<td>swim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roller-skate</td>
<td>take up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skate</td>
<td>win</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Adjectives and adverbs

#### Adjectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>extreme</th>
<th>indoor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>first</td>
<td>last</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fit</td>
<td>outdoor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>healthy</td>
<td>strong</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Adverbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>first</th>
<th>indoors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>last</td>
<td>last</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outdoors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Phrases

- do gymnastics / karate / sport / yoga
- get / do some exercise
- get / keep fit
- go for a jog / run / walk
- go cycling / jogging / skating / skiing / surfing / swimming
- play football / basketball
- ride a bike / a horse / a scooter
- score a goal

### Word formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>competition</td>
<td>compete</td>
<td>healthy</td>
<td>healthily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cycling</td>
<td>cycle</td>
<td>unhealth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cyclist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fitness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loser</td>
<td>lose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strength</td>
<td>train</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trainers</td>
<td>win</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>winner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Nouns**

A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. Aaron is a really great **athletics** / **athlete**.
2. We're going to the **stadium** / **gym** to see a football match.
3. I don't eat **healthy** / **junk** food because it makes me unwell.
4. Are you going to see Jack play in the football **player** / **match** tonight?
5. They played a **game** / **goal** of basketball yesterday evening.
6. They're going to join that **gym** / **exercise** in Maple Street tomorrow.
7. Who's your favourite basketball **race** / **team**?

**Verbs and phrasal verbs**

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1. Maria got a new bike so she ___ to school.
   A roller-skated  
   B cycled
2. We're going to ___ down the mountain this winter.
   A skateboard  
   B ski
3. Don't worry. I'm sure you will ___ the game tomorrow.
   A lose  
   B win
4. Is it safe to ___ in the ocean?
   A swim  
   B snowboard
5. I want to ___ up karate.
   A take  
   B ski
6. I want to learn to ___. It's a great outdoor winter activity.
   A exercise  
   B skate

**Adjectives and adverbs**

C Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. Faith finished **last** / **first** / **outdoors** in the race and won a prize.
2. People often go snowboarding **last** / **outdoors** / **indoors** in winter.
3. I love **indoor** / **extreme** / **first** sports. I want to ski down a really big mountain!
4. The gym has got an **outdoor** / the **last** / an **indoor** swimming pool for the winter.
5. Louis felt unhappy because he finished **indoors** / **first** / **last** in the competition.
6. People eat **fit** / **healthy** / **strong** food if they want to look good and feel great.
7. Athletes are usually very **strong** / **indoor** / **extreme**.
8. Take up jogging! It's important to be **fit** / **last** / **first**.
9. Don't stay **indoors** / **outdoors** / **strong** all day! Some fresh air will do you good!
**Phrases**

D Заполните пропуски данными словами.

- **do** • **do** • **go** • **go** • **keep** • **play** • **ride** • **ride**

1. Emma and Maisie ________ basketball in the school team.
2. My mum and dad ________ yoga in the living room.
3. We ________ swimming at the beach every summer.
4. Do you want to ________ for a run this evening?
5. What do you do to ________ fit, Jonah?
6. Is it hard to ________ a horse?
7. She will ________ gymnastics after she finishes her homework.
8. Did you ________ a scooter to school when you were a little girl?

E Исправьте ошибки.

1. I like to **do** jogging in my neighbourhood.
2. I want to **go** some exercise this weekend.
3. I'm happy because I'm **doing** surfing tomorrow!
4. Do you want to **go** football this afternoon?
5. Henry **went** karate when he was twelve years old.
6. Do the children often **do** goals in their matches?
7. I want to **play** for a walk because it's a lovely day.
8. A good way to **be** fit is to go to the gym every day.
9. Did you **do** skiing last winter?
10. Alfie doesn't want to **go** sport. He prefers reading books.

**Word formation**

F Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу текста.

Leon's blog: The big race!

I'm really excited about the sports (1) ________ on Saturday. I've trained for this day and it's going to be great! I'm one of the (2) ________ in a big bicycle race and I've bought a new pair of (3) ________ for it. It's a long race - 20 kilometres - we will need (4) ________ to finish!

I'm happy that I'm in the race. Two years ago, I was very (5) ________. I didn't exercise or eat healthily so I often felt (6) ________. Now things are very different. (7) ________ is very important to me.

I want to be the (8) ________ of the race because I've spent hours training. I don't want to be a (9) _________. See you there!

COMPETE
CYCLE
TRAIN
STRONG
HEALTH
WELL
FIT
WIN
LOSE

Напишите статью для блога. Расскажите, в каком спортивном мероприятии вы собираетесь принять участие.
A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. We’re going to the football gym / stadium to watch the game.
2. I rarely eat indoor / junk food because I know it’s bad for me.
3. I’ll take up / exercise a sport when school begins.
4. I know you’ll win / lose the match on Sunday because you’re great athletes!
5. Chloe is very happy because she finished last / first in the race.
6. Have you ever done an extreme / a strong sport?
7. Alexander and Holly are going to ride / go skating this weekend.
8. They don’t do / get karate every day.
9. Isabelle was the first cyclist / bicycle to finish the race.
10. I’m making a salad for dinner – it’s important to eat healthily / healthy.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
11. We ___ basketball last week.
   A have played  B played

12. They ___ the new player yet.
   A didn’t meet  B haven’t met

13. She ___ a competition in 2016.
   A has won  B won

14. ___ you ever tried skiing?
   A Did  B Have

15. I ___ never swam in an indoor pool.
   A have  B did

16. Gracie ___ French for two years now.
    A has studied  B studied

17. He ___ for a walk yesterday.
    A went  B has gone

18. Amelia ___ to the match on Friday.
    A didn’t come  B hasn’t come

19. You ___ gymnastics at the gym yesterday.
    A have done  B did

20. Luca ___ a horse since 2015.
    A didn’t ride  B hasn’t ridden

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

C Заполните пропуски частями предложения.

Am going to go • Are you going to start • I am • I won’t • I will come • Shall I join
will go • will have • Will you go jogging • won’t jog

A: Mia, I plan to exercise more this year. I (21) _______ jogging every day.
B: That’s a great idea! (22) _______ in your neighbourhood?
A: No, (23) _______. There are cars and it’s not very safe. I (24) _______ to the
park near the library. It’s really big.
B: (25) _______ you? I like jogging too.
A: That sounds great! It’s nice exercising with a friend! I’m know we (26) _______ fun.
B: OK! What’s your plan? (27) _______ jogging tomorrow?
A: Yes, (28) _______. I’m ready to start!
B: Good! (29) _______ with you!
A: That was a quick decision! And don’t worry – we (30) _______ for hours on our
first day!

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ....../30
**Grammar**

**Modal verbs**

- Modal verbs:
  - do not indicate action, but express the relationship to it
  - are used with an infinitive of a verbal head without a particle of to
  - are not changed by number and gender
  - require the auxiliary verb of the head for the formation of the negative and interrogative forms

**can, can't, could, couldn't**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Модальные глаголы</th>
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<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>can / can't</td>
<td>способность, умение (в настоящем и будущем)</td>
<td>I can / can't help you with the cleaning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>could / couldn't</td>
<td>способность, умение (в прошлом)</td>
<td>I could / couldn't read when I was three.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can</td>
<td>разрешение</td>
<td>You can use this laptop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can't</td>
<td>запрет</td>
<td>You can't use this laptop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can / could</td>
<td>просьба</td>
<td>Can / Could I use this laptop? Could you help me?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Helpful hints**

- Отрицательной формой can является cannot, но в разговорной речи принято использовать сокращенный вариант can't.
  
i cannot help you. = i can't help you.

**may, may not, could**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>may / may not</td>
<td>возможность, вероятность совершения действия (в настоящем и будущем)</td>
<td>They may / may not visit the museum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>could</td>
<td></td>
<td>I could go to the library.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Watch out!**

- Чтобы сказать, что действие, возможно, не произойдет, используется форма may not. Форму couldn't в этом значении использовать нельзя.

  ✗ Alex has a cold so he couldn't come to school tomorrow.
  ✓ Alex has a cold so he may not come to school tomorrow.
A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1 Can / May you watch videos on your phone?
2 Can’t / Could I go home, please, Mr Jones?
3 We can / can’t take phones to school but we can / can’t use them in class.
4 I can’t / couldn’t speak English when I was three but now I could / can!
5 ‘Do you know French?’ ‘No, I can’t / may not speak French.’
6 ‘What do you want to do?’ ‘We could / couldn’t go to the park.’
7 ‘What are you doing tomorrow?’ ‘I’m not sure. I may / can go jogging.’
8 My brother may not / could play the piano when he was five!

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1 Are you going to come to my party?
   A No, sorry. I can’t.
   B No, I couldn’t.
2 Can I see what you’ve written?
   A No, you couldn’t.
   B Yes, you can.
3 Could you swim when you were three?
   A Yes, I can.
   B No, I couldn’t.
4 What job do you want to do when you finish school?
   A I may be a doctor.
   B I can be a doctor.
5 Could I phone you tonight?
   A Yes, you can.
   B Yes, you couldn’t.
6 We may go to the museum tomorrow.
   A Can I come?
   B I couldn’t come.
7 Cameron is ill.
   A Yes. He couldn’t come tomorrow.
   B Yes. He may not come tomorrow.

C Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
(1) Could / May not we go swimming tomorrow?
   Yes, we (2) may / could but ...
(3) Don’t you want to go?
   Yes, but ... I (3) couldn’t / can’t swim!
(4) Really? I (4) may not / could teach you.
   (5) Could / Can you swim really well?
   Yes, I (6) could / can swim when I was a baby!
   OK. Well, I (7) may / can’t come. I’ll think about it.
(8) Can / May you send me an email tonight to tell me?
   OK.
Заполните пропуски данными словами.

can do • can park • can’t go • can’t talk • could speak • may go • may not have

1. We ____________ on the phone in lessons. It’s a rule.
2. You ____________ your car here.
3. You ____________ down that road – the police will stop you.
4. I haven’t got school tomorrow so I ____________ shopping.
5. We ____________ a test tomorrow. It could be next week.
6. When Evan was young, he ____________ English and German.
7. Our teacher says we ____________ our homework on a computer.

Установите значения модальных глаголов. Некоторые значения можно использовать дважды.

1. Sorry, but you can’t sit there. ___
2. Can I use your phone? ___
3. I could ride a bike when I was five. ___
4. You can put your bike here. ___
5. I may not go to school tomorrow. ___
6. She couldn’t understand the letter. ___
7. We could go to Italy this summer but we haven’t decided yet. ___
8. Could I see your new tablet, please? ___

Расставьте слова в правильном порядке.

1. your bike • can’t • there • leave • you ___!

2. read • please • book, • I • that • could ___?

3. four • were • when • could • you • you • swim ___?

4. get • home • I • when • my • may • do • homework ___!

5. these • rules • can’t • Brittany • understand

6. laptop • Evan • may • the • buy • not

7. hear • couldn’t • me • Aleksei

8. you • leave • can • the • yes, • classroom
**Modal verbs**

Модальные глаголы:
- не обозначают действие, а выражают отношение к нему
- употребляются с инфинитивом смыслового глагола без частицы to
- не изменяются по лицам и числам
- не требуют вспомогательного глагола для образования отрицательной и вопросительной форм

**Watch out!**

Исключение составляет глагол have to. По значению он является модальным, а по форме схож с обычными глаголами: изменяется по временам, лицам и числам. Для образования вопросительной и отрицательной форм требуется вспомогательный глагол.

- I have to buy some new pencils tomorrow.
- I don't have to buy some new pencils tomorrow.
- Do you have to buy some new pencils tomorrow?

**must, mustn't, have to, don't have to**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Модальные глаголы</th>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| must             | обязанность  | You must do that!  
|                  |              | He must do his homework every day. |
| mustn’t          | запрет       | I mustn’t talk during the lesson.  
|                  |              | She mustn’t be late for class. |
| have to          | необходимость| I have to do my homework every day.  
|                  |              | She has to do that! |
| don’t have to    | отсутствие необходимости | You don’t have to sit down.  
|                  |              | He doesn’t have to leave the classroom. |

**Watch out!**

*Have to* и *must* близки по значению: *I have to / must do my homework.*

*No значение их отрицательных форм различны: don’t have to выражает отсутствие необходимости, a mustn’t – запрет.*

*You don’t have to buy your teacher a present.* = Это не обязательно, но ты можешь это сделать по желанию.

*You mustn’t buy your teacher a present.* = Это запрещено. Это противоречит правилам.

**Watch out!**

В глаголе mustn’t буква t не произносится.
A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. It's 10 pm! I have get / to get the bus and go home now!
2. Galina has / have to do her homework before she can watch TV.
3. You mustn't / don't have to write on your desks.
4. This schoolbag is old – I must / have to buy a new one.
5. Students doesn't have to / don't have to go to school on Saturdays.
6. You can't drive in the park – you must / have walk.
7. Serge mustn't / doesn't have to sing if he doesn't want to.
8. Callum doesn't have study / to study for an exam today.

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. We mustn't ___ in the school.
   A. run
   B. to run
2. You have ___ at the red light.
   A. stop
   B. to stop
3. We ___ eat in the classrooms – it's a rule.
   A. mustn’t
   B. don't have to
4. You ___ have to do this homework now.
   A. don't
   B. doesn't
5. Do you ___ wear a uniform at your school?
   A. have to
   B. has to
6. We ___ be quiet because those students are doing a test.
   A. don't have to
   B. must

C Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

Hi Max,

Thanks for your email. You asked about my new school. Well, it's nice but there are rules that we (1) have / must to follow.
Rule one: we can have our phones with us in the lessons but we (2) don't have to / mustn't use them.
Rule two: we (3) must / mustn't do our homework every night.
Rule three: we (4) have to / mustn't listen to the teacher. We (5) mustn't / don't have to talk to our friends!
Rule four: students (6) has / have to be at the school at 8.30 am – we (7) mustn't / don't have to be late.
In my school we can wear the clothes we like – we (8) mustn't / don't have to wear a uniform. I really like that!
Write and tell me your news,
Jake

Напишите Джейку письмо. Опишите правила в вашей школе и поделитесь новостями. Используйте модальные глаголы.
D Заполните пропуски данными словами.

doesn't • don't • has • have • must • must • mustn't • to

1. We have _________ eat in the school cafeteria.
2. People in the library _________ talk.
3. The teacher says that you _________ read the school rules.
4. Students _________ to study for exams.
5. You _________ have to walk to the shops – you can take the bus.
6. The boys _________ be home by 9 pm.
7. He _________ have to come with me.
8. Victoria _________ to do her English homework.

E Установите значения модальных глаголов. Используйте каждое значение дважды.

1. We have to keep milk in the fridge. ___
2. You must be quiet in the hospital rooms. ___
3. She doesn't have to go on the trip. ___
4. Students mustn't run inside the school. ___
5. People under 16 don't have to pay to get in here. ___
6. He has to help his brother with his school work. ___
7. We mustn't drive on this street – the police will stop us. ___
8. You must do all of the exercises. ___

A обязанность
B запрет
C необходимость
D отсутствие необходимости

F Заполните пропуски глаголами doesn't have to / don't have to, has to / have to или must / mustn't. В некоторых случаях возможны несколько вариантов ответа.

1. Noah _________ finish his homework so he isn’t going to the party tonight.
2. You _________ do any homework today but you will have homework at the weekend.
3. Students _________ bring a pen to write the test.
4. You _________ cheat in exams.
5. Vika _________ help her mum clean the house – it's a house rule!
6. Dad _________ go to work today because it's Sunday and his office isn't open.
7. You _________ forget to give the dog its food.
8. The boys _________ walk to school when it's cold because mum takes them.
## Vocabulary

### Nouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>helmet</th>
<th>make-up</th>
<th>safety / school / traffic rules</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>jewellery</td>
<td>notice</td>
<td>school uniform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>law</td>
<td>police officer</td>
<td>seat belt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>litter</td>
<td>road</td>
<td>traffic lights</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Verbs and phrasal verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>allow</th>
<th>arrest</th>
<th>drive</th>
<th>drop</th>
<th>enter (a place)</th>
<th>fight</th>
<th>let</th>
<th>park</th>
<th>throw away</th>
<th>wear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Adjectives and adverbs

#### Adjectives
- necessary
- noisy
- polite
- quiet
- safe

#### Adverb
- always

### Phrases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>against the rules / the law</th>
<th>be late / in time (for)</th>
<th>break (the rules / the law)</th>
<th>no running / talking / etc</th>
<th>(not) allowed to do</th>
<th>tell a lie</th>
<th>tell the truth</th>
<th>turn left / right</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Word formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>apology</td>
<td>apologise</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>entrance</td>
<td>lie</td>
<td>polite</td>
<td>impolite</td>
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<tr>
<td>liar</td>
<td></td>
<td>quiet</td>
<td>quietly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noise</td>
<td></td>
<td>true</td>
<td>untrue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Unit 21**

**Vocabulary**

Rules

Перевод и примеры употребления слов и выражений ☝ с. 156
O Nouns

A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1 You must wear a **helmet** / **seat** belt when you’re in a car.
2 The **traffic** / **safety** lights are green now.
3 The teacher is going to put a **notice** / **law** on the board.
4 We have to wear school **uniform** / **jewellery** at my school.
5 I always wear a **helmet** / **belt** on my head when I ride my bicycle.
6 Does your school have many safety **laws** / **rules**?

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1 Can you wear ___ at your school?
   A jewellery
   B seat belts
2 My mum doesn’t like wearing ___.
   A helmet
   B make-up
3 Don’t drop ___ in the street.
   A litter
   B notice
4 That’s not the ___ to the park.
   A traffic
   B road
5 You must do what the ___ says.
   A seat belt
   B police officer
6 He broke the ___ and now he’s in trouble.
   A law
   B litter

O Verbs and phrasal verbs

C Соедините две части предложений.
1 I’m not allowed to stay ___ A you to school every day?
2 My dad always wears ___ B out late at night.
3 The police officer is going to arrest ___ C to enter the school.
4 It’s against the law to drop ___ D you come to the party?
5 Does your mum drive ___ E your bike here because it’s against the rules.
6 You can use the door on the right ___ F the thief because he took that woman’s
7 The two boys got into trouble ___ G because they were fighting in the classroom.
8 Will your parents let ___ H away your old clothes!
9 You can’t leave ___ I litter in the park.
10 Don’t throw ___ J a seat belt in his car.
Adjectives and adverbs

Заполните пропуски данными словами.

always • careful • dangerous • necessary • noisy • polite • quiet • safe

A: It's your first day at this school, Jonas, and I want to tell you about the school rules. You (1) _______ have to follow the rules. You must never break them.
B: OK, Petra, I understand. I'll be very (2) _______ to follow the rules. I don't want to get into trouble.
A: It's not really about getting into trouble or not. It's so that we, our classmates and the teachers are (3) _______. It's because breaking the rules can be (4) _______ — people may have accidents.
B: Do people have many accidents here?
A: No, but in all schools rules are (5) _______. We need them so that people don't get hurt.
B: You're right. I know students aren't allowed to be (6) _______ in class.
A: Right. We have to be (7) _______ in class. And we have to be (8) _______ to the teachers.
B: Yes, I know those things! Oh, there's the bell! Let's go.

Phrases

Заполните пропуски данными словами.

1. Oh, no! I'm going to be late _______ school again.
2. You are not allowed _______ run in the school.
3. He _______ the law and now he has to go to prison.
4. It's _______ the rules to wear make-up at my school.
5. Be quiet, please! _______ talking in class.
6. Misha has to _______ the police officer the truth.
7. You have to be _______ time for your lessons.
8. You can _______ right at the next street and park in the car park.
9. It's not nice to _______ lies, children.

Word formation

Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

1. You must _______ to the teacher for being impolite.
2. It's the last day of school. The students will be very _______ today.
3. You mustn't drive _______ or we'll have an accident.
4. My classmate called me a _______, but I'm not.
5. It's _______ to ride a bike in that busy street at night.
6. We have to sit _______ and wait for the teacher to arrive.
7. Is Sam going to tell the _______ about what happened?
8. Students must use that _______ to go into the school.
9. That _______ is going very fast — I think he's going to hit the tree!
10. You mustn't be _______ to people. Always be nice.
A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. People aren’t allowed to park / fight their cars here.
2. You must *stop* when the traffic light / belt is red.
3. Don’t drop / throw away old newspapers and bottles!
4. You are not allowed / can to run near the pool.
5. Dad never drives careful / carelessly on the roads.
6. I always wear a notice / helmet when I ride my bicycle.
7. Tell the police officer the true / truth!
8. Children! You are very noisy / necessary today. No talking!
9. Alex was late to / for school again.
10. You mustn’t against / break the rules.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
11. I use your laptop, please?
   A Can
   B Must
12. You ___ to go on the trip.
    A mustn’t
    B don’t have
13. It’s a nice day so we ___ go out.
    A could
    B have to
14. I ___ swim when I was five.
    A can’t
    B couldn’t
15. John ___ come to the party tomorrow because he’s sick.
    A may not
    B couldn’t
16. All students ___ wear school uniform every day.
    A must
    B could
17. Yes, you ___ borrow my camera for your trip.
    A have to
    B can
18. Her schoolbag is dirty so she ___ clean it.
    A has to
    B can
19. You ___ use this entrance – it’s closed.
    A can’t
    B don’t have to
20. Evan ___ be late again or the teacher will call his parents.
    A couldn’t
    B mustn’t

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

C Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
21. Yes, you can visit the museum tomorrow.
22. You mustn’t go now. That’s a red light.
23. I can speak Russian and English.
24. They must have a ticket to enter.
25. Could I use your smartphone, please?
26. I could ride a horse when I was ten.
27. She doesn’t have to clean the house.
28. They may not go on holiday this year.
29. Mum says I can’t go to the concert.
30. They have to buy new pens and pencils.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ....../30
A Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Last week ______________ a difficult week because my family and I moved to a new town.
2. I ______________ to say goodbye to my old friends and I found that hard.
3. In the beginning I ______________ very happy because things weren't the same.
4. But now I am happy. I ______________ this in my new bedroom. It's a lovely room!
5. There ______________ two big windows and I can see the forest and the hills from my room.
6. My new school is nice, too, and I have ______________ new friends!
7. One of them is Eva. She ______________ the same things I do.
8. While we ______________ home yesterday, she invited me to go to her house this weekend.
9. I have ______________ a great present to give her when I see her on Saturday!

B Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. I think it's important to be friendly with the people you meet and be ______________ about what you say to them.
2. When someone doesn't understand what you say, it can start an ______________.
3. You may say something that you think is ______________ but the other person may think you are being unkind.
4. Sometimes you say the wrong things. It happens! But then you have to ______________ quickly and there won't be a problem.
5. Friends can also ______________ about things – you don't have to think the same way about everything!
6. We are ______________ to have our friends – we must be nice to them!
C Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Jack was really excited because he ____________ London for the first time.
2. As he got off the train, he was happy to see that the sun ____________.
3. Jack was fit and healthy so he decided to jog to his hotel. He got there and ____________ to check in.
4. But when he looked for his passport, he ____________ find it!
5. 'Oh, no. I ____________ it,' thought Jack, 'What am I going to do?'
6. While he was looking in his bags, a man ____________ to him.
The man looked very hot and tired.
7. 'Excuse me,' he said, '__________ you Jack Smith?' 'Yes,' said Jack.
8. The man said 'I have just ____________ your passport.'
9. 'It ____________ out of your bag when you were getting off the train. I wanted to give it to you – but you started jogging.'

D Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Wassily Kandinsky was a ____________ painter. He lived from 1866 to 1944.
2. He was born in Moscow but he spent his ____________ in Odessa.
3. He moved to Moscow again when he became a ____________.
4. Kandinsky had a ____________ life to other artists.
5. He was always interested in art but he became a law ____________.
6. This great man didn't do his first famous ____________ until he was 30 when he moved to Germany.
Plurals

- For nouns ending in -s, -es, -sh, -ch, or -x, add -s:
  - hat → hats
  - bus → buses
  - dress → dresses
  - dish → dishes
  - watch → watches
  - box → boxes
- For nouns ending in -y, replace -y with -ies:
  - baby → babies
  - leaf → leaves

Countable nouns

Some countable nouns are often used in singular form but have a plural form.

- child → children
- man → men
- woman → women
- foot → feet
- goose → geese
- tooth → teeth
- sheep → sheep
- fish → fish
- mouse → mice

Uncountable nouns

Uncountable nouns are usually mass nouns that cannot be quantified.

- art
- electricity
- hair
- make-up
- perfume
- sugar
- bread
- food
- information
- money
- room
- travel
- butter
- fruit
- jewellery
- music
- scenery
- water
- cheese
- furniture
- milk
- news
- shampoo
- work

Helpful hints

When using uncountable nouns, you can use the following phrases:

- a bottle of milk
- a piece of news
- a loaf of bread
- a piece of soap
- a packet of pasta
- a glass of water
- a cup of tea

Watch out!

In English, some countable nouns are often used in singular form but have a plural form.

- The police is coming.
- The police are coming.
A Заполните таблицу.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regular plurals</th>
<th>Irregular plurals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Заполните пропуски, поставив существительные во множественное число.

1. There are three ________ in the room. **baby**
2. We have to take two ________ to the shops. **bus**
3. Do you wash the ________ in your house? **dish**
4. There are 15 ________ in the shop. **dress**
5. Niko has ________ in his garden. **goose**
6. We sometimes give ________ of chocolates as presents. **box**
7. There are ________ on the trees in summer. **leaf**
8. Please put the ________ and forks on the table. **knife**

C Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. How much milk ___ in the fridge?
   - A is
   - B are
2. How ___ cupboards are there in your kitchen?
   - A many
   - B much
3. The children ___ playing in the garden.
   - A is
   - B are
4. Your make-up ___ nice.
   - A looks
   - B look
5. ___ your furniture?
   - A Is this
   - B Are these
6. There ___ no cheese on my pizza!
   - A is
   - B are
7. Sonya's teeth ___ very white.
   - A is
   - B are
8. I need ___ information about food in Russia.
   - A some
   - B an
D  Впишите is или are.
1. Can you buy eggs? The money ________ on the table.
2. The police ________ looking for two men.
3. My new trousers ________ black.
4. ________ the jewellery in that shop expensive?
5. There ________ room in the kitchen for a big table.
6. The music in this film ________ very nice.
7. Her hair ________ black.
8. There ________ fruit in the bowl.
9. Where ________ my glasses?
10. The news ________ good – we’ve passed the test!

E  Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. I always have a piece / bar / cup of tea in the morning.
2. I read an interesting bar / piece / packet of news yesterday.
3. Can you buy a glass / bottle / loaf of bread, please?
4. There’s only one bottle / packet / piece of milk in the fridge.
5. Please buy a bar / glass / cup of soap.
6. Would you like a packet / glass / piece of water?

F  Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

Brittany’s shopping blog

Some people hate food shopping but I love it! I always look to see how (1) much / many things we need. I do this because sometimes there (2) isn’t / aren’t money to buy things we don’t need.

I always look in the fridge to see how many bottles of milk there (3) is / are and I look in the cupboards to see that we’ve got things like (4) bars / packets of pasta.

One thing we always need (5) is / are bread, so I usually buy two (6) loaves / loaves. I try to buy fresh fruit because I know (7) it is / they are healthy.

I’ve been to the supermarket four or five times now and I really enjoy it! Do you like shopping for (8) food / foods?

Leave a comment HERE.
# Grammar

## Countable and uncountable nouns 2

### much, many, a lot of, lots of

*Much, many, a lot of, lots of* означают «много». Их употребление зависит от существительного.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>much</td>
<td>She doesn’t eat much meat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>many</td>
<td>There aren’t many vegetables in the fridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a lot of / lots of</td>
<td>He eats a lot of / lots of meat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>She eats a lot of / lots of vegetables.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Watch out!

*Much и many*, как правило, употребляются в отрицательных предложениях и в вопросах.

В утвердительных предложениях предпочтительно использовать *a lot of / lots of*.

- ✗ He has got much chocolate.
- ✓ He has got a lot of chocolate.

### How much ...? and How many ...?

*How much* и *how many* означают «сколько». Их употребление зависит от существительного.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>how much</td>
<td><em>How much sugar is there in the bag?</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>One kilogram.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>how many</td>
<td><em>How many apples are there on the table?</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Three.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### little, a little, few, a few

*A little* и *a few* означают «немного, несколько, достаточное количество». *Little* и *few* означают «мало, недостаточное количество». Употребление *little* и *a little*, *few* и *a few* зависит от существительного.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>little</td>
<td>I’ve got little time, so we can’t go shopping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a little</td>
<td>I’ve got a little time, so let’s go shopping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>few</td>
<td>We’ve got few oranges, so we can’t make juice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a few</td>
<td>We’ve got a few oranges, so let’s make juice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Заполните пропуски словами *many* или *much*.

1. I haven’t got _______ money.
2. There aren’t _______ oranges on that tree.
3. How _______ chocolate have you got?
4. Caitlin has got a lot of books, but I haven’t got _______.
5. We don’t eat _______ meat in our house.
6. How _______ English-speaking friends have you got?
7. I didn’t get _______ information from that cookbook.
8. Zoe hasn’t got _______ dresses.

B Отметьте (√) правильные предложения. Перепишите те предложения, где пропущен артикль *a*.

1. There are few students in my cooking class – only four! __

2. I have little money so I can’t buy you a cup of coffee. __

3. There are few tomatoes in the kitchen so I’m going to make a big pizza. __

4. We haven’t got much chocolate! __

5. There is little time before the lesson. Let’s go for a walk. __

6. We have got lot of work to do. __

7. ‘Are there any bananas?’ ‘Yes, there are few.’ __

8. He has got lots of furniture in his new house. __

C Поставьте предложения, отмеченные (X), в отрицательную форму, а отмеченные (?), в вопросительную форму. Используйте *many* или *much*.

1. There is a lot of fruit. (X)

2. There are lots of bananas. (?)

3. There are some shirts in that shop. (X)

4. There is some sugar. (?)

5. We eat a lot of apples. (X)

6. There are lots of cakes. (?)
D Заполните пропуски данными словами.

A few • little • lot • many • much

1 We've got a ________ time – what do you want to do?
2 ________ students want to do eight hours of homework every night!
3 How ________ cheese did you put on the pizza?
4 There are a ________ of things to do in my town.
5 'How ________ pieces of cake have you had?' 'Three.'
6 'Do you want sugar in your tea?' 'Yes, please, ________ little.'

E Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1 How many apples are there in the bowl?
   A Three.
   B One kilogram.
2 How much orange juice is there?
   A A few
   B A little.
3 Can we go shopping?
   A No, I've got little money.
   B No, I've got a little money.
4 How much information have you got?
   A I've got a few.
   B I've got a little.
5 Why can't we make an apple pie?
   A Because there are few apples.
   B Because there are a few apples.
6 I need some potatoes. Have you got any?
   A Yes, I've got a few.
   B Yes, I've got few.

F Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

I'm going shopping. What do we need?

Hmm, we need (1) few / a few things so make a shopping list.
I'll look in the kitchen... So, there is (2) little / few fruit, so can
you buy some apples and pears? There aren't (3) many / much
potatoes but there are (4) a few / a little carrots.

OK. I've put those things on the list.

Let me look in the fridge. There is (5) a little / few milk so
please buy one bottle, not two. There (6) isn't much / aren't
many cheese in here – can you buy some?

OK. I'll go to the shops now.

No, wait. Let me look in the cupboard. There (7) are a lot of /
is a little packets of pasta – that's good. Oh, can you buy some
sugar? There (8) isn't much / aren't many in the bag.

OK. I'll buy the things on the list. I can go shopping again at the
weekend for (9) few / a few more things.
Vocabulary
Food and shopping

Nouns

- barbecue
- credit card / cash
- drinks: coffee, juice, lemonade, milk, tea, water
- food: apple, banana, biscuit, bread, burger, butter, cake, carrot, cheese, chicken, chips, chocolate, cream, egg, fish, fruit, ice cream, jam, lemon, meat, oil, omelette, onion, orange, pasta, pizza, potato, rice, salad, sandwich, tomato, vegetable
- meal: breakfast, lunch, dinner

Verbs and phrasal verbs

- buy
- cook: boil, grill, fry, bake
- cut
- drink
- eat
- eat out
- order
- sell
- taste
- wash up

Adjectives

- cheap
- closed
- expensive
- hungry
- open
- salty
- sweet
- thirsty

Phrases

- do the washing-up
- go on a picnic
- go shopping
- have a snack
- have breakfast / lunch / dinner
- make a cup of tea / a sandwich
- pay for something in cash / by credit card
- spend money

Word formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>assistant</td>
<td>assist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cook</td>
<td>cook</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cooking</td>
<td></td>
<td>closed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cooker</td>
<td></td>
<td>fried</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hunger</td>
<td></td>
<td>hungary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salt</td>
<td></td>
<td>salty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shopping</td>
<td>shop</td>
<td></td>
<td>thirsty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shopper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Nouns**

A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. Can I pay for the meal by credit **cash** / **card**, please?
2. I don’t eat **jam** / **meat** because it’s not kind to animals to eat them.
3. Can you put the food on the **barbecue** / **biscuit** now?
4. I love **fruit** / **vegetables** – pears are my favourite.
5. My little brother likes strawberry **jam** / **butter**.
6. It’s hot today. Can we have an ice **cream** / **cake**, Mum?
7. Fry the vegetables in some **oil** / **cheese**.
8. Do you want one piece of **price** / **bread** or two, Victoria?
9. I usually have fried **chocolate** / **eggs** for breakfast on Sunday mornings.

B Соедините группы слов с категориями, к которым они относятся.

| places to buy things | A coffee, juice, lemonade, milk, tea, water |
| fruit | B bakery, bookshop, chemist, department store, shopping centre, supermarket |
| vegetables | C bottle, bowl, cooker, cup, dish, fork, fridge, knife, plate, spoon |
| things to drink | D apple, banana, lemon, orange |
| people | E chef, cook, customer, shop assistant, waiter, waitress |
| things in a kitchen | F carrot, onion, potato |
| meat | G chicken, burger |
| food items | H breakfast, lunch, dinner, first / main course, dessert |
| types of meal | I chips, pasta, pizza, sandwich, rice, omelette, salad |

**Verbs and phrasal verbs**

C Заполните пропуски данными словами.

* bake • boil • buy • cut • drink • eat • fry • grill • order • sell • taste • wash *

**Hannah’s chicken pasta recipe**

When people (1) ________ out in a restaurant, they often (2) ________ pasta, but it’s easy to make at home too. Here’s an easy recipe for a great lunch.

- (3) ________ some chicken and some cream from the supermarket.
- (4) ________ the chicken into small pieces and (5) ________ it in a little oil until it’s brown.
- Add the cream and a little salt and then (6) ________ the sauce. Is it good?
- (7) ________ some pasta in water for ten minutes.
- Put the pasta and sauce in a dish and put some cheese on it.
- (8) ________ or (9) ________ it in the cooker for twenty minutes.

YUM, like the pasta that they (10) ________ in a restaurant!

I like to (11) ________ tea with this meal. Now all you have to do is (12) ________ up!
### Adjectives

**Соедините две части предложений.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>I want to eat dinner now</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>because it's got lots of sugar in it.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>We don't like chicken soup</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>because I'm hungry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>She'd like a bottle of water</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>but Tom said it was cheap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>This tea is very sweet</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>because she's thirsty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>I thought the meal was expensive</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>but it was open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>We thought the restaurant was closed</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>because it's often very salty.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Phrases

**Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Let's ___ on a picnic or have a barbecue.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Are you hungry? ___ a snack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I will ___ the washing up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>My dad doesn't want to ___ money to eat out in restaurants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>We want to ___ shopping on Saturday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>We will ___ for the meal in cash, please.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>I'm going to ___ a cup of tea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>We want to ___ dinner at that new restaurant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Word formation

**Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу предложений.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>I like to drink orange juice when I'm ____________ .</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The supermarket is ____________ on Sundays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I'm going to have a big burger because I'm ____________ .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Do you like ____________ fish?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>____________ is my favourite hobby.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>This meat is very ____________ – YUCK!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>The shop ____________ helped me find the fruit and vegetables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Some people really love ____________, but I don't.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Review 8 Units 22, 23 and 24

A Соедините две части предложений.
1. We’ll have fried fish and potatoes for ___
2. Dad didn’t want to cook last night so ___
3. Here’s a list of things ___
4. You can pay by ___
5. Hannah had a piece ___
6. I bought some bread ___
7. When you’ve finished eating, ___
8. Did you make ___
9. I went shopping yesterday and I spent ___
10. I only want water ___

A credit card or in cash.
B do the washing up.
C when I am really thirsty.
D the main course of the meal.
E of cake for dessert.
F my pocket money in that new store.
G we ate out at a restaurant.
H a sandwich for your lunch?
I when I went to the bakery.
J you can buy at the supermarket.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
11. Everyone knows that ___ love cheese!
A mice  B mouses
12. Rebecca thinks those ___ are beautiful.
A babys  B babies
13. ___ supermarket she always goes to is in Elm Street.
A A  B The
14. Put the ___ and forks on the table, Li.
A knifes  B knives
15. How ___ bread do you need?
A many  B much

16. These cakes ___ very good. Yum!
A is  B are
17. Are there ___ eggs in the bowl?
A any  B some
18. Buy a ___ of pasta from the shop, please.
A loaf  B packet
19. ___ these scissors yours?
A Is  B Are
20. I’ve got ___ chocolate for you.
A any  B some

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

C Заполните пропуски, используя few, little, lot, lots, many или much. Некоторые слова можно использовать дважды.
21. There is ___ salt in the soup — taste it.
22. ‘How much flour do we need to make a cake?’ ‘Only a ___.’
23. There is ___ of butter in the fridge.
24. How ___ time have we got before the shops close?
25. This pizza hasn’t got a ___ of cheese on it.
26. We haven’t got ___ sugar — only a little.
27. How ___ eggs do you want me to buy?
28. There weren’t ___ children at the party.
29. Do we have any lemons? Yes, but only a ___.
30. There are ___ tomatoes in the bowl so I’ll buy some.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ....../30
**Grammar**

**have and have got, some and any**

### have and have got

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Утвердительная форма</th>
<th>Отрицательная форма</th>
<th>Вопросительная форма и краткий ответ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I/You/We/They have...</td>
<td>I/You/We/They do not have...</td>
<td>Do I/you/we/they have...?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/She/It has...</td>
<td>He/She/It does not have...</td>
<td>Does he/she/it have...?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We/You/They have (ve) got...</td>
<td>We/You/They have not (haven't) got...</td>
<td>Have I/you/we/they got...?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/She/It has(s) got...</td>
<td>He/She/It has not (hasn't) got...</td>
<td>Has he/she/it got...?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Helpful hints

*Have* и *have got* означают "иметь, обладать". Но в американском английском предпочтительен вариант *have*, а в британском — *have got*.

I have two sisters and a brother. = I've got two sisters and a brother.

### some and any

*Some* передаёт значение "немного" с нечислимыми существительными и значение "некоторые" с числыми существительными во множественном числе.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>имущество, собственность</td>
<td>We have / We've got a black car.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>семья</td>
<td>He has / He's got two uncles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>характеристика человека / предмета</td>
<td>She has / She's got short hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>болезнь</td>
<td>I have / I've got a terrible cold.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Any* передаёт значение "колько-нибудь" с нечислимыми существительными и значение "какие-нибудь, какие-либо" с числыми существительными во множественном числе. *Any* в сочетании с not означает "никакие".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>в утвердительных высказываниях</td>
<td>I've got some biscuits. It's okay. I've got some money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>в высказываниях, выражающих просьбу или предложение</td>
<td>Would you like some tea and biscuits?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Could I have some tea and biscuits, please?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Helpful hints

Some может употребляться в вопросе, только если он выражает вежливую просьбу или предложение.

Can I have some sugar, please? Would you like some sugar?

### Watch out!

В 3-м лице единственного числа глагол have имеет форму has.

I haven't got any apples. / On, no! I haven't got any money! Have you got any apples? / Has he got any money?

### Watch out!

Значение "какой-нибудь" с числыми существительными в единственном числе передаётся неопределённым артиклем.

I've got some book.

✓ I've got a book.
A. Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. Brittany **has** / **have** a big white dog.
2. I **has** / **have** two brothers and two sisters.
3. We **has** / **have** two cats, a dog, and a pet bird.
4. You **have** / **has** blonde hair.
5. Arthur **don’t have** / **doesn’t have** brown hair.
6. They **doesn’t have** / **don’t have** a big house.
7. **Does** / **Do** your flat have big bedrooms?
8. I **don’t have** / **doesn’t have** green eyes.
9. **Does** / **Do** you have your books for class?
10. The garden **have** / **has** lots of flowers in it.

B. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1. Do you have a cold?
   Yes, **__** .
   A. I do
   B. I don’t
2. Do we have any coffee?
   No, **__** .
   A. we don’t
   B. we do
3. Do I have chocolate on my face?
   Yes, **__** .
   A. you do
   B. you don’t
4. Does Zara have a little sister?
   Yes, **__** .
   A. she does
   B. she doesn’t
5. Does your cat have small ears?
   No, **__** .
   A. it doesn’t
   B. it does
6. Do they have friends in Moscow?
   Yes, **__** .
   A. they do
   B. they don’t

C. Заполните пропуски данными словами, используя **has got, hasn’t got, have got, haven’t got**.

My friends and family BLOG

My name is Vlad and I **1** __________ a mum, a dad and two brothers. I love them! My mum **2** __________ a sister. Her name is Marina and she’s my aunt. Marina **3** __________ a son but she has got a daughter. My dad has got a sister but he **4** __________ a brother so I **5** __________ an uncle. My brothers are twins so they **6** __________ the same birthday. Sadly, I **7** __________ a pet at the moment. I love dogs but my dad doesn’t. My best friend is Max. He **8** __________ a dog, three cats and a parrot. I often visit Max and I play with his pets! Leave a comment HERE.
D Составьте вопросы и допишите ответы.
1 You’ve got straight hair.

No, I ____________.
2 Caitlin’s got a beautiful smile.

Yes, she ____________.
3 They’ve got a hamster and a tortoise.

No, they ____________.
4 You and Martina have got brown eyes.

Yes, we ____________.
5 I’ve got an email from Toby.

Yes, you ____________.
6 The cat’s got a short tail.

No, it ____________.

E Заполните пропуски, используя a, any или some.
1 Have you got ________ friends in Canada?
2 Could I have ________ water, please?
3 Devon’s got ________ very nice computer.
4 Jasmine has got ________ money.
5 We haven’t got ________ dogs in our neighbourhood.
6 Have they got ________ food in the kitchen?
7 Joseph and Libby have got ________ beautiful new car.
8 The cat’s got ________ nice toys to play with.

F Каждое предложение содержит грамматическую ошибку. Вычеркните неверное слово и напишите правильный вариант.
1 I’ve got any presents for your family.

2 Have we got a apples?
3 They haven’t got some aunts or uncles.
4 Would you like an milk in your tea?
5 I’ve got some great English teacher!
6 Can I have any biscuits, please?
7 We haven’t got some nice clothes for the festival.
8 Have you got some pencil to write the exam?
Grammar

**Wh-questions and question tags**

**Wh-questions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Вопросительное слово</th>
<th>Значение</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>who</td>
<td>кто</td>
<td>Who’s that boy in your class?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>where</td>
<td>где / куда</td>
<td>Where did you go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which</td>
<td>который (о животных и предметах)</td>
<td>Which book are you going to buy?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>what</td>
<td>что / какой</td>
<td>What’s that?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>what colour</td>
<td>какого цвета</td>
<td>What colour are your eyes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>what time</td>
<td>который час / в котором часу</td>
<td>What time is your lesson?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>when</td>
<td>когда</td>
<td>When was your exam?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>why</td>
<td>почему</td>
<td>Why are you smiling?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whose</td>
<td>чей</td>
<td>Whose book is this?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>how</td>
<td>как / каким образом</td>
<td>How do you make a pizza?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>how old</td>
<td>сколько лет</td>
<td>How old is your brother?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>how many</td>
<td>сколько (об исчисляемых существительных)</td>
<td>How many apples are there?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>how much</td>
<td>сколько (о неисчисляемых существительных)</td>
<td>How much tea is there?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>how long</td>
<td>как долго / сколько (по времени)</td>
<td>How long have you lived here?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Watch out!**

В вопросах к подлежащему вспомогательный глагол не употребляется.

✓ Who knows the answer?

**Question tags**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Разделительные вопросы</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c глаголом to be</td>
<td>You are a student, aren’t you? / Your brother wasn’t at the party, was he?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c have got</td>
<td>They’ve got some money, haven’t they? / You haven’t got any pets, have you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>в present continuous</td>
<td>You’re writing, aren’t you? / You aren’t writing, are you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v present perfect</td>
<td>She has sent the email, hasn’t she? / The film hasn’t started yet, has it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>с модальными глаголами</td>
<td>I can use your phone, can’t I? / Mike can’t use a laptop, can he?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>в present simple</td>
<td>She likes my brother, doesn’t she? / You don’t have a sister, do you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>в past simple</td>
<td>They watched the film, didn’t they? / They didn’t send an email, did they?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Употребление**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>проверка или уточнение информации</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ожидание согласия от собеседника</td>
<td>Your phone number is 260998, isn’t it? / You aren’t in my group, are you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It’s difficult, isn’t it? / It isn’t difficult, is it?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Watch out!**

Если в первой части вопроса стоит I’m, то во второй части используется форма aren’t I.

✓ I’m late again, aren’t I?

Если в первой части вопроса стоит I’m not, то во второй части используется форма am I.

✓ I’m not late, am I?

**Helpful hints**

Разделительный вопрос состоит из двух частей. Первая часть — утвердительное / отрицательное предложение. Вторая часть — краткий общий вопрос. В обеих частях используется одно и то же грамматическое время.

Если первая часть утвердительная, то вторая часть отрицательная: He was your friend, wasn’t he?

Если первая часть отрицательная, то вторая часть утвердительная: He wasn’t your friend, was he?
A Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1  ___ does Morgan live?
   A Where
   B When

2  ___ time will the bus arrive?
   A When
   B What

3  ___ old is your best friend?
   A How
   B Which

4  ___ do you always wear black clothes?
   A When
   B Why

5  ___ was your favourite English teacher?
   A Who
   B Which

6  ___ did you make those biscuits?
   A How
   B What

7  ___ coat is this?
   A Who
   B Whose

8  ___ has mum cooked for dinner?
   A What
   B Why

9  ___ milk do you like in your coffee?
   A How many
   B How much

10 She's got three aunts. ___ aunt has got brown hair?
    A What
    B Which

11 ___ colour was the dress she was wearing?
    A How
    B What

12 ___ will it take to get to Gran's house?
    A How much
    B How long

B Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1  When did you meet / you meet your friends?

2  What time is it / it is?

3  How much bread there was / was there in the kitchen?

4  Where they went / have they gone on holiday?

5  Whose pretty green hat that is / is that?

6  What colour his eyes are / are his eyes?

7  Who knows / does know those people?

8  Which school subjects she does like / does she like?

9  Why were you asking / you asking him about his school?

10 How many eggs will you need / need you for the cake?

C Прочитайте ответы и заполните пропуски в вопросах.

1 '__________ is your coat?' 'It's in the car.'

2 '__________ was at your party?' 'My friends from English class were there.'

3 '__________ did they start their English classes?' 'They started on 8th September.'

4 '__________ do you make chocolate cake?' 'You use flour, sugar, chocolate and eggs.'

5 '__________ people were in the team?' 'There were 12 people in the team.'

6 '__________ were you watching that programme?' 'Because I wanted to learn about nature.'

7 '__________ bag is this?' 'It's my friend Ryan's.'

8 '__________ can we do at the sports centre?' 'We can do lots of things.'

9 '__________ did your trousers cost?' 'They cost 30 pounds.'

10 '__________ kind of sandwich is this?' 'It's a chicken sandwich.'
D Допишите разделительные вопросы.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>am I</th>
<th>are you</th>
<th>aren't you</th>
<th>can we</th>
<th>can't I</th>
<th>did they</th>
<th>do you</th>
<th>doesn't she</th>
<th>hasn't he</th>
<th>was it</th>
<th>wasn't he</th>
<th>weren't they</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>You're my brother's friend, __________ ?</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>They didn't invite her to the party, __________ ?</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>I can visit Lena in Volgograd, __________ ?</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>You aren't buying that ugly shirt, __________ ?</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>It wasn't raining last night, __________ ?</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>You don't know the Smiths, __________ ?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E Допишите разделительные вопросы.

| 1 | Pavel is your favourite uncle, __________ ? | 2 | We aren't watching a horror film, __________ ? | 3 | Your mum's got curly red hair, __________ ? | 4 | That was a great lunch, __________ ? | 5 | You haven't finished yet, __________ ? | 6 | These trousers didn't cost a lot, __________ ? | 7 | I'm your best friend, __________ ? | 8 | Your parents have been to Moscow, __________ ? | 9 | He can't swim, __________ ? | 10 | We don't need to leave the party now, __________ ? |

F Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

A: Hi Alex. How are you?
B: Hi Natasha. Fine, thanks. And you?
A: I'm fine. Your cousin hasn't left yet, (1) hasn't / has she?
B: No, she's here.
A: Oh, good. I've got two extra tickets to the cinema. Maybe we can all go. Sofia likes films, (2) doesn't / don't she?
B: Yes, of course. Thank you for the offer! (3) When / Where does the film start?
A: It starts at 8 o'clock. That's not too late, (4) is / isn't it?
B: That's perfect. (5) Who / Where do you want to meet?
A: We can meet at the cinema. It's on Jackson St. You've been there, (6) haven't / didn't you?
B: Yes, I've been many times. This is really nice of you!
A: I'm a great friend, (7) am not / aren't I?
B: Yes, you are! We can buy you supper after the cinema, (8) can / can't we?
A: No, that's ok. I'm just happy that you're coming. See you there!
B: Yes, see you!
Unit 27

Vocabulary
Character and appearance

Nouns

appearance
build
character
face
friendship
height
personality
pets: cat, dog, fish, hamster, parrot, rabbit, tortoise
smile
weight

Verbs and phrasal verbs

admire
frown
get on with
look after
love
prefer
respect
share
smile
take after
trust

Adjectives

cute
good-looking
kind
loyal
polite
reliable
short
slim
tall

Phrases

care about
have a good sense of humour
have a lot of fun with
have short / long / straight / curly / wavy / dark / light / fair hair
look different / great / the same
make someone laugh
take care of
worry about

Word formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>admiration</td>
<td>admire</td>
<td>caring</td>
<td>carefully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appearance</td>
<td>appear</td>
<td>careful</td>
<td>carefully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>care</td>
<td>care</td>
<td>careless</td>
<td>carelessly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friend</td>
<td>friendly</td>
<td>unfriendly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friendship</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kindness</td>
<td>kind</td>
<td></td>
<td>kindly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laughter</td>
<td>laugh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>person</td>
<td>prefer</td>
<td>polite</td>
<td>politely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personality</td>
<td>rely</td>
<td>unreliable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nouns

A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. I've just taken my **hamster** / **dog** for a walk in the park.
2. Charlie has lost a little **weight** / **build** since he started running every day.
3. We saw a lot of **fish** / **cats** in the sea when we went swimming.
4. My **friendship** / **personality** with Olivia is very important to me.
5. Wearing nice clothes can make a big difference to your **character** / **appearance**.

B Заполните пропуски данными словами.

**face** • **height** • **parrot** • **rabbit** • **smile** • **tortoise**

1. A _______ is a kind of bird.
2. 'Can you tell me your _______?' 'Yes, it's one metre, 65 centimetres.'
3. Jake's pet _______ has very long ears.
4. Joseph's got a nice _______ in this photo. It makes him look very happy.
5. A _______ has got four legs and it walks very slowly.
6. You've got some chocolate on your _______ , Ethan.

Verbs and phrasal verbs

C Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Do you ____ cats or dogs as pets?
   A respect                  B prefer
2. Emily ____ all the girls in her class.
   A frowns                   B gets on with
3. Charlie, can you ____ my dog this weekend?
   A look after                B take after
4. My uncle is kind and reliable.
   I really ____ him.
   A share                     B admire
5. I don't think Dad's happy. He's ____.
   A frowning                 B smiling
6. Daniil can ____ his brother to look after his cat for two days.
   A trust                    B love
7. Mia ____ her clothes and money with her friends.
   A shares                   B respects
8. 'Who do you ____?' 'People say I look like my grandfather.'
   A look after                B take after
O Adjectives

Заполните пропуски словами. Первые буквы слов даны.

1. Poppy’s lost some weight. She is very s________ now.
2. My friend Benjamin is very r________. He always does what he says he’ll do.
3. Dogs are great pets. They are very l________ to their owners.
4. Many Hollywood actors are g________. I________.
5. ‘How t________ is your brother?’ ‘One metre, 56 centimetres.’
6. P________ people always say ‘please’ and ‘thank you’.
7. It is very k________ of you to offer to look after my tortoise.
8. I love my pet rabbit. I think it’s really c________.
9. ‘Your dad’s tall, isn’t he?’ ‘No, he isn’t. He’s quite s________.’

O Phrases

Заполните пропуски данными словами и фразами.

a lot of fun • care • curly • laugh • looks different • sense of humour • takes care of • worry about

A: Hi, Lena. Have I ever met your sister?
B: Oh, hi, Nick. I’m sure you’ve seen her. She’s tall and she has (1) ________ hair, which is purple! She (2) ________ but she’s very attractive. She doesn’t (3) ________ about what other people think!
A: Do you get on with her?
B: Yes, we have (4) ________. She’s got a good (5) ________, so she makes me (6) ________. A: Does she look after the house when your parents are away?
B: Yes, she cooks and cleans. My parents are happy when Anastasia is (7) ________ me and my little brother. She also studies a lot, too, because she wants to go to university. I sometimes (8) ________ her because she gets really tired.

O Word formation

Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

1. Thank you for giving me flowers. I really respect your ________.
2. Don’t be ________! You’ll make a lot of mistakes.
3. Do you have a ________ for small pets or large ones?
4. Lucas has a really nice ________.
5. Faith doesn’t care about her ________ — she always wears old jeans and a T-shirt.
6. I’ve got a lot of ________ for my parents. They work really hard.
7. I can’t be friends with a person who is ________.
8. ________ is really important to me. It makes me happy!
9. Lots of people think Imogen’s ________, but she’s just shy.
10. There’s always ________ in the room when Leon’s here because he’s got a good sense of humour.
A Заполните пропуски данными словами.

admiration • care • cute • different • frowning • get • height
personality • trust • unreliable

1. 'Is Owen tall?' 'Yes, his ________ is one metre, sixty-five centimetres.'
2. Why are you _________. Dad? Are you angry with me?
3. My best friend has a great _________. – she's kind and fun!
4. I enjoy taking _________ of my dog.
5. I _________ on with all the people in my family.
6. Megan had long hair but now she has short hair. She looks very _________ now!
7. That little cat is very _________. I want to take it home!
8. Tia is _________ because she never does what she says she will.
9. I have a lot of _________. for people who work hard.
10. Do you _________ Tom? Do you think he's a loyal friend?

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

B Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

11. Do they have got / have any pets?
12. I've got some / any nice biscuits.
13. She have / has got long, curly hair.
14. They haven't / haven't got a car.
15. Would you like some / a tea and cake?
16. Have they got some / any money for the trip?
17. Has she got blue eyes? No, she don't / hasn't.
18. Have they got a / some cute little dog?
19. Do you have a cold? Yes, I have / do.
20. They don't have / haven't a tortoise.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

C Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

21. __ sandwich is this?
   A Who's     B Whose

22. __ do you go to school?
   A Where     B What

23. You are Amy's brother, __ you?
   A are      B aren't

24. Isabel can't borrow your coat, __ she?
   A can't    B can

25. I'm late again, __ I?
   A aren't   B am

26. They didn't trust him, __ they?
   A did      B have

27. __ time does the party start?
   A When     B What

28. __ car do you like?
   A Which    B How many

29. __ do you always frown at people?
   A How      B Why

30. __ is your grandfather?
   A How old  B How much

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ....../30
Grammar
Articles

- **Indefinite article**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Недопределённый артикль употребляется с исчисляемыми существительными в единственном числе.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a перед словом, которое начинается с согласного звука</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an перед словом, которое начинается с гласного звука</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Helpful hints**

  Будьте внимательны, используя недопределённый артикль со словами an hour, a euro, a uniform.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>в значении «один»</td>
<td>I met a girl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>в значении «любой, всякий»</td>
<td>A dog is an animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>перед названиями профессий</td>
<td>He is a doctor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Watch out!**

  Выбор формы недопределённого артикля зависит от следующего за ним слова — существительного, прилагательного или наречия.

  ✓ It was a film. ✓ It was an interesting film. ✓ It was an amazingly interesting film.

- **Definite article**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>в значении «определённый»</td>
<td>Where is the book I gave you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>при повторном упоминании лица/предмета</td>
<td>I met a girl. The girl was very nice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>если по ситуации ясно, о чём идёт речь</td>
<td>Can you open the door, please?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>если предмет — единственный в своём роде</td>
<td>the Earth, the Moon, the sea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **No article**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Артикль не употребляется</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>перед существительными во множественном числе и неисчисляемыми существительными, если предметы не конкретизируются</td>
<td>You can buy tickets here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>перед именами и фамилиями</td>
<td>What time do you finish work?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shakespeare, Ann Black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Special rules**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Особые случаи</th>
<th>Артикль</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>части света, материи, страны</td>
<td></td>
<td>Europe, Australia, Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>населённые пункты, улицы, площади</td>
<td></td>
<td>Moscow, High Street, Trafalgar Square</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>отдельные горы и острва</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fiji, Sakhalin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>озёра</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lake Ontario</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>языки</td>
<td></td>
<td>Can you speak English?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>национальность отдельного человека</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kath is English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>страны, названия которых содержат слова republic, kingdom, states, emirates</td>
<td></td>
<td>The English drink a lot of tea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>страны во множественном числе</td>
<td></td>
<td>the UK, the USA, the People's Republic of China, the United Arab Emirates</td>
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<tr>
<td>горные цепи, группы островов</td>
<td></td>
<td>the Philippines, the Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>реки, моря, океаны</td>
<td></td>
<td>the Ural, the Kuril Islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>пустыни</td>
<td></td>
<td>the Volga, the Caspian Sea, the Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>организации и учреждения</td>
<td></td>
<td>the Sahara Desert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>место работы</td>
<td>a/an</td>
<td>Janet joined the police.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I work in a huge school.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. My house is near ___ forest.
   A an
   B a

2. Is your dad ___ weatherman?
   A a
   B an

3. Have you got ___ apple for lunch?
   A an
   B a

4. We will be home in ___ hour.
   A a
   B an

5. Do you wear ___ uniform to school?
   A an
   B a

6. Summer is ___ exciting time of the year.
   A a
   B an

7. We climbed ___ high mountain last week.
   A a
   B an

8. Jacob is ___ honest boy.
   A an
   B a

9. He goes to ___ university in Leeds.
   A an
   B a

10. My sister wants to be ___ ecologist.
    A an
    B a

B Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. There are some black clouds in - / the sky today.
2. We're visiting friends in the / Bucharest at the moment.
3. The / - UK often has cloudy weather.
4. It is often warm and rainy in - / the Philippines.
5. My uncle works for the / - police in my town.
6. The / - French like good food.
7. My friend Galina can speak the / - Chinese.
8. There are beautiful places to walk near - / the Lake Baikal.
10. The / - Nile goes through Egypt.
11. You can sometimes see - / the Moon in the afternoon.
12. We often talk to - / the people from other countries.

C Впишите артикль, где необходимо.

1. I met ___ girl today, and ___ girl was from ___ Sweden.
2. Our neighbour across ___ street is from ___ Australia, and she works as ___ English teacher.
3. ___ Fiji is ___ island in ___ Pacific.
4. My dad worked on ___ boat as ___ fisherman in ___ USA.
5. ___ Shakespeare is ___ writer of ___ love story, Romeo and Juliet.
6. ___ Sahara is in ___ Africa. ___ weather there is ___ hot and dry.
D Заполните пропуски артиклями. Если слово употребляется без артикля, поставьте знак (-).

(1) ___ Canary Islands belong to (2) ___ Spain. They are (3) ___ beautiful group of islands in (4) ___ Atlantic Ocean, with many forests and parks. (5) ___ tourists travel there to see (6) ___ unusual plants and animals. (7) ___ popular island there is (8) ___ Tenerife. This island has got (9) ___ big city with many hotels. You can drink (10) ___ nice cup of coffee, sit under (11) ___ sun and enjoy (12) ___ amazing holiday there.

E В каждом предложении артикль употреблен неверно. Исправьте ошибки.

1. Our history teacher lives on the Jameson Street.
2. There is the beautiful tree in the garden behind my house.
3. The shop in my neighbourhood has got plants and they cost an euro each.
4. The J.K. Rowling wrote the Harry Potter books.
5. Ms Banks is the English and she's from Birmingham.
6. Do you want to take a trip to the Mount Everest some day?
7. I met Mr Charles the other day and he's the very nice man.
8. It's very cold here now so bring a anorak.

F Составьте предложения, используя артикля, где необходимо.

1. my aunt / teaches / Italian / at / school / in / Warsaw
2. River Volga / flows into / Caspian Sea
3. Red Square / in / Moscow / is / interesting place / for / tourists
4. I / work / in / office / in / Asia
5. We / went to / Lake Eire / on / sunny day
6. Amsterdam / is / city / in / Netherlands
Grammar
Numerals

Cardinal numbers

Form
Числительные 13–19 образуются с помощью суффикса -teen.
Числительные 20, 30, 40 ... 90 образуются с помощью суффикса -ty.

Употребление Примеры
количество There are three apple trees in the garden.
календарный год I was born in 2001.

Watch out!
Перед словами hundred, thousand, million и billion употребляется числительное one или артикль a. Эти слова не принимают окончание множественного числа -s, если перед ними стоит количественное числительное.
✓ The phone costs one/a hundred pounds. ✓ The storm affected two hundred people.

Watch out!
В британском английском в числительных свыше 100 перед единицами/десятиками употребляется and.
103: one hundred and three
5,699: five thousand, six hundred and ninety-nine
Если в числительных свыше 100 единицы/десятки не содержатся, and не употребляется.
2,500: two thousand, five hundred

Ordinal numbers

Form
Порядковые числительные образуются с помощью суффикса -th.
Исключения: first (1st), second (2nd), third (3rd)

Употребление Примеры
порядковый номер при счёте Peter was the third person to finish the race.
календарная дата It’s the first of July.

How to write and read numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Случаи употребления</th>
<th>Письмом</th>
<th>Говорим</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>дата</td>
<td>14th July</td>
<td>the fourteenth of July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>год</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>nineteen hundred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>nineteen seventy-five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>two thousand and one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>two thousand and eighteen or twenty eighteen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>номер телефона</td>
<td>9024580</td>
<td>nine-oh-two-four-five-eight-oh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>температура</td>
<td>0°C</td>
<td>zero degrees Celcius/Centigrade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>спортивный счёт</td>
<td>5–0</td>
<td>five nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>процент</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>fifty per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>простая дробь</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>a half</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>a third</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>five eighths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>десятичная дробь</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>one point three one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.07</td>
<td>five point oh seven</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Watch out!
Числительные 21–99 пишутся с дефисом: There are thirty-one days in December.
A Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. 46  A forty-six  B forty-sixth
2. 13th  A thirtieth  B thirteenth
3. 2014  A two thousand and fourteen  B two zero fourteen
4. 52nd  A fifty-second  B fifty-two
5. 98  A ninety eight  B ninety-eight
6. 29°C  A twenty-ninth degree C  B twenty-nine degrees C
7. 20th  A twentieth  B twenty
8. 65%  A sixty-five per cent  B sixty-five per cent
9. 3/5  A three fives  B three fifths
10. 71st  A seventy first  B seventy-first
11. 89%  A eighty-nine per cent  B eight-nine per cent
12. 1/3  A a third  B a three

B Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. January is the 1st / 1 month of the year.
2. There are 16 / 16th people in my science class.
3. You got 89% / 89th of the answers right – you did well!
4. My house is the two / second house on the left.
5. Summer begins on the 1st / 1st June.
6. The phone costs two hundred / hundreds pounds.
7. I knew three / third people in her group.
8. There were eleven people in the race, and Jill came fortieth / fourth.

C Напишите числительные, данные в скобках, цифрами.

1. On my next birthday, I will be _________ (seventeen).
2. We went to a cafe for my sister’s _________ (twelfth) birthday.
3. There are oceans on _________ (seventy-five) % of the Earth.
4. For the _________ (tenth) time, children – please be quiet!
5. About _________ (three fifths) of a person is water.
6. Mawsynram, India, had about _________ (one thousand) inches of rain in 1985 – that’s about 2,540 centimetres!
7. Jessica was born on _________ (twenty-second) February.
8. It’s going to be _________ (thirty-two) °C in Singapore today.
D Каждая строка текста содержит числительное. Напишите его словами.

Yugyd Va is a large park in Russia. It's about 1,500 kilometres from Moscow, Russia. The park opened in 1994. It is a beautiful park with many trees. About 1/2 of the park has got forests, and there are lakes and rivers there too. About 180 different kinds of birds live in the park, and the lakes and rivers have got 20 different kinds of fish. It's hard to get to the park so it only has about 4,000 tourists a year.

1
2
3
4
5
6

E Напишите выделенные слова цифрами.

1 A: ‘Did Manchester United win the match last night?’
   B: ‘No, they lost three nil!’

2 A: ‘Can I have the phone number for the science museum?’
   B: ‘Yes, it’s oh-one-six, nine-seven-oh, four-two-oh-six.’

3 A: ‘When is Beth and Ron’s party?’
   B: ‘It’s on the twenty-third of August.’

4 A: ‘How much rain did we have last night?’
   B: ‘The weatherman said one point oh six centimetres.’

5 A: ‘What will the temperature be tomorrow?’
   B: ‘You’ll have to wear a coat – it will be zero degrees C!’

6 A: ‘How many of the children in your group are boys, Jake?’
   B: ‘I think about a third.’

F Заполните таблицу.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
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<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
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<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
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<th>12</th>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>(2)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>fourth</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>(7)</td>
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<td>128</td>
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<td>256</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>512</td>
<td>five hundred and twelfth</td>
<td>(10)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1,024</td>
<td>one thousand and twenty-fourth</td>
<td>(11)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit 30

Vocabulary
Weather and seasons, nature and ecology

○ Nouns

geographical features: forest, hill, lake, mountain
natural disasters: earthquake, flooding, hurricane
rubbish

seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter
weather

○ Verbs and phrasal verbs

blow
breathe
cut down
pick up
plant
pollute
rain
recycle
shine
snow

○ Adjectives

cloudy
dangerous
foggy
fresh
sunny
warm
cold

○ Phrases

get wet
in (the) spring / summer / autumn / winter
in the country(side)
in the sky
keep something clean
on (the) Earth
on a cold / frosty / nasty / rainy / sunny / wet day
on the ground

○ Word formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cloud</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>danger</td>
<td>rain</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>fog</td>
<td>recycle</td>
<td>foggy</td>
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<tr>
<td>heat</td>
<td></td>
<td>hot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pollution</td>
<td></td>
<td>polluted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rain</td>
<td></td>
<td>rainy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recycling</td>
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<td>recyclable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>storm</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>sun</td>
<td></td>
<td>sunny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wind</td>
<td></td>
<td>windy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
О Nouns

A Соедините две части предложения.
1 We sometimes walk through ___ A you need to stay in the house.
2 From the top of that hill ___ B isn’t very nice here in the winter.
3 Were any people hurt during ___ C the earthquake?
4 When there is a hurricane ___ D the trees in the forest.
5 I like the autumn ___ E but I prefer the spring.
6 The weather ___ F you can see the sea.

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1 There’s a ___ near my house where we sometimes go swimming.
   A forest
   B lake
2 There’s a lot of ___ on the beach.
   A weather
   B rubbish
3 It never snows in ___ in Greece.
   A winter
   B summer
4 After all the rain we had, there was ___ by the river.
   A flooding
   B hurricane
5 Have you ever climbed a very high ___?
   A earthquake
   B mountain

C Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1 When the wind blows / snows in the autumn, all the leaves fall off the trees.
2 We’re going to plant / breathe some trees. Will you come and help?
3 This is a beautiful place to take photos when the sun is raining / shining.
4 The cars and buses in the city centre recycle / pollute the air.
5 Do you want to go to the beach? We’re going to cut down / pick up rubbish and then swim.
Adjectives

Заполните пропуски данными словами.

cloudy • cold • dangerous • foggy • fresh • sunny • warm • windy

1. It’s ____________ to breathe polluted air.
2. Let’s go for a walk and get some ____________ air!
3. The sky is ____________. I think it’s going to rain.
4. The sea is ____________ in winter so we can’t go swimming.
5. It was a ____________ day. All the apples blew off the tree.
6. I love ____________ summer nights when you don’t need to wear a jacket.
7. Be careful driving. In ____________ weather, you can’t see very far.
8. On ____________ days, I have to wear sunglasses so I can see.

Phrases

Заполните пропуски словами in, on, get или keep.

Look after our planet!

Do you want to help look after all the wonderful things that we have here (1) ____________ Earth? Our group meets to pick up rubbish every weekend. We love our planet so we try to (2) ____________ it clean. You’ll have fun with us, you’ll get lots of exercise (3) ____________ the countryside, and you’ll meet some great people! We don’t always go (4) ____________ the summer when the sun is shining (5) ____________ the sky – we go when it’s cold too. We go (6) ____________ the winter (7) ____________ rainy or frosty days! So be ready to (8) ____________ wet or cold, or both. We can’t work when there’s snow (9) ____________ the ground so that’s when we relax!

Join us this weekend!

Word formation

Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

1. Freya loves going for a walk in the hills on a ____________ day.  
   2. A lot of the things we throw in the rubbish are ____________.
   3. The lake near my house is very ____________.
   4. Don’t swim near the rocks – it’s ____________.
   5. It was very ____________ so I didn’t ride my bike to school yesterday.
   6. Reuben loves to be at home during ____________ weather.
   7. It was a ____________ day, but we played football – and got very wet!
   8. Sometimes when it’s ____________, we have a lesson outside.
   10. It’s so ____________ that you can’t see more than a few metres!
A
Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Spring comes before ___.
   A. winter
   B. summer

2. It’s dangerous to be in a house when there’s ___.
   A. weather
   B. an earthquake

3. We are ___ too many trees — we must stop!
   A. picking up
   B. cutting down

4. I feel happy when the sun is ___.
   A. shining
   B. blowing

5. My friends and I like ___ weather.
   A. warm
   B. fresh

6. It’s a ___ day. I think it’s going to rain.
   A. windy
   B. cloudy

7. Alina went for a walk ___ a cold winter day.
   A. on
   B. in

8. I ___ wet when I fell in the lake.
   A. kept
   B. got

9. There is a lot of ___ in big cities.
   A. pollution
   B. polluted

10. I think there’s going to be a ___ tomorrow.
    A. storm
    B. stormy

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

B
Заполните пропуски, используя a, an, the. Если артикль не нужен, поставьте знак (-).

Greece has many island groups. (11) __________. Dodecanese is the name of a group of islands that is a part of (12) __________ Greece. (13) __________ name Dodecanese means 12, but there are 15 large islands and 150 small islands. Many of them are near Turkey in (14) __________ Aegean Sea. Some of (15) __________ islands don’t have anyone on them, but (16) __________ people live on 26 of them. In summer, a lot of tourists visit these islands and have (17) __________ amazing time. (18) __________ Greeks speak (19) __________ English so you won’t have (20) __________ problem if you can’t speak the Greek language.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

C
Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

21. My team lost the game four zero / nil.
22. Tomorrow is my brother’s 13rd / 13th birthday.
23. Our exams start on the eighth / eight of May.
24. The earthquake affected two thousands / two thousand people.
25. I came one / first in the race.
26. We had a surprise party for my grandmother’s ninety ninth / ninety-ninth birthday.
27. I was born in two thousand and three / two thousand three.
28. The temperature today is oh / zero degrees Celsius.
29. Fifty points / per cent of the students in my class are girls.
30. One three / third of the trees are on the mountain.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ..../30
Unit 31

Grammar
Possessive ’s, Whose ...?

Possessive ’s

Form

существительные в единственном числе + ’s
существительные во множественном числе, образованные не по правилам + ’
существительные во множественном числе + ’s

Look at the dog’s ears.
Have you got Tim’s shirt?
Is this the children’s wardrobe?
Is this the sheep’s food?
This is the boys’ bedroom.
This is the Smiths’ house.

Употребление

принадлежность лица или предмета кому-либо

Помимо

the dog’s tail
Sadie’s skirt
the boys’ hats

Watch out!

Притяжательный падеж неодушевлённых существительных выражается с помощью предлога of.

× the lesson’s end
✓ the end of the lesson

Watch out!

В английском языке сначала указывается, кому принадлежит лицо/предмет, а потом — само лицо/предмет. В русском языке часто бывает наоборот.
Сравните: Liza’s mother и мама Лизы

Watch out!

I really liked Sue and Joe’s party. (= вечеринку организовали оба человека вместе)
Look at Sue’s and Joe’s marks. (= оценки каждого человека в отдельности)

Possessive ’s: pronunciation

[s] [z] [iz]
the cat’s / cats’ toy the boy’s / boys’ house James’s brother

Whose ...?

Co слова whose начинаются вопросы о принадлежности. Такие вопросы можно строить двумя способами.
‘Whose bag is this?’ или ‘Whose is this bag?’
‘Whose shoes are these?’ или ‘Whose are these shoes?’

Helpful hints

Whose shoes are these?
✓ They’re Ann’s (shoes).
✓ They’re her shoes.
✓ They’re hers.
A  Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Have you seen new coat Ella / Ella's new coat?
2. Next Tuesday is the end of the sale / sale's end.
3. I love Masons' / Mason's hat.
4. The dog's / dogs eyes are blue.
5. Ben's / Bens house is on the corner.
6. We can go at the beginning of the week / week's beginning.
7. The hamster / hamster's tail is very small.
8. Did you go to party Sarah / Sarah's party?

B  Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. You can ask ___ to drive you.
   A Leon's dad
   B dad Leon
2. I think ___ is very old fashioned.
   A Harry's suit
   B Harry's suit
3. Where does ___ live?
   A Amber brother
   B Amber's brother
4. Have you seen ___?
   A Toby's trainers
   B Toby trainer's
5. Martha is wearing her ___ for the party.
   A mums' dress
   B mum's dress
6. The ___ has its name on it.
   A dogs' dish
   B dog's dish
7. I'm sure ___ is blue.
   A Theo's coat
   B coat's Theo
8. The ___ is made of leather
   A boys belt
   B boy's belt

C  Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

Are you going to go to (1) Anna's and Joel / Anna and Joel's party?

I thought it was a (2) childrens' / children's party.

No, it's a fancy-dress party. They're having it at their (3) parents' / parent's house.

It sounds like fun. I can wear one of my (4) dads' / dad's old suits!

I'm going to wear some of my (5) aunts' / aunt's clothes.

They have some beautiful hats and dresses.

You could go to (6) Annas' / Anna's shop. She has lots of interesting things.

That's a good idea! I'm sure I will find some unusual clothes there. Do you remember the Christmas party? Do you remember (7) Hannah's and Megan's / Hannah and Megan's clothes? They bought them at that shop.

(8) Hannah' / Hannah's dress was great, but Megan looked silly!
Выберите правильный вариант произношения.

1. Is that Jack's new sweatshirt?
   A [s]
   B [z]
   C [iz]

2. The Jones's house is near the school.
   A [s]
   B [z]
   C [iz]

3. The dog's bed is in the hall.
   A [s]
   B [z]
   C [iz]

4. Matt's bag is very big and heavy.
   A [s]
   B [z]
   C [iz]

5. Do you like Bess's blue skirt?
   A [s]
   B [z]
   C [iz]

6. The girls' wardrobe is in their bedroom.
   A [s]
   B [z]
   C [iz]

Перепишите предложения, используя (') , где необходимо.

1. Where's Julias bag and Liams coat?

2. The Smiths house is next door to Dylan Heggars house.

3. Owens new shirts are great.

4. Zaras dress isn't woolen, but my twin sisters dresses are.

5. It was Alex and Ryans idea to go to the shopping centre.

6. The womens clothes are very nice.

Напишите вопросы, используя whose.

1. It's the girls' homework.

2. It's Tyler's car.

3. It's my school lunch.

4. It's my dog's ball.

5. They're my mum's gloves in the wardrobe.

6. It's my sister's new dress.
## Grammar

### Pronouns and possessive determiners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Личные местоимения</th>
<th>Личные местоимения в объектном падеже</th>
<th>Притяжательные местоимения</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I / you / he / she / it / we / they</td>
<td>me / you / him / her / it / us / them</td>
<td>my / your / his / her / its / our / their</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Местоимения</th>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>личные</td>
<td>в качестве подлежащего</td>
<td>I have a dog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>личные в объектном падеже</td>
<td>в качестве дополнения</td>
<td>Ann gave me a dog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>притяжательные</td>
<td>в качестве определения</td>
<td>It's my dog.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Watch out!**
- It's — сокращенная форма it is
- Its — притяжательное местоимение.
- It's an exciting job. (It is ...)
- The shop opens its doors at 5 pm.

**Helpful hints**
- Притяжательное местоимение всегда стоит перед определяемым существительным.
- *Is that his notebook?*

### Possessive pronouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mine / yours / his / hers / ours / theirs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Абсолютная форма притяжательных местоимений употребляется вместо существительных и выражает принадлежность предмета / предметов тому или иному лицу.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>повторное упоминание предмета / предметов</td>
<td>It isn't my book. It's yours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>указание на предмет / предметы</td>
<td>Whose gloves are these? They're mine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Watch out!**
- X This is hers jacket.
- ✓ This jacket is hers.

**Helpful hints**
- У притяжательного местоимения it абсолютной формы не существует.

Притяжательный падеж и вопросы с whose ➔ с. 108

### Reflexive pronouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>myself / yourself / himself / herself / itself / ourselves / yourselves / themselves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>при описании действия, направленного на его исполнителя</td>
<td>He cut himself when he was cooking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>при описании действия, совершаемого без посторонней помощи</td>
<td>He washed the clothes himself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>с некоторыми глаголами (behave, enjoy)</td>
<td>Enjoy yourselves on the shopping trip!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Watch out!**
- Такие глаголы, как feel, wash, dress не употребляются с возвратными местоимениями, хотя в русском языке мы говорим чувствовать себя, мыться, одеваться.
- ✓ I feel happy!
- ✓ He washed and dressed quickly.
A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. That’s my coat / coat my you’re wearing!
2. She / Her dress is beautiful.
3. They / Their bought new swimsuits yesterday.
4. Your / You have a new shirt – I like it!
5. The Smiths haven’t got us / our phone number.
6. What is him / he going to wear tonight?
7. Did you buy you / your trainers in that sports shop?
8. Why don’t you give that blouse to me / my?

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1. ___ has a long black coat.
   A. She
   B. Her
2. We bought ___ some winter boots.
   A. his
   B. him
3. That’s not ___ jacket!
   A. you
   B. him
4. ___ parents like to wear comfortable clothes.
   A. Us
   B. Our
5. That cat looks funny because ___ tail is very short.
   A. it’s
   B. its
6. Don’t let ___ use your things without asking.
   A. their
   B. them
7. Jake always looks smart because ___ wears great clothes.
   A. he
   B. him
8. Did you give ___ the red dress?
   A. I
   B. me

C Поставьте личные местоимения в нужную форму.
1. Is that _______ (I) umbrella?
2. Ivy is putting _______ (she) T-shirts in the washing machine.
3. We are going shopping with _______ (we) parents.
4. Can I have _______ (you) trainers for PE class?
5. It’s _______ (they) car.
6. Did he give you _______ (he) cardigan?
7. The school is having _______ (it) concert on Friday night.
D Соедините вопросы и ответы.

1. Is that your shopping bag?  
   A. No, it's not hers.
2. Is that Max and Sarah's house?  
   B. Yes, it's mine.
3. Do these scarves belong to you and Joel?  
   C. No, they're not ours.
4. This is my hat, isn't it?  
   D. Yes, it's theirs.
5. Is this Harry's phone?  
   E. Yes, it's his.
6. Does this shirt belong to Lilly?  
   F. No, it's not yours.

E Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. He cooked dinner _______ yesterday evening – Mum didn’t help him.
2. Be careful, Morgan, or you will hurt _______.
3. I cut _______ with a knife yesterday.
4. We own that clothing shop. It’s _______.
5. Did you and Libby enjoy _______ at the fashion show?
6. My parents have a big car. It’s _______.
7. We laughed at _______, because we were wearing silly hats.
8. Have you lost something? Is this phone _______?
9. She often looks at _______ in the mirror.
10. The cat sat in the sun and washed _______ carefully.

F Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

Sophia’s blog

This week I’m going to tell you all about (1) _______ friend Ruby’s party.

First, I want to tell you about her beautiful house with (2) _______. large garden and pool. My friends and I were very excited about going to a party at that lovely house! The party was a fancy-dress party so Ruby wanted all of (3) _______ to wear clothes like people wear in a carnival! My dress was beautiful. I was very happy with it when I saw (4) _______ in the mirror wearing it!

When I arrived at the party all my friends were really enjoying (5) _______. There was food and music, and there were lots of balloons. All the girls looked great. (6) _______ dresses were amazing! The boys looked smart too.

We all behaved (7) _______ at the party and helped tidy up when (8) _______ was over at 11 pm. We all had a fantastic night!
## Vocabulary
### Clothes and fashion

### Nouns
- clothes: boots, cap, cardigan, coat, dress, gloves, hat, jacket, jeans, scarf, shirt, shoes, skirt, socks, suit, sweatshirt, top, trainers, trousers, T-shirt
- belt
- fashion
- (hand)bag
- hood
- pocket
- sleeve
- (sun)glasses
- watch

### Verbs and phrasal verbs
- dress up
- fasten
- fit
- grow out of
- match
- put on
- suit
- take off
- tie
- try on

### Adjectives
- comfortable
- fashionable
- loose
- materials: cotton, denim, leather, silk, woollen
- old-fashioned
- patterns: checked, plain, spotted, striped
- tight

### Phrases
- be in / out of fashion
- get dressed
- look good on someone
- look smart
- the latest style
- the right size
- too big / small for someone
- wear something on top of / under something

### Word formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>colour</td>
<td>colourful</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comfort</td>
<td>comfortable</td>
<td>uncomfortable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fashion</td>
<td>fashionable</td>
<td>unfashionable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>length</td>
<td>long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>real</td>
<td>really</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>style</td>
<td>stylish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trend</td>
<td>trendy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>warmth</td>
<td>warm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>width</td>
<td>wide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nouns

Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Ethan's **boots** / **coats** are great. His feet are never wet.
2. My dad wears a **hood** / **suit** to work.
3. It's an important meeting so I think I'll wear my new **watches** / **trousers**.
4. It's a very sunny day so wear your **shirts** / **sunglasses**.
5. Michael usually wears a red woollen **cap** / **sock** on his head.
6. You can't wear **jeans** / **shoes** at Mum's office.
7. Brat! My hands are cold. I need my **scarf** / **gloves**.
8. He put the money in his **pocket** / **sleeve**.

Прочитайте определения и напишите слова. Первые буквы слов даны.

1. This is warm and you wear it in winter. [c_____]
2. This goes on your head. [h__]
3. Women wear this with a top. It can be long or short. [s____]
4. This is big and warm and you often wear it at home. [s_____]
5. Women wear this. [d____]
6. You wear this in cold weather on top of your shirt. [j____
7. This can be a shirt or a T-shirt. [t_]
8. You wear these on your feet when you want to jog or exercise. [b___]
9. You don't want your trousers to fall so you wear this. [f____]
10. Some clothing magazines and TV programmes are about this. [h_____]
11. Women can put money, make-up and a phone in this. [T____]
12. You can wear this as a top on hot days.

Verbs and phrasal verbs

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Joseph __ his clothes and went to school.
   A put on
   B took off
2. Emma and Lacey are going to __ for the party.
   A grow out of
   B dress up
3. Archie's shoes don’t __ because one is red and one is blue.
   A match
   B tie
4. These trousers don’t __ me because they are too small.
   A fasten
   B fit
5. You can __ on the clothes before you buy them.
   A take
   B try
6. That brown dress doesn’t __ you.
   A suit
   B match
Adjectives

D Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. These gloves are really **loose** / **tight**. They're too big.
2. Benjamin was wearing a nice pair of **leather** / **cotton** shoes.
3. I don't like clothes from the 1990s. They're **old-fashioned** / **fashionable**.
4. Jeans are usually made of **denim** / **silk**.
5. She wore a **plain** / **spotted** white dress to the party.
6. Lucas's boots don't look good but they're **tight** / **comfortable**.
7. **Woollen** / **Checked** clothes are good for the winter because they're warm.
8. Erin was wearing a **striped** / **denim** grey and red T-shirt.

Phrases

E Заполните пропуски данными словами.

**big** ● **dressed** ● **good** ● **latest** ● **on top of** ● **out of** ● **right** ● **small** ● **smart**

What are you doing, Jacob?

I'm getting (1) ______ for the party tonight. Do you like the trousers that I bought yesterday? Do they look (2) ______ on me? ✔

I think they're too (3) ______ for you.

The size is 34. I think I need a 32. My other trousers are size 28, but they're too (4) ______ for me. ✔

Yes, you need the (5) ______ size. Wear a jacket (6) ______ them.

OK. I have a long jacket. It's old and (7) ______ fashion but I'll wear it. ✔

You have to buy new clothes that are the (8) ______ style. It's important to look (9) ______!

Word formation

F Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

1. Those trousers are ______ today but they were in fashion 20 years ago.
2. That's a ______ lovely coat you're wearing.
3. She's a beautiful woman and her clothes are very ______.
4. She was wearing a ______ scarf with lots of red, yellow and orange on it.
5. It's a very nice dress but it's not the right ______.
6. I like to be cool so I buy ______ clothes.
7. Plants need light and ______ to grow.
8. This suit is very tight and ______. I want to take it off!
9. The ______ of these shoes is great. They fit me!

**FASHION**

**REAL**

**STYLE**

**COLOUR**

**LONG**

**TREND**

**WARM**

**COMFORT**

**WIDE**
Review 11  Units 31, 32 and 33

A Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Olya bought a ___ for her jeans.
   A pocket    B belt
2. Vadim is wearing black trousers and a sweatshirt with a ___.
   A hood      B sleeve
3. I don’t often ___ — only on special days.
   A dress up   B put on
4. Does that fit you? You can ___ to see.
   A try it on  B take it off
5. Kostya doesn’t care about the latest style — he wants his clothes to be ___.
   A spotted    B comfortable
6. Irina says that ___ clothes feel hot and uncomfortable.
   A loose      B tight
7. Is this the ___ size for me? Does it look okay?
   A right      B latest
8. I think this shirt is ___ for me.
   A in fashion B too big
9. Gieb is a very ___ person. He spends a lot of money on clothes.
   A stylish    B style
10. Freya doesn’t like the ___ of that skirt. She thinks it’s too short.
    A long       B length

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

B Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

11. Is that Mary’s sister / Mary’s sister?
12. I want to speak to you at the lesson’s end / end of the lesson.
13. These are the children’s / children’s clothes for the trip.
14. Masha is Victoria’s mother / mother Victoria.
15. Did you go to Alexes and Jamies / Alex and Jamie’s party?
16. My two brothers share a room. This is the boy’s / boys’ bedroom here.
17. Who / Whose is this watch?
18. I love my grandparents and I love staying at my grandparents’ / grandparent’s house.
19. Look at Ethan and Devon’s / Ethan’s and Devon’s new jackets.
20. We have a dog. We keep the dog’s / dogs’ food in this cupboard.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

C Заполните пропуски данными словами.

hers • him • its • me • mine • myself • our • themselves • you • yourself

21. Joe wanted that cap so I bought it for ________.
22. That’s my cardigan — it’s not yours. Give it to ________ , please.
23. That photo is ________ — I took it with my new camera.
24. Be careful! Don’t cut ________ with that knife.
25. I washed the dishes ________. Mum didn’t help me.
26. Zoe and Rosie enjoyed ________ at the party.
27. Oh, no! I think that horse has hurt ________ leg.
28. My classmates and I like ________ teacher. She’s really nice.
29. ________ are looking at yourselves in the mirror — again!
30. I wore my new dress and Sara wore ________ too.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ...../30
Grammar
Relative pronouns and adverbs, relative clauses

Relative pronouns and adverbs

Относительные слова (местоимения и наречия) вводят определительные придаточные предложения и ставятся сразу после существительного, к которому они относятся.
The man is my neighbour. He is a vet. → The man who is my neighbour is a vet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Относительные слова</th>
<th>Значение</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>who</td>
<td>кто, который (о людях)</td>
<td>We met a woman who is a photographer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whose</td>
<td>чей</td>
<td>He's the boy whose father is a doctor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which</td>
<td>который (о предметах и животных)</td>
<td>The photos which she takes are lovely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>where</td>
<td>где, куда</td>
<td>These trees grow in countries where the weather is hot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>when</td>
<td>когда</td>
<td>That was the day when I met your mother.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relative clauses

Определительные придаточные предложения отвечают на вопросы какой?, который? и вводятся относительными словами.
The man who helped my dog is a vet.
That's the dog which he helped.
This is the place where he lived in his childhood.
Do you remember the time when we went to England?
That's the man whose dog barks every morning.

Употребление
Определительные придаточные предложения вводят уточняющую, существенную информацию о существительном в главном предложении

Примеры
The person who I saw in the shop was my friend.
The shop which I like best sells clothes.
The shop where she works has lots of nice clothes.
Tuesday was the day when I visited the shop.
The woman whose shop I visited is French.

Watch out!
В определительном придаточном предложении вместо who и which можно использовать that.
✔ The person that I saw in the shop was my friend.
✔ The photos of the dog that were in the magazine were lovely.
A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. I talked to a man who / which is a doctor.
2. The office where / when she works is on Elm Street.
3. That was the time which / when I finished university.
4. The job who / which I do is hard work.
5. The woman which / whose bag you found is over there.
6. That was the moment which / when I knew I had the job.
7. That's the house where / which I lived when I was young.
8. The girl where / who came to the party is from Spain.
9. Can you give me the pen when / which I gave you.
10. There's the man who / whose son is a teacher.

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1. This is the room __ we have meetings.
   A when
   B where
2. Look at my laptop __ is on my desk.
   A who
   B that
3. Have you met the man __ I work for?
   A which
   B who
4. It was the year __ he started working in my factory.
   A where
   B when
5. That's the man __ company makes phones.
   A whose
   B who
6. The woman __ was here wanted to speak to you.
   A that
   B which

C Заполните пропуски относительными местоимениями или наречиями.
В некоторых случаях возможны два варианта.

Dear Diary,

We had a visitor at school today. The man (1) ________ came to talk to us is called Mr Jones and he has a company. The business (2) ________ he owns is very big and lots of people work in it. Mr Jones says his favourite day was the day (3) ________ he opened his computer factory. He says he loves going to the office (4) ________ he works every day. The people (5) ________ work for him like it too. I've thought about the job I want to do when I grow up. I want to be a doctor because it's a profession (6) ________ is very important. I have to go to sleep now! Goodnight!

Опишите профессию своей мечты. Используйте определительные придаточные предложения.
D Заполните пропуски данными словами.

| 1   | That’s the shop ________ I buy my clothes for work. |
| 2   | Do you remember the time ________ I hurt my arm? |
| 3   | Mr James is the man ________ works as a lawyer. |
| 4   | Hannah is the girl ________ parents own a computer shop. |
| 5   | He’s the photographer ________ took our class photo. |
| 6   | I’ll wear the dress ________ you bought me. |

E Перепишите предложения, расставив выделенные слова в правильном порядке.

1. The man (found / my cat / who) is an engineer.

2. The shop (works / she / where) is on Main Street.

3. That’s the boy (house / huge / is / whose).

4. That’s the car (bought / he / which) yesterday.

5. The girl (lost / that / her phone) is my sister.

6. That’s the day (they / when / bought) a sports company.

F Составьте предложения, используя данные слова и одно из относительных местоимений или наречий.

1. this / I / the building / work / is where / who

2. the doctor / Dr Smith / Angel’s Hospital / is / works at who / when

3. my new job / the day / start / I / that’s which / when

4. like / you / yesterday / wore / do / I / the dress / ? whose / that

5. the cleaner / our office / he’s / comes to that / when

6. dog / the man / frightened me / that’s that / whose

7. she / the photograph / took / here’s / from the balcony which / who
Grammar
First conditional

Introduction to conditionals

Form
Условное предложение состоит из двух частей: придаточного предложения (условие) и главного предложения (результат).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>условие</th>
<th>результат</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If you miss the bus,</td>
<td>you will be late.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You will be late</td>
<td>if you miss the bus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Helpful hints
Если придаточное предложение предшествует главному предложению, оно отделяется запятой.
If you eat too fast, you will feel ill.
If you get a job, I'LL get one too.
Если придаточное предложение следует за главным предложением, запятая не ставится.
You will feel ill if you eat too fast.
I'LL visit you later if I have time.

First conditional

Form
If + present simple, will + инфинитив без частицы to

Употребление

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Условное или вероятное условие в настоящем или будущем</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>реальное или вероятное условие в настоящем или будущем</td>
<td>If you try, you'LL get the job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>реальное или вероятное условие в настоящем или будущем</td>
<td>If you don't try, you won't get the job.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Watch out!
В придаточном предложении will не употребляется.
× If you will study hard, you'LL pass your exam.
✓ If you study hard, you'LL pass your exam.

Watch out!
В отрицательных предложениях вместо if not можно использовать unless.
✓ If you don't go to bed now, you'LL be tired tomorrow.
✓ Unless you go to bed now, you'LL be tired tomorrow.

Helpful hints
В главном предложении вместо will можно использовать модальный глагол can.
✓ If you like making things, you can come to our classes.

Для выражения совета или инструкции в главном предложении можно использовать повелительное наклонение.
✓ If you don't feel well, go home!
✓ If you want to use my laptop, don't forget to ask me first.
A Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. ___ I don’t do my homework, I can’t go out.
   A If
   B Unless

2. If you become a footballer, you ___ famous!
   A are
   B will be

3. If you’re thirsty, ___ some water.
   A drink
   B drinks

4. He ___ come to the part if he wants to.
   A is
   B can

5. ___ they work hard, the boss will be angry.
   A If
   B Unless

6. If he ___ get the job, he’ll be sad.
   A doesn’t
   B won’t

7. She’ll get a prize if she ___ the race.
   A win
   B wins

8. If we talk to the ___ he will help us with our problem.
   A boss
   B boss

9. If you hate cycling, ___ get a bike.
   A won’t
   B don’t

10. If she ___, she can speak to the manager.
    A calls
    B call

B Соедините две части предложений.

1. If you need money, ___.
2. We’ll get wet ___.
3. If he studies hard, ___.
4. Unless you hurry, ___.
5. I’ll have a party ___.
6. She won’t get the job ___.

   A he can become an engineer.
   B get a job.
   C unless she applies for it.
   D if I find a job.
   E you’ll miss the bus.
   F if it rains.

C Заполните пропуски данными словами.

can • can’t • if • unless • will • won’t

1. I ________ be surprised if she doesn’t help you – she’s always helpful!
2. You will fail the exam ________ you study hard.
3. ________ you don’t like the job, get a new one.
4. They ________ have a sandwich if they’re hungry.
5. If you don’t buy a ticket, you ________ come to the theatre.
6. If the weather’s bad, we ________ go to the company picnic.
Д Раскройте скобки, используя соответствующую форму глагола. В некоторых случаях возможны два правильных варианта.

1. If it __________ (be) a sunny day, we __________ (go) out.
2. He __________ (not / get) the job unless he __________ (try).
3. If you __________ (want) lots of money, __________ (open) a business.
4. He __________ (not / be) successful if he __________ (not / work) hard.
5. I __________ (not / buy) a bike unless my dad __________ (give) me some money.
6. If she __________ (not / be) here at 9 am every morning, she __________ (lose) her job.
7. You __________ (look) smart if you __________ (wear) a suit.
8. They __________ (not / come) if you __________ (not / ask) them.

Е Раскройте скобки, используя соответствующую форму глагола.

School notice: Working at summer camp

To all students:
- If you __________ (want) to help at a children's camp this summer, __________ (ask) Mr Davies for a form to apply.
- You __________ (not / help) at the camp unless your parents __________ (say) you can.
- If you __________ (not / like) sports, you __________ (not / enjoy) yourself at the camp.
- On days when there are few campers, the camp leader __________ (send) you home if he __________ (not / need) your help.
- If the weather __________ (be) bad, you __________ (not / come) to the camp because it won’t be open that day.

Hope to see you at the camp!

Составьте условные предложения. Поставьте запятые, где необходимо.

1. if / you not eat / you be / hungry this afternoon

2. unless / she see / a doctor / she not feel better

3. you need / a car / if you / get that job

4. go to bed / if you / be tired

5. she / move to New York / if she / take the job

6. if they / want a pizza / they make one
Unit 36

Vocabulary
Jobs and professions

Nouns

- boss
- business
- company
- factory

Jobs: dentist, designer, doctor, engineer, office
- hairdresser, journalist, lawyer, nurse, police
- officer, receptionist, (shop) assistant, teacher
- tour guide, waiter / waitress, manager

Verbs and phrasal verbs

- apply for
- become
- deal with
- design
- earn

help
- pay
- serve
- teach
- treat

Adjectives and adverbs

Adjectives
- freelance
- full-time
- creative
- part-time

Adverbs
- responsible
- useful
- well-paid
- full-time
- part-time

Phrases

- be in charge of
- find / get / have a job
- run a business / company / shop / etc
- wear a uniform

work as a doctor / teacher / etc
- work for a company
- work hard
- work in a factory / office / plant / etc

Word formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>assistant</td>
<td>assist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boss</td>
<td></td>
<td>bossy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>business</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>businessman</td>
<td></td>
<td>busy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>businesswoman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>design</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>designer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>law</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lawyer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manager</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reception</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>receptionist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>work</td>
<td></td>
<td>work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nouns

1. My mum is a doctor / dentist. She helps people to have healthy teeth.
2. My uncle is a nurse / manager in a shop.
3. We asked our teacher / waiter to bring us more water.
4. The boss told the staff / business to stop talking and do some work.
5. Can we ask the police officer / tour guide questions when we're in the museum?
6. Michael has a lot of company / work these days so he's very busy.

Verbs and phrasal verbs

1. I want to ___ for a job at a hospital.
   A. apply
   B. help
2. George is a teacher who ___ history.
   A. becomes
   B. teaches
3. Doctors ___ people who are ill or hurt.
   A. serve
   B. treat
4. Lily ___ a lot of money in her job – she's a lawyer.
   A. earns
   B. pays
5. David is a manager so he has to ___ with a lot of people.
   A. serve
   B. deal
6. Louis is the man who ___ our new house.
   A. paid
   B. designed
**Adjectives and adverbs**

D Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Thomas doesn’t work for only one company. He is a **freelance** / **full-time** worker.
2. If you become a doctor, you will get a **well-paid** / **part-time** job.
3. She works **full-time** / **part-time** in a factory. She works 16 hours a week.
4. Poppy studies hard because she is a **useful** / **responsible** student.
5. If you want to be a designer, you’ll have to be **creative** / **freelance**.
6. A computer is **useful** / **responsible** because it can do lots of things.
7. **Full-time** / **Part-time** work can be hard because it’s usually 40 hours a week.
8. You have to be **clever** / **useful** to get into a good university.

**Phrases**

E Заполните пропуски данными словами.

**be • find • run • wear • work • work • work • work**

What do you want to do when you finish university, Nikita?

- I want to (1) __________ in charge of a hospital. If I go to a good university, I will (2) __________ as a doctor.

That sounds like a good plan. You’ll have to (3) __________ hard with that type of job.

- That’s OK. My mum is a nurse and she really enjoys it. She has to (4) __________ a nurse’s uniform but she likes it ... and she loves helping people.

I haven’t decided what I want to do yet. I hope to (5) __________ a good job. I could (6) __________ in an office. There are lots of those jobs. My mum and dad (7) __________ their own business. I could do that when I finish university.

- That’s a good idea. If you (8) __________ for a company, I don’t think you’ll be very happy.

**Word formation**

F Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

1. Daisy is an important ___________ who works in a large company.
2. If a person is in trouble with the police, they need a good ___________.
3. Ella is the new ___________ at the Hotel Americana.
4. My dad has a factory. He has a staff of 50 ___________.
5. My brother Rhys is a famous fashion ___________.
6. The people who work for Dylan say he is very ___________.
7. The ___________ of a restaurant has to deal with lots of problems.
8. She started as an ___________ in that business but now she runs it.
A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. I want to start a **company** / **work** one day.
2. You have to study hard to become a **law** / **lawyer**.
3. Daniel didn't know how to apply for / deal with the problem.
4. If I become a famous actress, will I pay / earn a lot of money?
5. Nicole's got a **full-time** / **part-time** job. She only works on Saturdays.
6. If you want to be an inventor, you have to be **creative** / **freelance**.
7. Arina got a job working as / like a receptionist.
8. When I leave school, I want to get / run a job in a factory.
9. Harriet is a very **boss** / **bossy** person who likes telling people what to do.
10. The job of a **police officer** / **dentist** is to find the 'bad guys'.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

B Заполните пропуски, используя **who**, **which**, **where**, **when** или **whose**.

11. New York is the city **where** I was born.
12. That's the year **when** my sister started school.
13. The person **who** spoke to me was a doctor.
14. That's the man **whose** daughter is a journalist.
15. Show me the laptop **which** you bought.
16. The woman **who** helped me was very nice.
17. This is the office **where** I work.
18. Do you remember the day **when** we first met?
19. Is that the boy **whose** dad is a footballer?
20. Can you remember the name of the cinema **where** we went to?

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

C Заполните пропуски данными словами.

are * can * don't * eats * if * tell * unless * unless * will * will

21. If John **will** all that pizza, he will be ill.
22. You won't pass the exam **if** you don't study.
23. I **can** phone you if I hear any news about the job.
24. You can't get in **unless** you have a ticket.
25. What **can** we do if it rains?
26. If you **don't** go now, you will miss your bus to work.
27. If you **don't** feel well during the exam, **unless** your teacher.
28. You **can't** take that book home with you if you want.
29. Your boss will be angry **if** you apologize.
30. If you **don't** too tired after work, I will clean the house.

(по 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ..... / 30
Grammar
Comparatives, as ... as

Comparatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Прилагательные</th>
<th>Положительная степень</th>
<th>Сравнительная степень</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Однослоjные</td>
<td>old</td>
<td>+ -er</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Однослоjные, оканчивающиеся на -e</td>
<td>wide</td>
<td>+ -r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Однослоjные с кратким гласным</td>
<td>big</td>
<td>+ -er (конечная согласная удаваивается)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Двуслоjные, оканчивающиеся на -y</td>
<td>easy</td>
<td>+ -er (у меняется на i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Многослоjные</td>
<td>difficult</td>
<td>more + прилагательное</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Употребление
сравнение двух предметов / людей / явлений

Примеры
This cafe is more colourful than that one.
The museum is older than the library.

Watch out!

good → better
bad → worse
far → farther / further
little → less
many → more
much → more

Helpful hints
Сравнительная степень обычно употребляется с союзом than.
✓ Toronto is bigger than Ottawa.

as ... as

Структура
as + прилагательное + as
not as/so + прилагательное + as

Употребление
сходство двух предметов / людей / явлений
различие между двумя предметами / людьми / явлениями

Примеры
This street is as beautiful as that one.
Your ticket is as cheap as mine.
This city is not so beautiful as that one.
Our street is not as noisy as theirs.
A  Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Manchester is __ than Liverpool.
   A. bigger
   B. more bigger

2. It's bad if you lose your suitcase, but it can be __ if you lose your passport.
   A. worse
   B. more worse

3. We need to make the roads __ to help with traffic problems.
   A. wider
   B. more wide

4. Was your Maths exam __ than your English exam?
   A. easy
   B. easier

5. It is __ to find a hotel room in the summer.
   A. much difficult
   B. more difficult

6. In some parts of the city, the buildings are in __ condition.
   A. more good
   B. better

7. There's __ information about Dmitri Shostakovich than Sergei Prokofiev in this book.
   A. little
   B. less

8. There are always __ people visiting famous places in summer than in winter.
   A. more
   B. many

B  Поставьте выделенные прилагательные в сравнительную степень.

1. London is a __________ city than Halifax. busy
2. My brother is __________ than I am. young
3. If they can find the money, they will make that bridge __________. wide
4. I think the city centre is much __________ now – cars can't come in. nice
5. I think Paris is __________ than Berlin. I just prefer it. beautiful
6. Don't you find it __________ to travel with a friend than by yourself? interesting

C  Раскройте скобки, используя прилагательные в сравнительной степени.

Hi Alfie,

You wanted to know about where I live, so here is some information for you.

I live in Oxford, which is a nice city with some lovely villages nearby. I love the villages, but there's (1) __________ (much) to do in the city than in a village. London is about 80 kilometres from here, but other famous cities, like Manchester and Liverpool, are (2) __________ (far) away than that.

I think life is (3) __________ (good) in Oxford than in other places. There are (4) __________ (many) beautiful buildings than in other places. There is a lot of traffic here but (5) __________ (little) than in London and some other places. The traffic is (6) __________ (bad) at around eight in the morning than in the early afternoon because people are going to work and school.

Please write and tell me about where you live.

Louis

Напишите письмо Луису и расскажите о том, где вы живёте.
Используйте прилагательные в сравнительной степени.
D Заполните пропуски данными словами.

**as • better • less • much • not • than**

1. He’s a good actor but he isn’t _________ famous as Ryan Gosling!
2. I don’t like the cinema as _________ as the theatre.
3. There were _________ as many tourists here this year as last year.
4. A doctor makes more money _________ a police officer.
5. The film was good but the book was _________.
6. We spent _________ time in Vienna than in Zurich – only half a day.

E Составьте предложения, используя данные слова. В некоторых случаях возможны два варианта.

1. Athens / not / big / New York
2. He / more / famous / lots of other writers
3. That artist / paint / good / pictures / me
4. The country / not / noisy / the city
5. In Greece, / the summer / usually / hot
6. The Hudson / not / be / long / the Nile

F Дополните каждое второе предложение таким образом, чтобы по смыслу оно совпадало с первым предложением. Используйте выделенное слово.

1. We thought Moscow was more interesting than Frankfurt. **as**
   We didn’t think Frankfurt _________.
2. I think Shakespeare is more famous than Dickens. **wasn’t**
   I think Dickens _________.
3. The first café wasn’t as expensive as the second one. **more**
   The second café _________.
4. History is better than Geography. **so**
   Geography _________.
5. I’m better at chess than at tennis. **worse**
   I’m _________.
6. It’s more fun to travel with friends than alone. **less**
   It’s _________.
### Superlatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Прилагательные</th>
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<th>Превосходная степень</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Односложные</td>
<td>old</td>
<td>oldest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Односложные, оканчивающиеся на -e</td>
<td>wide</td>
<td>widest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Односложные с кратким гласным</td>
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<td>biggest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Двусложные, оканчивающиеся на -y</td>
<td>easy</td>
<td>easiest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Многосложные</td>
<td>difficult</td>
<td>most + прилагательное</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Употребление**

сравнение трех и более предметов / людей / явлений

**Примеры**

He's the **strongest** boy in the class.

That's the **most interesting** museum in the city.

The **best** way to travel is by train.

**Watch out!**

- **good**  ➔  **best**
- **bad**  ➔  **worst**
- **far**  ➔  **farthest / furthest**
- **many**  ➔  **most**
- **little**  ➔  **least**
- **much**  ➔  **most**

**Watch out!**

Прилагательные в превосходной степени обычно употребляются с артиклем *the*.

- That is **the coldest** place in the world.

**Helpful hints**

Чтобы подчеркнуть исключительность какого-либо предмета / человека / явлений в ряду других, употребляются выражения:

- in the world  ➔  It's the best place in the world.
- in my family / class  ➔  She's the tallest person in my family / class.
- on Earth  ➔  Death Valley is the hottest place on Earth.
- I know  ➔  She's the nicest person I know.
- I've ever seen  ➔  It's the most amazing building I've ever seen.
- of all  ➔  Of all the students in the class, he's the best.

### Comparatives and superlatives

Сравнительная степень прилагательных означает, что какой-то признак проявляется в одном предмете / человеке в большей или меньшей степени, чем в другом.

Превосходная степень означает, что какой-то признак проявляется в одном предмете / человеке в наибольшей или наименьшей степени.

- **This flower is pretty.**
- **This flower's prettier than that flower.** (сравнительная степень)
- **Of all the flowers in the park, this flower is the prettiest.** (превосходная степень)
A Obvedite pravilnyy variant ответа.
1. Sasha is the tallest / tall person in his class.
2. That's the small / smallest car I've ever seen!
3. Mount Everest is the high / highest mountain on Earth.
4. Is Queen Elizabeth the famous / most famous person in the world?
5. Maths is the most difficult / difficult subject I've studied.
6. The cold / coldest place in Russia is Oymyakon.
7. That's the most beautiful / most beautiful park in the city.
8. Ms Brooks is the nicest / nice teacher in the school.

B Vyberite pravilnyy variant ответа.
1. My brother Oliver is the ___ person in my family.
   A. youngest
   B. young
2. Is Bill Gates ___ richest person in the world?
   A. a
   B. the
3. That was the ___ film I've seen.
   A. most boring
   B. boring
4. Is Daisy ___ person in our school?
   A. clever
   B. the cleverest
5. I think the Eiffel Tower is ___ tower in Europe.
   A. the most amazing
   B. amazing
6. Of all the students in my class, Ethan is the ___.
   A. quiet
   B. quietest
7. Japan is the ___ place I've been to.
   A. most exciting
   B. exciting
8. Of all the buildings in my town, this is ___.
   A. oldest one
   B. the oldest

C B каждом предложении прилагательное содержит орфографическую ошибку. Исправьте её.
1. Is Sochi the hottest city in Russia?
2. We bought the widest table in the shop for our new house.
3. It rarely rains in the Atacama Desert. It’s the driest place on Earth.
4. My cat eats a lot. She’s the fattest cat I know!
5. He’s the nicest person I’ve ever met.
6. I can’t move this box. It’s the heaviest box in here!
Д Раскройте скобки, поставив прилагательные в превосходную степень.

1. This is the ___________ (easy) homework I've done!
2. That was the ___________ (bad) book I've ever read.
3. My neighbour, Charles, is the ___________ (friendly) man I know.
4. This is the ___________ (many) people that I've ever seen at a concert!
5. Junk food is the ___________ (little) healthy food you can eat.
6. The Hermitage is the ___________ (interesting) museum in St. Petersburg.
7. This game is the ___________ (good) one I've played.
8. Sydney is the ___________ (far) place she's ever travelled to.
9. The Pacific Ocean is the ___________ (large) ocean on Earth.
10. Of all the films I've ever seen, that was the ___________ (sad).

Е Заполните пропуски, используя прилагательные в превосходной степени.

exciting • expensive • fast • great • long • pretty

How was your trip to Los Angeles?

Well, I think it was (1) ___________ plane trip I've ever taken. It was 20 hours! But I had fun. 

That's good, and planes are (2) ___________ way to travel. They're also (3) ___________. You need lots of money to fly!

I agree. Oh! I had the chance to see some famous people in Los Angeles. I saw Emma Stone in Hollywood. I think she's (4) ___________ actress on Earth! I love her films.

I love them too. Did you go sightseeing?

Yes, I did. I walked down Sunset Boulevard. Of all the things that I did in Los Angeles, that was (5) ___________. I also went to the beach, and the ocean was beautiful. It was (6) ___________ sight I've seen in my life!

F Составьте предложения, используя данные слова. Употребите прилагательные в превосходной степени.

1. Disney World / happy place / on Earth

2. Monday / important day / of the week / ?

3. Of all the shows on TV / The Big Bang Theory / funny!

4. I want / thin piece of pizza / in the shop

5. Of all the students / Max / excited / about the trip

6. Easy way / to travel up the mountain / on foot
Vocabulary
Famous people and places

Nouns

famous people: actor / actress, artist, explorer, inventor, king, politician, queen, singer, sportsman / woman, writer

famous places: building, castle, cathedral, museum, palace, statue, tower, prize

star

tourist attraction

world record

Verbs and phrasal verbs

build
create
discover

go in
perform
play

rule
visit
walk around

wonder at

Adjectives and adverbs

Adjectives
brilliant
fantastic

fast
great
rich

successful
talented
well-known

Adverbs
anywhere
fast

Phrases

all around the world
be a big fan of
be born in (a place / year)
be famous for something

be located in
be the first person to do something
hold the record for
hope to meet / see / visit

Word formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>collector</td>
<td>collect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discoverer</td>
<td>describe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discovery</td>
<td>discover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>explorer</td>
<td>explore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exploration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fame</td>
<td></td>
<td>famous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inventor</td>
<td>invent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invention</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>performer</td>
<td>perform</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>performance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>success</td>
<td></td>
<td>successful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talent</td>
<td></td>
<td>talented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tour</td>
<td>tour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tourist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nouns

A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. Do you know who the queen / actress of the Netherlands is?
2. Cate Blanchett is a well-known actress and film star / king.
3. The king wants to build a bigger statue / palace to live in.
4. Who was the first inventor / explorer to discover America?
5. The Tower of London is one of Britain's most famous tourist museums / attractions.
6. Who holds the world record / prize for cycling?

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1. She's a famous ___ and I love listening to her music.
   A writer
   B singer
2. Canterbury ___ is a very old church.
   A Cathedral
   B Museum
3. This church has one of the tallest ___ in the world.
   A buildings
   B towers
4. The ___ , Pablo Picasso, painted many pictures.
   A politician
   B artist
5. We can see some of the best Roman ___ in this little museum.
   A castles
   B statues
6. I want to be ___ and make a car that can fly!
   A an inventor
   B a sportsman

Verbs and phrasal verbs

C Заполните пропуски данными словами.
around • build • created • discovered • in • performs • play • rule • visit • wonder

1. Those scientists have ____________ a robot that talks.
2. We've got lots of time. We can walk ____________ the museum all morning.
3. Let's go ____________ the castle. It'll be very interesting.
4. Oliver will ____________ Hamlet in the school performance.
5. They're going to ____________ a house as big as yours.
6. It's the job of the queen or king to ____________ the country.
7. Many people ____________ at Einstein's amazing intellectual abilities.
8. Captain Cook ____________ Australia in 1770.
9. That actor ____________ the part better than all of the actors in the Drama Club.
10. We plan to ____________ France this winter. I want to see all the sights!
## Adjectives and adverbs

D Впишите слова. Первые буквы слов даны.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ellis's TRAVEL blog</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hi! I've just returned from a (1) f _______ ______ family holiday in California. We had a (2) b _______ ______ time in America! I've never been (3) a _______ ______ as (4) g _______ as Los Angeles in my life. The best day of the holiday was the day when we went to a Hollywood film studio. We met two (5) t _______ ______ actors. They haven't become really (6) w _______ ______ performers yet but I'm sure they'll be famous in the future. The most (7) s _______ ______ person we met was a director. His name is Zack Snyder. He made the film <em>Batman v Superman!</em> I hope I'm as (8) r _______ as he is one day. I'll move to California and buy a really (9) f _______ ______ sports car because I enjoy going (10) f _______! Are you enjoying your holiday? Leave a comment!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Phrases

E Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. He has travelled ___ around the world.</th>
<th>2. The palace is located ___ a beautiful part of the country.</th>
<th>3. He is famous ___ playing bad guys in films.</th>
<th>4. Alexei Leonov ___ the first person to walk in space.</th>
<th>5. My mum was born ___ 1975.</th>
<th>6. Does Usain Bolt ___ the record for the 100-metre race?</th>
<th>7. We hope ___ visit you this summer.</th>
<th>8. I'm a big fan ___ the singer Adele.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A all B in</td>
<td>A of B in</td>
<td>A for B in</td>
<td>A held B was</td>
<td>A in B to</td>
<td>A hope B hold</td>
<td>A to B in</td>
<td>A to B of</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Word formation

F Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. They found an old city in Bulgaria. It was a great _________.</th>
<th>2. He is _________ for starting his own company when he was a teenager.</th>
<th>3. Ernest Shackleton is one of the best-known Arctic _________.</th>
<th>4. Lexi has a brilliant ________ of paintings of cats.</th>
<th>5. I wanted to read a ________ of the island before I went there.</th>
<th>6. He is the most _________ businessman in the world.</th>
<th>7. Alice is a very _________ actress.</th>
<th>8. Thomas Edison was an _________.</th>
<th>9. Greece is popular with _________ from all over the world.</th>
<th>10. I don’t think I’ve ever seen a better _________ of that play.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISCOVER</td>
<td>FAME</td>
<td>EXPLORE</td>
<td>COLLECT</td>
<td>DESCRIBE</td>
<td>SUCCESS</td>
<td>TALENT</td>
<td>INVENT</td>
<td>TOUR</td>
<td>PERFORM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1. The ___ wants to design a car that can travel in water.
   A. inventor  B. explorer
2. They built that ___ of the queen because they loved her.
   A. castle  B. statue
3. Does a king ___ that country?
   A. build  B. rule
4. Most people ___ at Shakespeare's talent.
   A. create  B. wonder
5. Picasso's paintings are ___ aren't they?
   A. brilliant  B. fast
6. Holly was very ___, but few people knew who she was.
   A. well-known  B. talented
7. I'm Drake's biggest ___!
   A. person  B. fan
8. Who ___ the record for the fastest swimmer in the world?
   A. hopes  B. holds
9. My dad is a ___ - he has a lot of old watches and clocks.
   A. collector  B. collection
10. Lexie's ___ in the play was better than mine.
    A. performer  B. performance

(no 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

B. Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
11. Actors and actresses have the harder/hardest job in the world.
12. I think singing is more difficult/difficulter than dancing.
13. Of all the ways to travel, are planes the fastest/faster?
14. My cousin is older than/older me.
15. Of all my friends, Rosie is closest friend/the closest.
16. My new neighbourhood is as noisy/noisier as my old one.
17. My maths teacher is the cleverest/cleverer person I know.
18. Those palaces are the most amazing/amazingest buildings on Earth.
19. This painting of the park is not so more beautiful/beautiful as the park.
20. Our old theatre was not as good/worse than the new one.

(no 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

C. Раскройте скобки, поставив притяжательные в соответствующую форму.
21. Are politicians _______ (friendly) than kings and queens?
22. Your desk is a lot _______ (wide) than the desk in my room.
23. Amber is the _______ (funny) student in our class.
24. This town has _______ (little) tourism than the town where I live.
25. Her performance in this film is _______ (good) than the one in her last film.
26. Paige's mum is the _______ (interesting) person I have met.
27. Today is _______ (hot) than yesterday.
28. Ten kilometres is the _______ (far) I've ever walked.
29. What's the _______ (large) city in the world?
30. Of all the countries in the world, China has got the _______ (many) people.

(no 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ..../30
Unit 40

Grammar
Imperative, infinitive, -ing form, I'd like ...

○ Imperative
Form
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Утвердительная форма</th>
<th>Отрицательная форма</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open the window.</td>
<td>Don't open the window. It's cold in here.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Повелительное наклонение употребляется для выражения приказа, просьбы или совета.

○ Infinitive
Form
| После ряда глаголов используется инфинитив с частицей to. |
| agree, choose, hope, offer, promise, seem, ask, decide, need, plan, refuse, want |

Jake agreed to come to the party. I hope to become a doctor.

○ -ing form
Form
| После ряда глаголов используется форма глагола с окончанием -ing. |
| dislike, finish, hate, love, suggest, enjoy, go on, like, miss |

They enjoy working in their garden. He hates being late for school.

○ Watch out!
✓ He offered to drive me to school. ✓ They suggested going to the beach.

○ -ing form or infinitive
Form
| После некоторых глаголов может использоваться как форма глагола с окончанием -ing, так и инфинитив с частицей to без разницы в значении. |
| begin, continue, start |

It began raining = It began to rain. They continued talking = They continued to talk.

○ Watch out!

Во временах группы continuous после глаголов begin, continue, start всегда используется инфинитив с частицей to: x It's beginning snowing. ✓ It's beginning to snow.

Form
| После некоторых глаголов может использоваться как форма глагола с окончанием -ing, так и инфинитив глагола с частицей to, но с разницей в значении. |
| forget, remember, stop |

Please don't forget / remember to buy milk. (не забывать / помнить, что что-то нужно сделать) I'll never forget / always remember going to America. (не забывать / помнить, как что-то произошло)

I stopped talking when the lesson began. (прекратить что-то делать) On my way to school, I stopped to talk to a friend. (остановиться, чтобы что-то сделать)

○ I'd like ...
Form
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Употребление</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>просьба / требование</td>
<td>I'd like to use your computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>желание</td>
<td>I'd like to go to London.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

○ Watch out!
✓ I like walking in the rain. (мне нравится) ✓ I'd like to walk in the rain. (я бы хотел)
A Соедините две части предложений.
1. Open ___
2. Stop ___
3. Don't wear ___
4. Give ___
5. Don't buy ___
6. Continue ___
A. your new trainers to school.
B. the door, Leon! I want to come in.
C. an old-fashioned laptop.
D. talking in the library.
E. doing your test – it’s not break time.
F. me my phone back now.

B Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. My mum dislikes to use / using social media.
2. I've decided buying / to buy a smartphone.
3. He agreed giving / to give me money to buy a new camera.
4. Nathan loves play / playing games on his computer.
5. Theo and Ben have finished cooking / to cook dinner.
6. You must promise calling / to call me this weekend.
7. She seems being / to be very busy now.
8. My dad suggested to get / getting a new laptop.

C Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1. It's beginning ___ cold in the USA now.
   A. to get
   B. getting
2. Dad offered ___ me to school this morning.
   A. to drive
   B. driving
3. Millie started ___ French lessons this week.
   A. take
   B. taking
4. I can't continue ___ on this old-fashioned computer!
   A. to work
   B. work
5. Theo began ___ sports last month.
   A. do
   B. doing
6. We're starting ___ Spanish next month.
   A. learning
   B. to learn
D Заполните пропуски данными словами.

agreeing • do • playing • taking • talking • to buy • to study • to use

1. Libby suggested ________ computer games this weekend.
2. ________ your homework now.
3. Abigail enjoys ________ photos with a digital camera.
4. Don't stop ________ to Amalia! She's your best friend!
5. I'm planning ________ a new smartphone in that shop this week.
6. My parents refuse ________ Instagram.
7. Toby doesn't remember ________ to give you his laptop.
8. Did you decide ________ computer programming at university?

E Раскройте скобки, используя инфинитив или форму глагола с окончанием -ing.

A: Hello, Loia. Did you remember (1) ________ (bring) back my computer game?
B: Hi, Alfie. I remember (2) ________ (borrow) it on Friday but I forgot (3) ________ (take) it with me to school this morning. I'm sorry.
A: That's OK. I can wait until tomorrow. Oh, I wanted to tell you something. I stopped (4) ________ (see) Mr Jones on my way to class this morning because I want to join the Computer Club that you're in. You haven't stopped (5) ________ (go) to the club, have you?
B: Oh, yes, I have! I'll never forget (6) ________ (make) a big mistake while I was using a new program. Everyone laughed and it was awful!
A: Don't be silly. I'd like (7) ________ (join) the club. We can go together.
B: Hmm. I really like (8) ________ (learn) about computers but I don't know if I want to join the club again. Let me think about it for a few days.

F Составьте предложения, используя инфинитив или форму глагола с окончанием -ing.

1. Mason wants / study / computer technology
2. Jude dislikes / go / to the gym
3. I'll never forget / visit / Russia in 2016
4. turn off the TV / and / go / to bed
5. Don't forget / take / photos / of your trip
6. I'd like / join / a photography club
7. Katie remembers / win / the gold medal
8. Isla likes / listen / to music
9. It's starting / snow / now
10. They hope / build / a robot that can do factory work
## Grammar

### Prepositions of place

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Предлоги места</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>above/over</td>
<td>above the door, over your head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at</td>
<td>at home/school/work, at the airport/the train station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>behind</td>
<td>behind the bus station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>below/under</td>
<td>below the window, under the desk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>in the car, in Russia, in hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in front of</td>
<td>in front of the hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inside/outside</td>
<td>inside the room, outside the station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>near</td>
<td>near the lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>next to</td>
<td>next to the café</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>on the bridge/the road/on the bus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opposite</td>
<td>opposite the desk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Prepositions of movement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Предлоги движения</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>into</td>
<td>go/walk into the room/put something into a bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>out of</td>
<td>go/walk out of the kitchen/take something out of a box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>through</td>
<td>go/walk through a door/a tunnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to</td>
<td>go/walk/come to school/work/the cinema</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Helpful hints

Предлог **to** обычно употребляется с глаголами движения come, go, move, run, walk, drive и т. п., чтобы показать перемещение из одного пункта в другой. Судите о **She drove to Berlin last summer.**

Предлог **in** используется для обозначения местонахождения человека или предмета. Судите о **She lives in Berlin.**

### Prepositions of time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Предложения времени</th>
<th>Примеры</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>at</td>
<td>at three o'clock, at night, at the weekend, at Christmas/Easter/New Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>during</td>
<td>during the week, during the lesson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for</td>
<td>for three hours, for a day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>in May, in the morning, in (the) winter, in 2015, in the holidays, in the 20th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>on Monday, on 15th February, on Saturday morning, on my birthday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Watch out!

В устойчивых сочетаниях **at home/school/work** никогда не используется притяжательное местоимение.

- **X** Ed is **at his home** today.
- **✓** Ed is **at home** today.
A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1. The school is opposite / in front the park.
2. Zoe's laptop is under / at her desk.
3. The TV is next / near the window.
4. Your smartphone is on / in the table.
5. Lily's camera is into / in her bag.
6. The window is on / above the kitchen sink.
7. The cat is in front / outside of the door.
8. The computer shop is behind / next the train station.

B Выберите правильный вариант ответа.
1. We went ___ after the lesson.
   A to our home
   B home
2. Go ___ that door to get to the computer room.
   A over
   B through
3. Take the TV ___ the box.
   A out of
   B out
4. Do you walk ___ every day?
   A school
   B to school
5. Put the camera back ___ your schoolbag.
   A into
   B over
6. We are moving ___ Moscow tomorrow.
   A in
   B to
7. Olivia went to town ___ foot.
   A on
   B by
8. The technology museum is ___ the town centre.
   A in
   B on

C Заполните пропуски данными словами.

at • by • during • for • near • next • of • on

WORLD VIDEO GAME CONTEST REGIONAL FINALS!
The regional finals of the World Video Game Contest will open (1) ________ Saturday, 7th June. The contest will be (2) ________ the Expo Centre which is (3) ________ the Town Hall. The contest will be on (4) ________ two days. Visitors who come (5) ________ bus can get off the bus in front (6) ________ the Town Hall. Visitors can also park (7) ________ to the Town Hall. The coffee shop will be open for snacks and sandwiches if you get hungry or thirsty (8) ________ the contest. Come and see your favourite players playing your favourite games!
D  Заполните пропуски предлогами at, during, for, in, on. В некоторых случаях возможны два варианта.

1. I only go on social media _______ the weekend.
2. Jessica was talking _______ the lesson.
3. Are you coming to the robot exhibition _______ Saturday morning?
4. We were chatting on Skype _______ three hours today.
6. I can't come to the gym early _______ the morning.
7. We'll meet you _______ six o'clock at the café.
8. It's my birthday _______ the 22nd of May.

E  Впишите пропущенные предлоги.

1. I never use the internet _______ the week.
2. The car is parked in front _______ the bank.
3. Lacey is _______ home today because she's ill.
4. We went to town _______ bike.
5. I start Spanish lessons _______ the 15th of September.
6. We live _______ New York now.

F  Составьте предложения, используя данные слова и необходимые предлоги.

1. went to / we / the computer shop / foot

2. your laptop / I / your desk / put

3. five o'clock / is / the computer programming lesson

4. today / a French lesson / two hours / had / we

5. this Friday / to meet / do / want / you / the city centre / ?

6. never / Robert / plays / the week / computer games
Unit 42

Vocabulary
Communication and technology

Nouns

app
computer: keyboard, mouse, printer, screen, software, touchpad
e-mail address
gadgets: laptop, (smart)phone, tablet
social media / network
text (message)
the internet
website

Verbs and phrasal verbs

browse
call
click
download / upload
install
log in(to) / log on(to) / log out
post
send
subscribe to
text

Adjectives and adverbs

Adjectives
chatty
digital
downloadable

Adverbs
online
shy
smart

Phrases

answer the / your phone
click on a link
comment on a post / video
follow someone on Instagram / VK
go online
have a conversation / chat with someone
surf the internet
take / post a selfie

Word formation

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<tr>
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<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
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Nouns

A Обведите правильный вариант ответа.
1 I can send you the photos but I need your email address / tablet.
2 Heidi has created the internet / website so that she can blog.
3 Send me a text message / network when you arrive at the station.
4 It’s easy to make calls on my smartphone / touchpad.
5 Do you like using social apps / media?
6 We can look up the information on the network / internet.

B Заполните пропуски данными словами.

keyboard • mouse • printer • screen • software • touchpad

1 I have a colour _______ that I use to print photographs.
2 I have to clean my computer _______ – I can’t see anything!
3 I need a new _______. If I use this one for too long, my hand hurts.
4 I can type very fast on the _______ of my laptop.
5 Move your finger across the _______ to ‘tell’ your computer what to do.
6 You will need special _______ to create art on your computer.

Verbs and phrasal verbs

C Впишите пропущенные слова. Некоторые буквы слов даны.

Hi Emma,

How are you? I’ve got a cool new tablet! It’s fantastic. It has a touchscreen so you can use your finger to (1) c _ l _ k on anything you want to open. It’s really easy to (2) b _ o _ se the internet too. It has a music player and I can (3) _ own _ d lots of music and videos from my favourite music websites. The tablet I have isn’t the same as a smartphone: I can’t use it to (4) _ a _ my friends to talk and I can’t use it to (5) _ xt so I can’t (6) s _ d them text messages. But it has got a brilliant camera! I’ve decided to (7) s _ s _ r _ be to a social media website so I can (8) p _ t lots of photos. I’ll need to (9) i _ t _ ll some good photography software first. When I’ve done that, I’ll tell you how you can (10) i _ onto the website to see the selfies that I (11) u _ ad to my page there.

Bye for now,

David

От лица Эммы напишите письмо Дэвиду. Расскажите, какими цифровыми устройствами и мобильными приложениями пользуетесь вы.
Adjectives and adverbs

D Заполните пропуски данными словами.

- chatty
- digital
- downloadable
- immediately
- once
- online
- online
- smart
- shy

1. Stop using that tablet at ________ and do your work.
2. She has a very cool ________ home that she can control using her computer.
3. Erin is ________ and doesn’t like meeting new people.
4. Stanley is really ________ — he can talk for hours!
5. You need a credit card to do ________ shopping.
6. Most modern phones have a ________ camera.
7. The music from this website is ________.
8. Click on this link and you’ll see the comments ________ — you don’t have to wait.
9. How many hours do you spend ________ every evening?

Phrases

E Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. I like going / having online and downloading music.
2. Post / Answer the phone, please!
3. Follow / Click on this link to see your photos.
4. Has Anna commented / surfed on your video yet?
5. Leo dislikes having / taking selfies.
6. I like following / surfing famous people on Instagram.
7. Stop posting / surfing the internet and talk to me.
8. I enjoy clicking / having an online chat with my friend in the evening.

Word formation

F Заполните пропуски, преобразуя выделенные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали смыслу предложений.

1. Emma is a ________ — she’s got her own website.
2. Mr Rhys gave a ________ about smart technology.
3. Lily is very ________ today! She sounds very happy!
4. Pay your internet ________ or you can’t go online.
5. You can send the pictures in an email ________.
6. Are the videos on this website ________?
7. ________ technology is very important in today’s world.
8. Good evening, ________! Welcome to the best radio programme in the world!
9. How many ________ do you have on VKontakte?
A. Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Click / Install on the link to get to our website.
2. I like posting / blogging selfies on Instagram.
3. I follow / listen some celebrities on Twitter.
4. Send me your email address / message, please.
5. You need to log / call into this site to see your messages.
7. What's your favourite smart / social media website?
8. I always check who's calling before I answer / chat the phone.
9. Call your grandad at once / immediately.
10. I can't type very fast on this software / keyboard.

(пос 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

B. Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в соответствующую форму.

11. I like ________ (chat) on the phone with friends.
12. Emily promises ________ (clean) her room today.
13. You've got a terrible cold. I suggest ________ (see) a doctor.
14. I'd like ________ (look) for a new phone on Saturday.
15. ________ (turn) off the lights when you leave the room, please.
16. I'll never forget ________ (go) to Disneyland last year.
17. My dad refuses ________ (use) social media like Instagram.
18. It's beginning ________ (get) very cold now.
19. ________ (not / open) the door unless you know who it is.
20. Did you remember ________ (install) that new software last night?

(пос 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

C. Заполните пропуски данными словами.

by • during • for • in • in • of • of • through • to • to

21. The phone is next ________ the laptop.
22. She walked out ________ the building and got in her car.
23. The best way to get to town is ________ bus.
24. We can meet in front ________ the cinema.
25. You have to go ________ the tunnel to get to the lake.
26. Don't talk ________ the exam!
27. We love going to the beach ________ the summer.
28. We waited in the queue ________ two hours.
29. We are moving ________ London next month.
30. Tom is unwell. He is ________ hospital at the moment.

(пос 1 баллу за каждый правильный ответ)

Итоговый балл: ...../30
A Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Hawaii________________________ got a group of islands called the Hawaiian Islands. THESE ISLANDS GET SOME VERY INTERESTING WEATHER – SUN, RAIN AND SNOW.

2. The________________________ island in the group has the same name as the island group, but people also call it ‘the Big Island’.

3. On the Big Island there is a mountain called Mauna Kea.________________________ height is 4,207 metres.

4. Of all the mountains on the Hawaiian Islands, Mauna Kea is the________________________ .

5. There is________________________ interesting fact about Mauna Kea – it’s a volcano so smoke and fire can come out of it. However, this hasn’t happened for about 5,000 years.

6. The name of the________________________ tallest mountain on the Hawaiian Islands is Mauna Loa. It’s on the Big Island too.

7. Mauna Loa is 4,169 metres. It’s________________________ than Mauna Kea by about 36 metres.

8. Mauna Kea is also a volcano but it’s not as quiet as Mauna Loa! It was active in 1984 and tourists visited it because they enjoyed________________________ it.

9. If you visit in the winter months, you________________________ snow on top of Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa. Come for a visit!

B Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Samuel works as a shop________________________ . His job is difficult and he has to do lots of things.

2. Mr Peterson owns the shop where Samuel works. He hasn’t got a very nice________________________ and he is often unkind to Samuel.

3. Mr Peterson can also be________________________ to Samuel. He tells Samuel to work harder in front of the people who come to the shop.

4. This makes Samuel feel bad. It makes the________________________ feel bad too.

5. Last Friday Samuel asked Mr Peterson to apologise to him for being unfriendly and________________________ .

6. Mr Peterson apologised and said that Samuel was a________________________ worker. They get on better now!
C Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Tilly and Brooke are special best friends because Tilly __________________________ the same birthday as Brooke!
2. They celebrate __________________________ birthday together every year. They invite friends to a party.
3. It's really fun because their birthday is on the twenty-___________________ of June – the beginning of summer!
4. They usually have the party at Brooke's house because it's ________________________ than Tilly's.
5. This year, however, Tilly wanted to have the party at ________________________ house.
6. Brooke and Tilly always get the __________________________ gifts from their friends. This year, Brooke got two tickets to a music concert.
7. Tilly hoped __________________________ a new red dress in one of the gift boxes.
8. She liked __________________________ all her gifts but she didn't see the dress.
9. Then Brooke gave Tilly a box to open – it was the dress! Tilly said, 'I love __________________________ the best friend in the world!'

D Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

1. Nikola Tesla was an __________________________. He lived in the late 1800s and early 1900s.
2. He made many __________________________ about electricity. He was a very clever scientist, but some people thought he wasn't the same as other people.
3. He wasn't a __________________________ man. He worked very hard and didn't see people for days.
4. He always felt __________________________ with doctors and he rarely visited one.
5. However, he had some good friends. He also wore __________________________ clothes and sometimes went to friends' parties.
6. Tesla loved birds. People often saw him feeding them on hot days and on __________________________ days. Tesla was an interesting man!
### Cardinal and ordinal numbers

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### Irregular present forms

#### to be

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<th>Вопросительная форма</th>
<th>Краткий ответ</th>
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<td>I am not (‘m not) happy.</td>
<td>Am I happy?</td>
<td>Yes, I am. No, I’m not.</td>
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<td>You / We / They are (‘re) happy.</td>
<td>You / We / They are not (aren’t) happy.</td>
<td>Are you / we / they happy?</td>
<td>Yes, you / we / they are. No, you / we / they aren’t.</td>
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<tr>
<td>He / She / It is (‘s) happy.</td>
<td>He / She / It is not (isn’t, ‘s not) happy.</td>
<td>Is he / she / it happy?</td>
<td>Yes, he / she / it is. No, he / she / it isn’t.</td>
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<th>Краткий ответ</th>
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<td>I / You / We / They do not (don’t) have a pen.</td>
<td>Do I / you / we / they have a pencil?</td>
<td>Yes, I / you / we / they do. No, I / you / we / they don’t.</td>
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<td>He / She / It has a pencil.</td>
<td>He / She / It does not (doesn’t) have a pencil.</td>
<td>Does he / she / it have a pencil?</td>
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<td>wore</td>
<td>worn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>win</td>
<td>won</td>
<td>won</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>write</td>
<td>wrote</td>
<td>written</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Unit 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Russian</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>address</td>
<td>адрес</td>
<td>My address is 2, Green Road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>armchair</td>
<td>кресло</td>
<td>There is a big armchair in the living room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bathroom</td>
<td>ванная комната</td>
<td>Your toothbrush is in the bathroom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bed</td>
<td>кровать</td>
<td>I'm really tired so I'm going to bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bedroom</td>
<td>спальня</td>
<td>There are two bedrooms in my house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bookcase</td>
<td>книжный шкаф</td>
<td>The books are in the bookcase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brush (your teeth)</td>
<td>чистить (зубы)</td>
<td>Do you brush your teeth before you go to bed?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carpet</td>
<td>ковер</td>
<td>There is a red carpet on my bedroom floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ceiling</td>
<td>потолок</td>
<td>The ceiling of my room is white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clean</td>
<td>чистый</td>
<td>Do you know where my clean shirt is?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clean</td>
<td>чистить; убирать</td>
<td>My mum cleans the house on Saturdays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comfortable</td>
<td>удобный</td>
<td>This is a very comfortable armchair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cupboard</td>
<td>(стенной) шкаф; буфет</td>
<td>It was an old kitchen cupboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curtains</td>
<td>шторы</td>
<td>There are green curtains on the windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daily</td>
<td>ежедневный</td>
<td>My dad has a daily walk before work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daily</td>
<td>ежедневно</td>
<td>We clean the house daily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>downstairs</td>
<td>вниз по лестнице; внизу</td>
<td>I washed my face and went downstairs for breakfast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dust</td>
<td>вытирать пыль</td>
<td>My sister and I dust the furniture once a week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feed (your pet)</td>
<td>кормить (домашнего питомца)</td>
<td>Do you feed your dog every day?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flat</td>
<td>квартира</td>
<td>We live in a flat in Leicester.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garden</td>
<td>сад</td>
<td>There is a garden at this house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get up</td>
<td>вставать; подниматься</td>
<td>We get up at 7 am and go to school at 8 am.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ground / first / second floor</td>
<td>первый / второй / третий этаж</td>
<td>Our flat is on the second floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hard-working</td>
<td>трудолюбивый; усердный</td>
<td>Sam is hard working. He always gets high test scores.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>housework</td>
<td>работа по дому</td>
<td>The children help with the housework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>key</td>
<td>ключ</td>
<td>Is this the key to your flat?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kitchen</td>
<td>кухня</td>
<td>Is there a table in the kitchen?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lazy</td>
<td>ленивый</td>
<td>Evie is lazy. She doesn't study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>living room</td>
<td>гостиная</td>
<td>We watch TV in the living room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>messy</td>
<td>грязный; неопрятный</td>
<td>Your room is messy. Put your things away in the cupboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>put away</td>
<td>убирать (уто-либо)</td>
<td>Put your books away now. It's time to go home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>share</td>
<td>взаимоносить; делить (с кем-либо)</td>
<td>Do you share a bedroom with your sister?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sofa</td>
<td>диван</td>
<td>Our new sofa is really comfortable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>table</td>
<td>стол</td>
<td>We eat at the kitchen table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tidy</td>
<td>опрятный; аккуратный; чистый</td>
<td>I tidy my room at the weekend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upstairs</td>
<td>вверх по лестнице; наверху</td>
<td>My sister went upstairs to do her homework in her room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>well</td>
<td>степень</td>
<td>There is a photo on the wall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wardrobe</td>
<td>шкаф; гардероб</td>
<td>Molly puts her clothes in the wardrobe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wash</td>
<td>мыть, умываться</td>
<td>We wash our hands in the bathroom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water</td>
<td>пить</td>
<td>Please water the flowers in the garden.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Unit 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Russian</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>amazing</td>
<td>удивительный, поразительный</td>
<td>I love this film. It's amazing!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>birthday party, fancy dress party, pyjama party, surprise party</td>
<td>праздник в честь дня рождения, костюмированная вечеринка, пижамная вечеринка, вечеринка сюрприз</td>
<td>We play video games every day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>board / computer / video game</td>
<td>школьная / компьютерная / видеоигра</td>
<td>This film is boring. Let's play a game.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>camera</td>
<td>фотоаппарат</td>
<td>My new camera takes great pictures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cartoon, film, TV programme</td>
<td>мультфильм, фильм, телепрограмма</td>
<td>Megan's watching cartoons on TV now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinema</td>
<td>кинотеатр</td>
<td>Do you like watching films at the cinema or on TV?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>difficult</td>
<td>трудный</td>
<td>This test is very difficult. I don't understand it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>draw</td>
<td>рисовать; чертить</td>
<td>Katie is drawing pictures in her sketchpad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disco</td>
<td>дискотека</td>
<td>I danced a lot at the school disco.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drums</td>
<td>барабаны</td>
<td>Leo plays the drums in his band.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
enjoy (v) получать удовольствие My sister and I enjoy going to the cinema.
exciting (adj) захватывающий; увлекательный This film is very exciting. I'm enjoying it.
favourite (adj) любимый My favourite programme is on TV now.
folk / pop / rap / rock music (n) фольклорная / поп- / рэп- / рок- музыка We sometimes listen to folk music.
free time (n) свободное время What do you do in your free time?
funny (adj) смешная, забавный This is a very funny cartoon.
go out (v) выходить из дома (чтобы развлечься) We don't go out when we have school the next day.
guitar (n) гитара I want to learn to play the guitar.
hobby (n) хобби, увлечение My favourite hobby is reading.
laugh (v) смеяться My sister is laughing at me! She thinks I'm funny!
lovely (adj) прекрасный, очаровательный It's a lovely day - let's go for a walk.
paint (v) красить; писать красками I want to learn to paint pictures.
plano (n) фортепиано There's a piano in my house but I don't know how to play it.
picture (n) картина; фотография This picture shows me on my birthday.
really (adv) действительно; на самом деле I think rap music is really great.
relax (v) отдыхать After school, I come home to relax.
sing (v) петь Oscar is singing and playing the guitar now.
song (n) песня I want to play that song again, I like it.
spend (v) проводить (время) Do you spend a lot of time in your bedroom?
stay in (v) оставаться дома I like to stay in and watch TV on Sundays.
theatre (n) театр There isn't a theatre in my town — only a cinema.
trumpet (n) труба [музыкальный инструмент] Liam is learning to play the trumpet.
violet (n) скрипка I like listening to him play the violin.
watch (TV) (v) смотреть (телевизор) Do you watch TV every day?

Unit 9

Art (n) рисование [учебный предмет] I love Art because we draw and paint in our lessons.
bag (n) сумка, портфель I carry my books in my school bag.
black-/ whiteboard (n) классная / интерактивная доска The teacher writes things on the whiteboard.
boring (adj) скучный I like my school subjects. They're not boring.
check (v) проверять I always check that my books are in my bag.
Chess Club (n) шахматный клуб We learn things about chess at our Chess Club.
choose (v) выбирать What did you choose to wear to the party?
class (n) класс [группа учащихся] There are 20 students in our class.
classroom (n) класс [кабинет] The pupils are not allowed to use their phones in the classroom.
classmate (n) одноклассник I often laugh with my classmates.
correct (adj) правильный Yes, that is the correct answer. Well done!
Dancing Club (n) танцевальный клуб At Dancing Club we learn to do dances.
Drama Club (n) драматический клуб I like Drama Club because we learn about the theatre.
easy (adj) легкий, нетрудный My homework is easy. I usually spend an hour doing it.
fail (v) проваливаться [на экзамене] Jamie didn't study so he failed his English test.
fun (adj) забавный; увлекательный I like our Art lessons. They are fun!
Geography (n) география [учебный предмет] We are learning about Africa in Geography at the moment.
Handcraft (n) трад. технология [учебный предмет] Handicraft is my favourite subject.
hard (adj) трудный, сложный This is a really hard subject. I don't understand it.
hard (adv) усердно, упорно I want to study hard and get a good grade in my test.
History (n) история [учебный предмет] Today we are learning about the 1800s in History.
home work (n) домашняя работа Do you get a lot of homework at your school?
interesting (adj) интересный I think Maths is really interesting but Misha thinks it's boring.
IT (n) информация [учебный предмет] I have IT once a week. I use a computer in those lessons.
know (v) знать Do you know the answer? I don't.
Language Club (n) языковой кружок At Language Club we learn English words and phrases.
learn (v) учить; изучать Is it hard to learn Russian?
lesson (n) урок What time is your Maths lesson today?
Literature (n) литература [учебный предмет] My brother is reading Tolstoy in Literature this week.
Maths (n) математика [учебный предмет] I'm not good with numbers so Maths is hard for me.
Maths Club (n) математический кружок Maths Club teaches us some of the fun things about Maths.
miss (v) пропускать I never miss school. I go there every day.
Music (n) музыка [учебный предмет] Music is my favourite subject — I love to sing and play the piano.
notebook (n) тетрадь, блокнот I write things in this notebook.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pass</td>
<td>экзамен</td>
<td>I'm really happy because I passed all my exams!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE</td>
<td>физкультура</td>
<td>In PE we sometimes play basketball.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pencil case</td>
<td>папилка</td>
<td>I always have my pencil case with me in the lesson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pencil sharpener</td>
<td>точилка</td>
<td>You need a pencil sharpener when your pencil breaks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pupil</td>
<td>учащийся</td>
<td>There are 23 teachers and 450 pupils in my school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remember</td>
<td>помнить</td>
<td>Do you remember the name of the film we watched last month?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>right</td>
<td>правильный</td>
<td>Is this the right answer?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>right</td>
<td>верный</td>
<td>I got one answer right but the others were wrong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rubber</td>
<td>ластик</td>
<td>When I draw I use a pencil but I never use a rubber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruler</td>
<td>линейка</td>
<td>I have a ruler in my pencil case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>естествознание</td>
<td>I love Science. We learn some interesting things in our lessons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science Club</td>
<td>естественно-научный кружок</td>
<td>We're learning about spiders in Science Club this week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>study</td>
<td>заниматься</td>
<td>On Sunday evening, I usually study and do my homework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teach</td>
<td>учить</td>
<td>Mr Brown teaches us Maths.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>term</td>
<td>семестр</td>
<td>There are three terms in the school year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>test / exam</td>
<td>контрольная работа</td>
<td>Our teacher often gives us tests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>timetable</td>
<td>расписание</td>
<td>According to the timetable, Maths is on Friday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wrong</td>
<td>неправильный</td>
<td>I'm sorry – that is the wrong answer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wrong</td>
<td>неверный</td>
<td>I drew my picture wrong so I had to start again.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Unit 12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adult</td>
<td>взрослый</td>
<td>There were 20 children and 5 adults at the party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aunt</td>
<td>тётка</td>
<td>That's my aunt. She's my mum's sister.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>become</td>
<td>становиться</td>
<td>My aunt is studying to become a doctor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(best) friend</td>
<td>лучший друг</td>
<td>My best friend's name is Millie. We get on really well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brother</td>
<td>брат</td>
<td>My brother is 15 and my sister is 12.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chat</td>
<td>болтать</td>
<td>I like chatting to people on the computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>child / kid</td>
<td>ребёнок</td>
<td>When I was a child I loved watching cartoons on TV.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cool</td>
<td>модный</td>
<td>My parents gave me a cool new phone!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>different</td>
<td>разный</td>
<td>Do you like learning different things in Science class?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elder</td>
<td>старший</td>
<td>I'm 12. Jacob's my elder brother – he's 17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fall out with someone</td>
<td>ссориться</td>
<td>Phoebe said some really bad things to me and I fell out with her.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>father</td>
<td>отец</td>
<td>My father met my mother in Vladivostok in 1996.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friendly</td>
<td>дружелюбный</td>
<td>Our teachers are friendly – they make the lessons nice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get on (well) with someone</td>
<td>ладить</td>
<td>I get on with all my classmates. We're a great class!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grandmother / father</td>
<td>бабушка / дедушка</td>
<td>My grandmother sometimes helps me to do my homework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guy</td>
<td>парень</td>
<td>I like my brother. He's a good guy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guys</td>
<td>ребята</td>
<td>How are you doing, guys?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hang out with someone</td>
<td>проводить время</td>
<td>I usually hang out with my friends at the weekend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happen</td>
<td>случиться</td>
<td>Hi, Ethan. What happened at school today?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invite</td>
<td>пригласить</td>
<td>My best friend invited me to her pyjama party this weekend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kind</td>
<td>добрый</td>
<td>My best friend is kind and friendly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>little</td>
<td>маленький</td>
<td>I was playing with my little sister last night – she's only two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>look</td>
<td>выглядеть</td>
<td>You look happy. Did you pass your test?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meet</td>
<td>встречаться</td>
<td>Let's meet outside the cinema at 7 pm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mother</td>
<td>мать</td>
<td>My mother works as a dentist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>move</td>
<td>переезжать</td>
<td>I don't want to move to a new school. I'm happy here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neighbour</td>
<td>сосед</td>
<td>My neighbour lives on the first floor and I live on the second.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nephew</td>
<td>племянник</td>
<td>That's my nephew. He's my brother's son.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niece</td>
<td>племянница</td>
<td>That's my niece. She's my brother's daughter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relative / relation</td>
<td>родственник</td>
<td>Sometimes we have a big party and invite all our relatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>same</td>
<td>один и тот же</td>
<td>Amelia and I get on well because we like the same music.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>share</td>
<td>делиться</td>
<td>Do you want to share a pizza with me?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sister</td>
<td>сестра</td>
<td>I am from a big family. I have two brothers and three sisters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sound</td>
<td>звучать</td>
<td>A fancy dress party sounds like a great idea!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>special</td>
<td>особенный</td>
<td>Today is a special day. It's my birthday!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teenager</td>
<td>подросток</td>
<td>I'm 13 today – I'm a teenager now!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uncle</td>
<td>дядя</td>
<td>That's my uncle. He's my mum's brother.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Unit 15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Russian</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Russian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>airport (n)</td>
<td>аэропорт</td>
<td>прибывать, приезжать</td>
<td>We’re going to the airport to meet my uncle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrive in / at (v)</td>
<td>прибывать, приехать</td>
<td>We leave here at 1 pm and arrive in London at 3 pm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attractive (adj)</td>
<td>привлекательный</td>
<td>That’s an attractive building. It’s really beautiful.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beijing (n)</td>
<td>Пекин</td>
<td>Beijing is the capital of China.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin (n)</td>
<td>Берлин</td>
<td>Berlin is the capital of Germany.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>check in / out (v)</td>
<td>зарегистрироваться / выехать</td>
<td>We checked in at the hotel and went for a walk around the city.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crowded (adj)</td>
<td>переполненный</td>
<td>The city is very crowded. There are lots of people living here.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enjoy (v)</td>
<td>получать удовольствие</td>
<td>I don’t enjoy travelling on a plane but I love trains.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excited (adj)</td>
<td>возбужденный, захватывающий</td>
<td>I’m excited about going to India. I’ve never been there before.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exciting (adj)</td>
<td>захватывающий</td>
<td>It’s very exciting to arrive in Venice at night.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>famous (adj)</td>
<td>знаменитый</td>
<td>Have you ever met a famous singer or a film star?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fly (v)</td>
<td>летать</td>
<td>It takes four hours to fly from Paris to Rome.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foreign (adj)</td>
<td>иностранний</td>
<td>Have you ever been to a foreign country?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get in / out of (v)</td>
<td>садиться в / выходить из</td>
<td>We got out of the car and went in the house.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get on / off (v)</td>
<td>садиться в / выходить из</td>
<td>I got off the train at the wrong station.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hotel (n)</td>
<td>гостиница</td>
<td>Did you stay in a hotel in Amsterdam?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>journey (n)</td>
<td>путешествие</td>
<td>Did you have a comfortable journey?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leave (v)</td>
<td>уходить, уезжать</td>
<td>We leave at 6 am and we arrive at 5 pm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London (n)</td>
<td>Лондон</td>
<td>London is a very famous city.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madrid (n)</td>
<td>Мадрид</td>
<td>Madrid is the capital of Spain.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>modern (adj)</td>
<td>современный</td>
<td>Our house is not old. It’s very modern.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moscow (n)</td>
<td>Москва</td>
<td>My uncle and aunt live in Moscow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris (n)</td>
<td>Париж</td>
<td>People say Paris is a very attractive city at night.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>passport (n)</td>
<td>паспорт</td>
<td>Show your passport at the hotel when you check in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plane (n)</td>
<td>самолет</td>
<td>My plane leaves at 8.45 am and arrives at 9 am.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>popular (adj)</td>
<td>популярный</td>
<td>This place is very popular with tourists.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome (n)</td>
<td>Рим</td>
<td>Rome is the capital of Italy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>safe (adj)</td>
<td>безопасный</td>
<td>Is it safe to walk around the town at night?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stay (v)</td>
<td>остановиться, жить, гостить</td>
<td>Where are you going to stay in Madrid?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ticket (n)</td>
<td>билет</td>
<td>I’ve just bought my ticket for the train.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokyo (n)</td>
<td>Токио</td>
<td>Tokyo is the capital of Japan.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tour (n)</td>
<td>путешествие; экскурсия, поездка</td>
<td>We went on a tour of Athens.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tourist (n)</td>
<td>турист</td>
<td>Do tourists come here in the summer?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>town / city (n)</td>
<td>город</td>
<td>What is the name of the town where you live?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>train station (n)</td>
<td>железодорожный вокзал</td>
<td>Meet me at the train station at 3 pm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>travel (v)</td>
<td>путешествовать</td>
<td>I’ve never travelled to a foreign country.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visit (v)</td>
<td>посещать</td>
<td>We’re going to Rome to visit my uncle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington (n)</td>
<td>Вашингтон</td>
<td>Washington is the capital of the USA.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Unit 18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Russian</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Russian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>athlete (n)</td>
<td>спортсмен</td>
<td>William loves running. He’s going to become an athlete.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>athletics (n)</td>
<td>легкая атлетика</td>
<td>I love watching all kinds of sport and athletics on TV.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cycle (v)</td>
<td>ездить на велосипеде</td>
<td>My dad wants to be fit so he cycles to work in the morning.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exercise (n)</td>
<td>упражнение; тренировка</td>
<td>Do you do a lot of exercise in PE?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exercise (v)</td>
<td>тренироваться</td>
<td>It’s important to exercise daily. Walking is a great way to do that.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extreme (adj)</td>
<td>экстремальный</td>
<td>I don’t think extreme sports are safe. I don’t like them.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>first (adj)</td>
<td>первый</td>
<td>My first lesson in the morning is English.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>first (adv)</td>
<td>сперва, в первую очередь</td>
<td>I do my English homework first.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fit (adj)</td>
<td>здоровый, бодрый</td>
<td>Playing a sport is a great way to get fit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>football / basketball match (n)</td>
<td>футбол / баскетбольный матч</td>
<td>Have you ever been to a football match?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>football / basketball player (n)</td>
<td>футболист / баскетболист</td>
<td>My friend wants to become a basketball player.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>game of football / basketball (n)</td>
<td>игра в футбол / баскетбол</td>
<td>Let’s play a game of football.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goal (n)</td>
<td>гол</td>
<td>We played a game of football and I scored two goals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gym (n)</td>
<td>спортивный зал</td>
<td>Sometimes I go to the gym to exercise.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>healthy (adj)</td>
<td>здоровый; полезный для здоровья</td>
<td>It isn’t healthy to sit in front of the computer all day.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>healthy / junk food (n)</td>
<td>здоровая / нездоровая пища</td>
<td>I try to eat healthy food.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indoor (adj)</td>
<td>комнатный, находящийся в помещении</td>
<td>Playing board games is my favourite indoor activity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indoors (adv)</td>
<td>(внутри) дома, в помещении</td>
<td>You play squash indoors but you usually play tennis outdoors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>last (adj)</td>
<td>последний, прошлый</td>
<td>Did you eat the last piece of pizza?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>last (adv)</td>
<td>в последнюю очередь</td>
<td>I put my shoes on last.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lose (v)</td>
<td>проигрывать</td>
<td>I want to score a goal – I don’t want to lose this match!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
roller-skate (v) кататься на роликовых коньках
outdoor (adj) находящийся или происходящий вне дома, на открытом воздухе
outdoors (adv) вне дома, на открытом воздухе
race (n) состязание в беге; гонка
skate (v) кататься на коньках
skateboard / snowboard (v) кататься на скейтборде / сноуборде
ski (v) кататься на лыжах
stadium (n) стадион
strong (adj) сильный
swim (v) плавать
take up (v) начать заниматься (чем-либо)
team (n) команда
win (v) выигрывать; побеждать

How did you learn to roller-skate? I always fell!
Skiing is a great outdoor activity in the winter.
When the weather is good, we have a lesson outdoors.
My favourite athletics event is the 100-metre race.
I learned to skate on ice in Canada.
When you know how to skateboard, it’s easy to snowboard.
We learned to ski in the mountains of Austria.
People are walking towards the stadium to watch the big match.
Football players have to be fit and strong.
I love to swim in the sea in the summer.
I think I’m going to take up a new sport.
My favourite football team lost the match today.
It’s very exciting when you win a race.

Unit 21
allow (v) позволять, разрешать
always (adv) всегда
arrest (v) арестовывать
careful (adj) осторожный
dangerous (adj) опасный
drive (v) водить машину
drop (v) падать, бросать
enter (a place) (v) входить, въезжать
fight (v) драться
helmet (n) шлем
jewellery (n) ювелирные украшения
law (n) закон
let (v) позволять, допускать
litter (n) мусор
make-up (n) декоративная косметика, косметика
necessary (adj) необходимый, нужный
noisy (adj) шумный
notice (n) объявление
park (v) парковать(ся)
police officer (n) полицейский
polite (adj) вежливый, вежливый
quiet (adj) тихий, спокойный
road (n) дорога
safe (adj) безопасный
school / safety / traffic rules (n) правила школы / безопасности / дорожного движения
school uniform (n) школьная форма
seat belt (n) ремень безопасности
throw away (v) выбрасывать
traffic lights (n) светофор
wear (v) ноить

Do your parents allow you to go to pyjama parties?
I am always careful when I walk in the street.
The police arrested a man for taking things from a shop.
Be careful when you go out at night.
I don’t like walking in the park at night; it’s dangerous.
I’m going to learn to drive a car when I’m 17.
Don’t drop litter in the street!
You can’t enter the building. It’s not open now.
You can’t fight at school. The teachers will get very angry.
You have to wear a helmet when you ride your bike.
Bethany has some really nice jewellery but she can’t wear it to school.
The police will arrest you if you break the law.
Sometimes my mum lets me sleep at a friend’s house.
You mustn’t drop litter in the street.
Do your teachers let you wear make-up at school?
It isn’t necessary to wear special clothes to my party.
The cars in the city are very noisy!
You mustn’t park your car in front of the hospital.
The police officer arrested the man for fighting in the street.
I’m always polite – I always say ‘please’ and ‘thank you’.
It’s quiet in my town. When I lived in the city, it was very noisy.
The children have to cross a busy road to get to school.
Don’t be frightened. You’re safe now.
The pupils have to read the school rules.
We don’t have to wear school uniform.
You have to wear a seatbelt on the bus.
Don’t throw that away! I want it.
At the next traffic lights turn right.
Cyclists must wear a helmet.

Unit 24
apple (n) яблоко
bake (v) печь, запекать
bakery (n) пекарня; булочная
banana (n) банан
barbecue (n) барбекю
biscuit (n) печенье
boil (v) кипятить, вариш
bookshop (n) книжный магазин
bottle (n) бутылка
bread (n) хлеб
breakfast (n) завтрак
burger (n) гамбургер
butter (n) масло
buy (v) покупать

I love fruit and red apples are my favourite.
On special days, my grandmother usually bakes a cake.
We buy fresh bread from the bakery every morning.
A banana is a long, yellow fruit.
Barbecues are great! I love eating outdoors.
I like chocolate biscuits.
I sometimes boil an egg for breakfast.
I bought my friend a book from the bookshop.
Can you buy me a bottle of water to drink?
We always have a bowl of fruit in the kitchen.
They say it isn’t healthy to miss breakfast.
When we go into town, we sometimes eat a burger and chips.
Don’t put a lot of butter on your bread – it’s not healthy.
What will we buy Helen for her birthday?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Item</th>
<th>Translation</th>
<th>English Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cake</td>
<td>торт, пирог</td>
<td>People often have a cake when they have a birthday party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carrot</td>
<td>морковь</td>
<td>A carrot is a long, orange vegetable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheap</td>
<td>дешёвый</td>
<td>Cheap food isn’t always bad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheese</td>
<td>сыр</td>
<td>Do you want cheese on the pizza?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chef</td>
<td>шеф-повар</td>
<td>I love cooking food. I think I want to become a chef.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chemistry's</td>
<td>аптека</td>
<td>At the chemist’s you can buy medicines and beauty products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chicken</td>
<td>цыплятёнок, куриное мясо</td>
<td>We cook chicken on Sundays and have it with potatoes and carrots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chips</td>
<td>ломтики жаренного картофеля</td>
<td>Chips are fried potatoes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chocolate</td>
<td>шоколад</td>
<td>Chocolate is very nice but it has a lot of sugar in it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>closed</td>
<td>закрытый</td>
<td>The shops are closed today because it’s Sunday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coffee</td>
<td>кофе</td>
<td>It’s a bad idea to drink coffee in the evening – you won’t sleep.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cook</td>
<td>повар</td>
<td>I’m a good cook. I want to work in a restaurant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cooker</td>
<td>кухонная плита</td>
<td>Most homes have a cooker in the kitchen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cream</td>
<td>сливки</td>
<td>We sometimes have fresh fruit with cream on it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>credit card</td>
<td>кредитная карта</td>
<td>Do you want to pay by credit card or in cash?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cup</td>
<td>чашка</td>
<td>Do you want a cup of coffee?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>customer</td>
<td>покупатель</td>
<td>There were a lot of customers in the shop so I left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cut</td>
<td>резать</td>
<td>You have to cut the potatoes to make chips.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>department store</td>
<td>универмаг</td>
<td>They sell many different things in a department store.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dessert</td>
<td>десерт</td>
<td>That was a great meal. Do you want some ice cream for dessert?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dinner</td>
<td>обед, ужин</td>
<td>Dinner is the evening meal. We have dinner at about 8 pm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dish</td>
<td>блюдо, тарелка</td>
<td>I often help my mum wash the dishes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drink</td>
<td>пить</td>
<td>It’s healthy to drink lots of water every day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat</td>
<td>есть</td>
<td>I don’t always have time to eat breakfast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat out</td>
<td>есть в кафе / ресторане</td>
<td>My family often eats out. We like going to different restaurants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>egg</td>
<td>яйцо</td>
<td>There aren’t any eggs so we can’t make an omelette for lunch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>first / main course</td>
<td>первое / основное блюдо</td>
<td>The meat in the shop was very expensive so I bought fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fish</td>
<td>рыба</td>
<td>They say it’s healthy to eat lots of fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fork</td>
<td>вилка</td>
<td>We eat with a knife and fork.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fridge</td>
<td>холодильник</td>
<td>There’s cold milk in the fridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fruit</td>
<td>фрукт</td>
<td>I always eat a little fruit every day – usually an apple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fry</td>
<td>мариновать</td>
<td>You need oil to fry food and it’s not very healthy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grill</td>
<td>мариновать на гриле</td>
<td>When you grill meat, be careful not to burn it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hungry</td>
<td>голодный</td>
<td>I’m really hungry. Is there any food?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ice cream</td>
<td>мороженое</td>
<td>I love eating ice cream on a hot summer day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jam</td>
<td>варенье, джем</td>
<td>For breakfast, I have bread with butter and jam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juice</td>
<td>сок</td>
<td>Do you want water or juice to drink?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knife</td>
<td>нож</td>
<td>I need a knife to cut this fruit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lemon</td>
<td>лимон</td>
<td>Lemons are sour. Yellow fruit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lemonade</td>
<td>лимонад</td>
<td>My mum makes lemonade with fresh lemons, water and sugar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lunch</td>
<td>обед</td>
<td>We eat our lunch at school at 1 pm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meat</td>
<td>мясо</td>
<td>It isn’t healthy to eat meat every day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>milk</td>
<td>молоко</td>
<td>I don’t eat milk at night but I sometimes drink a glass of milk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oil</td>
<td>масло (растительное)</td>
<td>You use oil to fry things like meat, fish and potatoes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>omelette</td>
<td>омлет</td>
<td>Dad makes great omelettes. He uses milk, cheese and six eggs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onion</td>
<td>лук</td>
<td>Some people don’t like onions on their pizza.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>open</td>
<td>открытый</td>
<td>Is the shop open? I need to buy something for breakfast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orange</td>
<td>апельсин</td>
<td>Oranges are round fruit. You can eat them or make juice with them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>order</td>
<td>заказывать (аду)</td>
<td>The waitress said, ‘Are you ready to order your food?’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pasta</td>
<td>макароны</td>
<td>Spaghetti is my favourite kind of pasta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>piece of bread</td>
<td>кусок хлеба / торт, пирог</td>
<td>Some people always want a piece of bread with their dinner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pizza</td>
<td>пицца</td>
<td>Pizza is a great fast food. It came from Italy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plate</td>
<td>тарелка</td>
<td>Can I have a plate for this piece of pizza, please?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>potato</td>
<td>картофель</td>
<td>You can boil potatoes, fry them or bake them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>price</td>
<td>цена</td>
<td>Can you tell me the price of these oranges, please?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rice</td>
<td>рис</td>
<td>In places like China and Indonesia, they eat a lot of rice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salad</td>
<td>салат (блюдо)</td>
<td>A fresh salad is a healthy thing to eat for dinner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salty</td>
<td>солный</td>
<td>Fast food is really salty. I always feel thirsty after eating it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandwich</td>
<td>бутерброд</td>
<td>When I’m hungry, I make a cheese sandwich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sell</td>
<td>продавать</td>
<td>They sell fresh fruit in the shop in Elm Street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shop assistant</td>
<td>продавец</td>
<td>The shop assistant helped me choose what to buy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shopping centre</td>
<td>торговый центр</td>
<td>The shopping centre in town has many different shops.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
spoon (n) ложка
supermarket (n) супермаркет
sweet (adj) сладкий

taste (v) пробовать (на вкус)

tea (n) чай

thirsty (adj) испытывающий жажду

tomato (n) помидор

vegetable (n) овощ

waiter (n) официант

waitress (n) официантка

wash up (v) мыть посуду

water (n) вода

I like to eat ice cream from a bowl using a spoon.

We buy most of our food from the supermarket.

Chocolate and ice cream taste very sweet.

Can I taste your ice cream? I want to order the same.

People drink a lot of tea in England.

I was really thirsty after the race — I drank two litres of water!

Mum has lots of lovely red tomatoes growing in her garden.

Potatoes and carrots are vegetables.

Ask the waiter for a glass of water.

The waitress was very polite when we ordered our food.

The best thing about eating out is that you don't have to wash up!

We must drink water every day.

Unit 27

admire (v) восхищаться

appearance (n) внешность

build (n) телосложение

cat (n) кот, кошка

cute (adj) очаровательный

dog (n) собака

drink (v) пить

face (n) лицо

fish (n) рыба

friendship (n) дружба

get on with (v) ладить, быть в хороших отношениях

good-looking (adj) красивый, привлекательный

height (n) рост

kind (adj) добрый

look after (v) присматривать, заботиться

love (v) любить

loyal (adj) верный, преданный

parrot (n) попугай

personality (n) характер, личные качества

polite (adj) вежливый, воспитанный

preference (n) предпочтение

rabbit (n) кролик

reliable (adj) надежный

respect (v) уважать

share (v) владеть, совместно

short (adj) короткий, низкий

skin (adj) стройный

smile (n) улыбка

smile (v) улыбаться

take after (v) походить, быть похожим

tall (adj) высокий

tortoise (n) черепаха

trust (v) доверять

weight (n) вес

I admire my mum because she's very good at her job.

Owen doesn't care about his appearance. His clothes are often dirty.

I haven't got the right height or build to become a police officer.

My pet cat Jason has got a long tail.

A person's character is important. I can't be friends with someone rude.

My pet hamster is really cute.

The first thing I look at is a person's face.

Ava keeps fish as pets. They live in a bowl in her living room.

Friendship is very important to me. I am very loyal to my friends.

Why are you frowning? You look sad.

Do you get on with your relatives or do you fight?

George is really good-looking. He's got fair hair and blue eyes.

Liam feeds his pet hamster when it gets up in the morning.

My height is 1 metre 67 cm.

You must always be kind to people and animals.

I'm looking after my best friend's dog while she's on holiday.

I love my pets very much.

It's important that my friends are loyal and reliable.

You can teach your pet parrot to talk.

I choose my friends because of their personality.

When you have a nice personality, you are always polite to people.

I prefer cats to dogs. I don't like dogs very much.

We have a pet rabbit. It lives in the garden.

Reliable people are never late.

You must respect how other people feel. We are not all the same.

My brother shares a house with three of his friends.

My pet dog's got very short legs.

Peter is slim because he gets a lot of exercise and he doesn't eat much.

My mum always has a smile on her face. She never frowns.

When you smile, it makes other people feel more comfortable around you.

I take after my dad. We have the same hair and eyes.

Toby is very tall. That helps him when he plays basketball.

I'd like to keep a tortoise as a pet.

I can trust my friends. They're all very reliable and loyal.

The doctor wrote down my age, height and weight.

Unit 30

autumn (n) осень

blow (v) дуть

breathe (v) дышать

cloudy (adj) облачный

cold (adj) холодный

cut down (v) рубить (деревья)

dangerous (adj) опасный

In autumn, the weather starts to get cold.

The wind blew my hat off!

I like to breathe the fresh air in the forest.

I feel unhappy on cloudy days. I love the sun!

It's really cold today. Put on your jacket.

They mustn't cut down all the trees in the forest.

The pollution in cities is dangerous for your health.
earthquake (n) землетрясение There was an earthquake and some houses fell down.
flooding (n) наводнение After the rain, we were worried that there would be flooding.
foggy (adj) туманный It was a foggy day and we couldn’t see when we were driving.
forest (n) лес The forest has got thousands of trees.
fresh (adj) свежий The air is usually really fresh after the rain.
hill (n) холм We live in a house on a hill. We can see the town from here.
hurricane (n) ураган Hurricanes don’t happen very often but they can be dangerous.
lake (n) озеро There are a lot of fish in the lake.
mountain (n) гора Have you ever climbed a high mountain?
pick up (v) поднимать, подбирать You must pick up your litter. Don’t drop it in the street.
plant (v) сажать (растения) Sometimes pupils from my school go to plant trees.
pollute (v) загрязнять (окружающую среду) Cars and buses pollute the air that we breathe.
(it) rain(s) (v) идёт дождь When it rains, there is sometimes flooding.
recycle (v) перерабатывать, повторно использовать We can recycle glass and plastic bottles. Don’t throw them away.
rubbish (n) мусор Put your rubbish in the right place. Don’t drop litter.
shine (v) сиять, светить The sun was shining so we went for a walk.
(it) snow(s) (v) идёт снег Does it often snow here in winter?
spring (n) весна I like the spring – it’s when all the flowers start growing.
summer (n) лето The summer is my favourite season because I love sunny days.
sunny (adj) солнечный When it’s sunny, we play football or ride our bikes.
warm (adj) теплый It’s a warm day today. I think we can swim in the sea.
weather (n) погода What’s the weather like where you live? Is it very hot?
windy (adj) ветреный It’s very windy today. I’m happy I don’t have to go out!
winter (n) зима Winter is cold here. It snows a lot.

**Unit 33**

belt (n) ремень I like to wear a belt with my trousers.
boots (n) сапоги, ботинки It’s snowing so wear your boots to keep your feet warm.
cap (n) кепка, шапка I wear a cap on my head in the winter.
cardigan (n) кардиган, кофта It’s a little cold. I’m going to put my cardigan on.
checked (adj) клетчатый Max was wearing a black and white checked shirt.
coat (n) пальто You’ll need your coat – it’s going to snow.
comfortable (adj) удобный I like these trainers. They’re really comfortable for kicking a football.
cotton (adj) хлопчатобумажный I like cotton shirts – they’re comfortable to wear.
denim (adj) джинсовый I like your new denim skirt!
dress (n) платье Lauren is wearing an attractive red dress.
dress up (v) одеваться, наряжаться The children sometimes dress up in funny clothes and have a party.
fashion (n) мода Bright trainers are in fashion this summer.
fashionable (adj) модный Fiona bought a fashionable new top to wear to the party.
fasten (v) застёгивать (сilk) This jacket is really small – I can’t fasten it.
fit (n) подойти (по размеру), быть впору This shirt is too big. It doesn’t fit me.
handbag (n) сумка My mum puts her phone and her money in her handbag.
gloves (n) перчатки Wear gloves or your hands will get cold.
grow out of (v) вырасти из I grew out of my favourite jacket and I need to buy a new one.
hat (n) шапка, шляпа When it’s cold I wear a hat.
hood (n) капюшон This jacket has a hood. It will keep your head warm.
jacket (n) куртка, пиджак Poppy always wears the same denim jacket.
jeans (n) джинсы I need a new pair of blue jeans. Those are very old.
leather (adj) кожаный Li wears a leather jacket and trousers when she rides her motorbike.
loose (adj) свободный, мешковатый (об одежде) I prefer clothes that are loose. They feel more comfortable.
match (v) подойти, соглашаться Luca bought a blue shirt to match his blue trousers.
old-fashioned (adj) старомодный My clothes are a little old-fashioned but I don’t care.
plain (adj) простой, без рисунка I wanted a plain shirt, not a striped or checked one.
pocket (n) карман I always keep my phone in my shirt pocket.
put on (v) надевать When it’s cold, I put on a sweatshirt.
scarf (n) шарф Wear a scarf around your neck because it’s very cold.
shirt (n) рубашка What do you think of my new shirt? Does it match my jacket?
shoes (n) туфли, ботинки обувь Ed doesn’t wear leather shoes to school. He always wears trainers.
silk (adj) шёлковый Ella bought a silk dress to wear to her sister’s party.
skirt (n) юбка Madison never wears trousers. She always wears dresses or skirts.
sleeve (n) рука
socks (n) носки
spotted (adj) в горошек
striped (adj) полосатый, в полоску
suit (n) костюм
suit (v) быть в лице
(sunglasses (n) солнечные очки
sweatshirt (n) толстовка
take off (v) снимать
tie (v) завязывать
tight (adj) тесный (об одежде и обуви)
top (n) топ, верхняя деталь одежды
trainers (n) кроссовки
trouser (n) брюки
try on (v) примерить
T-shirt (n) футболка
watch (n) наручные часы
woollen (adj) шерстяной

In the winter, I wear clothes with long sleeves to keep my arms warm. Hugh’s feet are always cold so he wears his socks to bed. I love that spotted dress! Shall I buy it for you? Some people say that striped shirts make you look slim. This jacket matches my trousers so it looks like one suit. That colour really suits you – it matches your eyes. Lucy wears sunglasses on sunny days. I wear T-shirts but when it’s cold I put on a sweatshirt on top. My little brother is three so he can’t tie his shoes. These trousers are really tight. I can’t put them on! Gracie wore a green skirt with a matching top. I need new trainers so I can play tennis at the weekend. Hannah wears jeans or trousers every day. She doesn’t like skirts. I tried the shirt on in the shop so I know it fits. When we do PE at school, we wear white shorts and a T-shirt. He looked at his watch and saw he was late. I like my woolen sweater – it’s very warm.

Unit 36

apply for (v) подавать заявление (на работу)
become (v) становиться
boss (n) начальник
business (n) бизнес; дело
clever (adj) умный
company (n) компания
creative (adj) творческий; изобретательный
deal with (v) иметь дело с
dentist (n) стоматолог
design (v) проектировать
designer (n) дизайнер
doctor (n) врач
earn (v) зарабатывать
engineer (n) инженер
factory (n) завод, фабрика
freelance (adj) внештатный, независимый
full-time (adj) полный рабочий день
full-time (adv) (на) полный рабочий день
hairdresser (n) парикмахер
help (v) помогать
journalist (n) журналист
lawyer (n) юрист
manager (n) управляющий, менеджер
nurse (n) медсестра
office (n) офис
part-time (adj) неполный рабочий день
part-time (adv) (на) неполный рабочий день
pay (v) платить; оплачивать
police officer (n) полицейский
receptionist (n) портье; секретаря
responsible (adj) ответственный
serve (v) подавать (еду, напитки); обслуживать
(shop) assistant (n) продавец
staff (n) персонал, штат
teacher (v) учить, обучать; преподавать
teacher (n) учитель
tour guide (n) гид, экскурсовод

My dad is a teacher and he’s going to apply for a job at my school. I think I want to become a dentist when I finish studying. My mum gets on very well with her boss at work. I’d like to study and have my own business one day. You have to be clever and work hard to pass all your exams. My mum works for a travel company in the city centre. Designers need to be creative – you have to have good ideas. A police officer has to deal with difficult problems daily. I went to the dentist to check my teeth. I want to design computer games when I finish school. Being a doctor is good – you get a lot of money and you help people. Do you know how much money your dad earns from his job? He works in a car factory. If you are a freelance designer, you can work for different companies. A full-time job is usually about 40 hours a week. My mum works full-time so we help with the housework. A hairdresser cuts and styles people’s hair. I’m looking for a job where I can help animals – I may become a vet. A journalist writes things for newspapers or websites. You need to know the law very well if you want to be a lawyer. I’d like to speak to the manager. My aunt is a nurse. She works with doctors in the hospital in town. I want to work outdoors. I think it’ll be boring if I work in an office. You need to be fit and healthy to be a police officer. It’s a hard job. My sister works as a receptionist in an office. You must be responsible if you want to work with children. I work as a waiter at weekends. My job is to serve food and drinks. I work in a department store as a part-time shop assistant. We’ve got a big staff at my company – 100 workers. I think I want to teach English one day. A teacher usually has to work after school too. I work as a tour guide in St Petersburg.
treat (v) — лечить
useful (adj) — полезный
waiter / waitress (n) — официант / официантка
well-paid (adj) — высокооплачиваемый
work (n) — работа

The doctor treated my dad for a bad cold.
A good computer is very useful.
My elder brother has a part-time job as a waiter in our local café.
A doctor has a well-paid job. They earn a lot of money.
It’s important to have work but you need free time too.

Unit 39

actor / actress (n) — актёр / актриса
anywhere (adv) — где-нибудь, куда-нибудь
artist (n) — художник
brilliant (adj) — отличный, впечатляющий
build (v) — строить
building (n) — здание
castle (n) — замок
cathedral (n) — собор
create (v) — создавать
discover (v) — открывать, открывать
explorer (n) — исследователь, путешественник
fantastic (adj) — потрясающий, изумительный
fast (adj) — быстрый
go in (v) — входить
great (adj) — замечательный, потрясающий
inventor (n) — изобретатель
king (n) — король
museum (n) — музей
perform (v) — представлять, играть, исполнять
play (v) — играть
rule (v) — править
politician (n) — политик
prize (n) — приз, премия, награда
queen (n) — королева
rich (adj) — богатый
singer (n) — певец
sportsman / woman (n) — спортсмен / спортсменка
star (n) — звезда (о человеке)
statue (n) — статуя, памятник
successful (adj) — успешный
talented (adj) — талантливый
tourist attraction (n) — достопримечательность
tower (n) — башня
visit (v) — посещать
walk around (v) — гулять, прогуливаться
well-known (adj) — известный, знаменитый
wonder at (v) — удивляться (чему-либо)
world record (n) — мировой рекорд
writer (n) — писатель

The actors and actresses in that film were very good, weren’t they?
Are you going to go anywhere nice after the end of term?
Kandinsky was a brilliant artist who painted amazing pictures.
Come and see this new computer game. It’s brilliant!
I wonder if it’s hard to build a house.
There are lots of famous buildings in London.
There are lots of old castles in Europe.
A cathedral is a very big church.
I’d like to create a new kind of mobile phone.
Do you know who discovered America?
I want to be an explorer and discover new places.
The trip to the museum was fantastic. I really enjoyed it.
Are you a fast runner?
My dad’s car is OK but it doesn’t go very fast.
I didn’t want to go in the classroom and write my exams!
My grandfather tells some great stories about the past.
Alexander Graham Bell was the inventor of the telephone, wasn’t he?
Who was the King of England in 1066?
I love trips to the museum because History is my favourite subject.
We heard a story about a king who lived in a very big palace.
Do you think it is difficult to perform in front of people in a theatre?
What part are you going to play in the performance?
The queen ruled the country for many years.
Politicians usually help rule a country.
Did you win a prize for coming first in the race?
Queen Victoria ruled Britain from 1837 until 1901.
I want to become rich and buy lots of cars and houses!
She wants to be a singer in a pop band.
Can you earn a lot of money as a sportsman?
I want to become a singer but not a star. I don’t want to be famous.
One day, if you’re famous, they’ll build a statue of you!
A successful student will get a certificate.
There are a lot of very talented actors and actresses in the theatre.
Red Square is the biggest tourist attraction in Moscow.
Some old castles have towers that you can climb up.
Which country are we going to visit next year?
It’s nice to walk around the city at night.
Buckingham Palace is a well-known building in London.
I always wonder at the beauty of Saint Basil’s Cathedral.
Which athlete holds the world record for the 100-metre race?
I want to be a writer. I want to write stories like Turgeniev.

Unit 42

app (n) — мобильное приложение
at once (adv) — немедленно, сразу
browse (v) — просматривать
call (v) — звонить по телефону
chatty (adj) — болтливый, разговорчивый
click (v) — щелкать
digital (adj) — цифровой
download / upload (v) — скачивать / загружать

You can get apps for your phone that help you learn English.
We met at a party and became good friends at once.
I’m not doing anything special. I’m just browsing on the internet.
I’ll call you after school. We’ll speak then.
I’m not a very chatty person. I don’t like talking.
Click on this link if you want to see my website.
I want a digital camera because they take great photos.
I upload photos to social media so my friends can see them.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>downloadable (adj)</td>
<td>доступный для скачивания</td>
<td>This website has downloadable exercises that you can do at home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>email address (n)</td>
<td>адрес электронной почты</td>
<td>Give me your email address so I can send you the homework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately (adv)</td>
<td>сразу, напосредственную</td>
<td>I looked for the answer online and I found it immediately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>install (v)</td>
<td>устанавливать</td>
<td>You need to install a program on your computer to download music.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keyboard (n)</td>
<td>клавиатура</td>
<td>Most laptops have a compact keyboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laptop (n)</td>
<td>ноутбук</td>
<td>Would you prefer to have a laptop or a tablet?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>log in(to) / log on(to) / log out (v)</td>
<td>входить в систему / выходить из системы (при работе на компьютере)</td>
<td>When you log into this website, they ask for your telephone number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mouse (n)</td>
<td>мышь (компьютерная)</td>
<td>I use a mouse when I work on the computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>online (adj)</td>
<td>онлайн</td>
<td>Online shopping is popular because you can order what you want from your home computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>online (adv)</td>
<td>в Интернете, в режиме онлайн</td>
<td>You can study your school lessons online if you have a computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post (v)</td>
<td>оставлять сообщение на вебсайте</td>
<td>Don’t post things that are not nice when you’re using social media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>printer (n)</td>
<td>принтер</td>
<td>I haven’t got a printer so I have to read things on the screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>screen (n)</td>
<td>экран</td>
<td>Some people buy computers with really big screens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>send (v)</td>
<td>отправлять, посылать</td>
<td>Shall I send you an email when I get to Rome?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shy (adj)</td>
<td>застенчивый, стеснительный</td>
<td>I’m very shy so I don’t like to see pictures of me on the screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smart (adj)</td>
<td>смарт- (умный, компьютеризованный)</td>
<td>I want to buy a smart TV — they’re as good as a computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(smart)phone (n)</td>
<td>смартфон</td>
<td>A smartphone is more than just a phone. It’s like a little computer in your pocket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social media / network (n)</td>
<td>социальные сети (в Интернете)</td>
<td>Most young people chat to each other on social media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>software (n)</td>
<td>программное обеспечение</td>
<td>A piece of software is usually a program that you download.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subscribe to (v)</td>
<td>присоединяться к подписываться на</td>
<td>Which blog do you subscribe to?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tablet (n)</td>
<td>электронный планшет</td>
<td>I like to read e-books on my tablet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>text (message) (n)</td>
<td>текстовое сообщение, смс</td>
<td>Sending a text message is often cheaper than making a phone call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>text (v)</td>
<td>отправлять смс</td>
<td>Don’t forget to text me when you arrive in Madrid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Internet (n)</td>
<td>Интернет</td>
<td>I love the internet and I go online every evening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>touchpad (n)</td>
<td>сенсорная панель</td>
<td>There’s a touchpad on this laptop but you can use a mouse if you like.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>website (n)</td>
<td>сайт в Интернете</td>
<td>Some of the websites I see online are really interesting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English expression</td>
<td>Translated meaning</td>
<td>Example use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>against the rules / the law</td>
<td>противозаконно</td>
<td>You can’t use mobile phones in the classroom – it’s against the rules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all around the world</td>
<td>по всему миру</td>
<td>I’ve travelled all around the world and this is my favourite place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>answer the / your / etc phone</td>
<td>подходить к телефону, отвечать на звонок</td>
<td>I was calling you – why didn’t you answer your phone?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be a big fan of</td>
<td>быть большим поклонником чего-либо</td>
<td>I’m a big fan of Selena Gomez, I think she’s a great singer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be born in (a place / year)</td>
<td>родиться (где-либо, когда-либо)</td>
<td>I was born in Tomsk in 2004.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be famous for something</td>
<td>быть знаменитым благодаря чему-либо</td>
<td>Daniel Craig is famous for acting in James Bond films.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be good at something / doing something</td>
<td>быть способным к чему-либо</td>
<td>I enjoy learning Japanese but I’m not good at it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be in / out of fashion</td>
<td>быть в / выйти из моды</td>
<td>These jeans are in fashion this year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be in charge of</td>
<td>отвечать за что-либо</td>
<td>The manager is in charge of this office. Do you want to speak to him?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be interested in</td>
<td>интересоваться, увлекаться чем-либо</td>
<td>I’m very interested in music.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be located in</td>
<td>находиться в</td>
<td>Novosibirsk is located in Siberia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be the first person to do something</td>
<td>быть первым человеком, который совершил что-либо</td>
<td>Who was the first person to travel into space?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>break (the rules / the law)</td>
<td>нарушить правила / закон</td>
<td>When we break the rules at school, the teachers call our parents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by bus / car / plane / taxi / train</td>
<td>на автобусе / машине / самолёте / такси / поезде</td>
<td>We always go to school by bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>care about</td>
<td>заботиться, заботиться о чём-либо</td>
<td>Charlotte doesn’t care about sport – she’s not interested in it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chat online</td>
<td>разговаривать в Интернете, в режиме онлайн</td>
<td>Last night I was chatting online with my uncle in the USA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheat in a test / an exam</td>
<td>пользоваться шпаргалками, списывать на контрольной работе / экзамене</td>
<td>Students who cheat in an exam will fail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>click on a link</td>
<td>щелкнуть по ссылке</td>
<td>Be careful on the internet because when you click on a link, it may not be what it says it is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comment on a post / video / etc</td>
<td>комментировать статью / видео / и т. п.</td>
<td>It’s OK to comment on a post online but you must always be polite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do (your) homework</td>
<td>делать домашнюю работу</td>
<td>I do my homework between 6 pm and 7 pm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do gymnastics / karate / sport / yoga</td>
<td>заниматься гимнастикой / каратэ / спортом / йогой</td>
<td>My mum always does yoga after work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do the cooking / ironing / shopping / vacuuming / washing / washing-up</td>
<td>готовить / гладить / совершать покупки / пылесосить / стирать / мыть посуду</td>
<td>I do the washing in our house and my mum does the ironing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fail / pass a test / an exam</td>
<td>пройти в контрольной / экзамене, справляться с контрольной / экзаменом</td>
<td>I’m really happy when I pass a test at school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feel bored</td>
<td>скучать</td>
<td>I feel bored when I watch a film and it’s bad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>find / get / have a job</td>
<td>найти / получить / иметь работу</td>
<td>When I leave school, I’m going to find a job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>find something hard / easy</td>
<td>что-либо сложным / лёгким</td>
<td>I find Geography easy. It’s my favourite subject.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>follow someone on Instagram / VK / etc</td>
<td>интересоваться кем-либо в Инстаграм / ВКонтакте / и т. п.</td>
<td>All my friends follow me on Instagram.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get / do some exercise</td>
<td>выполнять / делать физические упражнения</td>
<td>When you have studied for an hour, it’s a good idea to get some exercise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get / keep fit</td>
<td>обрети / поддерживать хорошую физическую форму</td>
<td>Playing a sport is a good way to keep fit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get a good / bad mark</td>
<td>получать хорошие / плохие оценки</td>
<td>When we get a bad mark at school, our teachers call our parents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get dressed</td>
<td>одеваться</td>
<td>I can get dressed in two minutes when I’m late for school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get ready (for school)</td>
<td>собираться (в школу)</td>
<td>We get up at 7.30 am and get ready for school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get wet</td>
<td>промокнуть</td>
<td>Take your umbrella or you’ll get wet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go cycling / jogging / skating / skiing / surfing / swimming</td>
<td>ездить на велосипеде / бегать / кататься на коньках / кататься на лыжах / заниматься серфингом / плаванием</td>
<td>In the winter, we sometimes go skating on the lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go for a jog / run / walk</td>
<td>отправляться на пробежку / прогулку</td>
<td>When I want to get some exercise, I usually go for a jog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go home / to bed</td>
<td>идти домой / ложиться спать</td>
<td>We go to bed at about 10 pm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go on a bus / walking tour</td>
<td>отправляться на автобусную / пешеходную экскурсию</td>
<td>I went on a bus tour of the city – it was great!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go on a picnic</td>
<td>устраивать пикник</td>
<td>It’s a nice day. Shall we have lunch in the garden?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>Translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go online</td>
<td>заходить в Интернет</td>
<td>I've got a computer in my room but I don't go online every day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go shopping</td>
<td>ходить за покупками</td>
<td>We usually go shopping for food on Saturday mornings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go to school</td>
<td>ходить в школу; учиться в школе</td>
<td>My sister is only 9. She doesn't go to school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go to the cinema / theatre</td>
<td>ходить в кино / театр</td>
<td>Lexi often goes to the cinema to watch films with her friends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have / take / do a test / an exam</td>
<td>писать контрольную работу / сдавать экзамен</td>
<td>Go to bed — you have a test in English tomorrow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have / throw a party</td>
<td>проводить / устраивать вечеринку</td>
<td>We throw a big party every summer. All our friends come to our house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have a conversation / chat with someone</td>
<td>говорить, болтать с кем-либо</td>
<td>I had a chat with Jasmine yesterday. She told me to say hello to you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have a good / nice time</td>
<td>хорошо проводить время</td>
<td>Have a nice time at the party tomorrow!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have a good sense of humour</td>
<td>обладать хорошим чувством юмора</td>
<td>Owen's a funny boy. He has a good sense of humour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have a lot of fun with</td>
<td>отлично проводить время с кем-либо</td>
<td>I have a lot of fun with my brother. We get on very well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have a problem</td>
<td>столкнувшись с проблемой</td>
<td>When I have a problem, I talk to my parents. They usually help.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have a snack</td>
<td>подкрепиться, перекусить</td>
<td>We eat dinner late so when I come home from school I have a small snack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have breakfast / lunch / dinner</td>
<td>завтракать / обедать / ужинать</td>
<td>We have lunch at school. It's usually very nice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have fun</td>
<td>веселиться, хорошо проводить время</td>
<td>We usually have fun in our lessons. They aren't boring!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have short / long / straight / curly / wavy / dark / light / fair hair</td>
<td>иметь короткие / длинные / прямые / вьющиеся / волнистые / тёмные / светлые волосы</td>
<td>I have short, curly, curly hair and my brother's got long, fair, wavy hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have something in common</td>
<td>иметь что-то общее</td>
<td>My brother and I have something in common — we both love rock music.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have time to do something</td>
<td>иметь время для чего-либо</td>
<td>I don't have time to eat breakfast before school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>help someone with</td>
<td>помогать кому-либо с чем-либо</td>
<td>My mum helps me with my homework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hold the record for</td>
<td>держать рекорд, удерживать рекорд среди</td>
<td>Who holds the record for the most goals in a football match?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hope to meet / see / visit</td>
<td>надеяться встретить / увидеть / посетить</td>
<td>I hope to visit my cousins in Cyprus next year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in (the) spring / summer / autumn / winter</td>
<td>весной / летом / осенью / зимой</td>
<td>It's beautiful here in the summer when all the trees are green.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the country(side)</td>
<td>за городом</td>
<td>My family lives in the city so when we can, we go for a ride in the country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the sky</td>
<td>в небе</td>
<td>It was a beautiful spring day. There wasn't a cloud in the sky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keep something clean</td>
<td>содержать что-либо в чистоте</td>
<td>Don't throw litter — we have to keep the countryside clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>listen to music</td>
<td>слушать музыку</td>
<td>I listen to music on my phone in my room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>look different / great / the same</td>
<td>выглядеть по-разному / превосходно / одинаково</td>
<td>They are sisters but they look very different.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>look good on someone</td>
<td>хорошо смотреться на ком-либо</td>
<td>That shirt looks good on you — where did you buy it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>look like someone</td>
<td>быть похожим на кого-либо</td>
<td>A lot of people say I look like my mum but I think I look like my dad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>look smart</td>
<td>выглядеть элегантно</td>
<td>You look smart in those clothes. You could wear them for a party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make a cup of tea / a sandwich</td>
<td>приготовить чашку чая / бутерброд</td>
<td>When mum comes home from work, I usually make her a cup of tea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make a mistake</td>
<td>ошибиться</td>
<td>I made a mistake in the test but I passed it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make friends</td>
<td>подружиться</td>
<td>I moved to a new school but I soon made friends there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make someone laugh</td>
<td>рассмеять кого-либо</td>
<td>Harrison makes me laugh — he's a funny guy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make your bed / a mess / a snack</td>
<td>застелить постель / устроить беспорядок / приготовить что-нибудь перекусить</td>
<td>My brother makes a mess in our bedroom and I have to clean it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no running / talking / etc (not) allowed to do</td>
<td>не бегать / не разговаривать / и т. п.</td>
<td>No talking! This is an exam!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on (the) Earth</td>
<td>на Земле</td>
<td>We're not allowed to run in the school buildings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on a cold / frosty / nasty / rainy / sunny / wet day</td>
<td>в холодной / холодный / коротком / ужасный / дождливый / солнечный / сырой день</td>
<td>How many people live on Earth?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on a trip to</td>
<td>во время поездки, во время путешествия куда-либо</td>
<td>I love going for a walk on a cold, frosty day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on holiday</td>
<td>в отпуске, на каникулах</td>
<td>My parents are on a trip to Madrid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on holiday</td>
<td></td>
<td>I'm on holiday in Italy. I love it here!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English phrase</td>
<td>Russian translation</td>
<td>Example sentence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on the ground</td>
<td>на земле</td>
<td>There's lots of snow on the ground. Let's make a snowman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pay attention to</td>
<td>уделять внимание чему-л/куму-либо</td>
<td>Please pay attention to me. What I'm saying is important.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pay for something in cash / by credit card</td>
<td>платить наличными / кредитной картой</td>
<td>I never pay for things by credit card. I always pay in cash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play / have a game (of)</td>
<td>сыграть в парте (в), сыграть (в)</td>
<td>Let's play a game of basketball!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play football / basketball</td>
<td>играть в футбол / баскетбол</td>
<td>My brother plays football every Saturday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>read a book</td>
<td>читать книгу</td>
<td>I go to bed and read a book at about 10 pm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ride a bike / a horse / a scooter</td>
<td>ездить на велосипеде / лошади / самокате</td>
<td>Do you know how to ride a horse?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>run a business / company / shop / etc</td>
<td>управлять, руководить бизнесом / компанией / магазином / и т.д.</td>
<td>My dad works hard—he runs a business and he is always at the office!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>say sorry</td>
<td>извиниться, простить прощения</td>
<td>When I do something bad, I always say sorry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>score a goal</td>
<td>забивать гол</td>
<td>I scored a goal in the football match at school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see the sights</td>
<td>осматривать достопримечательности</td>
<td>When I visit a new city, I always want to see the sights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spend money</td>
<td>трать деньги</td>
<td>I usually spend my money on sweets and books.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>surf the internet</td>
<td>использовать Интернет</td>
<td>I was surfing the internet to find ideas for my homework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take / post a selfie</td>
<td>сделать / разместить селфи</td>
<td>When I was in Rome, I took a selfie and posted it on Instagram for my friends to see.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take a picture / a photo of</td>
<td>фотографировать что-либо</td>
<td>I haven't taken a photo with my new camera yet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take care of</td>
<td>заботиться о ком-л/кем-либо, ухаживать за кем-либо</td>
<td>My friend Connor, takes care of my dog for me when I'm on holiday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk to</td>
<td>говорить, разговаривать с кем-либо</td>
<td>I talked to the new girl at school today. She's nice!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tell a lie</td>
<td>лгать</td>
<td>I can't tell a lie. I broke the window, not Josh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tell someone to do something</td>
<td>сказать, попросить кого-либо делать что-либо</td>
<td>My teachers told me to do a project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tell the truth</td>
<td>говорить правду</td>
<td>I want you to tell the truth now. Did you cheat in the test?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the latest style</td>
<td>модный стиль</td>
<td>I'm not interested in the latest style. I like old-fashioned clothes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the right size</td>
<td>правильный размер</td>
<td>I like these trousers but they're not the right size for me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>too big / small for someone</td>
<td>слишком большой / маленький для кого-либо</td>
<td>I've grown out of these dresses and they're too small for me now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turn left / right</td>
<td>повернуть налево / направо</td>
<td>When you come out of the school, turn left and I'll meet you there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wear a uniform</td>
<td>носить форму</td>
<td>Do pupils have to wear a uniform at your school?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wear something on top / under something</td>
<td>надевать что-либо на / под что-то</td>
<td>I usually wear a sweatshirt on top of my T-shirt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>work as a doctor / teacher / etc</td>
<td>работать врачом / учителем / и т.д.</td>
<td>My uncle works as a teacher at a school in Leeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>work for a company</td>
<td>работать в компании</td>
<td>When you work for a company, you have to follow their rules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>work hard</td>
<td>трудиться</td>
<td>If you work hard at this job, they'll give you more money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>work in a factory / office</td>
<td>работать на заводе, фабрике / в офисе</td>
<td>Roman works in a factory near Rostov-on-Don.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>worry about</td>
<td>волноваться, беспокоиться о чем-либо</td>
<td>Please stay safe when you're travelling. You know I worry about you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>admire</td>
<td>admiration (n)</td>
<td>I have a lot of admiration for people who help others. It's a great thing to do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agree</td>
<td>disagree (v)</td>
<td>We sometimes disagree but we never fight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America</td>
<td>American (adj)</td>
<td>American English has different spelling to British English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apology</td>
<td>apologise (v)</td>
<td>I apologise for what I said. I'm really sorry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appear</td>
<td>appearance (n)</td>
<td>Your appearance is important if you want someone to give you a job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>argue</td>
<td>argument (n)</td>
<td>I had an argument with Anna but we're friends again now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assist</td>
<td>assistant (n)</td>
<td>Mum works as an assistant to the manager.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attach</td>
<td>attachment (n)</td>
<td>I sent the picture as an email attachment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian (adj)</td>
<td>The kangaroo and koala are typical Australian animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beauty</td>
<td>beautiful (adj)</td>
<td>This painting is beautiful. Did you paint it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>begin</td>
<td>beginning (n)</td>
<td>In the beginning, I didn't like my new school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blog</td>
<td>blog (v)</td>
<td>Finley blogs about his life in Ireland. Blogging is a great way to write what you think.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boss</td>
<td>bossy (adj)</td>
<td>She's really bossy - she always tells us to do things!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britain</td>
<td>British (adj)</td>
<td>The American word &quot;color&quot; is spelled &quot;colour&quot; in British English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>busy</td>
<td>business (n)</td>
<td>I want to have my own business. Sam is a businessman. He runs his own company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>care</td>
<td>care (v)</td>
<td>I care what you do! Be careful when you walk near the road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>child</td>
<td>childhood (n)</td>
<td>Did you have a happy childhood?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Chinese (adj)</td>
<td>Have you ever eaten Chinese food?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>choose</td>
<td>choice (n)</td>
<td>You have a choice for dinner - vegetables or pasta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>close</td>
<td>closed (adj)</td>
<td>The shop was closed so I didn't buy bread.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cloud</td>
<td>cloudy (adj)</td>
<td>It's cloudy and I think it's going to rain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collect</td>
<td>collection (n)</td>
<td>I have a big collection of songs - over 5,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>colour</td>
<td>colourful (adj)</td>
<td>That's a very colourful top you're wearing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comfort</td>
<td>comfortable (adj)</td>
<td>My bed is very comfortable - it's pleasant to sit on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>communicate</td>
<td>communication (n)</td>
<td>Online communication is fast - you can send a message very quickly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>compete</td>
<td>competition (n)</td>
<td>Did you win the chess competition?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cook</td>
<td>cooking (n)</td>
<td>I love cooking - I always make dinner in my house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>correct</td>
<td>incorrect (adj)</td>
<td>Sorry, but your answer is incorrect. Does anyone know the right answer?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cycle</td>
<td>cycling (n)</td>
<td>Cycling is a good way to get fit. Drivers need to be careful of cyclists on the road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>danger</td>
<td>dangerous (adj)</td>
<td>This sports is dangerous. Don't do it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>day</td>
<td>daily (adj)</td>
<td>Kieran takes the dog for its daily walk. I drink three glasses of water daily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>describe</td>
<td>description (n)</td>
<td>Can you give me a description of the man you saw? What was he wearing?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>design</td>
<td>design (n)</td>
<td>I like the design of this phone. It's attractive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>differ</td>
<td>different (adj)</td>
<td>Our old teacher left. We have a different teacher now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dirt</td>
<td>dirty (adj)</td>
<td>When my clothes are dirty, I wash them and iron them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discover</td>
<td>discovery (n)</td>
<td>The discovery of the old castle was very exciting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>download</td>
<td>downloadable (adj)</td>
<td>The downloadable lessons on this website are free.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>draw</td>
<td>drawing (n)</td>
<td>I did a drawing in my Art lesson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drive</td>
<td>driver (n)</td>
<td>The driver of the car wasn't looking at the road.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dust</td>
<td>dust (v)</td>
<td>I always dust the furniture in my room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>educate</td>
<td>education (n)</td>
<td>You go to school to get an education. It's important to learn things.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enjoy</td>
<td>enjoyable (adj)</td>
<td>The trip was very enjoyable and I had a great time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enter</td>
<td>entrance (n)</td>
<td>This is the entrance to the school - this is where we go in every day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>explore</td>
<td>exploration (n)</td>
<td>Exploration of a new city is always exciting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fame</td>
<td>famous (adj)</td>
<td>Alexander Pushkin was a famous Russian writer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fashion</td>
<td>fashionable (adj)</td>
<td>Heldi always wears fashionable clothes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unfashionable (adj)</td>
<td>I don’t care if my clothes are unfashionable. I’m not interested in fashion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fitness</td>
<td>fit (adj)</td>
<td>Exercise and you’ll be fit and strong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>follower (n)</td>
<td>I have 500 followers who read my posts on Instagram.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>French (adj)</td>
<td>Jean-Pierre is a student at my school. He’s French and he was born in Paris.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friend</td>
<td>friendship (n)</td>
<td>My friendship with Lydia is very important to me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>friendly (adj)</td>
<td>If you are friendly to dogs, they won’t hurt you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unfriendly (adj)</td>
<td>Lolo was very unfriendly. She told me to leave!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fry</td>
<td>fried (adj)</td>
<td>We’re having fried chicken for dinner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fun</td>
<td>funny (adj)</td>
<td>You’re funny! You make me laugh!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>German (adj)</td>
<td>Hans is from Germany and he’s looking for a shop where they sell German food.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happy</td>
<td>unhappy (adj)</td>
<td>Why are you frowning? Are you unhappy?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>health</td>
<td>healthy (adj)</td>
<td>If you eat good food and exercise a lot, you’ll stay healthy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>unhealthy (adj)</td>
<td>Tia has a very unhealthy life – she eats all the wrong things and she never exercises.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>healthily (adv)</td>
<td>Leah is always unwell because she doesn’t eat healthily.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heat</td>
<td>hot (adj)</td>
<td>It’s very hot here in the summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>help</td>
<td>helpful (adj)</td>
<td>Thanks for cleaning the house. You’ve been very helpful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hunger</td>
<td>hungry (adj)</td>
<td>I’m hungry! Can we order a pizza?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invent</td>
<td>invention (n)</td>
<td>The computer is a great invention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>inventor (n)</td>
<td>My brother wants to be an inventor – he’s always making things!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>invite</td>
<td>invitation (n)</td>
<td>I have an invitation to go to Libby’s party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Japanese (adj)</td>
<td>We went to Tokyo and had Japanese food. It was very good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kind</td>
<td>kind (adj)</td>
<td>You were kind to your aunt. You have to apologise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>kindly (adv)</td>
<td>She bought me some flowers to thank me for my kindness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>know</td>
<td>knowledge (n)</td>
<td>I’m amazed by my dad’s knowledge. He knows lots of things!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laugh</td>
<td>laughter (n)</td>
<td>I could hear laughter so I knew the children were happy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>law</td>
<td>lawyer (n)</td>
<td>My brother is studying law because he wants to become a lawyer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lazy</td>
<td>laziness (n)</td>
<td>You haven’t cleaned your room. I don’t like your laziness!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lie</td>
<td>liar (n)</td>
<td>I know Kira is a liar because she said some things that were untrue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>listen</td>
<td>listener (n)</td>
<td>Good afternoon, listeners! Welcome to the programme!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>long</td>
<td>length (n)</td>
<td>We need to know the length of the table before we buy it. It may be too big for the kitchen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lose</td>
<td>loser (n)</td>
<td>It’s great when you win a game but someone is always the loser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>luck</td>
<td>lucky (adj)</td>
<td>You were very lucky to find a good smartphone for that price.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manage</td>
<td>manager (n)</td>
<td>The manager of the company gave the workers more money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>meet</td>
<td>meeting (n)</td>
<td>My mum has a meeting with my teachers at the school tomorrow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mess</td>
<td>messy (adj)</td>
<td>Your room is always messy. Why don’t you clean it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>music</td>
<td>musician (n)</td>
<td>He’s a great musician – he can play the guitar, violin and piano.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noise</td>
<td>noisy (adj)</td>
<td>It’s very noisy in our class because it’s Friday!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>noisily (adv)</td>
<td>My sister walked in the room noisily and woke me up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paint</td>
<td>painter (n)</td>
<td>Marc Chagall was a famous Russian painter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perform</td>
<td>performance (n)</td>
<td>We went to the theatre to watch a performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>performer (n)</td>
<td>The performers made us laugh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>person</td>
<td>personality (n)</td>
<td>I think she has a great personality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play</td>
<td>player (n)</td>
<td>Brandon is a great guitar player. I love listening to him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polite</td>
<td>impolite (adj)</td>
<td>If you don’t speak, people will think you are being impolite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polute</td>
<td>pollution (n)</td>
<td>The factory is responsible for air pollution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>polluted (adj)</td>
<td>The air in big cities is often polluted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prefer</td>
<td>preference (n)</td>
<td>We can eat Indian or Chinese food tonight. Do you have a preference?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quick</td>
<td>quickly (adv)</td>
<td>Elliot was hungry so he ate very quickly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quiet</td>
<td>quietly (adj)</td>
<td>Mum’s sleeping so talk quietly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rain</td>
<td>rain (n)</td>
<td>There’s a lot of rain here in the winter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rainy (adj)</td>
<td>I hate rainy days because I have to stay at home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>read</td>
<td>reading (n)</td>
<td>Reading books is a great hobby. Does your blog have a lot of readers?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>real</td>
<td>really (adv)</td>
<td>You’re a great cook. That food was really good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reception</td>
<td>receptionist (n)</td>
<td>When you get to my office, ask the receptionist to call me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recycle</td>
<td>recycling (n)</td>
<td>Recycling is a good way to stop polluting the Earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>recyclable (adj)</td>
<td>Paper, glass and plastic are all recyclable – don’t just throw them away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relax</td>
<td>relaxing (adj)</td>
<td>We didn’t have school today so we had a relaxing afternoon in the sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reliable</td>
<td>unreliable (adj)</td>
<td>Logan’s really unreliable. He says things and then he doesn’t do them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Russian (adj)</td>
<td>What is your favourite Russian food?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salt</td>
<td>salty (adj)</td>
<td>That pizza was very salty. I drank three glasses of water after eating it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shop</td>
<td>shopping (n)</td>
<td>My favourite activity is shopping – I love buying things.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>shopper (n)</td>
<td>There are a lot of shoppers in the town centre today.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sing</td>
<td>song (n)</td>
<td>Can you play me a song on the piano?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>singer (n)</td>
<td>Adele is my favourite singer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Spanish (adj)</td>
<td>Real Madrid and Barcelona are Spanish football teams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>word</td>
<td>definition</td>
<td>example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>speak</td>
<td>speech (n)</td>
<td>Are you worried about giving your speech tomorrow?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>speaker</td>
<td>speaker (n)</td>
<td>The manager was the first speaker at the meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spell</td>
<td>spelling (n)</td>
<td>Spelling is important. You won't get good marks in the test if you spell words wrong.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>storm</td>
<td>stormy (adj)</td>
<td>The weather has been stormy for a few days. There has been a lot of rain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strong</td>
<td>strength (n)</td>
<td>I haven't got the strength to pick up that sofa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>study</td>
<td>student (n)</td>
<td>Matthew is an Art student. He wants to become a painter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>style</td>
<td>stylish (adj)</td>
<td>You're looking very stylish today. Are those new clothes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subscribe</td>
<td>subscription (n)</td>
<td>Do you have to have a subscription to that music website to listen to music?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>success</td>
<td>successful (adj)</td>
<td>There are over 5,000 subscribers to this website.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sun</td>
<td>sunny (adj)</td>
<td>My mum won't let us stay in on sunny days – she says we have to get some exercise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talent</td>
<td>talented (adj)</td>
<td>Morgan is a talented violin player. He may become famous one day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teach</td>
<td>teacher (n)</td>
<td>Pay attention to what your teachers tell you to do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thirst</td>
<td>thirsty (adj)</td>
<td>After the race, I was really thirsty and I drank a litre of lemonade!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tour</td>
<td>tour (n)</td>
<td>Did you go on a bus tour in Ottawa? Millions of tourists visit Paris every year to see the sights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>train</td>
<td>trainers (n)</td>
<td>I wear trainers to school because my feet feel more comfortable in them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trend</td>
<td>trendy (adj)</td>
<td>We went to a trendy café. It was a very fashionable place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>truth</td>
<td>true (adj)</td>
<td>Stop telling lies! I want to hear what's true!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>untrue</td>
<td>untrue (adj)</td>
<td>What you said was untrue. It was a lie.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>warm</td>
<td>warmth (n)</td>
<td>It was winter and I didn't want to get up and leave the warmth of my comfortable bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>well</td>
<td>unwell (adj)</td>
<td>If you are feeling unwell, go and see the school nurse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wide</td>
<td>width (n)</td>
<td>Can you tell me the length and the width of this carpet?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>win</td>
<td>winner (n)</td>
<td>I'm the winner! I came first in the competition!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wind</td>
<td>windy (adj)</td>
<td>It was very windy and my hat blew off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>work</td>
<td>worker (n)</td>
<td>My dad is an office manager. There are 15 people working for him.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>