



Alla Nesvit

We Learn

# ENGLISH



## WORKBOOK



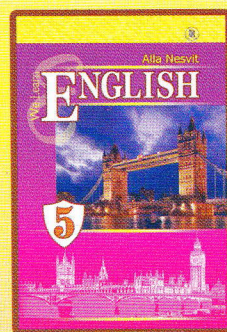
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- За новим  
Державним стандартом
- Цікаві вправи
- Творчі завдання



До підручника  
«English. 5»  
автор Алла Несвіт



АЛЛА НЕСВІТ

# АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Робочий зошит для 5 класу  
загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів

*Схвалено для використання у загальноосвітніх  
навчальних закладах*

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Київ  
«ГЕНЕЗА»  
2013



УДК 811.111(075.3+076)

ББК 81.2Анг-922

Н55

*Схвалено для використання у загальноосвітніх навчальних закладах  
комісією з іноземних мов Науково-методичної ради з питань освіти  
Міністерства освіти і науки України  
(лист ПТЗО № 14.1/12-Г-347 від 19.07.2013 р.)*

Автор висловлює подяку **Пусі Зої Дмитрівні**,  
заслуженому вчителю України, вчителю Носівської районної гімназії  
Чернігівської області, за рецензування та пілотування  
навчальних матеріалів, які увійшли до видання.

**Несвіт А.М.**

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Робочий зошит є складовою частиною навчально-методичного комплекту з англійської мови для 5 класу загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів автора А.М. Несвіт.

Зошит містить тренувальні вправи і завдання, спрямовані на опрацювання і закріплення лексико-граматичного матеріалу підручника.

Навчальний матеріал відповідає віковим особливостям, інтересам учнів 5-го класу та їх пізнавальним можливостям.

Вправи зошита призначені для виконання учнями на уроці, а також самостійно вдома.

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## Любі школярі!

Ви тримаєте в руках робочий зошит, який є складовою навчально-методичного комплексу «АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА. 5 клас» для загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів автора А.М. Несвіт. Поданий у ньому матеріал повністю відповідає змістові підручника.

Без знання лексики та граматики неможливо спілкуватися іноземною мовою так, щоб вас усі розуміли. Працюючи з цим робочим зошитом, ви повправляєтеся у правильному написанні вивчених слів, вживанні в усному та писемному мовленні засвоєних на уроках лексичних одиниць і граматичних структур, розгадуванні кросвордів. Окрім того, ви навчитеся писати електронні та особисті листи, а також короткі повідомлення за поданими словами чи граматичними структурами.

Це навчальне видання також містить завдання для творчих учнів – ви зможете скласти віршики або римівки з опорою на зразок. А запропоновані ситуативні діалоги допоможуть вам навчитися використовувати вивчений матеріал в усному мовленні.

Зміст зошита, як і підручника, структуровано за тематичними циклами та поділено на уроки. Тому починайте виконувати вправи, що подані до кожного уроку зошита, тільки опрацювавши відповідний матеріал підручника. Уважно читайте інструкції до вправ. Виконати завдання правильно вам допоможе приклад, виділений курсивом. Намагайтеся не лише виконувати вправи письмово, а й промовляти їх уголос.

Сподіваюся, що завдання робочого зошита допоможуть вам успішно опанувати англійську мову і принесуть вам не тільки користь, а й задоволення.

З повагою,  
автор.





# UNIT 1. My Family and Friends

## .....Lesson 1.....

1. a) Complete the dialogues with the words: *introduce, pleased, from, to meet, nice, too.*

1. Bill: Hello, Sue! \_\_\_\_\_ to meet you.  
Sue: Hi, Bill! Pleased to meet you.

2. Mary: Hi! This is Peter. He is my friend.

Helen: It's \_\_\_\_\_ to meet you, Peter.

Peter: Nice to meet you, too.

3. Tom: Good morning, Miss Smith!  
Miss Smith: Good morning, Tom!

Tom: Let me \_\_\_\_\_ my friend David.

Miss Smith: Pleased to meet you, David.

David: Pleased \_\_\_\_\_ you, too.

Miss Smith: Is this your first day at school?

David: Yes.

4. Jessica: Hi! My name's Jessica. What's your name?

Tom: Hi! My name is Tom!

Jessica: Where are you \_\_\_\_\_?

Tom: I am from Great Britain.



b) Read and tick who is meeting for the first time.

- \_\_\_ Bill and Sue
- \_\_\_ Mary, Helen and Peter
- \_\_\_ Tom, Miss Smith and David
- \_\_\_ Jessica and Tom

2. Write the children's names in the correct column.

David, Helen, Sophie, Jessica, Daniel, Bill, Sue, John, Lucy, Peter.

Boys' Names	Girls' Names
David	Helen

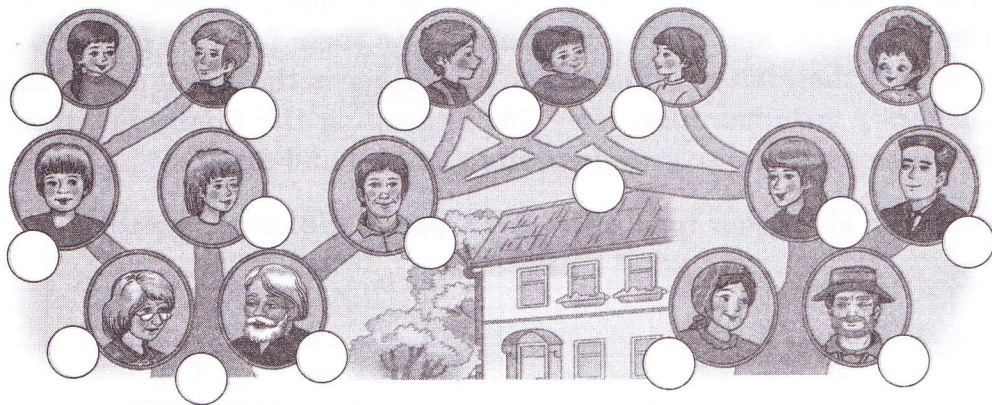






Boys' Names	Girls' Names

**3.** Read and complete the sentences. Then number the pictures.



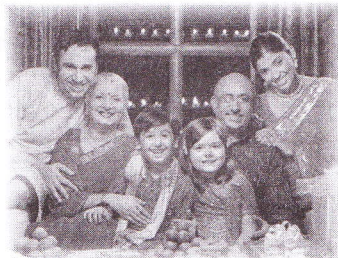
1. Your father and mother are your \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Your father's or your mother's parents are your \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Your mother's sister is your \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Your father's brother is your \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Your aunt's children are your \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Your mother is your father's \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Your father is your mother's \_\_\_\_\_.
8. You are your parents' \_\_\_\_\_.

**4.** Look at the photos. Choose and circle the correct words to complete the sentences on page 6.

**A Craig**



**B Anita**







A: Hi! My name is Craig. I'm from *Great Britain / Ukraine*. I live in a big *town / village*. My family lives in a *house / a flat*. We *have got / haven't got* a nice garden. My grandparents live in the *city / village*. They have got a pet. It's a *cat / a car*. Lots of *British / Ukrainian* families have got a pet.

B: Hi! I'm Anita. I'm from *Great Britain / India*. This is my *family / friend*. A traditional Indian family is generally *large / small*. About three generations live in the same *flat / house*: children, their parents, and their grandparents or their father's *brothers / sons* and their *wives / daughters*. My father is the eldest son of my *parents / grandparents*. *He / She* is heading the family business. We take care of our *grandparents / uncles* and aunts.

**5.** Write about your family. Use Ex. 3, page 5 (SB) as an example.

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## ..... Lesson 2 .....

**6.** a) Fill in the correct question words *Where, How, What, Which*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is your name?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are you from?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ old are you?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ nationality are you?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is your favourite activity?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ school subjects do you study?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is your school uniform like?

b) Complete the dialogue with the questions from Ex. 6a.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: David.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: I'm twelve.





A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I like doing the crosswords.

A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I'm very good at reciting poems.

## 7. Find and circle the words.

aunt  
brother  
daughter  
father

grandparents  
husband  
mother  
parents

sister  
son  
uncle  
wife

a	v	k	u	r	n	p	r	k	r	p	e
n	w	i	f	e	t	a	u	g	t	e	d
t	g	r	a	n	d	s	a	r	i	d	a
i	d	a	t	e	r	m	o	t	m	o	u
e	f	a	h	u	s	b	a	n	d	t	g
p	a	r	e	n	t	s	o	u	u	e	h
s	i	s	r	c	m	o	t	h	e	r	t
b	r	o	t	l	t	h	e	r	i	t	e
s	i	s	t	e	r	s	s	h	a	s	r
d	a	b	r	o	t	h	e	r	u	i	r
g	r	a	n	d	p	a	r	e	n	t	s
y	f	z	u	c	h	g	r	s	b	s	t

## 8. Complete the sentences. Use the words from Ex. 7.

- There are three children in our family. They are my \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- My \_\_\_\_\_ is the head of the family.
- My mother's parents are my \_\_\_\_\_. They live in the village.
- I think I'm a good \_\_\_\_\_. I always help my \_\_\_\_\_.
- My \_\_\_\_\_ is five. She doesn't go to school.
- My uncle has got a \_\_\_\_\_. She is nice.





7. My grandma has got a sister. She is my \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

8. My aunt has got a little \_\_\_\_\_. His name is Peter.

**9. Write the correct form of the verbs in the Present Simple Tense.**

Example: I run – She *runs* – *Does she run?*

You swim – He \_\_\_\_\_

I play – He \_\_\_\_\_

They go – She \_\_\_\_\_

We speak – She \_\_\_\_\_

They watch – He \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Write questions to the following answers.**

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: She's my aunt.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, she does. She lives in Kyiv.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: He's my brother.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: No, he doesn't. He studies at the university.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: He's my father.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, we do. We always spend the weekends together.

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: She's my aunt's daughter.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes, she does. She often visits our grandparents.





**11.** Complete the table with the correct forms of the adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
young		
	taller	
	worse	
good		
		the heaviest
	more cheerful	
beautiful		
		the most polite
		the most helpful

## Lesson 3

**12.** Compare these two boys using the words in the box.

• old • young • tall • short • light • heavy •



12 years old  
1.60 m height  
45 kg weight



11 years old  
1.53 m height  
40 kg weight

1. Sam is older than Bill.

4. Bill is younger than Sam.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

**13.** Write sentences about your friends. Use the adjectives from the box given below.

• kind • tall • cheerful • helpful • hard-working •  
• thin • fast • young •

1. Peter is kinder than Ann.

2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

**14.** Complete the text. Use the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple Tense.

John (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) ten years old. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (to live) in Kyiv. His mother and father (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) from Great Britain. John (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (to study) in the Ukrainian school. He (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (not / to be) good at (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (to speak) Ukrainian, but he (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (to write) very well. He (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (to learn) Ukrainian every day. John (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (to want) to be a manager. He (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (to like / to play) computer games. He also (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (to enjoy) swimming and (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (to play) football with his friends. He (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (not / to like) tennis. When he (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (to meet) his friends, they (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (to spend) a lot of time together.

## ..... Lesson 4 .....

**15.** Complete the sentences using the adjectives to describe the children's character: *lovely, honest, attentive, cheerful, helpful, smart, hard-working*.

1. Peter always tells the truth. He is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Sam knows a lot of things. He is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Jane always supports her friends, when they are in trouble.  
She is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Sally always listens to the teacher. She is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Sue is full of energy. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ person.





6. Tom always works hard. He is \_\_\_\_\_.

7. David is clever and intelligent. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ person.

8. Ann often brings happiness. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ person.

**16.** Look at the photo and write a story about Jane. Use the information to help you.



**Name:** Jane Smith

**Date of birth:** the 23<sup>rd</sup> of August

**Age:** 10

**Character:** kind, friendly, hard-working, honest, etc.

**Hobby:** reading, dancing

*Jane Smith is 10 years old. She \_\_\_\_\_*

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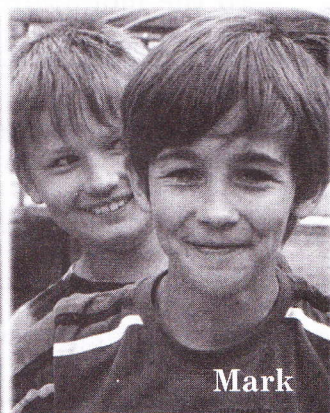
**17.** Look at the pictures and write about Mary, John and Mark. Use the words to help you: *honest, lively, cheerful, clever, quiet, smart, attentive, hard-working, etc.*



John



Mary



Mark

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## ..... Lesson 5 .....

**18.** Fill in the question words *How many, What, Where, When, How often*.

Example: How many brothers have you got? – *Two*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is your birthday? – 14<sup>th</sup> of April.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ do you do in your free time? – I play games.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ do you attend the Drama Club? – Once a week.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ pets have you got? – One.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ did you go camping at the weekend? – To the mountains.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is your school life? – Wonderful.

**19.** Complete the sentences with the correct tense form of the verbs in brackets.

1. My granny \_\_\_\_\_ (to live) in the village. She always \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) a lot of things to do outside the house.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) an exciting trip to the mountains last summer?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (can / to ride) a bicycle at the age of 5?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Kate and Olha \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) camping next year?





5. \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ (to talk) about their school life now?

6. Carol \_\_\_\_\_ (to take) swimming lessons last year.

**20.** Complete the dialogue with the interviewer's questions.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_

Susan: I have got a lot of friends.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_

Susan: I was seven when I started to dance.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_

Susan: I go swimming, play tennis and listen to music in my free time.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_?

Susan: Jazz and pop music.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_?

Susan: I went camping in the mountains last summer.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_?

Susan: I often have exciting trips to other places with my family.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_?

Susan: I think I will go to the seaside next summer.

**21.** Write what you like doing in your free time. Use the words: *usually, always, often, sometimes, etc.*

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## Lesson 6

**22.** Write the words. Then find and circle them in the grid.

1. Teaches children at school. - \_\_\_\_\_
2. Helps sick people. - \_\_\_\_\_
3. Manages part or all of a company. - \_\_\_\_\_
4. Stops fires burning. - \_\_\_\_\_
5. Owns or manages a farm. - \_\_\_\_\_
6. Cuts, washes, and arranges people's hair. - \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Designs or builds roads, bridges, etc. - \_\_\_\_\_
8. Sells different things. - \_\_\_\_\_
9. Studies at school. - \_\_\_\_\_
10. A father and a mother of a person. - \_\_\_\_\_

s	d	o	c	t	o	r	k	f	i	a	q	v	m	e
s	h	o	p	-	a	s	s	i	s	t	a	n	t	z
m	a	t	a	h	e	r	c	r	i	e	k	g	h	t
k	i	t	r	e	f	n	g	e	f	a	r	m	e	r
b	r	o	e	e	i	o	e	f	a	c	w	m	k	t
t	d	e	n	e	p	u	p	i	l	h	r	e	s	h
e	r	a	t	i	o	f	i	g	h	e	r	i	n	g
a	e	x	s	c	h	o	n	h	a	r	p	u	p	e
s	s	i	s	t	e	b	e	t	t	w	q	v	u	a
h	s	y	m	a	n	a	g	e	r	i	a	l	i	c
e	e	n	g	i	n	e	e	r	f	i	g	r	e	m
r	r	e	v	i	s	e	w	d	a	b	n	c	e	r

**23.** Look at the pictures on page 15. Write what these people usually do and what they are doing at the moment.

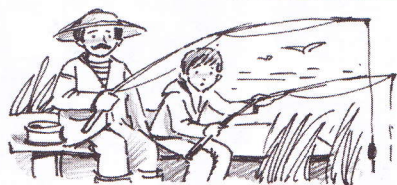
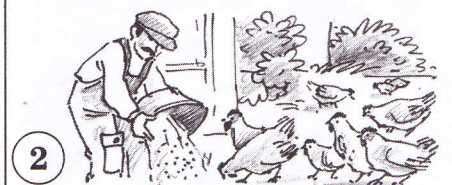
1. *Mrs. Brown is a teacher. She usually explains a lesson to the pupils. She is reading a book now.*
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





## USUALLY

## NOW



4. \_\_\_\_\_

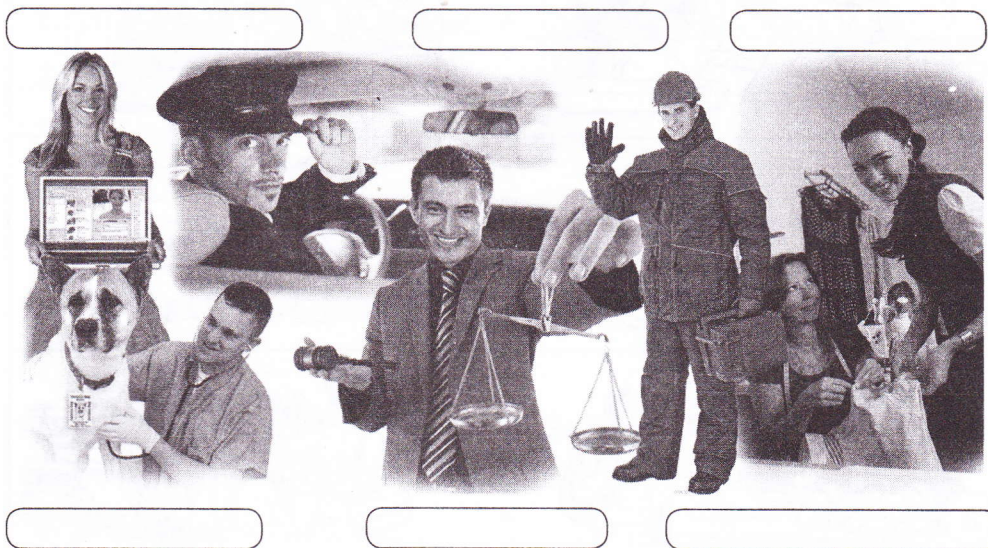
5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_



## Lesson 7

**24.** Label the pictures.



**25.** Write short answers to the questions given below.

1. Is your father a web designer? – \_\_\_\_\_
2. Do you want to be a veterinarian? – \_\_\_\_\_
3. Are your grandparents workers? – \_\_\_\_\_
4. Is your brother a lawyer? – \_\_\_\_\_
5. Does your sister want to be a fashion designer? – \_\_\_\_\_
6. Are you going to become a driver? – \_\_\_\_\_

**26.** Use the superlative form of the adjectives. Write questions and answer them as in the example.

Example: a young member / family

Who is the youngest member in your family? – My sister is.

clever / a pupil in your class

your / good / a friend

an interesting book / you read



an intelligent pupil / your group



an helpful person / your family

**27.** Complete the dialogues. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple Tense.

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / to meet) Sally yesterday?

B: I \_\_\_\_\_ (to see) her in the park.

2. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / to do) yesterday?

B: We \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) a picnic on the beach.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ (it / to be) sunny?

B: The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (to shine) in the afternoon,  
but it \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) rainy in the evening.

4. A: When \_\_\_\_\_ (Alex / to leave) London?

B: He \_\_\_\_\_ London in 2005.

**Lesson 8**

**28.** Look through the text of Ex. 2, p. 21 (SB). Find the words which go with the following verbs. Then make sentences as in the example.

Example: To live ↗ in the city  
↘ in the country

*My grandparents live in the city.*

1. To work ↗ \_\_\_\_\_  
→ \_\_\_\_\_  
↘ \_\_\_\_\_

2. To stick \_\_\_\_\_

3. To learn \_\_\_\_\_





4. To ride \_\_\_\_\_

5. To pet \_\_\_\_\_

**29.** Complete the dialogues. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple Tense.

1. A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you / to go) yesterday, Peter?

B: I \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to the museum with my friend Paul.

2. A: Why \_\_\_\_\_ (you / to be) absent at school yesterday?

B: Because I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / to be) well.

3. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / to do) last weekend?

B: First I \_\_\_\_\_ (to ride) a bike and then

I \_\_\_\_\_ (to swim) in the river.

4. A: I \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) the book about Harry Potter.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / to like) it?

A: Yes, I think it \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) exciting.

5. A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you / to receive) my letter last week?

B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / to receive) any letters.

**..... Lesson 9 .....**

**30.** Put the verbs in the Present Simple or the Present Continuous Tense.

1. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) in the office.

2. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ (to play) football now.

3. David \_\_\_\_\_ (to live) in England.

4. Sally \_\_\_\_\_ (not / to read) a book at the moment.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (to like) swimming?

6. What \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) now?

7. How often \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) shopping?





8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (to tidy up) her room at the moment.

9. John \_\_\_\_\_ (not / to drive) to work.

10. Tom and Sue \_\_\_\_\_ (not / to like) playing chess.

**31.** Write what things you like doing together with your sister / brother or your cousin. Use the words from the list: *to do a puzzle, to watch TV, to play a game, to read a book, to cook, to look after a younger brother / sister, etc.*

My name is \_\_\_\_\_. I have got \_\_\_\_\_.

When we are together, we like \_\_\_\_\_.

Sometimes we \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

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**32.** Write a letter to your penfriend and tell him / her about your grandparents. Use the prompts given below.

Hi, \_\_\_\_\_ !

*In my previous letter I told you about my parents. Now I want to tell you about my grandparents.*

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Write me soon.

Yours,

\_\_\_\_\_

(Your name)





## ..... Lesson 1 .....

**1.** Complete the table with the items of clothing boys and girls usually wear. Use the words in the box given below.

- a dress • a skirt • tights • socks • a T-shirt • trousers • boots •
- a pullover • a sweatshirt • a coat • a blouse • jeans • a shirt •
- shorts • shoes •

Boys		Girls	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
<i>A T-shirt</i>	<i>Jeans</i>	<i>A dress</i>	<i>Shoes</i>

**2.** Find and circle eight items of clothing. Then write sentences with them.

Example: *We usually wear T-shirts in summer.*

T	S	H	I	R	T	E	H
I	K	V	A	M	R	P	Q
G	I	S	Z	T	O	J	C
H	R	B	L	O	U	S	E
T	T	I	E	R	S	F	B
S	O	C	K	S	E	A	X
K	D	S	C	A	R	F	R
N	B	O	O	T	S	T	Y

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3. Write your answers to the questions given below. Use the Present Continuous and the Present Simple Tenses.

1. What are you wearing at the moment?
2. What do you usually put on when you go to school?
3. What are your mum and dad wearing right now?
4. What does he / she put on when she / he goes to work?

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

I usually \_\_\_\_\_.

He \_\_\_\_\_.

Every day he \_\_\_\_\_.

She \_\_\_\_\_.

Sometimes she \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Write about a new school uniform for boys and girls. Use the words in the box and complete the table. Then write sentences.

- a vest • a jacket • a blazer • a skirt • a blouse • a shirt •
- a tie • socks • tights • trousers • shoes • a dress •

Boys		Girls	
Items of Clothing	Colour	Items of Clothing	Colour
<i>A vest</i>	<i>Blue</i>	<i>A skirt</i>	<i>Black</i>



## Lesson 2

5. Complete the poem with the rhyming words from the box given below.  
Use the structures: *It's, They're*.

• jeans • hat • ties • blouse •

What is this?

\_\_\_\_\_ a mouse.

What is this?

\_\_\_\_\_.

What are these ?

\_\_\_\_\_ some beans.

What are these?

\_\_\_\_\_.

What is that?

\_\_\_\_\_ a cat.

What is that?

\_\_\_\_\_.

What are those?

\_\_\_\_\_ some kites.

What are those?

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Look at the pictures of the literary characters. Write about the clothes they are wearing and why. Use the words from the boxes given below.

• a tartan skirt • a blue and yellow dress • a purple evening dress • black shoes • a white blouse • a yellow shirt • white socks • red shorts • a blue bow tie • a red jacket with hood •

• going to school • going to play with friends •  
• going to a ball party • going to her granny •

Little Red  
Riding Hood



Cinderella



Pinocchio



Snow White





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Example: This is Little Red Riding Hood. She is wearing a red jacket with hood, a white blouse, a tartan skirt, white socks and black shoes. She is going to her granny.



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..... **Lesson 3** .....

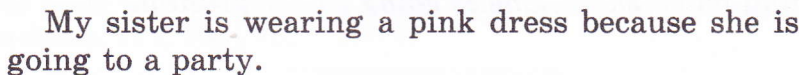
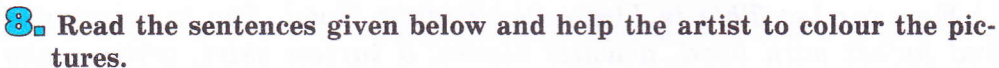
**7.** The children are at the birthday party. They are talking about the colours of their clothes. Complete the poem with the correct forms of the verb *to be*. Then draw pictures.



- 1. – My shirt \_\_\_\_\_ white.
- My jeans \_\_\_\_\_ blue.
- My socks \_\_\_\_\_ orange.
- What about you?
- 2. – My dress \_\_\_\_\_ red.
- My handbag \_\_\_\_\_ blue.
- My hat \_\_\_\_\_ yellow.
- What about you?
- 3. – My trousers \_\_\_\_\_ brown.
- My shoes \_\_\_\_\_ blue.
- My skirt \_\_\_\_\_ purple.
- What about you?

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My dad is wearing a blue tie because he's going to work.

My elder sister is wearing a dark green vest because she's going to school.

I'm wearing a yellow T-shirt because I'm going to the PE class.



**9. Write what you wear at school and after classes. Use the words in the box given below.**

- a jacket • jeans • shorts • a tie • trainers • a skirt •  
• a scarf • a blouse • trousers • shoes • a shirt •  
• a T-shirt • a dress • an anorak •

[illegible]





## Lesson 4

**10.** Write what people wear in different seasons of the year. Use the words from the box given below. Add more words to the lists.

- shoes • a T-shirt • a scarf • a sweater • a uniform • a skirt •
- a dress • sandals • a pullover • sandals • a coat • boots •
- shorts • a shirt • trainers • a jumper •

Spring	Summer	Autumn
Winter		Any season



**11.** Look at the picture. Write what items of clothing the animals are wearing.






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**12.** Look at the pictures. Read and complete the sentences. Then put them in the correct order to make up a dialogue. Use Ex. 2, p. 35 (SB) as an example.



1.

- ☐ \_\_\_\_ : I'll wear a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ \_\_\_\_ : Don't forget to put on \_\_\_\_\_!
- ☐ \_\_\_\_ : Let's go \_\_\_\_\_!
- ☐ \_\_\_\_ : Oh, \_\_\_\_\_!
- ☐ \_\_\_\_ : What are you going to \_\_\_\_\_?
- ☐ \_\_\_\_ : A pair of \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.

2.

- ☐ \_\_\_\_ : Oh, \_\_\_\_\_!
- ☐ \_\_\_\_ : Don't forget to put on \_\_\_\_\_!
- ☐ \_\_\_\_ : What are you going to \_\_\_\_\_?
- ☐ \_\_\_\_ : Let's go \_\_\_\_\_!





☐ \_\_\_\_ : A pair of \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ \_\_\_\_ : I'll wear a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

## ..... Lesson 5 .....

**13.** Match the words with their definitions. Then write what season of the year you wear these items of clothing in.

1. <input type="checkbox"/> A raincoat	a) an item of clothing for women and girls, which hangs down from the waist like the bottom part of a dress.
2. <input type="checkbox"/> An anorak	b) a shirt for women.
3. <input type="checkbox"/> Shoes	c) a short coat with a hood that keeps out the wind and rain.
4. <input type="checkbox"/> A blouse	d) an item of clothing for a woman and a girl that covers the top half of her body and part or all of her legs.
5. <input type="checkbox"/> A dress	e) a pair of leather or plastic things that you wear on your foot.
6. <input type="checkbox"/> A skirt	f) a coat that you wear on a rainy day.

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**14.** Valia is going to have a birthday party. Help her to choose the right clothes. Use the words from Ex. 13 (WB). Explain your choice.

**Birthday Party Details:** It's autumn. The weather is cool. It's raining. The birthday party is going to be in a café.

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**15.** Read the situations. Complete the sentences with the words from the box given below.

- an old straw hat • a white blouse • a tall green hat •
- a dark blue vest • a handbag • tartan short trousers •
- a smart red dress • red shoes • a tartan skirt •
- a scary T-shirt • black shoes • trainers • a light green shirt •
- a dark green suit • black shorts • a white T-shirt •

a) Olena is going to a birthday party. She is wearing *a smart red dress* and \_\_\_\_\_.

She has got \_\_\_\_\_ in her hands.

b) Mykola is going to a school party. He is wearing a costume. It consists of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

c) Nina is going to school. She is wearing \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

d) Oleh is in Ireland. He is going to celebrate St. Patrick's Day. He is wearing \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and a shamrock.

e) Masha is going to the Sports Centre. She is wearing \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.





# Lesson 6

**16.** Label the pictures. Then write the sentences.

1



2



3



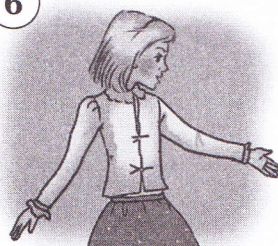
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5



6



1. *These trousers are too short.*

2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

**17.** Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form.

1. These shoes \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) quite comfortable.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (you / to like) them?
2. It's hot today, Mary. You \_\_\_\_\_ (can / to put on) a light dress and sandals.
3. Gina really \_\_\_\_\_ (to look) stylish yesterday.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (this bag / to match) my new suit, Mum?



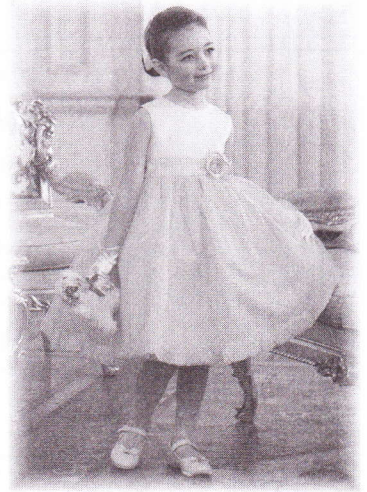


5. I like this jacket. It \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) in fashion this season.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / to try) these trainers on yet, Mike?

**18.** Read the text. Complete it with the adjectives from the box.

• perfect • cool • official • fantastic • elegant •  
• favourite • comfortable • trendy •

Nina likes to put on her school uniform. It's an o \_\_\_\_\_ item of clothing to wear on weekdays. On Fridays students of her school can wear their f \_\_\_\_\_ clothes. Sometimes the jeans and T-shirts her classmates wear are really t \_\_\_\_\_. At the PE lessons Nina usually puts on her PE kit. It's very c \_\_\_\_\_.



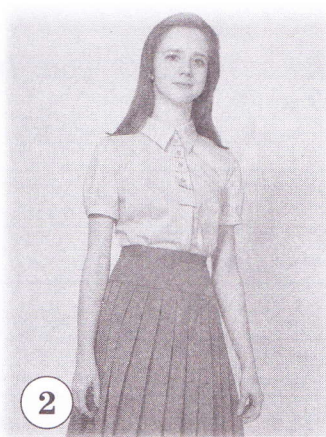
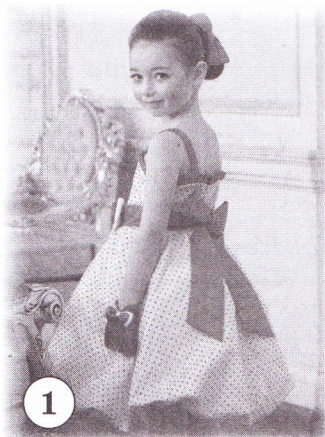
At the school parties she is wearing jeans and a T-shirt. They are f \_\_\_\_\_. For a picnic she usually puts on shorts, a T-shirt and trainers. They are p \_\_\_\_\_ for outdoor activities. Today is her birthday. She is wearing an evening dress and fine shoes. They are e \_\_\_\_\_.

## ..... Lesson 7 .....

**19.** Look at the pictures on page 31 and write what you can say to these children about their clothes. Use the phrases from the box given below.

• That ... looks ... • I love ... • I like ... •  
• This ... matches ... • That was a good ... •





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

**20.** It's summer now. Ann is going to the seaside. Help her to pack the luggage. Explain your choice. Use the words from the box given below.

### Things to Take

- shorts • an umbrella • sandals • a light • dress • a hat •
- a T-shirt • sunglasses • a skirt •

### Reasons

- not hot • very light • to protect the eyes from sunlight •
- for protection against weather / sunlight • to cover the head •
- to save from the heat •



Example:

*Ann, you should take a hat with you. It will protect you from the hot sun.*

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## ..... Lesson 8 .....

**21.** Write your answers to the following questions.

1. What colour of clothes do you like to wear?

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2. What do you wear at school?

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3. What do you wear when the weather is rainy?

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4. When do you wear jeans?

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5. Do you like to wear your school uniform?

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6. Where do you keep your clothes?

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**22.** Look at the picture on page 33. Read the dialogue and complete it with the necessary prepositions and the names of items of clothing.

ON MONDAY

It's Monday morning. Tom doesn't want to wake up after the weekend, but he must go to school. At last he gets up, but he doesn't know where his clothes are.







Tom: Mum!

Mum: Yes!

Tom: Where's my \_\_\_\_\_?

Mum: It's \_\_\_\_\_ armchair.

Tom: Where are my \_\_\_\_\_?

Mum: They're \_\_\_\_\_ wardrobe.

Tom: What about my \_\_\_\_\_? I can't find them.

Mum: They're \_\_\_\_\_ your bed.

Tom: Where are my \_\_\_\_\_?

Mum: I don't know!

Tom: Oh, no! They are \_\_\_\_\_ my bed. And my books?  
Where are they?

Mum: I can't help you. Keep your things in order and you'll  
save your time, Tom!

## ..... Lesson 9 .....

**23.** The students of the Drama Club are going to perform a fairy tale "The Turnip". Help them to choose the clothes for their costumes. Use the words from the box given below.

• a vest • a green hat • a white embroidered shirt • red shoes  
• a straw hat • a purple dress • a tartan skirt • a white embroidered long shirt • straw shoes • a red embroidered skirt • black boots • black shoes • a grey skirt • a bright kerchief • grey trousers • black shorts • a white shirt • a white blouse • a rosy blouse • a white embroidered blouse • white shoes • a white shirt • straw shoes •



The Turnip: \_\_\_\_\_

Grandpa: \_\_\_\_\_

Grandma: \_\_\_\_\_

Granddaughter: \_\_\_\_\_

Dog: \_\_\_\_\_

Cat: \_\_\_\_\_

Mouse: \_\_\_\_\_

**24.** You are growing. One day you can't put on your old clothes for many reasons. Write why you can't wear your clothes any more. Use the words from the box and the structures *They are* or *It's* in a proper way.

• plain • short • old • tight •

1. I can't put on my jeans. \_\_\_\_\_ too \_\_\_\_\_.

2. I can't wear my skirt. \_\_\_\_\_ too \_\_\_\_\_.

3. I can't wear my trainers \_\_\_\_\_ too \_\_\_\_\_.

4. I can't put on this dress. \_\_\_\_\_ too \_\_\_\_\_.

**25.** Little children like animals. You can often see pictures of animals on the children's clothes. Design new items of clothing for your younger brother / sister / cousin and draw pictures. Then write sentences as in the example. Use the Present Perfect Tense.

Example:

*My younger sister likes elephants and hippos. Her favourite colours are pink, yellow and blue. So I have decorated her yellow T-shirt with a blue hippo and her shoes with rosy elephants.*







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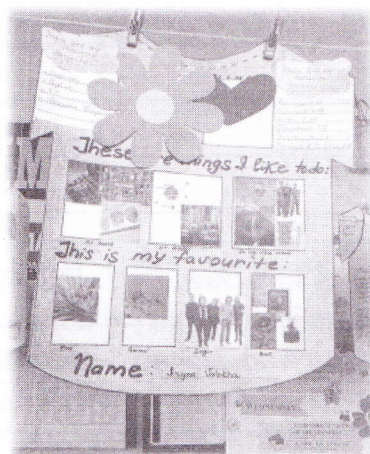
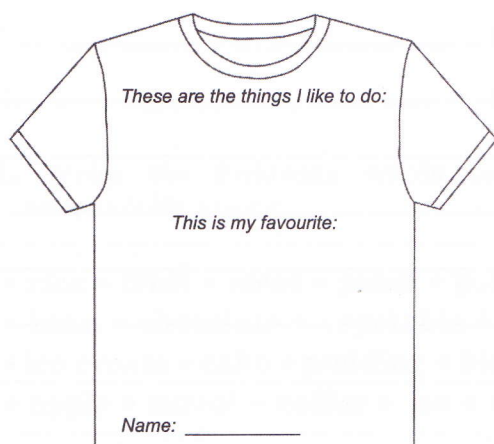
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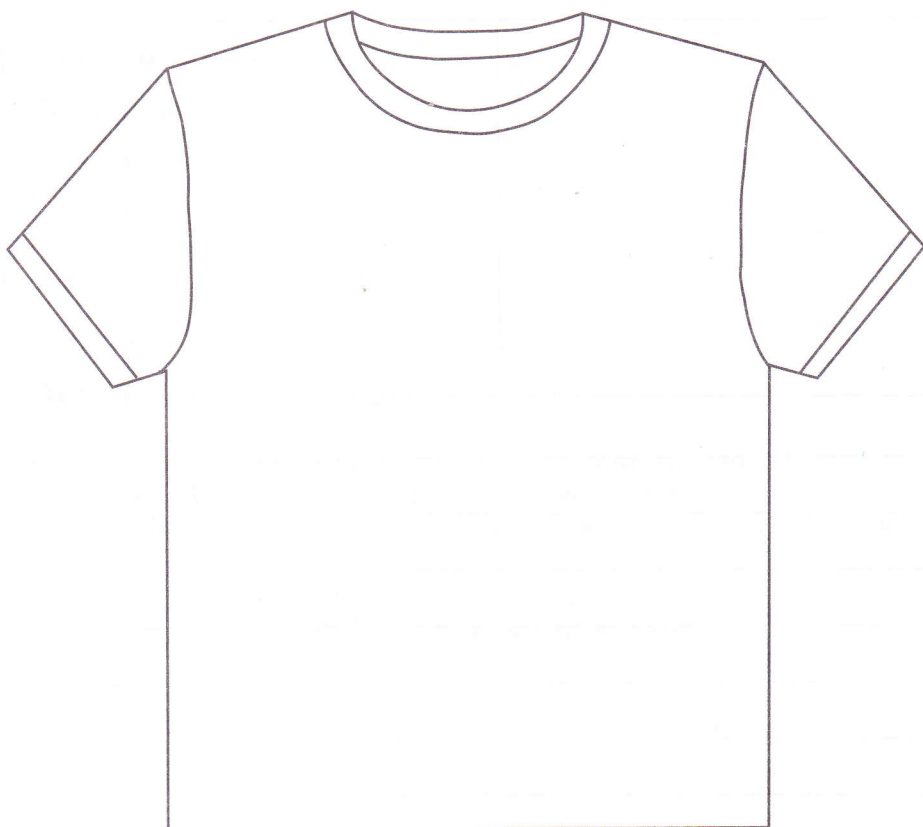
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## ..... Lesson 10 .....

**26.** a) Look at the picture. Say what kind of information you can find on this *T-shirt*. What does the T-shirt tell you about its owner?





b) Design *It's All About Me T-shirt* poster. Include your best friends' names, your favourite items of clothing, your favourite subjects at school, your favourite animals, things you like to do, etc. Then write sentences about your T-shirt.

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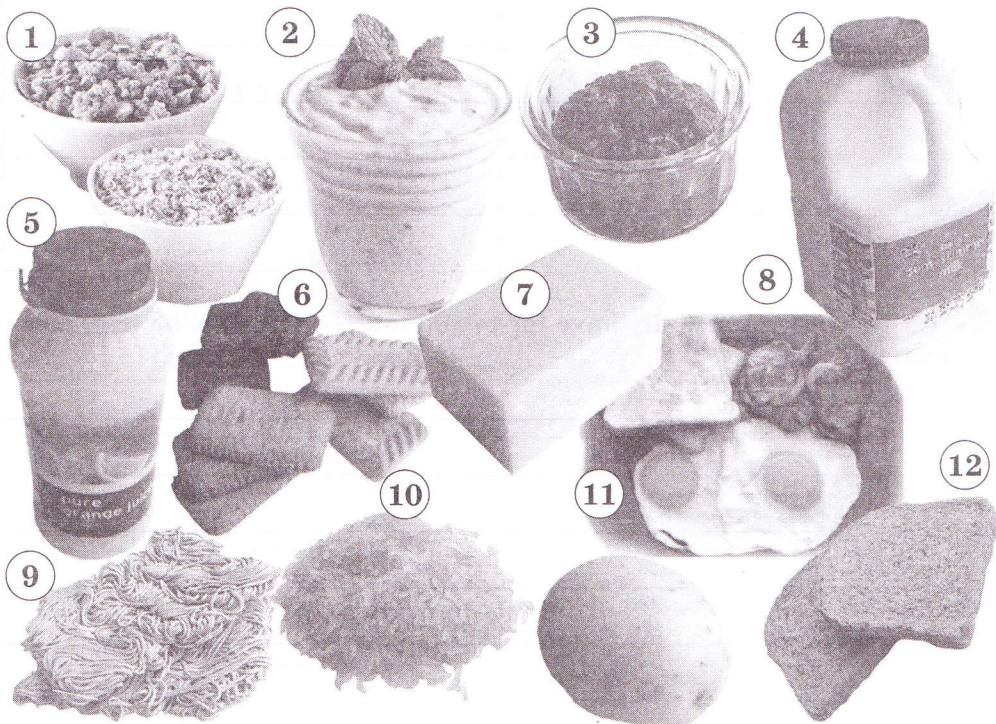


# Unit 3. Food



## Lesson 1

1. Label the pictures. Use the words from the box to Ex. 1, p. 52 (SB).



- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 7. _____  |
| 2. _____ | 8. _____  |
| 3. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 4. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 12. _____ |

2. Write the following words into two columns: *countable* and *uncountable* nouns.

- rice • fruit • meat • pizza • potato • salad • bread • cheese •
- bean • chocolate • vegetable • sandwich • yoghurt • pasta •
- ice cream • cake • pudding • biscuit • sausage • milk • juice •
- apple • carrot • coffee • tea • water • crisp • jam •



Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns

**3.** Write what you usually have for breakfast. Use Ex. 3, p. 53 (SB) as an example.

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## ..... Lesson 2 .....

**4.** Write sentences. Use *much* / *many* / *lots of* / *a lot of*.

1. There \_\_\_\_\_ jam in the jar.
2. There \_\_\_\_\_ oranges in the vase.
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ meat in the fridge.
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ tea in the glass.
5. There \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches on the plate.
6. There \_\_\_\_\_ soup in the pan.

**5.** Write sentences as in the example. Use the structures *There is* / *There are*.

Example:

*The berry is in his hand.*

*There is a berry in his hand.*





*Is there a berry in his hand?  
There is no berry in his hand.*

1. A banana is in the box.

2. Cheese is on the plate.

3. The apples are in a basket.

4. Milk is in the bottle.

5. Coffee is in the cup.

6. Biscuits are on the table.

**6.** Read and complete the dialogue with the correct forms of the verb *to be*.

Valia: Hey, Nina, let's cook lunch. There \_\_\_\_\_ some  
meat in the fridge. There \_\_\_\_\_ some tomatoes,  
too.



Nina: Valia, look! There \_\_\_\_\_ any meat in a fridge.

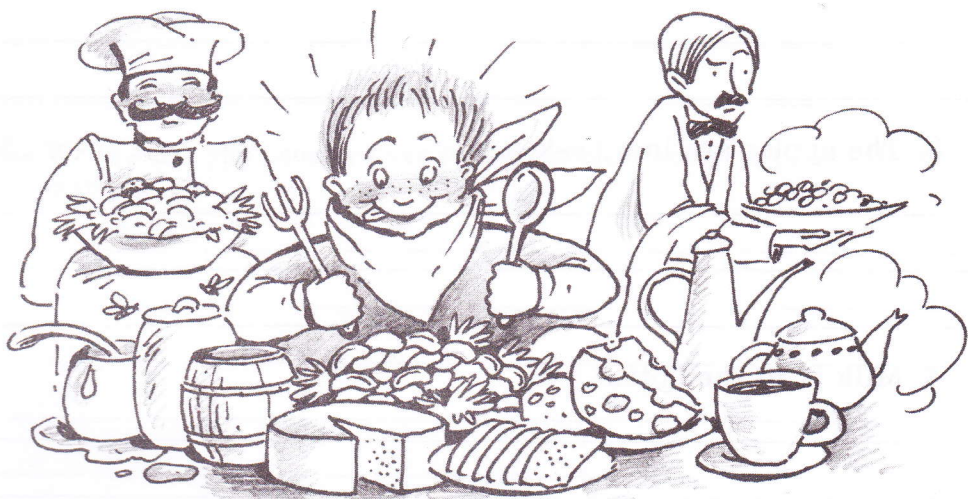
There \_\_\_\_\_ only some yoghurt and apples.

Valia: Where's all the food?

Nina: Look! Who are the people in the garden?

Valia: They are my sister Liuda and her friends. Oh, no! They are going to have a picnic there!

**7.** Read the poem about Tom's tastes and complete the chart about yourself. Then use it to write your own poem.



I like honey, I quite like cheese,  
I prefer beans, but I don't like peas.  
I like coffee, I like tea,  
I like you  
Do you like me?

Like	Don't like	Quite like	Prefer

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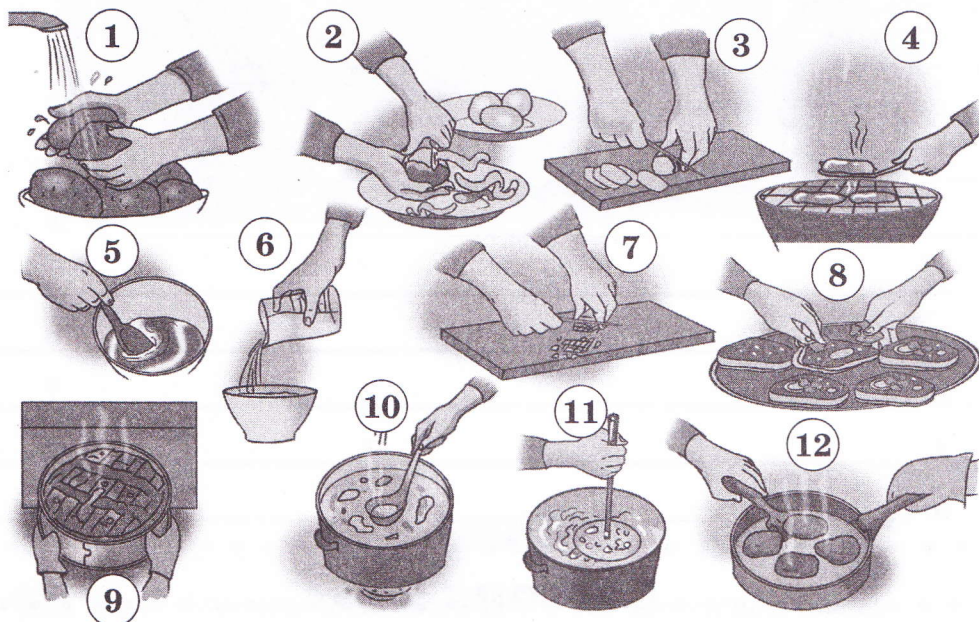
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## ..... Lessons 3-4 .....

**8.** Label the pictures. Use the words from Ex. 1, p. 57 (SB).



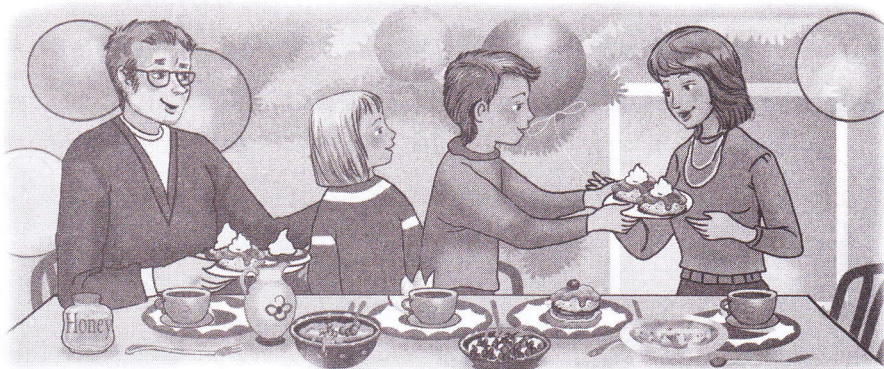
- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 7. _____  |
| 2. _____ | 8. _____  |
| 3. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 4. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 12. _____ |

**9.** Look through the text of Ex. 3, page 57 and write the following verbs in the Past Simple Tense. Then use some of them to write five sentences about the picture on page 42.

To be – was, to want – \_\_\_\_\_, to make – \_\_\_\_\_,  
to try – \_\_\_\_\_, to clean – \_\_\_\_\_, to keep – \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, to plan – \_\_\_\_\_, to agree – \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, to forget – \_\_\_\_\_, to have – \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, to beat – \_\_\_\_\_, to fry – \_\_\_\_\_,



to sprinkle - \_\_\_\_\_, to decorate - \_\_\_\_\_,  
to come - \_\_\_\_\_, to say - \_\_\_\_\_.



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

## ..... Lessons 5-6 .....

**10.** Look at the pictures. Find the things and write down the missing letters.



A c \_ \_ \_ \_ n, l \_ \_ \_ h, s \_ \_ p, a v \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ e,  
the main c \_ \_ \_ \_ e, a d \_ \_ \_ \_ t, a d \_ \_ \_ k, c \_ \_ \_ \_ e,





i \_ e c \_ \_ \_ m, f \_ \_ \_ t, m \_ \_ u, c \_ \_ \_ \_ n, s \_ \_ \_ d,  
k \_ \_ \_ \_ p, s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ h, b \_ \_ \_ \_ r.

**11.** Write true sentences about yourself. Use the following word combinations: *never, often, at the weekend, in the evening, after dinner, usually, already, at lunchtime; to wash up, to cook, to help cooking, to eat vegetables, to have something for the main course, to drink, to make, to buy.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

## ..... Lesson 7 .....

**12.** Write *C* for countable nouns and *U* for uncountable nouns.

onion - _____ <i>C</i>	egg - _____
tomato - _____	cabbage - _____
meat - _____ <i>U</i>	sugar - _____
cream - _____	ketchup - _____
mushroom - _____	toast - _____
cheese - _____	potato - _____

**13.** Write the plural form of the countable nouns.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





**14.** Complete the sentences with *some*, *any*, *much*, *many*.

1. I need \_\_\_\_\_ powdered sugar to sprinkle the cake.
2. We don't need to buy \_\_\_\_\_ berries.
3. Let's make \_\_\_\_\_ cheese sandwiches.
4. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge.
5. There is \_\_\_\_\_ cream, but not \_\_\_\_\_.
6. How \_\_\_\_\_ apples do you need for the apple pie?

**15.** Draw a picture of your favourite Ukrainian dish. Write what ingredients you need to cook it.

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## ..... Lesson 8 .....

**16.** Choose and circle the correct items to complete the sentences.

1. After dinner he drank *some* / *any* juice.
2. Do you want *some* / *any* milk in your coffee?
3. There are *much* / *many* apples on the table.
4. She wrote us *much* / *many* letters from the country.
5. Mother gave him *some* / *any* sweets yesterday.
6. I never eat *much* / *many* bread with soup.







**17.** Read and write down the interviewer's questions.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_?

Sally: My mother usually cooks meals for the whole family.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_?

Sally: I sometimes help her to cook.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_?

Sally: I like to prepare milkshakes.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_?

Sally: I need milk, some ice cream, fruit syrup and some berries.

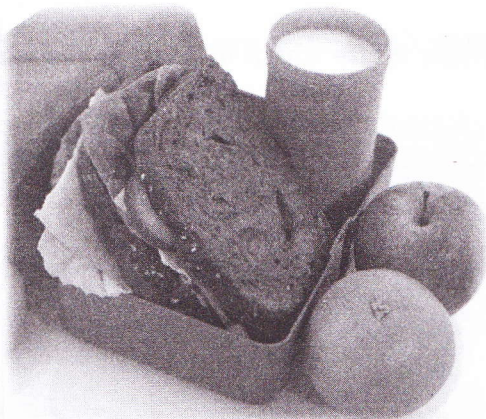
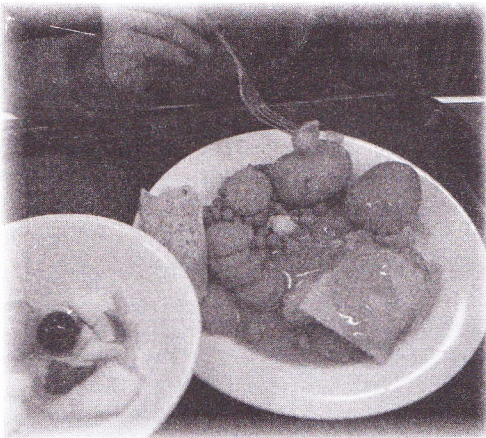
Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_?

Sally: I mix all the ingredients carefully in the mixer.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_?

Sally: When the milkshake is ready, I pour it out into the cups.

**18.** Mary and John are in the school canteen. Look at the pictures and write what food each of the children have for lunch.



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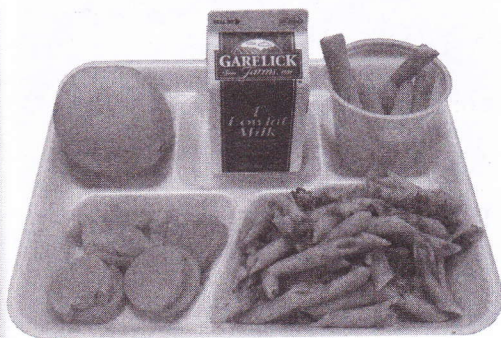


## Lesson 9

**19.** Read and choose the correct items to complete the sentences.

1. At 11 o'clock the English usually \_\_\_\_\_ to have lunch in a café.  
a) hurries                      b) hurry                      c) hurried
2. John \_\_\_\_\_ cornflakes with milk and sugar for breakfast yesterday.  
a) eats                      b) ate                      c) is eating
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your packed lunch today, Jim?  
a) Are bringing              b) Did ... bring              c) Have ... brought
4. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for the evening meal tomorrow?  
a) will ... have              b) did ... have              c) do ... have
5. My mum usually \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables for dinner.  
a) will ... cook              b) cooked                      c) cooks
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you usually \_\_\_\_\_ lunch in the school canteen?  
a) Did ... have              b) Are ... having              c) Do ... have

**20.** Write which of these foods you would like to have for lunch.



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## Unit 4. Let's Have a Rest

### Lesson 1

1. Write about Jim. Use the words in the box given below.

• week • walk • music • library • o'clock • computer • friends •  
• museums • home • games • school • magazines • student •

Hi! My name is Jim. I'm the Year 5  
(0) *student*. My (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is  
usually very busy. I go to (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
Monday to Friday. I stay at school till  
four (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

I've got a lot of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ at  
school. My classmates are nice, and we  
enjoy playing active (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
together. Sometimes we listen to (6) \_\_\_\_\_. We listen  
to pop music more often than to classical music. We also read  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_ during the breaks. There are a lot of them in  
our school (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

In the evening when I come back (9) \_\_\_\_\_ from  
school, I watch TV or play (10) \_\_\_\_\_ games. On  
Saturdays and Sundays I go for a (11) \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
park or visit some of our town (12) \_\_\_\_\_ with my  
parents.

2. Write down questions and negative sentences as in the example.

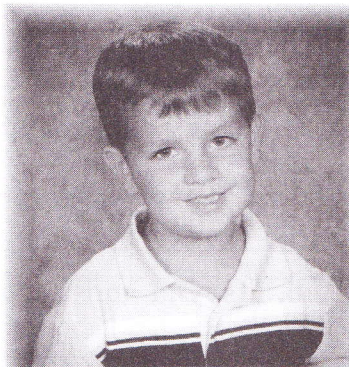
Example:

*Becky has already trained in the gym today.*

*Has Becky already trained in the gym today?*

*Becky hasn't trained in the gym today yet.*

1. The pupils of class 5B have already done the project.





2. Susan has already watched a new cartoon on a DVD player.

3. Bill and Kate have already drawn a school newspaper.

4. Kevin has already learnt his words for a new play.

5. Mark has already bought a birthday present for his friend.

6. Maryna and Yaroslav have already gone for a walk today.

## ..... Lesson 2 .....

**3.** Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. to go / with / I / for / my friends / like / a walk / .

2. listen to / sometimes / read / the music / I / books / or / .

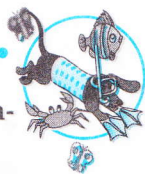
3. in the gym / Mike / a week / days / three / trains / .

4. organize / Club / the / Chess / Let's / .

5. this / music / going / take / lesson / to / Thursday / I'm / my / .

6. to / clean / going / help / her / to / She's / the / on / flat / Saturday / mum / .





4. Write your planner for this week. Then write sentences as in the example.

Monday	<i>take the Drawing lesson</i>
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

Example:

*I'm going to take my Drawing lesson on Monday.*

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

5. Write down short answers to the following questions.

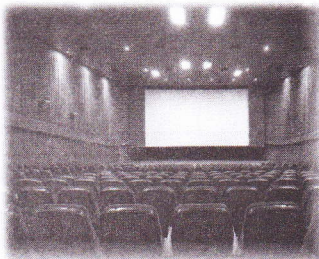
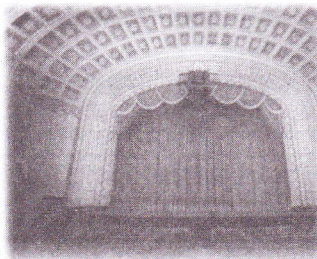
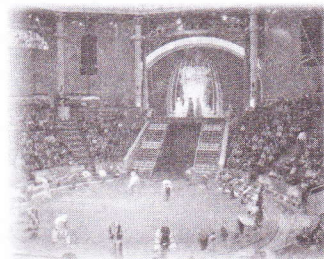
1. – Did you have to visit your granny yesterday?  
– No, \_\_\_\_\_
2. – Have you played tennis today yet?  
– Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
3. – Has Mary gone for a walk in the park today yet?  
– No, \_\_\_\_\_
4. – Does Steve have to take the dog for a walk every day?  
– Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
5. – Do the children go to the museums every weekend?  
– No, \_\_\_\_\_
6. – Have the children watched these cartoons?  
– Yes, \_\_\_\_\_





## Lesson 3

6. Label the pictures. Then write where you usually go at the weekend and what you do there.



7. You're going to the Art Gallery with your parents on Saturday. Write an email to your friend. Tell him / her about your plans and invite to join you. Ask your friend about his / her plans for the next weekend. Start like this:

Hi, \_\_\_\_\_,

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All the best,

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Your name)





## Lesson 4

8. Write the three forms of the following verbs.

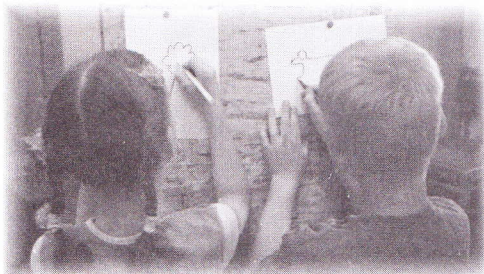
to draw		
		written
to see		
	went	
to feed		
		learnt
	won	
		bought
to find		
	ate	
		read
to meet		

9. Look at the pictures and write what the children have already done this week / month / etc.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

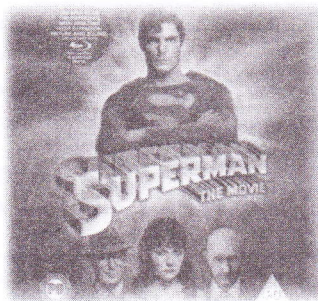
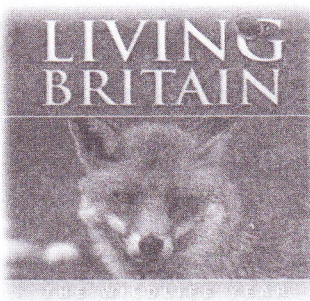
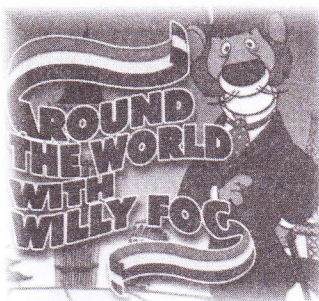




5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

**10.** Write what TV programmes the children prefer to watch. Which of them are your favourite programmes?



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

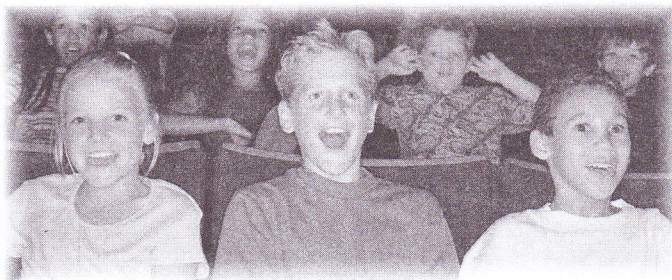
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_





My favourite programmes are \_\_\_\_\_

## ..... Lesson 5 .....

**11.** Look at the TV programme on p. 83 (SB) and write down the answers to the questions.

1. What channel can you watch sports programmes on?

2. When does the cartoon «The Little Mermaid» start?

3. What channel can your father watch the news on?

4. Your friend is interested in animal life. What is his / her favourite TV channel?

5. You want to have a rest after a hard school day. What programme will you watch on TV?

6. You are working at your report on extreme sports. What programme would you like to watch on TV?

**12.** Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form to complete the sentences.

1. He has already \_\_\_\_\_ (to watch) a documentary about the traffic problems in big cities.

2. Ann and Dan have already \_\_\_\_\_ (to decide) which TV programme to watch.

3. They have already \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) their homework.



4. Becky has already \_\_\_\_\_ (to choose) a TV programme to watch.
5. Kim \_\_\_\_\_ (to write) an interesting report last week.
6. Did we \_\_\_\_\_ (to plan) to go camping two weeks ago?

## ..... Lesson 6 .....

**13.** Look at the pictures and write what the children have already done.

Tom and Jack



1

Mike



2

Abby



3

Susan



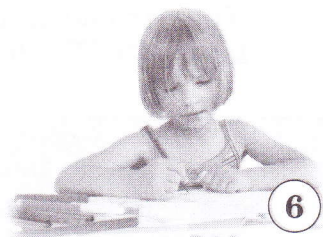
4

Kim



5

Mary



6

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

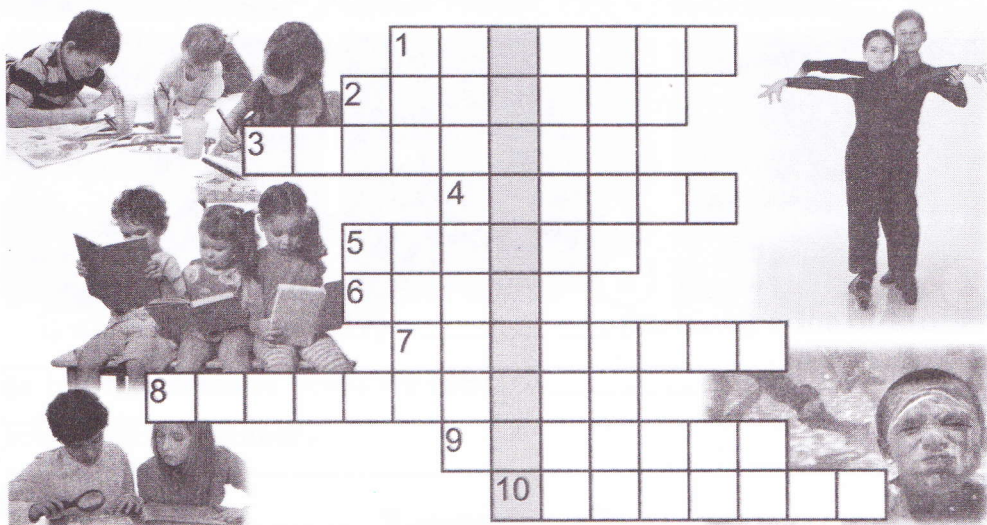
**14.** Do the puzzle on page 55 and write a sentence about your favourite activities.

1. Tanya likes d \_\_\_\_\_ flowers.
2. They are d \_\_\_\_\_ at the disco now.





3. Pete plays c \_\_\_\_\_ games after school.
4. Steve went h \_\_\_\_\_ last summer.
5. They t \_\_\_\_\_ by train to Kharkiv every year.
6. Alex t \_\_\_\_\_ in the gym twice a week.
7. John likes w \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the evening.
8. Jane has a beautiful c \_\_\_\_\_ of cards.
9. I like r \_\_\_\_\_ detective stories.
10. My hobby is s \_\_\_\_\_.



## ..... Lesson 7 .....

**15.** Read the text of Ex. 2b, p. 88 (SB) and write down six questions to it. Start them with the following question words: *Why, What, Where, Was, When, Who.*

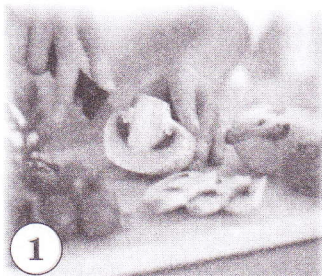
1. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ ?





**16.** Look at the photos and write what the children have already done today. Then write about yourself.

- to cook salad • to feed the birds • to buy some food •
- to walk the dog • to clean the room • to fold clothes •




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## ..... Lesson 8 .....

**17.** Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form.

Hi! My name is Anna and this is my friend Kate. We (0) *are* (to be) in the same school and class. On this photo we (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (to wear) our school uniform.

We (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) school holidays in winter, spring and summer. Summer







holidays (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) the longest. We (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
(not / to see) each other in summer. I usually (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
(to travel) with my parents in summer. Last year we (6) \_\_\_\_\_  
(to visit) France and Germany. We (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (to take) a lot  
of photos. We also (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (to buy) some souvenirs for  
our nearest and dearest.

Kate (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to the USA. Her uncle and aunt  
(10) \_\_\_\_\_ (to live) there. They (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (to have)  
got two children. So my friend (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) got  
two nice cousins – John and Liz. John (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (to go)  
in for sport. Liz (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) fond of music. Kate and  
her cousins (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) hiking in the Rocky Mountains  
last August. They also (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (to visit) some beautiful  
places.

Both Kate and me (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) a lot of stories  
to tell our friends when we (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (to come) back to  
school in September.

## ..... Lesson 9 .....

**18.** Complete the interview with the correct questions.

1. Where do you keep your collection?
2. What can you learn from your hobby?
3. Who helped you to collect stickers?
4. How did you start collecting stickers?
5. What is your hobby?
6. Have you got any beautiful stickers?

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_

Chris: I like collecting stickers. I enjoy this pastime, because  
it is not expensive.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_

Chris: My interest in stickers started the day, when my friend  
Tony showed me his sticker albums. I saw a lot of co-  
lourful stickers of all shapes and sizes. I liked them  
a lot.





Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_

Chris: In the boxes. When you paste your stickers into the albums, you can't remove them easily if you want to exchange some of them with your friends.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_

Chris: My uncle is a pilot. He brought them to me as presents from different countries in the world.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_

Chris: I have got a very nice collection of stickers of wild animals.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_

Chris: My hobby helps me to learn more about my favourite book or film characters, wild animals, traditions and customs of different countries.

**19.** Complete the invitation card with the necessary information.

Dear \_\_\_\_\_!

Are you doing anything special on \_\_\_\_\_? We are going to organize \_\_\_\_\_ Would you like to join us?  
Yours,

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Your name)

**20.** Write your reply for the invitation card of Ex. 19.

Dear \_\_\_\_\_!

Thanks \_\_\_\_\_. I'd love \_\_\_\_\_.  
I'll meet you at \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_.  
Yours,

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Your name)



## Unit 5. Nature and Weather



### Lesson 1

1. Tom is going to visit his granny. Look at the items of clothing he has decided to take with him. Write sentences as in the example. Use the structure *to be going to* and the Future Simple Tense.

Example: *Tom is going to take his sunglasses because the weather will be sunny at the weekend.*



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2. Read and complete the text. Form new words with the roots *snow*, *sun*, and *rain*.

It's autumn. It is often (0) *rainy* at this time of the year. The weather is (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes it's (2) \_\_\_\_\_ all the day.

It's winter. It is often (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in winter. When it's (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time there's much (5) \_\_\_\_\_ on



the ground. Children like to make snowmen and to play snowballs in (6) \_\_\_\_\_ days.

It's spring. The days are (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and warm in this season. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ shines brightly and everything is green.

## ..... Lesson 2 .....

**3.** Read short stories and write what the weather is like that day.

1. It is summer. A girl is in the room. She does not play in the yard. She doesn't watch TV. Why? What is the weather like?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. A boy is near a river. He is lying in the sun. What is the weather like?

\_\_\_\_\_

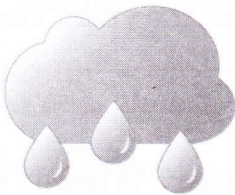
3. How beautiful! I see red, orange, green, blue and purple colours in the sky. It is a rainbow. When is the weather like?

\_\_\_\_\_

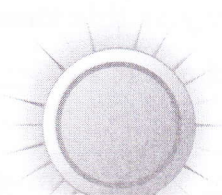
**4.** Write what the weather is like in different seasons of the year. Complete the table.

Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter

**5.** Look at the symbols and write sentences. Use the Present Continuous Tense and the following structures: *It's V-ing. The \_\_\_\_\_ is V-ing.*



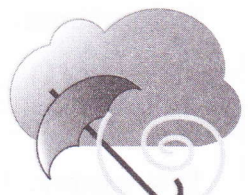
1



2



3



4





1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 3

6. Read the text. Match the words in bold with their definitions given below.

Summer comes after spring. June, July and August are summer months. The sky is blue. The weather is sunny in summer. The days are hot. Sometimes the weather is windy, rainy and cloudy. Then we have a **thunderstorm**. When it's **raining cats and dogs**, there's too much water. When the rain is warm and short, and there is no wind, it is a **shower**. We can see a beautiful **rainbow** in the sky after a shower or a thunderstorm.

1. A bow in the sky with colours red, orange, yellow, green, light blue, blue, purple. - \_\_\_\_\_

2. A heavy rain with the strong wind. - \_\_\_\_\_

3. Heavy drops of water that fall from the sky. - \_\_\_\_\_

4. A warm thick rain. - \_\_\_\_\_

7. Look at the weather chart. What is the weather like in these cities? Write sentences about the weather there yesterday, today and tomorrow.

Cities	Yesterday	Today	Tomorrow
London / Great Britain			
Washington D.C. / the USA			



Cities	Yesterday	Today	Tomorrow
Ottawa / Canada			
Canberra / Australia			
Wellington / New Zealand			

Example:

*Yesterday the weather was sunny and cloudy in London. Today the day is cloudy and rainy in the capital of Britain. Tomorrow the weather will be windy in London.*

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## ..... Lesson 4 .....

8. Write general questions to the sentences given below. Then complete the poem on page 63 with them.

It is sunny. - \_\_\_\_\_.

It is cloudy. - \_\_\_\_\_.

It is rainy out today. - \_\_\_\_\_.

It is snowy. - \_\_\_\_\_.

It is windy. - \_\_\_\_\_.







What's the weather? What's the weather?  
What's the weather like today?  
Tell us Johnny, what's the weather like today?

What's the weather like today?  
What's the weather like today?

Can we go out to play?

**9.** Read and circle the correct items to complete the sentences.

1. The sky is cloudy. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ soon.  
a) rain                      b) rains                      c) rained                      d) will rain
2. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ brightly yesterday.  
a) shine                      b) shines                      c) shone                      d) will shine
3. The weather is windy and cold. It \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
a) snow                      b) snows                      c) snowed                      d) is snowing
4. Jack, put on your coat! The strong wind \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
a) blow                      b) is blowing                      c) blew                      d) blows
5. When the sun and the rain \_\_\_\_\_ together, you can see the rainbow.  
a) come                      b) came                      c) comes                      d) will come
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ indoors. The weather is nice next week.  
a) won't stay                      b) are staying                      c) will stay                      d) stay

## Lesson 5

**10.** Read what children say about the weather. Complete the sentences with the necessary words.

1. Ann: It's so wet outside! You'd better take an umbrella with you!

The weather is \_\_\_\_\_.



2. D a n: Would you like an ice cream? It's so hot today, isn't it?  
The weather is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. S t e v e: Leaves have almost fallen down because the  
weather is \_\_\_\_\_ today.
4. K i m: Everything is white! It looks like a winter fairy tale.  
The weather is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. J a n e: I'm freezing! It's so \_\_\_\_\_ today!

**11.** Write questions. Start them with the words given in brackets.

1. The sun is shining in the place where my granny lives. (*Where?*)

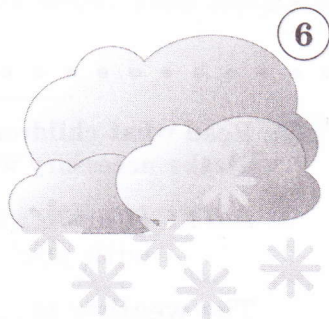
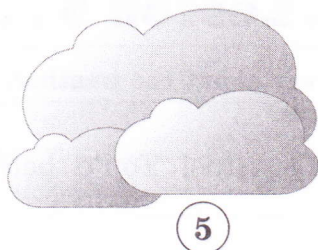
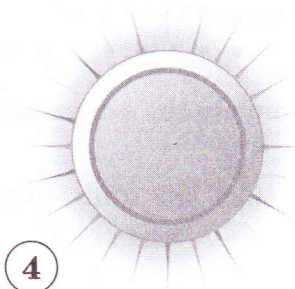
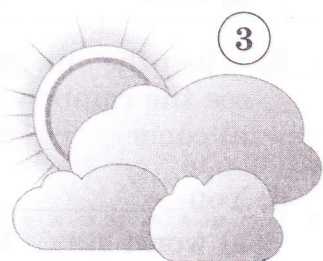
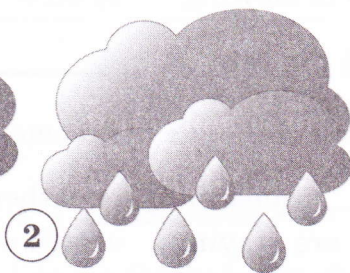
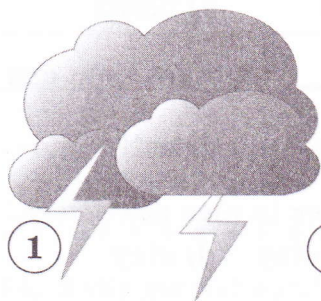
2. It snowed in Rivne yesterday. (*When?*)

3. The wind is blowing outside. (*What?*)

4. It will rain in Kyiv tomorrow. (*Will?*)

## ..... Lesson 6 .....

**12.** Look at the weather chart and complete the dialogues on page 65  
with the sentences from the box.







- It is cloudy now.
- It is snowing!
- The temperature is thirty-two degrees above zero.
- You should take your umbrella with you.
- These are the last sunny days.
- We expect a thunderstorm in the evening.

1. A: We can't go to the park today. The weather doesn't help.  
Look! There are dark clouds in the sky.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ Let's stay at home.

2. A: Do you think it's going to rain, Mum?

B: Yes, I do. \_\_\_\_\_ And put on  
your sweater. It's pretty cold outside.

3. A: What a nice day today! There are some clouds in the sky  
but it isn't hot and it isn't rainy.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ We are having the  
Indian summer now.

4. A: It's going to be hot and sunny on Sunday. A great day to  
spend on the beach.

B: No, it isn't. \_\_\_\_\_ It is too  
hot. Let's go to the forest instead.

5. A: The weather's great for swimming.

B: No, it isn't. \_\_\_\_\_ I think  
it is cold to swim.

6. A: Wow! Look, Jane! \_\_\_\_\_

B: Great! We'll be able to go skiing and sledging!

**13.** Read the weather forecast for the next week and write what you will  
do these days.

Example: *On Monday I will stay at home and read a book  
because the weather will be rainy and foggy.*

- On Monday the weather will be rainy and foggy.
- On Tuesday it will be cloudy and windy.
- On Wednesday the weather will be cold and frosty.
- On Thursday it will be sunny.
- On Friday the weather will be cool and cloudy.
- On Saturday it will be clear and warm.
- On Sunday the weather will be sunny but windy.



## ..... Lesson 7 .....

**14.** A weather station is the place where people collect facts about the weather every day. Put the words in the correct order to know what kind of information people gather.

1. it / How / windy / is / ?

2. fell / much / How / rain / ?

3. be / hot / it / will / How / ?

**15.** Write questions to the following sentences. Start them with the words given in brackets.

1. Sue has never seen a rainbow. (*What?*)

2. We usually see lightning before we hear thunder. (*What / see?*)

3. The lightning strikes can cause fire. (*What?*)

4. The sun makes rainbows when white sunlight passes through raindrops. (*When?*)

5. Light travels faster than sound. (*Does?*)

6. Jane saw a bright flash of lightning yesterday. (*Who?*)





## ..... Lessons 8-9 .....

**16.** Read the information. Complete the chart with adjectives that best describe the following weather items.

**Clouds** are water: either small waterdrops or tiny pieces of ice. Clouds may be flat or fluffy. They may be light when they have not much water. When they are too heavy to float, they fall from the sky as rain or snow.

One important weather element is **the temperature**. The temperature tells us how hot, cold, cool or warm the air is.

**Wind** is air in motion. Wind may be strong and light. It may be chilly and warm or ice-cold.

When grey clouds start to fill the sky, this often means that **rain** is on the way. Rain may be heavy and light.

Clouds	Temperature	Wind	Rain

**17.** Read the story about the Beach of Happiness. Complete it with the correct forms of the verbs given in brackets.



### WELCOME TO THE BEACH OF HAPPINESS!

Welcome to the Beach of Happiness that (0) *is* (to be) a lovely place at the sea. Here, the warm sun (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (to shine) all







day long. The sea (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) blue and wonderful. The sand (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) clean and white. You can (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (to swim) in the clear blue water or rest under a palm tree. But (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) always careful and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (to watch) the flag on the palm tree. The flag on the palm tree (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) red today. This means "Don't swim now! It (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) dangerous!"

**18.** Read a paragraph from the fairytale *Thumbelina* by *Hans Christian Andersen*. Complete it with the words from the box given below.

- warm • lake • fresh • flowers • snow • happy •
- girl • comfortable • the sun • cold • trees •



## THUMBELINA

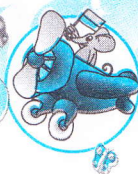
After *Hans Christian Andersen*

Then the Swallow rose in the air, and flew over the forest and over the sea. She flew high above the mountains, covered with (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Tiny (2) \_\_\_\_\_ would have been frozen in the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ air, but she was safe under the bird's (4) \_\_\_\_\_ wing. At last, they reached the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ countries. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ shone brightly there. The sky was blue and clear. Here, grew purple, green, and white grapes; lemons and oranges. And the air was so (7) \_\_\_\_\_. They came to a blue (8) \_\_\_\_\_, and by the side of it, shaded by the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of the deepest green.

"This is my house," said the Swallow; "but it won't be (10) \_\_\_\_\_ for you. You must choose for yourself one of those lovely (11) \_\_\_\_\_. It will become your house. You shall have everything that you can wish to make you (12) \_\_\_\_\_."



# Unit 6. Around Great Britain and Ukraine



## ..... Lessons 1-2 .....

1. Write articles *a*, *an* or *the* where they are necessary.

- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. _____ island country | 6. _____ Edinburgh         |
| 2. _____ Great Britain  | 7. _____ English Channel   |
| 3. _____ British Isles  | 8. _____ capital           |
| 4. _____ Englishman     | 9. _____ official language |
| 5. _____ Wales          | 10. _____ Scotland         |

2. Write down three forms of the verbs. Then write five sentences about your last summer holidays.

to go		
to travel		
to dream		
to spend		
to arrive		
to put		
to miss		
to take		

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3. Complete the sentences. Use the words: *never*, *always*, *already*, *just*, *yet*, *ever*.

- I have \_\_\_\_\_ been to Great Britain.
- We haven't seen the capital of Scotland \_\_\_\_\_.
- They have \_\_\_\_\_ visited Edinburgh.
- He has \_\_\_\_\_ met my cousin in London.





5. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ seen the capital of Wales?
6. The River Thames has \_\_\_\_\_ been a part of London's history.

4. Read and complete the text with the words from the box given below.

• capital • Europe • traditions • countries • Wales •  
• Ireland • people • Britains • island •

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated in \_\_\_\_\_. It is an \_\_\_\_\_ country. About 63 million \_\_\_\_\_ live there.

There are four \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK: England, Scotland, \_\_\_\_\_ and Northern \_\_\_\_\_. London is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the UK.

People who live in Great Britain are \_\_\_\_\_. They have got a lot of interesting customs and \_\_\_\_\_.

## ..... Lessons 3-4 .....

5. Write the nouns in the plural form into the correct column according to the reading rules.

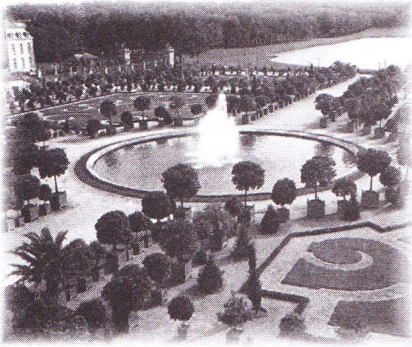
A park, a city, a town, a leaf, a tree, a flower, a rose, a daf-fodil, a tulip, a book, a bench, a duck, a hedgehog, a squirrel, a place, a lake, a mountain, a tourist, a picture.

/s/	/z/	/iz/

6. Look at the picture on page 71 and describe it in a written form. Start like this:

*This is a park. There* \_\_\_\_\_





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**7.** Read the text “The National Parks” of Ex. 4 p. 127 (SB) book and answer the questions.

1. How many national parks are there in Great Britain?

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2. Which of the parks are the most famous?

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3. Where is Snowdonia National Park situated?

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4. What can people do in this park?

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5. How can people spend their time in the Lake District?

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6. Why do people like to visit the lakes in Scotland?

**8.** Choose the correct items to complete the sentences.

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ in the river last summer.

a) are swimming      b) swam      c) swim

2. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

a) is getting up      b) got up      c) get up

3. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ now.

a) is rising      b) rose      c) rises



4. Julia always \_\_\_\_\_ her mother in the garden.  
 a) is helping      b) helps      c) helped
5. In Great Britain schoolchildren must \_\_\_\_\_ a uniform.  
 a) wear      b) are wearing      c) wore
6. The Browns \_\_\_\_\_ sailing every summer.  
 a) went      b) goes      c) go

## ..... Lessons 5-6 .....

**9.** Read the text "Ukraine is Our Motherland" of Ex. 2, p. 129 (SB) and answer the questions.

1. What country is your Motherland?

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2. Why are we called Ukrainians?

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3. Is our state independent?

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4. Are there many mountains, forests, rivers and lakes in Ukraine?

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5. What is the longest river in Ukraine?

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6. What city is the capital of Ukraine?

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**10.** Write the missing forms of adjectives.

Adjective	Comperative	Superlative
long		the longest
beautiful	more beautiful	
		the greatest
wonderful		
		the richest
	greater	





**11.** Read and complete the dialogues. Use Ex. 4, p. 130 (SB) as an example.

1. A: There is a nice \_\_\_\_\_ in our town.

B: I'd love to \_\_\_\_\_ one day.

A: OK, I'll \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.

B: That'll be \_\_\_\_\_.

2. A: Our school holidays start next week. Let's \_\_\_\_\_.

B: That's a good \_\_\_\_\_.

A: When and where \_\_\_\_\_?

B: We can \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock.

## ..... Lessons 7-8 .....

**12.** Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



1. \_\_\_\_\_ of Ukraine is blue and yellow.

2. The National Coat of Arms of Ukraine is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. The song by Pavlo Chubynsky and Mykhailo Verbytsky is \_\_\_\_\_.

**13.** Write two questions to each of the sentences given below.

1. We are having an excursion along Khrashchatyk Street.

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2. All citizens of the country should know their national symbols.

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3. All parts of the United Kingdom have their patron saints.

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4. We must respect our national symbols.

## ..... Lessons 9-10 .....

**14.** Solve the anagrams of the geographical names and compass points and complete the table.

sohsteuta, Derestni, aset, lackb ase, pacarthian, ntwesorth, rodnip, rtnho, hpuyal, manro-shok, nteahstor, verhola, stwe, dabenu, stouh, sae fo avoz, westhoust, meancri, Denas, tyazsvi

Compass Points	Rivers, Lakes, Seas	Mountains
the	the	the ...
	the	mountains
	the	the ...
	Lake	mountains
	Lake	Mount
		Mount

**15.** Complete the sentences with the correct tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

Example:

John never (*was, has been*) to Zakarpattia. –  
*John has never been to Zakarpattia.*

1. The children just (*arrived, have arrived*) to Lviv.

2. Steve never (*was, has been*) to London.

3. Dan (*spent, has spent*) all his money.



4. We never (*saw, have seen*) wax models of famous people.

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5. They already (*had dinner, have had dinner*).

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## ..... Lesson 11 .....

**16.** Complete the sentences with the necessary words from the list:  
*mountain, stream, path, wind, sky, valley, lake.*

1. Ann was going to walk all the way up the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ did not blow and nothing  
moved.

3. Ann and her parents crossed the \_\_\_\_\_ and  
started to climb up the \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ was orange in the morning.

5. A \_\_\_\_\_ stretched far below.

6. The hikers saw a \_\_\_\_\_ that seemed  
to be a tiny puddle of water.

**17.** Complete the dialogue. Use the words to help you: *fine, cinema, must, visit, going, fun, seen, month, join.*

Sam: Hello, Steve! I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ you  
for ages. How are you?

Steve: Hi, Sam! I'm \_\_\_\_\_. And you?

Sam: I'm quite well, thank you. Where are you \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

Steve: I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ my granny.  
I haven't seen her for about a \_\_\_\_\_. And you?

Sam: I'm going to the \_\_\_\_\_. Will you  
\_\_\_\_\_ me?





Steve: I'd love to, but I'm afraid I can't. I \_\_\_\_\_  
go and help my granny.  
See you later.

Sam: Bye-bye! Have \_\_\_\_\_!

- 18.** Write a letter to your English-speaking penfriend. Invite him / her to stay with you during the summer holidays. Write about the best places to visit in Ukraine. Start like this:

*Hi, \_\_\_\_\_!*

*I'm happy to invite you \_\_\_\_\_*

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*Remember me to your parents. Hope to hear from you soon.  
Best wishes,*

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Your name)



## Unit 7. The Place Where I Live



### Lesson 1

1. Read the names of the places. Match them to the words in the box given below.

• coffee • farm products • schoolchildren • money • trains •  
• stores • history • a film • buses • people • a postcard • water •  
• a central place • travellers • trees • flowers • religion •

A post-office – *a postcard*, a bus station – \_\_\_\_\_,  
a café – \_\_\_\_\_, a railway station – \_\_\_\_\_,  
a supermarket – \_\_\_\_\_, a monument – \_\_\_\_\_,  
a market place – \_\_\_\_\_, a church – \_\_\_\_\_,  
a school – \_\_\_\_\_, a museum – \_\_\_\_\_,  
a travel agency – \_\_\_\_\_, a park – \_\_\_\_\_,  
a bank – \_\_\_\_\_, a fountain – \_\_\_\_\_,  
a bus stop – \_\_\_\_\_, a cinema – \_\_\_\_\_,  
a square – \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Complete the words. Then write questions in the Present Simple Tense.  
Use the question words given in brackets.

1. b \_ s    s t \_ t \_ n (*Where?*) \_\_\_\_\_

2. c \_ n \_ m \_ (*Do?*) \_\_\_\_\_

3. ch \_ \_ ch (*Is there?*) \_\_\_\_\_

4. l \_ br \_ ry (*When?*) \_\_\_\_\_

5. p \_ rk (*What?*) \_\_\_\_\_

6. p \_ st    \_ ff \_ c \_ (*Why?*) \_\_\_\_\_

7. r \_ lw \_ y    s t \_ t \_ n (*How?*) \_\_\_\_\_

8. s \_ p \_ rm \_ rk \_ t (*Are there?*) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Anton is a tour guide around his town. Read the information and change the sentences as in the example. Use the structures *There is / There are*.

Example.

Anton: You can see a post-office, a café and a supermarket in the centre of our town. – *There is a post-office, a café and a supermarket in the centre of Anton's / his town.*



1. You may learn about the history of our town in a museum that is in the park. \_\_\_\_\_
2. You can put flowers at the monument to the soldiers of World War II there. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Our railway and bus stations are not far from the centre of the town. \_\_\_\_\_
4. You may see some people at a bus stop in the centre of the town. \_\_\_\_\_
5. People pray in a church and like to visit an old cathedral, which are situated near the river. \_\_\_\_\_
6. We have five schools in our town. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Our town is not big. So, we don't have a travel agency. \_\_\_\_\_
8. When you want to buy farm products you may go to the market place that is not far from the park. \_\_\_\_\_
9. We have a central square with a wonderful fountain in our town. \_\_\_\_\_

## ..... Lesson 2 .....

### 4. Correct the spelling mistakes.

- |                               |                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. monumant – <i>monument</i> | 7. rark – _____       |
| 2. brige – _____              | 8. supermaket – _____ |
| 3. scuare – _____             | 9. chuchr – _____     |
| 4. palase – _____             | 10. dookshop – _____  |
| 5. sinema – _____             | 11. museom – _____    |
| 6. shool – _____              | 12. custle – _____    |



5. Complete the sentences. Use the words from Ex. 4, page 78 (WB).



1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the best place to see the river.
2. You can see children who play in the \_\_\_\_\_ from the window of your room.
3. There is the \_\_\_\_\_ to Princess Olha in the main \_\_\_\_\_.
4. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ and two \_\_\_\_\_ in the centre of our town.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the best place to buy food.
6. You can learn about the history of the town in the local \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Read the sentences. Write where these people are / were.

Example:

**Ann:** Our train arrives at Platform 2.

*Ann is at the railway station.*

1. **Jim:** Can I have a cup of coffee, please?

2. **Sue:** It's so lovely here and there are many lime trees!

3. **Kim:** I'd like to make an international call, please!

4. **Jane:** Excuse me, please! Is this the right way to the clothes' store?

5. **Dan:** Oh, the film is so interesting! I've enjoyed it greatly!

## Lesson 3

7. Complete the word combinations on page 80 with the words from the box given below. Then write sentences with at least three of them. Use the verbs in the different tense forms.

• a film • a taxi • go • a good time • a boat trip •  
• a car • order • pay for • study •



a) To catch \_\_\_\_\_, b) to \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk,  
c) to park \_\_\_\_\_, d) to \_\_\_\_\_ a ticket, e) to take  
\_\_\_\_\_, f) to \_\_\_\_\_ a pizza, g) to \_\_\_\_\_  
at school, h) to have \_\_\_\_\_, i) to watch \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**8.** Rewrite the sentences. Use the Past Simple Tense and the time expressions given in brackets.

Example:

I walk to school every day. (*yesterday morning*) –  
*I walked to school yesterday morning.*

1. My mum visits a supermarket at the weekend. (*last weekend*)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. My friend goes to the cinema on Sundays. (*last Sunday*)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I always put flowers at the monument to the soldiers on  
Victory Day. (*last May*)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. My teacher travels to Britain every year. (*three years ago*)

\_\_\_\_\_

**9.** Draw a picture on page 81 and write about the main square in your  
community centre. What can you see there? Use the words from Ex. 1,  
p. 145 (SB).

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

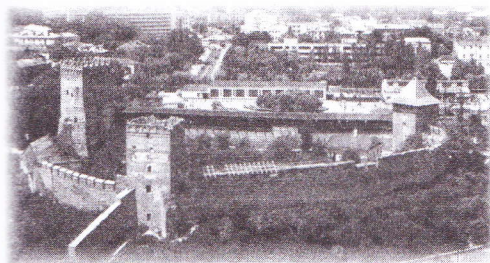
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## ..... Lesson 4 .....

**10.** Read and complete the texts with the words from the boxes.



**Lubart's Castle,  
Lutsk**



**The Pochayiv Lavra,  
Ternopil Oblast**

• city • landmark • centre • century • castle • ruin • River •

1. Lutsk is a (0) *city* on the Styr (1) \_\_\_\_\_. It is situated in the northwestern Ukraine. It is the administrative (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Volyn Oblast. 206, 000 people live in Lutsk. **Lutsk High Castle**, also known as **Lubart's Castle**, began its life in the mid-14<sup>th</sup> (3) \_\_\_\_\_. It is the most famous (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of Lutsk, Ukraine. You can see it on the 200 hryvnia bill. Another city (5) \_\_\_\_\_, built by the Czartoryskyy family starting from the 14<sup>th</sup> century, is now a (6) \_\_\_\_\_.



- sights • palace • landmarks • monastery •
- history • museum •

2. **Ternopil** is one of the largest cities of Western Ukraine. It is a quiet, green city with bright (7) \_\_\_\_\_. There are a lot of interesting natural and historic (8) \_\_\_\_\_ in it. The city's main point of interest is the Old Castle. Its history started almost 500 years ago. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the castle was a (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Today, it is a (10) \_\_\_\_\_. Almost every town and every village in Ternopil Region contains the ruins of some medieval castle, ancient church or a (11) \_\_\_\_\_. Kremenets Castle and the Pochayiv Lavra are the most popular of them.

**11.** Complete a poem (a limerick) with the words from the box that rhyme. There is one word that you don't need to use.

*Note: A limerick is a short funny poem with five lines, three long and two short.*

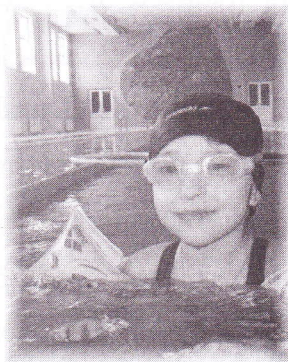
Example:

There is a young lady in Rome  
Who can hardly stay ever at home  
She is in the central park  
And it's getting dark  
But she never is out alone.



- school • fast • park • swim • so • students •

There is a big secondary \_\_\_\_\_  
Where \_\_\_\_\_ are bright and cool.  
They learn very \_\_\_\_\_  
And are \_\_\_\_\_ smart.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ every day in a pool.







## Lesson 5

**12.** Imagine that your friend is going to visit your town for a week. Read the notes about the town and complete a week planner given below.

- You want your friend to see your school.
- During the museum tour you friend can learn about the history of your town.
- You have a wonderful cathedral of the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- Your friend will need to change money, so you'll show him where the bank is.
- There is a café in your town where you can drink a cup of tea or eat tasty ice cream.
- People like your town park. It may be a good place to walk one afternoon.
- At the weekend children like to watch their favourite cartoons in the town cinema.

### WHAT TO DO

<i>Monday</i>	
<i>Tuesday</i>	
<i>Wednesday</i>	
<i>Thursday</i>	
<i>Friday</i>	
<i>Saturday</i>	
<i>Sunday</i>	

**13.** Complete the sentences with the prepositions *in*, *at* or *to*. Then write questions to the words given in bold.

Example: We can stay at the hotel for a night. – *Who can stay at the hotel for a night?*

1. There are always a lot of people \_\_\_\_\_ the supermarket.

2. We can find a lot of interesting books \_\_\_\_\_ the library.

3. People like to go \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema to watch the films.



## Lesson 6

- 14.** You are going to give some advice to these people. Write sentences using the expression *to have to*.

Example: Sue wants to read a book. – *She has to go to the library.*

1. Nick and Tom need a rest. – \_\_\_\_\_

2. My mum needs a birthday postcard. – \_\_\_\_\_

3. My friend prepares a project in history. – \_\_\_\_\_

4. My friend is going to visit his granny in a village. – \_\_\_\_\_

5. Valia wants to see a new film. – \_\_\_\_\_

6. Ann and Dan want to spend some time closer to nature. \_\_\_\_\_

- 15.** a) Read the poem given below.

If you're walking on the path  
You may see geese and ducks.  
On a hot summer day  
You can sit by the lake.  
You can enjoy a picnic  
In the park under the tree.



- b) Write your own poem about your visit to the park. Draw a picture. Change the underlined word combinations.

\_\_\_\_\_

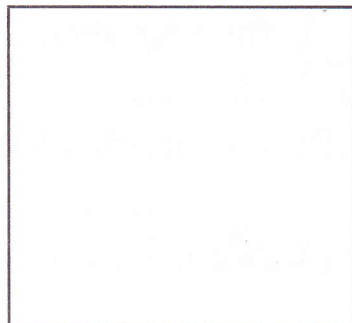
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_







## Lesson 7

**16.** Read the names of the characters and complete the chart with the places the characters have been to. Use the words in the box given below. There is one word that you don't need.

- Palace • Cathedral • Hogwarts school •
- a puppet show • theatre •

Characters	Places
Pinocchio	a puppet show
Cinderella	palace
Harry Potter	Hogwarts School
Esmeralda	cathedral

**17.** Read the information about Lviv and its symbol. List the places where visitors can see the symbol.



### LION IS A SYMBOL OF LVIV

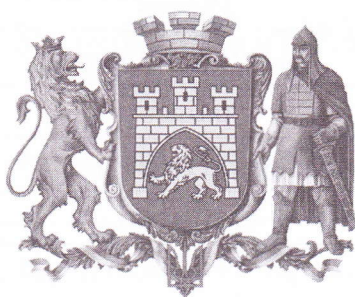
Lion is a symbol of Lviv, so you can see lion statues everywhere in the city. A white and red lion statue is located near the Wien Hotel. There are two big lions near the Lviv Beer Museum. Two kissing lions are located by the Lviv City Hall (Rynok Square). And there are many more lion statues in the city.

Why are there so many lions in the city? The city of Lviv was founded in 1256 by the King Danylo Halytsky and named after



his son, Lev. The name Lev means Leo, Lion in the Ukrainian translation. A coat of arms of Lviv has a lion image on it.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_



Lviv modern Coat of Arms

**18.** Write a letter to your English-speaking friend about the place where you live. Start like this:

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

*I'm writing to tell you about my native city / village.*

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*Write back soon and tell me all your news.*

*Yours,*

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Your name)

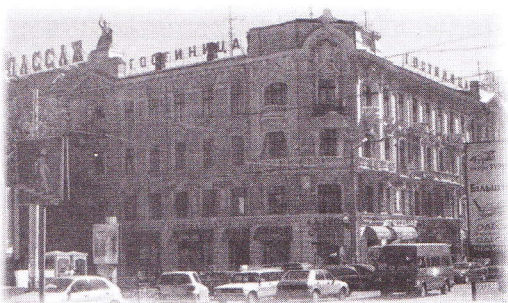




## Lesson 8

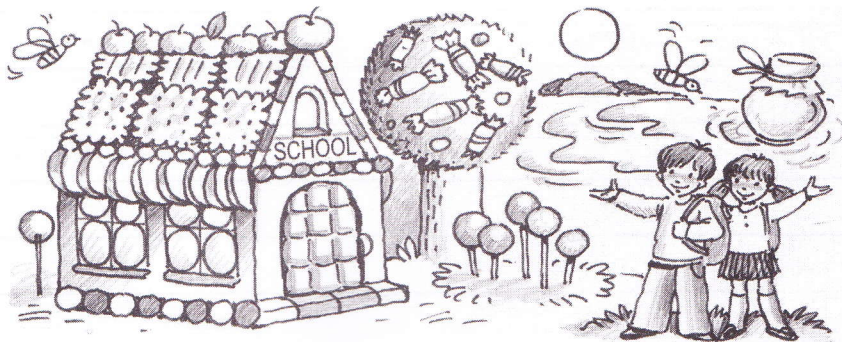
19. You walk to school and back home every weekday. What places can you see on your way? List the places you pass and write what you can do there.

Example: *On my way home / to school I can see a supermarket. I can buy a CD there.*



20. Read a fairy tale about Dream Town. Complete it with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Then write questions to the words given in bold print.

Dream Town (0) *is* (to be) located **near the Honey Sea**. Kids have built it. It's very green and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (to smell) so tasty. **The trees** (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) like kiwis. All the houses (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) special. A school (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) sweet and fresh because it is made of **chocolate and apples**.





A supermarket (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) made of grapes and oranges. A café (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) made of ice cream and cakes. Children may (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (to eat) a lot of them and they are never ill. There (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a fountain in the central Jelly Square. Juice (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) running from the fountain and you may drink it as much as you can. When you (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) tired you may have a rest in **Banana Park** with cherry trees alleys and strawberry lawns. Welcome to Dream Town of childhood!

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**21.** Imagine that you are a director of the School Museum. What exhibits can visitors see there? Write short information about the museum.

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## Lesson 9

**22.** Read a story about parking metres. Complete the story with the words from the box given below.

• the roadside • a picnic • top • cars • the river •  
• people • bees • the moon • the park •

At night when all the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ are asleep parking meters don't work. One night they decided to have (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and some fun. They went down the street to (3) \_\_\_\_\_. They tried not to touch flowers and not to wake up (4) \_\_\_\_\_. They went through (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and then they went on to the mountain (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and stopped by the lake where they swam and played until the break of the day. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ went down. It was time to get back and they hurried back to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ ready for their working day.

**23.** Write your own story about anything you can see in your town. This may be a pole, a bench, a flowerbed, etc.

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## Unit 8. Holidays and Traditions

### ..... Lessons 1-2 .....

1. Look and write when Ukrainian people celebrate these holidays.

New Year  31st of December	Christmas  7th of January	Easter  April or May	St Valentine's Day  14th February	INDEPENDENCE DAY  24th August
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2. Write what your favourite holiday is and how you usually celebrate it.

3. Read the description of clothes and guess which holiday symbol it is. Write its name on the spaces provided.



Leprechaun



Santa Claus



A witch



Pilgrims





1. It is Thanksgiving Day. A man is wearing a brown suit and a brown hat and a woman is wearing a white hat, a white apron and a brown dress. – \_\_\_\_\_
2. It is Halloween. A woman is dressed in black and she is wearing a tall hat. – \_\_\_\_\_
3. It is St. Patrick's Day. A small man is wearing clothes of green colour of all shades. – \_\_\_\_\_
4. It is Christmas. A jolly man is wearing a red hat, a red short coat, a black belt and black boots. – \_\_\_\_\_

**4.** Write the correct ordinal numerals.

- 11 – \_\_\_\_\_, 15 – \_\_\_\_\_,  
12 – \_\_\_\_\_, 21 – \_\_\_\_\_,  
30 – \_\_\_\_\_, 18 – \_\_\_\_\_,  
16 – \_\_\_\_\_, 1 – \_\_\_\_\_,  
2 – \_\_\_\_\_, 3 – \_\_\_\_\_.

**5.** Write an invitation to your English-speaking friend to a school holiday party. Use Ex. 3, p. 167 (SB) as an example.

..... **Lessons 3-4** .....

**6.** Look at the pictures and write what the children have already done.

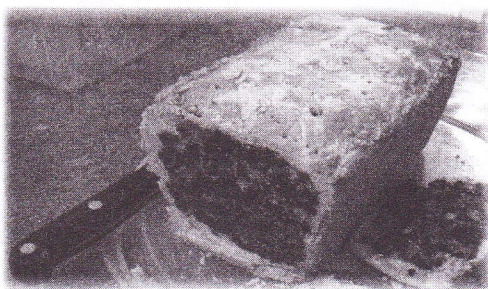




1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

**7.** Read and complete the text. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form.

The Scots (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (to enjoy) celebrating New Year's Day. They call the holiday Hogmanay. There (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) an interesting New Year tradition in Scotland – the first visitor who (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (to come) into a house on New Year's morning (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) "the First Foot". The Scots (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (to believe) that the First Foot (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (to bring) luck to the family for the whole New Year. The First Foot must (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a man (or a boy) and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) dark hair. The most alarming Hogmanay dish is the **black bun**. The first-footer usually carries it as a New Year gift.







## Lessons 5-6

8. Complete the sentences with the necessary adjectives. Consult Ex. 1, p. 172 (SB).

1. There are several \_\_\_\_\_ holidays and festivals in Great Britain.
2. Christmas and New Year are the most \_\_\_\_\_ holidays.
3. Children put on \_\_\_\_\_ old clothes to celebrate Halloween.
4. Children usually make 'jack-o'-lantern' and put a \_\_\_\_\_ candle inside.
5. People give children sweets, fruit, cakes and other \_\_\_\_\_ things.
6. In Old England May Day was a \_\_\_\_\_ holiday.
7. The most \_\_\_\_\_ girl became the May Queen.
8. Her crown was made of \_\_\_\_\_ flowers.
9. Nowadays \_\_\_\_\_ children celebrate this holiday in many parts of the country.

9. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. wear / Children / clothes / Halloween / and / funny / on / masks / . \_\_\_\_\_
2. Old / dancers / people / Day / celebrated / England / May / with / flowers / , / In / games / young / and / . \_\_\_\_\_
3. Valentine / The / best / each / Valentine's / friends / other / cards / on / St. / Day / gave / . \_\_\_\_\_
4. on / celebrate / The / British / twenty-fifth / people / of / Christmas / December / the / . \_\_\_\_\_





## Lessons 7-8

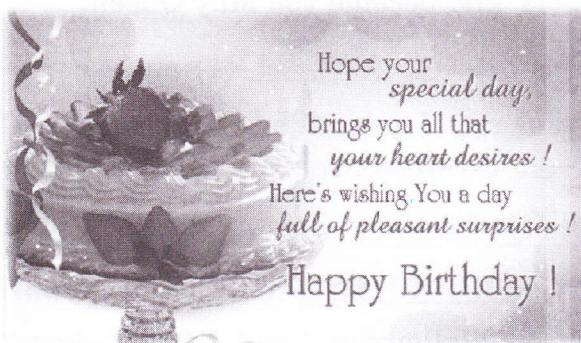
10. Match the names of holidays with the phrases from the box. Then write sentences. Use different tense forms of the verbs and the correct time expressions.

### Holidays

- New Year's Day • Halloween • Birthdays • Christmas •
- Easter • Mother's Day • Father's Day • St. Valentine's Day •

### What People Do

- to cook a turkey • to make / send holiday cards • to hang up a stocking • to make a birthday cake • to decorate a Christmas Tree • to gather for a holiday dinner • to sing carols •
- to cook holiday meals • to prepare Christmas pudding •
- to bring chocolate eggs • to give presents • to wear special clothes •



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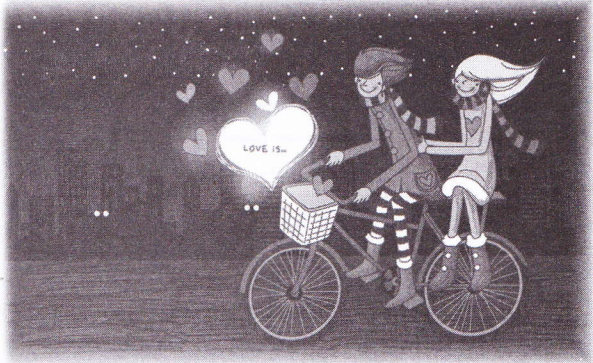




**11.** Read and complete the text with the necessary words.

**ST. VALENTINE'S DAY**

February 14<sup>th</sup> is a special (1) \_\_\_\_\_. It's St. Valentine's Day. It's a day to tell somebody that you (2) \_\_\_\_\_ them. The holiday (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe more than 600 years (4) \_\_\_\_\_. About 200 (5) \_\_\_\_\_ ago people started sending Valentine's (6) \_\_\_\_\_. The cards have a message of (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and love. Sometimes the cards don't say who (8) \_\_\_\_\_ are from. It's a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ and the person never (10) \_\_\_\_\_ who sent the card. Today (11) \_\_\_\_\_ celebrate St. Valentine's Day all over the (12) \_\_\_\_\_. They send cards or give (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to those they love. They also (14) \_\_\_\_\_ lovely SMS.





## Lessons 9-10

**12.** Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple Tense.

*Dear Jane,*

*I would like to tell you how I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (to celebrate) my birthday. When I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (to enter) the living room all members of my family (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (to greet) me with "Happy birthday!" song and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (to give) me a lot of wonderful presents.*

*My mother (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (to cook) a tasty dinner. My father (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (to start) a fire in the fireplace. I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (to help) my mother to prepare a dessert. It (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a big chocolate cake covered with white icing.*

*When we (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (to finish) the dinner, I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (to open) my presents. I (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (to get) books, a watch and a bag. But the best present (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) from my parents. They (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (to give) me a puppy. It (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) the best day in my life.*

*Write me soon.*

*Best wishes,*

*Kate*

**13.** Write a letter to your English-speaking friend. In your letter, tell him / her about your favourite Ukrainian holiday and the way you celebrate it with your family.

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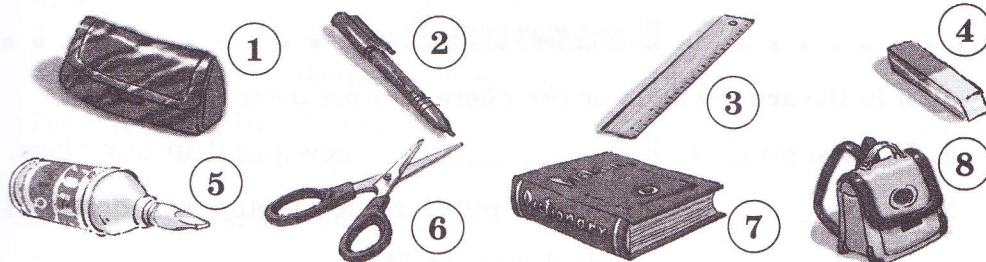


# Unit 9. School Life



## Lesson 1

1. Label the pictures.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Read and complete the text with the correct forms of the verb *to be*.



Hi! I (0) *am* David. I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a pupil of school number 57. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in class 5A. Our class (3) \_\_\_\_\_ big – seventeen boys and fifteen girls. We like our school very much!

Our English Study (4) \_\_\_\_\_ great! It (5) \_\_\_\_\_ not very big, but it (6) \_\_\_\_\_ nice. There (7) \_\_\_\_\_ eight desks in it. The desks (8) \_\_\_\_\_ new. There (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a television, a video and a stereo system in our classroom. The stereo system (10) \_\_\_\_\_ modern.

My favourite activities in class (11) \_\_\_\_\_ listening and doing the crosswords. I (12) \_\_\_\_\_ good at speaking English, too. I love learning English!

3. Write about your English Study.

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## ..... Lessons 2-3 .....

**4.** Fill in the articles *a*, *an* or *the* where they are necessary.

1. We are going to have \_\_\_\_\_ new pupil in our class.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ new pupil came in and sat down at \_\_\_\_\_ desk behind Mary.
3. Jane gave Helen \_\_\_\_\_ pencil and \_\_\_\_\_ ruler.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ new girl was \_\_\_\_\_ very shy at first.
5. Peter is \_\_\_\_\_ industrious boy.
6. What are \_\_\_\_\_ best traits of character people can have?

**5.** Complete the letter with the articles *a*, *an* or *the*.

*Dear Ann,*

*You've asked me to write about my school. This year I study in (1) \_\_\_\_\_ new school. It is not big, but it is very nice.*

*There is (2) \_\_\_\_\_ big school canteen on (3) \_\_\_\_\_ first floor. We usually have lunch in it. There is also (4) \_\_\_\_\_ assembly hall, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ big cloakroom and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ good library. There are (7) \_\_\_\_\_ lot of different books in (8) \_\_\_\_\_ library. We have got (9) \_\_\_\_\_ big gymnasium.*

*We have PT lessons in (10) \_\_\_\_\_ gymnasium or on (11) \_\_\_\_\_ sportsground near (12) \_\_\_\_\_ school.*

*(13) \_\_\_\_\_ Arts and Crafts Room, (14) \_\_\_\_\_ English Study, (15) \_\_\_\_\_ Music Room are on (16) \_\_\_\_\_ second floor. Most of all I like (17) \_\_\_\_\_ Computer Study. I often stay there after classes to play computer games. I like my school.*

*Write me soon.*

*Sue.*





6. Daniel is taking Sophie around his school. Use the prompts given below to complete the dialogue between the children.

1. What school rules have you got?
2. What can we see in the school museum?
3. Do you wear a school uniform?
4. What is there on the first floor?
5. What room is next to the Headmaster's Office?
6. Are there any studies and specialized rooms?

Daniel: I'd like to take you around our school. Shall we leave our coats in the cloakroom? It's on the ground floor.

Sophie: Yes, of course. \_\_\_\_\_?

Daniel: There is a nice assembly hall on the first floor. There is a school museum next to it.

Sophie: \_\_\_\_\_?

Daniel: There are a lot of photos of all important events which took place in our school.

Sophie: \_\_\_\_\_?

Daniel: The Staff Room is. Our teachers usually have their meetings there.

Sophie: \_\_\_\_\_?

Daniel: Yes, there are. The Music Room, the English Studies, the Computer Study and specialized rooms are on the second floor.

Sophie: \_\_\_\_\_?

Daniel: Yes, we do.

Sophie: \_\_\_\_\_?

Daniel: We mustn't be late for the lessons, we must wear a school uniform, we must work hard at the lessons and do our homework regularly.

7. Fill in *do*, *does*, *is* (*x 2*), *are*, *have*, *has*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you have Ukrainian Literature on Fridays?
2. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ got a very busy timetable this year.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the pupils of the fifth form having the History lesson now?
4. Jill \_\_\_\_\_ too busy at the moment. She \_\_\_\_\_ decorating the assembly hall.





5. \_\_\_\_\_ Steve like Maths lessons?
6. What classrooms \_\_\_\_\_ you got on the second floor in your school?

**8.** Read and circle the correct numerals to complete the sentences.

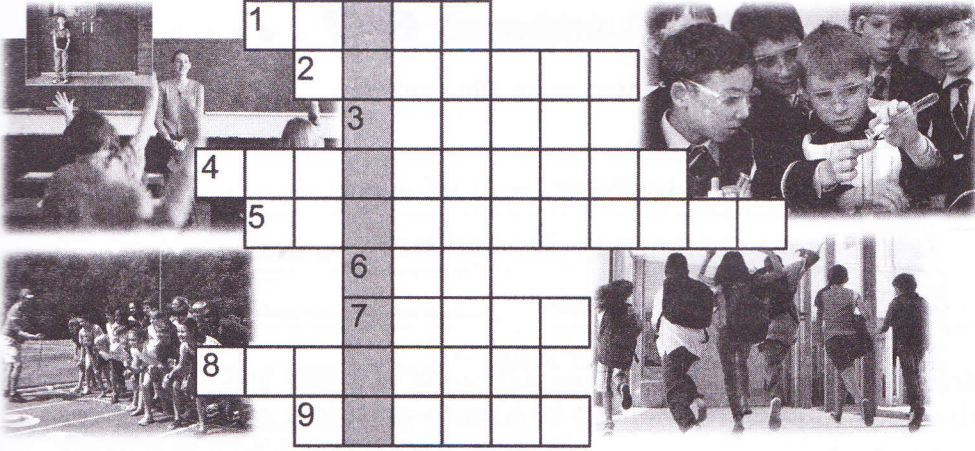
1. We are the pupils of *the five / the fifth* form.
2. The assembly hall in our school is on *the third / three* floor.
3. English is *the fourth / four* lesson today.
4. Room *twelve / twelfth* is on *the two / second* floor.
5. Read exercise *eight / the eighth* on page *eleven / the eleventh*.
6. Our school birthday is on Tuesday, *fifteen / the fifteenth* of October.

## ..... Lessons 4-5 .....

**9.** Do the crossword and write what the most important thing in the school life is.

1. We usually do the sums and solve the problems at the \_\_\_\_\_ lessons.
2. We learn about life in the past at the lessons of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Schoolchildren learn to understand music at the \_\_\_\_\_ lessons.
4. We discuss stories at the lessons of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. We learn about the surrounding world at the \_\_\_\_\_ lessons.
6. Schoolchildren draw and paint pictures at the lessons of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The most wonderful time of the school day is a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. We learn about the English-speaking countries at the \_\_\_\_\_ lessons.
9. People who live in Germany speak \_\_\_\_\_.





The most important thing in the school life is a \_\_\_\_\_.

**10.** Write *Wh-questions* to the following sentences.

1. Miss Tyler teaches English in our school.

What \_\_\_\_\_?

Who \_\_\_\_\_?

2. Several foreign students study in my class.

Where \_\_\_\_\_?

Who \_\_\_\_\_?

3. Miss Tyler asked the pupils to introduce each other ten minutes ago.

What \_\_\_\_\_?

Who \_\_\_\_\_?

4. The pupils are decorating their name badges with the symbols of their countries.

What \_\_\_\_\_?

Who \_\_\_\_\_?

5. I got an excellent mark at the English lesson yesterday.

What \_\_\_\_\_?

Who \_\_\_\_\_?

6. Our teacher will tell us an interesting story tomorrow.

What \_\_\_\_\_?

Who \_\_\_\_\_?





## Lessons 6-7

**11.** Complete the sentences as in the example.

Example:

This pen belongs to Peter. – *It's his pen.*

1. This house belongs to Joe and Sue. – \_\_\_\_\_
2. This dog belongs to me. – \_\_\_\_\_
3. That photo belongs to Ann. – \_\_\_\_\_
4. These pictures belong to him. – \_\_\_\_\_
5. Those books belong to them. – \_\_\_\_\_
6. These cars belong to us. – \_\_\_\_\_

**12.** Look at Sally's diary for yesterday. Write sentences as in the example.

- get up at 6 o'clock ✓
- make tea and sandwiches for the whole family ✕
- drive the children to school ✓
- do the shopping ✕
- pick the children up from school ✓
- help the children with homework ✓
- read a book ✕

Example:

*Did Sally get up at 6 o'clock yesterday? – Yes, she did.*

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**13.** Write what Sally did yesterday.

Example:

*Sally got up at 6 o'clock yesterday.*





.....

**14.** Read and say which of these things you / your relatives do every day. Write true sentences about you and your family members. Use adverbs of frequency as in the example.

Example:

My dad *usually* plays football at the weekend, but my mum *never* plays this game. I *sometimes* play football with my friends.

- do the cooking

- wash up after dinner

- walk to school / work

..... **Lesson 8** .....

**15.** Answer the questions about your school subjects.

1. What school do you study at?

2. What form are you in?

3. What subjects do you study at school?

4. How many lessons a day do you have?





5. When do your lessons start?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. When are your lessons over?

\_\_\_\_\_

**16.** Read and complete the texts with the necessary words.

**Anna:** My favourite (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is Nature Study. It's so interesting for me to learn new (2) \_\_\_\_\_ about the natural (3) \_\_\_\_\_. At the lessons we study about plant and animal (4) \_\_\_\_\_. In my notebook I always (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ about what I've learnt. It's really great!

**Danylo:** I enjoy my school PE (1) \_\_\_\_\_. We have them only twice a (2) \_\_\_\_\_. We usually wear our PE (3) \_\_\_\_\_. These are yellow T-shirts and blue (4) \_\_\_\_\_. In early autumn and spring we have our PE lessons on the (5) \_\_\_\_\_. We run, jump and play different ball (6) \_\_\_\_\_ there. It is not (7) \_\_\_\_\_ like Mathematics and it is not (8) \_\_\_\_\_ like History!

## ..... Lessons 9-10 .....

**17.** Read and complete the dialogue given below.

**A:** When do you go to school, Maksym?

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_

**A:** What time does the first lesson start?

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_

**A:** What is the longest break in your school?

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_

**A:** Do you go home for lunch?

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_







**18.** Complete the sentences with *was* or *were*.

1. John \_\_\_\_\_ at home yesterday morning.
2. Bill and Peter in the Internet café on Sunday.
3. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ in the supermarket yesterday evening.
4. Sue and Ann \_\_\_\_\_ at the camp last summer.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ at the seaside in July.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ at the school yesterday afternoon.

**19.** Write the answers to the questions.

1. What languages do you know?

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2. When did you start learning English?

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3. Can you understand English well?

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4. Can you read and write English?

---

5. Why do you learn English?

---

6. Have you visited any English-speaking country?

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7. Do you have a penfriend from an English-speaking country?

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**Lesson 11**

**20.** Complete the dialogues with the correct pronouns.

1. A: Do your parents teach in our school?  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ don't. \_\_\_\_\_ teach at the university.
2. A: Do you know how to spell the word "canteen"?  
B: Sure. I can spell \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ is so easy.









## TAPESCRIPTS



### Unit 1. My Family and Friends

#### Ex. 1, p. 9

My name is Lily. I was born in Ireland. My dad is Irish and my mum is English, but we are all British. I have got a sister who is only twenty minutes older than me. Her name is Mary and we are twins. We are very close. I think we could understand each other before we were born.

Mary and I have got the same friends and hobbies. I can't say that a twin sister is always an ideal best friend. We often have different ideas and opinions.

#### Ex. 4, p. 22

1. My country grandfather works on the farm. He starts working early in the morning. I help him to feed the chickens. Then he rides his tractor to the field. My grandpa works there all day long. I sometimes meet him in the evening, and he takes me home in his tractor. It's interesting!

2. My city grandfather works in the office. He is a businessman. He's got a computer and a telephone on his desk. When I visit him in the office, I learn to draw pictures on the computer. Sometimes I stick stamps on his business letters. It's great!

### Unit 2. The Clothes We Wear

#### Ex. 2, p. 38

1. Hello! My name is Tom. I'm from Ireland. My greatest interest is sport. I love playing active games with my friends all the year round. When in the gym, I usually wear my tracksuit and a pair of trainers. I think my new trainers are quite comfortable.

2. Hi! I'm Maria. I'm from Ukraine. It is often rainy in Ukraine in October. So I'm going to wear my raincoat today. Do you like its colour – yellow? I do. At least it can remind me of the sun and summer.

3. Hello! My name is Denis. I'm 10 and I live in Khmelnytsky, Ukraine. My close friend is having a birthday party next week. We've agreed to wear funny clothes. I'm going to be a pirate as my favourite film is *The Pirates of the Caribbean*. I'm going to wear a belt and a bandana.

4. Hi! I'm Julia from Uman. My mum says that people often judge their friends by the clothes they wear. I dress according to what the occasion is. When at school, I always wear my school uniform. That's a white blouse, a black skirt and a blue jacket. This weekend we are having a picnic with my family. So I'm going to wear my favourite green sweatshirt and a pair of jeans.

#### Ex. 1, p. 41

**Ann:** Hi, Jane! How're you doing?

**Jane:** Great. How are you?

**Ann:** Fine. That sweater looks great.

**Jane:** Thanks.

**Ann:** I love that colour on you. Is it new?

**Jane:** Yes, it is. I like your scarf.

**Ann:** You do? Thanks. I bought it yesterday.

**Jane:** That was a good choice. It matches your clothes.



**Ex. 2, p. 43**

1.

A: I really like your cap.

B: Thank you.

A: Where did you get it?

B: It's my granny's birthday present.

2.

A: Are those new shoes?

B: Yes, they are.

A: They're very nice.

B: Thanks.

3.

A: What's the weather like today?

B: It's cold.

A: I think I'll wear my coat and scarf.

4.

A: I can't find my new jacket.

B: Have you looked in the bedroom wardrobe?

A: Yes, I have.

B: Then it's probably in the hall wardrobe.

**Unit 3. Food**

**Ex. 2, p. 55**

Jane: Hi, Alex! Let's go to the school canteen. I'm really hungry today.

Alex: Hi, Jane! So am I.

Jane: I don't eat much at breakfast at home. What about you, what do you usually have for breakfast?

Alex: Nothing much. I always get a cake or something on my way to school.

Jane: Do you have pizza or chips for lunch?

Alex: Yes, I buy pizza in the school canteen nearly every day. I like that. I also buy apple pies. They are tasty.

Jane: Are they good for you? I don't think so. I eat a lot of salad. And I drink lots of water. It's better for you than juice.

Alex: I don't like salad very much, and I prefer to drink cola and lemonade.

Jane: I'm sure you like chocolate as well, don't you? I love chocolate.

Alex: I love sweets and biscuits. And I like ice cream very much.

**Ex. 1, p. 62**

Kim: What day is it today?

Jane: It's Wednesday. Why?

Kim: Wednesday? Great. I love Wednesdays.

Jane: Really?

Kim: Yes, I do. We always have cabbage rolls for (1) dinner on Wednesdays. I think it's my (2) favourite dish.

Jane: What - cabbage rolls?

Kim: Yes, these are (3) cabbage leaves filled with pork, vegetables and (4) rice. You can eat them with tomato sauce or (5) sour cream. What's your favourite?

Jane: Fish and chips.





**Kim:** My mum often does fish and chips on Sunday night.

**Jane:** I'll ask my mum to (6) cook cabbage rolls one day.

**Kim:** They're really (7) delicious. You'll love them. I'll bring you a (8) recipe.

**Jane:** Thank you.

**Ex. 1, p. 65**

### English Meals

English people usually have four meals during the day: breakfast, lunch, tea, dinner or supper.

At about 8 o'clock in the morning people have breakfast. They eat porridge or cornflakes with milk or sugar, fried or boiled eggs with bacon, bread and butter or toast with marmalade, or jam and a cup of tea.

At 11 o'clock the English have lunch. They like to eat fish and chips, potatoes, beans, carrots, cabbage or peas. People usually drink tea, coffee, juice or lemonade. Schoolchildren have their lunch in the school canteen. Some children bring their packed lunch with sandwiches and fruit.

At about 5 o'clock the English have tea with milk, a cake or a roll with jam.

The English have the evening meal, dinner or supper, at 7 o'clock. People usually have a plate of soup, meat or chicken with vegetables, cheese, tinned fruit, ice cream or an apple pie.

### Unit 4. Let's Have a Rest

**Ex. 2, p. 83**

#### Is Life Possible without TV?

The Parkers love to watch TV so much. They have bought a new TV this month. Mr. Parker has discovered that he usually spends two or three hours in front of a TV set. It is so comfortable to sit in the armchair listening to the news and watching documentaries! Mrs. Parker has started to worry that her husband has even stopped reading newspapers and meeting friends on weekend.

Steve has decided to watch football matches on TV rather than play football by himself.

There is one good thing about having a TV at home: it keeps Molly quiet for some time when the cartoon is on.

But Mrs. Parker believes that their family life has become boring.

One morning she says, "Something has happened to our new TV set. It doesn't work. Let's go picnicking instead. I have made some sandwiches and have baked your favourite apple pie."

The Parkers have packed their backpacks and have left their house. Oh, yes, life is possible without TV!

**Ex. 3, p. 91**

### The Best Holidays in Parutino

Ann and Dan were on holidays in Parutino. One day the children went to the beach. They were very happy, so they ran all the way there.

At the beach, they unpacked their things.

"Let's play volleyball!" Dan said.





They got out a ball and started to play. The children were so excited! Suddenly Steve jumped on something sharp and hurt his right foot. He sat down on the hot sand and examined his foot.

The children stopped playing and came closer to the boy.

"Why have I hurt my leg?" Steve wondered. "I see nothing here."

"This place is famous for ancient Greek treasures," Dan explained. "People often find old things here. Let's dig the sand!"

In a few minutes the children couldn't believe their eyes. They found a small marble thing!

"We can take it to the local museum," Ann said.

The man at the museum was very pleased. "This is the most amazing thing we have found this season! It is more than two thousand years old."

The next day, the local newspaper interviewed the children about their wonderful finding. They felt very proud and Steve even forgot about his foot. "These are the best holidays we have ever had," they said.

## Unit 5. Nature and Weather

### Ex. 1, p. 101

**Reporter:** Good morning! Today is Monday, the fifth of February. I'm Mary Spring with today's weather report.

It's sunny and the temperature is ten degrees below zero. There will be clouds tonight, and tomorrow we will have snow, with temperature of minus twelve. The snow will end tomorrow night. Wednesday will be sunny with temperatures from minus ten to minus thirteen.

### Ex. 1, p. 113

1. Rainbows are beautiful rays of colour. Sunlight looks white, but it's really made up of different colours: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. The sun makes rainbows when white sunlight passes through raindrops.

2. Lightning is a bright flash of electricity. All thunderstorms produce lightning. Lightning seems to be a white-yellow colour, but it really depends on the background. They are very dangerous. Lightning strikes the tall objects, like trees and buildings. These lightning strikes can cause fire.

Thunder is caused by lightning. We usually see lightning before we hear thunder. It happens because light travels faster than sound!

### Ex. 1, p. 115

1.

a) It is summer. A girl does not play in the yard. She is in the room but she doesn't watch TV. Why? (*The weather is windy, cloudy, and rainy*).

b) Children are at the river. Some of them lie in the sun, some of them swim. What is the weather like? (*It is hot, sunny, etc.*)

c) The children are in the park. They are making a snowman. Some of the boys are playing snowballs. (*It is frosty and snowy.*)

2.

a) This season starts in March. The days become longer and warmer. The birds build their nests. (*Spring*)

b) This season finishes in November. It often rains. American people call it *fall*. (*Autumn*)

c) It is the season when days are short and nights are long. The streets and fields are covered with snow. The weather is cold and frosty.







**Ex. 2, p. 116**

I don't usually get up early, but it was all different today. I woke up to the sounds of music. The birds were singing like a big orchestra.

I got out of bed and looked out of the window. It was a beautiful morning.

The day was sunny and the sun rays touched the trees and the grass. There was no wind. The sky had a shade of blue that you can see only in summer though it was spring.

What a lovely thing it is to admire nature in spring!

**Unit 6. Around Great Britain and Ukraine**

**Ex. 2, p. 133**

Ukraine is situated in the southeastern part of Europe. The geographical centre of Europe is situated in the city of Rakhiv, in Zakarpattia.

The Black Sea washes the country in the south and the Sea of Azov washes it in the southeast.

There are the Carpathian Mountains with the highest peak Hoverla (2,061 m high) in the west of the country. There are the Crimean Mountains with the highest peak Roman-Kosh (1,545 m high) in the south.

Our Motherland is the country of many rivers. The most important rivers are the Dnipro, the Dniester, the Danube and the Desna. The biggest lake in Ukraine is Lake Yalpuh and the deepest one is Lake Svityaz.

**Unit 7. The Place Where I Live**

**Ex. 2, p. 148**

The unique Freedom Square is the main square of Kharkiv and an architectural landmark. It is the largest in Ukraine and one of the largest in the world.

Two underground stations are located under the square: station Universitet of Saltivska Line and Derzhprom of Oleksiyivska Line. Freedom Square in Kharkiv is much bigger than the Red Square in Moscow. It is the true heart of the city. Derzhprom (or Gosprom) is the central object of the round part of the Freedom Square. This architectural landmark was built in 1920-th and became the first skyscraper in whole country. You can see the famous building of V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University on Freedom Square. There is an 11-storied five-star hotel 'Kharkiv Palace' in the square. The square is the place of every possible events: concerts, demonstrations, fairs and meetings.

**Unit 8. Holidays and Traditions**

**Ex. 1, p. 169**

Make the decorations, do the dusting, make a special dish, make postcards, do the shopping, make a birthday cake, do the cleaning, make tea.

**Ex. 5, p. 175**

**Ann:** Is the party going well?

**Dan:** Yes, it's brilliant. We are having a great time.

**Ann:** Are you all wearing costumes?

**Dan:** Yes, we are. I am a Pirate.





- Ann:** Oh, no! I think you look funny. What kind of games are you playing?
- Dan:** We're playing the musical chairs and the flour game. They are great fun.
- Ann:** What about food? What are you eating?
- Dan:** Well, there lots of sweets and cakes, and lemonade.
- Ann:** I'd like to join you. See you in twenty minutes!

## Unit 9. School Life

### Ex. 1, p. 193

- Good morning, children! This year different teachers will teach you different school subjects. First of all, your English teacher is Tetiana Andriyivna. She is very kind.
- Who is our teacher of Maths?
- Olena Vasylivna is. Maths is a very difficult subject, but I'm sure you'll like your lessons.
- Will we learn the Ukrainian Language and Literature?
- Yes, sure. Oksana Victorivna will teach you. She is fond of the Ukrainian Literature, and I hope that you'll read Ukrainian stories and poems willingly. Hanna Markivna is the history teacher.
- What other subjects will we learn?
- You will learn Nature Study, Music, Art, Handicrafts and PE. Your teacher of Nature Study is Iryna Semenivna. Svitlana Petrivna will help you to understand music. Halyna Ivanivna will open the world of art to you. I'm sure that you all like drawing very much. Natalia Petrivna is your teacher of Handicrafts.
- And who will teach us PE?
- Ivan Mykytovych will. The pupils of our school like his lessons very much.
- Thank you for the information.

### Ex. 2, p. 198

**Speaker 1.** As for me learning English is great fun. We do different exercises, read the texts, sing songs and speak a lot. My favourite activity in class is listening to the English song. I really like music. I think that it's easier to learn a song than a poem.

**Speaker 2.** Our English lessons are fantastic! I like them very much. It's not easy for me to write in English, but I enjoy playing communicative and language games. I also like to role play some situations or stories.

**Speaker 3.** I think learning English is difficult. I have problems with spelling and pronunciation. But I work hard to know this language well. Many people speak English nowadays. I think that reading is quite a boring activity, but you have to read if you want to know the language.

**Speaker 4.** I really like my English lessons. I like to work on the classroom projects together with my classmates. But learning a language is hard work. You have to practise every day. Besides, there is sometimes a grammar test which is not great fun. You must be very attentive at the lessons and do your homework on time.





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*Навчальне видання*

НЕСВІТ Алла Миколаївна

### АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Робочий зошит для 5 класу  
загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів

*Схвалено для використання у загальноосвітніх  
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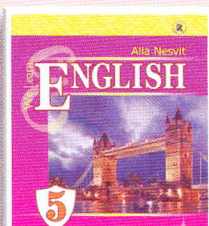
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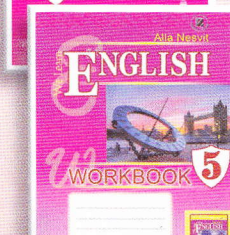


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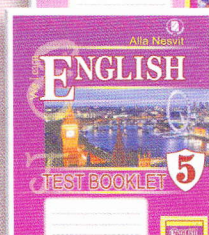
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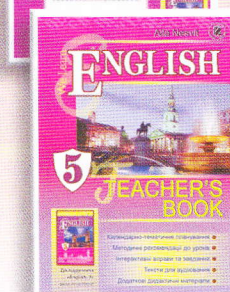
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