

# Unit 3

## TIME FOR HOME

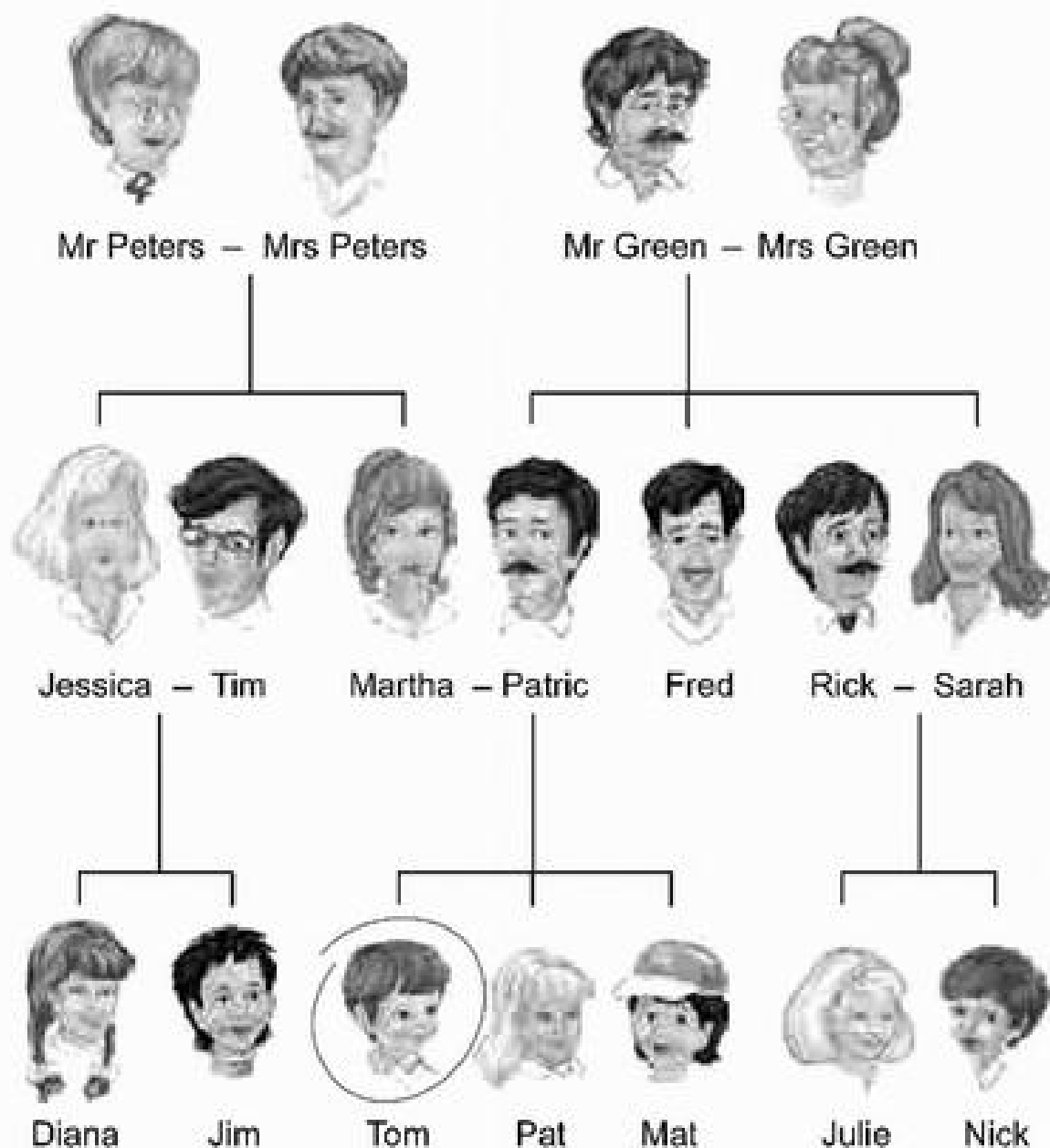
- All about my family
- An apple a day
- Special days
- Grandma's stories

Pre-reading questions

What are your parents  
doing at the moment?  
What's your mother's job?  
When is your granny's  
birthday?  
Do you always have  
breakfast in the morning?

# ALL ABOUT MY FAMILY

## VOCABULARY



**1 Look at Tom's family tree. Answer the questions.**

- 1 How many brothers has Tom got?
- 2 How many uncles has Tom got?
- 3 How many cousins has Tom got?
- 4 How many aunts has Tom got?

# Lesson 1

## 2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

### A

- 1 Mrs Green is Tom's grandmother.
- 2 Julie is Pat's .....
- 3 Sarah is Mat's .....
- 4 Diana is Jim's .....
- 5 Martha is Tom's .....
- 6 Julie is Sarah's .....
- 7 Diana is Mr Peter's .....

mother (mum),  
grandmother  
(grandma),  
daughter,  
granddaughter,  
aunt, sister,  
cousin

### B

- 1 Patrick is Tom's father.
- 2 Pat is Mat's .....
- 3 Tom is Martha's .....
- 4 Nick is Mrs Green's .....
- 5 Mr Green is Nick's .....
- 6 Jim is Tom's .....
- 7 Rick is Pat's .....

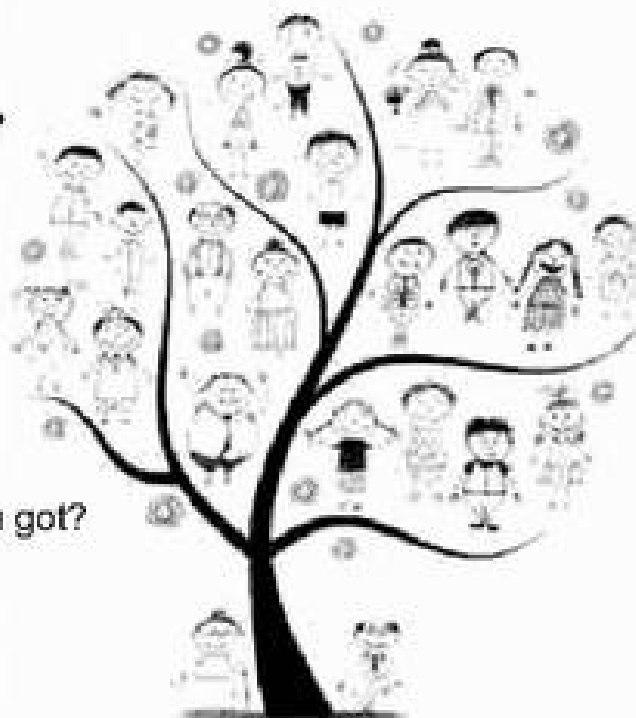
son, grandson,  
cousin, uncle,  
father (dad),  
grandfather  
(grandpa),  
brother

## 3 Look at Tom's family tree again. Ask and answer in pairs.

**Example:** — Is Rick Tom's uncle?  
— Yes, he is.  
— Is Julie Leo's aunt?  
— No, she isn't.


## 4 Answer the questions.

How many	<table border="1"> <tr><td>sisters</td></tr> <tr><td>uncles</td></tr> <tr><td>cousins</td></tr> <tr><td>aunts</td></tr> </table>	sisters	uncles	cousins	aunts	have you got?
sisters						
uncles						
cousins						
aunts						



# LISTENING

1 Name as many jobs as you can.

 2 Listen and say if you can hear any job that someone in your family does.



## REMEMBER!

He / she / it	helps [s]	draws [z]	teaches [ɪz]
He / she / it	makes [s]	repairs [z]	catches [ɪz]

# Lesson 1

## 3 Ask and answer in pairs.

### A

- 1 Who brings letters?
- 2 Who helps the doctor?
- 3 Who repairs teeth?
- 4 Who works in an office?
- 5 Who teaches at school?
- 6 Who catches burglars?

### B

- 1 What does a secretary do?
- 2 What does a doctor do?
- 3 What does a dentist do?
- 4 What does a postman do?
- 5 What does a nurse do?
- 6 What does a teacher do?

### VOCABULARY BOX

**burglar** ['bɜːglə]

**dentist** ['dentɪst]

**nurse** [nɜːs]

**police officer** [pə'liːs 'ɒfɪsə]

**postman** ['pəʊstmən]

**to catch** [kætʃ]

**to repair** [rɪ'peə]

**vet** [vet]

## 4 Say if it is true (T) or false (F).

- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 A nurse helps an architect.          | <i>A nurse helps the doctor.</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 A postman works in an office.        | ... ..                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 A teacher catches burglars.          | ... ..                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 A TV reporter repairs teeth.         | ... ..                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 A police officer helps sick animals. | ... ..                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 A secretary teaches children.        | ... ..                           |

### DO YOU KNOW?



There are a lot of jobs connected with animals, especially in the USA.

There are pet shop assistants, pets' hair-dressers, zoo-keepers, vets, animal trainers and even animal baby-sitters.



## READING

**1 Read, guess and match the words with their definitions.**

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1 to compete    | a) a child who has no brothers  |
| 2 an only child | b) somebody who was born at the same time as his or her brother or sister |
| 3 a twin        | c) to look like somebody else   |
| 4 to look alike | d) to try to do everything better than somebody else                      |
| 5 similar       | e) almost the same  |

**2 Finish the sentences and discuss them in a group.**

- 1 It is good to be an only child because...
- 2 It is good to have a younger brother or sister because...
- 3 It is fun to have a twin brother / sister because...
- 4 It is good to have an older brother or sister because...



**3 Read and say if these sentences are true (T) or false (F).**



**twins** [ˈtwɪnz]

- 1 Twins always compete with each other.
- 2 Twins have special powers.
- 3 Twins look alike and no one can say who is who.
- 4 Twins should always be in different classes, so they can learn to live without each other.
- 5 Twins are always best friends.



# Lesson 1

- 4 a) Read what Dr Green,  
an expert on twins, says.

Compare your answers with her words.

## ASK DR GREEN — TWINS

*Dr Green:* Not always. Sometimes it is better for young twins to be together in class, but they can work in different groups of children. Some twins are really sad when they are in different classes.

a

Sentence

5

*Dr Green:* Twins are close to each other, but that doesn't mean they are always best friends. They enjoy playing with other kids just like any other children.

b

Sentence

☐

*Dr Green:* Some twins really look alike but some don't. When you know twins well, you can say who is who. Their parents can always say who is who.

c

Sentence

☐

*Dr Green:* Twins compete with each other just like any children. As they grow up, they no longer feel the need to compare themselves with their twin brother or sister.

d

Sentence

☐

### VOCABULARY BOX

pain ['peɪn]

power ['paʊə]

to enjoy [ɪn'dʒɔɪ]

to grow up [grəʊ ʌp]

each other [i:tʃ 'ʌðə]

together [tə'geðə]

*Dr Green:* There are stories about twins who feel each other's pain and guess what the other twin is thinking. But sometimes good friends, who are similar and spend a lot of time together, can do the same.

e

- b) Read again and match answers  
with the sentences from task 3.

Sentence

☐

**5 Find sentences or pairs of sentences in the text above which show that...**



- a) ... it is not a good idea to put twins in different classes at school.
- b) ... twins are not best friends just because they are twins.
- c) ... twins do not compete with each other when they grow up.
- d) ... twins are never completely the same.
- e) ... some twins have special powers.



**6 Read and match.**

Our teachers don't know who is who.

We share secrets and talk to each other our problems.



- ☐ a They are close.
- ☐ b They look alike.
- ☐ c They compete with each other.



I want to be better than my brother.



# Lesson 1

## GRAMMAR

### REMEMBER!

#### PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

(Теперішній тривалий час)

+	I	am / 'm	reading.
	You / We / They	are / 're	
	He / She / It	is / 's	
-	I	am not / 'm not	reading.
	You / We / They	are not / aren't	
	He / She / It	is not / isn't	
?	Am	I	reading?
	Are	you / we / they	
	Is	he / she / it	

#### Short answers

Yes,	I	am.
No,	I	am not.
Yes,	you / we / they	are.
No,	you / we / they	aren't.
Yes,	he / she / it	is.
No,	he / she / it	isn't.

go — going  
dance — dancing  
swim — swimming

Вживаємо, щоб повідомити про дію,  
яка відбувається в момент мовлення.

**Read § 4,  
page 262**

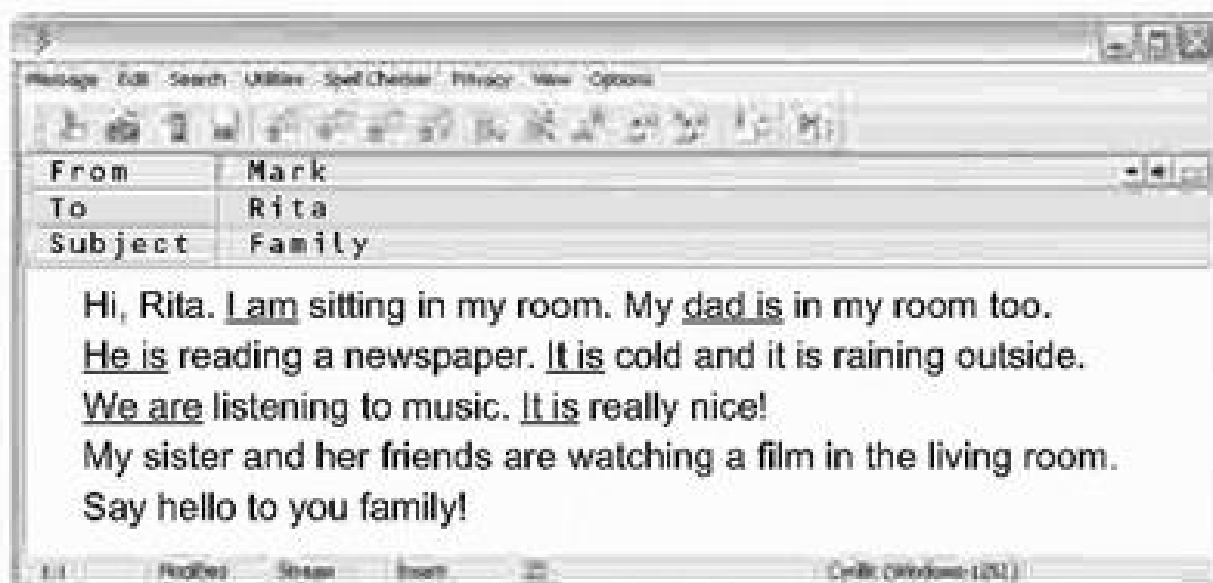
- 1 Read the e-mail on the next page.**  
**Copy it in your notebook, but make**  
**the underlined words shorter.**

**Example:**

I am sitting in my room.

*I'm sitting in my room.*





## SPEAKING



### **1 Listen and read to find out what the boy's grandparents are doing now.**

It is morning. The children are in the classroom. They are learning about the Present Continuous now.

*Teacher:* It is ten o'clock. What's your family doing now?

*Taras:* I don't know. I think father is playing basketball.

*Teacher:* Is he a basketball player?

*Taras:* No, he's a P.E. teacher.

My mother is probably talking to a patient.

*Teacher:* Is she a doctor?

*Taras:* Yes, she is. My sister is doing a test. She is a student.

*Teacher:* What about your grandparents?

*Taras:* I've got two grandmothers and a grandfather. One grandma is cooking now, the other grandma is probably watching TV and, I guess, grandpa is working in the garden.

*Teacher:* What about your friends?

*Taras:* Ihor is here. He is listening to me.



# Lesson 1

## 2 Ask and answer in pairs.

- 1 Where is Taras?
- 2 What is he doing?
- 3 Where is his father?
- 4 Is his mother a teacher?
- 5 Is she a doctor?
- 6 Where is his grandfather?

## 3 Play the game in pairs.

- 1 Write all the jobs you know on a piece of paper.
- 2 Write what he/she is doing as in the example below.
- 3 Turn the pieces of paper face down on the table.
- 4 Let your partner take two pieces of paper at a time.
- 5 Say the true sentence.

### VOCABULARY BOX

**computer programmer**  
[kəm'pjutə 'prəʊgræmə]  
**cook** ['kʊk]  
**hairdresser** ['heə ,dresə]  
**mechanic** [mɪ'kænik]  
**taxi driver** ['tæksi 'draɪvə]  
**writer** ['raɪtə]

**Example:**

He / she is wearing  
a uniform.

a writer

A writer doesn't  
wear a uniform.

## WRITING

### 1 Draw the table with three columns in your notebook.

**Copy these words in the correct boxes.**

at school, swimming, doctor, teacher, in the garden,  
studying, in the street, watching TV, jumping, dentist,  
basketball player, policeman, at home

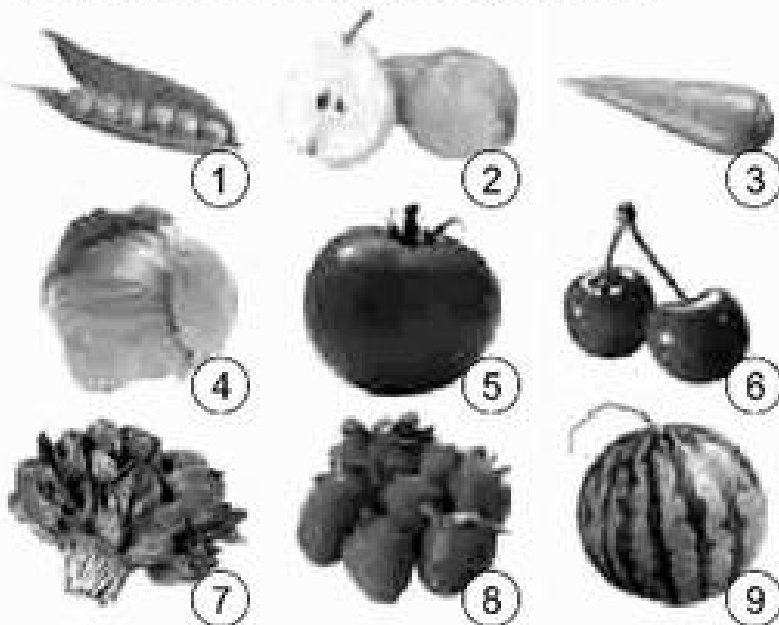
1 PLACES	2 JOBS	3 ACTIONS

### 2 Write an e-mail to your pen-friend about what you and the members of your family are doing.

# AN APPLE A DAY

## VOCABULARY

1 a) Match words with the pictures.

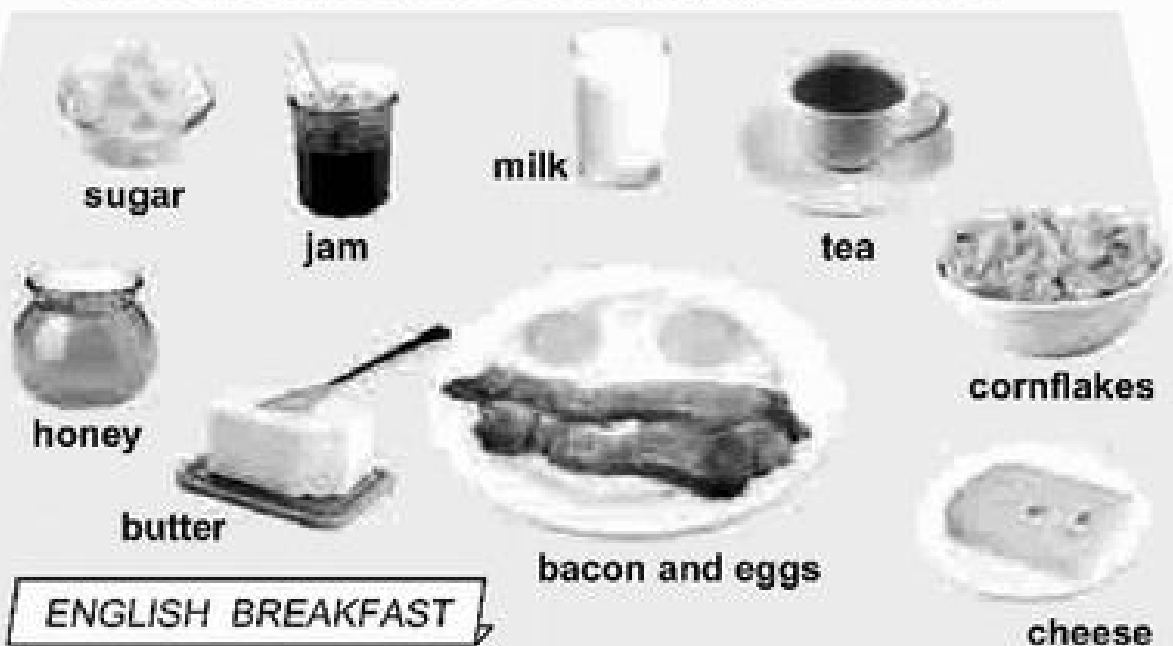


- a) carrot ☐
- b) tomato ☐
- c) peas ☐
- d) spinach ☐
- e) strawberry ☐
- f) pear ☐
- g) watermelon ☐
- h) cabbage ☐
- i) cherry ☐

b) Say what fruit and vegetables you like.

2 Look at the picture for two minutes.

Shut the book and name all the things you remember.



ENGLISH BREAKFAST

# Lesson 2

## 3 Read, guess and match.

It is small. It is round. It is red.  
It grows on a tree.

①

It is green and yellow.  
It grows on a tree. Bears like it.

②

It doesn't grow on a tree.  
It is small and red.

③

It doesn't grow on a tree.  
It is big and green.

④

### Fruit

a strawberry



b watermelon



c cherry



d pear



## FOOD Riddles



It is red. It is round.  
We make ketchup from it.

①

They are small. They are round.  
They are green.

②

It has got green leaves.

③

It is long. It is orange.  
Rabbits like it very much.

④

### Vegetables

a carrot



b tomato



c peas



d spinach



## READING

1 a) Answer the questions.

- Do you eat healthy food?



b) Listen and read to find out if crisps and peanuts are healthy.



**crisps**  
[krisps]

**peanuts**  
[ˈpi:nʌts]



### EAT WELL — FEEL WELL

The children are having Science. A doctor is talking about healthy food.

*Doctor:* What food is rich in vitamins?

*Class:* Lemons, oranges, apples, pears...

*Doctor:* Yes, there are vitamins in fruit, vegetables, brown bread and in other food as well.

*Class:* Why do we need vitamins?

*Doctor:* They are important for your eyes, your skin and... your health. Who can tell me where we can find minerals?

*Class:* In milk, cheese, eggs and in vegetables.

*Doctor:* Yes, minerals are important for your teeth and your bones. And... don't skip your breakfast. It is the most important meal. Don't eat crisps and peanuts between your meals. And remember: you must drink at least five glasses of water every day.



### VOCABULARY BOX

**bone** [bəʊn]

**health** [helθ]

**skin** [skɪn]

**(un)healthy** [(ʌn)ˈhelθ]

• **be rich in**

• **skip a meal** [mi:l]

# Lesson 2

## 2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 ...., ...., ... are rich in vitamins.
- 2 There are vitamins in ...., ... and ....
- 3 Vitamins are important for our ...., ... and ....
- 4 We can find minerals in ...., ...., ... and ...
- 5 Minerals are important for our ... and ...
- 6 Breakfast is ... ..
- 7 Don't ... ..!
- 8 You must ... ..

## 3 Discuss the question in pairs.

- An apple a day keeps the doctor away.  
*Why?*

## 4 Read to find out what Englishmen eat for breakfast, lunch and dinner.

### ENGLISH MEALS

When an English friend invites you to his / her home to live for a week you can get an English breakfast in the morning: cereal with milk, bacon and eggs, toast, butter, jam and tea with milk.

The English usually have a quick lunch in their lunch break at about one o'clock in the afternoon.

They have a big dinner at about six when parents come home from work. It is their main meal.

Some people have supper at about 8 or 9 o'clock in the evening.



**5 Say if it is true or false.**

- 1 For English breakfast you can get bacon and eggs, of course.
- 2 They drink tea with lemon.
- 3 Lunch is the main meal for the English.
- 4 They have lunch about 1 o'clock in the afternoon.
- 5 Your English friend invites you for dinner when his/her parents come home from work.
- 6 English people never have supper.



## LISTENING



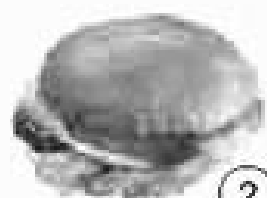
**1 Ask and answer in pairs.**

- What do you eat in the morning?
- What do you eat for lunch?
- What do you eat in the evening?

**2 a) Match words with the pictures.**



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

- a) salad ☐
- b) cocoa ☐
- c) hamburger ☐
- d) yoghurt ☐

- e) candy ☐
- f) fish ☐
- g) ice-cream ☐
- h) ham ☐





# Lesson 2



*b) Listen to find out what Pam and Mia have got for their meals.*



Time  
for Breakfast



Time  
for Lunch



Time  
for Dinner

**3 Answer the questions.**

**Pam**



- 1 What does Pam usually have for breakfast?
- 2 Who skips breakfast?
- 3 What else is there on Pam's table?
- 4 Does Mia get up early?
- 5 What is there in Pam's lunch box?
- 6 What is there in Mia's lunch box?
- 7 What do Pam and her mum often have for dinner?
- 8 Where does Mia's family often go?

**Mia**





**4 Draw two columns in your notebook. Listen again and fill in the columns with Pam's and Mia's food. Compare the food both girls have and say:**

- Which food is good for health?
- Which is bad for health?



### DO YOU KNOW?

Each country has its own favourite food.  
In Italy it is spaghetti and pizza.  
In France they like good cheese.  
In England they drink tea with milk.



**5 Speak on what you think our favourite food in Ukraine is.**



## GRAMMAR



### REMEMBER!

#### COUNTABLES AND UNCOUNTABLES

(Злічувані та незлічувані іменники)

**You can count:**

*apples, tomatoes, sandwiches...*

**Example:** *three tomatoes,  
five apples*

**You can't count:**

*milk, cheese, fish, ice-cream, tea, coffee, meat...*

**We use *there are***  
with countables:

*There are some eggs  
on the plate.*

**We use *there is***  
with uncountables:

*There is some  
milk in the glass.*

**Read § 3,  
page 264**



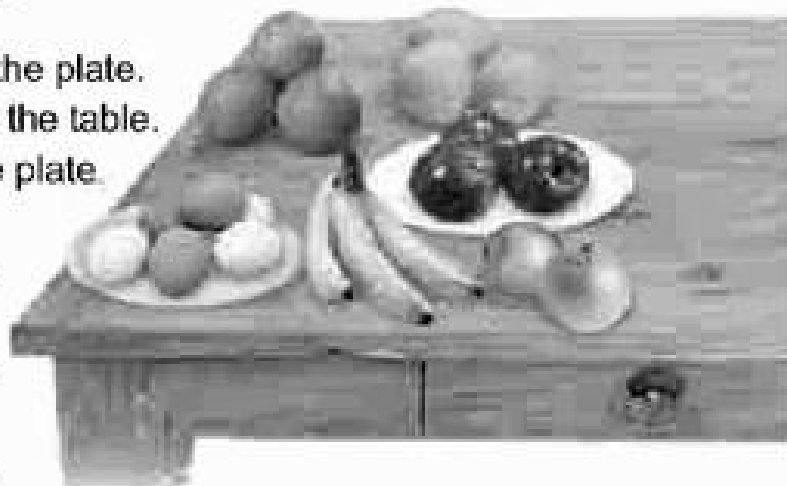
# Lesson 2

1 a) Listen, find and repeat.



There's some rice in the jar.  
 There's some milk in the bottle.  
 There's some sugar in the jar.  
 There's some oil in the bottle.  
 There's some water in the jug.

There are some apples on the plate.  
 There are some oranges on the table.  
 There are some eggs on the plate.  
 There are some bananas  
 on the table.  
 There are some lemons  
 on the table.  
 There are some onions  
 on the table.



b) Write if these nouns are countable or uncountable.

## REMEMBER!

+ There are some tomatoes.  
 ? Are there any tomatoes?  
 - There aren't any tomatoes.

+ There is some water.  
 ? Is there any water?  
 - There isn't any water.

Read § 3, page 259

2 Listen, compare and practise.

There isn't  
any butter.



There isn't  
any cheese.



There isn't  
any beer.



There aren't  
any tomatoes.



There aren't  
any mushrooms.



There aren't  
any eggs.



- Is there any cheese in the fridge?
- Yes, there is.
- Is there any butter in the fridge?
- No, there isn't.
- Are there any eggs in the fridge?
- Yes, there are.
- Are there any tomatoes in the fridge?
- No, there aren't.



### 3 Ask and answer in pairs.

Use the example and the words in the box.

Meat, ice-cream, cakes, milk, eggs, fish, hamburgers, candies



#### Example:

- Is there any meat?
- Yes, there is. (No, there isn't.)
- Are there any cakes?
- Yes, there are. (No, there aren't.)

#### REMEMBER!

**MANY** вживаємо зі злічуваними іменниками: *There are many apples.*

**MUCH** вживаємо із незлічуваними іменниками: *There is much water.*

### 4 Listen and practise.

- A: There's some butter in the freezer.
- B: How much is there?
- A: There is a lot. There are some hamburgers in the freezer.
- B: How many are there?
- A: There are a lot.



# Lesson 2

## 5 Fill in the gaps with 'some' or 'any'.

- a) Have you got ... brothers or sisters?
- b) We don't need ... butter.
- c) There are ... books on the table.
- d) I want ... flour because  
I'm going to bake a cake.
- e) Is there ... milk in the  
bottle?
- f) We don't need ... eggs.

### REMEMBER!

The verb **TO NEED**

He **needs** some money.

She **doesn't need** any bread.

Do you **need** any plate?

## SPEAKING

### 1 Think what's in your fridge at home. Ask and answer in pairs.

*Example:*

A: There is some milk.

B: Are there any eggs?

A: No, there aren't.

### 2 a) Listen to the dialogue and say where it takes place in.

A: Can I help you?

B: Yes. Can I have a hot dog and fries, please?

A: Here you are.

Anything to drink?

B: Yes, a milkshake, please.

A: So, a hot dog and fries, and a milkshake.

B: Thank you.

How much is that?

A: 3.90 altogether, please.

B: Here you are.

A: Here's the change.



**b) Act out the dialogue in pairs.**

**REMEMBER!**

- How much is the cake?
- It's 30 hryvnias.



**3 Complete the dialogue with phrases from (a) to (c).**

A: What do you eat every day?

B: .....

A: How about breakfast?

B: .....

A: We're studying food at the moment. I'm asking my friends about eating habits. What else do you eat?

B: .....



a) It's hard to remember! I sometimes eat lots of sweets!

b) I eat some breakfast cereal — you know, cornflakes. I usually drink some tea. Why do you ask?

c) Well, at school I sometimes eat an apple or a banana at break time, and I drink some milk. I have lunch at school.

**4 Role-play the situation in pairs.**

Jane goes to a food shop. Look at the lists below and act out the dialogue.

**SHOPPING LIST**

eggs  
crisps  
tomatoes  
bananas  
apples  
biscuits  
oranges

**SHOP ASSISTANT**

eggs ✓  
crisps ✓  
tomatoes ✗  
bananas ✗  
apples ✓  
biscuits ✗  
oranges ✗



# Lesson 2

Jane: Have we got any...?

Assistant: Yes, we've got some... / Sorry, we haven't got any...

## 5 Discuss in a group.

- What about your meals?
- What time is your main meal?

## WRITING

### 1 Make a poster about food.

### FILE FOR PROJECT

- 1 Find pictures of food in old magazines.
- 2 Cut out the food and drinks you can name.
- 3 Paste them on two big pieces of paper.
- 4 Write the titles: GOOD FOR HEALTH and NOT VERY HEALTHY.
- 5 Write the captions<sup>1</sup> under each picture.
- 6 Present it in class.

NOT VERY HEALTHY  
candies  
hamburgers  
cakes  
chocolate



<sup>1</sup>a caption ['kæpʃ(ə)n] — підпис (від інструкції)

# LOOK BACK!

1 a) Before listening a rhyme read and think.



There are more than 6 billion people in the world. At this moment they are all doing something. What are they doing?

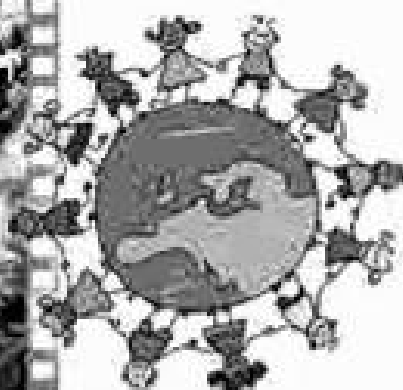


b) Listen and read.

## THE WORLD IN ACTION

Believe<sup>1</sup> it or not this story is true.  
It talks about people like me and like you.  
It talks about people at this moment of time.  
It's not a real story, in fact — it's a rhyme.  
In China a Chinese is chewing gum<sup>2</sup>,  
In France a Frenchman is having fun.  
A German in Germany is cooking noodles<sup>3</sup>,  
An Australian in Australia is baking strudels.  
An Italian in Rome is singing a song.  
An American from New York is singing along.  
In England a lady is drinking tea.  
In my country someone is thinking of me.

c) Ask and answer in pairs.



Who is

chewing gum?  
having fun?  
cooking noodles?  
baking strudels?  
singing a song?  
singing alone?  
drinking tea?  
thinking of me?

<sup>1</sup>to believe [bɪ'li:v] — вірити

<sup>2</sup>a chewing gum ['tʃu:ɪŋɡəm] — жувальна гумка

<sup>3</sup>noodle ['nu:dl] — локшина



# Lessons 1-2



2 a) *Listen to find out what game Pam's class is playing.*



b) *Play this game in your class.*

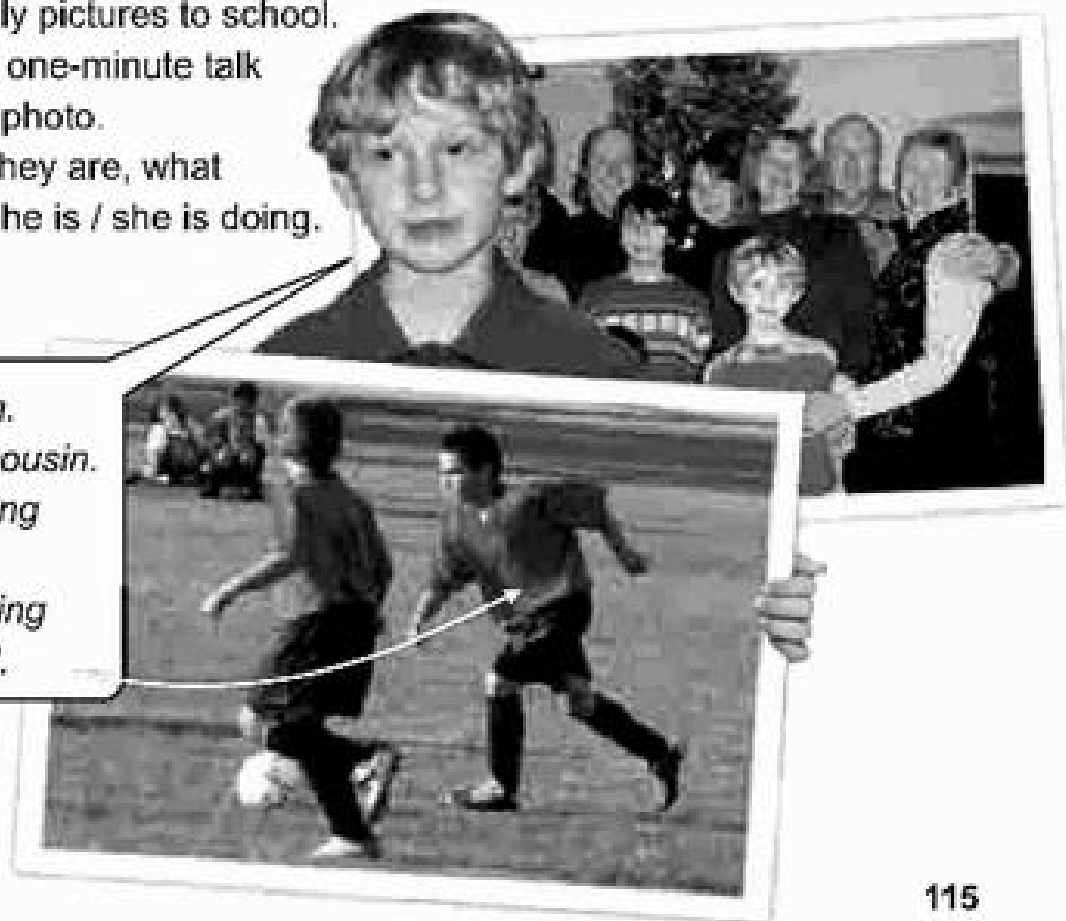
*Always write who you are in your notebook.*

3 *Describe your family photo.*

- 1 Bring family pictures to school.
- 2 Prepare a one-minute talk about the photo.
- 3 Say who they are, what they are / he is / she is doing.

**Example:**

*This is Tim.  
He is my cousin.  
He is playing  
football.  
He is running  
for the ball.*



# SPECIAL DAYS

## READING

- 1 Read and match greetings with cards.  
Then name a holiday for each greeting.



a

- 1 Many Happy returns of the day!..... ☐ a
- 2 Happy Easter! ..... ☐
- 3 Happy Mother's Day! ..... ☐
- 4 Christmas greetings and best wishes for the New Year..... ☐
- 5 Will you be my Valentine? Happy Valentine's Day!..... ☐

### REMEMBER!

on

at

on Christmas Day;

on holiday;

at Christmas;

on Mother's Day;

on Father's Day;

at weekend;

on Christmas Eve;

on my birthday

at Easter

- 2 Read and say what an English family usually has for Christmas Dinner.

### CHRISTMAS

Christmas Day is a happy holiday for a lot of people in different countries. Every year there is a very big Christmas Tree in the centre of London, in Trafalgar Square. This Tree



## Lesson 3

is a present to Great Britain from Norway ([ˈnɔːweɪ] — Норвегия). People of Norway send it to Londoners every year.

Before Christmas people buy presents and a lot of food and drink for their parties. On Christmas morning people open their presents and say 'thanks' to their members of family and friends.

The Queen's speech ([spi:tʃ] — промова) is on TV at 3.00 p.m. On Christmas people wish a merry Christmas to each other.

They eat Christmas turkey, potatoes and green vegetables for Christmas Dinner. And they have the Christmas pudding for the dessert.

They like to have a Christmas cake for tea at five o'clock.

After Christmas comes Boxing Day. On this day people usually visit their relatives and friends.



### 3 Say if the sentences are true or false.

- 1 There is the Christmas present from Norway in the center of London every year.
- 2 On Christmas morning people go to the shops to buy presents.
- 3 People buy food and drinks for their parties before Christmas.
- 4 On Christmas Day there is the Queen's speech on TV.
- 6 People open their Christmas presents after the Queen's speech.
- 5 For Christmas dinner people eat pizza and cheeseburgers.
- 6 People usually visit their relatives and friends on Boxing Day.

### 4 Read and say what John likes about Christmas.

Hello! I'm John. I'm from Liverpool. It is in England. Christmas is my favourite holiday. It is in December in England. You may ask, "What do you like about Christmas?". Well, my answer is, "Santa Claus, presents, Christmas Tree, parties and many other things."





**5 Answer John's questions.**  
**Use the words from the box.**

- When do you have Christmas in Ukraine?
- Does Santa Claus bring presents to Ukrainian children?
- What do people usually do before Christmas in Ukraine?
- Have you got Christmas parties? If yes, what do you usually do at them?

In December, St. Nicholas, in January, Father Frost, Christmas decorations and presents, make masks and costumes, do shopping, act out in Vertep Show, sing Christmas songs, greet friends and relatives, the President's speech on TV

## GRAMMAR

### REMEMBER!

#### PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

(Прийменники часу)

<p><b>on</b></p> <p>on Christmas days</p> <p>on holiday</p> <p>on Christmas Eve</p> <p>on my birthday</p>	<p><b>at</b></p> <p>at Christmas</p> <p>at weekend</p> <p>at Easter</p>	<p><b>in</b></p> <p>in the morning</p> <p>in the afternoon</p> <p>in the evening</p> <p><i>but</i> at night</p>
<p><b>on</b></p> <p>on Sunday</p> <p>on Wednesday</p> <p>on Monday</p>	<p><b>in</b></p> <p>in January</p> <p>in May</p> <p>in autumn</p> <p>in winter</p>	<p><b>at</b></p> <p>at three o'clock</p> <p>at half past seven</p>

**Read § 1(2),  
page 254**

# Lesson 3

- 1 Think and say what day is the busiest day for you. Say what you do on that day.**

In the morning... .

In the afternoon... .

In the evening.... .

- 2 Ask and answer in pairs.**

- 1 When do you usually do your homework?
- 2 When do you usually go to the cinema?
- 3 When do you usually go to the seaside?
- 4 When do you usually read a book?
- 5 When do you usually play in the park?

in the evening  
at weekend  
in summer  
in the morning

- 3 Play this board-game with your partner. You need a dice and counters. Use the words (1-16) to say what you do.**



1

2

3

## GAME



16

15

14

13

12

11

10

9

4

5

6

7

8

- 1 sometimes
- 2 never
- 3 usually
- 4 always
- 5 rarely
- 6 6 at 9 o'clock
- 7 at 1 o'clock
- 8 on Monday
- 9 on Thursday
- 10 in the morning
- 11 in the afternoon
- 12 in the evening
- 13 in spring
- 14 in winter
- 15 in February
- 16 in December

## LISTENING

**1 a) Before listening remember about your mother's birthday and say what you usually do for your mum on that day.**



**b) Listen and answer the questions.**

- What are Mike and Ted doing? Why?
- Is their mother surprised? Why?



**2 Correct these wrong sentences.**

- 1 It is dad's birthday today.
- 2 Mike and Ted are making soup to surprise their mum.
- 3 They are making Whities.
- 4 Their cake looks like an old boot.
- 5 Mum thinks this is terrible surprise.
- 6 Mike and Ted must clean the bathroom before the guests arrive.

### VOCABULARY BOX

**to clean up** [kli:n ʌp]

**to look like** [lʊk laɪk]

**delicious** [dɪ'lɪʃəs]

**tasty** ['teɪstɪ]

**after** ['ɑ:ftə]

**before** [bɪ'fɔ:]

● **make a mess**

● **Never mind!**

[ˈnevə maɪnd]



**3 Listen again and talk about Mike and Ted's cooking experiment. Have you got a similar story? Talk about it.**



# Lesson 3

## REMEMBER!

### MUST — MUSTN'T (повинен / не повинен)

● I, you, he, she, it, we,  
you, they must clean  
up the kitchen.

● I, you, he, she, it, we,  
you, they mustn't make  
such a mess at home.

*Read § 7,  
page 264*

## DO YOU KNOW?

Before Christmas people are busy. They make or buy Christmas cards. They send them to their friends, grandparents, cousins, aunts and uncles. People buy or make Christmas presents. They decorate Christmas tree with toys, glass balls and lights. There are beautiful Christmas decorations in the shops and in the streets.



### 4 Ask and answer in pairs.

- 1 What do people usually do before Christmas?
- 2 What do shops look like before Christmas?
- 3 How do people decorate trees?
- 4 What can you see in the streets?



### 5 Listen and sing the carol.

#### SILENT NIGHT

Silent night, holy night,  
All is calm, all is bright.  
Round you Virgin<sup>1</sup> Mother and child.  
Holy Infant so tender and mild  
Sleep in heavenly<sup>2</sup> peace.  
Sleep in heavenly peace.

<sup>1</sup>a virgin ['vɜ:dʒɪn] — дѣва

<sup>2</sup>heavenly ['hev(ə)nli] — святой,  
небесный

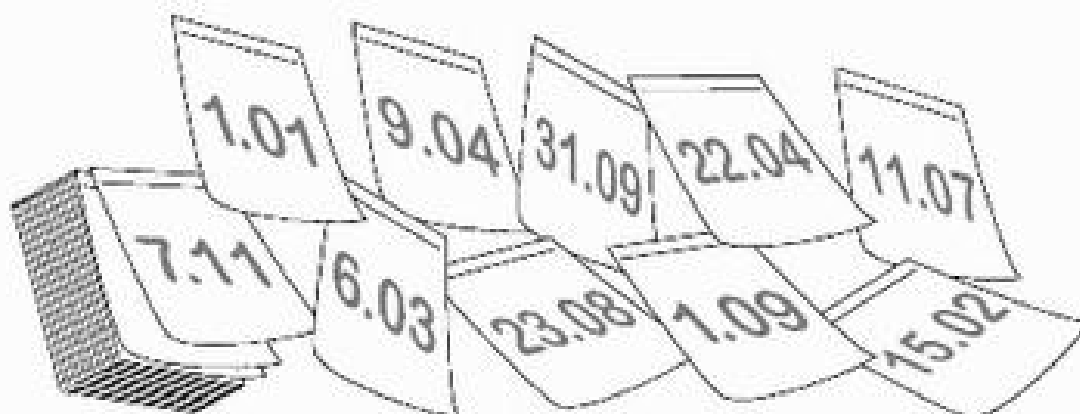


## SPEAKING

### REMEMBER!

<b>We write</b> May, 16	→	<b>We say</b> the sixteenth of May
<b>We write</b> My birthday is on February, 21	→	<b>We say</b> My birthday is on the twenty-first of February

**1 Say these dates in words.**



**2 a) Match the holiday with their dates and say as in the example.**

- |                       |                               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 New Year            | a) April (or May)             |
| 2 Christmas Day       | b) January 1                  |
| 3 St. Valentine's Day | c) February 14                |
| 4 Easter              | d) May 9                      |
| 5 Victory Day         | e) January 7 (or December 25) |
| 6 Independence Day    | f) August 24                  |
| 7 St. Nicholas' Day   | g) December 19                |

**Example:** The New Year is on the 1st of January.

**b) Ask and answer in pairs.**

When is ... ?

It is on the ... .



# Lesson 3

## 3 Match and copy.

*Make up your sentences.*

- |          |               |
|----------|---------------|
| 1 get    | a dinner      |
| 2 set    | time together |
| 3 invite | together      |
| 4 play   | songs         |
| 5 have   | the table     |
| 6 sing   | your friends  |
| 7 spend  | games         |

**REMEMBER!**

knife – knives

### VOCABULARY BOX

**Thanksgiving** [ˌθæŋksˈɡɪvɪŋ]

**to mean** [mi:n]

**excited** [ɪkˈsaɪtɪd]

● **set the table**

## 4 Listen and read the text to find out why this day is special for Melanie and her family.

Melanie is excited. She invited all her friends to a dinner party at her home. There are party decorations all over the flat — flags, balloons... It is a special day for her family.

*Mrs Cooper:* Hello kids. Thanks for coming.

*Jasmine:* Thank you for inviting us.

*Lolly:* Here are some flowers for you.

*Mrs Cooper:* Thank you, they are lovely.

*Tom:* Is it somebody's birthday?

*Melanie:* No, it isn't. It's Thanksgiving.

*Luka:* And what is Thanksgiving?

*Melanie:* It is an important holiday in America.

*Mrs Cooper:* Families get together and have a big dinner.

*Tom:* But we are not your family.



*Mr Cooper:* You are Melanie's friends and we always invite our friends, too.

*David:* Do you eat anything special on this day?

*Mr Cooper:* Yes, we do. We usually have roast turkey, corn, pumpkin pie and sweet potatoes.

*Luka:* Sweet potatoes?! You mean you put sugar on potatoes?!

*Mr Cooper:* No, no... ha, ha, ha...!

*David:* Do you sing any songs?

*Mr Cooper:* No, we don't. We just have our dinner and spend some time together.

*Melanie:* Sometimes we play some games. That's fun.

**5 Answer the questions.**

- 1 What is Thanksgiving?
- 2 Who do the Coopers usually invite?
- 3 What do they usually eat at Thanksgiving?
- 4 What do they usually do?



**6 Listen again and complete the sentences.**

- 1 The kids have got some f..... for Mrs Cooper.
- 2 It is a s..... day for Melanie and her family.
- 3 Thanksgiving is an important h..... in the USA.
- 4 They usually have roast t....., pumpkin p..... and sweet p.....

**7 In a group talk about dinner at the Coopers'.**

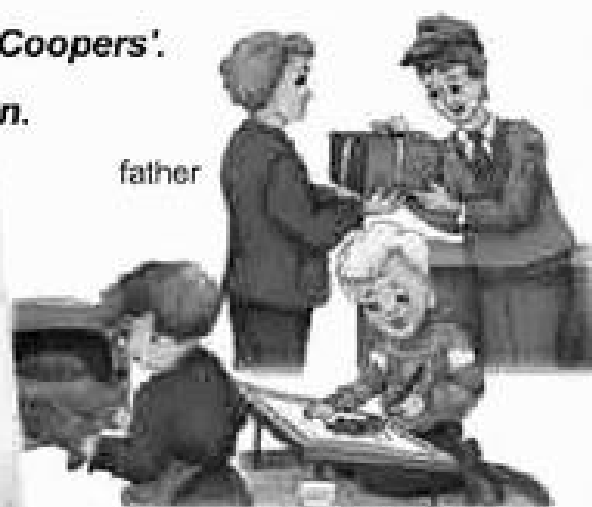
**8 Look, read and answer the question.**



Paul

Kate

Tomorrow is my mother's birthday. All the members of the family are busy today. What are they doing?



father

granny

Mike

# Lesson 3

## 9 Role-play the situation in a group of three.

It is a *Welcome Day Party* at your home.

You invited your friends to come.

**Pupil A**, meet your guests and answer their questions.

**Pupils B and C**, you are guests.

Say greetings and have a talk with pupil A.

## WRITING

### 1 Read the girl's letter to find out what she likes about holidays.



My name's Tanya. I live in Ukraine. We celebrate many holidays in our country. I should say I like all of them. Celebrating is my joy. I love greeting guests at my home. I like helping mum to cook tasty things. Guests come to share the joy of the day. Sometimes we make presents or surprises for each other. For example, we write jokes on a paper and put them with sweets. It's great!

### 2 Write a short letter about your favourite holiday. Use the questions.

- What holiday is it?
- Do you make special things before it?
- Do you invite guests?
- What do your family usually do on this day?
- Why do you like this holiday?



# GRANNY'S STORIES

## READING

### 1 Ask and answer in pairs.

- Do you like stories?
- Who is the best storyteller in your family?
- What is your favourite story?
- Can you write a story?



### 2 Listen and read to find out about Emily's grandma's childhood.

Emily and her grandmother are looking at the family photographs. They are talking about past times.

*Granny:* Look at this photo. When I was five I had long hair. I was very shy and quiet.

*Emily:* Were you afraid of the dark?

*Granny:* Yes, I was. Most children are afraid of the dark. I was also afraid of ghosts. And thunder, and lightning.

*Emily:* I'm afraid of spiders and sharks. Adam says that's not normal.



# Lesson 4

**Granny:** Fiddlesticks... People are different, so what? Maybe he is afraid of skeletons or dentists... That's all normal...

**Emily:** Did your parents have any animals?

**Granny:** Yes, we had a white cat called Fluffy and some chicks, ducks and pigs in the back garden. I loved all baby animals.

**Emily:** Did you have a secret hiding place?

**Granny:** Yes. It was in a tree. I liked sitting on a branch and reading stories there... I loved stories. Do you want to hear one?

## 3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Who is talking about past times?
- 2 What are they looking at?
- 3 Was grandma a naughty child?
- 4 Did she have short hair?
- 5 Was she afraid of the dark?
- 6 What else was she afraid of?
- 7 What is Emily afraid of?
- 8 Is that normal for small children?
- 9 Did grandma have any pets when she was a child?
- 10 What else did she like?

## VOCABULARY BOX

**attic** ['ætɪk]

**ghost** [ɡəʊst]

**horror** ['hɒrə]

**lightning** ['laɪtnɪŋ]

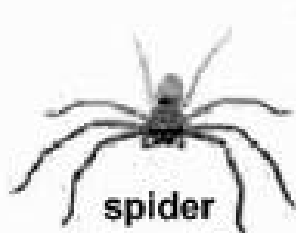
**thunder** ['θʌndə]

**to hide** [haɪd]

**dark** [dɑ:k]

● **be afraid of**

● **be scared** [skeəd]



**spider**

[ˈspaɪdə]



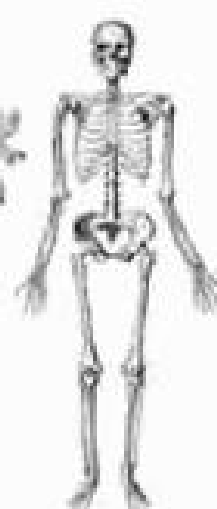
**bat**

[bæt]



**branch**

[brɑ:ntʃ]



**skeleton**

['skelɪtn]

## REMEMBER!

Grandma and Emily are talking about the past.

- **Did** you have a secret hiding place in the attic?
- No, I **didn't**. I **had** a hiding place in a tree.
- **Did** your parents **have** a dog?
- No, they **didn't**. They **had** a white cat.

4 Listen and read.

# A HORROR RAP

Last night I watched  
a horror film on TV.  
I was so scared, oh poor me!  
There was a bug on a rug.  
There was a mouse  
in the house.  
There was a bat on a hat.  
There was a snake in the lake.  
There was a rat on a mat  
And a ghost on toast...  
Horror, horror on TV  
Didn't get a wink of sleep...  
Poor me!



bug [bʌg]



rug [rʌg]



mat [mæt]

5 Finish the sentence. Use the words below.

When I was five, I was afraid of...

thunder and lightning, dentists, spiders, the dark,  
snakes, dogs, doctors, ghosts, skeletons

6 Make up only true sentences.

When I was

five  
seven  
nine

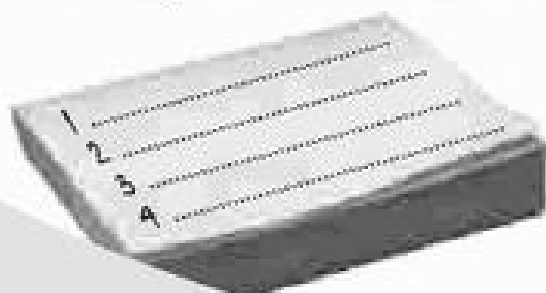
I had

a bike.  
long hair.  
a pet.  
a lot of toys.  
my own room.

7 Think of what you are afraid of now.

• What about your mum or dad?

Make a poster and illustrate it.



# Lesson 4

## GRAMMAR

### REMEMBER!

#### THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE of the verb 'TO BE'

(Минулий неозначений час)

+

I / he / she / it was at home.

We / You / They were at home.

-

I / he / she / it was not  
at home.

We / You / They were not  
at home.

?

Was I / he / she / it at home?

Were we / you / they at home?

**Yes,** I / he / she / it was.

**No,** I / he / she / it was not.

**Yes,** we / you / they were.

**No,** we / you / they were not.

**was not = wasn't**

**were not = weren't**

### 1 Fill in the gaps with 'was', 'were', 'wasn't', 'weren't'.

- 1 We ... in the History museum on our weekend.
- 2 Bob ... in the swimming pool on Saturday.
- 3 ... you at school on Sunday?
- 4 Jane and Liz ... in a circus on their weekend, they ...  
in the library.
- 5 I ... at home on my winter holidays.
- 6 Donna ... at winter camp in the mountains.
- 7 The weather ... fine on the weekends.

### 2 Ask and answer in pairs.

Were you in (at) ... on your winter holidays?

Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.

Were you in (at) ... on your weekend?



### 3 Listen and read.

[t]	[d]	[ɪd]
worked	listened	visited
watched	phoned	collected
washed	played	invited
walked	opened	painted
cooked	showed	studied
helped	lived	skated
	cleaned	
	skied	
	sledged	

REMEMBER!

Read § 2,  
page 254

#### PAST SIMPLE TENSE

(Минулий неозначений час)

+

I / You / He / She / It / We / They played outside yesterday.

+

I / You / He / She / It / We / They did **not** play outside yesterday.

?

Did I / you / he / she / it / we / they play outside yesterday?

**Yes**, I / you / he / she / it / we / they did.

**No**, I / you / he / she / it / we / they did **not**.

did not = didn't

#### 4 Fill in the blanks with 'did' or 'didn't'.

- ... you ride a bike yesterday?
- I ... play with my dolls last evening, I studied Maths.
- ... Steve go to school last Monday? No, he ...
- I ... walk in the park yesterday, I cleaned my room.
- My mother ... ask me to help her.
- ... your father work last Saturday? No, he ...





## Lesson 4

## REMEMBER

last evening  
last month  
last Sunday  
yesterday

are used in the sentences  
with **Past Simple Tense**

**5 Make up negative sentences as in the example.**

**Example:** *I wanted to be a doctor.*

*I didn't want to be a doctor.*

- 1 I phoned my friend yesterday.
- 2 We watched our favourite performance at the theatre last Sunday.
- 3 Ron flew the kite yesterday.
- 4 Paul walked in the park last evening.
- 5 Mark and Jeff played computer games yesterday.
- 6 Sam studied his English on Saturday evening.



**6 a) Listen and say the rhyme.**

## DAY BY DAY

On Sunday I played  
with my friend,  
On Monday I started my school.  
On Tuesday I watched  
the play to the end,  
And helped my mum to cook.

On Wednesday  
I washed the dishes,  
On Thursday  
I watched TV.  
On Friday I visited  
my dear cousins,  
On Saturday they phoned me.

## REMEMBER!

## IRREGULAR VERBS

be — was/were [wɒz / weə]  
come — came [keɪm]  
do — did [dɪd]  
have — had [həd]  
find — found [faʊnd]  
forget — forgot [fə'ɡɒt]

**b) Find out the verbs in the Past Simple.**



## LISTENING

1 Say if you can make stories.

### REMEMBER!

#### IRREGULAR VERBS

eat — ate [eit]

make — made [meid]

read — read [red]

sing — sang [sæg]

take — took [tok]

write — wrote [rəʊt]



2 a) Listen and name the favourite  
granny's functions  
on a computer.



b) Listen and read the story,  
then say why everything was the same.

#### POPPY COPY

Once upon a time there was a little girl called Poppy Copy. Poppy Copy lived in Copyland. In Copyland all the people lived in the same houses, they ate the same food. They had the same cars.

After school Poppy and her friends did the same things: they read the same books, they watched the same films, and they played the same games.

The people in Copyland were all as one. How wonderful! Or... is it? What do you think, was Poppy a happy girl?



# Lesson 4

- 3 Use the verbs in the past tense to retell the story.**

was, lived, ate, did, read, watched, played, sang, were

- 4 Think and say.**

It is good to be    a) the same.  
                         b) different.  
                         c) free.

- 5 Add some more sentences to the story and write them in your notebook. Start with:**

"In Copyland people ..."

cooked, wrote, painted, collected...

- 6 Say what you did yesterday. Use the irregular verbs you know. Work in pairs.**

*Example: I ate fish yesterday.*



- 7 Listen and say the rhyme.**

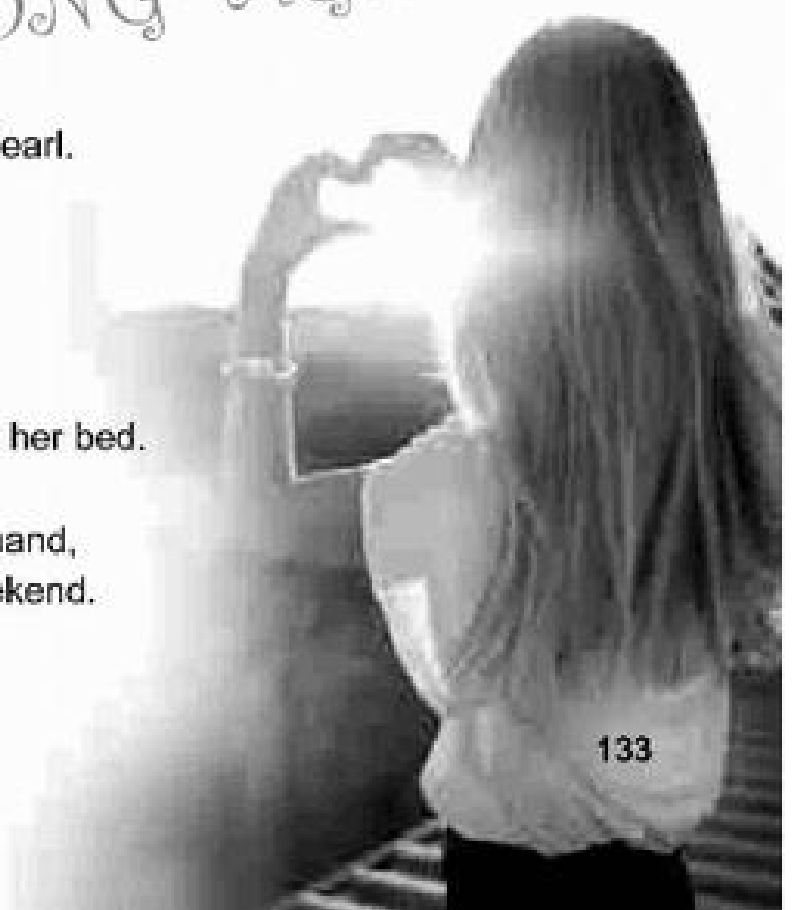
Long, long, long ago  
There lived a little girl.  
She liked to sing a lovely song.  
Her mother called her Singing Pearl.

Once upon a time  
She had a day of fun.  
She woke up in the morning,  
Then looked at smiling Sun.

She washed her face and made her bed.  
Then looked at Sun again.  
It winked at<sup>1</sup> her and waved its hand,  
Then wished to have a nice weekend.

LONG AGO ...

<sup>1</sup>to wink at ['wɪŋkət] — підморгнути



## SPEAKING

### 1 Ask and answer in pairs.

- 1 Did your grandma live in a village when she was young?
- 2 Did she have any brothers or sisters?
- 3 Did she work in the garden after school?
- 4 Did she speak any foreign languages?
- 5 Did her parents have a car?
- 6 Did she have a computer?
- 7 Did her parents have a TV set?
- 8 Did she have a happy childhood?



### 2 Listen and read what Emily's class is talking about, then name the titles of fairy tales pupils liked in their childhood.

**Teacher:** What was your favourite fairy tale when you were in kindergarten?

**David:** I liked 'Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs' best.

**Mia:** I liked the 'Frog Prince' most of all. And, of course, 'Little Red Riding Hood' and 'Hansel and Gretel'. All children love them.

**Ian:** And my dad knew only one story. So I heard it every evening. It's 'The Three Little Pigs'. I still know it by heart.

**Emily:** I wanted to hear 'Sleeping Beauty' every night, over and over again. It's still my favourite fairy tale.

**Adam:** I never liked fairy tales. I loved rhymes like 'Humpty Dumpty' and stories like 'Chicken Licken'.

**Teacher:** Right, we all like different things.

#### VOCABULARY BOX

**childhood** ['tʃaɪldhʊd]

**fairy tale** ['feəri teɪl]

**kindergarten**

['kɪndəɡɑːtən]

**piece** [piːs]

**title** ['taɪtl]

**to split** [splɪt]

#### REMEMBER!

build — built [bɪlt]

buy — bought [bɔːt]

go — went [went]

hear — heard [hɜːd]

meet — met [met]

sit — sat [sæt]

sleep — slept [slept]



# Lesson 4

**3** *Work in a group of six.*

*Act out the classroom talk above.*

**4** *Match to make up true sentences.*

Snow White	met	the girl to kiss him.
Little Red Riding Hood	sat	a poisonous apple.
Sleeping Beauty	ate	a straw house, a twig house and a brick house.
The Three Little Pigs	went	on a wall.
Hansel and Gretel	built	the witch into the oven.
Humpty Dumpty	slept	to see the king.
Chicken Licken	asked	a big bad wolf.
The Frog Prince	pushed	for a hundred years.

**5** *Speak on favourite fairy tales of your childhood.*

*Work in pairs.*

## WRITING

**1** *Interview the members of your family and friends about their childhood. Ask them to finish these sentences. Write a report.*

### FILE FOR PROJECT

When I was...

I played...

I collected...

I hated...

I liked...

I believed in...

I listened to...

When my mum was ten  
she collected little dolls.

When my dad was  
ten he hated school.  
He says it was  
just a phase!



# LOOK BACK!

**1 Speak up in a group.**



- 1 What are holidays for?
- 2 How do they change our life?
- 3 What holidays do we have?
- 4 What English holidays do you know?
- 5 What is Thanksgiving?
- 6 How do usually people celebrate Christmas in Ukraine?

**2 Ask and answer in pairs.**

A: When is your birthday?

B: It is on the ... . And yours?

A: My birthday is... .

**3 Think about your childhood and complete the sentences.**

When I was eight I liked... / I didn't like...

My favourite book was...

My favourite type of music / song was...

My favourite food was...

I didn't like... (book) very much.

I didn't like ... (type of music / song) very much.


I didn't like ... (food) very much.

**4 Read and say if it is true about you?**

● When I was	seven	I read my first	poem.
	eight		fairy tale.
● When I was	nine	I wrote my first	comic.
	ten		story.
			rhyme.
			e-mail.



# Lessons 3-4

 **5 a) Listen and say why Emily's granny is unusual.**

**b) Say if the sentences are true or false.**

- 1 Granny always wanted to learn foreign languages.
- 2 She wrote a story at home.
- 3 She gave it to Emily.
- 4 The story was printed in a book.
- 5 Emily read the story.
- 6 She liked it.

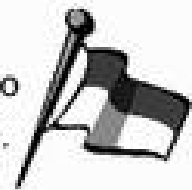


**6 Role-play the situation. Work in pairs.**



**A** is an English boy/girl. He/she wants to know about the way of celebrating Christmas in Ukraine.

**B** is a Ukrainian schoolboy/girl. He/She is going to answer A's questions about Christmas in Ukraine.



**7 Make a Christmas Card.**

- Draw and cut it out.
- Write your greetings.



## LESSON 1



1 Listen and read.

# SLEEPING BEAUTY

*adopted from Jim Axley*

*NARRATOR, 13th WISE WOMAN, KING, QUEEN,  
PRINCESS ROSAMOND (the Sleeping Beauty)*

Part One

## "A GIFT FOR THE PRINCESS"

*Time: Long ago*

*Place: The palace of the King and Queen*

*NARRATOR:* Long ago, in a land far away, there lived a King and Queen. They were very happy. They had a new baby, Princess Rosamond. They invited many people to the palace for a party.

*KING:* My good friends, we are very happy. We invited twelve wise women. We have twelve chairs for these women to sit in.

*QUEEN:* Yes, my friends, we are glad to see you. You are going to see the princess.

*NARRATOR:* Each of the twelve wise women had a gift for the princess. The 12th wise woman was giving the princess the gift of beauty. Suddenly the 13th wise woman came into the room. The King forgot to invite her.

*KING:* Oh, dear! We are glad to see you. We'll find a chair for you.

*13th WISE WOMAN:* I am very angry. And I've got a special gift for the princess. At the age of sixteen the princess will prick<sup>1</sup> her finger on a



<sup>1</sup>to prick [prɪk] — вколоть



spindle<sup>1</sup>. She will fall asleep for 100 years. *(She laughs and leaves.)*

**NARRATOR:** The years went by. One day, Princess Rosamond was walking about the palace. She came to a house and found a small room at the top of it. Inside the room, an old woman was sitting.

**ROSAMOND:** What are you doing?

**13th WISE WOMAN:** I am making cloth. Would you like to learn how to spin<sup>2</sup>?

**ROSAMOND:** Yes, I would.

**13th WISE WOMAN:** Good! I will show you how. Put one finger here.

**ROSAMOND:** Like this? Ouch! My finger! I feel so tired and sleepy!

**13th WISE WOMAN:** Yes, my beauty. It is the time to sleep. *(She laughs and leaves.)*

**NARRATOR:** So, Princess Rosamond fell asleep. The King and Queen and every person in the palace fell into a deep sleep, too. And for 100 years every person in the palace slept.

## 2 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why were the King and the Queen happy?
- 2 Why was the 13th wise woman angry?
- 3 What gift did she have for the princess?
- 4 How did Rosamond prick her finger?
- 5 What happened to every person in the palace?

## 3 Act out the play.

**Work in a group of 5.**

**REMEMBER!**

fall [fɔ:l] — fell [fel]

<sup>1</sup>a spindle ['spɪndl] — веретено

<sup>2</sup>to spin [spɪn] — крутить веретено, (тут) прясти

## LESSON 2



### 1 Listen and read.

# SLEEPING BEAUTY

*adopted from Jim Axley*

*NARRATOR, PEDDLER<sup>1</sup>, PRINCE, PRINCESS ROSAMOND*

Part Two

## "A KISS OF THE PRINCE"

*Time: 100 years later*

*Place: Outside and inside the palace of the King and Queen*

*NARRATOR:* The forest was like a big fence<sup>2</sup> made of trees. It covered the palace. Then one day a prince came from another country. He saw a peddler by the side of the road.

*PRINCE:* Hello. What are you selling?

*PEDDLER:* I am selling bread today. Would you like some?

*PRINCE:* No, thank you. But I would like a drink of water.

*PEDDLER:* Here, you can have a drink of my water. Who are you? Where are you from?

*PRINCE:* I am a prince from a country far away. I heard stories about the sleeping princess. Can you tell me about her?

*PEDDLER:* Well, she is sleeping in the palace. Some people wanted to find her, but the forest is too dark and thick.

*PRINCE:* Why is the princess sleeping?

*PEDDLER:* Some people say she pricked her finger and fell asleep. They say that she is very beautiful.

*NARRATOR:* And so the prince left. He came to the forest. It was very dark and the trees were very tall. The prince went into the forest. The sun came out. The fence of trees turned golden in the light. At last he came to the palace. He climbed the stairs and looked in all the rooms.

<sup>1</sup>a peddler [ˈpedlɚ] — торговец

<sup>2</sup>fence [ˈfens] — ограда

*PRINCE:* I see people who are sleeping. But where is the Sleeping Beauty?

*NARRATOR:* Then he came upstairs, and at the top he found a small room. There he found Rosamond. She was sleeping on a golden bed. The prince kissed the princess. She woke up and smiled.

*ROSAMOND:* (sitting up) Who are you?

*PRINCE:* I am a prince from a country far away. I came to see you. In my country I heard stories about the sleeping princess.

*ROSAMOND:* Where are my father and mother?

*PRINCE:* I saw them. They were sleeping, too.

I am happy you woke up.

*NARRATOR:* And so the prince found Princess Rosamond the Sleeping Beauty. And the King and the Queen and every person in the palace woke up. And the golden sun shone once more upon the palace.



## 2 Answer the questions.

- 1 What was the forest like?
- 2 Who told the prince about Sleeping Beauty?
- 3 What did the prince see around and inside the palace?
- 4 Where did he find Rosamond?
- 5 What happened next?
- 6 What happened to every person in the palace?

## 3 Act out the play in a group of 4.

### REMEMBER!

wake up [weɪk ʌp] — woke up [wəʊk ʌp]  
shine [ʃaɪn] — shone [ʃəʊn]

## My Learning Diary



*This unit is called .....*



*I like lesson ..... best.*



*I think this unit is:*

*(tick what is true for you)*

☐

*easy*

☐

*not very easy*

☐

*difficult*

- *Five important words from this unit are:*

---

---

- *Two difficult words from this unit are:*

---

---

- *Two easy words from this unit are:*

---

---

- *Two words from this unit that I don't like are:*

---

---

- *My favourite word(s) from this unit is (are):*

---

---

# Unit 3

## My Words in Unit 3

Lesson ①

Lesson ②

Lesson ③




Lesson ④

# My Learning Diary



*After the unit I can:*

*(tick what is true for you)*

NOW I CAN			
● name family members			
● identify jobs			
● name items of food			
● build a family tree			
● tell about my family			
● describe my family's photo			
● say what a person is doing at the moment			
● ask and answer about food at home			
● use countables and uncountables			
● talk about meals			
● speak on healthy food			
● understand time-markers			
● listen and understand about holidays			
● talk about preparation for a holiday at home			
● read and understand stories			
● tell about childhood			
● ask and answer about past events			
● write a report			
MY WORK			





# Unit **4**

## **TIME FOR OUTDOORS**

- Weather mix
- Weather and clothes
- Outdoor activities
- My favourite season

Pre-reading  
questions

What is the weather like today?  
What do you wear at school?  
Did you go outdoors yesterday?  
What's your favourite season?

# WEATHER MIX

## VOCABULARY



1 Listen to the sounds. What images come to your mind?  
What is the weather like?

### REMEMBER!

sun — sunny  
wind — windy  
cloud — cloudy  
rain — rainy  
snow — snowy  
fog — foggy  
storm — stormy

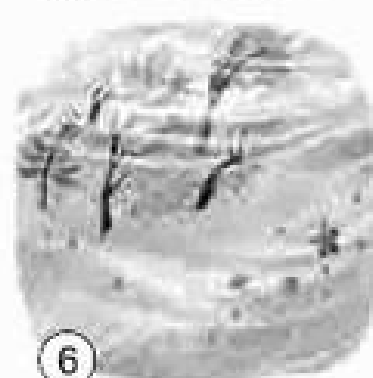
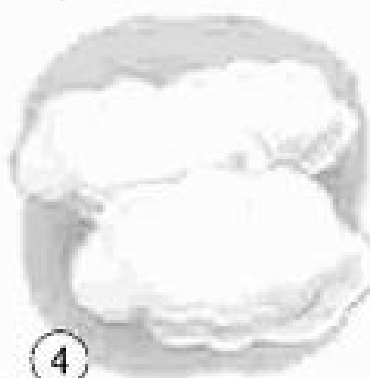
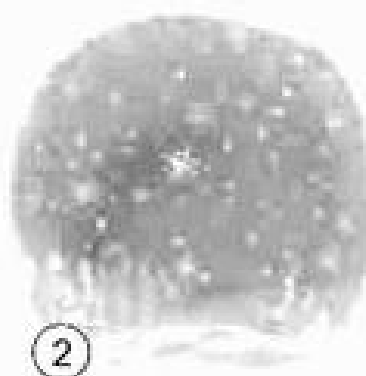
### VOCABULARY BOX

chilly and foggy  
cloudy and snowy  
hot and sunny  
warm and sunny  
wet and rainy

2 Ask and answer in pairs. Use the pictures.

*Example:* A: What is the weather like in picture 1?

B: It is chilly and foggy.





# Lesson 1

## 3 Make up true sentences.

When the weather is

sunny  
rainy  
foggy  
stormy  
windy

the sky is  
the sun is  
the clouds are

red.  
orange.  
yellow.  
blue.  
pink.  
purple.  
grey.  
white.

## READING

### 1 a) Look at the symbols, use the words from the box and fill in the first gaps about the weather.



1

Weather: foggy  
Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ °C  
Town \_\_\_\_\_

snow storm, foggy, cloudy  
and windy, rainy and wet,  
sunny and warm

#### REMEMBER!

2°C = 2 **degrees centigrade**  
[di'griz 'sentigreid]



2

Weather: \_\_\_\_\_  
Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ °C  
Town \_\_\_\_\_



3

Weather: \_\_\_\_\_  
Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ °C  
Town \_\_\_\_\_



4

Weather: \_\_\_\_\_  
Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ °C  
Town \_\_\_\_\_



5

Weather: \_\_\_\_\_  
Temperature \_\_\_\_\_ °C  
Town \_\_\_\_\_



**b) Listen and read the weather report and fill in the gaps above (a) with the temperature and the name of the town.**

This is the weather report for our continent — dear old Europe. Yesterday was not different from the rest of the week. In the north it was cold as usual. In the south it was warm as can be expected for this time of the year.

London was foggy with a temperature of 12 degrees centigrade.

It was windy and cloudy in Berlin. And the temperature was 9 degrees centigrade.

In Madrid it was rainy again. Usually wet for this time of the year. And the temperature was 15 degrees centigrade.

Let's see what the weather was like farther south. So, in Rome the weather was really beautiful. It was sunny and warm and the temperature was wonderful — 22 degrees centigrade.

The north of our continent was the coldest. Actually, it was even colder than usual. In Oslo the temperature was only 0 degrees and there was even a snow storm.

And now let's see what the weather will be tomorrow...

**the North** [nɔ:θ]

**the West**  
[west]



**the East**  
[i:st]

**the South** [saʊθ]



# Lesson 1

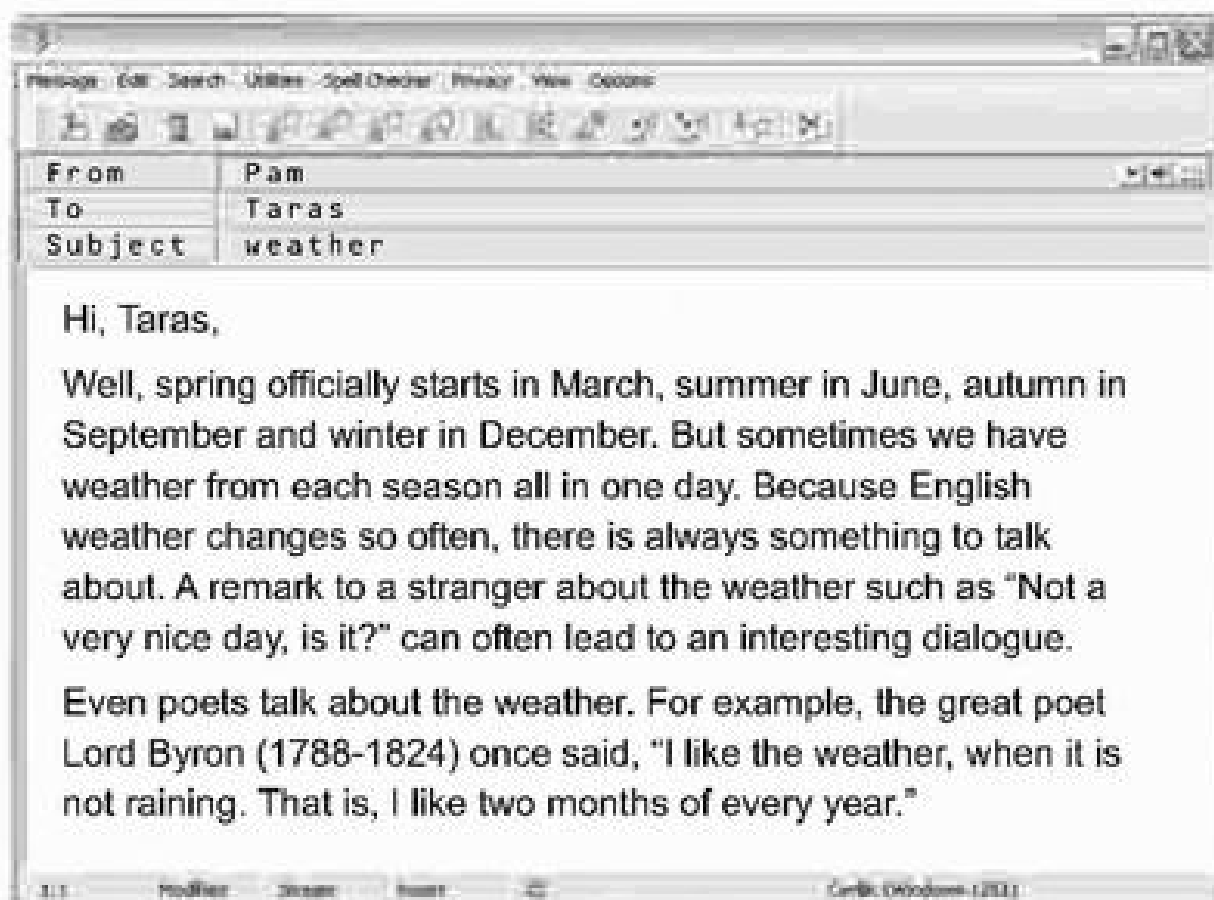
## 2 Ask and answer in pairs.

- What is the difference between a *weather report* and a *weather forecast*?
- What is the weather like today?
- What was the weather like yesterday (last Sunday) / two days ago?

### VOCABULARY BOX

**centigrade** ['sentigreɪd]  
**degree** [di'ɡri:]  
**forecast** ['fɔ:kəst]  
**to expect** [ɪk'spekt]  
**to report** [rɪ'pɔ:t]

## 3 a) Read Pam's letter to Taras and say what it is about.



## b) Answer the questions.

- When does summer officially start and finish in Britain?
- Why do people in Britain talk about the weather a lot?
- How can you start a talk with a stranger?
- Which months do you think the great poet Lord Byron liked best?

## GRAMMAR

### REMEMBER!

#### It is + Adjective / Noun

It is cold.	It is winter.	It is light.
It is warm.	It is dark.	It is Sunday morning.

**1** *Think about spring and autumn and make up 5 sentences from the table below.*

It	is isn't	often always usually sometimes	very terribly	cold warm hot fine dry bright nice	in	autumn. spring. March. April. September. October.
----	-------------	---	------------------	--	----	--

### REMEMBER!

#### PRESENT SIMPLE

**to rain, to snow**

#### PRESENT CONTINUOUS

It <b>often</b> rains / snows in autumn.	It is raining / snowing <b>now</b> .
It <b>never</b> rains / snows there.	It isn't raining / snowing <b>now</b> .
It <b>doesn't</b> rain / snow in June.	Is it raining / snowing <b>now</b> ?
Does it <b>often</b> rain / snow there?	

#### PAST SIMPLE

It **often** rained / snowed **last winter**.  
 It **didn't** rain / snow **last month**.  
 Did it rain / snow in **March**?

**2** *Write down questions and start them with the words in brackets.*

It often rains in autumn in Kyiv. (*When / Where*)  
 It never snows in Africa. (*Does / Where*)  
 It usually rains in October. (*When / Does*)



# Lesson 1

- 3 a) Write questions to interview your British friend about the weather in Great Britain. Work in a group.  
b) Compare your list with the lists of other groups. Which one is the longest / the most correct?

## LISTENING

- 1 Listen and say why the weather is different in various places.

Let's see what the weather is like around the world today.



### VOCABULARY BOX

climate ['klaɪmɪt]  
to sunbathe ['sʌnbæθ]  
freezing ['friːzɪŋ]  
frosty ['froʊsti]  
various ['ve(ə)rɪəs]  
heavily ['hevɪli]  
outside ['aʊtsaɪd]



- 2 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What are people in England doing?
- 2 What's the weather like in Argentina today?
- 3 In which country are people swimming today?
- 4 What's the weather like in Canada today / on February, 8th?

**3 Read and answer the questions below.**



**WINTER IN ENGLAND**

The weather in England is not very cold. Sometimes it snows. But usually it rains in winter. That is why Englishmen usually don't wear warm coats. They have got raincoats and umbrellas.



- 1 Is the weather usually very cold in England in winter?
- 2 Does it often snow?
- 3 What do Englishmen usually wear in winter? Why?

**4 a) Complete the table with the words from the box.**

cold, hot, very cold, very warm, warm

30°	thirty	hot	_____	10°	ten	_____
25°	twenty-five	_____	_____	5°	five	_____
20°	twenty	_____	_____	0°	zero	_____
15°	fifteen	_____	_____	-5°	minus five	_____

**b) Look, then ask and answer in pairs.  
Use the words above.**

What's the weather like in Kyiv?

It is cloudy and freezing.



TODAY'S WEATHER AROUND THE WORLD			
Kyiv		cloudy	0°
London		rainy	5°
Ankara		sunny	20°
Toronto		windy	-2°

# Lesson 1

 5 Listen and sing the song.

## SNOW

Falling from the sky,  
Soft and white,  
Falling through the air  
Day and night,  
Cold and bright,  
Pretty sight,  
Snow, snow, snow!  
At last we know  
It's snow, snow, snow!



## SPEAKING

1 Speak about the day during your last holiday.

Use the questions below.

- Where were you?
- When were you there?
- What was the weather like?
- What were other people doing?
- What was your favourite activity?

2 Read the postcards and look at the information below. Guess where these people are. Discuss in a group.

**a**  
Dear Erica,  
I'm so bored here. It's raining and I am at the hotel all the time. I keep repeating the rhyme: Rain, rain, go away... But it doesn't help.  
Sarah

**b**  
Hi John,  
We are having a great time here. It's warm and sunny. We would like to stay here for ever.  
Monica & Peter

c

*My dear friends,  
I wish you were  
here. It's snowing  
but it isn't cold. Just  
as you like it.  
Theresa*

d

*Dear Mum  
and Dad,  
I like it here a lot.  
It's often foggy.  
But don't worry.  
I won't get lost.  
Your son Steven*

e

*Hi guys,  
It's windy today so we  
are not on the beach.  
We are visiting these  
beautiful churches.  
See you soon.  
Taras and Ihor*

London

Manchester

Odesa

Oslo

Rome







### 3 Listen, read and act out the talk in a group of three.

**Jane:** Shsh! Let's listen about the weather.

**Speaker:** It is going to be snowy tomorrow.

The weather is going to be cold and frosty in London. Be careful! It's going to be slippery in the city.

**Mother:** What do they say about the weather, Jane?

**Jane:** They say we must put our warm clothes on.

**Mother:** Really?

**Jane:** Yes, it is going to be frosty and slippery tomorrow.

#### VOCABULARY BOX

**clothes** [kləʊ(ð)z]

**careful** ['keəf(ə)l]

**slippery** ['slɪp(ə)rɪ]

**tomorrow** [tə'mɒrəʊ]

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# Lesson 1

4 Look and say as in the example.

*Example: It's going to be foggy in France tomorrow.*



rainy



frosty



sunny



hot



slippery



windy



foggy



snowy

5 Read and say where Ann's father is and what the weather is there.

*Father:* Hello, Ann!

*Ann:* Is it you, daddy?

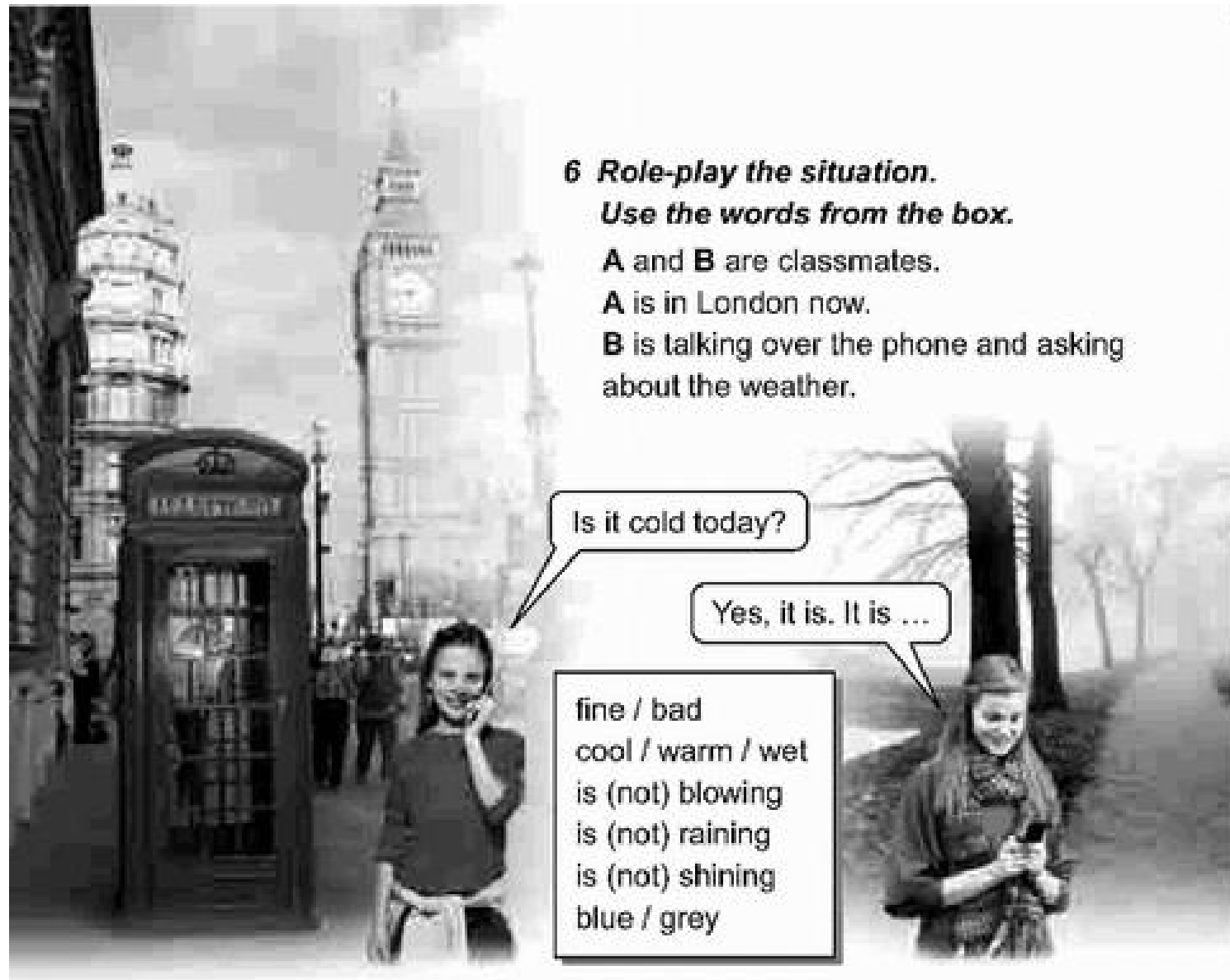
*Father:* Yes, I am. How are you?

*Ann:* I am fine. Where are you now, daddy?

*Father:* I am in Italy today. It is sunny and warm here. What is the weather like in London?

*Ann:* The weather is bad. The wind is blowing today. It is cool and wet.





**6 Role-play the situation.**

**Use the words from the box.**

**A** and **B** are classmates.

**A** is in London now.

**B** is talking over the phone and asking about the weather.

Is it cold today?

Yes, it is. It is ...

fine / bad  
cool / warm / wet  
is (not) blowing  
is (not) raining  
is (not) shining  
blue / grey

## WRITING

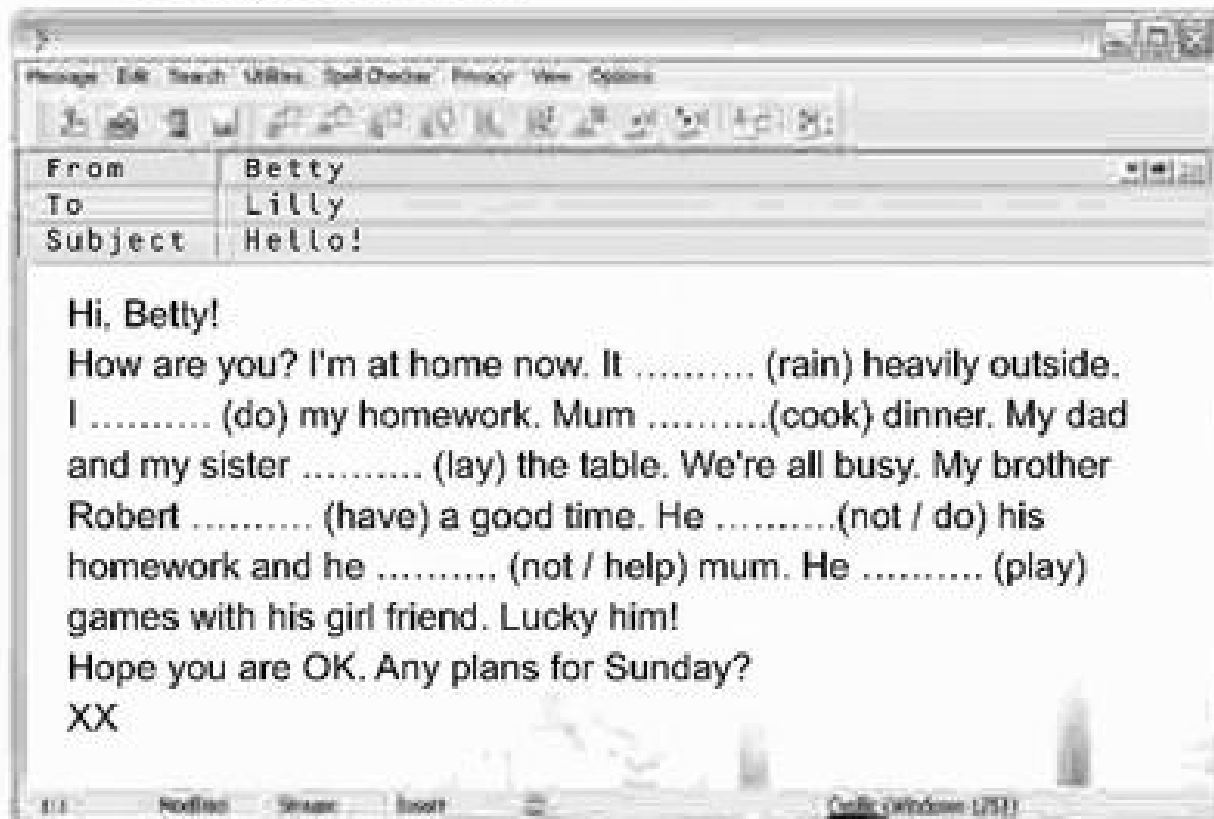
**1 Make your weather report. Copy and complete the table.**

- What was the weather like in your town / village?

	Temperature	Weather
yesterday		
on _____		
on _____		
on _____		
on _____		

# Lesson 1

- 2 a) *Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Continuous to complete the e-mail.*



- b) *Write an e-mail to a friend similar to the one above. Use the questions below.*

- What is the weather like in your town / village today?
- What are you doing?
- What are others doing?



# WEATHER AND CLOTHES

## VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

1 Ask and answer in pairs.



**Example:**

— What is Jeff wearing?

— He is wearing a white shirt, black trousers and black shoes.

2 Read and name.

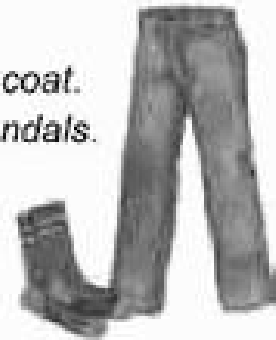
- two things you wear in hot (cold) weather
- three things that only women wear
- four things you wear on your feet
- five things that keep you warm
- six things that men and women can both wear

# Lesson 2

- 3 Choose the right word to do a correct commentary for the fashion show.



- 1 With jeans you can wear a skirt / shirt / trousers.
- 2 Over a dress you can put on slippers / gloves / a coat.
- 3 When it's cold you wear a jacket / a swimsuit / sandals.
- 4 When it's warm you wear a T-shirt / scarf / boots.
- 5 Boys often wear a dress / swimsuit / a tracksuit.
- 6 Only girls wear trainers / skirts / jeans.
- 7 You can put a cap / a belt / socks on your head.
- 8 On the beach you wear pyjamas / a sweater / swimming trunks.



- 4 a) Look at the 'Remember' box and say:

- which tense we use to talk about habits / routines;
- which tense we use to talk about actions happening now;
- which tense we use to talk about past events.

## REMEMBER!

### Present Simple

She always wears boots in winter.

### Present Continuous

She is wearing a raincoat now.

### Past Simple

She wore a hat yesterday.


- b) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense form.

- 1 Does Ed usually ..... (wear) a sweater in autumn?
- 2 What ..... (you / do) now?
- 3 Did ..... (wear) a coat last winter?
- 4 ..... (it / rain) in winter?
- 5 She often ..... (go) to school on foot.

## READING

### 1 Read and match.

<div>It is hot and sunny. I am going to go out to play with my friends.</div> <div>1</div>	<div>a</div> <div>I am going to put my new beautiful pink dress and shoes on.</div>
<div>It is cool. I am going to go to the shop.</div> <div>2</div>	<div>b</div> <div>I am going to put my yellow raincoat and green boots on.</div>
<div>It is a dancing party today.</div> <div>3</div>	<div>c</div> <div>I am going to put my old white T-shirt and blue shorts on.</div>
<div>It is raining. I am going to go to school.</div> <div>4</div>	<div>d</div> <div>I am going to put my coat, red cap, scarf and mittens on.</div>
<div>It is snowing. Let's go to the park!</div> <div>5</div>	<div>e</div> <div>I am going to put my blue sweater and grey trousers on.</div>



### 2 Listen and read the story to find out which day is Jasmine's favourite one.

Jasmine always gets up at 7 o'clock. She quickly gets up. She is in a hurry, so she doesn't brush her teeth. She doesn't even comb her hair. She opens the wardrobe and quickly puts on her favourite pink T-shirt and a skirt. At last she is ready, so she takes her schoolbag and opens the front door. But... there is a surprise!

"Oh, no! It's raining and it's cold. I must go back and change my clothes".



## Lesson 2

So, she goes back in, puts on a warm sweater and jeans. But she can't find her umbrella.

"Now, I'm really, really late..."

Finally she finds her umbrella and rushes to school. She runs into Tom. But Tom is not in a hurry at all.

"Hello, Jasmine!"

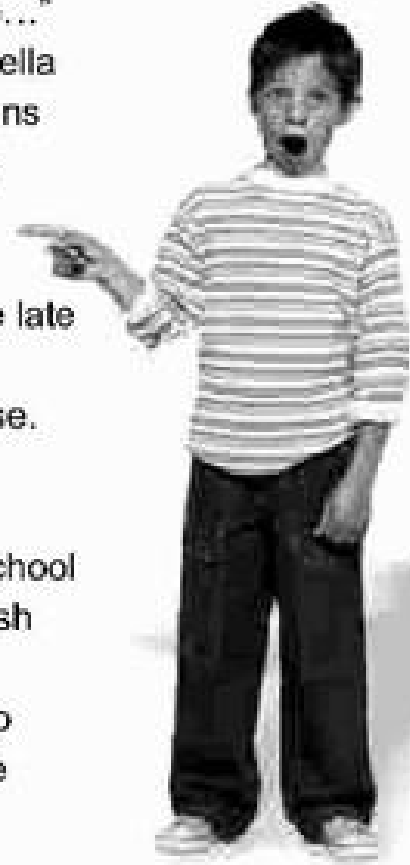
"Hi, Tom! Hurry up, we are late for school!"

Tom looks at her in surprise.

"School?! But today is Sunday!"

"Oh dear, ... there is no school today. Great. Then, I can finish reading 'Harry Potter'."

So she goes back home to enjoy her favourite day of the week.



### 3 Copy the sentences in the right order of events.

- ☐ Jasmine puts on her favourite pink T-shirt and a skirt.
- ☐ Jasmine goes back home because there is no school today.
- ☐ Jasmine puts on a warm sweater and jeans.
- ☐ Jasmine finds her umbrella and rushes to school.
- ☐ Jasmine opens the front door and sees that it is raining.
- ☐ Jasmine runs into Tom.

#### VOCABULARY BOX

**event** [i'vent]

**size** [saiz]

**to enjoy** [in'dʒɔɪ]

**to try on** ['traɪ 'ɒn]

**finally** ['faɪnəli]

● **be in a hurry** ['hʌrɪ]

● **go back**

### 4 Shut the book. Speak on Jasmine's Sunday mistake.

## LISTENING

### 1 Play the guessing game in a group.

- Say what one of your classmates is wearing at the moment.  
Let the other pupils guess who she / he is.



### 2 Listen to the girls' talk and say why Betty is angry with Ann.



#### VOCABULARY BOX

**fashion** ['fæʃ(ə)n]  
**to borrow** ['bɒrəʊ]  
**light** [laɪt]



### 3 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 Are the girls friends?
- 2 What is Ann wearing?
- 3 What's the weather like?
- 4 Why did Ann put Betty's clothes on?
- 5 Where is Ann going? Who with?

### 4 Make up true sentences.

When it's	hot	I put on my... I don't put on my...	hat	shoes
	cool		cap	boots
	cold		mittens	sandals
	windy		gloves	socks
	frosty		fur-coat	trousers
When it	rains		jacket	slacks
	snows		coat	scarf
			raincoat	overall
			overcoat	tights





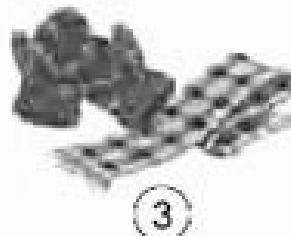
# Lesson 2

## SPEAKING

### 1 Discuss the following in a group.

- What do your parents usually wear?
- What are your favourite colours?
- What do you know about this year's fashion?
- What clothes would you like to buy?

### 2 Look, match and say as in the example.



It is cool.

You'd better put your sweater on!

- 1 It is cold and snowing.
- 2 It is cool.
- 3 It is sunny and hot.
- 4 It is raining.

### 3 Say what the right clothes are and what are not for the following:

- a cold, winter day
- a birthday party
- a P.E. lesson
- a rainy summer (autumn) day.



**4 Play the game in pairs. Use the example, the pictures and the words in the box.**



1



2



3

café, school, park, dancing party, playground, shop, friend's house

The weather is as in the picture ... . You are going to the ... . What are you going to put on?

Well, I am going to put my ... and ... on.



**5 Listen and read, then act out the dialogue in pairs.**

*Jane:* Bye, mum!

*Mother:* Jane, stop! Hey, what are you wearing?

*Jane:* Well, I am wearing my favourite dress and shoes ...

*Mother:* Oh, dear, look! It is raining today.

Better put your raincoat on.

*Jane:* Oh, no ... The weather is really bad. Mum, give me my green boots, please.

*Mother:* Take your umbrella, Jane!

*Jane:* Thank you, mum!



# Lesson 2

## 6 Role-play the situation in pairs.

It is wet and windy day in autumn.

**Pupil A**, you are a naughty little sister / brother. You have a coat and boots on but you don't want to put a hat and a scarf.

**Pupil B**,

- tell her / him that he / she isn't right
- say why he / she has to put these things on
- show him / her what you have on
- ask him / her to look through the window. Tell him / her what people are wearing now.

## WRITING

### 1 Finish the sentences.

At school I usually wear...

I never wear...

My father usually wears ... .. at work.

He doesn't wear ... .. at home.

My mum likes to wear ... .. at home.

She doesn't like to wear ... .. at home.

### 2 Design a leaflet about Ukraine for tourists.

**a) Work in a group. Choose any country and answer the questions first.**

- Where is your country?
- What is the weather like in each season?
- What clothes does a tourist need to bring for each season?

**b) Prepare a leaflet for tourists.**

FILE FOR  
PROJECT



# LOOK BACK!

## 1 Ask and answer in pairs.

- 1 What is the weather like today?
- 2 What weather is typical for different parts of Ukraine?
- 3 What type of weather do you like? Why?
- 4 Has the weather ruined a special occasion for you?
- 5 What saying about the weather do you remember?

## 2 Read and guess what the weather is like.

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1 It's so cold and I can't see anything.             | It's ... |
| 2 Hurray! Everything is white!                       | It's ... |
| 3 We can go swimming in the sea.                     | It's ... |
| 4 Look! The sky is grey. There is no sun.            | It's ... |
| 5 Oh, I haven't got my umbrella. I'll get wet.       | It's ... |
| 6 Look, the papers and leaves are flying like birds. | It's ... |

## 3 In a group speak about the weather in Ukraine.

- What is the weather like in

spring?  
summer?  
autumn?  
winter?



# Lessons 1-2

**4 Say what you usually put on in each season. Work in pairs.**

**5 a) Solve the riddles.**

*More than one answer is possible.*

- 1 You wear them on your feet in winter.
- 2 You put it on your head.
- 3 You wear them when you sleep.
- 4 Girls wear it on the beach.
- 5 You put it around your neck.
- 6 You wear them on your feet at home.

**b) Make your own riddle. Test your partner.**

**6 Find pictures of your family and friends or pictures of people from magazines. Write sentences describing the people's clothes. Start like this:**

*This is my mum. She's wearing...*



# OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

## VOCABULARY

**1** Look at the pictures and say what activities you do when it is:

- hot
- warm
- cold
- snowy
- rainy

**Example:** We usually go swimming when it is hot.



**2** Say what you can do in each season. Use the phrases below.

**Example:** In summer we can swim in the river, lake or sea.

- to stay indoors and listen to the rain;
- to sunbathe;

