

## LESSON 1. CAMP LOCH NESS



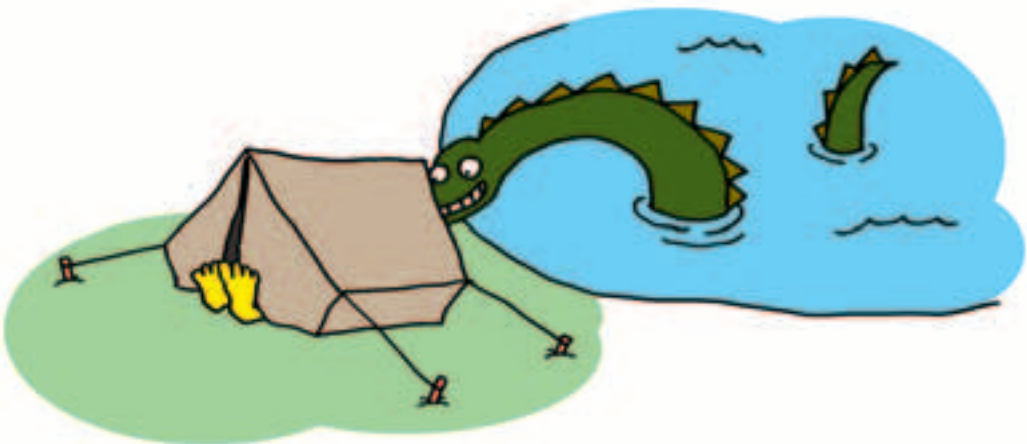
Do you like going to camps?  
Did you go to a camp this summer?  
What did you like best at the camp?

Do you remember Sander? He's an Estonian schoolboy, he's 11 years old and he lives in a town called Tartu.

Sander likes going to camps. He goes to different camps every summer. He always has a good time there and makes lots of new friends. Last year he went to two camps – a sports camp and an **adventure** camp. Sander is good at sports, he plays basketball and tennis, so he liked the sports camp a lot. The adventure camp was cool too. They played a lot of adventure games and went on lots of trips.

**Irregular verbs**

speak – spoke  
can – could



But this summer Sander was at a very interesting camp. Read what he said about it in a **postcard** to his granny.

Dear Granny.

This is Camp Loch Ness. It's in **Scotland**. Camp Loch Ness is an **international** camp. The children here are from lots of different **countries**. Everyone here speaks English. I'm in a **tent** with three other boys. Pierre is from **France**. He's 11 years old and is very good at playing football. Tomek is from **Poland**. He's 12. He's a good **singer** and has his guitar with him. Juan is from **Spain** – he's the oldest. He's 13 and his younger brother is at the camp too. The teachers are from English-speaking countries – the UK, America and Canada. There's **even** one from Australia – her name's Cindy.

Days in Camp Loch Ness are **filled** with different **activities**. We **take part in** ball games, **first aid training** and swimming lessons. We go **hiking** and swimming, make costumes for the costume party and learn songs for the song **contest**. Tomek wrote a song about the camp that we can sing in four different **languages!**

Love, Sander

## GRAMMAR



### PRESENT SIMPLE

We play adventure games every day.  
We do not play ball games every day.  
Do you play board games every day?  
What do you play every day?

### PAST SIMPLE

The boys liked boating.  
The boys didn't like hiking.  
Did the boys like swimming?  
What did the boys like best?

### PRESENT SIMPLE (3<sup>rd</sup> person)

Sander speaks English well.  
Sander doesn't speak French.  
Does Sander speak any Spanish?  
What languages does Sander speak?

### PAST SIMPLE (irregular verbs)

Sander went to a sports camp.  
Sander didn't go to an art camp.  
Did Sander go to an adventure camp?  
Why did Sander go to an international camp?

### Exercise 1.1

Make sentences using the following expressions:

to have a good time  
to be good at something  
at the camp  
everyone speaks / likes / plays  
to be from Australia / France / Spain  
to be filled with activities / games  
to take part in games / lessons  
to go hiking / swimming  
to go on trips

### Exercise 1.2

Describing people.

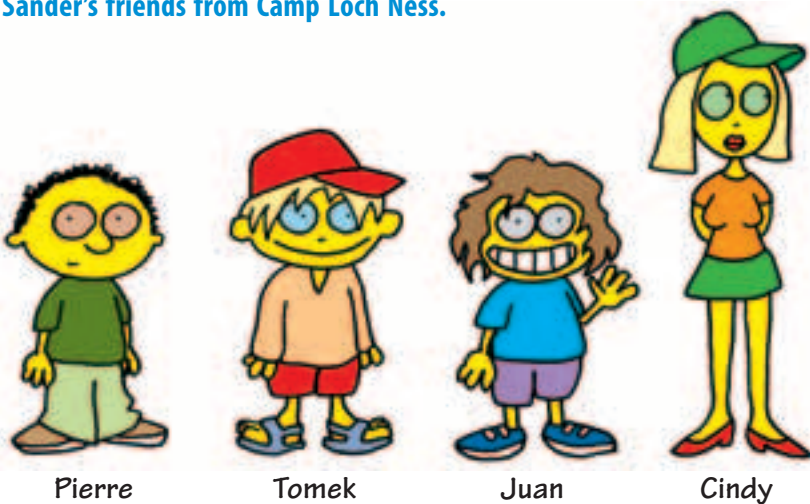
**HAIR:** long, short, dark, light, black, brown, red, blonde, **straight, curly**

**FACE:** eyes, ears, a nose, a mouth

**CLOTHES:** a dress, a skirt, trousers, shorts, a blouse, a shirt, a t-shirt, a jacket, a sweater, a coat, socks, tights, a hat, a cap

**FOOTWEAR:** shoes, **trainers**, sandals, **boots**, **slippers**

Describe Sander's friends from Camp Loch Ness.



Pierre

Tomek

Juan

Cindy

### Exercise 1.3

Describe your classmates.

## LESSON 2. FRIENDS AT LOCH NESS

Where are you from?  
What's your address?  
What are your **hobbies**?



**Cindy:** How do you like it here at the camp?

**Sander:** I love it! I like sleeping in the tent and it's good to make new friends.

**Cindy:** Your English is very good. Is it **easy** for you to talk to the others?

**Sander:** No, it's quite **difficult**. Sometimes I want to say something and I can't.

**Cindy:** Don't worry about it! **You're doing great!**

**Sander:** Thanks! Are you really from Australia? What are you doing here in Scotland?

**Cindy:** I'm a student at the University of Aberdeen.

**Sander:** Oh, really? What are you studying?

**Cindy:** **Medicine.**

**Sander:** That's really cool. I think I want to be a doctor one day.

**Cindy:** You have to study very hard!

**Sander:** I know ...

**Cindy:** Look, your friends are **waiting** for you!  
Are you going swimming?

**Sander:** Yes, I think so. Bye!

### Irregular verb

swim – swam



My name's Tomek. I'm 12 years old. I live in Warsaw, the capital of Poland. I have a small family – mum, dad and a little sister. I don't have any brothers. I live in a flat in the city centre. Our flat has 5 rooms – the living-room, the dining-room and 3 bedrooms. I have my own room. I go to school, of course. I'm in form 6. I study hard, but my marks aren't very good. My dad says that it's because I have too many hobbies. I like music and sports. I play

the piano and the guitar and I also go to judo training. I like playing the guitar and singing best. I like judo because it makes me strong and **confident**. I also like playing computer games and watching TV in my **spare time**. I don't like doing homework very much!

**Exercise 1.4****Read the text again but this time in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person.**

This is Tomek. He's 12 years old. He lives in ... .

**Now read the text one more time, this time in the past simple.**

*Sander:* I made a friend at camp. His name was Tomek. He was 12 years old. He lived in ...

**Exercise 1.5****Make sentences using the following expressions.**

at the camp  
quite easy / difficult  
to wait for somebody  
the capital of Poland / France  
to study hard  
to play the piano / guitar

**Exercise 1.6****Look at the pictures and talk about the boys' day at Camp Loch Ness. Use the past simple tense.**

At 8 o'clock



At 9 o'clock



After breakfast



Then



After lunch



Later



After dinner



At 10 o'clock

## A JOKE



It was a rainy summer. Two little London boys were in the country **for the first time**. One of them saw some **mushrooms**. He did not know what they were. He stopped, looked at them **once more**, and then shouted to his brother,

“LOOK WHAT THIS TERRIBLE RAIN IS DOING! IT IS MAKING YOUNG **UMBRELLAS** GROW.”

## LESSON 3. INFORMATION PAGE

### NESSIE - THE LOCH NESS MONSTER



There are stories of a strange sea **creature** that lives in Loch Ness, the largest and deepest lake in the United Kingdom. Today, Nessie is famous all over the world.

Nessie became a **star** in the 1930s when newspapers showed photos of the "monster". People from all over Great Britain travelled to Loch Ness to see the scary creature. One **circus** even **offered** 20 thousand pounds for Nessie's **capture**! Nobody knew if she was dangerous or safe, but they didn't want to kill her.

No one really knows if the Loch Ness Monster **exists**.

Some people say she looks like an elephant, a **seal** or a fish about three or four metres long. But most people believe that Nessie looks like a large dinosaur with a long neck and a very small head that uses **flippers** to swim through the water.

The most famous "photo" of Nessie was a **trick** – the man who took it used a toy **submarine**! In 2003, **scientists** and fishermen **searched** the whole lake for Nessie, but found nothing. They think "she" could just be **waves** hitting the stones that are in the water.

The Scottish people are very proud of Nessie. Tourists visit Loch Ness and **spend** a lot of time and money trying to find the creature.

#### Irregular verbs

become – became  
spend – spent

#### Exercise 1.7

#### Answer the questions.

1. Do you think Nessie exists?
2. What do you think she looks like?
3. When did Nessie **become** famous?
4. Who searched the lake for Nessie?
5. Are the Scottish people proud of the Nessie tradition?
6. Why do tourists visit Loch Ness?

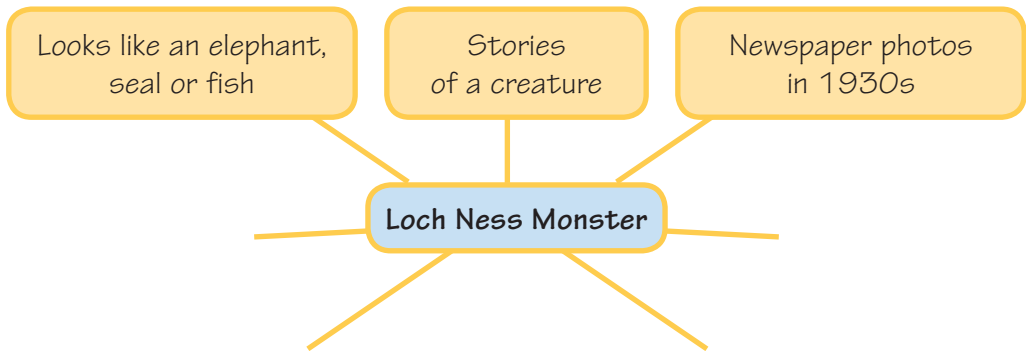
### Exercise 1.8

Make sentences using the following expressions:

all over the world / Great Britain  
in the 1930s / 1950s  
to look like an elephant / dinosaur  
to be proud of something  
to spend money / time

### Exercise 1.9

Draw a mind-map of "Nessie – The Loch Ness Monster".  
Use the map to retell the story.



### PRONUNCIATION



Sh [ʃ] She, shoes, short, fish, bush, show, English.

### Tongue twister

She sells seashells on the seashore.  
The shells that she sells are seashells, I'm sure.  
So if she sells seashells on the seashore,  
I'm sure that the shells are seashore shells.

seashells – merekarbid  
seashore – mererand



## LESSON 4. READING FOR PLEASURE

### PETER PAN

A long time **ago** in London there lived three children. Their names were Wendy, John and Michael Darling. Wendy was the oldest. She loved to tell bedtime stories to her younger brothers. Their favourite stories were about Peter Pan, who lived in Neverland with a **group** of boys called the Lost Boys.

One night Wendy started with one of her stories. Suddenly there was a **knock** on the window. It was Peter Pan himself! He invited the children to visit him in Neverland. But the children couldn't fly! Peter Pan said, "Flying is easy! You just have to think happy **thoughts**." He was **right**.

Michael thought about **chocolate**, John thought about holidays and Wendy thought about her mother. Suddenly all three of them began to fly.

In Neverland the children **met** the Lost Boys. Their home was under a tree. Wendy, John and Michael had lots of fun with their new friends. But there was someone dangerous in Neverland as well. It was a **mean pirate** called Captain Hook. He and Peter Pan hated **each other**. Captain Hook wanted to capture Peter and kill him, but he couldn't fly so Peter always **got away**. One day Captain Hook captured Wendy and took her to his pirate ship. Wendy was **frightened** but of course Peter **saved** her.

Still, Wendy thought that living in Neverland was too dangerous. She also missed her home and her parents. The children wanted to go home. They invited Peter to come and live with them in London, but Peter said no. "I don't want to grow up. Here, in Neverland, I can always be a boy." He said goodbye to the children and showed them the way home.

Wendy, Michael and John never **forgot** their friend Peter Pan.

*From "Peter Pan" by J. M. Barrie*

#### Irregular verbs

meet – met  
forget – forgot

#### Exercise 1.10

Make sentences using the following expressions.

a group of boys  
to think about chocolate / holidays  
to have fun with somebody  
to be frightened  
to forget something

### Exercise 1.11

### Describing personalities.

Describe the three characters from the story.

What do they look like?

What are they like?

Sweet, evil, smart, dangerous, polite, good, mean, greedy, friendly, confident, talkative, kind, quiet, scary, strange, happy, funny, careful, boring, cool.



## ROUND UP Unit 1

### 1. GRAMMAR

We use **the present simple** to talk about actions that happen again and again.

**Key words:** every day / week / month / year; always, usually, sometimes

*Sander goes swimming every summer.*

We use **the past simple** to talk about finished actions in the past.

**Key words:** yesterday; last week / month / year; 3 days / weeks / years ago

*Sander learned a lot of songs last year.*

Fill in the gaps using the correct tense forms.

1. I ... (go) to an adventure camp last summer.
2. Emily always... (take) part in ball games.
3. ... they ... (watch) TV every day?

4. Michael ... not ... (visit) his friends two weeks ago.
5. We ... (have) a song contest yesterday.
6. Jack ... not ... (play) the guitar every day.
7. What ... you ... (do) three days ago?
8. ... Sarah ... (see) Nessie in Scotland last year?

## 2. EXPRESSIONS

to have a good time at the camp	quite easy / difficult
to be from Australia / France	to wait for somebody
to be filled with something	a group of boys
to take part in something	all over the world / Great Britain
to go hiking / boating	to be proud of something
the capital of Poland / Australia	to spend money / time
to like something best	to think about something
to play the piano / guitar	to have fun with somebody
	to forget something

## 3. IRREGULAR VERBS

speak – spoke	spend – spent
can – could	meet – met
swim – swam	forget – forgot
become – became	

## 4. PROJECT WORK

### MY BEST FRIEND

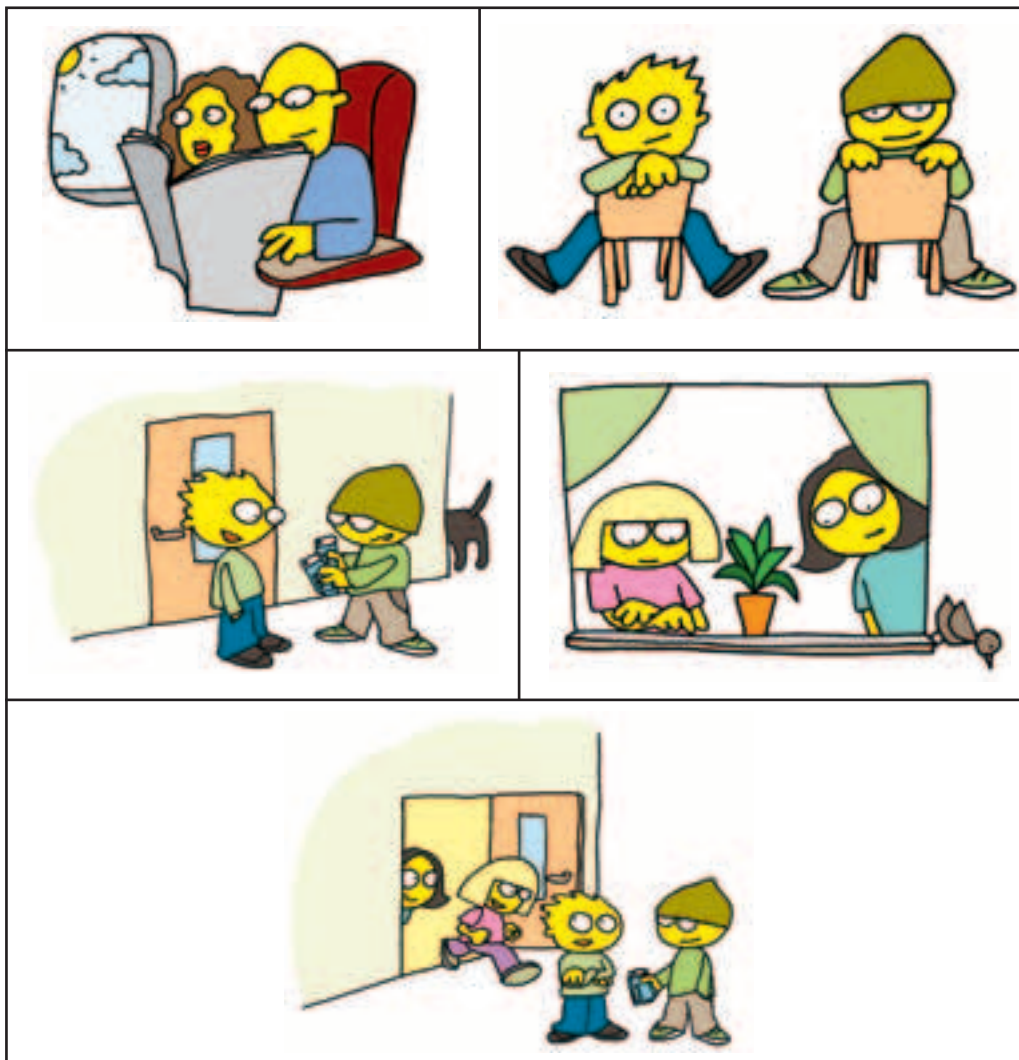
**Work with your partner. Ask and answer the following questions. Then write about your best friend. The questions can help you.**

What is your best friend's name?  
 How old is he / she?  
 What form is he / she in?  
 What does he / she look like?  
 What is he / she like?  
 Where does he / she live?

What do you know about his / her family?  
 What are his / her hobbies?  
 What is he / she good at?  
 Does he / she have any pets?  
 What do you like doing together?

# THE HOLIDAY ADVENTURE

## CHAPTER 1. Friends



towards the shop – poe poole  
the school holidays were ahead  
of them – koolivaheaeg oli ees  
class teacher – klassijuhataja  
especially – eriti

above the boys' heads – poiste  
peade kohal  
to get along – omavahel läbi  
saama  
down the stairs – trepist alla

## GET READY FOR UNIT 2

All the children are back home from their summer camp. Tomek is phoning Sander.

**Sander:** Sander speaking.

**Tomek:** This is Tomek. How are you?

**Sander:** Hello! I'm good, thanks!

**Tomek:** How was your trip home?

**Sander:** It was OK. I came by plane. The weather was fine and I could see the clouds right next to me. They were like mountains!

**Tomek:** I took a train home. The weather was rainy and I didn't see much.

**Sander:** Do you have any plans for the week before school starts?

**Tomek:** Yes, the weather is nice and we're going to have a picnic with our friends at the weekend. But on Wednesday I'm going to buy new school things.

**Sander:** I'm going to play outside with my friends as much as I can. I will tell them about our camp.

**Tomek:** I think English will be easy for us this year.

**Sander:** Yes, because we practised it so much this summer!

**Tomek:** OK, I have to go now. Please send me the photos you took at the camp. I'm going to send you my photos as well.

**Sander:** OK, thanks! Bye!

**Tomek:** Bye!

UNIT  
2

# The Weather

Guess the meaning of the following words and expressions:

European countries  
the snow starts to melt  
spring flowers – snowdrops, tulips, daffodils  
thunderstorms  
heavy rain  
Indian summer  
chilly weather  
icy streets

## LESSON 5. THE SEASONS

How many seasons are there in a year?

What's your favourite season?

Do you remember the names of the 12 months?

What's the weather like today?



There are four seasons in Estonia and in the other **European countries**. They are spring, summer, autumn and winter. The spring months are March, April and May. In spring the snow starts to **melt**. It's not very cold any more but it is not very warm either. It often rains in spring.

In the gardens you can see the first spring flowers – snowdrops. In May **tulips** and **daffodils** start to **blossom**.

The summer months are June, July and August. These are the warmest months of the year. The weather is hot and sunny, but the mornings are often **misty**. Sometimes there are **thunderstorms** with heavy rain. You can see **lightning** in the sky. It is beautiful, but very dangerous.

The autumn months are September, October and November.

In autumn the weather is often **chilly** and windy with rain or **drizzle**. The sky is often cloudy.

Some days in autumn are sunny and warm. People call warm weather in autumn an **Indian summer**.

The winter months are December, January and February. We get the first **frosts** as early as November. The roads and streets become **icy**. In December it usually starts snowing. The weather is often cold and windy. Sometimes we have snowstorms.

### Exercise 2.1

Make sentences using the following expressions:

The warmest / coldest month of the year  
in spring / summer / autumn / winter  
in May / June  
as early as November / December  
to become icy / frosty



## GRAMMAR

### The going to future

It **is going to** be hot and sunny tomorrow.

It **is not going to** be windy and cold.

**Is it going to** be misty tomorrow morning?

Why **is it going to** be so hot tomorrow?

I **am going to** pick snowdrops tomorrow.

You **are going to** pick tulips tomorrow.

He **is going to** pick daffodils tomorrow.

She **is going to** pick cornflowers tomorrow.

We **are going to** pick mushrooms next summer.

You **are going to** pick berries next summer.

They **are going to** pick colourful leaves next autumn.

**Remember the key words: tomorrow, next week/month/year, soon.**

### Exercise 2.2

Fill in the gaps using the going to future.

1. My friend ... (take part) in the song contest.
2. Mel and Sal ... not ... (play) the guitar.
3. Are you ... (go) to the theatre tomorrow?
4. I ... (ski) a lot next winter.
5. Why ... your father ... (wait) for you?
6. ... the circus ... (offer) any money for Nessie's capture?
7. We ... (spend) a lot of time together next weekend.
8. It ... not ... (snow) tomorrow.

### Exercise 2.3

What's the weather going to be like?





## LESSON 6. THE FIELD TRIP

Make adjectives from the nouns.

Noun	Adjective
rain	<i>rainy</i>
snow	
sun	
wind	
chill	
cloud	
frost	
ice	
mist	

Sander's class went on a **field trip** to Lahemaa

National Park. They go on trips every autumn.

**Irregular verb**

begin – began

The morning was chilly and



but when they arrived at Palmse, the weather was fine. It was



and there were no



in the sky. The guide invited them to

walk around in the park. It was quite




there. The kids

put on their jackets just as it **began** to








. Then it was time

to go into the **manor house** to look at the beautiful rooms. When they

came out, it was  again. The next stop was Altja. After

visiting the fishermen's museum, the kids had a nice **picnic**. It was

quite . Suddenly it got  and very .

The children saw  and heard **thunder**. A big  began. The

kids quickly ran to the bus. By the time they got home, the weather was fine again.

## GRAMMAR



### FUTURE SIMPLE

I think it **will** be cold tomorrow.  
It **will** not be warm and sunny.  
**Will** it be rainy too?  
Why **will** it be so cold tomorrow?

I **will** go on a field trip tomorrow.  
You **will** look at the manor house.  
He **will** have a picnic.  
She **will** visit the fishermen's museum.  
We **will** go on a camping trip next summer  
You **will** go to an international camp.  
They **will** visit their friends in France.

Remember the key words **TOMORROW, NEXT WEEK / MONTH / YEAR, SOON**

## THE WEATHER FORECAST

Here's the weather forecast for tomorrow. There will be some early morning mist and after that it will be dry and sunny, but quite chilly. It will stay dry all day but there will be strong winds. The temperature will be around 6 or 7 **degrees**.

Here's the weather forecast for the **next** twenty-four hours. We will have some **showers** in the morning and there will be a thunderstorm in the afternoon. The temperature will be around 25 degrees. It will be cloudy all day, I'm afraid.



### Exercise 2.4

Make weather forecasts for these dates.

13 Feb	<i>Here's the weather forecast for the 13<sup>th</sup> of February. It will be cold and windy. The temperature will be around minus 7 degrees.</i>
21 June	
8 Sept	
16 May	
30 Nov	
28 Aug	
2 March	

## A JOKE



Two men were in a very wild part of America. They saw no houses, just a few huts made of **wood** or tents where the Indians lived. One day they met an old Indian. He knew everything about the forest, animals and the weather. He could also speak English quite well.

“Can you tell us what the weather will be like **during** the next few days?” one man asked.

“Oh, yes,” he answered. “Rain is coming, and wind. Then there will be snow for a day or two, but then the sun will come out again and the weather will be fine.”

“These old Indians know more about **nature** than we do with all our science!” said the man to his friend. Then he asked the old Indian: “How do you know all that?”

The Indian answered, “I heard it on the radio!”

### Exercise 2.5

### Make sentences using these expressions:

to go on a field trip  
to arrive at Palmse / Altja  
the weather is fine  
to have a picnic  
to get cloudy / windy  
by the time  
around 6 / 7 degrees  
for the next 24 hours / 2 days  
made of wood / paper  
What will the weather be like?  
during the next few days / weeks  
on the radio



## LESSON 7. INFORMATION PAGE

### WILD WEATHER

#### Did you know...?

- ♦ **Antarctica** is the coldest place on **Earth** – one day it was  $-89.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ . That's cold!
- ♦ The hottest temperature ever in Estonia was  $35.6^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Võru.
- ♦ The highest temperature in the world was  $58^{\circ}\text{C}$  in **Libya**!

It's summer. You want to know what the temperature is, but you don't have a thermometer. What will you do? Easy! Go outside and listen to the **crickets**. Count the number of sounds they make in 15 seconds. **Add 5** and **divide** by 2. That's about how hot it will be!

#### Did you know...?

- ♦ Clouds normally only "live" for about 10 minutes.
- ♦ **Ireland** is the wettest country in Europe – it rains almost every day!

Is it cloudy outside? Are the clouds dark? If they are, it means they have a lot of water in them. When the water becomes too heavy, it falls to the ground as rain, ice or snow. But if the clouds are not dark, how do you know if it will rain? Easy! Look at the leaves on **poplar** or **maple** trees – they will **curl** up when it is going to rain. Some people can even smell when rain is coming! Can you?

#### Irregular verb

mean – meant

#### Did you know...?

- ♦ There are about 45,000 thunderstorms around the world every day.
- ♦ Scientists in America found a **hailstone** as big as a football – it had a **turtle** inside it!

It's sunny, but you can see lightning and hear loud thunder. There's going to be a thunderstorm! How far away is it? Easy! Count the number of seconds between the lightning and the thunder. Each second is about one kilometre. When the lightning and the thunder get very close together, it's time to go inside!

### Exercise 2.6

Draw a table in your exercise book. First write 3 things that you knew before reading the text. Then write what was new for you. Look at the example.

Knew before	New information
Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth	The hottest temperature ever in Estonia was 35.6 degrees

## GRAMMAR



### FUTURE SIMPLE and GOING TO FUTURE

We use **the future simple** to speak about **future predictions**.

*I think it **will** be rainy tomorrow.*

*I'm afraid it **won't** be sunny.*

We use the **going to future** when we can see **evidence** now that something **is certain to happen**.

*Look at those black clouds! It **is going to** rain soon.*

*The sky is blue! It **isn't going to** rain today.*

### Exercise 2.7

Read the pattern dialogues. Make up your own dialogues with a partner.

#### The future simple

**A:** What will this winter be like?

**B:** I think it'll be very warm and sunny.

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

**B:** I'm afraid it won't be nice.

**A:** Will it be chilly tomorrow?

**B:** No, I think it'll be hot.

## The going to future

**A:** The sky's blue. I can't see any clouds at all!

**B:** It's going to be a nice, warm day.

**A:** Look! I can see lightning!

**B:** Yes, there's going to be a thunderstorm soon.

**A:** Look, there's frost on the trees.

**B:** It's going to be chilly today.



### PRONUNCIATION

th [ð] Weather, this, that, father, mother, there, either.

### Tongue twister

Whether the weather is fine  
Or whether the weather is not  
Whether the weather is cold  
Or whether the weather is hot  
We'll have to accept the weather  
Whether we like it or not.

whether – kas  
accept – nõus olema

## LESSON 8. READING FOR PLEASURE

### THE TORNADO



Dorothy lived in **Kansas** in America. She lived with her uncle Henry who was **a farmer** and her aunt Em who was the farmer's wife. Their house was small – it only had one room. In one corner of the room there was a big bed for uncle Henry and aunt Em and in an other corner **stood** Dorothy's little bed. The house didn't have a **cellar** – only a small **hole** in the ground under the **floor**. It was called **a tornado** cellar. There are often strong winds and tornadoes in Kansas because there are no trees. A tornado is a **powerful** windstorm that can break anything in its way.

#### Irregular verbs

stand – stood  
hide – hid  
shake – shook  
rise – rose

One day Dorothy began to play with her little dog, Toto. It was a very windy day and the sky was dark grey. Uncle Henry stood in the door and looked at the sky. Suddenly he shouted, "There's a tornado coming!" Aunt Em stopped her work and came to the door. "Quickly, Dorothy!" she called. "Run to the cellar!" Toto jumped out of Dorothy's arms and **hid** under the bed. The girl ran to get him. Aunt Em opened the

little door in the floor and climbed down into the small dark cellar. At last Dorothy caught Toto and started to run to the cellar door. She was in the middle of the room when she heard a loud **howl** from the wind. Then a strange thing happened. The whole house **shook** and **slowly rose** into the **air**. It was very dark and the wind howled around the house. Dorothy sat on the floor holding Toto in her lap. She was frightened and very cold.

The powerful tornado carried the little house far, far away from Kansas. Dorothy climbed slowly across the floor to her bed. Toto ran over to her and sat down next to her. Dorothy closed her eyes and soon fell asleep.

*From "The Wizard of Oz" by L. Frank Baum*

#### Exercise 2.8

Make sentences using the following expressions:

in one corner of the room  
in its way  
to climb into a hole

at last  
to rise into the air  
across the floor



### Exercise 2.9

Finish the sentences. Retell the story using them.

Dorothy lived in ... with ...  
Their house was ...  
The house didn't have a... only a ...  
It was called a ...  
A tornado is a ...  
One day Dorothy ...  
It was a very ...

Suddenly uncle Henry shouted ...  
Aunt Em opened ... and ...  
Dorothy ran to catch ...  
Suddenly the house ... and rose ...  
Dorothy sat ...  
She was ...  
Dorothy climbed ... and ...

## ROUND UP Unit 2

### 1. GRAMMAR EXERCISE

**FUTURE SIMPLE (page 27)**

Find and correct the mistakes.

1. Look at the sky – it's black! It will rain.
2. I think we are going to win the game.
3. Did you hear the thunder? There will be a storm.
4. My goldfish is very ill. It will die soon.
5. The cat is on the roof! Look! It will jump.
6. I think people are going to fly to Mars soon.
7. I feel very bad. I will be ill.
8. I think mum is going to like the present we bought for her.

### 2. EXPRESSIONS

in spring / summer / winter / autumn  
during the next few days / weeks  
in May  
on the radio  
heavy / light rain  
as early as November  
to become icy / frosty  
to arrive at Palmse / Altja  
around 6 or 7 degrees

to have a picnic  
for the next 24 hours  
to get cloudy / windy  
what will the weather be like?  
by the time  
made of something  
in one corner of the room  
to climb into a hole  
at last  
to rise into the air

### 3. IRREGULAR VERBS

begin – began  
mean – meant  
stand – stood

hide – hid  
shake – shook  
rise – rose

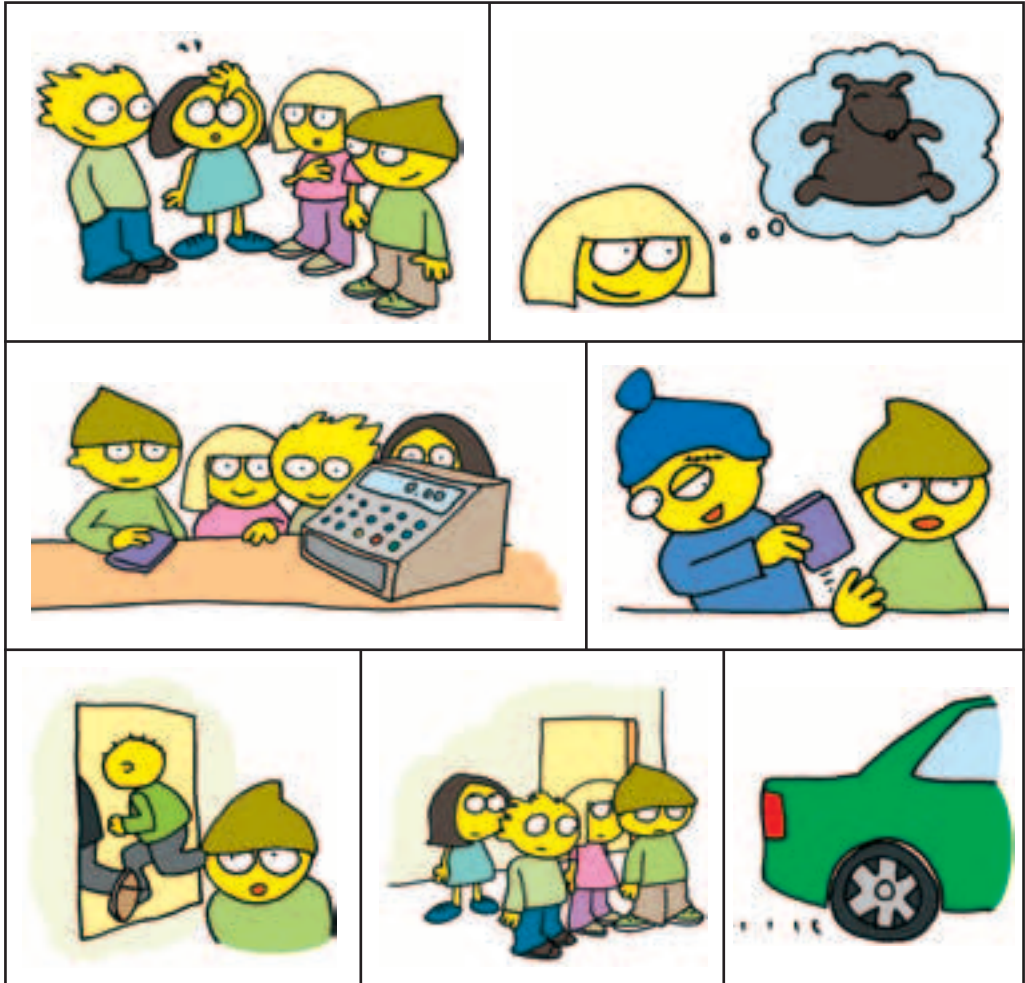
### 4. PROJECT WORK

#### MAKE A WEATHER CHART INTO YOUR NOTEBOOK

DAY OF THE WEEK	MORNING	AFTERNOON	EVENING
MONDAY	<i>chilly, drizzle temperature 12 °C</i>	<i>sunny, dry</i>	<i>cloudy, cold, windy</i>
TUESDAY			
WEDNESDAY			
THURSDAY			
FRIDAY			
SATURDAY			
SUNDAY			

# SERIAL

## CHAPTER 2. At the shop



to breathe heavily – hingeldama  
to decide – otsustama  
puppies – kutsikad

to disturb – segama  
to keep – alles jätma  
scar – arm

## GET READY FOR UNIT 3

Melanie and Christina are best friends. They live in England, in a town called York. They are in the same class at school and often spend time together after school as well. They like doing everything together – playing, studying, shopping and going to the cinema. They both like singing so they sing in a children’s choir at their school.

Mel’s mother has a friend in Canada. She is coming to visit England with her family. She has two daughters – Rachel is 13 and Emily is 10. Mel is excited – she’s going to spend a lot of time with the guests. But she’s worried too – she doesn’t even know the girls. Will they like her? Will they want to spend time with her?

