

Світлана Губарєва, Оксана Павліченко









4

ТАБЛИЦЯ НЕПРАВИЛЬНИ**Ж** ДІЄСЛІВ

Інфінітив	Минулий час	Дієприкметник II	Переклад
be [bi:]	was [wɒz]; were [wɜ:]	been [bi:n]	бути
begin [bɪˈgɪn]	began [bɪˈgæn]	begun [bɪˈgʌn]	починати
blow [bləʊ]	blew [blu:]	blown [bləʊn]	дути
bring [brɪŋ]	brought [brɔ:t]	brought [brɔ:t]	приносити
buy [ba1]	bought [bə:t]	bought [bɔ:t]	купувати
choose [tʃu:z]	chose [t∫əʊz]	chosen ['t∫əʊzn]	обирати
come [kʌm]	came [keɪm]	come [kʌm]	приходити
do [du:]	did [dıd]	done [dʌn]	робити
draw [dra:]	drew [dru:]	drawn [drɔ:n]	малювати; тягти
drink [drıŋk]	drank [dræŋk]	drunk [drոŋk]	пити
drive [draɪv]	drove [drəυv]	driven ['drɪvn]	їхати за кермом, керувати
eat [i:t]	ate [et]	eaten [ˈiːtn]	їсти
find [faind]	found [faʊnd]	found [faund]	знаходити
fly [fla1]	flew [flu:]	flown [fləʊn]	літати
forget [fə'get]	forgot [fəˈgɒt]	forgotten [fəˈgɒtn]	забувати
get [get]	got [gpt]	got [gɒt]	одержувати
give [g ₁ v]	gave [geɪv]	given [ˈgɪvn]	давати
go [gəʊ]	went [went]	gone [gɒn]	йти; їхати
have [hæv]	had [hæd]	had [hæd]	мати
hear [hɪə]	heard [hɜ:d]	heard [hɜ:d]	чути
know [nəบ]	knew [nju:]	known [nəʊn]	знати
learn [lɜːn]	learnt [lɜ:nt]	learnt [lɜ:nt]	вчити
lie [la1]	lay [le1]	lain [leɪn]	лежати
make [meɪk]	made [meɪd]	made [meɪd]	робити
mean [mi:n]	meant [ment]	meant [ment]	означати

Інфінітив	Минулий час	Дієприкметник II	Переклад
meet [mi:t]	met [met]	met [met]	зустрічати(ся)
pay [pe1]	paid [peid]	paid [peɪd]	платити
put [pvt]	put [pvt]	put [pvt]	класти
read [ri:d]	read [red]	read [red]	читати
say [se1]	said [sed]	said [sed]	говорити, казати
see [si:]	saw [so:]	seen [si:n]	бачити
send [send]	sent [sent]	sent [sent]	посилати
shut [ʃʌt]	shut [ʃʌt]	shut [ʃʌt]	закривати(ся)
sing [sɪŋ]	sang [sæŋ]	sung [sʌŋ]	співати
sit [sɪt]	sat [sæt]	sat [sæt]	сидіти
sleep [sli:p]	slept [slept]	slept [slept]	спати
speak [spi:k]	spoke [spəʊk]	spoken [ˈspəʊkn]	говорити, розмовляти
stand [stænd]	stood [stud]	stood [stud]	стояти
swim [swim]	swam [swæm]	swum [swʌm]	плавати
take [teɪk]	took [tuk]	taken [ˈteɪkn]	брати
teach [ti:t∫]	taught [tɔ:t]	taught [to:t]	навчати
tell [tel]	told [təʊld]	told [təʊld]	казати, розповідати
think [θιŋk]	thought [θɔ:t]	thought [θɔ:t]	думати
understand [ˌʌndəˈstænd]	understood [ˌʌndəˈstʊd]	understood [ˌʌndəˈstʊd]	розуміти
wake [weik]	woke [wəυk]	woken [ˈwəʊkn]	прокидатися
wear [wɛə]	wore [wɔ:]	worn [wɔ:n]	носити (одяг)
win [wɪn]	won [wʌn]	won [wʌn]	перемагати
write [raɪt]	wrote [rəʊt]	written [ˈrɪtn]	писати



Світлана Губарєва, Оксана Павліченко



Підручник для 4 класу закладів загальної середньої освіти (з аудіосупроводом)

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Привіт!

Ми — Роллі й Поллі, а це — наші друзі. Ми любимо спілкуватися, грати, подорожувати й вивчати англійську мову разом. Приєднуйся до нас! Попереду багато нових знань і вражень!



Умовні позначки:





🎪 — групова робота;

<u> —</u> вправа на зорове сприймання;

🧷 — вправа на письмо;

u — ігрове завдання.



— Тексти для аудіювання

Роздавальний матеріал для проєктів =



CONTENTS

UNI	T 1. School Is Cool!	Lessons 5—6.	Doctor's Advice79
Lesson 1.	Good Morning!5	Lesson 7.	Tips for Being Healthy81
Lesson 2.	Knowledge Day6	Lesson 8.	Healthy People Are
Lessons 3—4.	School Traditions 8		Happy People83
Lesson 5.	Busy Monday10	Lesson 9.	Story Time84
Lessons 6—7.	What's the Time?12	Lesson 10.	We Are Creative85
Lesson 8.	Sports Festival14	Lessons 11—12.	Revision86
Lesson 9.	Story Time16		
Lesson 10.	We Are Creative17	IINIT	6. My Busy Free Time
Lessons 11-12.	Revision18	Lessons 1—2.	My Hobby Is Sport88
		Lessons 3—4.	A Football Competition90
	lappy Family and Friends	Lesson 5.	We Went Shopping92
Lesson 1.	Language Camp Website20	Lessons 6—7.	Did You Buy a Present?
Lesson 2.	Family Members22	Lesson 8.	My Favourite Character97
Lessons 3—4.	What Are Your Parents?24	Lesson 9.	Story Time99
Lesson 5.	A New Message27	Lesson 10.	We Are Creative100
Lessons 6—7.	We Live in the City30		Revision101
Lesson 8.	Life in the Countryside33		The visitoria in the vi
Lesson 9.	Story Time35		
Lesson 10.	We Are Creative36	UNIT 7	. Our Beautiful Planet
Lessons 11—12.	Revision37	Lesson 1.	Rain or Sunshine?103
HMIT 2	Homo Sweet Homo	Lessons 2—3.	Beautiful Places
	B. Home, Sweet Home		for Travelling105
Lesson 1.	Where Do You Live?39	Lesson 4.	In the Sea
Lesson 2.	Welcome to Our House!41		and in the Forest108
Lessons 3—4.	Which Room Do You Like?43	Lesson 5.	In the Jungle
Lessons 5—6.	Kitchen and Bathroom45		and in the Desert110
Lessons 7—8.	At Home	Lessons 6—7.	Askania Nova112
Lesson 9.	Story Time	Lesson 8.	Our Beautiful Planet114
Lesson 10.	We Are Creative51	Lesson 9.	Story Time116
Lessons 11—12.	Revision52	Lesson 10.	We Are Creative117
UNIT	4. Happy Holidays!	Lessons 11—12.	Revision118
Lesson 1.	We Wish You a Merry Christmas!54	HAILE	O We Like Travelling
Lesson 2.	Happy New Year!56		8. We Like Travelling
Lesson 3.	Christmas in Ukraine59	Lessons 1—2.	A School Trip
Lesson 4.	Happy Easter61	Lesson 3.	At the Railway Station122
Lessons 5—6.	April Fools' Day63	Lesson 4.	Greetings from Lviv124
Lessons 7—8.	A Birthday Is a Special Day66	Lesson 5.	The English
Lesson 9.	Story Time69	1	Language School
Lesson 10.	We Are Creative70	Lessons 6—7.	Welcome to London128
Lessons 11—12.	Revision71	Lesson 8. Lesson 9.	Back Home
UNIT 5. Healt	thy People Are Happy People		Revision
Lessons 1—2.	Feel Bad!73		
Lesson 3.	You Have Got a Cold	Fnalish-Ukrainian	Dictionary135
Lesson 4.	I Have Got a Stomach Ache77		ct Instructions
	doe a dedinacti /telle//	-airic aira i ioje	

Lesson 1. GOOD MORNING!



Listen, read and act out.





Teacher: Good morning, children! It's nice to see you. Children: Good morning! We're glad to see you too! Teacher: How are you? Where were you in the summer?

Olenka: I'm OK. I was at the seaside. Stas: I'm fine. I was at my granny's.

Teacher: Great! You look happy and full of energy. Vlad: (Knock, knock!) I'm sorry I'm late. May I come in?

Teacher: Please come in. Let's start!

Listen, point and act out.











Read and choose. Write the correct sentences in your exercise book.

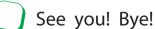


- 1) I am sorry, I am late. 3) How am you?
- 2) We $\frac{is}{are}$ glad to see you! 4) He $\frac{am}{is}$ not very well.

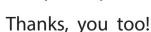


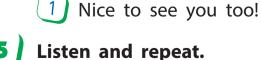
I'm OK, thanks!













Let's play. Smart Minds Game. Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 139.





Lesson 2. KNOWLEDGE DAY





1 Listen and read.



Hi, Jill! Today was my first day back at school after the summer holidays.
On this day, we always celebrate
Knowledge Day.

Hello, Olenka! Oh, a celebration. Do you have any traditions on this day?

Well, pupils wear nice clothes to school. I usually wear a traditional Ukrainian blouse. We always have a school concert with singing, dancing and reading of poems. Our teacher decorates the classroom for us. She tells us interesting facts about Ukraine. We usually give our teacher flowers.

Sounds cool!

We usually have short lessons and no homework! Today was a very nice day at school! Is your first day back at school special?

Match the sentences from ex. 1 to the photos. Read them out.







We always have a school concert with singing, dancing and reading of poems.



3 | Look, compare and remember.



Listen, choose and say.







usually sometimes



always often



often usually

Number 4. Olenka usually wears a traditional Ukrainian blouse.

Look and say. Write the sentences in your exercise book.

-	19
6	

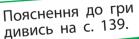
On the first day back at school	have short lessons	give flowers	decorate the classroom	wear nice clothes
Jenny	never	usually	never	sometimes
Nazar and Natalka	always	often	sometimes	often
You				

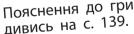
On the first day back at school, Jenny never has short lessons.

Listen and repeat.



Knowledge Day Game.





- We never have a concert on Knowledge Day.
- We always have a concert on Knowledge Day.
- Pupils always wear nice clothes.
- Yes, we always wear nice clothes.



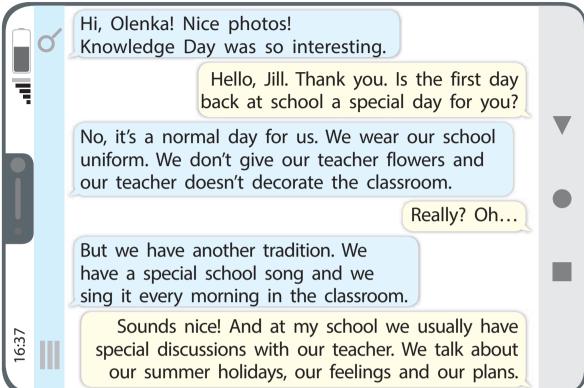


Lessons 3—4. SCHOOL TRADITIONS





1 Listen and read.



2 Answer the questions.

- 1) Does Jill like the photos of Knowledge Day? >>> Yes, she does.
- 2) Do British children celebrate the first day back at school?
- 3) Does Jill's school have a special song?
- 4) Do the children sing a special song at Olenka's school?
- 5) Do the children have discussion time at Olenka's school?



3 Listen and tick the traditions that Bill had at school.

- 1) sing a song 2) discuss ecological problems
- 3) play computer games 4) talk on the phone
- 5) have a concert 6) learn to take care of nature





Look, ask and answer. Write the questions and the answers in your exercise book.





She • read books • often • ?



He•do home-work•always•?



We paint pictures sometimes?



You•jump• often•?



Polly: Number 2. Does he always do homework? **Rolly:** No, he doesn't. Number...

5 A. Read and act out.





Bill: Do you have any special traditions at your school?

Olenka: Yes, we do.

Bill: What are they?

Olenka: They're morning discussions.

Bill: What do you do?

Olenka: We discuss many things.

Bill: Do you like them? **Olenka:** Yes, I do. They're <u>nice</u>.

B. Change the underlined words and make up your own dialogue. Act out.



concert/dance and sing songs Afternoon meetings/read stories/paint pictures Weekend meetings/play sports/games funny boring interesting



Let's play.

Find Your Friend Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 139.

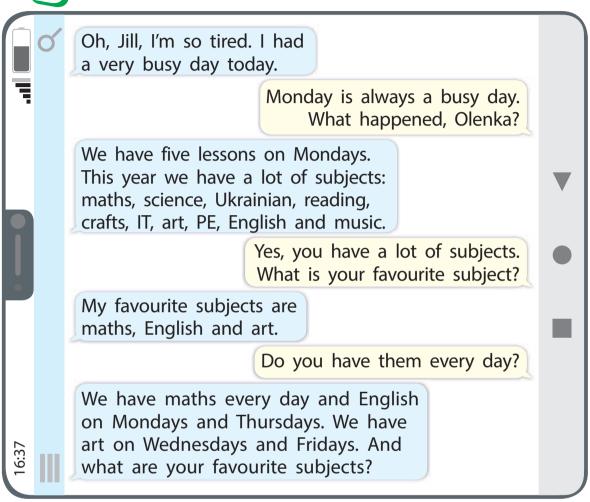




Lesson 5. BUSY MONDAY



1) A. Read the messages.



B. Look, complete and say.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	English	Ukrainian	maths	science	maths
2	IT		reading		reading
3	Ukrainian	music		maths	Ukrainian
4	maths	reading	science	ΙΤ	
5	art	PE	music	PE	crafts

Olenka has English on Mondays.



2 Look and say.



We count in maths lessons.

Listen and choose.				
What school subjects does Jack have on Mon-	days?			



science	PE	maths	crafts
✓ reading	IT	music	

4 Ask and answer.



A: What lessons do you have on ...?

B: We have ... and ... and

A: When is ...?

B: It's on

5) Write your timetable in your exercise book.



Let's play.Your Busy Day Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 139.



Lessons 6—7. WHAT'S THE TIME?



1 Look, read and remember.









It's nine o'clock.

It's a quarter past ten.

It's **half past** nine.

It's a quarter to eleven.



2 Listen, read and point.



1) Jack: What lesson have we got now, Jill? Jill: It's nine o'clock. We've got IT now.

2) Jack: What's the time?

Jill: It's half past ten.

Jack: We've got maths.

3) Jack: What lesson have we got now?

Jill: It's a quarter past eleven. It's lunch time.

Jack: Good. I'm hungry!

4) Jack: My mother wants to pick me up from school. What time do lessons end?

Jill: Lessons end at a quarter to twelve today.



















Read and number the pictures.









- 1) It's a quarter past seven.
- 2) It's a quarter to twelve.
- 3) It's half past four.
- 4) It's ten o'clock.



4 Listen and match.



8.30

10.00

11.30

13.00









5 Look, ask and answer. Write the answers in your exercise book.













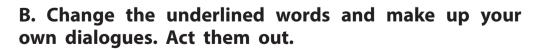
Rolly: Number 2. What's the time?
Polly: It's half past seven. Number 4.



6 A. Read and act out.



- A: It's Friday. What lessons do we have on Fridays?
- B: We have science, maths, PE and crafts.
- A: What time is maths?
- B: It's at nine o'clock.
- A: What time is PE?
- B: It's at half past twelve.





7

Let's play.

What's the Time? Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 139.





Lesson 8. SPORTS FESTIVAL





1 Listen and read.



2 Read and say if the statements are true or false.

1) There is a sports festival at Jill's school in autumn.

True.

- 2) The sports festival is at the weekend.
- 3) Parents don't play basketball or volleyball.
- 4) The winner of the competitions prepares a picnic.
- 5) It's a good idea to spend a day together.
- 6) The team of parents always wins.

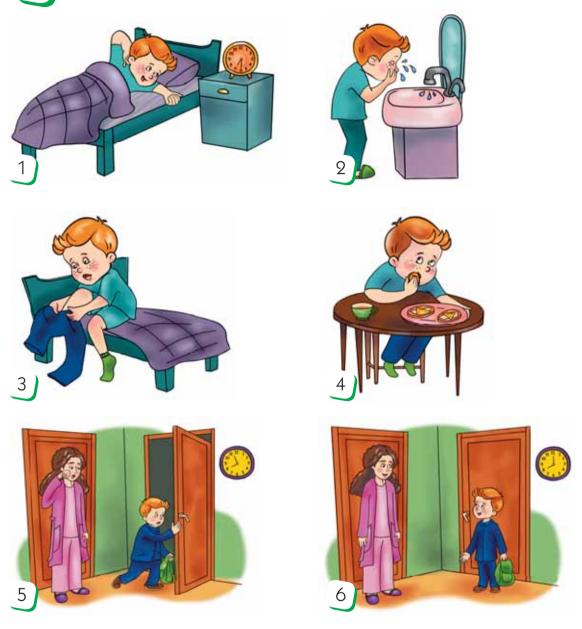


3)	Listen and choose.		
	1) Olenka has sports competition	ns	
	a) on Sundays	b) on Thursdays	
	2) The boys and girls usually pla	у	
	a) football and volleyball	b) badminton and hockey	
	3) The winners get		
	a) a prize	b) sweets	
	4) The teams during the com	petitions.	
	a) swim and play	b) jump and run	
4)	What competitions do children and say. Write the sentences in		
	Children often have a badm	inton competition.	
5)	Let's play. Sport Is Good for Everyone Gam	Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 139.	
	Let's play <u>football</u> , Let's have fun! Sport is good for everyone. Let's go <u>running</u> , Let's have fun! Sport is good for everyone.	tennis, volleyball, badminton jumping, swimming	



Lesson 9. STORY TIME

1 Look at the pictures and say. What is the story about?









Discuss in class. How does Jack feel? How does his mother feel? What does Jack think about the situation? Does it sometimes happen to you?

Lesson 10. WE ARE CREATIVE



Project work "Our Favourite Subjects". Make a photo gallery.

Пояснення до проєкту дивись на с. 139.



Draw your favourite subject!

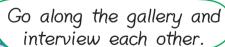














- A: Is maths your favourite subject?
- B: No, it isn't.
- A: Is Ukrainian your favourite subject?
- B: Yes, it is.



Lessons 11—12. REVISION





1 Let's play.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 139.

START	How many lessons do you have on Tuesdays?	What do you do in PE lessons?	What's the time?
7 What traditions do you have at school?	What are your favourite subjects at school?	What's the time?	What lessons do you have on Wednesdays?
8 What time do your lessons end?	What do you do in your English lessons?	Do you have sports competitions?	11 What time do your lessons start?
15 What do you do in your art lessons?	14 What does Vlad do on Mondays?	13 What lessons do you have on Fridays?	12 What's the time?
What's the time?	What sports competitions do you like?	18 What's the time?	FINISH



2 Put the words in the correct order and write the questions. Ask and answer the questions.



- 1) have/at/Do/concerts/school/you/? ->
 Do you have concerts at school?
- 2) do/concerts/you/What/in/do/the/?
- 3) lessons/you/on/have/What/Thursdays/do/?
- 4) time/go/school/you/What/do/to/?
- 5) do/music/your/What/lessons/do/in/you/?
- 6) favourite/Which/school/is/day/your/at/?

3 Project work.

What school traditions and holidays do you have? When do you have these holidays? What do you usually do? Draw, write and speak about them.

Write a message about school traditions in the USA, Canada or Australia for your school Viber chat.



- 1) Search the internet for information.
- 2) Ask your parents for advice.
- 3) Pick one tradition and describe it.
- 4) Answer the questions: Who takes part in it? When do they have it? What do they do on the day?

Hi, friends! What an interesting school tradition they have in Canada...

Now I can:	Score
1) Speak about my school traditions and activities.	$\triangle/\triangle\triangle/\triangle\triangle$
2) Speak about school subjects.	$\frac{1}{2}$
3) Speak about my timetable.	$\frac{1}{2}$
4) Speak about sports competitions.	$\frac{1}{2}$
5) Tell the time.	$\frac{1}{2}$



 \diamondsuit — so-so $\diamondsuit \diamondsuit$ — well $\diamondsuit \diamondsuit \diamondsuit \diamondsuit$ — very well

Lesson 1. LANGUAGE CAMP WEBSITE



1 A. Listen and read.

Teacher: This is the website of the Language Camp. Oh, Vlad,

you've got so many messages! Look!

Vlad: Wow! Are they all for me?

Teacher: Yes, they are. Do you remember your video on this website last year? Many children from other countries can see it and answer you. They want to make friends

with you. They want to have friends in Ukraine. **Olenka:** We want to have friends in other countries too!

Vlad: What countries are the messages from?

Teacher: Let's read them and find out.

B. Choose the correct item.

- 1) The teacher shows the children some pictures
- 2) Vlad Olenka has got many messages.
- 3) Ukrainian children can send messages to Vlad. Children from other countries
- 4) The children want to make $\frac{\text{friends}}{\text{presents}}$.

2 Look and say.



Daniela, 10Barcelona,
Spain



Wang, 12Shanghai,
China



Andre, 13 Paris, France



Ama, 16Nairobi,
Kenya

Her name is Daniela. She is 10 years old. She is from Spain. Spain is in Europe. Daniela lives in Barcelona.

3)	Listen and point.	
	1) Vlad's new friend is a	
	a) boy	
	2) Vlad's new friend is from	
	a) Africa b) Australia	
	3) Vlad's new friend is years old.	
	a) thirteen b) fourteen	
	4) Vlad found a new friend on	
	a) a toy shop b) the Language Camp website	
л)		E a)
•	A. Read and act out.	
	A: I have got a new friend. B: Is it a boy or a girl? A: It's a girl. B: What's her name? A: Her name is Olenka. B: How old is she? A: She is nine years old. B: What country is she from? A: She is from Ukraine. B: Where is Ukraine? A: It's in Europe. B: Where does she live? A: She lives in Kyiv.	
	B. Change the underlined words to make up your own dialogue. Use the information from ex. 2. Act the dialogue out.	
5	Let's play. <i>How Many Friends Have You Got?</i> Game. Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 139.	TD TZAB

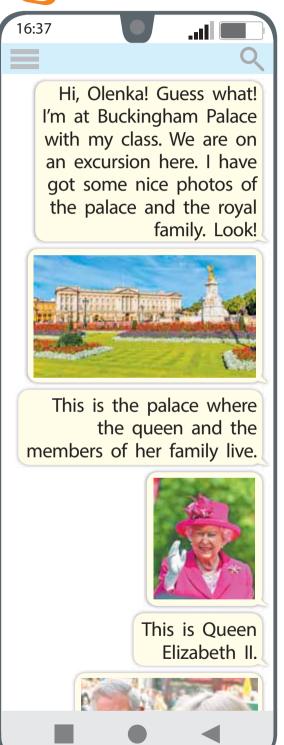


Lesson 2. FAMILY MEMBERS





1 Listen and read.





2)	Complete the sentences. Use the words from the box. Write the sentences in your exercise book.	
	1) Charles is Camilla's husband. 2) William is the queen's 3) Kate is William's 4) George and Louis are William and Kate's 5) Charlotte is William and Kate's	
3)	Listen and choose.	
	1) a) husband b) grandfather	
	a) uncle b) aunt	
	a) brother b) cousin	
4)	A. Read and act out.	
Olei	nka: Hi, Jill. Your royal family pictures are very interesting. Tell me about your family, please. Who are the members of your family? Jill: They're my parents and my grandparents and nka: Have you got aunts or uncles? Jill: Yes, I have. I've got two uncles and one aunt. nka: And cousins? Have you got any cousins? Jill: Yes, I have. I've got four cousins! nka: Lucky you. You've got a big family!	
	B. Change the underlined words and talk about your family. Act the dialogue out.	
5)	Let's play. Guess the Member of the Family Game. Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 139.	ZAB
	Your mother is your father's	

Your father's son is your \dots .

Lessons 3—4. WHAT ARE YOUR PARENTS?





1 Listen and read.

Hi, Vlad! You know, we had Career Day today.

Hello, Jill. What is Career Day?

We all go to school and speak about the professions of our relatives and family friends. For example, some children wear a policeman's uniform, and some wear driver's clothes.

Oh, cool! What are your parents?

Well, my mother is a pilot, and my father is a teacher.

Tell me about your classmates.

Jenny was a nurse, because her granny works in a hospital and helps doctors. Fred's granddad is an optician. He helps people to see well. So Fred wore an optician's uniform. Kate's uncle is an actor, and she wore his boots and his hat. And Den put on a clown's costume because his father is a clown in a circus.

It sounds interesting. Thanks, Jill!

16:37

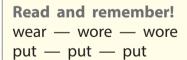
2 Look and match.





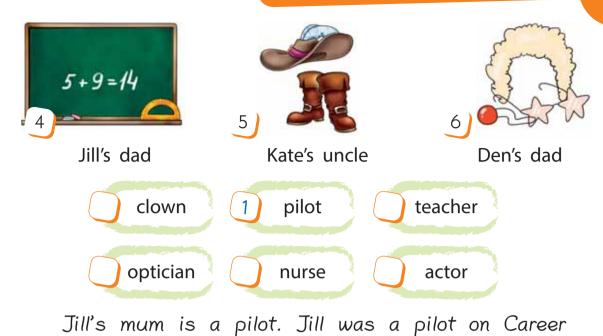


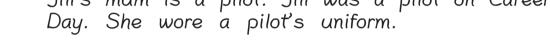
Jenny's granny

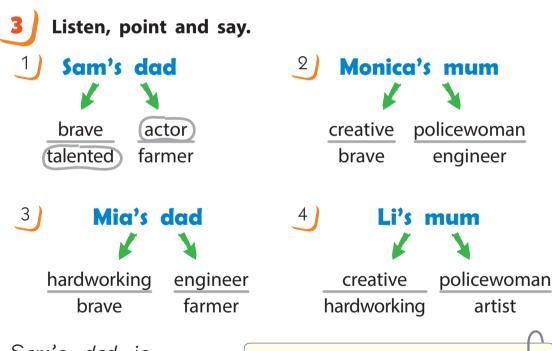




Fred's granddad







Sam's dad is a talented actor.







Choose the correct item. Write the words in your exercise book.

- 1) a policewoman
- 2) $\frac{a}{an}$ engineer
- 3) $\frac{a}{an}$ nurse
- 4) $\frac{a}{an}$ clown
- 5) $\frac{a}{an}$ designer

- 6) $\frac{a}{an}$ actor
- 7) $\frac{a}{an}$ mechanic
- 8) $\frac{a}{an}$ artist
- 9) $\frac{a}{an}$ optician
- 10) $\frac{a}{an}$ actress

5 Look and say.



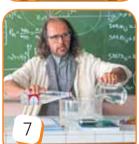














Number 1. She is an optician.

6 Project work.

Prepare a presentation of two professions in your family.



7 Let's play. Grammar Quest.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 139.

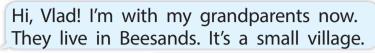
Lesson 5. A NEW MESSAGE

Unit 2

1 Listen and read.

16:37





Oh, I like to visit my grandparents, too. Sorry, Jack, I'm busy! Later.

Oh, OK. You can read later. I like this place! The village is at the seaside. I often walk along the coast. I usually go fishing with my grandparents. My grandfather cooks tasty fish soup and I invite my friends to dinner.

I'm back! Cool! Do you have any parks or markets there?

Oh, yes, there is a noisy market with seafood and fresh vegetables in the centre of the village. And there are forests and mountains near the village. There is a beautiful old church and a pub with delicious food. For children, there is a big playground in the central square.

Nice!

2 Read and say if the sentences are true or false.

- 1) Jack's grandparents live in a big village. False.
- 2) The village is near the sea.
- 3) There is a river in the village.
- 4) Jack's granny cooks fish soup and invites her friends to dinner.
- 5) There is a market in the village.
- 6) There are big forests near the village.





3 Read, look and remember.

1



high mountain



higher mountain



the highest mountain

2



big playground



bigger playground



the biggest playground

3



tasty ice cream



tastier ice cream



the tastiest ice cream

4



many



more



the most



4) Listen and chant.



noisy, big, nice	clever, smart
The village is <u>big</u> . The town is <u>bigger</u> . The city is the <u>biggest</u> of all. It's good to know that we like them all!	

5 A. Listen and read.



Vlad: Hi, Jack! Guess what? I'm with my grandparents now, too. They live in a town.

Jack: Hello, Vlad. A town is bigger than a village. And it is noisier.

Vlad: Yes, it is. And houses in a town are taller than in a village. There is no sea here, but there is a river. We can fish in the river, or buy some fish in a supermarket.

Jack: Is there a forest in your town?

Vlad: No, there isn't. But there are more playgrounds in our town than in a village. And my grandparents and I can go for a walk in the park in the centre of the town.

Jack: Good! I like to spend time with my grandparents in a village or in a town.

Vlad: Me too!

B. Compare a village and a town. Use the words from the box.

A town is bigger than a village.

big, many, high, noisy, small, long, short

6 Let's play.

True or False? Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 139. 7D (2A)

The supermarket near our school is bigger than the supermarket near the hospital. Our classroom is older than our school...

Lessons 6—7. WE LIVE IN THE CITY



1)

Listen and read.









Hi! I am Olenka and I live in Kyiv, the biggest and most beautiful city in Ukraine. I want to record a video about my city! I am at an underground station now. The Kyiv underground is the longest and most modern in our country.

Look, there is a skyscraper! Buildings in our city are bigger than in towns. There are many skyscrapers — they are the tallest buildings in our city. 2

Let's cross the street and go to a museum 3. Now let's go straight ahead. Here is a theatre 4. And now let's turn left to see a cinema and a library next to it.

Let's go along the street to a supermarket. Let's turn right. And now let's go past a playground to the zoo. It is the coolest place in the city! I think Kyiv is the best city in the world! Write about the places where you live and send me photos!

b) coolest



Read and choose the correct answer. Write the correct sentences in your exercise book.

sentences in your exercise	DOOK.
1) Olenka lives	
a) in a town	b) in a city
2) The skyscrapers are bu	uildings in the city.
a) the tallest	b) the nicest
3) The underground is the .	in Ukraine.
a) shortest	b) longest
4) The zoo is the place in	n the city.

a) cooler



3 Listen and sing.

4 Read, look and remember.



1				
	modern	more modern	the most modern	
2				
	beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful	
3		0		
	good	better	the best	
4				
	bad	worse	the worst	

5 Look and say. Write the sentences in your exercise book.



1

5

15

50

big

15 is bigger than 5. 50 is the biggest.



2







modern

3







interesting

4







good

5







bad

Listen, point and answer the question.





7 Let's play. Find Me Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 139.

Use the picture of ex. 6 and play with your friend.

Lesson 8. LIFE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE



1)

Listen and read.







Hi, Olenka! That's a nice video! I live in New York. New York skyscrapers are taller than Kyiv skyscrapers. Come and see!

Lily

03.03 2021 16.37



Auckland, New Zealand

Hello! My name is Lily. I am from Auckland, New Zealand. You live in a beautiful city. But my city is famous for its volcanoes. There are more mountains here than in Kyiv, and our mountains are higher.

Pierre



Paris, France 06.03 2021 14.48

Hi, Olenka! And thank you for the video. I am Pierre from Paris. Our most famous place is the Eiffel Tower. It is beautiful.

Jerry



London, the UK 06.03 2021 15.30

Hi, nice to see you, Olenka! My name is Jerry and I live in London. Our city is bigger than Kyiv and the London underground is the oldest in the world. I love my city!

2 Choose the correct item. Write the sentences down.



1)	New	York	skyscrapers	are	• • •	than	Kyiv	skyscrapers
----	-----	------	-------------	-----	-------	------	------	-------------

	a)	smal	ller
--	----	------	------



b) taller

2)	There	are		mountains	in	Auckland	than	in	Kyiv
----	-------	-----	--	-----------	----	----------	------	----	------

	a)	more
--	----	------

\frown	
	b)

3) The place	in	Paris	is	the	Eiffel	Tower
---------------------	----	-------	----	-----	--------	-------

🔵 a) most famoι	ıs
-----------------	----

b)	famousest
,	

no

4) The London underground is in the	e world
-------------------------------------	---------

	a)	more	olo
--	----	------	-----

b)	the	oldest
D)	uic	Oldest





3 Listen and point.

Olenka wants to go to the



Vlad wants to go to the



Natalka wants to go to the





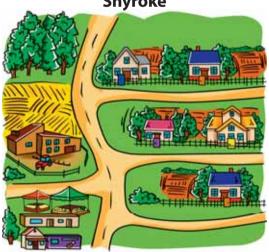
Natalka likes





Look, compare and say.

Shyroke





Shyroke and Svitle are villages. Shyroke is smaller than Svitle. ...



5 Let's play. Crazy Letters Game.

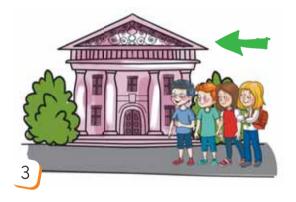
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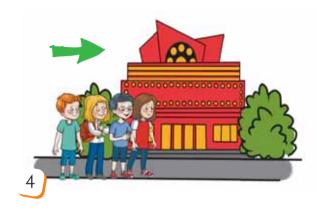
Lesson 9. STORY TIME

1 Look at the pictures. What is the story about? Say.

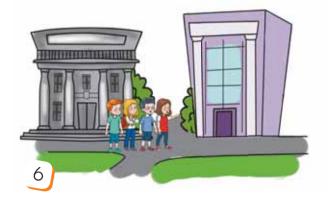












- **2** Listen and repeat.
- Discuss in class. What does Bill think about the situation? Does it sometimes happen to you?





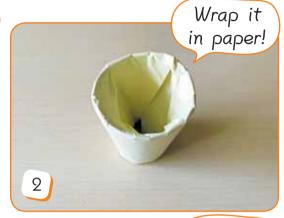
Lesson 10. WE ARE CREATIVE



Project work "We Are Building a Town". Make different buildings in a town and present the town to your classmates.

Пояснення до проєкту дивись на с. 139.

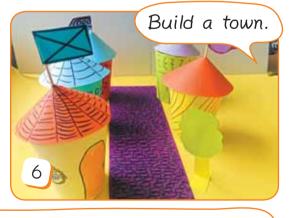














This is our town. This is a house. We live here. This is a/an We can ... (study•eat ice cream and cakes•receive letters•go for a walk•see animals) here.

Lessons 11—12. REVISION



Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 140.



START

Your granny's husband is your

Your brother is your granny's

Who are your family members?

7 Compare.



Speak about the girl.



Silvia, 13, Toronto, Canada

5 Compare.



Speak about the boy.



Antonio, 14, Palermo, Italy

Which is noisier:
a city or
a town?

What is his profession?



Which is the noisiest: a city, a town or a village?

What is her profession?



What is his profession?



What is this place?



What is this place?



What is this place?



Where do you live?

17 Your uncle's son is your

What is your mother's profession?

FINISH





- Read and complete.
 - 1) A clown has the happiest profession of all. (happy)
 - 2) A bird is ... than a fly. A plane is ... of all. (fast)
 - 3) A cake is ... than soup. Ice cream is ... of all. (tasty)
 - 4) My friend said my present was ... of all. (nice)



Project work.

Pick a place. Describe it. Compare it to the other places.



Town

City

A town is noisier than a village. A city is the noisiest.



- Write a message for the Language Camp website about an interesting place or a sight in your city, town or village.
 - 1) Search the internet for information.
 - 2) Ask your parents for advice.
 - 3) Pick one place and describe it.
 - 4) Answer the questions: Where is the place? How can your friends get there? What can you do there?

Hi, friends! I want to tell you about a beautiful beach near my village.

Перевір себе	

Now I can:	Score
 Speak about people from different countries. 	$\triangle/\triangle\triangle/\triangle\triangle$
2) Speak about family members.	☆/ <u>☆</u> ☆/ <u>☆</u> ☆☆
3) Speak about the professions of my family members.	☆/☆☆/☆☆☆
4) Speak about the place where I live.	☆/ <u>☆</u> ☆/ <u>☆</u> ☆☆
5) Compare things.	☆/ <u>☆</u> ☆/ <u>☆</u> ☆☆
\checkmark - so-so \checkmark \checkmark - well \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark -	- very well





Lesson 1. WHERE DO YOU LIVE?





A. Listen and read.

Vlad: Hi, Jack. What are you doing?

Jack: Hello, Vlad. I'm doing my homework.

Vlad: Oh, sorry!

Jack: It's OK. All I need is a break and

here you are.

Vlad: You know, my parents want to do

repairs in our flat. 1

Jack: Good idea, Vlad. We live in a house with many rooms in it. It is very expensive and boring to do repairs

here.

Vlad: We live in a block of flats 3. Our flat is smaller than a house. We want to repair our kitchen and bathroom, to decorate our living room, bedrooms, and the balcony and to fix my hamster's hut 4. And I can choose the colour to paint the walls in my room! I like green and vellow. What colour is your room?









B. Read and choose the correct item.

- 1) Vlad lives in a house a block of flats.
- 2) Vlad's flat has $\frac{a}{no}$ balcony.
- 3) Vlad wants $\frac{\text{to fix}}{\text{to paint}}$ his hamster's hut.
- kitchen 4) Vlad's parents plan to decorate the bedrooms
- 5) A house is $\frac{\text{bigger}}{\text{smaller}}$ than a flat.
- 6) Vlad wants to paint the walls in his room $\frac{\text{green and yellow}}{}$

orange and blue





2)	Listen and choose the con	rrect item.
	1) Jill lives in a	
	a) block of flats	b) house
	2) The flat has bathroom	n(s).
	a) two	b) one
	3) There is on the balco	ony.
	a) a chinchilla's hut	b) a rest area
	4) Jill wants to paint the b	alcony
	a) red	b) white



Match the questions to the answers.

Make up a dialogue. Act it out.





Do you live in a house?	Oh, yes! There is a dining room in my spaceship.
What rooms are there in your spaceship?	No, there isn't. There are many rooms in the spaceship but there isn't a balcony!
Is there a dining room in your spaceship?	No, I don't. I live on a spaceship.
Is there a balcony?	There is a hall, a living room, a bedroom, a kitchen and a bathroom.



Look at ex. 3. Make up your own dialogues. Act them out.



5 Let's play. *Are You Attentive?* Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 140.



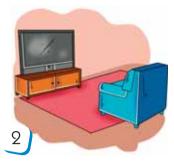
Lesson 2. WELCOME TO OUR HOUSE!

Unit 3

1) Listen, repeat and remember.



The table is **between** the armchairs.



The TV is **opposite** the armchair.



down stairs



A. Listen and read.



Olenka: It's a message from our friend Sam.

Vlad: Let's read it.





Sam



USA 03 03 2020 16 37

Hello!

My name is Sam and I'm from the USA. I live in a house. It is big. There are two floors in my house. There is a nice hall. There is a kitchen and a gym downstairs. The kitchen is on the right of the hall and the gym is on the left. There is a big dining room next to the kitchen. There is a living room opposite the dining room. There are three bedrooms upstairs. One bedroom is for my parents. The other two bedrooms are for my sister and me. There is a big bathroom between my bedroom and my sister's room. Our house is very comfortable. My room is on the left of the bathroom. My sister's bedroom is on the right, next to my parents' bedroom.



B. Read again and name the rooms in the picture. Are they upstairs or downstairs?





3 Listen and point to Vlad's presentation.







Use the picture from ex. 3 and complete the text. Write it into your exercise book.

Vlad's flat isn't very big. There is a hall in the flat. The bathroom is on the left⁽¹⁾ and the kitchen is ...⁽²⁾. There is a dining room ...⁽³⁾ to the bathroom. ...⁽⁴⁾ the dining room there is Vlad's bedroom. His parents' bedroom is ...⁽⁵⁾ to his room. ...⁽⁶⁾ the parents' bedroom there is a living room.





5 Let's play.

Flat Project Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 140.

Unit 3

Lessons 3—4. WHICH ROOM DO YOU LIKE?

- Read and match. Make words and write them in your exercise book.
 - 1) It is in your bedroom. You sleep on it.
 - 2) You put it on the floor.
 - 3) You put your books on it.
 - 4) It is in your living room. It is big and long. You can sit or sleep on it.
 - 5) You put your clothes into it.
 - 6) It is in the living room. You can sit in it.



a.o.f.s



d.r.e.o.w.a.b.r



e.o.s.k.b.a.o.c



h·m·i·r·a·a·r·c

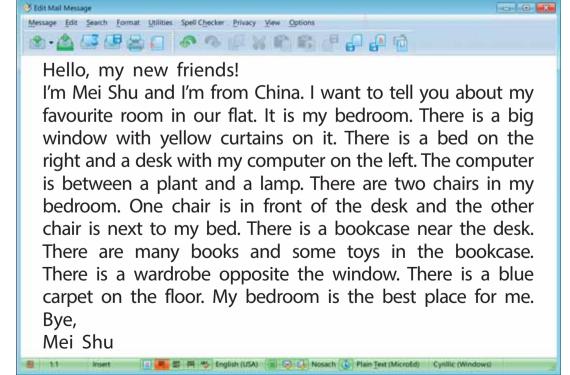


t·e·r·c·a·p

Listen and read.











- Match parts of the sentences from ex. 2. Write them in your exercise book.
 - 1) There are curtains —
 - 2) There is a chair
 - 3) There is a computer
 - 4) There is a wardrobe
 - 5) There is a carpet
 - 6) There is a bed

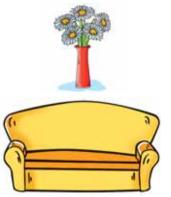
- a) between a lamp and a plant.
- b) on the right.
- c) in front of the desk.
- d) on the window.
- e) opposite the window.
- f) on the floor.



4 Look, listen and match. Draw in your exercise book.











5 Read and act out.

Rolly: Which room in your flat do you like?

Polly: I like my bedroom.

Rolly: What is there in your bedroom?

Polly: There is my bed, a desk, a bookcase and two chairs.

Rolly: Is there a wardrobe in your bedroom? **Polly:** Yes, there is. I put my clothes in it. **Rolly:** Why do you like your bedroom? **Polly:** Because it is very comfortable.



Use ex. 5 as an example and make up your own dialogue. Act it out.

7 Let's play.

Living Room or Bedroom? Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 140.

Lessons 5—6. KITCHEN AND BATHROOM



1 Listen, read and match. What are the names of the rooms?





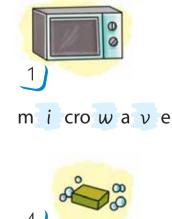


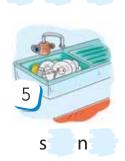


- 1) This room isn't large. There is a cooker in it. We cook food on it. There is a microwave. We use it to make our food warm. There is a sink in this room. We wash our plates, cups and spoons in it. There is a fridge, we put our food in it. There is a cupboard for plates and cups.
- 2) This room isn't large. There is a washbasin in it. We can wash our hands and face in it. There is a mirror and a shelf. There is soap to wash our hands. We put the soap on the shelf. There is a towel next to the washbasin. We dry our hands and face with the towel. There is a bath and a shower in this room.

2 Look and write in your exercise book.









d

fr





3	Listen and choose the correc	t item.
	1) Where is the soap?	
	a) near the bath	🕜 c) on the shelf
	b) under the bath	
	2) Where is the towel?	
	a) between the chairs	c) on the shelf
	b) next to the washbasin	
	3) Where is the TV?	
	a) on the table	c) in front of the table
	b) behind the table	
	4) Where are the cups?	
	a) in the fridge	c) in the cupboard
	b) on the table	
	5) Where is the fridge?	
	a) between the shelves	c) under the TV
	b) on the left of the bath	
4	Read and match.	
1)	You wash your hands in it. —	a) A microwave
2)	We put food there.	b) A sink
3)	My father takes it in the bathroom every morning.	c) A fridge
4)	You use it to make your food wa	ırm. \ d) A towel
5)	You wash the dishes in it.	e) A washbasin
6)	You use it after a shower or a b	oath. f) A shower



5 Look and say.

















Where is the soap? — It is under the bath.



Let's play. Find the Differences Game.





Picture A





The table in picture B is bigger than the table in picture A.

Lessons 7—8. AT HOME





1 Listen and read.

Olenka: Hi, Mary. Are you busy now? Can we talk?

Mary: Sorry, I have no time. I'm helping my mum.

Olenka: What are you doing, Mary?

Mary: I'm laying the table for dinner. Our grandparents are

coming to our house tonight.

Olenka: Why is your mum not laying the table?

Mary: She is ironing a shirt for Dad. And Bill is mopping

the floor in his bedroom.

Olenka: What about your dad? Is he watching TV?

Mary: No, he isn't. He is cooking meat. He can cook meat

very well.

Olenka: Oh, you're all busy! Sorry!

2 Look and say. What are these people doing?









Number 1. He is cooking dinner.



3 Listen and choose the correct item.

1) Where is Bill?

a) in the gym

b) in his bedroom

2) Where is Mary?

a) in the kitchen

b) in the bathroom

3) Where is their mother?

a) in the bathroom

b) in the living room

4) Where is their granny?

____ b) in a chinchilla's hut

a) in the kitchen



A. What are the people doing? Match and say.

Mum

Ann

Dad

4 Granddad









Number 1. Mum is washing the dishes.

B. Ask and answer. Write in your exercise book.

What is Mum doing? — She is washing the dishes.









- 1) There is a sofa, two armchairs and a TV in this room. There is a bookcase and a small table. There is a big carpet on the floor. A boy is vacuuming the carpet. → a living room
- 2) There is a bath with a shower in this room. There is a washbasin and a mirror next to the bath. There is a towel near the washbasin. A man is taking a shower.
- 3) There is a bed on the left. There is a desk in front of the window. There is a computer on the desk. A girl is mopping the floor, and a boy is ironing his clothes.

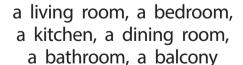
Look and say. Use the words from the box.

Rolly: Where are you?

Polly: I'm in the *living room*.

Rolly: And what are you doing?

Polly: I'm



Let's play.

What Are You Doing? Game.

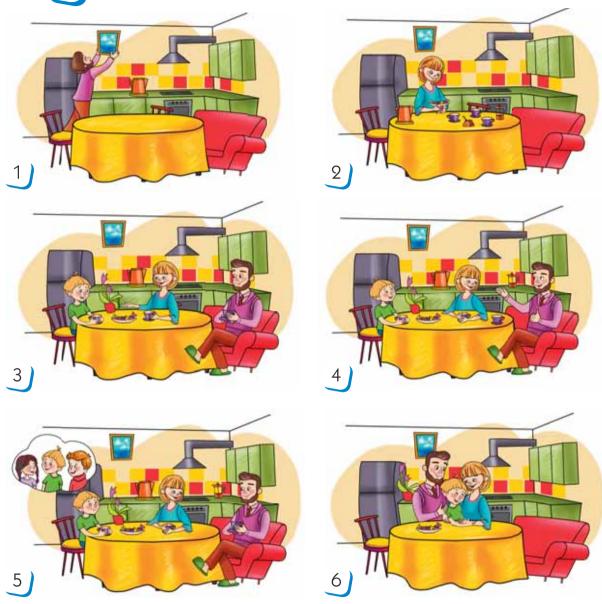
Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 140.





Lesson 9. STORY TIME

1 Look at the pictures. What is the story about? Say.









- **3** Discuss in class. Do your parents ask about your opinion:
 - when they buy clothes?
 - when they discuss where to go on holiday?
 - when they plan repairs?

Lesson 10. WE ARE CREATIVE





Пояснення до проєкту дивись на с. 140.













2 Ask each other questions.

A: Where is your table?

B: My table is in front of



Lessons 11—12. REVISION





Let's play.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 140.

START

What is there in your bedroom?

You cook food in this room.

What is there in your living room?

Where is the table?



You do it after your meal.



Where is the TV?



What is he doing?



8 What is this?



You take a shower in this room.

What rooms are there in your house?

You sleep and do your homework in this room.

Where is the kettle?



What is she doing?



What is she doing?



12 What is this?



16
What is there in your kitchen?

17 What is this?



18
Does your flat have a balcony?

FINISH



2 / Project work.

Draw and describe your flat or your house. What things do you want to make better? Write 3 sentences.

This is my flat/house. There are ... rooms in the They are There is a ... in the There are ... in the My favourite room is This is my room. There is a TV in my room, but I want to have a computer there, too. My flat/ house is ...



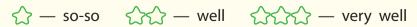
Write a message for the Language Camp website about a good children's room.

- 1) Search the internet for information, and look for pictures of children's rooms in the USA, Canada or Australia.
- 2) Ask your parents for advice.
- 3) Describe the room.
- 4) Answer the questions: Is it a room for one child? What is there in the room? Is there sports equipment in the room? What colour are the walls?

Hi, friends! I want to tell you what a good children's room should look like. It is a room for one child...

Now I can:	Score
1101111 00111	Score
1) Say if I live in a house or in a block of flats.	$\frac{1}{2}$
2) Name the rooms in my flat/house.	$\frac{1}{2}$
3) Describe the things in rooms.	$\frac{1}{2}$
4) Say where the things in rooms are.	$\frac{1}{2}$
5) Speak about the activities I usually do at home.	☆/☆☆/☆☆☆





Lesson 1. WE WISH YOU A MERRY CHRISTMAS!



1 Listen and repeat.



She would like to cook a turkey.



They **would like to** have a Christmas pudding.



I would like to hang Christmas stockings on the fireplace.



We **would like to** sing Christmas carols.



He **would like to**hang coloured balls
on the Christmas tree.



You **would like to** send greeting cards.

Read and remember!

I/You/He/She/We/They would like to sing kolyadkas.



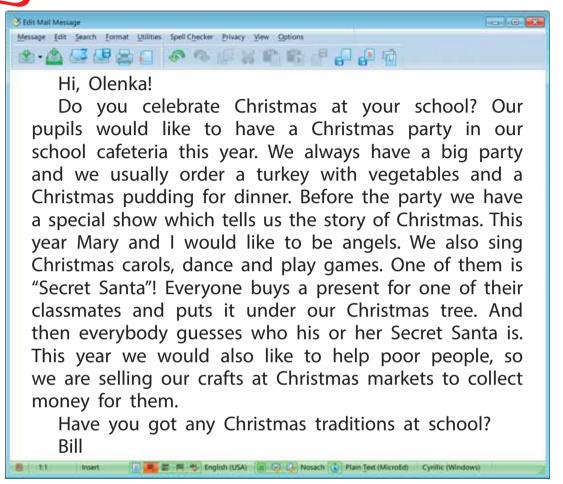
2 Listen and choose the correct item.

- 1) Mary is writing a Christmas card to Jill
- 2) Mary would like to hang $\frac{\text{a stocking}}{\text{balls}}$ on the fireplace.
- 3) Bill and $\frac{\text{Dad}}{\text{Granddad}}$ would like to buy a Christmas pudding.
- 4) Mary would like to help her $\frac{dad}{dad}$.
- 5) Mary would like to send to her $\frac{\text{Ghristmas cards}}{\text{parents}}$.



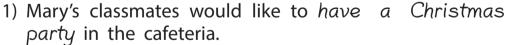
A. Listen and read.





B. Read and complete the sentences. Write them in your exercise book.





- 2) They have ... for dinner.
- 3) Before dinner the children usually
- 4) Mary and Bill would like to
- 5) The pupils also sing ..., ... and
- 6) Mary's friends want to help poor people, and they



Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 140.





Lesson 2. HAPPY NEW YEAR!



1 Read and match.



I like singing.
And I would like
to become a famous
singer.



I would like
to visit my friends
in Great Britain
next summer.

- My New Year's resolution is to be the best at English.
- My New Year's resolution is to do morning exercises regularly.
- My New Year's resolution is to take part in a TV show.
- My New Year's resolution is to visit my grandparents more often.



My granny and granddad miss me.
I would like to spend my holidays with them.



I would like to be fit and healthy.

Read and remember!

- Would you/he/she/we/they like to buy a present for your friend?
- Yes, I/he/she/we/they would.
- No, I/he/she/we/they wouldn't.
- Where **would** you/he/she/we/they **like to** buy the present?
- I/He/She/We/They would like to buy it at the market.



2 Listen and answer the questions.



- 1) Who would Mary like to celebrate New Year with?
- 2) Who would Bill like to celebrate New Year with? Can he do it?
- 3) Who would Jill like to celebrate New Year with?
- 4) Who would Jack like to celebrate New Year with?

A. Read the dialogue. Act it out.

Read and remember!

I would = I'd

would not = wouldn't





Vlad: Are you preparing for New Year, Olenka?

Olenka: Yes, we are. My father bought a New Year tree yesterday, and I'd like to decorate it tomorrow.

Vlad: Would you like to celebrate New Year at home?

Olenka: Yes, I would. We're planning to celebrate New Year at home.

Vlad: And my parents and I always spend New Year with my grandparents.

Olenka: Would you like to decorate the New Year tree?

Vlad: Yes, I would.

Olenka: Oh, you know, there is a big tree near our house. Let's decorate it.

Vlad: Great! Good idea! On New Year's Eve we usually go to the yard and throw snowballs. What do you do on New Year's Eve, Olenka?

Olenka: We open our presents, eat tasty dishes, watch TV, sing songs and play games.



B. Say if the statements are true or false. Correct the false sentences and write them in your exercise book.

false.

- 1) Olenka would like to buy a New Year tree.
- 2) Olenka would like to visit her grandparents.
- 3) Vlad doesn't visit his grandparents on New Year's Eve.
- 4) Vlad always decorates the New Year tree in his home.
- 5) Vlad likes throwing snowballs on New Year's Eve.
- 6) Olenka doesn't open her presents on New Year's Eve.



4 Listen and sing.



Look and say.



You/visit/grandparents/ on New Year's Eve/?



He/watch TV/on New Year's Eve/?



They/throw snowballs/ on New Year's Eve/?



They/dance/on New Year's Eve/?



He/open his presents/ on New Year's Eve/?



They/have a party/ on New Year's Eve/?

- Would you like to visit your grandparents on New Year's Eve?
- Yes, I would. I like visiting my grandparents.



6 Let's play. Mime Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 140.

Unit 4

Lesson 3. CHRISTMAS IN UKRAINE

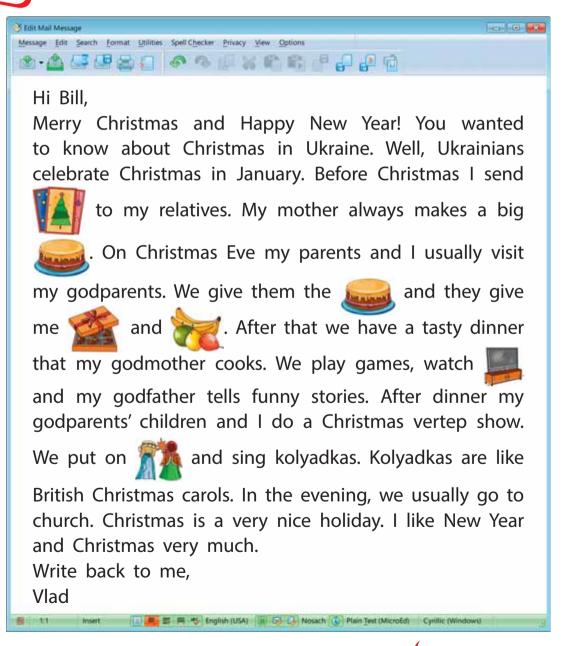
1 Listen and repeat.



Christmas Eve, godparents, godfather, godmother, costumes, Christmas vertep show, kolyadkas

2 Look and read.









3 Listen and say if the statements are true or false.

- 1) Vlad wants to decorate his room. False.
- 2) Vlad never visits his godparents on Christmas Eve.
- 3) Vlad's dad is cooking dinner.
- 4) Natalka and her cousin would like to put on their costumes and sing kolyadkas on Christmas Eve.
- 5) Natalka wouldn't like to send Christmas cards.
- 6) Mary would like to help Vlad to bake a cake.

Look and say.

How do you usually celebrate Christmas?













I usually celebrate Christmas with
I always ... , ... and ... on Christmas Eve.
My parents We usually ... , ... , and
... . I like this holiday because



5 A. Let's play.Christmas Cards Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 140.

Merry Christmas! Be healthy and joyful! I wish you a Merry Christmas! You are my best friend!



B. Draw and write two Christmas cards.

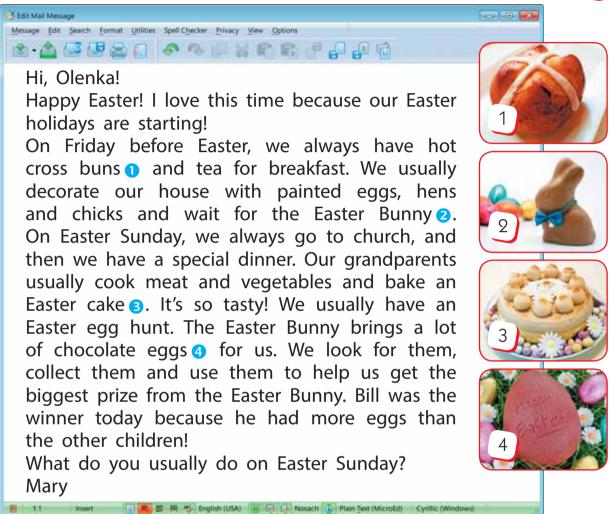
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Lesson 4. HAPPY EASTER

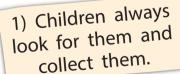


1 Look, listen and read.





2 Read and match.



British people eat it on Easter Sunday.

 3) It brings chocolate eggs on Easter Sunday.











3 Listen and point.









4 Read, match and act out.

- 1) Why are you busy?—
- 2) How do you celebrate Easter?
- 3) What do you have for Easter dinner?
- 4) Do you have Easter holidays at school?
- 5) Who do you celebrate Easter with?

- a) We have a special dinner and an Easter egg hunt.
- b) Because we are preparing for Easter.
- c) We have some meat, vegetables and an Easter cake.
- d) Yeah! All our schools close for two weeks at Easter!
- e) We celebrate it with our families.

5 Speak about Easter in Great Britain.

The British celebrate Easter on Sunday. The British go to After that people have They usually eat Children Schools in Great Britain close for ... at Easter.



Let's play. Listen and sing.

- 1 Easter eggs! Easter eggs!
 Hidden all away;
 Let's go find our Easter eggs,
 On this Easter Day.
- Easter eggs! Easter eggs!
 Don't you hide from me!
 Look here! I found an egg,
 Under the apple tree.

Lessons 5—6. APRIL FOOLS' DAY



1 Listen and read.

April Fools' Day

April Fools' Day (or All Fools' Day) is an international day of fun. It's a day for playing jokes in many countries around the world. Each year people invent new jokes to play on each other on the first of April.

On that day the Americans and the British play jokes on family, friends and strangers. A common joke is to point to a friend's shoe and say "Oh! Your shoe's untied!"

In France and Italy, children like to stick paper fish to their friends' backs. It's also popular to give each other chocolate fish as presents.

In Ukraine, we call this day Humor Day or Day of Laughter. Ukrainian children usually tell a friend that there are no lessons at school on that day!

The main idea of April Fools' Day jokes is to have fun. No one should feel hurt. The best joke is the one where everyone laughs, especially the "April Fool".

2 Say if the statements are true or false.

1) All Fools' Day is an international festival of laughter.

True.

- 2) Children like to give each other chocolate fish as presents in Italy.
- 3) We try to invent new jokes each year.
- 4) Parents like to stick paper fish to their children's backs in France.
- 5) The idea of the day is to hurt someone with jokes.
- 6) Ukrainian children have no lessons on the first of April.

3 A. Listen, read and repeat.

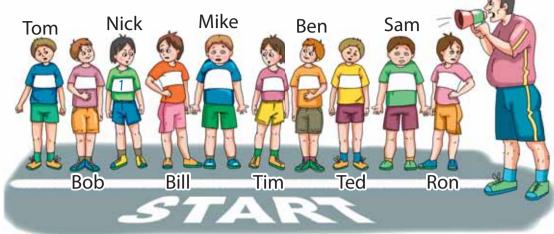


1 — the first	6 — the six th
2 — the second	7 — the seven th
3 — the third	8 — the eigh th
4 — the four th	9 — the nin th
5 — the fi fth	10 — the ten th
5 — tile lii tti	10 — the ten th









- is the first runner?
- Nick is the first runner. Who is the fifth runner?





4 A. Listen, read and repeat.

11 — the eleven th	16 — the sixteen th
12 — the twel fth	17 — the seventeen th
13 — the thirteen th	18 — the eighteen th
14 — the fourteen th	19 — the nineteen th
15 — the fifteen th	20 — the twent <mark>ieth</mark>



B. Read and match.

- 1) eleven-
- 2) twelve
- 3) thirteen
- 4) fourteen
- 5) fifteen
- 6) sixteen
- 7) seventeen
- 8) eighteen
- 9) nineteen
- 10) twenty

- a) the seventeenth
- b) the twentieth
- c) the twelfth
- d) the eleventh
- e) the nineteenth
- f) the thirteenth
- g) the eighteenth
- h) the sixteenth
 - i) the fifteenth
- j) the fourteenth



Listen and sing.

Unit 4. Happy Holidays!

6) Listen, match and say.





Bill









Jill's favourite holiday is Easter.

7 Read and match.

- 1) People celebrate this holiday on the first of January. They decorate their houses and special trees and give each other presents.
- 2) The British celebrate this holiday on the twenty-fifth of December. They have a special dinner of turkey with vegetables and a pudding.
- 3) People celebrate this holiday in spring. They bake special cakes, decorate eggs and go to church.
- 4) Many different countries celebrate this festival of laughter on the same day. Its aim is to have fun and play funny pranks on each other.



- b) Easter
- c) All Fools' Day
- d) New Year

Say how you usually celebrate April Fools' Day. Write your story in your exercise book.

We celebrate April Fools' Day on the On this day children usually On April Fools' Day I







Lessons 7—8. A BIRTHDAY IS A SPECIAL DAY





1 Listen, read and repeat.

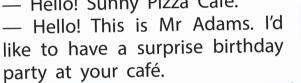
20 — the twenti eth	21 — the twenty- first
30 — the thirti eth	22 — the twenty- second
40 — the forti eth	23 — the twenty- third
50 — the fift <mark>ieth</mark>	24 — the twenty-four th
60 — the sixt <mark>ieth</mark>	25 — the twenty-fif th
70 — the seventi eth	26 — the twenty-six th
80 — the eight <mark>ieth</mark>	27 — the twenty-seven th
90 — the nineti eth	28 — the twenty-eigh th
100 — the hundred th	29 — the twenty-nin th





2 A. Read and act out.









- OK. When would you like to have the party?
- On the twenty-third of May at six o'clock. It's my daughter's birthday.
- And what would you like to order?
- I'd like to have two chicken pizzas, three mushroom pizzas and one four-cheese pizza. I'd like to order a big birthday cake, juice, water and cola, too.
- How many guests would you like to invite?
- Twelve.
- Great! A good choice. Would you like a table near the window or in the middle of the room?
- I think we need three tables near the window. And please put some flowers on the tables. My daughter likes flowers very much.



B. Choose the correct item.

- 1) Mr Adams has a surprise for his daughter granddad
- 2) He would like to have a party at $\frac{\text{Burger Café}}{\text{Sunny Pizza Café}}$.
- 3) He would like to have a party on the $\frac{23^{\text{rd}} \text{ of May}}{27^{\text{th}} \text{ of March}}$
- 4) He would like to order $\frac{6}{8}$ pizzas.
- 5) He wants to invite $\frac{20}{12}$ guests.
- 6) He needs $\frac{13}{3}$ tables $\frac{\text{near the window}}{\text{in the middle of the room}}$

3 Listen, match and say.











Age: 58
Birthday:
23 June

Age: 34 Birthday: 12 October

Age: 62 Birthday: 31 January Age: 39
Birthday:
17 September

- When is her mother's birthday? How old is she?
- It's on the twelfth of October. Olenka's mother is thirty-four years old.







4 Read and act out.

- When is your birthday?
- It's on the fifteenth of July. And when is your birthday?
- It's on the ninth of April.
- Where would you like to have your birthday party?
- I'd like to have it at home. And what about you?
- I'd like to have my birthday party in a café.
- And what would you like to order?
- I'd like to order fruit, sweets, cakes and cola. And what about you?
- I love pizza, so I'd like to have chicken pizza, juice and ice cream.

5 Look and say.



Max



Nick



Jane



Kate

Age: 23
Birthday:
15 August

Age: 8 Birthday: 1 November

Age: 30 Birthday: 29 December Age: 10 Birthday: 16 October

- How old is Max? When is his birthday?
- Max is ... years old. His birthday is on the ... of



6)

Let's play.

Write the Number Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 140.

Unit 4

Lesson 9. STORY TIME

1 Look at the pictures. What is the story about? Say.



2 Listen and repeat.



3 Discuss in class. Do your parents ask you:



- what kind of present you want to get for your birthday?
- what you would like to do on your birthday?
- who you want to spend your birthday with?

Lesson 10. WE ARE CREATIVE



Project work "Our Costume Party". Make masks for your costume party.

Пояснення до проєкту дивись на с. 140.







Paint and decorate!

Make two holes!



Wear your masks!

A: Hello, giraffe! What is your name?

B: Hello! My name is Ella. And what is your name, tiger?

A: My name is Tony.

B: Nice to meet you, Tony. Happy New Year!

A: Thank you, Ella! Happy New Year to you, too!

Lessons 11—12. REVISION

Unit 4



Look and say.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 141.



START

What songs do Ukrainians sing at Christmas?

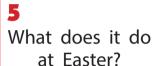
What did you ask Santa to bring you for New Year?

Name some popular winter holidays in Ukraine.

7

What day do most of the countries in the world celebrate on the first of April? How old is Vlad's father? When is his birthday?

Age: 42 Birthday: 12 November





How old is Vlad's mother? When is her birthday?

Age: 36 Birthday: 30 April



8

When do Ukrainians celebrate Easter? 9

When is your birthday?

10

What is your favourite holiday? Why?

11

4

Name popular spring holidays in Great Britain.

15

Name some popular spring holidays in Ukraine.

14

Where do you usually celebrate New Year?

13

How do you prepare for Easter?

12

Say: $1 - 1^{st}$, $2 - 2^{nd}$, $3 - 3^{rd}$.

16

When do Ukrainians celebrate Christmas?

17

What do people in different countries usually do on All Fools' Day? 18

What do you usually do on Christmas Eve?

FINISH



2 Look, guess and complete the sentences.

It's a special day in ... (season). People celebrate it on ... (date). The symbol of the holiday is Before the holiday everybody ... (what people do). During the holiday people usually ... (how they celebrate). What holiday is it?









3 Project work.

What is your favourite holiday? Draw it and say.

My favourite holiday is

We celebrate it

Before the holiday we're busy. My mother/father \dots . I \dots .

On the day we ... and

I like this holiday very much because

Now I can:	Score
1) Speak about Christmas traditions in Great Britain and Ukraine.	$\triangle/\triangle\triangle/\triangle\triangle$
2) Speak about the New Year celebration in Great Britain and Ukraine.	☆/☆☆/☆☆☆
3) Sing Christmas, New Year and Easter songs.	$\triangle/\triangle\triangle/\triangle\triangle\triangle$
4) Talk about dates and ages.	$\frac{1}{2}$
5) Ask and speak about plans for Christmas, New Year and Easter.	$\triangle/\triangle\triangle/\triangle\triangle\triangle$
	very well

Перевір себе

Lessons 1—2. I FEEL BAD!



1 Listen and read.

Olenka: Hi, Mary! How are you?

Mary: I feel bad!

Olenka: What's the matter?

Mary: I have got a headache **1** and a cough **2**.

Olenka: Poor you! It's not good.

Mary: Sorry, I will go to bed. Call me tomorrow

please.

Olenka: OK. I will call you tomorrow. I hope you

will tell me you feel better!





2 Read

Read and remember.

Today	Tomorrow
I/We/You/They often call granny.	I/We/You/They will call granny soon.
	He/She will take your
temperature every day.	temperature soon.

3 Listen and read. Look and match.



I've got a headache. I will go to bed.



I've got a toothache. I will go to the dentist.



I've got a stomach ache. I will go to the doctor.



I can't see well. I will go to the optician.







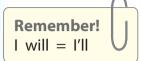


73





4 Listen and point.













- Read and match. Write the sentences in your exercise book.
- d 1) I've got a stomach ache.
 - 1) I've got a storracti acrie
 - 2) I can't see well.
- 3) I've got a toothache.
- 4) I've got a headache.

- a) I'll go to the optician.
 - b) I'll go to bed.
- c) I'll go to the dentist.
- d) I'll go to the doctor.





A. Use the phrases from the box to complete the dialogue. Write it down in your exercise book. Act it out.

Rolly: Hi, Polly. How are you?

Polly: Hi! I feel bad!

Rolly: What's the matter?

Polly:

Rolly: It's bad!

Polly: ...

Rolly: I will call you tomorrow.

I hope you ... soon.

I have got a cough.

feel better

Hi! I feel bad!

Oh, yes! I will go to the

doctor.



B. Use the information from ex. 6A and make up your own dialogue. Act it out.



7Let's play.

I Feel Bad! Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 141.

74

Unit 5. Healthy People Are Happy People

Lesson 3. YOU HAVE GOT A COLD



1 Listen and read.





How do you feel, Mary?

What's the matter, Mary?

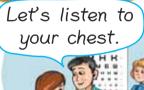


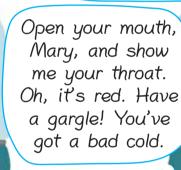
I've got a headache and a cough. And I've got a sore throat.

Let's go to the doctor.



Let's take your temperature. Oh, it's high! You've got a fever.











- 1) Let's take your temperature.
 - 2) Let's listen to your chest.
- 3) Open your mouth and show me your throat.













A. Listen and match.

Jack



Jill



Vlad

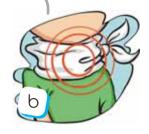


Olenka













B. Look and say.



Polly: Number 1.

Rolly: Jack has got a sore throat.







Make up questions and choose the answers. Write them in your exercise book.

- 1) got/Have/throat/you/sore/a?—
- 2) cough/got/a/you/Have?
- 3) you/a/got/Have/headache?
- 4) a/got/stomach ache/Have/you?
- a) I will listen to your chest.
- b) I will take your temperature.
- c) I will take you to the doctor.
- d) I will look at your throat.

throat? Have you got a sore







Let's play.

You Have Got a Cold Game.

- How are you, dear <u>Peter</u>?
- I feel bad! I'll go to bed!
- What's the matter with you?
- Is it a headache? Poor you!
- Yes, it's a <u>headache</u>. Yes, it's a <u>headache</u>.

I feel bad! I'll go to bed!

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 141.

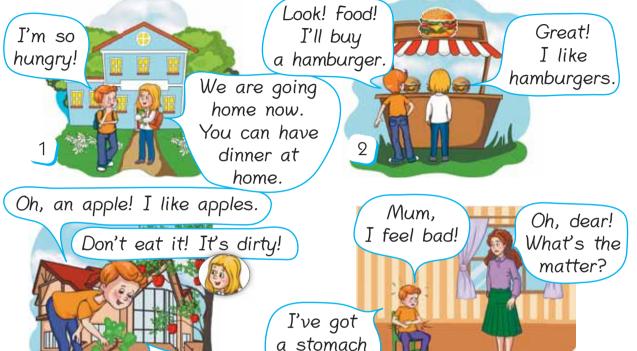
Unit 5

Lesson 4. I HAVE GOT A STOMACH ACHE

Listen and read. Act it out.







ache.

Choose the correct item.

Its OK!

- 1) a) Jill is hungry.
 - a) Jack likes hot dogs.
- 3) a) The apple isn't clean.
- 4)
 - a) Jack doesn't feel bad.
- b) Jack is hungry.
- b) Jack likes hamburgers.
- b) The apple is green.
 - b) Jack doesn't feel well.

A. Listen and point.





2)





















B. Look and say.

It's bad to eat with dirty hands. It's good to eat with clean hands.





Put the words in the correct order to make up sentences. Write them in your exercise book.



eat/hands/ Don't/dirty/ with! Don't eat with dirty hands.



cola/drink/ dinner/Don't/ before!



fruit/dirty/ vegetables/ Don't/and/ eat!



sweets/eat/ before/Don't/ dinner!



Let's play.

Healthy or Unhealthy Food Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 141.

- Tomatoes for dinner, tomatoes for lunch! I want them very much!
- Yes, they're good, yes, they're good. It is healthy food.
- <u>Sweets</u> for dinner, <u>sweets</u> for lunch! I want them very much!
- They're not good, they're not good. It is not healthy food.

fish meat cola pizza apples cake

Lessons 5—6. DOCTOR'S ADVICE



1)

Read and match.





You shouldn't eat with dirty hands.
You should stay in bed.
You shouldn't eat food that isn't fresh.
You shouldn't drink cold drinks.

You should wash fruit before you eat it. You should drink warm tea with lemon. You should go to the doctor.

You shouldn't eat sweets before dinner.



Remember!

I/We/You/He/She/It/They **should** wash fruit and vegetables.

I/We/You/He/She/It/They **should not** (**shouldn't**) eat with dirty hands. **Should** I/we/you/he/she/it/they go to the doctor?



Look and say "should" or "shouldn't". Write the sentences in your exercise book.





Eat/ dirty fruit



Drink/tea with lemon



Drink/cold cola



Stay/in bed

You shouldn't eat dirty fruit.



Listen and point. What does the doctor advise Mary to do?





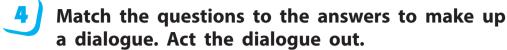




79









What should I do, doctor?

Thank you, doctor.

What is it, doctor?

I have got a fever and a cough, doctor.

- What's the matter?
- I have got a fever and a cough, doctor.
- Let's listen to your chest. Now show me your throat.
- ...
- It's a bad cold.
- **...** .
- You should stay in bed. You should drink tea with lemon.
- ...



5 Read and choose the correct advice.

- 1) There is a cut on my hand.
 - You should listen to your chest.
 - ✓ You should put a plaster on it.
 - 2) I have got a headache and a cough.
 - You should go to the doctor.
 - You should drink tea with lemon.
 - 3) I have got a toothache.
 - You should wash your hands.
 - You should go to the dentist.
 - 4) I can't see well.
 - $\overline{}$ You should go to the optician.
 - You should drink tea with lemon.



6 Let's play.

What Should I Do? Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 141.

Lesson 7. TIPS FOR BEING HEALTHY



Listen and read.





Address: Language Camp			
Mary O3.03 2021 16.37 Hi, friends! I feel bad because I've got a cold. not going to school at the moment. I'm at he all day long and it's boring. I want to be hea What do you do to be healthy?			
Alisha 03.03 2021 16.37	I go jogging with my dad every morning.		
Miguel 03.03 2021 16.37	I do sports. I play tennis. In winter, I go skiing in the mountains with my parents.		
Zlatka 03.03 2021 16.37	I go swimming in the pool.		
Hans 03.03 2021 16.37	I take a cold shower every morning.		
Monica 03.03 2021 16.37	I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.		
Yakeru and Aimi 03.03 2021 16.37	We ride bikes every Sunday.		

What do they do to be healthy? Match and say.

















Polly: What does Zlatka do to be healthy? **Rolly:** She goes swimming in the pool.







Listen and point. What does Rolly do to be healthy?















Answer these questions and ask your friends. Write the answers in your exercise book.

		You	Friend 1	Friend 2
1	Do you brush your teeth in the morning?			
2	Do you do sport?			
3	Do you wash your hands before meals?			
4	Do you eat healthy food?			
5	Do you sleep well?			
6	Do you take a shower in the morning?			





5)

Let's play.

Tips on How to Be Healthy Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 141.

Lesson 8. HEALTHY PEOPLE ARE HAPPY PEOPLE



1 Look and write the missing letters.











cough

. . .





1) If you have a toothache, you go to this person.

S

- 2) If you have this, the doctor listens to your chest.
- 3) If you cut your finger, you can use it.
- 4) If you can't see well, you go to this doctor.
- 5) You have it when your temperature is high.

- a) a plaster
- b) a fever
- c) a cough
- d) an optician
- e) a dentist

3 Listen and point.

- 1) What's the problem with Bill?
 - (a) He has got a sore throat. b) He has got a headache.
- 2) What does the doctor do? The doctor
 - a) takes Bill's temperature
- b) listens to Bill's chest
- 3) What should Bill do?
 - a) He should stay at home.
- b) He should take a shower.
- 4) What has Bill got?
 - a) A cold.

b) A cough.

Read and choose the correct item. Write the sentences into your exercise book.

- 1) You should/shouldn't go for a walk every day.
- 2) You *should/shouldn't* watch TV for too long.
- 3) You should/shouldn't eat burgers and chocolate every day.
- 4) You should/shouldn't play computer games a lot.
- 5) You should/shouldn't eat meat and fish.
- 6) You should/shouldn't clean your room.

5 Let's play.

Crazy Letters Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 141.





Lesson 9. STORY TIME

1 Look at the pictures. What is the story about? Say.



















2 Listen and repeat.



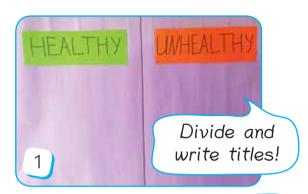
- Discuss in class. Do your parents ask you:
 - if you like tests at school?
 - how you feel during tests at school?
 - if you need help to prepare for school tests?

Unit 5

Lesson 10. WE ARE CREATIVE

Project work "Healthy or Unhealthy?" Make posters about the healthy and unhealthy life of two dinosaurs.

Пояснення до проєкту дивись на с.141.













- A: This is Rex Dino. His life is healthy. Rex cleans teeth in the morning and in the evening. His teeth are clean and Rex doesn't have a toothache.
- **B**: This is Luna Dino. Luna's life is unhealthy. She doesn't clean teeth. Her teeth are bad and she has a toothache...



Lessons 11—12. REVISION





Let's play.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 141.

3 2 What sports Do you have You should/ **START** breakfast every shouldn't drink do you do? cold cola. morning? 4 You use it if you What has she What has she If you have got cut your hand. a cough, doctor qot? qot? What is it? 9 10 11 What has he What is her What should What has she you do if you profession? got? qot? have a sore throat? 14 13 12 15 What kind of You should/ Do you always What is he? shouldn't eat wash your fruit do you hands before with dirty eat? dinner? hands. 17 18 16 What What do you You should/ shouldn't watch vegetables do do to be

TV for too long.

you eat?

healthy?



Match the words. Make up sentences and write them in your exercise book.



Who Is the First and the Best? Game.

søre	listen to	bad	throat
stay	feel	chest	in bed

My friend has got a sore throat.

3 Project work "My Healthy Family".

What do you and your family members do to be healthy? Draw or make photos and tell your classmates.

Write a message for the Language Camp website about a healthy dish you can cook.



- 1) Search the internet for information.
- 2) Ask your parents for advice.
- 3) Pick one dish and describe it.
- 4) Answer the questions:

What ingredients does this dish have? Where can you buy them? How can you cook it? Give the recipe.

Hi, friends! I know a good and healthy dish. I want to share the recipe with you...

Now I can:	Score
1) Speak about some of my health problems.	$\triangle/\triangle\triangle/\triangle\triangle$
2) Speak about a visit to the doctor.	$\frac{1}{2}$
3) Say what we should/shouldn't do to be healthy.	2/22/22
4) Give some health tips.	$\frac{1}{2}$
\$ 50.50 \$\$\frac{1}{2}\$ well \$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$	vory well



☆ — so-so ☆☆ — well ☆☆☆ — very well

Lessons 1—2. MY HOBBY IS SPORT





1 Listen and read.

Jack: Hi, Vlad! Guess what I've got!

Vlad: Hello. What?

Jack: It's a tennis racket. It's a present from my uncle. I can play tennis but not very well. My uncle can teach me, because he can play very well.

Vlad: Cool! I can't play tennis, but I can play football. Can you play football, Jack?

Jack: Sure I can. We often play football in our PE lessons.

Vlad: We love sport. Let's ask our friends from the Language
Camp website what sports they like.

Jack: Good idea!

2 Read and choose the correct item.

- 1) Jack can play football and but tennis.
- 2) Vlad can play football $\frac{\text{or}}{\text{but}}$ he can't play tennis.
- 3) Jack can play football $\frac{\text{because}}{\text{or}}$ he plays it at PE lessons.
- 4) Can you play football $\frac{\text{but}}{\text{or}}$ tennis?



3 Listen and choose.

- 1) What can Alan play?
- 2) What can Olivia do?
- 3) What does Alice like?















4) Read and match.

- My name is Alice. I like swimming. I have got a swimming cap and goggles.
- hockey. I have got a hockey stick and a puck.

1 Hi! I'm Alan. I play

- I'm Wang Wei. I like judo.
 I have got a suit and a belt.
- Hello! I'm Paolo. I like cycling.
 I have got a bike and a helmet.









Read and say. Write the sentences in your exercise book.



- 1) I have got a bike. I haven't got a helmet. (but) \longrightarrow I have got a bike, but I haven't got a helmet.
- 2) Alice has got a swimming cap. She has got goggles. (and)
- 3) I have got a bat and a net. I like this game. (because)
- 4) My friend has got a suit. He hasn't got a belt. (but)
- 5) Have you got a hockey stick? Have you got a puck? (or)
- Answer the questions and ask your friends. Copy the table into your exercise book and write down the answers.



	You	Friend 1	Friend 2
What sport do you do?			
What have you got for this sport?			

7 Let's play. I Love Sport Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 141.



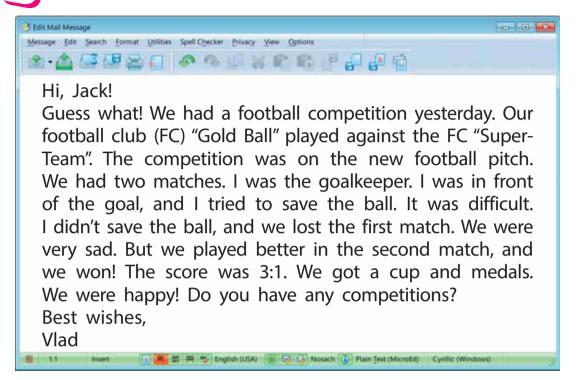


Lessons 3—4. A FOOTBALL COMPETITION





1 Listen and read.



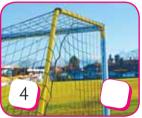


2 Look and match. Write the words in your exercise book.









- a) goal
- b) football pitch
- c) goalkeeper
- d) cup

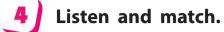


3 Read and remember.

```
The Past Simple Tense

jump — jumped be — was/were run — ran
skate — skated have — had swim — swam
play — played get — got ride — rode
try — tried win — won
stop — stopped lose — lost
```



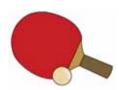








Jill







5 Look and compare. Write the sentences in your exercise book.



Rolly	Polly

Rolly played table tennis yesterday. Polly didn't play table tennis yesterday. She played tennis yesterday.

- **6** Use the pictures from ex. 5 and answer the questions.
 - 1) Did Rolly play football yesterday? -> No, he didn't.
 - 2) Did Polly ride a bike yesterday?
 - 3) Did Rolly skate yesterday?
 - 4) Did Polly swim yesterday?
 - 5) Did Rolly play badminton yesterday?
 - 6) Did Polly ski yesterday?
- **7 Let's play.** *What Did You Do Yesterday?* Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 142.





Lesson 5. WE WENT SHOPPING





1 Listen and read.

Olenka: Hi, Jill. How are you?

Jill: Hello, I'm fine but I'm tired. We went shopping today.

Olenka: Oh, did you buy many things?

Jill: Yes, we did. We went to the supermarket to buy

Remember!

go — went buy — bought

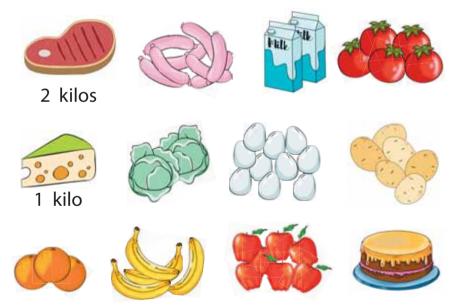
food.

Olenka: What did you buy?

Jill: We bought sausages, milk, cheese, potatoes, cabbage, apples, bananas, eggs and a big cake!

Olenka: Wow! You bought so much food!

A. Choose the food that Jill bought.

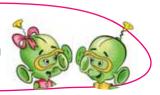




B. Ask and answer. Write in your exercise book.

Polly: How many apples did Jill buy?
Rolly: She bought 7 apples. How much

milk did she buy?





Listen and match. How much food did Mary buy?











1 kg

3 2 kg

Read and act out.





Rolly: Oh, Polly, you went shopping yesterday!

Polly: Yes, I bought a lot of food.

Rolly: What did you buy?

Polly: I bought bread, cheese,

carrots and apples.

Rolly: How much bread did you buy?

Polly: I bought one loaf of bread.

Rolly: How many apples did you buy?

Polly: I bought two kilos of apples.



Use the ideas from the box and make up your own dialogue. Act it out.



fish, sausages, pears, cakes, tomatoes, butter, lemons

Let's play. Food Basket Game. Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 142.





Lessons 6—7. DID YOU BUY A PRESENT?





1 Listen and read.

Olenka: Well, Jill, you bought a lot of

food. Did you go home then?

Jill: No, we didn't. I wanted to buy something for my cousin,

and we went to choose a present for him.

Olenka: Where did you go?

Jill: First, we went to a clothes shop. My mum saw a nice red dress and bought it for me. Then we went to a book shop. My mum saw an interesting book that she wanted to read. She bought that book. Then we went to a shoe shop and bought shoes for Dad. After that we went to a toy shop.

Olenka: Did you buy a present for your cousin?

Jill: Yes, we did!



2 Match and say. Write the sentences in your exercise book.















Remember!

see — saw

choose — chose







3 Listen and point.



1) What shop did Olenka visit yesterday?







2) What shop did Vlad visit yesterday?







Look, match and say.
What can you buy in these shops?























5 Read and act out.

Shop assistant: Hi! Can I help you?

Jill: Hello! We want to buy a present for my

cousin Sam.

Shop assistant: Look, there are many cars and robots.

Jill: Mum, what about a car?

Mother: How much does that one cost?

Shop assistant: It costs £35.

Mother: Sorry, we only have £30.

Shop assistant: You can buy this car. It costs £28.

Mother: OK, we'll buy it.

Jill: Great! Thank you, Mum.



Use the ideas and make up your own dialogue. Act it out.





7) Look, read and point.

Look at the photo and guess who is who. Sam is taller than Dan but shorter than Tim. Tim is the tallest. Tim is thinner than Dan. Sam is the thinnest. Tim's costume is funnier than Sam's costume. Dan's costume is the funniest. Sam's car is smaller than Tim's car. But Dan's car is the smallest.





8 Let's play.

Let's Go Shopping Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 142.

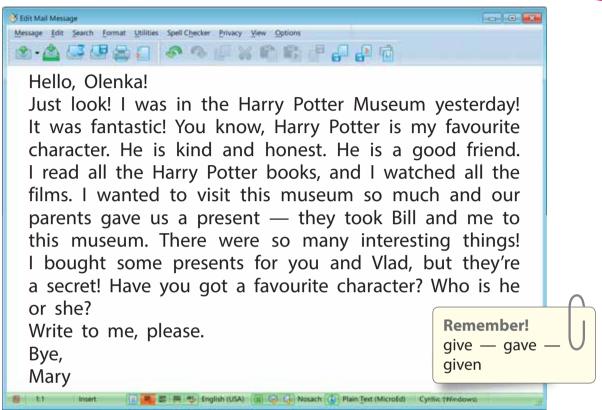
Lesson 8. MY FAVOURITE CHARACTER



1 Listen and read.







2 Read and say if the statements are true or false.

1) Mary was in the museum with her friend yesterday. -

false.

- 2) Mary's favourite character is Harry Potter.
- 3) Mary watched all the films about Harry Potter, but she didn't read the books.
- 4) Mary bought some presents for her Ukrainian friends.

3 Listen and match.























Read, look and match.

- **1.** His name is Yoda. He is from the film *Star Wars*. People think he is wise because he's old and knows a lot.
- **2.** Her name is Alice. She is kind and curious because she wants to know a lot. She is from "Alice in Wonderland".
- **3.** His name is Loki. He is from Marvel Comics. People think he is cunning because he doesn't tell the truth and he does bad things to other people.
- **4.** He is Captain America. He is brave and honest. He isn't afraid of anything and he always tells the truth. He is a character from Marvel Comics.
- **5.** His name is Thanos. He is from Marvel Comics, too. He is an evil character because he does bad things to other people.

















A. Read the dialogue. Act it out.

Polly: Where were you yesterday, Rolly?

Rolly: I was at the cinema. I saw a new film there.

Polly: What film did you see?

Rolly: It was a new film about Pokémon's adventures.

Polly: Did you like the film?

Rolly: Yes, I did. Pikachu is my favourite character.

Polly: Why do you like him?

Rolly: Because Pikachu is funny and kind.

Remember! see saw — seen



B. Change the underlined words and make up your own dialogue. Act it out.





Let's play.

My Favourite Character Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 142.

98

Unit 6. My Busy Free Time

Lesson 9. STORY TIME



1 Look at the pictures. What is the story about? Say.



- 2 Listen and repeat.
 - Discuss in class. Do your parents ask about your opinion:
 - when they pick a birthday present for your friend?
 - if they want to go to a birthday party with you?
 - when they invite people to your birthday party?

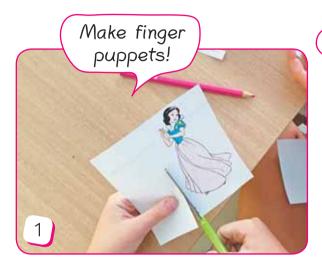




Lesson 10. WE ARE CREATIVE

Project work "Our Cartoon". Make a cartoon.

Пояснення до проєкту дивись на с. 142.











- **A:** Do you like our cartoon?
- **B:** Yes, it is great!
- C: Yes, I like cartoons about Snow White.

Lessons 11—12. REVISION





Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 142.



START 7

What sports do you do?

2 What is your mum's hobby? 3 Who is your favourite character?

What is this?



6 What do you know about this character?

5 Match: swim got have won win swam get had

4 What are these?



8 Where can you buy this?



What is your favourite cartoon?

9

10 What is the sport?



11 What is the sport?



15 Where can you buy this?



14 Where can you buy this?



Match: lose rode run saw ride ran see lost

13

12 What is this?



16 What is this?



17 What sport do you like watching?

18 What is your favourite film?

FINISH



2 Read and cross the odd word out. Explain your choice.

- 1) helmet, racket, swimming, puck, ball
- 2) football, hockey, skating, skiing, throwing snowballs
- 3) run, jump, ride, judo, play
- 4) kind, helpful, evil, honest, wise
- 5) football pitch, swimming pool, goal, football, goalkeeper

3 Project work "My Favourite Character".

Who is your favourite character? Is he/she from a book or a film? What book/film is it? Why do you like this character?

Draw it and say.



4 Write a message for your school Viber chat.

- 1) Help your friend to choose a present for one of his/her family members' birthday.
- 2) Answer the questions:

What is the best present?

Where can you buy it?

How can you get to the shop? Give directions.

Hi, friends! I think the best present for your grandmother is...

Перевір себе	

Now I can:	Score
1) Speak about my favourite sport.	2/22/22
2) Say what things I need for this sport.	2/22/22
3) Speak about sports competitions.	2/22/22
4) Speak about shops and shopping.	2/22/22
5) Speak about my favourite film/character.	
4 - so-so 4 - well 4	verv well

Lesson 1. RAIN OR SUNSHINE?

1 Listen and read.



Hello, Olenka. How are you?

Hi, Mary! I'm OK. It's Sunday, and my mother and I are going to the park and to the zoo today. What about you?

I'm at home. The weather is bad. It's rainy and cold today. I'm listening to music in my room. Bill is playing computer games, and my parents are watching TV. What is the weather like in Kyiv?

It's warm and sunny today. Sorry, Mum is calling me. Have a nice day!

Have a good time at the zoo! Bye.

- 2 Choose the correct answer.
 - 1) Where is the weather bad?
 - a) In Ukraine.
- \checkmark
 - b) In Great Britain.
- 2) Who is going to the zoo?
- a) Mary.

16:37

- b) Olenka.
- 3) Who is listening to music?
- a) Mary.

b) Bill.

3 Listen and match.



Japan Australia Argentina Great Britain













Read and match. Write the sentences in your exercise book.









- a) It's windy today.
- b) It's foggy, and I can't see anything.
- c) It's raining. You can hear a thunderstorm.
- d) It's snowing, and it's freezing cold.

5 Look and compare.





In Finland, it's winter...

Finland

the USA





Let's play.

Rain or Sunshine? Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 142.

umbrella (rain)	sweater, jeans (warm/windy)	warm jacket, hat, boots, skis (cold/ snowy)
sunglasses/cap (hot/	jacket, hat, skates	sweater, jeans, kite
sunny)	(cold/snowy)	(cloudy/windy)

Unit 7

Lessons 2—3. BEAUTIFUL PLACES FOR TRAVELLING

1 Listen and read.













Bill: Hi, Vlad! I want to tell you about a wonderful place that we visited last year. My family and I were on the island of Madagascar.

Vlad: Cool! How big is the island? Is it a good place for a holiday?

Bill: The island is very big and it's wonderful! We were there in June. The weather was hot and sunny. We swam in the ocean and sunbathed on the beach. We walked in the forest and saw some lakes. 1

Vlad: How big are the lakes?

Bill: They aren't very big. We climbed the mountains and saw beautiful waterfalls. 2

Vlad: How high are the mountains and waterfalls?

Bill: The mountains aren't high, and the waterfalls are beautiful. Next summer I want to go to the jungle 3 and to the desert 4, too.

Vlad: Oh, that's interesting!

Answer the questions. Write your answers in your exercise book.



- 1) Where was Bill last year? \longrightarrow Bill was on the island of Madagascar.
- 2) When did he go there?
- 3) What did Bill's family do during the holiday?
- 4) What did Bill's family see there?
- 5) What was the weather like?
- 6) What other places does Bill want to visit?





3 Listen and match.







Olesia

Bohdan

Marichka







4) Look, compare and say. Use the words long, big, high.









Everest (8,848 m)

Goverla (2,062 m)

Makalu (8,481 m)

2



dansini: i.t.



the Nile (6,650 km)

the Amazon (6,575 km)

the Congo (4,370 km)

3



the Caspian Sea (371,000 km²)



Lake Victoria (68,870 km²)



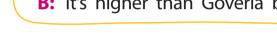
Lake Huron (59,600 km²)

A: How high is Everest?

B: It's very high. It's the highest of all.

A: How high is Makalu?

B: It's higher than Goverla but lower than Everest.



5 Look and say.













I like travelling. I want to go to the mountains. You can see many tall trees and thick bushes there. There are many high waterfalls in the mountains. Many animals, birds and insects live there. I want to go there in August.



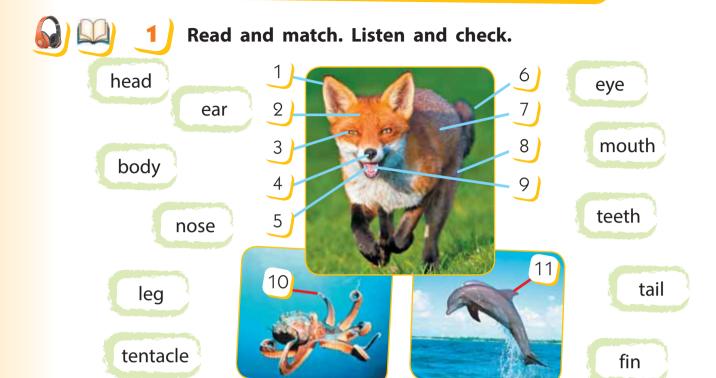
Let's play.

Guess! Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 142.



Lesson 4. IN THE SEA AND IN THE FOREST





A. Read the dialogue. Act it out.

Vlad: Can you help me, Mary? Mary: What can I do for you?

Vlad: I need to write a school essay about wolves and sharks. I don't know what to write.

Mary: The wolf isn't a big animal. It's grey. It lives in the forest. It has got a big head and a long body, two eyes, two ears and a big mouth. It has got four legs and a long tail, too. It can run fast.

Vlad: Thank you.

Mary: And what about sharks?

Vlad: The shark is very big. It lives in the sea. It has got a big head and a long body. It has got two eyes, a big mouth and very big teeth. It hasn't got ears and

legs. It has got a tail and fins. It can swim fast.

Mary: Great, Vlad!

B. Choose the correct answer.

1	Which	animal	lives	in	the	forest?
	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	aiiiiiai	11 4 6 3		CIIC	101636

a)	The	wolf.

b)	The	shark
\sim	1110	Jiiaii

2) Which animal lives in the sea?

a) The wolf



3) Which animal has got fins?

a)	The	wolf.
,		



- 4) Which animal has got four legs?
- a) The wolf.



3 Listen and point.









4 Look and say.









It's a fox. It lives in the forest. It has got a small head, a long body, four legs and a long tail. It can walk and run.

5 Let's play. *Guess the Animal!* Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 142.



Lesson 5. IN THE JUNGLE AND IN THE DESERT

1 Match and say.



Snakes live in the jungle.



Complete the sentences with the words from ex. 1. Read the letter.

Hi Olenka. 23222222222222 How are you? I'm fine. Last Sunday I went to the zoo. London Zoo is very big. It is one of the oldest zoos in the world. There are many animals from different places all over the world there. I saw monkeys, t S, C S, S and p s. But most of all I liked the eagles and s. Eagles are big birds. They can fly high the t over the d . Tigers are very beautiful animals. They live in the jet i There aren't many tigers in the world, because people hunt them. It's very bad. We must save the tigers. Is there a zoo in Kyiv? What animals do you like? Love, Mary

Look and sav.



Lives: desert

Can: fly and see very well

Eats: small animals



Lives: jungle

Can: swim and hunt Eats: other animals



Lives: desert Can: walk **Eats**: plants



Lives: jungle

Can: crawl and climb trees Eats: animals and birds



Let's play.

Mime game.

Walking in the jungle, Walking in the jungle, What can you see? What can you see? I can see a parrot Talking to me.

...a snake Sliding to me. Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 142.





Walking in the desert, Walking in the desert, Who can you meet? Who can you meet? This is Mr Camel Stamping his feet.

...Mrs Turtle Walking on her feet.

Write about two of your favourite animals that live in the jungle or in the desert.



Lessons 6—7. ASKANIA NOVA





Listen and read.

Olenka: Hi, Mary! You asked me about the zoo in Kyiv. There is a big zoo and we often go there. But I want to tell you about one interesting place — the Askania Nova Reserve. I went there with my parents last week.

Mary: Is it near Kyiv?

Olenka: No, it is near Kherson. It's a town in Ukraine.

Mary: How big is the reserve?

Olenka: It's very big! You can't walk there. You need to travel

by car.

Mary: Why is this place interesting?

Olenka: It's better than a zoo! There are a lot of animals in it and they don't live in cages. People can't hunt animals there. The animals aren't afraid of people.

Mary: Great! What animals did you see?

Olenka: I saw many bison, llamas, zebras, ostriches and wild horses. There are many birds, too. Look at my photos. Do you know these animals?

2 Look and match.

- a) zebra
- b) bison
- c) ostrich
- d) llama









3 Read and say if the statements are true or false.

- 1) There is a zoo in Kyiv.
- True.
- 2) Olenka was at the zoo with her parents last week.
- 3) The Askania Nova Reserve is near Kyiv.
- 4) The Askania Nova Reserve is very big.
- 5) You should walk in the Askania Nova Reserve.
- 6) People can't hunt animals in the Askania Nova Reserve.

Listen and match. Where do these animals live?



















A python lives in the jungle.

Read and match.



- 2) When did you go there?
- 3) What animals did you see there?
- 4) Which animals did you like most of all?

- b) I saw wolves and tigers.
- c) Yes, I was.
- d) I liked the elephants most of all.

Make up your own dialogues and act them out.



- Were you at the zoo? ...
- When did you go there? ...
- What animals did you see there? ...
- Which animals did you like most of all? ...

Let's play. At the Zoo Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 142.



Lesson 8. OUR BEAUTIFUL PLANET



Put the letters in the correct order. Write the words in your exercise book.









utominan mountain

redtes gueljn lwtalearf

Look and say. Which picture is wrong? Why?



The mountain is wrong. It isn't weather.

Listen and point.









A. Read the dialogue. Act it out.



Bill: Did you go to the seaside last summer, Jack?

Jack: No. I didn't. I went to the mountains with my parents.

Bill: Did you go there in June or in July?

Jack: We went there in August.

Bill: Did you stay in a hotel there?

Jack: We lived in a small house.

Bill: What was the weather like?

Jack: It was cloudy and windy, but it wasn't rainy.

Bill: What did you do there?

Jack: We climbed the mountains and went fishing.

B. Choose the correct answer.

1) Where did Jack	go	for	his	summer	holidays?
-------------------	----	-----	-----	--------	-----------

a) To the seaside.	\checkmark	b) To the mountains.

2) When did Jack go there?

a) In August.	🌙 b) In July

3) Where did he live there?

a) In a house.	b) In a hotel

4) What was the weather like?

	a) Cloudy and rainy.	b) Cloudy and windy
١,	a, cloudy arra rairry.) b) clodaly alla willay

Let's play. Crazy Letters Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 142.



Lesson 9. STORY TIME

1 Look at the pictures. What is the story about? Say.





2 Listen and repeat.



- Discuss in class. Do your parents ask about your opinion:
 - when they plan the activities at the picnic?
 - when they plan the food for the picnic?
 - when they plan the place for the picnic?

Lesson 10. WE ARE CREATIVE

Project work "Our Animals".

Make a felt animal.

Пояснення до проєкту дивись на с. 142.

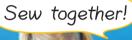


Draw with chalk!



















Host: There are many animals in our region:

Player 1: Hi! I'm a cat.

Host: There are many animals in our region:

a cat,

Lessons 11—12. REVISION



1 Let's play.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 143.

START

Where were you in summer?

How many birds do you know?
Name them.

What places do you want to visit?

3

What is this?



What is the weather like in winter?

What animals live in the forest?

What is this?



What is this?
Where does it live?



What animal is this? What do you know about it?



What animal is this? What do you know about it?



11
What animal is this? What can it do?



15 What is this?



What is the weather like here?



What is the weather like here?



12 What is this?



What animals did you see in the zoo?

17
What weather do you like?
Why?

What animals live in the desert?

FINISH



2 Listen and sing. Draw a map. Maze Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 143.





3 Project work.

Where were you last summer? Draw your rest and say. Last summer I was \dots . I went there in \dots . I stayed in a \dots . The weather was \dots . I saw \dots . I \dots there. It was interesting.

- Write a message for the Language Camp website about the best nature reserve (besides Askania Nova) in Ukraine.
 - 1) Search the internet for information.
 - 2) Ask your parents for advice.
 - 3) Pick one and describe it.
 - 4) Answer the questions:

What is its name? What can you see there? How can you get there?

Hi, friends! I think the most interesting nature reserve in Ukraine is...

A1 1	6
Now I can:	Score
1) Speak about the weather.	2/22/22
Speak about different places on our planet.	2/22/22
3) Describe animals.	
4) Say where animals live and what they can do.	2/22/22
5) Speak about the places I visited.	
☆ — so-so ☆☆ — well ☆☆☆ —	- very well





Lessons 1—2. A SCHOOL TRIP





1 Listen and read.

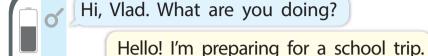
Read and remember!

I/You/He/She/It/ We/They will take a taxi to get to the train station.

I/You/He/She/ It/We/They will not (won't) need a month to explore Lviv.

Will I/you/he/she/ it/we/they take some photos? —

Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they will./
No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they will not (won't).



We are going to Lviv tomorrow!

Cool! Are you travelling by train?

We're travelling by train to Lviv and

by bus around the city. I think we will take a taxi to get to the train station.

How long are you staying there?

For three days. I think I will need a week to explore Lviv.

What places are you visiting?

We're visiting the central square, a picture gallery, some museums and churches. It's our first school trip!

Good luck!

Thank you! I will send you some photos!

2 Look and match.

16:37









museum

picture gallery

church

city centre







1) Vlad is going on a school ... to 2) Vlad's getting there by 3) Vlad thinks they a taxi to get to the 4) Vlad thinks he a week to explore Lviv. 5) The children are visiting the ..., a ..., a ..., some ... and 6) Vlad Bill some

Listen, match and say.



Jack Jill Mary Bill











Paris

Rome

Oxford

New York

Read, use the ideas from the boxes and make up your own dialogues. Act them out.





Tokyo plane a museum

Egypt ship the pyramids

Paris train a picture gallery

New York plane the central square

Rolly: Do you like travelling, Polly?

Polly: Yes, I do. Maybe I'll go to Tokyo next spring.

Rolly: How will you get there? **Polly:** I think I'll go by plane. Rolly: What places can you visit?

Polly: I can visit museums.



Let's play.

A School Trip Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 143.



121

Lesson 3. AT THE RAILWAY STATION



1 Read and guess. Match the sentences to the pictures.







- 1) If you want to travel by plane, by train or by bus, you need to buy a ticket.
- On the day of the trip you go to the railway station.
- You get on the train and find your seat.

- You put your clothes into a suitcase or a rucksack.
- You find your train on the platform.
- You put your suitcase or rucksack on a rack or under your seat.









Listen and read.

Olenka: Hi, Jill. I'm at the railway station now.

Jill: Hello. Have you got a ticket?

Olenka: Yes, I have. I'm going to the platform now.

Jill: What is the number of the train? **Olenka:** The number of the train is 98.

Jill: What is the number of your seat?

Olenka: It's 15. Well, I can see my teacher and my

classmates. Bye, Jill.

Jill: Have a good trip!



Answer the questions. Write the answers into your exercise book.



- 1) Where is Olenka now?
- 2) Will Olenka travel by train?
- 3) What is the number of the train?
- 4) What is the number of her seat?

4 Listen, complete and say. Write in your exercise book.





Railway Ticket
Train No
Platform
Seat



5 Look and say.





Railway Ticket

Train Nº 96

Platform 2

Seat 18

Railway Ticket

Train № 100

Platform 5

Seat 24

Railway Ticket

Train № 83

Platform 1

Seat 35

- A: What is the number of your train?
- B: It's fast train number 96.
- A: What platform is it on?
- B: It's on platform two.
- A: What is the number of your seat?
- **B:** My seat is number eighteen.



6 Let's play.Lost Ticket Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 143.





Lesson 4. GREETINGS FROM LVIV



1 Read and guess. Match the sentences to the pictures.

When you travel to other places, you live in a hotel.

You can see a monument in the central square or in a park.

You can listen to an opera or see a ballet in the theatre.

You can buy souvenirs for your parents and friends.



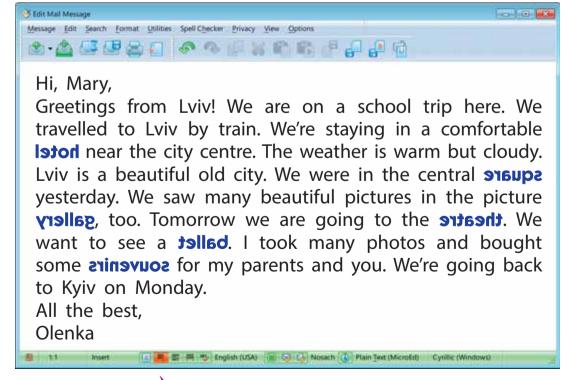








2 Listen and read.





Read and match. Write the sentences in your exercise book.



- 1) Olenka travelled to-
- 2) Olenka is staying in a
- 3) Olenka went to
- 4) Olenka is going to
- 5) Olenka bought
- 6) Olenka is going back to Kyiv
- a) comfortable hotel.
- b) the theatre tomorrow.
- -c) Lviv by train.
- d) on Monday.
- e) the central square and the picture gallery yesterday.
- f) souvenirs for her parents and friends.

4) Read and compare.



She went to the theatre *yesterday*. She hopes she will go to the theatre *next month*.

You visited a gallery *last year*.

Maybe you will visit a new country next year.

5 Listen, match and say.



mother



April



Brandon



father







Example: April's mother was in the mountains.

6 Let's play.

Yesterday or Tomorrow? Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 143.



125



Lesson 5. THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SCHOOL





Listen and read.



- Read and say if the statements are true or false. False
- 1) Jill's school is opening an English Language School in spring.
- 2) Jill hopes children from different countries will come to the English Language School.
- 3) Jill thinks the children will live in the school.
- 4) The children can have English lessons.
- 5) Jill hopes the children will travel to different places.
- 6) Jill will post the news about the English Language School on the Language Camp website.



Listen and choose the correct item.



1) When will the English Language School start?





2) How will the children travel to Great Britain?



3) Who will meet the children?





4) How long will the children be in Great Britain?





Match the questions to the answers. Write them in your exercise book. Act the dialogue out.



- 1) When are you going to Great Britain?—
- 2) Who will meet you at the airport?
- 3) Where will you stay?
- 4) What can you do there?
- 5) How long will you be there?
- 6) Who can come to the school?

- a) Children from other countries.
- b) In July.
- c) I think we'll be there for two weeks.
- d) I hope our friends will meet us.
- e) We can visit historical places.
- f) I think we'll stay in a hotel.

Let's play.

Plans for the Holidays Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 143.



What do you think Olenka and Vlad will do in Great Britain? Use the words from the box and make as many sentences as you can. You have got only five minutes for it.

see Visit museums

souvenirs

bay

take monuments

English

cities

Photos





Lessons 6—7. WELCOME TO LONDON





Listen, read and put the pictures in the correct order.













Vlad: Here we are at the airport. It is so big!

Olenka: Look, there is Jill and Jack, and their teacher.

Olenka and Vlad: Hello, Jill! Hello, Jack!

Jack: Hello! This is our teacher, Mr Roberts.

Mr Roberts: Hello! Take your suitcases. Let's go to the bus stop.

Olenka: Where are we going now?

Jill: We are going to London.

Vlad: How can we get to London?

Olenka: We can get to London by bus, train or taxi.

Jack: Oh! When we are in London, let's get on

a double-decker

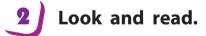
a double-decker.

Vlad: What is that?

Mr Roberts: It's a big red bus with two floors. We have

double-deckers in London. Come on!





1) This is Big Ben. Many people think that Big Ben is a clock, but it isn't so. Big Ben is the name of a very big bell inside the clock. You can hear the bell every hour.



This is Buckingham Palace. The queen lives here. When the queen is in the palace, you can see the royal flag.





This is the London Eye. People ride on it. When the weather is sunny, you can see London very well from the top.



4) This is the Tower of London. Many years ago, the king lived there. Now it is a museum.



5) This is Tower Bridge. It is old and beautiful. It opens when big ships come. There is a museum inside this bridge.



3 Listen and match.



















A: How can I get to the airport?

B: You can get to the airport by bus.







Read and choose the correct item.

- 1) Buckingham Palace is the place where...
 - a) the queen lives now.
- b) the king lived many years ago.
- 2) The London Eye is a place where...
 - a) there is a museum inside. b) you can see the city on a sunny day.
- 3) Big Ben is the name of...
 - a) a clock.

b) a bell.

- 4) Tower Bridge...

 - a) rings a bell every hour. b) opens when big ships come.



Match and say. Write in your exercise book.

- 1) Tower Bridge
- 2) London Eye
- 3) Buckingham Palace

- 4) Big Ben
- 5) Tower of London
- 6) Stonehenge













A: How can I get to Tower Bridge?

B: You can get there on foot.





Let's play.

London Quest Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 143.

The queen lives there.	It shows the time and the bell rings every hour.	This is a bridge.	The king lived there long ago.
You can see London from it.	It's a big red bus.	It opens when big ships come.	This is the name of a bell.

Lesson 8. BACK HOME



1 Listen, point and say.











2 Listen and read.



Olenka: It's time to go home!

Mary: Your trip was short. You didn't see many interesting places! *Vlad*: Now you should come to Ukraine. There are so many beautiful places in our country!

Bill: How often do you travel, Vlad?

Vlad: Not too often. I went to Poltava with my parents last autumn.

Mary: How did you get there?Vlad: We got there by train.Jill: What about you, Olenka?

Olenka: I went to Odesa with my aunt last summer. We went

there by car.

Bill: I'll ask our parents to take us to Ukraine in summer.

Mary, Jill, Jack, Bill: Goodbye, friends!

Olenka, Vlad: Goodbye! Hope to see you in Ukraine soon!

3 Read and complete. Write in your exercise book.



1) Vlad was in 2) He went there last 3) He went there by 4) Olenka was in 5) She was there in 6) She was there with 7) She went there by

4) Make up sentences. Write them in your exercise book.



How can we-They can buy She was souvenirs at the theatre

-the railway station? yesterday. tomorrow.

5 Let's play. Crazy Letters Game.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 143.



Lesson 9. WE ARE CREATIVE

Project work "Our Ranking".

Make a poster with statistics about the most popular type of transport. Пояснення до проєкту дивись на с.143.

Draw!



Group and count!



Write places from 1 to 5!



Glue the pictures on!



Present the posters and comment on your statistics!



In the first place, we have In the second place, we have In the third place, we have In the fourth place, we have In the fifth place, we have

Lessons 10—12. REVISION





Let's play.

Пояснення до гри дивись на с. 143.



START

What kinds of transport do you know?

2

What is this?



3

Where did you travel by train last year?

7What places will you visit in

summer?

What are they?



5

You pack your things in this when you want to travel.

4

What is this?



8

What kinds of transport are there in your city/town/ village?

You travel by this in the air.

10

What is this?



11

It's the name of a big bell.

15

What is this?



14

There are many planes there.
What place is it?

13

What is this?



12

You can listen to an opera or see a ballet in this place.

16

What is this?



17

There are many trains there.
What place is it?

18

What places in Ukraine do you want to visit?

FINISH







Write a message for the Language Camp website about the ways you can get from a London airport to an interesting place or a sight in London.

- 1) Search the internet for information.
- 2) Ask your parents for advice.
- 3) Pick one place/sight and describe it.
- 4) Answer the questions:

How many airports are there in London?

What transport can you use?

How can you get to an interesting place or a sight?

Hi, friends! I know there are three airports in London...

3

Project work.

What places in Ukraine did you visit? When were you there? Who did you travel with? What did you see/do there? Draw it and say.

I was in I went there I went there with my I travelled there by In ... I visited I saw I had a good time there.

	Now I can:	Score
-	1) Speak about different places in Ukraine.	$\frac{1}{2}$
	2) Speak about different kinds of transport.	☆/☆☆/☆☆☆
	3) Speak about different places in my city/town/village.	☆/☆☆/☆☆☆
	4) Say what places I visited.	$\frac{1}{2}$

☆/☆☆/☆☆☆

Перевір себе



5) Say what places I will visit and

what things I will do.

ENGLISH-UKRAINIAN DICTIONARY

Δa

Africa ['æfrıkə] Африка
ache [eɪk] біль
airport ['eəpɔ:t] аеропорт
always ['ɔ:lwəɪz] завжди
America [ə'merɪkə] Америка
Australia [ɒ'streɪlɪə] Австралія
awake [ə'weɪk] прокидатися

Bb

balcony ['bælkənı] балкон **bath** [ba:0] ванна beautiful ['bju:tɪfl] гарний; прекрасний **bee** [bi:] бджола belt [belt] пояс; ремінь **between** [bɪ'twi:n] між (двома); серед blouse [blauz] блузка **both** [bə $\upsilon\theta$] обидва brave [breɪv] хоробрий brush [brʌʃ] щітка; чистити щіткою bus [bʌs] автобус; by bus автобусом **busy** ['bızı] зайнятий buy (bought) [bai] купувати **buzz** [bʌz] гудіти, дзижчати

Co

Canada ['kænədə] Канада care [keə(r)] турбота; піклуватися career [kə'riə] кар'єра cartoon [kɑ:'tu:n] мультфільм

central ['sentrəl] центральний chest [tʃest] грудна клітина Christmas [ˈkrɪsməs] Різдво Christmas Eve Святвечір **church** [t
floor 3:t
floor] церква; церковний cinema [ˈsɪnɪmə] кінотеатр city ['sɪtɪ] велике місто clean [kli:n] чистий; прибирати, чистити; мити clock [klpk] годинник (стінний, настільний) coffee table ['kpf1 te1bl] журнальний столик cold [kəʊld] холод; холодний collect [kəˈlekt] збирати comfortable ['kʌmfətəbl] зручний competition [kpmpi'tijn] змагання concert ['kɒnsət] концерт cool [ku:l] (розм.) класний; класно costume [ˈkɒstjuːm] костюм cough [kɒf] кашель; кашляти count [kaunt] рахунок; рахувати country ['kʌntrı] країна; сільська місцевість crawl [kra:l] повзати cross [krps] переходити cunning [ˈkʌnɪŋ] підступний curious [ˈkjʊəriəs] допитливий curtain [ˈkɜːtn] занавіска cycling [ˈsaɪklɪŋ] їзда на велосипеді

Dd

desert ['dezət] пустеля
difficult ['dɪfɪkəlt] важкий
discussion [dɪs'kʌʃən]
обговорення
downstairs ['davn'steəz] внизу;
вниз

Ee

earache ['1ə(r)e1k] вушний біль Egypt ['i:dʒ1pt] Єгипет end [end] кінець; закінчувати(ся) Europe ['jvərəp] Європа evil ['i:vl] злий, поганий expensive [1k'spens1v] коштовний

Ff

famous ['feiməs] відомий **fast** [fa:st] міцно, сильно, швидко **fever** ['fi:və] лихоманка fin [fin] плавник find (found) [faind] знаходити fireplace ['farəplers] камін first [fз:st] перший fix [fiks] налагоджувати flat [flæt] квартира block of flats багатоквартирний будинок foggy ['fɒg1] туманний fool [fu:l] дурень April Fools' Day День сміху (1 Квітня) forest ['fɒrɪst] ліс

freezing ['fri:zɪŋ]
заморожування; замерзання
fun [fʌn] жарт, веселощі
to have fun веселитися

Gg

gallery ['gælərı] галерея
gargle ['gɑ:gl] полоскання
goal [gəʊl] ворота; гол
goalkeeper ['gəʊl,ki:pə(r)]
воротар
godfather ['gɒdfɑ:ðə(r)]
хрещений батько
godmother ['gɒdmʌðə(r)]
хрещена мати
godparents ['gɒdpeərənts]
хрещені батьки
goggles ['gɒglz] захисні окуляри
gym [dʒɪm] спортзал

Hh

half [hɑ:f] половина
headache ['hedeɪk] головний
біль
helmet ['helmɪt] шолом
honest ['ɒnɪst] чесний
hospital ['hɒspɪtl] лікарня
hot [hɒt] гарячий; жаркий
hotel [həʊ'tel] готель
hunt [hʌnt] полювання;
полювати
hunter ['hʌntə(r)] мисливець
hut [hʌt] хатина

li

in front of [in'frantəv] перед

iron [ˈaɪən] праска; прасувати Italy [ˈɪtəlɪ] Італія

Jj

judo ['dʒu:dəv] дзюдо journey ['dʒɜ:nɪ] поїздка, подорож jungle ['dʒʌŋgl] джунглі

Kk

knowledge ['nɒlɪdʒ] знання

L

lay (laid; laid) [lei] класти; покласти
left [left] лівий; ліворуч
library ['laibrəri] бібліотека
list [list] список, перелік
lizard ['lizəd] ящірка

Mm

make (made, made) [meik] робити
many (more; most) ['meni] багато (для злічуваних предметів)
mark [mɑ:k] знак; оцінка; відзначати
market ['mɑ:kit] ринок; базар match [mætʃ] матч; з'єднувати microwave ['maikrəweiv] мікрохвильова плита monument ['mɒnjʊmənt] пам'ятник
museum [mju:'ziəm] музей music ['mju:zik] музика

Nn

nature ['neɪtʃə(r)] природа
naughty ['nɔ:tɪ] неслухняний;
 вередливий
next [nekst] наступний; потім;
 біля; поруч
noisy ['nɔɪzɪ] шумний,
 галасливий
nurse [nɜ:s] медична сестра

00

often ['pfn] часто
opposite ['ppəzɪt]
протилежний; навпроти
optician [pp'tɪʃən] оптик

Pp

past [pα:st] мимо, повз; понад
pitch [pɪtʃ] поле (футбольне)
platform ['plætfɔ:m] платформа
pout [paʊt] надувати губи
prize [praɪz] нагорода; приз
puck [pʌk] шайба
pudding ['pʊdɪŋ] пудинг
pyramid ['pɪrəmɪd] піраміда
python ['paɪθ(ə)n] пітон

Qc

quarter ['kwɔ:tə(r)] чверть **quiet** ['kwaɪət] спокійний; тихий

Rr

railway ['reɪlweɪ] залізниця relative ['relətɪv] родич

repair [rɪˈpeə(r)] ремонт; ремонтувати right [raɪt] правий; праворуч; правильний; правильно rucksack [ˈrʌksæk] рюкзак rule [ruːl] правило

Ss

save [seiv] рятувати; зберігати score [ska:] (спорт.) рахунок seaside ['si:said] морське узбережжя seat [si:t] місце; сидіння second ['sekənd] другий **sell** (sold; sold) [sel] продавати(ся) **sharp** [fa:p] гострий shop [∫pp] крамниця; магазин shower ['favə(r)] душ sink [sɪŋk] раковина (на кухні) **skyscraper** ['skai,skreipə(r)] хмарочос sometimes ['sʌmtaɪmz] інколи souvenir [ˈsuːvənɪə] сувенір square [skweə(r)] майдан squirrel [ˈskwɪrəl] білка stomach ache ['stʌməkeɪk] біль у животі stick [stik] палиця; ключка **straight** [streɪt] прямий; омкап

suitcase ['sju:tkeɪs] валіза

Tt

tentacle ['tentək(ə)l] щупальце theatre ['θιətə(r)] театр third [θз:d] третій throat [θrəυt] горло; I have a sore throat. У мене болить горло. thunderstorm ['θʌndəstə:m] гроза ticket ['tɪkɪt] квиток toothache ['tu:θeɪk] зубний біль town [taʊn] місто tram [træm] трамвай turn [tɜ:n] повертати(ся)

Uu

underground [ˌʌndəˈgraund] метро upstairs [ˈʌpˈsteəz] угору; вгорі usually [ˈjuːʒvəlɪ] звичайно

Vv

village [ˈvɪlɪdʒ] село; сільський volcano [vɒlˈkeɪnəʊ] вулкан

Ww

waterfall ['wɔ:təfɔ:l] водоспад wing [wɪŋ] крило wonderful ['wʌndəfl] чудовий; дивовижний

Yy

yard [ja:d] двір

GAME AND PROJECT INSTRUCTIONS*

Unit 1

Lesson 1

Учитель/Учителька записує на дошці слова: good, see, a, bye, day, how, you, OK, have, are, evening, to, nice, thanks, I'm, too, sorry, morning. Діти протягом 5 хвилин мають скласти якомога більше фраз із вивчених протягом уроку і записати їх у зошит.

Lesson 2

Клас розподіляється на дві команди. Учитель/ Учителька називає речення про традиції святкування Дня знань, частина з яких відповідає дійсності, частина — ні, вживаючи always, usually, often, sometimes, never. Діти кожної команди мають погодитись або виправити речення. За кожну правильну відповідь надається один бал.

Lessons 3—4

Учитель/Учителька готує два набори карток, поділяє клас на дві групи і роздає по одній картці з набору учням/ученицям кожної. Словосполучення на картках можуть бути такими: listen to music, draw pictures, sing songs, read stories, take photos тощо. Діти пересуваються по класу і ставлять запитання один одному/одна одній, вживаючи слова з картки: Do you sing songs?. Перемагають перші три пари, які знайшли того/ту, у кого те ж саме вподобання.

Lesson 5

Клас поділяється на групи по 4—5 дітей. Хтось із них загадує день тижня і, не називаючи його, говорить, які уроки є в цей день. Інші намагаються відгадати, про що йдеться. Той/Та, хто надасть правильну відповідь, загадує наступним/наступною.

Lessons 6—7

Клас поділяється на дві групи. Учитель/Учителька розкладає два набори карток з написаним на них часом на партах цифрами донизу. Учні/Учениці по черзі виходять, беруть по одній картці й передають її дітям протилежної команди із запитанням "What's the time?", той/та має назвати час. За кожну правильну відповідь надається один бал. Перемагає команда з найбільшою кількістю балів.

Lesson 8

Діти рухаються по колу, вимовляючи слова вірша. Хтось стоїть у центрі й жестами показує, що саме він/вона робить, інші мають обрати правильне слово і вставити його у вірш. Той/Та, хто робить помилку, вибуває з гри.

Lesson 10

Матеріал для проєкту: кольоровий папір або картон, кольорові олівці, фломастери, ножиці, клей, довга мотузка для виготовлення гірлянди з малюнків, клейка стрічка.

Кожна дитина малює на аркуші кольорового паперу свій улюблений шкільний предмет і пише внизу своє ім'я. Потім усі разом виготовляють гірлянду приклеюють малюнки на мотузку, загинаючи верхній край. Прикріпіть гірлянду до дошки або до стіни за допомогою клейкої стрічки.

* Тексти призначені для вчителя.

Lessons 11-12

Учні/Учениці поділяються на групи по троє-четверо і, по черзі кидаючи кубик, пересувають свої фішки на відповідну клітинку й виконують завдання. Гравець/ Гравчиня, що не впорався/впоралась із завданням, пересуває свою фішку на дві клітинки назад. Виграє той/ та, хто першим/першою дістанеться фінішу.

Unit 2

Lesson 1

Клас поділяється на дві групи, учні/учениці однієї отримують по одній картці, яка містить анкетну інформацію: ім'я дитини, вік, країну. Діти другої групи мають, пересуваючись по класу, за 7—8 хвилин «познайомитися» з якомога більшою кількістю людей і записати їх відповіді. По закінченні часу всі мають розповісти, скільки «друзів/подруг» вони завели, скільки їм років і звідки вони. Перемагає той/та, хто опитає більше дітей.

Lesson 2

Клас поділяється на дві команди. Учитель/Учителька каже речення про членів родини за поданим зразком, учні/учениці кожної з команд по черзі відповідають. За кожну правильну відповідь надається один бал.

Lessons 3—4

Перед початком уроку учитель/учителька готує аркуші паперу з написаними на них назвами професій (порівну тих, що починаються з голосної та приголосної) і ховає їх у класі в різних місцях. На уроці діти поділяються на дві команди, одна з яких має знайти всі папірці з назвами професій, перед якими можна поставити артикль «а», друга — з тими, перед якими можна вживати артикль «ап». Перемагає команда, яка першою впоралась із завданням.

Lesson 5

Клас поділяється на дві команди. Учитель/Учителька говорить речення, порівнюючи об'єкти населеного пункту, де вони живуть, або речі, що є в школі. Твердження мають бути правильні і неправильні, щоб діти могли погодитися чи виправити помилку. За кожну правильну відповідь надається один бал.

Lessons 6—7

Уважно роздивись карту й обери місце, куди б ти хотів запросити свого друга/свою подругу. А звідки він/вона до тебе буде йти? Розкажи своєму другу/своїй подрузі, як він/вона може знайти тебе.

Lesson 8

Клас поділяється на дві команди, учні/учениці кожної ланцюжком виходять до дошки. Учитель/Учителька диктує літери лексичних одиниць, вивчених у цьому розділі, у будь-якому порядку. Діти записують літери на дошці й мають скласти з них слово. Хто першим/першою правильно виконає завдання, отримує один бал.

Lesson 10

Матеріал для проєкту: паперові стаканчики, кольоровий папір, шпажки для виготовлення прапорців із назвами або символами об'єктів, клей, ножиці, фарби, фломастери.

Виготовляйте різні об'єкти у місті. Наприклад, це можуть бути житловий будинок, школа, кав'ярня, супермаркет, зоопарк, цирк, парк тощо. Спочатку розфарбуйте паперові стаканчики різними фарбами. Потім зробіть з кольорового паперу конусоподібний дах. Для цього візьміть прямокутний аркуш відповідного розміру, скрутіть його конусом і склейте. Рівно обріжте по краю і прикріпіть зверху за допомогою клею до перегорнутого паперового стаканчика. Далі намалюйте на своїх стаканчиках дверцята й віконця, а також прикрасьте їх відповідним декором. Напишіть назви об'єктів на папірцях, які ви можете прикріпити зверху за допомогою шпажок. Також за допомогою шпажок можна прикріпити символи, що позначають різні об'єкти, наприклад книжку для книгарні, чобіток для крамниці взуття і тому подібне.

Замість паперових стаканчиків можна використати білий або кольоровий картон, з якого можна виготовити циліндроподібні об'єкти, до яких кріпиться дах.

Lessons 11—12

Учні/Учениці поділяються на групи по троє-четверо і, по черзі кидаючи кубик, пересувають свої фішки на відповідну клітинку й виконують завдання. Гравець/ Гравчиня, що не впорався/впоралась із завданням, пересуває свою фішку на дві клітинки назад. Виграє той/ та, хто першим/першою дістанеться фінішу.

Unit 3

Lesson 1

Учитель/Учителька говорить слова: назви меблів, будь-яких предметів і кімнат. Діти мають записати лише назви кімнат. Потім двоє-троє читають записане. Перемагає той/та, хто правильно називає усі слова.

Lesson 2

Всі отримують по дві однакові схеми квартири, в якій не підписані назви кімнат. Діти самостійно визначають, які саме приміщення і в якому порядку розташовано на їхній схемі, не повідомляючи цю інформацію партнеру/партнерці. Потім у парах обговорюють, що в них вийшло, й малюють схеми, описані напарником/напарницею, після чого порівнюють свої роботи.

Lessons 3—4

Учитель/Учителька говорить назви меблів для спальні й вітальні, діти мають підняти вгору аркуш паперу з надписом *Bedroom* або *Living Room*. Якщо якась річ може бути й у спальні, й у вітальні, діти піднімають два аркуші. Той/Та, хто робить помилку, вибуває з гри.

Lesson 7—8

Клас поділяється на дві команди. Учні/Учениці однієї з них загадують кімнату і дію, і хтось жестами показує, що саме він/вона робить, суперники/суперниці мають здогадатись, що це за дія і в якій кімнаті вона відбувається. Потім команди міняються місцями і гра продовжується.

Lesson 10

Матеріал для проєкту: білий або кольоровий картон, ножиці, клей, кілька невеликих магнітів або канцелярські кнопки, фломастери, дошка.

Кожна дитина виготовляє для себе комплект меблів, що є в її кімнаті. Намалюйте меблі на картоні й виріжте їх. Розфарбуйте або прикрасьте меблі за бажанням. Потім приклейте до меблів зі зворотного боку невеликі магніти. Також можна скористатися канцелярськими кнопками.

Грайте в парах. Обміняйтеся комплектами меблів, які ви виготовили, й розділіть дошку на дві частини. По черзі запитуйте одне одного про розташування меблів у кімнаті й розміщуйте їх на дошці відповідно до почутих відповідей. У кінці гравці/гравчині мають перевірити, наскільки точно вони змогли відтворити кімнату один одного/одна одної.

Lessons 11—12

Учні/Учениці поділяються на групи по троє-четверо і, по черзі кидаючи кубик, пересувають свої фішки на відповідну клітинку й виконують завдання. Гравець/Гравчиня, що не впорався/впоралась із завданням, пересуває свою фішку на дві клітинки назад. Виграє той/та, хто першим/першою дістанеться фінішу.

Unit 4

Lesson 1

Хтось говорить, що він/вона хотів/хотіла б зробити, наступна дитина повторює фразу першої, змінивши займенник на "he" або "she", й додає своє побажання тощо. Хто помиляється, вибуває з гри.

Lesson 2

Учень/Учениця виходить до дошки й мімікою та жестами показує, чого він/вона хоче досягти в цьому році, інші намагаються відгадати й сформулювати новорічне рішення. Той/Та, хто впорається з цим завданням, виходить до дошки наступним/наступною.

Lesson 3

Кожна дитина бере невеликий аркуш картону й пише на ньому з одного боку коротке різдвяне побажання, а з другого — ім'я людини, якій ця «листівка» призначається. Той/Та, хто отримає найбільшу кількість «листівок» без помилок, стає переможцем/ переможницею.

Lessons 7—8

Діти в парах по черзі називають цифри. Партнеру/ Партнерці потрібно правильно записати почуте й назвати відповідний порядковий числівник. Виграє той/та, у кого за 5 хвилин буде більше правильних відповідей.

Lesson 10

Матеріал для проєкту: білий або кольоровий картон, олівець, ножиці, клей, фломастери, шнурок або резинка, декор, шаблони для виготовлення масок.

Кожна дитина обирає собі персонаж і виготовляє маску. Це можуть бути казкові персонажі або тваринки. Намалюйте свого персонажа у вигляді маски. Можна скористатися готовими шаблонами для виготовлення масок. Виріжте маску за контуром. Не забудьте вирізати отвори для очей. Потім розфарбуйте й прикрасьте маску відповідно до обраного персонажа. Після цього зробіть з обох боків маски два маленьких отвори й закріпіть шнурок, за допомогою якого маска триматиметься. Влаштуйте презентацію ваших масок. Надягніть їх і рухайтесь вільно у класі, намагаючись знайти собі співрозмовників. Розігруйте знайомства й вітайте один одного/одна одну з Новим роком.

Lessons 11—12

Учні/Учениці поділяються на групи по троє-четверо і, по черзі кидаючи кубик, пересувають свої фішки на відповідну клітинку й виконують завдання. Гравець/Гравчиня, що не впорався/впоралась із завданням, пересуває свою фішку на дві клітинки назад. Виграє той/та, хто першим/першою дістанеться фінішу.

Unit 5

Lessons 1—2

Клас поділяється на дві групи, й учні/учениці кожної отримують аркуш паперу. На одних клаптиках паперу написані проблеми, на інших — поради для їх розв'язання. Діти, переміщуючись по своїй частині класу, ставлять запитання "How are you?" і відповідають на нього. Мета гри — знайти свою пару, щоб проблема і порада збігалися. Перемагає та група, пари якої швидше знайдуть один одного/одна одну.

Lesson 3

Хтось стає в центрі кола та жестами показує, що за проблема зі здоров'ям у нього/неї є. Решта класу рухаються по колу і проговорюють римування, вставляючи те слово, яке їм показують. Якщо надана відповідь правильна, у коло стає інший учень/інша учениця і гра продовжується.

Lesson 4

Усі отримують по одній картці, на яких написано назви продуктів: sweets, apples, juice, cola, pizza, soup, meat, fish, tomatoes тощо. Діти рухаються по колу, хтось стоїть у центрі й говорить римування, вставляючи те, що зазначено у нього/неї на картці. Решта відповідає за зразком залежно від того, здорова ця їжа чи ні. Діти виходять у центр кола по черзі.

Lessons 5-6

Клас поділяється на дві команди. Кожен учень/ Кожна учениця однієї команди отримує картку з написаною проблемою, протилежної — з порадою. Діти, пересуваючись по класу, спілкуються, намагаючись знайти свою пару, щоб проблема відповідала пораді. Перемагають перші три пари.

Lesson 7

Діти рухаються по колу, вимовляють слова римування і жестами показують відповідні дії.

If you want to be healthy,
You should do some simple things.
Brush your teeth in the morning,
Go jogging in the morning,
Have your breakfast in the morning.
Try to follow these tips.
If you want to be healthy,
You should do some simple things.
Wash your hands before meals,
Don't eat sweets before meals,

Wash your fruit before meals.
Try to follow these tips.
If you want to be healthy,
You should do some simple things.
Have a good sleep at night,
Have a good time with your friends,
Have a good mood every day.
Try to follow these tips.

Lesson 8

Клас поділяється на дві команди, діти кожної по черзі виходять до дошки. Учитель/Учителька диктує літери слів з вивчених у будь-якому порядку. Діти записують літери на дошці й мають скласти з них слово. Хто першим/першою правильно виконає завдання, отримує один бал.

Lesson 10

Матеріал для проєкту: аркуш паперу формату АЗ або ватман, олівці, фломастери, клей, ножиці, малюнки, які ілюструють здоровий спосіб життя (зубна паста й щітка, мило, душ, фрукти й овочі, парк, велосипед, спортивні снаряди тощо) і які ілюструють шкідливий спосіб життя (перекреслене мило, багато солодощів, гамбургер і кола, різні гаджети з ігровим контентом тощо).

Діти в групах виготовляють плакати про здоровий і шкідливий спосіб життя. Візьміть аркуш паперу й розділіть його на дві частини. Напишіть зверху заголовки: Healthy/Unhealthy. Намалюйте у кожній частині плаката ваших персонажів — динозавриків. Вигадайте їм імена й напишіть їх поряд із малюнками. Далі виріжте зображення, що ілюструють різні аспекти життя, та розділіть їх за двома групами за принципом «здоровий спосіб життя»/«нездоровий спосіб життя». Наклейте ці малюнки на ваш плакат відповідно до заголовків.

Lessons 11—12

Учні/Учениці поділяються на групи по троє-четверо і, по черзі кидаючи кубик, пересувають свої фішки на відповідну клітинку й виконують завдання. Гравець/Гравчиня, що не впорався/впоралась із завданням, пересуває свою фішку на дві клітинки назад. Виграє той/та, хто першим/першою дістанеться фінішу.

Unit 6

Lessons 1—2

Хтось стає в центр кола й жестами показує якийсь вид спорту. Інші діти рухаються по колу і, декламуючи римування, мають здогадатись і підставити відповідні слова у чант. Якщо надана відповідь правильна, у центр кола стає хтось інший і гра продовжується.

Sport is health and sport is fun. Sport is good for everyone. Let's play football (hockey/tennis). That's my choice. This is a game for girls and boys. Let's go swimming (cycling/skiing). That's my choice.

This is a sport for girls and boys. Sport is health and sport is fun. Sport is good for everyone.

Lessons 3—4

Учні/Учениці грають у парах, кожна отримує набір карток. Діти одночасно витягують по одній картці, ставлять по черзі запитання й надають відповіді: Did you ski yesterday? — No, I didn't. I swam yesterday. Did you run yesterday?

Lesson 5

Діти працюють у парах, кожна отримує набір карток з назвами продуктів харчування і їх кількістю. Учні/Учениці по черзі беруть по одній картці й повідомляють, що вони вчора купили. Партнер/Партнерка запитує: How many/much ... did you buy? Якщо сказано правильно, той/та, хто запитував/запитувала, забирає картку собі, якщо неправильно — картка залишається в дитини, яка взяла її. Перемагає той/та, у кого буде більше карток наприкінці гри.

Lessons 6—7

Клас поділяється на дві групи: продавців і покупців. Кожен «покупець» отримує картку з назвою товару, що він/вона хоче купити, кожен «продавець» — картку з назвою магазину, товаром і ціною. Назви магазинів будуть повторюватись, але товари мають бути різними, щоб усі знайшли свою пару. Перемагають перші три пари, що знайдуть один одного/одна одну.

Lesson 8

Клас поділяється на дві команди. Учні/Учениці однієї загадують когось із героїв фільму або книжки і розповідають про нього/неї, додаючи по одному реченню, але не називаючи імені. Команда-суперниця має назвати цього героя (є лише три спроби). Якщо відповідь правильна, команди міняються ролями. Якщо ні, команда загадує іншого героя.

Lesson 10

Матеріал для проєкту: білий картон, олівець, фарби й пензлик/кольорові олівці/фломастери, ножиці, клей, кольоровий картон для виготовлення ширми, шаблони для виготовлення мультиплікаційних персонажів, смартфон із функцією зйомки й відтворення відео.

Оберіть мультиплікаційних персонажів, про яких ви хочете зняти мультфільм. Намалюйте на білому картоні ваших персонажів або скористайтеся готовими шаблонами. Розфарбуйте фігурки фарбами, кольоровими олівцями або фломастерами й виріжте їх. Виріжте смужки з кольорового картону й склейте їх у вигляді маленьких трубочок, щоб туди міг поміститися вказівний палець. Приклейте трубочки до фігурок зі зворотного боку. Потім змайструйте з кольорового картону ширму. Обсудіть, про що ви хочете зняти мультфільм, і напишіть репліки персонажів на аркуші паперу. Далі розподіліть ролі: хтось із вас буде кінооператором/кінооператоркою, а решта гратиме ролі персонажів. Актори мають сховатися за ширмою й розіграти виставу, яку кінооператор/

кінооператорка зніме на мобільний телефон. Попросіть дорослих про допомогу зі зйомкою.

Lessons 11—12

Учні/Учениці поділяються на групи по троє-четверо і, по черзі кидаючи кубик, пересувають свої фішки на відповідну клітинку й виконують завдання. Гравець/Гравчиня, що не впорався/впоралась із завданням, пересуває свою фішку на дві клітинки назад. Виграє той/та, хто першим/першою дістанеться фінішу.

Unit 7

Lesson 1

Діти грають у парах, кожна отримує набір карток з малюнками чи написаними словами й розкладає їх на парті текстами донизу. Учні/Учениці по черзі беруть картки й розповідають, що там написано, партнер/партнерка має назвати погоду. Якщо надано правильну відповідь, дитина, що відповідала, забирає картку собі. Якщо ні, картка залишається у того/тієї, хто її взяв. Перемагає учень/учениця, у якого/якої наприкінці гри буде більше карток.

Lessons 2-3

Діти загадують, де вони були, виходять до дошки й дають кілька підказок. Решта ланцюжком ставить запитання, намагаючись відгадати назву цього місця. Хто надав правильну відповідь, загадує наступне слово тощо.

Lesson 4

Одна дитина загадує тварину. Решта ланцюжком ставить запитання, намагаючись відгадати. Хто надає правильну відповідь, загадує іншу тварину.

Lesson 5

Діти рухаються по колу й співають, після кожного куплету вони зупиняються й показують тварину, про яку йшлося (імітують рухи, звуки тощо). Під час гри можна використати малюнки чи маски тварин.

Lessons 6—7

Діти працюють у парах: перший учень/перша учениця говорить, яких тварин він/вона бачив/бачила у зоопарку, другий/друга— яких він/вона не бачив/бачила. Потім хтось інший каже, що йому/їй сподобалось, а перший/перша— що ні.

Lesson 8

Клас поділяється на дві команди, учні/учениці кожної ланцюжком виходять до дошки. Учитель/ Учителька диктує літери слів з вивчених у будь-якому порядку. Діти записують літери на дошці і мають скласти з них слово. Хто першим/першою правильно виконає завдання, отримує один бал. Перемагає команда з більшою кількістю балів.

Lesson 10

Матеріал для проєкту: фетр або подібна до нього цупка тканина, крейда, клей, ножиці, голка й нитка, декор для оформлення обличчя (ґудзики, нитки,

стрічки тощо), шаблони з фігурами тварин місцевої фауни, картки з назвами тварин місцевої фауни, наприклад: hare, froq, wolf, fox, mouse.

Оберіть тварин за допомогою жеребкування: кожен витягує аркуш і читає назву. Потім ви маєте виготовити своїх тваринок. Візьміть тканину відповідного кольору. Накресліть крейдою контур фігури, ви можете для цього скористатися шаблонами. Виріжте фігуру за контуром і зшийте краї нитками, залишивши знизу отвір для руки. Після цього зробіть тваринці обличчя. Очі й ніс можна зробити з ґудзиків, пришити або приклеїти їх на відповідні місця. Рот можна зробити з ниток або стрічок. Потім оберіть ведучого або ведучу, який/яка розповідатиме про тварин вашої місцевості. Решта має презентувати своїх тварин, привітатися й відрекомендуватися.

Lessons 11—12

1. Let's play.

Учні/Учениці поділяються на групи по троє-четверо і, по черзі кидаючи кубик, пересувають свої фішки на відповідну клітинку й виконують завдання. Гравець/Гравчиня, що не впорався/впоралась із завданням, пересуває свою фішку на дві клітинки назад. Виграє той/та, хто першим/першою дістанеться фінішу.

2. Listen and sing. Draw a map.

Діти співають про різних тварин, а потім, спираючись на текст, намагаються намалювати лабіринт з різними локаціями й тваринами в них.

In the forest, in the forest What animal did you see? I saw a brown bear that walked with me. In the jungle, in the jungle What animal did vou see? I saw a cool monkey climbing up the tree. In the desert, in the desert What animal did you see? I saw a green lizard crawling near me. On the farm, on the farm What animal did you see? I saw ten funny chickens running round me. In the water, in the water What animal did you see?

I saw a green crocodile

swimming up to me.

...a red squirrel jumping up the tree.

...a big elephant waving a trunk at me.

...a pink ostrich running away from me.

...twenty yellow bees buzzing in the trees.

...a funny dolphin playing in the sea.

Unit 8

Lessons 1—2

Клас поділяється на дві групи. Учні/Учениці кожної отримують по одній картці з набору. Пересуваючись класом, діти спілкуються, їх завдання — знайти того/ту, у кого така ж сама інформація в картці. Перемагають перші 3 пари.

Lesson 3

Кожен учень/Кожна учениця отримує одну картку з набору. Завдання дітей — спілкуючись з іншими, знайти інформацію, якої не вистачає в їхніх квитках. Перемагає перша трійка.

Lesson 4

Клас поділяється на дві команди. Учитель/Учителька говорить речення у минулому й майбутньому часах, але без слів yesterday чи tomorrow. Учні обох команд по черзі доповнюють речення одним із цих слів. За кожну правильну відповідь надається один бал.

Lesson 5

Діти мають скласти якомога більше речень протягом 5 хвилин. Троє, що склали більше правильних тверджень, є переможцями.

Lessons 6—7

Діти грають у парах, кожна з яких отримує набір карток і розкладає їх на парті реченнями донизу. Учні/Учениці по черзі беруть картки, читають речення і відповідають. Якщо відповідь правильна, той/та, хто відповідав/відповідала, забирає картку собі, якщо ні — партнер/партнерка відповідає і забирає картку собі. Перемагає той/та, у кого буде більше карток наприкінці гри.

Lesson 8

Клас поділяється на дві команди, учні/учениці кожної ланцюжком виходять до дошки. Учитель/Учителька диктує букви слів з вивчених у будь-якому порядку. Учні/Учениці записують літери на дошці і мають скласти з них слово. Хто першим/першою правильно виконає завдання, отримує один бал.

Lesson 9

Матеріал для проєкту: папір для малювання, фарби й пензлик або кольорові олівці, аркуш паперу формату АЗ або ватман, олівці, фломастери, клей.

Кожен має намалювати свій улюблений вид транспорту. Потім зберіть усі малюнки й розсортуйте їх за видами транспорту. Порахуйте кожну групу малюнків і визначте їхню позицію в рейтингу від 1 до 5: найбільша група малюнків займає перше місце, найменша — п'яте. Впишіть на плакат стовпчиком список місць від першого до п'ятого. Приклейте ваші малюнки на відповідні місця, залежно від позиції в рейтингу. Напишіть заголовок для вашого плаката й прокоментуйте рейтинг.

Lessons 10—12

Учні/Учениці поділяються на групи по троє-четверо і, по черзі кидаючи кубик, пересувають свої фішки на відповідну клітинку й виконують завдання. Гравець/Гравчиня, що не впорався/впоралась із завданням, пересуває свою фішку на дві клітинки назад. Виграє той/та, хто першим/першою дістанеться фінішу.

Відомості про користування підручником

NIO	№ Прізвище та ім'я з/п учня/учениці	Навчаль- ний рік	Стан підручника	
: :			на початку року	наприкінці року
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

Навчальне видання

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«АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА»

Підручник для 4 класу закладів загальної середньої освіти (з аудіосупроводом)

Рекомендовано Міністерством освіти і науки України

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WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO DO?"

START





- Example: What would you like to do?

 I'd like to go to the cinema.

 Will you go with me?

 Sure.





«Англійська мова» підручник для 4 класу закладів загальної середньої освіти (з аудіосупроводом)

Підручник сприятиме:

- розвитку навичок XXI століття (креативності, критичного мислення, комунікативних навичок і вміння співпрацювати в команді);
- формуванню правильної вимови завдяки аудіосупроводу у виконанні носіїв мови;
- закріпленню вивченого за допомогою уроків повторення з підсумковими іграми й проєктними роботами;
- розкриттю творчого потенціалу кожної дитини засобами іншомовного спілкування.

видавництво РАНОК



