



БІБЛІОТЕКА ЖУРНАЛУ
«АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА ТА ЛІТЕРАТУРА»

Н. А. БАБЕНКО

ПОЗАКЛАСНЕ ЧИТАННЯ

ТЕКСТИ ІЗ ЗАВДАННЯМИ

РІВЕНЬ А1

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MOORKA LIKES TO FIGHT

Igor has a big black cat. The cat's name is Moorka. Moorka does not like dogs. But she is not afraid of them. She does not run away from them. She likes to fight with them.

She fights with the dogs in our yard. She fights with the dogs in the street. When Moorka sees a dog, she runs at it and begins to fight.

One day Moorka comes into Igor's room. She hears "Wow-wow!" in the room. She jumps up but where is the dog? She does not see it. Again she hears "Wow-wow!" It is on the radio. She runs up to the radio. She is ready to fight, but where is the dog? She does not see it.

Igor looks at Moorka and begins to laugh. "Ha-ha-ha! You silly cat!" he says. "That is not a dog. It is only the radio".

Choose the correct variant.

- Igor has a big ... cat.
a) red b) white c) black
- The cat's name is
a) Tom b) Moorka c) Recks
- Moorka does not like
a) dogs b) rabbit c) lion
- She does not ... away from them.
a) jump b) run c) swim
- She fights with the dogs in our
a) garden b) park c) yard
- When Moorka sees a ... , she runs at it and begins to fight.
a) mouse b) lion c) dog
- ... Moorka comes into Igor's room.
a) one day b) every month c) every day

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
have			мати
	did		робити
		seen	бачити
begin			починати
	came		приходити

Unscramble these words.

orkoma — мурка _____

act — кішка _____

tretes — вулиця _____

omro — кімната _____

gaina — знову _____

MASHA'S PET

Masha has a nice pet. It is a cock. Every morning the cock begins to crow. He says, "Cock-a-doodle-doo!" He wants to say, "Get up, Masha! It is time to get up! It is time to go to school".

Masha gets up, washes and dresses. Then she has breakfast and goes to school.

In the evening the cock crows, too. Cocks do not crow in the evening. He says, "It is time to go to bed! Masha, go to bed! Masha, go to bed!"

Masha likes her cock. She teaches him to play the psaltery. And he is a good pupil.

Masha's friends like the cock. They like to come and look at him. Masha takes the psaltery and puts it on the table. The cock likes to play the psaltery.

Choose the correct variant.

1. Who has a nice pet?
a) Lena b) Masha c) Anya
2. What is it? What's the pet?
a) cock b) cow c) dog
3. What does a cock want to say every morning?
a) "Go away, Masha!"
b) "Good morning, Masha!"
c) "Get up, Masha!"
4. Does Masha like her cock?
a) Yes, she does. b) No, she doesn't.
5. What does she teach him?
a) to play the psaltery
b) to sing song
c) to read books
6. Who likes Masha's cock?
a) her parents b) her teacher c) her friends

Unscramble these words.

етр — домашня тварина _____

ccook — півень _____
 wroc — співати, кричати _____
 teg up — вставай _____
 swah — митися _____
 sresd — сукня _____
 ekarbsfat — завтрак _____
 nevegni — вечір _____
 edb — ліжко _____
 lepsatry — псалтир _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

Pe_, _o_k, c_ow, _et _p, w_sh, dr__ s, _rea_fast, _v_ning,
b_d, p_alt_ry.

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
have			мати
	began		починати
		said	говорити
get			отримувати
		gone	йти
come			приходити
take			брати

Unscramble this sentence.

him / the / teaches / play / psaltery. / She / to

LITTLE ALEC

Little Alec and his father are in the street. In the street they see a lot of cars, trams and buses. Alec looks at the cars. He sees black cars, red cars, green cars and blue cars.

“Look, Alec!” says the boy’s father. “Do you see that nice dog?”

Alec sees the dog. The dog is little and black. He likes the dog and runs after it. The dog crosses the street. Alec wants to cross the street, too. But his father runs after him and stops him.

“You must not cross the street when the light is red, my boy”, he says. “We must cross the street when the light is green”.

“Then why does the dog cross the street when the light is red?” asks Alec.

“The dog does not know the street lights”, says Alec’s father.

Choose the correct variant.

1. Little ... and his father are in the street.
a) Alec b) Roma c) Tom
2. Alec looks at the
a) trams b) cars c) buses
3. ... sees black cars, red cars, green cars and blue cars.
a) She b) We c) He
4. "Look, Alec!" says the boy's
a) father b) sister c) grandmother
5. Alec sees the
a) cat b) mouse c) dog
6. The dog is little and
a) grey b) pink c) black
7. But his father ... after him and stops him.
a) runs b) jump c) swims

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
see			видеть
	soud	soud	
		known	

Unscramble these words.

- letitl — маленький _____
- cklab — чорний _____
- sretet — вулиця _____
- oyb — хлопчик _____
- afhert — батько _____

LET US DO SUMS!

We are at a lesson. The pupils are at their desks. The teacher says, "Let us do sums, children! Take your pens and open your note-books!"

The pupils open their note-books and begin to work. Then the teacher says, "Pete Orlov, come to the blackboard, do the sums on the blackboard!"

Pete Orlov stands up, goes up to the blackboard and begins to do the sums. But he cannot do them.

The teacher looks at the blackboard and says, "Children, look at the blackboard! Orlov cannot do the sums. Who can help him?"

Can you help Pete Orlov to do the sums?

Choose the correct variant.

1. One day six little grey ... come to a lecture on friendship.
a) dog b) mice c) goose
2. The speaker is Tim, the big ... cat.
a) grey b) blue c) black
3. The mice sit down on the
a) Book b) bad c) benches
4. They are
a) little b) big
5. Mice do not ... cats.
a) love b) like c) not like
6. ... talks and talks.
a) Helen b) Tim c) Tom
7. Cat lives in the
a) kitchen b) hotel c) drawing room
8. The ... are tired and hungry.
a) rabbit b) mice c) cat

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
to begin			
	sat		
to run			бігти
		eaten	
to lose			
to catch			
			пізати
		got	

Unscramble these words.

chtinki — кухня _____
 psak — говорить _____
 ksed — стол _____
 letlti — маленький _____
 unhgry — голодный _____

JACK CAN COUNT

“Our Jack can count, “says Peter to his father and mother.
 “Can he?” say Peter’s mother and father.

“Yes, he can. Look!” Peter puts four sticks on a bench and says, “Jack, take three sticks and give them to me”. One by one Jack takes three sticks and gives them to Peter. Peter puts them back on the bench. “And now, Jack”, he says, “take two sticks and give them to me”. Jack takes two sticks and gives them to Peter. Then Peter looks at his father and mother. “Well, what do you think of that?” he says.

“Oh, he is a very clever dog. He is a professor!” say Peter’s father and mother.

Choose the correct variant.

1. “Our Jack can...”
 - a) count
 - b) read
 - c) write
2. Peter puts four sticks on a
 - a) table
 - b) wardrobe
 - c) bench
3. “Jack, take ... sticks and give them to me” (at first)
 - a) seven
 - b) three
 - c) five
4. At who does Peter look at?
 - a) at his father and mother
 - b) at his friends
 - c) at his class-mates
5. “He is a very ... dog”
 - a) strong
 - b) clever
 - c) old
6. “He is a ...”
 - a) professor
 - b) teacher
 - c) doctor

Unscramble these words.

to unoct — рахувати _____
 to tpu — покласти _____
 ckitsss — палички _____
 chebn — лава _____
 verecl — розумний _____
 feropossor — професор _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

S_ic_s, _en_h, _le_er, p_of_ss_r, c_u_t, p_t.

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
say			говорити
	took		брати
		given	давати

Unscramble this sentence.

one / there / gives / Peter. / by / takes / and / to / One / Jack / sticks / them

JACK AND THE SLED

Pete and Steve are brothers. They are little children. Pete is six and Steve is four. Many little children like winter. Pete and Steve like winter, too. The boys have a nice sled. They like to play with their sled.

Every day Pete and Steve take their sled and go out into their yard. Jack goes with them, too. Jack is a big black dog. He is their good friend and he likes to play with them. In the yard Pete and Steve tie the dog to their sled. Then Pete or Steve sits down on the sled and says, "Jack, pull the sled! Pull, Jack".

Jack runs and pulls the sled. The children are very happy.

But one day when Steve is on the sled, Pete sits down on it, too. The boys say, "Pull, Jack! Pull, Jack!" But Jack does not want to pull the sled with two boys on it. Then Pete gets up off the sled and says, "Pull, Jack!" Jack pulls the sled with Steve on it and Pete runs after them.

Choose the correct variant.

1. "Pete and Steve are ..."
 a) friends b) brothers c) cousins
2. How old is Pete?
 a) 5 b) 4 c) 6
3. How old is Steve?
 a) 7 b) 5 c) 4
4. "Every day Pete and Steve take their ..."
 a) balls b) skates c) sled
5. Who is Jack?
 a) boy b) friend c) dog

Unscramble these words.

threorb — брат _____

ledchirn — діти _____

nwiter — зима _____

esld — санчата _____

rayd- двір _____

to lupl — тягнути _____

nru — бігти _____

to sti — сидіти _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

B_oth_r, c_il_ren, _in_er, _le_, _a_d, _u_l, _un, _it.

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
		had	мати
	went		йти
sit			сидіти
	sad		сказати
		got	отримувати

Unscramble this sentence.

Pete / take / and / into / day / Steve / sled / out / yard. / Every / their / go / their / and

LISTEN TO AESOP

A fox, who hadn't had a square meal in days, slipped into a vineyard one morning. He saw a juicy, ripe bunch of grapes hanging from a vine overhead. He jumped for them, but they were just out of reach. "Oh, well", he said, "those grapes were probably sour, anyway".

Read and translate the text.

Find out the unknown words.

Translate into Ukrainian.

A vineyard _____

A bunch _____

Probably _____

Ripe _____

Overhead _____

Fill in the words.

1. A fox, who hadn't had ... in days, slipped into ... one morning.
2. He ... for them, but ... just out of reach.

Unscramble these words.

erausq _____

radynevi _____

mjumped _____

chear _____

nghnagi _____

Fill in the table.

I	II	III
	had	
	were	
	saw	

Match the opposites.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1) morning | a) sweet |
| 2) sour | b) water |
| 3) wine | c) stand |
| 4) jump | d) evening |

Retell the text.

Unscramble these sentences and translate into Ukrainian.

- Afox, who had n't had a square meal in days.
- He saw grapes.
- "Oh, well, he said "those grapes were probably sour, anyway".

Let's play.

A	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
7	17	6	12	5	20	18	4	22	10	2	13	3	8	14	21	19	23	26	1	25	15	9	16	24	11

- 15 / 22 / 8 / 5 / 24 / 7 / 23 / 12 /
- 17 / 25 / 8 / 6 / 4 /
- 21 / 23 / 14 / 17 / 7 / 17 / 13 / 24 /
- 23 / 22 / 21 / 5 /
- 14 / 15 / 5 / 23 / 4 / 5 / 7 / 12 /

Знайди й обведи слова *Sour, grapes, meal, square, juice*.

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

THE CAT AND THE MICE

SASHA: Mike, can mice and cats be good friends?

MIKE: No, they can't be friends. How can they be friends when cats eat mice?

SASHA: They can be friends. In Durov's Corner you can see a nice little house. In this house a cat lives with little grey mice. This cat does not eat mice. The mice are not afraid of the cat. They do not run away from it. The cat's name is Vaska. Vaska and the mice are good friends.

MIKE: Oh, that's very interesting. I want to see them. I must go to Durov's corner on Sunday.

Choose the correct variant.

- “Can mice and cats be good ... ?”
a) friends b) enemies c) neighbors
- “In Durov's Corner you can see a nice little ...”
a) mouse b) house c) dog
- “In this house a cat lives with little ... mice”.
a) black b) red c) grey
- “The cat's name is ... ”.
a) Mike b) Peter c) Vaska
- “I must go to Durov's Corner on ... ”.
a) Monday b) Thursday c) Sunday

Unscramble these words.

emic — миші _____
sact — кішки _____
to ate — їсти, з'їсти _____
egry — сірий _____
adiraf — боятися _____
nur waya — втікати _____
seretinnigt — цікаво _____
dunySa — неділя _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters .

_n_eres_ing, r_n aw_y, _un_ay, _ic_, eat, _at, _re_, __raid.

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
		been	быть
see			видеть
	ate		есть

Unscramble this sentence.

house / lives / grey / this / cat / little / In / a / with / mice.

CHARLIE

Misha and Lena like to skate. Every Sunday they go to the skating-rink.

One Sunday when they come to the skating-rink, they see a very interesting scene. A man teaches a monkey to skate. The monkey looks very funny. He has a red coat and a red cap on. Many boys and girls look at them, laugh and cry, "Well, Charlie! You can skate very well!"

When Lena sees the monkey at the skating-rink, she says "Look, Misha! Monkey is on the skates! Come nearer and look at him!" They come up and look at Charlie. They like Charlie.

The trainer asks the children, "What can you say about my pupil?"

"Oh, he is a very good pupil!" they say.

"And Charlie can play hockey well, too. Who wants to play hockey with Charlie? But he plays hokey only with the boys and not with the girls".

Very many boys want to play with Charlie. The trainer gives them hockey-sticks and they begin to play. The boys and Charlie are happy. Charlie likes children. He likes to play with them.

But soon the trainer says, "Now Charlie, say good-bye to the children, it is time to go home!"

Choose the correct variant.

1. "Misha and ... like to skate".

a) Liza	b) Kate	c) Lena
---------	---------	---------
2. "Every ... they go to the skating-rink".

a) Sunday	b) Monday	c) Saturday
-----------	-----------	-------------
3. "A man teaches a ... to skate".

a) lion	b) monkey	c) donkey
---------	-----------	-----------
4. Who does give them hockey-sticks?

a) trainer	b) mother	c) Charlie
------------	-----------	------------
5. Does Charlie like children?

a) Yes, he does	b) No, he doesn't
-----------------	-------------------

Unscramble these words.

to asket — кататися на ковзанах _____

askitng-rink — каток _____

ecsen — сцени _____

pokemy — мавпочка _____

nufny — смішний _____

acot — пальто _____
 pca — шапка _____
 ulahg — сміх _____
 cyp — плач _____
 nariter — тренер _____
 chokey — хокей _____
 chokey-sticks — ключки _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

To s_a_e, s_ati_g-ri_k, s_en_, __nkey, f__ny, _o_t, c_p, l_u_h,
 c_y, tr_in_r, h_ck_y, h_c_ey-ic_s.

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
go			йти
	came		повертатися, йти
		seen	бачити
say			говорити
		given	давати
	began		починати(ся)

Unscramble this sentence.

gives / and / to / trainer / hockey-sticks / begin / play. / The /
 them / they

CAN YOU READ THIS TEXT?

Dan is a schoolboy. He is ten. He is a good pupil. He likes school and gets only good marks.

Dan goes to school at eight o'clock and comes home at two o'clock. When he comes home from school, he opens the door and goes into the zoom. He washes his hands and has dinner. Then he goes into the yard and plays there with his friends. After that he does his lessons. You can often see him with a book.

In the evening Dan reads a book or plays chess.

Choose the correct variant.

- Dan is a
 a) dog b) schoolboy c) friend
- He is
 a) nine b) eleven c) ten

Choose the correct variant.

- What color is a mouse?
a) black b) grey c) white
- Who says “mouse”?
a) a girl b) a cat c) a mother
- “I want to draw a ...”
a) a house b) a rat c) a cat
- “Can’t you draw a cat here in ...”
a) our house b) our school c) our theatre
- “I ... look at the cat and then draw it”
a) mustn’t b) can c) must

Unscramble these words.

drwa — малювати _____

nitchek — кухня _____

aner — поряд, недалеко _____

uhoes — дім _____

diea — ідея _____

sgysplass — підзорна труба _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

Spy_gl_ss, ho_s_, d_a_, n_ar, _d_a, ki_ch_n.

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
	said		говорити, сказати
		drawn	малювати
go			йти
		had	мати
	got		діставати, отримувати

Unscramble this sentence.

to / much. / The / mouse / cat / little / very / the / wants / draw

BOOKS

Jane likes to read. Every day after school she takes a book, sits down at her desk and reads.

One day two girls, Ann and Ada, come to see Jane. They have skates in their hands.

Anna says, “Do you want to come with us to the skating-rink?”
“No, I do not want to go with you to the skating-rink today”, says Jane.
“I want to stay with my friends”.

“What friends?” asks Ada. “Where are they? I don’t see them”.
 “I have very many good friends”, says Jane. “Do you want to see them?
 Look at the shelf, look at my desk and you will see them”.

And then Jane says, “... ”

What does Jane say?

Choose the correct variant.

1. What does Jane like?
 - a) to read
 - b) to play
 - c) to write poems
2. Every day ... she takes a book, sits down at her desk and reads.
 - a) at school
 - b) after school
 - c) before school
3. Who comes to see Jane?
 - a) a friend
 - b) two boys
 - c) two girls
4. What are their names?
 - a) John and Jim
 - b) Ann and Ada
 - c) Jack and Jill
5. Who says, “Do you want to come with us to the skating — rink?”
 - a) Ada
 - b) Jack
 - c) Ann
6. What does Jane say to them?
 - a) “I want to stay with my friend”
 - b) “I want to do my homework”
 - c) “I don’t want to play with you”

Unscramble these words.

- aerd — читати _____
- ese — бачити _____
- awtn — хотіти _____
- irfdnes — друзі _____
- aJne — Джейн _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

J_n_, e_e_y, sc_oo_, sh__f, sk_t_s, sk_at_ng-r_n_.

AT THE CIRCUS

One Sunday Sasha and his father come to the circus. At the circus they see many interesting things. But most of all they like a man with three little dogs. Their names are Rex, Jack and Sharik. Rex is a black dog. Jack and Sharik are white dogs.

The man and the dogs play school. The man is a teacher. The dogs are the pupils. The man is at the blackboard. The teacher says, “Ah, you are on duty, Sharik. Clean the blackboard, please”. Then the teacher asks: “Jack, what do pupils take with them when they go to school?”

Jack takes a bad out of his desk and gives it to the man. “And now, Sharik, tell me, please, what mark does a pupil get when he does not know his lesson?” says the man. Sharik says, “Wow-wow!” then the man says to Rex, “And what mark does a pupil get when he knows his lesson well?” Rex says, “Wow-wow-wow-wow-wow!”

Choose the correct variant.

1. “One Sunday Sasha and his father come to the ... ”
 - a) theatre
 - b) circus
 - c) cinema
2. What did they see at the circus?
 - a) many interesting things
 - b) nothing interesting
 - c) many interesting animals
3. What are names have three dogs?
 - a) Rex, Bim and Jack
 - b) Rex, Jack and Sharik
 - c) Sharik, Bobik and Jack
4. Who was on duty?
 - a) Sharik
 - b) Rex
 - c) Jack
5. How much dogs run to the desk and sit down?
 - a) three
 - b) one
 - c) two
6. Whom does the man say: “And what mark does a pupil get when he does not know his lesson?”
 - a) The man says it to Jack
 - b) The man says it to Sharik
 - c) The man says it to Rex

Unscramble these words.

curics — цирк _____
 teinersnitg — цікаво _____
 nihgts— печі _____
 acblk — чорний _____
 hooscl — школа _____
 chetaer — учитель _____
 pilups — учні _____
 ckablarobd — дошка _____
 tudy — черговий _____
 rmak — оцінка _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

M_rk, bla_kbo_rd, d_ty, _up_ls, s_h_ol, te_ch_r, b_ac_, in_er_
 sti_g, t_in_s, ci__us.

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
come			приходити
		seen	бачити
	said		говорити
take			брати, взяти
		gone	йти, їхати
	gave		давати
tell			говорити
		got	отримувати

Unscramble this sentence.

all / a / with / dogs. / But / of / they / man / little / most / like / three

A WONDERFUL BOX

BEAR-CUBS: Father, what have you in your box? Honey?

FATHER-BEAR: No, my children. I have no honey in my box. But it is a wonderful box!

BEAR-CUBS: Wonderful!? Why is it wonderful?

FATHER-BEAR: It is a TV set.

BEAR-CUBS: But we don't know what it is.

FATHER-BEAR: Do you like to see films and plays?

BEAR-CUBS: Oh, yes, Father.

FATHER-BEAR: Do you know that we must go to our winter flat?

BEAR-CUBS: Yes, we do.

FATHER-BEAR: Do you know that we can't go to our Forest Animals' Theatre and Cinema in winter?

BEAR-CUBS: Oh, Father, it is so bad!

FATHER-BEAR: But do you want to see films and plays in winter, too?

BEAR-CUBS: Oh, yes, we do.

FATHER-BEAR: And now we can see them in winter, too.

BEAR-CUBS: But how?

FATHER-BEAR: We can see them over the TV set at home. Isn't it a wonderful box?

Choose the correct variant.

1. "Father, what have you in your ... ?"

a) box

b) pocket

c) purse

MISHA: I see only a parrot.

SASHA: But in the picture you can find two birds and seven animals. Can you find all of them?

MISHA: No, I can't. I can find only five animals and a bird.

Boys and girls! Can you help Misha to find all the animals and the birds?

Choose the correct variant.

1. Look at this ... , Misha.
a) window b) map c) picture
2. It is a very ... picture.
a) bad b) good c) strange
3. You can see ... in it.
a) cat b) dog
c) animals and birds
4. Here is a big ... and here is a mouse.
a) elephant b) fox c) cat
5. And now I see a ... , a cat and a horse.
a) mouse b) dog c) elephant
6. But in the picture you can find ... birds and seven animals.
a) two b) five c) seven
7. I can find only ... animals and a bird.
a) ten b) twenty — six c) five
8. Can you help ... to find all the animals and the birds.
a) Helen b) Jon c) Misha

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

Pic_u_e, e_epha_t, mo_s_, do_, ho_se, bir_s.

Unscramble these words.

turepic — картина _____

anilsam — тварини _____

elentpha — слон _____

muose — миша _____

hosre — кінь _____

bidrs — птахи _____

WITH WHOM DO YOU FIGHT?

Oleg and Misha are little boys. They are brothers. They live in a big house. Their house stands in a nice yard. The boys like to play in the yard. Every day they go out into the yard. They play with the boys and girls there. The boys and girls are their friends.

One day the brothers go into the yard and see a new boy. They like the new boy. They come up to him.

OLEG: what is your name?

THE NEW BOY: My name is Pete.

MISHA: Have you a father and a mother?

PETE: Yes, I have.

OLEG: what is your father?

PETE: My father is a worker.

MISHA: Does your mother work?

PETE: He works at a factory.

MISHA: Does your mother work?

PETE: No, she doesn't.

OLEG: Have you a sister?

PETE: No, I haven't.

MISHA: Have you a brother?

Pete: No, I haven't.

OLEG: But a boy must have a brother or a sister. With whom do you fight if you have no brother

Choose the correct variant.

1. Oleg and Misha are little
a) girls b) cats c) boys
2. They live in a big
a) forest b) house c) yard
3. They play with the boys and girls
a) there b) here c) this
4. The boys and girls are their
a) friends b) enemies c) dogs
5. One day the brothers go into the yard and see
a) a dog b) a fox c) a new boy
6. My name is
a) Kolya b) Pete c) Eric
7. My father is a
a) a worker b) a doctor c) a teacher
8. Does your ... work?
a) mother b) brother c) father
9. But a boy ... have a brother or a sister.
a) can b) must c) had to
10. With whom do you fight if you have no brother and
a) sister b) mother c) father

Unscramble these words.

tlitle — маленький _____

robthres — брати _____
 uhose — дім _____
 ayrd — двір _____
 umst — повинен _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

N_w, li__le, br_th_r, s_st_r, f_th_r, y_r, n_m_, f_ct_ry,
 w_rk_r, _ho_.

WHO IS ABSENT?

At their English lessons the pupils read and write English. They speak English, too.

Every day when the lesson begins, the teacher says, "Good morning, children!"

The pupils answer, "Good morning!" Then the teacher says, "Sit down, please!"

And the pupils sit down.

At every lesson the teacher says, "Who is on duty today?" The pupil on duty stands up and says, "I am".

Then the teacher asks, "Who is absent?" And the pupil on duty answers.

But one day the teacher comes in and asks, "Who is absent today?" The pupil on duty stands up and says, "I am".

The pupils and the teacher laugh.

Choose the word.

- "At their ... lessons the pupils read and write English".
 a) Ukrainian b) English c) Russian
- What does the teacher and children say to each other at the beginning of the lesson?
 a) Hi, children
 b) Good morning, children
 c) Good afternoon, children
- At every lesson the teacher says ...
 a) Who is absent today?
 b) Who is on duty today?
 c) How are you?
- The pupils speak ... , too.
 a) Ukrainian b) English c) French
- "The pupils and the teacher ...".
 a) cry b) be silent c) laugh

Unscramble these words.

nesosl — урок _____

plisup — учні _____

ginbe — починати _____

ensawr — відповідь _____

ervey — кожен _____

utyd — черговий _____

sabetn — бути відсутнім _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

_u_y, le ... on, b_g_n, a_sw_r, a_se_t, p_pi_s, _ve_y.

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
write			писати
	spoke		говорити
		begun	починати
	sat		сидіти
say			говорити

Unscramble this sentence.

their / lessons / read / write / At / English. / the / pupils / and / English

TRY TO READ

The English lesson begins. The pupils are in the classroom. They are at their desks. Their English books, note-books and pens are on the desks.

The teacher is in the classroom, too. He is at the teacher's desk.

The teacher says, "Open your English books and read the new text". Then the teacher says, "And you, Victor Petrov, take your book and come to my desk!"

Petrov stands up and goes to the teacher's table. He begins to read the new text. He reads it very well.

The teacher says, "You read very well. You get 'twelve'. Close your book and sit down!"

Choose the word.

1. "The pupils are in the ...".

a) bedroom

b) classroom

c) yard

2. Where do they English books, note-books and pens?
a) under the desks b) on the floor c) on the desks
3. Where is a teacher?
a) in the classroom b) in the bedroom c) in the yard
4. "And you, ... , take your book and come to my desk!"
a) Anna Sidorova b) Lena Ivanova c) Victor Petrov
5. Petrov reads the new text very well.
a) not bad b) not well c) very well

Unscramble these words.

masoalors — класна кімната _____
 sekd — парта _____
 batle — стіл _____
 wen — новий _____
 kate — взяти _____
 elwl — добре _____
 gebni — починати _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

_ab_e, we__, cla_sro_m, b_gi_, d_s_, n_w, _ak_.

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
begin			починати
		said	говорити
read			читати
		taken	взяти
	went		йти
		got	отримувати
sit			сидіти

Unscramble this sentence.

begins / the / text. / to / He / read / new

THE MOUSE TEACHES THE CAT A LESSON

A big white cat and a little grey mouse live in the kitchen. But the little grey mouse lives under the floor. In one corner you can see a little hole. This hole is the door to its house. There the mouse lives with its brothers and sisters.

The mouse does not like to come out of its house. It does not like the cat. It is afraid of the cat. Every day the cat eats one of its brothers

and sisters. The mouse comes out of its house only when the cat is in the kitchen.

But one day the mouse comes out of its house when the cat is in the kitchen. The mouse has a good plan. It wants to teach the cat a lesson. It runs up to the cat and when the cat sees it, it runs away into the hole. The cat runs after the mouse, puts its paw into the hole and begins to cry.

Look at the picture! Can you say why? Does the mouse teach the cat a lesson?

Choose the correct variant.

1. "A big white ... and a little grey ... live in the kitchen".
a) elephant, lion b) monkey, tiger c) cat, mouse
2. Where does little mouse live?
a) under the floor b) in the wall c) in the garden
3. With whom does little mouse live?
a) its mother and father
b) its grandmother and grandfather
c) its brothers and sisters
4. Does the mouse like to come out of its house?
a) Yes, she does. b) No, she doesn't.
5. Does the mouse like the cat?
a) Yes, she does. b) No, she doesn't.
6. "A little grey mouse live in the ...".
a) kitchen b) room c) bedroom
7. Whom does it want to teach a lesson?
a) a dog b) a cow
c) a pig d) a cat

Unscramble these words.

ruden — під _____

nocrer — кут _____

leho — нора _____

adafir — боятися _____

chikten — кухня _____

sleson — урок _____

wap — лапа _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

C_rn_r, h_le, _nd_r, le__on, _fr_id, k_tc_en, p_w.

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
see			видеть
	came		приходить
		eaten	есть
put			положить

Unscramble this sentence.

day / comes / its / the / in / one / mouse / of / when / is / kitchen.
/ But / the / out / house / cat / the

REX AND THE PICTURE

Nick likes to draw. He draws well. He can draw trees, cars, trams, birds, dogs, cats and horses.

Every day after school Nick sits down at his table and begins to draw.

One day the door opens and a big dog comes into the room. The dog's name is Rex. Rex and Nick are good friends.

Rex comes up to Nick and sees the picture. He looks at the picture and sees a big black cat.

Rex does not like cats. He begins to bark, "Wow-wow-wow. Gr-r-r-r!"

Nick looks at the picture, then he looks at the dog and begins to laugh, "Ha-ha-ha!" "You, silly dog!" he says. "It is not a cat. It is only a picture of a cat!"

Choose the correct variant.

- Who does like to draw?
a) Nick b) Alex c) Bill
- Does he can draw trees, buses, cars, trains, birds, dogs, cats and houses?
a) Yes, he can. b) No, he can't.
- "Every day after ... Nick sits down at his table and begins to draw".
a) walk b) school c) cinema
- What was the dog's name who comes into the room?
a) Rex b) Jack c) Rudolph
- "Rex comes up to Nick and sees the ..."
a) wall b) picture c) TV
- "Nick books at the picture, then he looks at the dog and begins to ..."
a) cry b) run c) laugh

Unscramble these words.

to wrad — малювати _____

rodo — двері _____

uctiper — картина _____

to kabr — гавкати _____

lislly — дурний _____

ugalh — сміх _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

Si__y, _r_w, _au_h, _ict_re, _ar_, d__r.

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
		come	приходить
sit			сидіти
	saw		бачити
begin			починати

Unscramble this sentence.

the / and / dog / the / day / opens / big / into / One / door / a / room.

A PIECE OF MEAT

The door opens and Lena comes into the kitchen. She has a piece of meat in her hand. Tim, Lena's big black cat, sees her and comes up to her. Tim sees the piece of meat in Lena's hand. He wants it, but Lena does not give it to him. She puts it on the shelf and goes away.

Tim sees the meat on the shelf. He wants it. He jumps but he can't get it. He jumps but he can't get it.

"Oh", says Tim, "I don't like that piece of meat. It is not a good piece. I don't want it".

Choose the correct variant.

- The door opens and Lena comes into
a) bed- room b) living- room c) the kitchen
- She has a piece of ... in her hand.
a) fish b) meat c) apples
- Lena does not give it to
a) him b) her c) me
- He ... but he can't get it.
a) go b) jumps c) set

4. Where does a little grey kitten play?
a) in the bed-room b) on the floor c) under the floor
5. Do a little grey kitten and a little grey mouse want to play with each other?
a) Yes, they do. b) No, they don't.
6. The mother-cat says, "You may play with the mouse if you ..."
a) catch it b) find it c) catch up with it
7. Why does a little grey mouse must not play with a little grey kitten?
a) a little grey kitten may catch it
b) a little grey kitten may eat it
c) a little grey kitten does not like it

Unscramble these words.

romeht-tac — кішка-мама _____

tomehr-usemo — мишка-мама _____

duner — під _____

olofr — підлога _____

ate — їсти _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

Mo_her-ca_, m_ther-ouse, _n_er, fl__r, _ki_te_, m_use.

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
say			ГОВОРИТЬ
	caught		ЛОВИТЬ

Find out the verbs in the Present Indefinite Tense and put them into the Infinitive.

Live _____

Likes _____

Plays _____

Says _____

Eat _____

A FREE RIDE

Mr. and Mrs. Fogesern were in a London square with their four little children. They decided to take a taxi to go home. Mr. Fogesern went up to a taxi driver and asked, "How much will you charge to drive us to High Street?" "It will be four shillings for you and your wife",

answered the driver, “as for the children — they can ride for nothing”. Mr. Fogesen turned to his children and said”, Jump in, boys, and have a nice ride home. Your mother and I will take a bus”.

Read and translate the text.

Translate into Ukrainian.

Square _____

To decide _____

Wife _____

To ride _____

Nothing _____

To turn _____

Answer the questions.

1. Where were Mr. And Mrs. Fogesen with their four little children?
2. Did they decide to take a taxi or a bus?
3. What did Mr. Fogesen asked a taxi driver?
4. What did Mr. Fogesen ask a taxi-driver?
5. What did the driver answer?

Fill in the words.

1. They ... to take ... to go home.
2. “It will be ... shilling for you and your wife” answered the ... ”, as for the children — they can ... for nothing”.

Make up questions beginning with the words in brackets.

1. Mr. And Mrs. Fogesern were in London square with their four little children.
(Who?) _____
2. They decided to take a taxi to go home.
(What?) _____
3. Mr. Fogesern turned to his children and said, “Jump in, boys, and have a nice ride home...”
(What?) _____

Join the beginning and the end of the sentences.

1. They decided a) with their four little children.
2. Mr. and Mrs. Fogesern were in a London square b) “as for the children they can ride for nothing”.
3. “It will be four shillings for you and your wife”, answered the driver, c) to take a taxi to go home.

Unscramble these words.

ciededd _____

fiew _____

rerivd _____

edri _____

earsqu _____

Read the text in roles.**Unscramble these words.**

ABC	DEF	GHI
1	2	3
JKL	NO	PQR
4	5	6
STU	VWX	YZ
7	8	9

767162, 263826, 6322.

Unscramble these sentences and translate into Ukrainian.

1. Mr.Fogesernwentuptoataxidriverandasked.
2. "Itwillbefourshillingsforyouandyourwife.
3. Mr.Forgeseturnedtohischildrenandsaid.
4. YourmotherandIwilltakeabus.

Let's play.

A	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
6	13	11	17	5	16	14	4	15	7	2	20	3	1	14	8	19	22	25	26	18	24	21	9	23	10

- 1) 22 / 15 / 17 / 5 /
- 2) 11 / 4 / 15 / 20 / 17 / 22 / 5 / 1 /
- 3) 26 / 6 / 9 / 15 / 17 / 22 / 15 / 24 / 5 / 22 /
- 4) 11 / 4 / 6 / 22 / 12 / 5 /
- 5) 3 / 14 / 26 / 4 / 5 / 22 /

Знайди й обведи слова.**Four, little, children, driver, charge, boys, home.**

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

Draw your own idea of the story.

Retell the text.

A LACONIC ANSWER

The Lacons lived in the part of Southern Greece which was called Laconia. The people who lived there were very brave. They loved their Motherland and defended it from all the enemies. Their life was very simple. They tried to follow the laws of their country and never spoke long. "The shorter the better" was their rule. "Never use more words than you need", was another rule. And nowadays as you probably know a very short answer is often called a laconic answer, because the Lacons usually gave short answers.

In Northern Greece there was a land called Macedonia. King Philip ruled there. He was not very clever and he was not very brave, but he wanted to become king of all Greece. So, he collected a great army and soon he became master of all Greece. Only Laconia was not conquered. Then king Philip wrote a letter and sent it to the brave Lacons. The letter said: "If I win the battle with your army, I will become your king and ruin your great city".

A few days later an answer was brought back to him. King Philip found only one word in it. The word was very short, and that was "If".

Translate into Ukrainian.

Lived _____

Part _____

Called _____

Brave _____

Loved _____

Simple _____

To follow _____

Use _____

Words _____

Probably _____

Short _____

Answer _____

A laconic answer _____

Gave _____

Ruled _____

Greece _____

To become a king _____

Macedonia _____

The enemies _____

Write past forms of the verbs.

Present	Past	Present	Past
to live		to know	
to call		to follow	
to love		to bring	
to use		to write	
to give		to win	
to be		to send	
to defend		to collect	
to try		to ruin	

Match the phrases in English with the appropriate phrases in Ukrainian.

Southern Greece	хоробрий
Motherland	коротка відповідь
Brave	Південна Греція
to defend from enemies	простий
simple	Батьківщина
a law	захищати від ворогів
a short answer	закон

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

L_c_nia, l_v_, l_ng, l_c_nic, v_ry, sh_rt, br_v_, p_rt, so_th_rn,
d_f_nd, m_re, wo_ds, r_le, n_w_day_.

Unscramble these words.

rpta _____

snouhter _____

dfeedn _____

reom _____

eden _____

mreo _____

rleu _____

sdorw _____

wla _____

tsrho _____

Choose a correct variant.

1. The Lacons lived in
 - a) Northern Greece
 - b) Western Europe
 - c) Southern Greece
2. The people of that country were
 - a) brave
 - b) weak
 - c) angry
3. Their life was
 - a) hard
 - b) excited
 - c) simple
4. The Lacons never ... long.
 - a) read
 - b) spoke
 - c) sang
5. "Never use more ... than you need!"
 - a) poems
 - b) songs
 - c) words

Match two halves of the word combinations.

to love	life
the shorter	from enemies
a laconic	the better
to defended it	Motherland
simple	answer

Decide if these sentences are true (T) or false (F).

1. King Philip lived in Macedonia. ()
2. He was very clever and brave. ()
3. His dream was to conquer Laconia. ()
4. The Lacons usually gave long answers. ()
5. There was only one word in the Lacons' letter to Philip. ()
6. In Northern Greece there was a land called Macedonia. ()
7. King Philip ruled in Macedonia. ()
8. The Lacons didn't love their Motherland and didn't defend it. ()
9. The Lacons usually gave short answers. ()
10. The word was very short, and that was "When". ()

Answer the questions.

1. Can you call yourself a laconic person or not?
2. Do you know laconic people in your surrounding?
3. What's your attitude to King Philip?
4. Do you like the law "the shorter the better" or not?
5. Is it easy or hard to talk to laconic people?
6. What is the moral of this story?

Draw the episode you want from this story.

Describe your drawing (4–5 sentences).

THE PARROT

I am a nice green parrot. My name is Poll. I live in Kyiv with Sasha, his father and mother. I am their friend.

I like to talk. I speak Ukrainian. When I hear a knock at the door, I ask, "Who is there?"

When Sasha gets up in the morning, I say, "Good morning, Sasha!" Then I say, "Sasha, wash your hands, wash your hands!"

When Sasha comes home from school, I say, "Do your lessons, Sasha, do your lessons!"

When I see Sasha with a ball in his hands, I say, "Again football, again football!"

I like Sasha's friends and they like me. When they come to see us, they say, "Hallo Poll". And When Sasha does his English lessons, he teaches me to speak English. I can say, "My name is Poll. I live in Kyiv. I like English".

Choose the correct variant.

- "I am a nice ... parrot".
a) white b) green c) grey
- Where do they live?
a) in Britain b) in France c) in Ukraine
- What does Sasha say in the morning?
a) Good morning b) Hello c) I am glad to see you
- What does Poll say when Sasha comes home?
a) How are you b) Hello c) Do your lessons
- Poll likes to
a) fly b) sing c) talk

Unscramble these words.

Ropart — папуга _____

To katl — розмовляти _____

Nokck — стукіт _____

Labl — м'яч _____

Bofotlal — футбол _____

Veli — жити _____

Keil — подобатися _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

_no_k, b__l, p_rr_t, t_l_, f__tball, _i_e, _i_e.

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
	spoke		розмовляти
say			говорити
		got	отримувати
	came		приходить
see			дивитися

Unscramble this sentence.

Sasha's / they / like / and / me. / I / friends / like

ON A BIRTHDAY

Sasha's mother teaches tigers for the circus. Her tigers are very good pupils. They can do a lot of tricks. Boys and girls like to come to the circus to see their tricks.

Sasha's mother likes her tigers. They are her good friends. But Pursh is her pet. You can often see them together. They like to walk together, to go in the car or to sit on the bench in the park.

One day Sasha's mother invites her friends on her birthday. Sasha and Pursh are at the table. Sasha's mother is near the table. They are waiting for the guests. The door opens and the guests come in.

SASHA'S MOTHER: Come in, dear guests, come in, dear friends. We are happy to see you. Come up to the table.

GUESTS: A happy birthday to you! Take all these presents but we want to go away.

Choose the correct variant.

- Sasha's mother teaches for the
a) circus b) cinema c) school
- Her tigers are very ... pupils.
a) bad b) not good c) good
- Sasha's mother likes her
a) children b) family c) tigers
- One day Sasha's mother invites her friends on her
a) party b) birthday c) club
- The door opens and the ... come in.
a) guests b) children c) girl
- Take all these ... but we want to go away.
a) flowers b) apples c) presents

Unscramble these words.

moterh — мати _____

gertis — тигри _____

cuscir — цирк _____

pipuls — учні _____

kesli — подобатися _____

endsfri — друзі _____

lebta — стіл _____

estgus — гості _____

daybirth — день народження _____

Unscramble these sentences.

1. Sasha's mother / for / the / circus / teaches / tigers /
2. Like / Boys and girls / to come / to the circus / to see / their tricks /
3. One day / invites / Sasha's mother / her friends / on her birthday /
4. The door / and the / guests / opens / come in /

Fills in the gaps with the missing letters.

M_ther, t_g_rs, p_t, t_ien_s, g_est_, h_p_y, p_esen_s.

WILL SHE LEARN TO SKATE?

One winter day Ada's and Misha's grandmother comes home with skates in her hand.

Ada and Misha have skates. Their mother and father have skis. They like to ski. They do not skate.

So Ada and Misha look at the skates in their grandmother's hand and ask, "Granny, for whom are these skates?"

"For whom? Can't you guess? For me!"

"For you!" say Ada and Misha. "But you..."

"I can't skate, you mean. No, I can't skate but I want to learn. So these skates are for me. Do you want to teach me to skate?"

"Yes, we do, Granny".

So they begin to teach their grandmother to skate. Every day they go to the skating rink.

What do you think? Will their grandmother learn to skate?

Choose the correct variant.

1. One winter ... Ada's and Misha's grandmother comes home with skates in her hand.
a) week b) day c) month

2. Ada and Misha have
a) skates b) skateboard c) ski
3. Their ... and father has skis.
a) Grandfather b) sister c) little boy
4. They ... to ski.
a) don't b) very like c) like
5. So Ada and Misha look at the skates in their grandmother's ... and ask, "Granny, for whom are these skates?"
a) hand b) leg c) head
6. "I can't... , you mean".
a) skateboard b) skate c) ski
7. So they ... to teach grandmother to skate.
a) begin b) look c) say
8. ... they go to the skating — rink.
a) Every day b) Every week c) Every year

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
	come		приходити
		had	мати
do			
	went		
begin			
go			

Unscramble these words.

- asteks — коньки _____
- aernl — учить _____
- hadn — рука _____
- atech — учить _____

WHERE IS THE APPLE JAM?

"Where is the apple jam?" says Peter's grandmother to Pete and his friends.

Pete is only six. His friends are a little white dog and a big black cat. The dog's name is Jack. The cat's name is Pussy.

"Where is the apple jam?" says Pete's grandmother again. Jack says, "Wow-wow. "He wants to say, "I don't know". Pussy says, "Mew-mew". She wants to say, "I don't know". Pete says "I don't know, Granny".

His grandmother looks at him and says, "Don't you know, Pete? I know! I can see!"

Look at Pete! Does he know where the apple jam is? Does he like apple jam?

Choose the correct variant.

1. "Where is the ..."
a) book b) cup of tea c) apple jam
2. "His friends are ..."
a) Steve and Jack b) A mouse and a frog
c) A little white dog and a big black cat
3. "The dog's name is ..."
a) Rex b) Sharik c) Jack
4. "The cat's name is ..."
a) Pussy b) Tishka c) Pufic
5. "Where is the ... jam?"
a) plum b) apple c) cherry

Unscramble these words.

darngthemor — бабуся _____
 tehiw — білий _____
 abckl — чорний _____
 plape — яблуко _____
 amj — варення _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

A__le, __am, g_a_dmo__her, w_i_e, __la_k.

Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Participle	Translation
	sad		говорить
see			видеть

Unscramble this sentence.

are / white / a / cat. / friends / little / and / black / His / a / dog / big

WHAT IS YOUR FATHER?

BEN: What is your father, Tom?

TOM: Guess what he is! When my father goes to his work, he sees very many boys and girls. He likes his work. He likes his little boys and girls. He is happy to see them. The children are happy to see my father, too.

BEN: Oh, I see. He is a teacher. And the little boys and girls are his pupils.

TOM: No, no, he is not a teacher. His little boys and girls are not his pupils. They are ill.

BEN: Oh, I see. Your father is a doctor at a children's hospital. The little children are happy to see their doctor.

TOM: Yes, he is a doctor.

Choose the correct variant.

1. What is your ... , Tom?
a) father b) mother c) brother
2. When my father goes to his work, he sees very many ... and girls.
a) dogs b) boys c) cats
3. He is ... to see them.
a) happy b) sad c) glad
4. His little boys and girls are not his
a) doctors b) teachers c) pupils
5. Yes, he is a
a) Driver b) doctor c) teacher

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

F_th_r, g_es_, b__s, gi_l_, t_a_her, _ll, _u_ils, _os_ital, li__le, d_ct_r.

Unscramble these words.

kelis — подобатися _____

thfaer — батько _____

ervy — дуже _____

codtro — лікар _____

ilerdanhc — діти _____

THE BEAR AND THE TRAVELLERS

Two men were travelling through the great forest together. They'd always been friends, suddenly a bear came inside. One man at once climbed the nearest tree and hid himself in the leaves leaving his friend to save himself as best as he could. The other man threw himself flat upon the ground with his face in the dust. He held his breath and pretended to be dead. It is believed that a bear will never touch a dead body. The bear simply put his nose down close to man lying on the ground and then walked away. Then the man who was upon the tree climbed down and said, "What did the bear say to you when he bent over you?" "He told me", answered the other, "never again to travel with a friend who could desert me in time of danger".

Translate into Ukrainian.

A bear _____

To climb _____

To leave _____

A dust _____

A breath _____

To pretend _____

A ground _____

Danger _____

To travel _____

To desert _____

Unscramble these words.

tghreot _____

erab _____

yilmsp _____

vreen _____

nrtheba _____

olecs _____

onwd _____

tuds _____

ndierf _____

udgorn _____

Unscramble these sentences.

1. through / Two / traveling / great / were / forest / the / men / together /
2. always / friends / bear / suddenly / a / They'd / came / been / inside /
3. and / He / breath / be / his / pretended / held / to dead.
4. never will / touch / is / a / bear / It / a / dead / that / believed / boy /
5. the / down / put his / close / to / then / man / The / lying / on / bear / ground / and / walked / simply / nose / away /

Make up the sentences with these words and word combinations.

Great forest, two friends, to climb the tree, never touch, time, time of danger.

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

Tra__el, fo_e_t, su__den__y, oth__r, b__e__th,
to__ch, de__er__, d__ng__r.

4. One man at once climbed d) leaving his friend to save himself the nearest tree and hid as best as he could. himself in the leaves

Correct these sentences.

- Two men were traveling through the great *wood* together.
- The other man threw himself flat upon the *river* with his face in the *water*.
- The bear simply put his nose down close to man *sleeping* on the ground and then walked away.
- Then the man who was *in the water* climbed down and said, "What did the bear say to you when he bent over you?"
- "Never again to travel with a friend who could *leave* me in time of danger".

Write the second forms of the irregular verbs and translate them into Ukrainian.

I	II	Ukrainian
know		
come		
leave		
hold		
put		
talk		
be		
have		

Unscramble these sentences and translate them into Ukrainian.

- "Whatdidthebearsaytoyouwhenhebentoveryou?"
- Twomenweretravelingthroughthegreatforesttogether.
- Thebearsimplyputhisnosedownclosetomanlyingonthegroundandthenwalkedaway.
- Theothermanthrewhimselfflatuponthegroundwithhisfaceinthedust.
- They'dalwaysbeenfriends,suddenlyabearcameinside.

Make up questions to these sentences.

- They'd always been friends, suddenly a bear came inside.
- The bear simply put his nose down close to man lying on the ground and then walked away.
- He held his breath and pretended to be dead.

4. Two men were traveling through the great forest together.
5. "He told me", answered the other, "never again to travel with a friend who could desert me in time of danger".

Answer the questions.

1. How many men were traveling together?
2. What did one man traveling together?
3. What did the other one?
4. What did the man who was upon the tree say?
5. What did the other man answer to him?

Describe the bear (one man, the other man) in a few sentences.

Let's play.

A	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
14	26	7	6	12	5	13	4	16	15	3	25	1	8	23	2	9	24	17	10	21	11	18	22	20	19

- 1) 5 / 23 / 24 / 12 / 17 / 10 /
- 2) 10 / 24 / 14 / 11 / 12 / 25 /
- 3) 5 / 24 / 16 / 12 / 8 / 6 /
- 4) 26 / 12 / 14 / 24 /
- 5) 26 / 24 / 12 / 14 / 10 / 4 /

Знайди й обведи слова.

Ground, face, could, nose, travel, danger

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

Draw your own idea of the story.

Think of the moral of this fairy-tale and express it in a few sentences.

THE KING AND THE CRITIC

The king liked to write stories which he thought were very good. The people to whom he showed them did not like them. But they were afraid to say it to the king. So they said his stories were good.

One day he showed his stories to a well-known critic who said that they were bad. The king was very angry and sent the critic to prison.

After some time the king sent his men to the critic to tell him that he was free. When the critic returned from prison, the king invited him to his palace to dinner. Again he showed him some of his stories and again asked him what he thought of them.

The critic said nothing, but turned to the soldiers, who were standing behind him and said, "Take me back to prison".

Translate into Ukrainian.

To be afraid _____

A story _____

A critic _____

Well-known _____

Prison _____

To return _____

To invite _____

A dinner _____

Behind _____

Angry _____

Unscramble these words.

gnki _____

iicrtc _____

opsnir _____

aalcep _____

ytrso _____

ynram _____

nnierd _____

oppeel _____

Unscramble these sentences.

- king / write / which / were / liked / stories / very / he / the / thought / good / to /
- but / were / they / to / it / to / the / say / king / afraid /
- and / king / the / very / sent / the / critic / angry / to / was / prison /
- king / after / tell / some / time / him / the / his / to / the / critic / to / sent / was / that / he / men / free /

Make up the sentences with these words and word combinations.

One day, after some time, the critic, to dinner, the soldiers.

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

Ki__g, d__nn__r, cr__t__c, a__ra__d, an__r__,
p__is__n, be__d.

Choose the correct variant.

1. The king liked to write stories which he thought were
a) very good b) perfect c) very boring
2. One day he showed his stories to... who said that they were bad.
a) an old man b) a well-known critic
c) his daughter
3. The king was very angry and sent the critic to...
a) palace b) prison c) forest
4. When the critic returned from prison, the king invited him to his palace to
a) dinner b) supper c) party
5. Again he showed him some of ... and again asked him what he thought of them.
a) his daughter's fairy-tales
b) his poems
c) his stories
6. The critic said nothing, but turned to ..., who were standing behind him and said, "Take me back to prison".
a) the king b) his daughter c) the soldiers

Fill in the table.

Present	Past	Participle II
write		
	thought	
	was, were	
take		
go	sent	
tell		

Decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The people to whom he showed them did not like them. ()
2. One day he showed his stories to a well-known critic who said that they were very good. ()
3. The king was very angry and sent the critic to prison. ()
4. After some time the king sent his men to the critic to tell him that he was right. ()

5. Again he showed him some of his stories and again asked him what he thought of them. ()
6. The critic said nothing, but turned to the soldiers, who were standing behind him and said, "Take me back to prison". ()

Match the two parts of sentences.

1. One day he showed his stories to a well-known critic a) who were standing behind him and said, "Take me back to prison".
2. The people to whom he showed them b) critic to tell him that he was free.
3. The king was very angry c) and sent the critic to prison.
4. The critic said nothing, but turned to the soldiers, d) them did not like them.
5. After some time the king sent his men to the critic e) who said that they were bad.

Correct these sentences.

1. The king was very *happy* and sent the critic to prison.
2. When the critic returned from *a forest*, the king invited him to his palace to dinner.
3. The king liked to write *fairy-tales* which he thought were very good.
4. The critic said nothing, but turned to the *king*, who were standing behind him and said, "Take me back to prison".
5. Again he *pushed* him some of his stories and again asked him what he thought of them.

Write the second forms of the irregular verbs and translate them into Ukrainian.

I	II	Ukrainian
tell		
go		
see		
take		
do		
be		
think		
come		

Unscramble these sentences and translate them into Ukrainian.

1. Thecriticsaidnothing,butturndtothesoldiers,whowerestandingbehindhimandsaid,“Takemebacktoprison”.
2. Aftersometimethekingsenthismenothecritictotellhimthatthewas-free.
3. Thepeopletowhomheshowedthemdidnotlikethem.
4. Thekingwasveryangryandsentthecritictoprison.
5. Onedayheshowedhisstoriesatoawell-knowncriticwhosaidthatthey-werebad.

Make up questions to these sentences.

1. The king liked to write stories which he thought were very good.
2. One day he showed his stories to a well-known critic who said that they were bad.
3. After some time the king sent his men to the critic to tell him that he was free.
4. When the critic returned from prison, the king invited him to his palace to dinner.
5. Again he showed him some of his stories and again asked him what he thought of them.

Answer the questions.

1. Who liked to write the stories?
2. Did people like the king’s stories?
3. What did a critic think about them?
4. Where did the king send a critic to?
5. What did a critic say about stories after he was free?

Describe the king (the critic) in a few sentences.

Let’s play.

A	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
11	21	7	6	20	5	23	16	4	22	15	3	9	8	10	24	2	14	25	18	12	1	17	13	26	19

- 1) 24 / 20 / 10 / 24 / 3 / 20 /
- 2) 7 / 14 / 4 / 18 / 4 / 7 /
- 3) 24 / 14 / 4 / 25 / 10 / 8 /
- 4) 24 / 11 / 3 / 11 / 7 / 20 /
- 5) 25 / 16 / 10 / 17 /
- 6) 25 / 10 / 3 / 6 / 4 / 20 / 14 / 25 /

Draw your own idea of the story.

Think of the moral of this story and express it in a few sentences.

Знайди и обведи слова.**Stories, like, critic, palace, dinner, prison**

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

A LION AND A DONKEY

A hungry lion slipped out of the forest into a barnyard one evening. When he saw a plump donkey, his mouth began to water. But just as he was ready to jump on the donkey, a rooster crowed. He was frightened, as so turned away into the forest again.

“Hey, look at that cowardly lion”, the donkey brayed the rooster shouted, “you don’t know that...” But it was too late. The lion had turned and killed the donkey. “Ah, my poor, stupid friend”, the rooster said as he watched the lion eating the donkey. “The lion wasn’t afraid of you, but of my crowing”.

Translate into Ukrainian.

A rooster _____

A donkey _____

A lion _____

To crow _____

A barnyard _____

To slip _____

Plump _____

Cowardly _____

To chase _____

Unscramble these words.

neigven _____

yrhugn _____

othum _____

ootsrer _____

otersf _____

hseac _____

ionl _____

yodnke _____

ndierf _____

faidra _____

Unscramble these sentences.

1. into / lion / hungry / barnyard / out / forest / a / slipped / one / a / evening / of /
2. plump / to / he / mouth / a / donkey / when / began / water / saw / his /
3. ready / just / on / was / to / but / the / donkey / a / as / rooster / crowed / he / Jump /
4. away / was / forest / the / as / so / he / into / frightened / again / turned /
5. lion / donkey / turned / the / killed / the / had / and /

Make up the sentences with these words and word combinations.

Began to water, a rooster crowed, frightened, to chase him, the lion wasn't afraid, stupid friend.

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

F__ig__te__ed, r__o__ter, ev__ni__g, c__wa__dly,
do__k__y, __oor, cr__wi__g, p__u__p, mo__t__.

Choose the correct variant.

1. When he saw a plump donkey, his mouth
a) opened b) cunning c) cowardly
2. "Hey, look at that ... lion", the donkey brayed the rooster.
a) brave b) cunning c) cowardly
3. And the donkey ran ... the lion.
a) had turned b) was turned c) have turned
4. The lion ... and killed the donkey.
a) had turned b) was turned c) have turned
5. "Ah, my poor, stupid ... the rooster said.
a) donkey b) friend c) lion
6. "The lion wasn't afraid of you, but of my ..."
a) roaring b) screaming c) crowing

Fill in the table.

I	II	III
	ran	
	saw	
begin		
know		
eat		
	was, were	
	had	

Decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. A hungry lion slipped out of the forest into a barnyard one evening. ()
2. "Wait!" the rooster shouted, "you don't know that..." ()
3. And the donkey ran after the lion ()
4. The rooster said as he watched the lion playing the donkey. ()
5. "The lion wasn't afraid of you, but of my crowing". ()

Match the two parts of sentences.

1. A hungry lion slipped out of the forest a) the donkey brayed the rooster.
2. But just as he was ready to jump on the donkey b) killed the donkey.
3. "Hey, look at that cowardly lion", c) as he watched the lion eating the donkey.
4. The lion had turned and d) a rooster crowed.
5. "Ah, my poor, stupid friend", the rooster said e) into a barnyard one evening.

Correct these sentences.

1. He was *surprised*, as so turned away into the forest again.
2. "*Hurry up!*" the rooster shouted, "you don't know that..."
3. But it was too *funny*.
4. "Ah, my *pure*, stupid friend", the rooster said as he watched the lion eating the donkey.
5. "The *crocodile* wasn't afraid of you, but of my crowing".

Write the second forms of the irregular verbs and translate them into Ukrainian.

I	II	Ukrainian
see		
begin		
go		
run		
know		
eat		
be		
have		

Unscramble these sentences and translate into Ukrainian.

1. Whenhesawaplumpdonkey,hismouthbegantowater.
2. Hewasfrightened,assoturnedawayintotheforestagain.
3. "Hey,lookatthatcowardlylion",thedonkeybrayedtherooster
4. "Ah,mypoor,stupidfriend",
5. Thelionhadturnedandkilledthedonkey.

Make up questions to these sentences.

1. When he saw a plump donkey, his mouth began to water.
2. But just as he was ready to jump on the donkey, a rooster crowed.
3. He was frightened, as so turned away into the forest again.
4. The lion had turned and killed the donkey.
5. The lion wasn't afraid of you, but of my crowing.

Answer the questions.

1. Who saw the donkey?
2. What did the rooster do?
3. What did donkey bray to thge rooster?
4. Whom did the donkey run after?
5. What was the lion afraid of?

Describe the donkey (a rooster, a lion) in a few sentences.**Let's play.**

A	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
7	8	6	11	10	5	23	9	13	22	21	12	1	24	20	14	2	25	15	26	3	16	4	17	19	18

- 1) 11 / 20 / 24 / 21 / 10 / 19.
- 2) 8 / 7 / 25 / 24 / 19 / 7 / 25 / 11.
- 3) 1 / 20 / 3 / 26 / 9.
- 4) 15 / 26 / 3 / 14 / 13 / 11.
- 5) 9 / 3 / 24 / 23 / 25 / 19.

Знайди й обведи слова***Plump, mouth, forest, kill, afraid, watch.***

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

Draw your own idea of the story.**Think of the moral of this fairy-tale and express it in a few sentences.**

THE ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER

While a grasshopper was taking it easy in the shade one hot summer's day, an ant struggled in the sun with a grain of rice that he was crying out of his nest.

"Hey, Mister Ant", the grasshopper said. "Why don't you take it easy, like me? You can work tomorrow".

The ant paused.

I'm saving up food now for the cold ahead, and if you know what's good for you, you'll do the same", he said.

Three or four months later, winter came and it was very cold. While the ant was comfortably arranged in his nest, the starving grasshopper shivered under a pile of dead leaves and wished that he'd paid attention to the ant's advice.

Translate into Ukrainian.

A grasshopper _____

An ant _____

To struggle _____

To take it easy _____

To pause _____

To arrange _____

A nest _____

To shiver _____

A pile _____

Advice _____

Unscramble these words.

ysea _____

heads _____

tens _____

romotrwo _____

hdeaa _____

nthom _____

yngram _____

rinag _____

mremesu _____

odfo _____

Unscramble these sentences.

1. Ant / Hey / grasshopper / the / Mister / said /
2. you / Why / easy / tomorrow / take / it / me / don't / You / can / like / work /

3. I'm / up / food / good / do / you / now / for / the / ahead / and / if / know / for / you / you'll / what's / saving / the / same / he / cold / said /
4. Three / later / it / came / or / moths / winter / was / four / very / and / cold /

Make up the sentences with these words and word combinations.

Take it easy, a grasshopper, the ant, winter came, starving, the ant's advice.

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

Gr__ss__opper, sh__de, s__mm__r, g__ai_, tom__r__ow, ad__ic__.

Fill in the table.

I	II	III
take		
know		
	was, were	
come		
go		

Decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. While a grasshopper was taking it easy in the shade one hot summer's day, an ant struggled in the sun with a grain of rice that he was crying out of his nest. ()
2. "Why do you take it easy, like me? ()
3. You can't work tomorrow". ()
4. I'm saving up food now for the cold ahead, and if you know what's good for you, you'll do the same" ()
5. Three or four months later, winter came and it was very hot. ()
6. The starving grasshopper shivered under a pile of dead lives and wished that he'd paid attention to the ant's advice. ()

Match the two parts of sentences.

1. While a grasshopper was taking it easy in the shade one hot summer's day, a) an ant struggled in the sun with a grain of rice that he was crying out of his nest.
2. "Hey, Mister Ant", b) and if you know what's good for you, you'll do the same", he said.

3. I'm saving up food now for the cold ahead, c) the grasshopper said.
4. Three or four months later, d) winter came and it was very cold.

Correct these sentences.

1. While a grasshopper was taking it easy in the shade one *cold winter's* day, an ant struggled in the sun with a grain of rice that he was crying out of his nest.
2. "Hey, Mister Ant", the grasshopper said. "Why don't you take a rest, like me? You can work tomorrow".
3. I'm saving up food now for the cold ahead, and if you know what's good for you, you'll do *nothing*", he said.
4. Three or four months *ago*, winter came and it was very cold.
5. While the *grasshopper* was comfortably arranged in his nest, the starving *ant* shivered under a pile of dead leaves and wished that he'd paid attention to the ant's advice.

Write the second forms of the irregular verbs and translate them into Ukrainian.

I	II	Ukrainian
know		
go		
come		
take		
do		
be		

Unscramble these sentences and translate them into Ukrainian.

1. Hey, Mister Ant", the grasshopper said.
2. "Why don't you take it easy, like me?"
3. Three or four months later, winter came and it was very cold.
4. The ant paused.

Make up questions to these sentences.

1. The ant paused.
2. Three or four months later, winter came and it was very cold.
3. "Why don't you take it easy, like me?"
4. I'm saving up food now for the cold ahead, and if you know what's good for you, you'll do the same", he said.
5. "Hey, Mister Ant", the grasshopper said.

Answer the questions.

1. Who was taking easy in the shade?
2. Who struggled in the sun with a grain of rice?
3. What did the grasshopper say to the ant?
4. What did the ant answered to him?
5. When the winter came?

Describe the ant (the grasshopper) in a few sentences.**Let's play.**

A	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
15	8	16	7	17	6	9	4	22	5	10	11	2	21	12	3	23	13	20	1	18	14	25	26	19	24

- 1) 9 / 13 / 15 / 20 / 20 / 4 / 12 / 3 / 3 / 17 / 13.
- 2) 20 / 18 / 2 / 2 / 17 / 13.
- 3) 9 / 13 / 15 / 22 / 21.
- 4) 21 / 17 / 20 / 11.
- 5) 15 / 1 / 1 / 17 / 21 / 1 / 22 / 12 / 21.
- 6) 16 / 12 / 2 / 6 / 12 / 13 / 1 / 15 / 8 / 11 / 19.

Знайди и обведи слова.

Work, tomorrow, grasshopper winter, food, advice

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

Draw your own idea of the story.

Think of the moral of this fairy-tale and express it in a few sentences.

THE STAG'S ANTLERS

A stag admired his reflection in a pool of water one day. "Oh! But my antlers are very handsome", he thought. "Just look at my poor skinny legs, though. They look as if they could hardly bear my weight. "Just then a lion leaped from the bushes at the edge of the water hole, and the frightened stag ran across the open field. He could run mush

faster than the lion, who was quickly left behind. But when the stag into the forest at the other side of the field, he ran into trouble. His antlers became tangled in some vine hanging from a tree. As lion was catching up with him, the stag struggled frantically to free himself, and thought: "What a fool I am! As long as I could use my skinny legs, I could outran that lion. But here I am now, trapped by the antlers I admired so much".

Read and translate the text.

Find out the unknown words.

Unscramble these words.

tgas _____
 tarwe _____
 ersantl _____
 gsel _____
 nar _____
 nevi _____
 ilno _____

Decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. My antlers are very terrible ()
2. Just then a bear leaped from the bushes at the edge of the water hole ()
3. He was suspended from a tree ()
4. Just look at my poor skinny legs, though. ()
5. When the stag into the forest at the other side of the field, he ran into trouble. ()

Make up questions to these sentences.

1. A stag admired his reflection in a pool of water one day.
2. His antlers became tangled in some vine hanging from a tree.

Unscramble these sentences.

1. was / faster / could / he / than / run / quickly / much / the / who / left / lion / behind /
2. became / his / in / vine / antlers / from / tangled / a / hanging / tree /

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

St_g, w_t_r, _ntl_rs, le_s, b_sh_s, _cr_s, f_re_t, v_n_,
 tr_p_ed.

Match the two parts of sentences.

- 1. A stag admired his reflection a) who was quickly left behind.
- 2. My antlers b) tangled in some vine hanging from a tree.
- 3. He could run much faster than the lion, c) in a pool of water one day.
- 4. His antlers became tangled in d) are very handsome.

Correct the sentences.

- 1. My antlers are very *terrible*.
- 2. Just then a *bear* leaped from the bushes at the edge of the water hole.
- 3. He was *suspended* from a tree.

Choose the correct variant.

- 1. A stag admired his reflection in a pool of water
a) every day b) yesterday c) one day
- 2. My antlers are very
a) beautiful b) handsome c) terrible
- 3. But when the stag into the forest at the other side of the ... he ran into trouble.
a) forest b) garden c) field

Unscramble these sentences and translate into Ukrainian.

- 1. Astagadmiredhisreflectioninapoolofwateroneday.
- 2. Hecouldrunmuchfasterthanthe lion,whowasquicklyleftbehind.
- 3. Hisantlersbecametangledinsomevinehangingfromatree.
- 4. AslongasIcouldusemyskinnylegs,Icouldoutranthatlion.

Let's play.

A	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
2	10	16	6	20	8	22	11	25	17	23	5	12	18	26	24	13	19	1	14	7	3	15	9	21	4

- 1) 1 / 14 / 2 / 22.
- 2) 15 / 20 / 25 / 22 / 11 / 14
- 3) 8 / 25 / 20 / 5 / 6 /
- 4) 14 / 19 / 26 / 7 / 10 / 5 / 20.
- 5) 8 / 19 / 2 / 18 / 14 / 25 / 16.
- 6) 8 / 26 / 26 / 23.
- 7) 1 / 14 / 2 / 22.

Знайди й обведи слова.

Stag, trouble, bear, forest, pool

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

Draw your own idea of the story.

Think of the moral of this tale and express it in a few sentences.

A CATERPILLAR AND A FRUIT

Once lived a beautiful fat caterpillar. She was quite happy on her tree, suddenly a terrible thing happened: she lost her appetite.

Her friends, fat caterpillars, decided to help her.

The first one brought a big apple, but she didn't want it.

The second one brought her a big pear, but she didn't want it.

The third one brought her a big plum, but she didn't want it.

Then the fourth one brought her a big cherry, but she didn't want it.

The fifth one brought her a big apricot, but she didn't want it.

The sixth one brought her a big peach, but she didn't want it.

Finally the seventh friend brought her a big strawberry, but she didn't want it.

What happened with the caterpillar? Did she fall asleep? Did she die? No, she turned into a beautiful butterfly!

Translate into Ukrainian.

Appetite _____

Apple _____

Plum _____

Apricot _____

Strawberry _____

Caterpillar _____

Friend _____

Pear _____

Cherry _____

Peach _____

Butterfly _____

Suddenly _____

Unscramble these words.

- paple _____
- arep _____
- mulp _____
- richer _____
- cheap _____
- priacot _____
- paepitet _____
- tubterlyf _____

Unscramble these sentences.

1. lived / a / once / fat / beautiful / caterpillar /
2. First / brought / apple / the / one / a / big /
3. Did / she / not / want / it /
4. With / the / what / caterpillar / happened /
5. Die / did / she /
6. Into / beautiful / turned / a / she / butterfly /

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

A__pl__, pe__ch, st__awb__rry, b__t__erfl__, plu__,
ch__rr__.

Unscramble these sentences.

1. Shewasquitehappyonhertree.
2. Herfriends,fatcaterpillars,decidedtohelper.
3. Thesecondonebroughtherabigpear.
4. Didshefallasleep.

Complete the crossword and find the secret word.

			1						
2									
3									
	4								
	5								
	6								

- 1) фрукт
- 2) груша
- 3) абрикос
- 4) вишня
- 5) хотіти
- 6) раптом

Now write the secret word.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Let's play.

A	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
3	2	8	1	7	14	20	4	5	6	13	19	12	24	18	21	9	23	10	26	22	25	17	15	16	11

- 1) 2 / 7 / 3 / 22 / 26 / 5 / 14 / 22 / 19.
- 2) 3 / 21 / 21 / 7 / 26 / 5 / 26 / 7.
- 3) 10 / 22 / 1 / 1 / 7 / 24 / 19 / 16.
- 4) 8 / 4 / 7 / 23 / 23 / 16.
- 5) 10 / 26 / 23 / 3 / 17 / 2 / 7 / 23 / 23 / 16.
- 6) 2 / 22 / 26 / 26 / 7 / 23 / 14 / 19 / 16.

Знайди й обведи слова.

Fruit, cherry, pear, happy, plum

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

Draw your own idea of the story.

Think of the moral of this tale and express it in a few sentences.

THE DONKEY AND THE LION'S SKIN

A donkey — not the same one as in the previous story, but one just as stupid — found a lion's skin in the forest one afternoon. He put it on and went to the barnyard to frighten the other animals. "Hee-haw, I am lion", the donkey brayed at a rooster. "That's a pretty stupid joke", the rooster said. "Even though you look like a lion, anyone can tell you're a donkey as soon as you open your mouth".

Read and translate the text.

Find out the unknown words.

Translate into Ukrainian.

Donkey _____

Stupid _____

Skin _____

Forest _____

Afternoon _____

Put on _____

Lion _____

Rooster _____

As soon as _____

Moth _____

Unscramble these words.

- letl _____
- oiln _____
- noaeftno _____
- peon _____
- kloo _____
- nkdoy _____
- okje _____
- cosend _____
- uoy _____
- upstid _____

Decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. A donkey — found a wolf's skin in the forest. ()
2. A donkey put it on and went to the barnyard to frighten the other animals. ()
3. A donkey — found a lion's skin in the tree. ()
4. The donkey brayed at a fox. ()
5. "That's a pretty stupid joke", the rooster said. ()

Make up questions to these sentences.

1. He put it on and went to the barnyard to frighten the other animals.
2. That's a pretty stupid joke", the rooster said.
3. "Hee-haw, I am lion", the donkey brayed at a rooster.

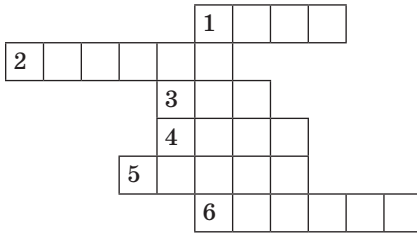
Fill in the table.

I	II	III
	put	been
		gone
	said	
think		
		told

Unscramble these sentences.

1. put it on / He / other animals / and / the / went to the / barnyard to frighten /
2. you / open your mouth" / "Even thought / as soon as / look like / you / anyone / like a lion, / can / a donkey / can tell you're /
3. rooster / a pretty / the / "That's / said / stupid joke",

Complete the crossword and find the secret word.



- 1) шкіра
- 2) ліс
- 3) поклав
- 4) відчинено
- 5) віслюк
- 6) лев

Now write the secret word.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Draw a picture (you own idea of the story).

Make up your own sentences with the given words.

Put on _____

As soon as _____

Forest _____

Lion _____

Donkey _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

__io__, __ki__, r__ster, a__yo__e, b__ay__d, aftern__n,
s__u__id, resp__t__n, __ni__als

Write the second forms of the irregular verbs and translate them into Ukrainian.

I	II	Translation
say		
put		
think		
tell		
go		

Match the opposites.

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 1) donkey | a) stop |
| 2) stupid | b) close |
| 3) go | c) lion |
| 4) afternoon | d) smart |
| 5) open | e) night |

Who says these sentences in the story?

1. "Hee-haw, I am lion", _____
2. "That's a pretty stupid joke" _____
3. "Even though you look like a lion, anyone can tell you're a donkey as soon as you open your mouth" _____

Unscramble these sentences and translate into Ukrainian.

1. Adonkeynotthesameoneasinthesecondstory.
2. Heputitonandwenttothebarnyard.
3. Iamlion"thedonkeybrayedatarooster.
4. "That'saprettystupidjoke"
5. "Eventhoughyoulooklikealion.

Let's play.

A	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
8	4	9	2	5	3	17	1	16	23	21	6	7	14	18	15	24	10	22	19	11	25	20	13	26	12

- 1) 2 / 18 / 14 / 21 / 5 / 26 /
- 2) 22 / 19 / 18 / 10 / 26 /
- 3) 8 / 3 / 19 / 5 / 10 / 14 / 18 / 18 / 14 /
- 4) 4 / 8 / 10 / 14 / 26 / 8 / 10 / 2 /
- 5) 7 / 18 / 11 / 19 / 1 /

Знайди й обведи слова.

Donkey, animals, lion, pretty, story

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

Think of the moral of these fable and express your own idea in a few sentences (4–5).

THE INDIAN AND TWO TRAVELLERS

Two men were travelling in a very wild part of America. They saw no modern houses and no traces of civilization for many days. They saw only a few wooden houses and tents where the Indians lived. One day they met an old Indian. He was very clever and knew everything about the forest and the animals living in it. He could only speak English quite well.

“Can you tell us what the weather will be like during the next few days?” one of the two travellers asked him. “Rain is coming and wind. Then there will be snow for a day or two. But then the sunshine will come again and the weather will be fine”. “This old Indian seems to know nature more than we do with all air sight”, the man said to his friend. Then he turned to the old Indian. “Tell me”, he said, “how do you know that?” The Indian answered “I heard it over the radio”.

Read and translate the text.

Find out the unknown words.

Translate into Ukrainian.

Travelling _____

Wild _____

Modern _____

Trace _____

Wooden houses _____

Tent _____

Clever _____

Forest _____

Quite _____

During _____

Again _____

Seem _____

Turn _____

Air sights _____

Travellers _____

Unscramble these words.

lwid _____

ntet _____

esem _____

utiqe _____

doremn _____

roseft _____

ridung _____

actre _____

diinan _____

xent _____

Decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

- Five men were travelling in a very wild part of America. ()
- Indian was very clever and knew everything about the forest and the animals living in it. ()

3. They saw modern houses and traces of civilization. ()
4. They saw only a few wooden houses and tents where the Indians lived. ()
5. One day they met an young Indian. ()

Make up questions to these sentences.

1. Two men were travelling in a very wild part of America.
2. "Rain is coming and wind. Then there will be snow for a day or two. But then the sunshine will come again and the weather will be fine".
3. He could only speak English quite well.

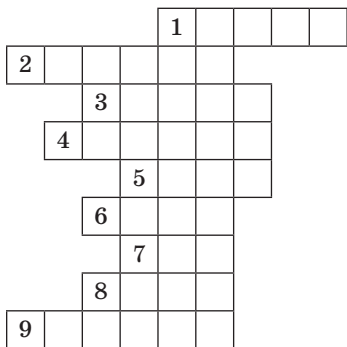
Fill in the table.

I	II	III
see		
		be
	met	
		know
can		

Unscramble these sentences.

1. only / quite / He / well / English / speak /
2. over / heard / radio / I / it / the /
3. only / houses / Indians / saw / where / wooden / the / a few / and / They / lived / tents /

Complete the crossword and find the secret word.



- 1) слід
- 2) сучасний
- 3) знову
- 4) розумний
- 5) здаватися
- 6) дикий
- 7) чоловіки
- 8) обернутись
- 9) ліс

Now write the secret word.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Draw a picture (you own idea of the story).

Make up your own sentences with the given words .

Wooden houses _____

Forest _____

Modern _____

Air sights _____

Wild _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

Tra_e_ers, s_m, _en_, _ui_e, tr_c_, il_, _ore_t, _ndi_n,
_lev_r, m_n.

Match the two halves of the sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. Two men were travelling in | a) an old Indian. |
| 2. They saw no | b) in a very wild part of America. |
| 3. They saw only a | c) and knew everything about the forest and the animals living in it. |
| 4. One day they met | d) a few wooden houses and tents |
| 5. He was very clever and | e) modern houses and no traces of civilization |

Write the second forms of the irregular verbs and translate them into Ukrainian.

I	II	Translation
know		
see		
be		
can		
meet		

Match the opposites.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1) man | a) young |
| 2) men | b) bad |
| 3) old | c) women |
| 4) well | d) sun |
| 5) rain | e) woman |

Who says these sentences in the story?

1. "Can you tell us what the weather will be like during the next few days?" _____

2. "Rain is coming and wind. Then there will be snow for a day or two. But then the sunshine will come again and the weather will be fine". _____
3. "This old Indian seems to know nature more than we do with all air sight" _____
4. "Tell me, how do you know that?" _____
5. "I heard it over the radio" _____

Unscramble these sentences and translate them into Ukrainian.

1. OnedaytheymetanoldIndian.
2. HecouldonlyspeakEnglishquitewell.
3. "Canyoutelluswhattheweatherwillbelikeduringthenextfewdays?"
4. "Rainiscomingandwind.
5. ThenreturnedtotheoldIndian.
6. TheIndiananswered"Thearditovertheradio".

Let's play.

A	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
3	11	18	4	5	10	19	9	12	24	1	23	13	20	14	2	25	26	6	21	15	7	22	8	17	16

- 1) 3 / 13 / 5 / 26 / 12 / 18 / 3 /
- 2) 18 / 12 / 7 / 12 / 23 / 12 / 16 / 3 / 21 / 12 / 14 / 20 /
- 3) 3 / 20 / 12 / 13 / 3 / 23 / 6 /
- 4) 18 / 23 / 5 / 7 / 5 / 26 /
- 5) 20 / 3 / 21 / 15 / 26 / 5 /
- 6) 22 / 5 / 3 / 21 / 9 / 5 / 26 /
- 7) 6 / 15 / 20 / 6 / 9 / 12 / 20 / 5 /

Знайди й обведи слова.

Modern, forest, knew, nature, sights, radio.

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

THE LION AND THE MOUSE

A lion, who was stalking a deer in the forest, almost stepped on a mouse one morning. "Please Mister Lion", squealed the mouse. "Don't eat me. Why, I'd bravely be a mouthful for you". "You're right", said the lion, and he carefully stepped around the tiny creature. Later that same day, the mouse found the lion trapped in a net which had been set by hunters to capture wild animals. With his sharp teeth, the mouse soon gnawed through the tangles in the net, and the lion was free. "Thanks a lot, little friend. Now, how can I repay you?" the lion asked. "Never mind", the mouse said. "After all, you let me go free earlier today, and one good turn deserves another".

Read and translate the text.

Find out the unknown words.

Translate into Ukrainian.

Deer _____
 Stalking _____
 Squealed _____
 Bravely _____
 Carefully _____
 Tiny _____
 Creature _____
 Trapped _____
 Net _____
 Hunters _____
 Capture _____

Unscramble these words.

lid _____
 refe _____
 peray _____
 imnd _____
 oumse _____
 leareir _____
 rtun _____
 servdees _____
 noather _____
 iwhch _____

Decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. A lion stepped on a mouse one morning. ()

2. Next day, the mouse found the lion trapped in a net which had been set by hunters to capture wild animals. ()
3. “Never mind”, the mouse said. ()
4. The mouse soon gnawed through the tangles in the net, and the lion was free. ()
5. Later that same day, the mouse found the fox trapped in a net which had been set by hunters to capture wild animals. ()

Make up questions to these sentences.

1. Later that same day, the mouse found the lion trapped in a net which had been set by hunters to capture wild animals.
2. A lion, who was stalking a deer in the forest, almost stepped on a mouse one morning.
3. “Thanks a lot, little friend. Now, how can I repay you?” the lion asked.

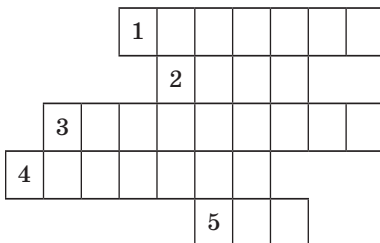
Fill in the table.

Present	Past	Participle II
	was / were	
eat		
		had
		said
	set	

Unscramble these sentences.

1. the / said / “never mind”, / mouse /
2. the / stepped around / “You’re right”, / tiny / said the lion, / creature / and / carefully / he /
3. a lot, / Now, / repay / “Thanks / friend / Now can I / little / you?” / lion / the / asked /

Complete the crossword and find the secret word.



- 1) тварини
- 2) лев
- 3) ретельно
- 4) мисливці
- 5) павутина

Now write the secret word.

--	--	--	--	--	--

Draw a picture (you own idea of the story).

Make up your own sentences with the given words.

Squeaked _____

Net _____

Hunters _____

Mouse _____

Lion _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

B_av__ly ,d__r, t__n__, n__t ,s__al__ing ,tra__ed ,h__nt__
rs, m__se, _i__n

Match two halves of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. "Please Mister Lion", | a) the mouse said. |
| 2. "You're right", said the lion, | b) and one good turn deserves another". |
| 3. "Don't eat me. Why, | c) and he carefully stepped around the tiny creature. |
| 4. "Never mind", | d) I'd bravely be a mouthful for you". |
| 5. "After all, you let me go free earlier today, | e) squeaked the mouse. |

Write the second forms of the irregular verbs and translate them into Ukrainian.

I	II	Translation
be		
have		
eat		
say		
set		

Match the opposites.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1) mouse | a) wrong |
| 2) morning | b) big |
| 3) right | c) lion |
| 4) little | d) enemy |
| 5) friend | e) big |

Who says these sentences in the story?

1. "Please Mister Lion", _____
2. "Don't eat me. Why, I'd bravely be a mouthful for you". _____
3. "You're right" _____
4. "Thanks a lot, little friend. Now, how can I repay you?" _____
5. "Never mind" _____

Unscramble these sentences and translate them into Ukrainian.

1. Why, I'd bravely be a mouthful for you".
2. With his sharp teeth.
3. Who was talking a deer in the forest
4. Later that same day.
5. "Never mind" the mouse said.
6. "After all, you let me go free earlier today.

Let's play.

A	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
5	8	7	15	6	20	26	10	25	16	9	1	12	17	11	21	2	23	18	13	24	3	19	22	14	4

- 1) 20 / 11 / 23 / 6 / 18 / 13 /
- 2) 12 / 11 / 24 / 18 / 6 /
- 3) 20 / 23 / 25 / 6 / 17 / 15 /
- 4) 7 / 23 / 6 / 5 / 13 / 24 / 23 / 6 /
- 5) 13 / 5 / 17 / 26 / 1 / 6 / 18 /
- 6) 8 / 23 / 5 / 3 / 6 / 1 / 14 /

Знайди й обведи слова.

Mouse, lion, morning, teeth, animals, friend.

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

Think of the moral of these fable and express your own idea in a few sentences (4–5).

HONEST MAN (English Tale)

One day a poor woodcutter is cutting a big tree near a wide river. Suddenly his old axe slips from his hand and fall into the deep water.

He sits on the bank. He is very unhappy. He lost his axe.

Suddenly a nice fairy appears and asks the woodcutter, "What is the matter with you?"

"I have lost my only axe".

The fairy shows him a gold axe and says, "Is this yours?"

"No", answers the woodcutter.

Then the fairy shows him a silver axe and asks in clear voice, "Is this yours?"

"No", answered he again.

Then she shows him an old iron axe with an old wooden handle.

"Yes, that's mine", says the happy man.

"I know it", says the fairy.

"I only wanted to see if you told me the truth. And now I give the axe, the gold axe, the silver axe. You are nice, honest man".

Translate into Ukrainian.

An axe _____

To slip _____

A bank _____

Unhappy _____

A fairy _____

A woodcutter _____

Gold _____

Silver _____

Iron _____

The truth _____

Unscramble these words.

xae _____

irfay _____

uthrt _____

inor _____

pphuay _____

treaw _____

lersiv _____

tseonh _____

vrrie _____

lhndea _____

Unscramble these sentences.

1. one / big / a / river / woodcutter / near / is / cutting / a / tree / poor / day / a / wide /
2. his / hand / axe / from / into / slips / deep / his / and / fall / suddenly / old / the / water /
3. the / fairy / says / yours / Is / a / axe / and / shows / gold / this / him / yours /
4. she / him / old / with / old / axe / then / wooden / shows / iron / an / an / handle /
5. told / I / you / if / wanted / truth / see / me / only / to / the /

Make up the sentences with these words and word combinations.

A poor woodcutter, a nice fairy, axe slips, a gold axe, the truth.

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

Ha_d, s_dd_nly, r_ve_, po_r, wo_dc_tt_r, f_ir_, t_u_h.

Match the opposites.

Poor	Good
Honest	Unhappy
Bad	Dishonest
Happy	Narrow
Wide	Rich

Choose the correct variant.

1. One day a poor ... is cutting a big tree near a wide river.
a) woodcutter b) butcher c) baker
2. Suddenly his ...slips from his hand and fall into the deep water.
a) gold axe b) old axe c) new axe
3. Suddenly a ... appears and asks the woodcutter, "What is the matter with you?"
a) nice fairy b) kind fairy c) good fairy
4. Then the fairy shows him a silver axe and asks in clear voice, "...?"
a) Is it yours b) Is that yours c) Is this yours
5. I only wanted to see if you told me
a) the truth b) these words c) the poem
6. And now I give the ..., the gold ..., the silver You are nice, honest man.
a) handle b) axe c) hammer

Who says these sentences in the story?

1. "What is the matter with you?" _____
2. "I have lost my only axe". _____
3. "I only wanted to see if you told me the truth". _____

Fill in the table.

I	II	III
	cut	
	saw	
	lost	
show		
sit		
	was, were	
	had	

Decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The fairy shows him a gold axe and says, "Is this yours?" ()
2. Then she takes him an old iron axe with an old wooden handle. ()
3. Suddenly a nice fairy appears and asks the woodcutter, "What is the matter with you?" ()
4. Then the fairy shows him a silver handle and asks in clear voice, "Is this yours?" ()
5. "I only wanted to see if you told me the truth. And now I give the axe, the gold axe, the silver axe. You are nice, honest man". ()

Match the two parts of sentences.

1. Suddenly his old axe slips from his hand a) "What is the matter with you?"
2. Then the fairy shows him a silver axe and asks in clear voice, b) and falls into the deep water
3. Then she shows him an old iron axe c) "Is this yours?"
4. Suddenly a nice fairy appears and asks the woodcutter, d) with an old wooden handle.

Correct these sentences.

1. One day a *rich* woodcutter is cutting a big tree near a wide river.
2. Suddenly his old axe slips from *the beg* and fall into the deep water.
3. Suddenly a nice fairy *swims* and asks the woodcutter, "What is the matter with you?"
4. Then she shows him an old *wooden* axe with an old *iron* handle.
5. "I only wanted to see if you told me the truth. And now I give the axe, the gold axe, the silver axe. You are nice, *handsome* man".

Write the second form of the irregular verbs and translate them into Ukrainian.

I	II	Ukrainian
see		
cut		
go		
loose		
show		
sit		
be		
have		

Unscramble these sentences and translate them into Ukrainian.

1. Suddenlyhisoldaxeslipsfromhishandandfallintothedeepwater.
2. SuddenlyanicefairyappearsandasksthewoodcutterWhatisthematterwithyou?
3. Thensheshowshimanoldironaxewithanoldwoodenhandle.
4. Ionlywantedtoseeifyoutoldmethetruth.
5. AndnowIgivetheaxethegoldaxethesilveraxe.

Make up questions to these sentences.

1. Then she shows him an old iron axe with an old wooden handle.
2. Suddenly a nice fairy appears and asks the woodcutter, "What is the matter with you?"
3. One day a poor woodcutter is cutting a big tree near a wide river.
4. Suddenly his old axe slips from his hand and fall into the deep water.
5. "You are nice, honest man".

Answer the questions.

1. Who have lost his axe?
2. Who appears to woodcutter?
3. What does the fairy show to the woodcutter?
4. What did the fairy want to see?
5. What axes did the fairy give to him?

Describe the woodcutter (the fairy) in a few sentences.

Draw your own idea of the story.

Think of the moral of this fairy-tale and express it in a few sentences.

**THE FRIENDS OF THE SUN
(American Tale)**

Every day the Sun shines in the sky. Every night the Moon shines in the sky. One day the Moon says to the Sun, "You are brighter than me. But you are alone in the sky. I am not alone. There are many stars in the sky. They are my little friends. They twinkle and smile at me. They like me and I like them very much".

The bright Sun is very sad. He wants to have as many friends as the Moon.

One day Spring sees that the Sun is sad. "Why are you sad?" asks Spring. "I am bright", says the Sun, "but I am alone in the sky. The Moon has many friends. The stars are the Moon's friends". "Well, I can help you", says Spring. "you have many friends and they will love you very much".

Next morning when the Sun rises in the sky he sees many bright, yellow flowers. They grow in the parks, in the yards, in the streets, in the gardens.

They are called dandelions.

The Sun loves them and they open when the Sun shines.

Vocabulary

Brighter — яскравіше

Grow — ростуть

Alone — самотній

Are called dandelions — називається

Twinkle — мигає

Rises — піднімається

Translate into Ukrainian.

Star _____
 To sad _____
 Bright _____
 Sky _____
 To twinkle _____

Unscramble these words.

ribgth _____
 sesir _____
 lenkiwt _____
 laoen _____
 owrf _____

Fill in the table.

Present	Past	Translation
To say		
To have		
To can		
To see		
To grow		

Fill in the words.

But you are ... in the sky.
 There are many ... in the sky.
 The bright Sun is
 You have many ... and they will ... you very much.
 They are called

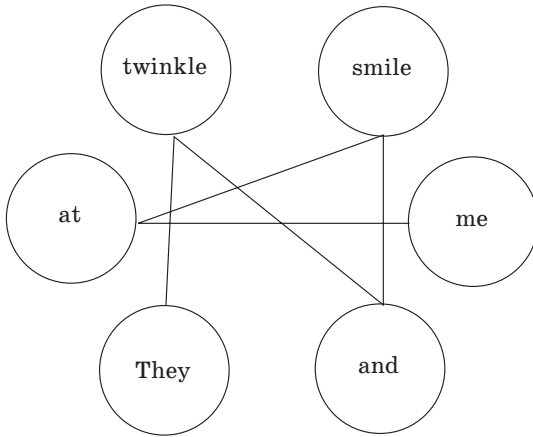
Make up your own sentences with these words and word-combinations.

Brighter _____
 Twinkle _____
 Rises _____
 Are called _____

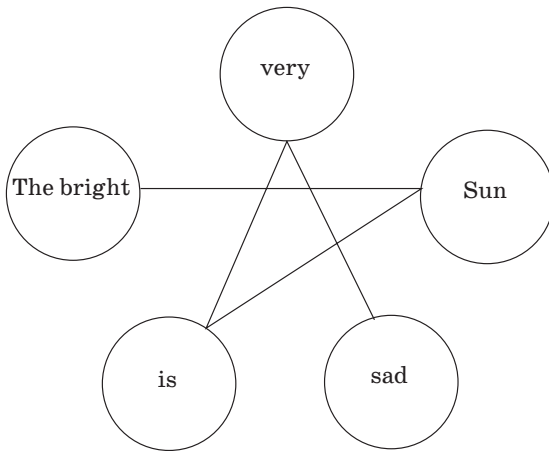
Write your own idea of the story.

Read these sentences.

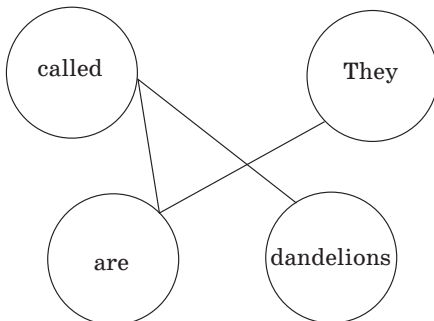
1



2



3



Who said these words?

1. "You are brighter than me. But you are alone in the sky". _____
2. "Why are you sad?" _____
3. "I am alone in the sky". _____
4. "Well, I can help you". _____

Unscramble these sentences.

1. Shines, every, the Sun, day, the sky, in.
2. Spring, that, sees, one day, is sad, the Sun.
3. Friends, the stars, the Moon's, are.
4. Dandelions, called, are they.

Retell the tale.**PANCAKE DAY**

As far as everyone knows, English people have got a lot of nice traditions and holidays. One of them is called Pancake Day. It is usually in March. On this day Englishmen eat a plenty of tasty pancakes! They have pancakes not only at home, but at school as well. But they not only eat pancakes, they run with them.

This holyday takes place in most of English places every year. These races are run by housewives. There are special rules about pancake races: housewives must wear aprons, hats or scarves on their heads. They must run about 415 yards (410 metres).

A bell rings twice before the race. With the first bell the women must make their pancakes. With the second bell they start running with a pancake in a frying-pan. While running the race, they must toss the pancakes three times and catch it back on a frying-pan. If the pancake falls down, the runner must pick it up and toss it again.

The other members of the families watch the runners and cheer: "Run, Mum, run, run quickly!"

Read and translate the text.**Translate into Ukrainian.**

- A pancake _____
- A frying-pan _____
- To run _____
- People _____
- Holydays _____
- Tasty _____
- Place _____

Bell _____
 Catch _____
 To fall down _____
 To pick up _____
 Cheer _____
 A housewife _____
 An apron _____
 A hat _____
 A scarf _____

Unscramble these words.

ady _____
 ronap _____
 ytats _____
 napecka _____
 aet _____
 oplepe _____
 omhe _____
 nur _____

Decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Pancake Day is in May. ()
2. English people eat a lot of pancakes this day. ()
3. They dance with pancake. ()
4. Only men take part in races. ()
5. Racers must run about 410 metres. ()
6. A bell rings twice before the race. ()
7. With the first bell the women mustn't make their pancakes. ()
8. With the second bell they don't start running with a pancake in a frying-pan. ()
9. If the pancake falls down, the runner may pick it up and toss it again. ()
10. The other members of the families watch the runners and cheer their mothers. ()

Make up questions to these sentences.

1. Pancake Day is usually in March.
(When?) _____
2. Women run with pancakes.
(What?) _____
3. Pancake races take place every year.
(How often?) _____

4. There are special rules about pancake race.
(Are?) _____
5. They do not eat pancakes, they run with them.
(Do?) _____
6. A bell rings twice before the race.
(How many?) _____
7. With the first bell the women must make their pancake .
(What?) _____
8. While running the race, they must toss the pancake three times
and catch it back on the frying-pan.
(What?) _____
9. If the pancake falls down, the runner must pick it up and toss it
again.
(What?) _____
10. The other members of the families watch the runners and cheer to
their mothers.
(Do?) _____

Fill in the table.

Present	Past	Ukrainian
take		
	wore	
		спіймати
run		
	fell	
	had	
eat		

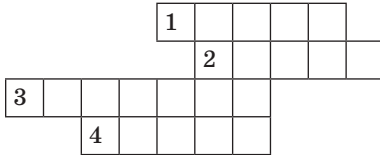
Unscramble these sentences.

1. rings / twice / it / race / before / the /
2. are / these / by / races / run / housewives /
3. must / aprons / wear / the / housewives /
4. starts / with / bell / second / the / they / running /
5. holiday / takes / in / England / place / year / every / this /
6. run / must / 415 / they / yards / about /
7. have / not / pancakes / home / at / they / only / but / as / well /
school / at /
8. rules / there / are / about / special / races / pancake /
9. if / falls / pancake / down / the / the / runner / up / picks / tosses
/ and / again / it /
10. other / the / of / the / members / families / watch / runners / the /
cheer / and / mothers / their / up /

Write about a similar Ukrainian holiday (4–5 sentences).

Draw your own idea of this story.

Complete the crossword and find the secret word.



- 1) шарф
- 2) фартух
- 3) блин
- 4) жінки

Now write the secret word.

--	--	--	--

BLUE JEANS

Levi Strauss came to America from Germany. In 1850 he arrived in San Francisco. It is a large city in the United States of America. It is situated in California. There were many people in California in those days because they wanted to find gold and become rich. They worked a lot looking for gold and spent much time in the water of the rivers. They needed strong trousers. That time was called “gold fever”.

Levi Strauss had a lot of strong material. He hoped people could build tents with it. So he decided to make special trousers of this material. They were strong and people like them. In one day, Strauss sold all the trousers he had. But they had no colour and became dirty very easily. So, Strauss decided to colour them blue. Now people all over the world wear blue jeans. They think they are good for work and travel, they are practical. Now California has the largest population in the USA. About 20 million people live there. It is because of that “gold fever” of the 1850s. Those people, who didn’t find gold, stayed in California as well and became farmers.

Read and translate the text.

Translate into Ukrainian.

A large city _____

Gold _____

Trousers _____

Strong material _____

To colour _____

Jeans _____

A tent _____

To be situated in _____

To find gold _____

To become rich _____

To need strong trousers _____

To become dirty _____

The largest population _____

“Gold fever _____

To become farmers _____

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

Am_ri_a, G_rm_ny, S_n Fran_is_o, m_n_y, p_opl_, f_nd, w_t_r,
sp_ci_l, tr_use_s, ar_iv_d, m_t_r_al, lo_g_st, st_y_d.

Match the countries with the capitals.

Germany	London
The USA	Paris
France	Washington, D.C.
Ukraine	Berlin
The UK	Kyiv

Match two forms of the verbs. (Present and Past)

Present	Past
Come	found
Are	came
Find	was
Spend	spent

Match the opposites.

Strong	dislike
Clean	easy
Like	weak
Hard	dirty
Good	bad

Let's play. unscramble the sentences and decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	M	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
♫	●	☺	♦	λ	≈	§	h	≡	↑	⊕	∂	γ	■	▣	∫	-	°	ψ	Ξ	Ь	Ү	ℓ	≤	♥	}

- ♫λ≡ψΞ°♫Ьψψ ☺♫γ λ Ξ▣♫γ λ°≡☺♫≈°▣γ ≈°♫▣☺λ
- ≡▣ 1850 hλ ☺♫γ λ Ξ▣ ▣λ ♥▣° ☺
- ψ♫▣ ≈°♫▣☺≡ψ☺▣≡ψψ≡ΞЬ♫Ξλ♦≡▣☺♫∂≡≈▣°▣≡♫
- Ξhλ♥ ▣λλ♦λ♦ ψΞ°▣▣§ Ξ°▣Ьψλ°ψ

Answer about yourself.

- Do you like wearing jeans?
- Have you got a jeans jacket?
- What is your favourite colour of jeans clothes?
- Do you wear jeans clothes when you are at school?
- Are jeans popular in your family?
- When do you usually wear jeans?
- Do you find wearing jeans clothes practical?

Draw a picture of yourself or any person you want in jeans clothes. Describe your drawing.

Make up questions to these answers.

- _____ ?
Yes, California is in the South of the USA.
- _____ ?
His name was Levi Strauss.
- _____ ?
People liked these trousers because they were strong.
- _____ ?
Yes, they are really good for work.
- _____ ?
They became farmers.
- _____ ?
Levi Strauss had a lot of strong material.
- _____ ?
He hoped people could build tents with it.
- _____ ?
So, he decided to make special trousers of this material.
- _____ ?
But they had no colour and became very dirty.
- _____ ?
Now people all over the world wear blue jeans.

THE FOX AND THE CRANE

The Fox and the Crane were very good friends. “Your long legs and bill are very nice”, said the Fox.

“Thank you, Mr. Fox”, said the Crane.

“I like your coat very much. It’s beautiful, red and thick”. The Fox was glad, and he said, “Come and have dinner with me now, Mrs. Crane”.

“Thank you”, said the Crane and went to the Fox’s house.

The dinner was very good — for the Fox. He liked soup, and there was good soup for dinner. But the soup was in two big plates. The Crane had very little soup because her bill was very long and thin.

“Did you like my dinner? Did the soup taste good?” asked the Fox and laughed. The Crane wanted to teach the Fox a lesson, and she said, “Dear Mr. Fox, come and have supper with me today”.

“All right!” said the Fox.

When the Fox came to the Crane’s house, he was hungry. The Crane brought two tall jars with little fish. The Crane had fish for supper. The Fox liked fish, but they were in the tall jars.

“Have some fish. Little fish taste very good”, said the Crane.

The Fox looked at the fish with hungry eyes, but he could not take them.

“Did you like the supper? Did the fish taste good, Mr. Fox?” asked the Crane after supper.

The Fox went home hungry and angry.

Read and translate the text.

Translate into Ukrainian.

A red fox _____

A grey crane _____

A long bill _____

A plate of soup _____

Supper _____

A tall jar _____

A fish _____

Good friends _____

A good dinner _____

To teach smb _____

To be hungry _____

To taste _____

To be angry _____

**Make up own sentences with these word combinations:
a red fox, a tall crane, a jar, a plate, hungry, angry:**

1. _____ ?
2. _____ ?
3. _____ ?
4. _____ ?
5. _____ ?
6. _____ ?

Fill in the gaps with the missing letters.

N_ ce, c_ at, d_ n_ er, h_ us_ , s_ up, b_ g, cr_ n_ , f_ x, ta_ t_ .

Unscramble these words.

- ofx _____
 ilbl _____
 ogdo _____
 nerca _____
 lgad _____
 leltti _____
 raj _____
 drenni _____
 gib _____
 hisf _____
 unhgyr _____
 gryna _____

**Write the three forms of the verbs and
translate them into Ukrainian.**

I	II	III	Translation
to be			
to say			
to come			
to go			
to have			
to taste			
to look			
to like			
to ask			
to bring			

Decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The Fox and the Crane were never good friends. ()
2. The Fox had a beautiful red coat. ()
3. The Crane had a short bill. ()
4. The Crane had dinner in the Fox's house. ()
5. The Fox had a hen for supper in the Crane's house. ()
6. The dinner was very good for the Fox. ()
7. The Crane had very little soup because her bill was very long and thin. ()
8. The Crane didn't want to teach Fox a lesson. ()
9. The Fox looked at the fish with hungry eyes, but he could not take them. ()
10. The Fox went home hungry and angry. ()

Match two halves of the sentences:

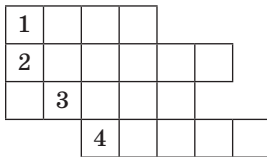
Soup was good dinner	two tall jars with fish
The Crane wanted	because her bill was long and thin
The Crane brought	in two large plates
The soup was	for the Fox
The Crane had little soup	to teach the Fox a lesson

Correct the sentences.

1. The Crane had tasty dinner in the Fox's house.
2. The Fox had breakfast in the Crane's house.
3. The Fox didn't like fish.
4. The Fox was very happy after the Crane's supper.
5. The fish were on the bowls.
6. The Fox and the Crane were not friends at all.
7. "I don't like your coat".
8. The dinner was not very good.
9. The Crane didn't want to teach the Fox.
10. The Crane had meat and fruit for supper.
11. The Fox liked fruit, but they were in low jars.
12. "Have some sweets. Little candy tastes very good", said the Crane.
13. The Fox ate everything.
14. The Fox wasn't hungry at all.
15. The Fox went home satisfied and glad.

Unscramble these sentences.

1. Fox / the / beautiful / was /
2. was / soup / good / it / a /
3. fish / liked / Fox / the /
4. good / did / the / first / taste / plate / soup / of?
5. Crane / Fox / and / very / were / good / friends /
6. "I / your / like / very / coat / much" /
7. dinner / the / good very / was / it / a /
8. bill / long / thin / and / had / very / a / the / Crane /
9. wanted / lesson / a / to teach / the Crane / the Fox /
10. went / hungry / angry / home / and / the Fox /

Complete the crossword and find the secret word.

- 1) риба
- 2) квітка
- 3) будинок
- 4) тарілка

Now write the secret word.

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THE ADVENTURES OF ERIK AND LEIF

Erik the Red was born in Norway in 950, but he moved to Iceland when he was a boy. People called him "the Red" because of his red hair. Life in Iceland was hard and it was a very cold place. Erik had many enemies, and he killed two men. After that, he decided to leave Iceland to escape from his enemies.

In 982, Erik sailed West and discovered a new country. It was cold, icy and snowy, but Erik wanted people to come to this new country, so he called it Greenland. Later, he returned to Greenland with more people in 986. The boats were very small, but they had cows, pigs, sheep and hens with them.

Later, Leif continued his travels to South. He discovered another green and beautiful place. It was warm and sunny and there were different fruit, including grapes. This was a part of the modern United States. Leif and his men were probably the first Europeans who visited North America.

Leif, Erik's son, was born in 975 and lived with his father in Greenland. Like his father, he wanted to travel. In summer of 1002, Leif sailed West to look for another country. This was Canada.

Read and translate the text.

Translate into Ukrainian.

Canada _____

Norway _____

Greenland _____

Iceland _____

The united states _____

To move _____

To be hard _____

Enemies _____

To kill _____

To discover _____

Sheep _____

Hens _____

To continue _____

To visit _____

Match phrases in English with appropriate phrases in Ukrainian.

was born in Norway	багато ворогів
red hair	народився в Норвегії
many enemies	тікати з країни
to escape from the country	руде волосся

Unscramble these words.

ihar _____

enm _____

eilf _____

omve _____

alieds _____

der _____

myene _____

cytrnou _____

speeh _____

neh _____

Fill in the missing letters.

S_il, n_w, b_at, c_w, sh_ep, h_n, v_ry, c_untr_, sh__p, v_s_t,
r_d, en_m_, s_il_d.

Unscramble these sentences.

1. was / cold / it / country / a /
2. called / country / that / Erik / Greenland /
3. people / 986 / in / returned / Greenland / to /
4. very / small / he / boats / had /
5. continued / travels / to / Leif / his / South /
6. discovered / another / he / green / beautiful / land / place / and /
7. was / it / warm / sunny / and / there / different / fruit / and /
including / grapes / were /
8. Leif / in 975 / was born / and / with / lived / his / Greenland / in /
father /
9. he / to / wanted / travel /
10. Canada / was / this /

Match the sentences with the years.

Erik discovered Greenland	950
Leif was born	975
Leif sailed to America	982
Erik returned to Greenland	986
Erik was born	1002

Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

1. Erik moved to Iceland when he was an adult. ()
2. His hair was dark. ()
3. He decided to leave Iceland to escape from his enemies. ()
4. Erik's boats were big and full of different animals. ()
5. Leif, Erik's son, liked to travel. ()
6. Erik sailed West and discovered a new country. ()
7. Erik the Red was born in Norway in 950. ()
8. He returned to Greenland with more people in 986. ()

**Fill in this table with Past Simple
and translate them into Ukrainian.**

Infinitives	Past Simple	Translations
Sail		
Move		

Infinitives	Past Simple	Translations
Discover		
Have		
Return		
Be		
Kill		
Travel		

Make up questions to these sentences.

1. Erik’s son lived with his father in Greenland.
(Where?) _____
2. That was Canada.
(Was?) _____
3. There were a lot of fruit, including grapes.
(Were?) _____
4. Leif visited North America first.
(Who?) _____

Купуйте у вашому місті!

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