

ENGLISH. FORM 4



Unit 1



GETTING READY FOR SCHOOL



UNIT 1 LESSON 1

1) Read the poem.

WELCOME !

Goodbye vacation!

Hello to school!

Hello new class,

Goodbye old pool.

Vacation time is over,

School time is here,

Now we welcome

A new school year!



2) Learn the words.



scissors [ˈsɪzəz]



glue [glu:]



a book [buk]



a ruler [ˈru:lə]



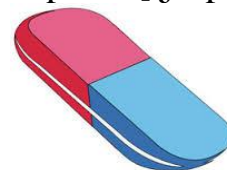
markers [ˈmɑ:kəz]



crayons [ˈkreɪənz]



a sharpener [ˈʃɑ:pənə]



an eraser [ɪ'reɪzə]



a pen [pen]



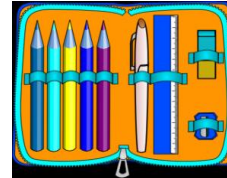
a school bag [sku:lbæg]



a copybook ['kɒpibuk]



a pencil [ˈpensl]



a pencil – box [ˈpenslbɒks]



a shop [ʃɒp]

3) Read the dialogue.

Pete: I need a bag, please.

Shop assistant: What colour?

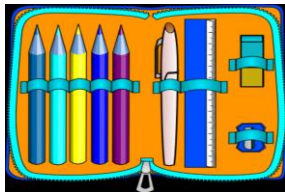
Pete: Brown.

Shop assistant: That's five pounds, please.

Pete: Thank you.

4) Complete the dialogues.

1.



Mary: I need a _____, please.

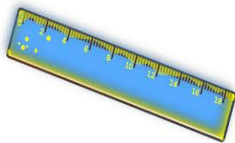
Shop assistant: What colour?

Mary: Orange.

Shop assistant: That's seven pounds, please.

Mary: Thank you.

2.



Kate: I need a _____, please.

Shop assistant: What colour?

Kate: Blue.

Shop assistant: That's two pounds, please.

Kate: Thank you.

3.



Nick: I need _____, please.

Shop assistant: What colour?

Nick: Yellow, blue, red and green.

Shop assistant: That's six pounds.

Nick: Thank you.

4.



Dan: I need an _____, please.

Shop assistant: What colour?

Dan: White.

Shop assistant: That's one pound.

Dan: Thank you.

5) Make up sentences.

I need	a pen a ruler a book (books) a copybook (copybooks) an eraser an album scissors paints (фарби) a computer a pencil a ball a bag a brush (пензлик) markers	for	Maths. English. Art. Reading. History. Sports. Ukrainian. Music. Computer Sciences. Handicraft. French. school.
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6) Make up questions and answer them.

Example: What do you need for Ukrainian lesson? – I need a book, a copybook and a pen.



What do you need for _____ ? - I need ...



What do you need for

? – I need ...



What do you need for

? – I need ...



What do you need for

? - I need ...



What do you need for

? – I need ...



What do you need for

? – I need ...



What do you need for

? – I need ...

WHAT TIME IS IT?

1) Read the poems.

Tick Tock, Tick Tock

Tick tock, tick tock
Says my Daddy's big clock
But my Mummy's little clock
Says tick tock, tick tock, tick tock.

Big Ben

Tick tock,
Tick tock,
This is Big Ben.
Big Ben is a clock.

Day and night
With all its might
Big Ben the clock,
Says: tick – tock.



It's one o'clock



It's half past four

2) Say what time it is.

Example: 02:00 – It's two o'clock.

01:30 – It's half past one.

11:00

01:00

06:00

08:00

03:00

07:30

04:30

09:30

02:30

10:30

3) Choose the correct variant.

1.

06:00

- a) It's half past six.
- b) It's six o'clock.

3.

10:30

- a) It's half past ten.
- b) It's ten o'clock.

5.

07:00

- a) It's seven o'clock.
- b) It's half past seven.

2.

05:30

- a) It's five o'clock.
- b) It's half past five.

4.

03:00

- a) It's half past three.
- b) It's three o'clock.

6.

01:30

- a) It's half past one.
- b) It's one o'clock.

7.

02:00

- a) It's half past two.
- b) It's two o'clock.

4) Read the text about Mary's usual first day at school after summer holidays.

On the 1st of September I get up early. I am a bit nervous. I have breakfast with my family. Then I take flowers and go to school with my parents. I give flowers to my teacher. I am happy to meet my friends. My father makes a video of my friends and me. We speak about summer holidays. In the evening we have a holiday supper.

1. Match.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. on the first of | a) with my family |
| 2. to get up | b) September |
| 3. a bit | c) my friends |
| 4. to have breakfast | d) nervous |
| 5. to go to school | e) a video |
| 6. to meet | f) early |
| 7. to make | g) with my parents |
| 8. to speak about | h) summer holidays |

2. Put the sentences in the correct order.

- I have breakfast.
- I give the flowers to my teacher.
- We speak about summer holidays.
- In the evening we have a holiday supper.
- On the 1st of September I get up early.
- I go to school with my parents.
- I am happy to meet my friends.

3. Fill in the gaps.

- On the 1st of ___ Mary gets up ____ .
- She has ___ with her family.
- Then she takes ___ and goes to ____.
- Mary gives the ___ to her ____.
- She is ___ to meet her friends.
- Mary's father makes a ___ of her ___ and her.
- They speak about summer ____.
- In the ___ they have a holiday ____ .

UNIT 1 LESSON 2

1) Learn the poem.

I Like School

I like school.
I read, I work and play.
I like school.
I learn new things each day.
I like school.
I write, I sing and run.
I like school.
It's great to have
Such fun.



2) Complete the sentences.

BACK TO SCHOOL

- At the beginning of September the weather is ...
(nice, warm, cool, rainy, sunny, good, bad).
- My school is ... (nice, clean, clear, good).
- My class is ... (friendly, interesting, active).
- In September I like
- In September I don't like
- In September I feel ... (happy, fine, sad).



3) Choose the correct answer.



1

- a) scissors
- b) knife
- c) fork



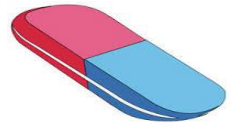
2

- a) water
- b) glue
- c) tea



3

- a) pens
- b) pencils
- c) crayons



4

- a) sharpener
- b) eraser
- c) ruler



5

- a) copybook
- b) book
- c) pencil - box



6

- a) ruler
- b) chair
- c) desk



7

- a) pens
- b) pencils
- c) markers



8

- a) sharpener
- b) eraser
- c) ruler



9

- a) pen
- b) pencil
- c) marker



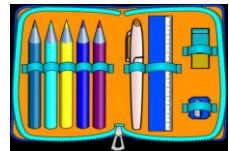
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- a) pencil
- b) ruler
- c) crayon



11

- a) hand bag
- b) school bag
- c) packet



12

- a) calendar
- b) book
- c) pencil - box



13

- a) book
- b) copybook
- c) calendar



14

- a) television
- b) board
- c) computer

4) Match each name with the right picture.

1



2



3



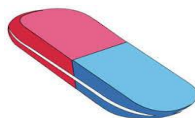
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5



6



7



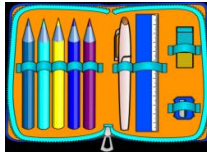
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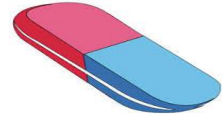
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11



12



13



14



- a) computer
- b) copybook
- c) glue
- d) markers
- e) ruler
- f) pencil
- g) crayons

- h) bag
- i) pen
- j) pencil – box
- k) eraser
- l) sharpener
- m) book
- n) scissors

5) Read the dialogue.

- Hello! How are you?
- Well, I feel happy.
- Are you ready for school?
- I have got a new bag. And you?
- I have got a new school uniform.

6) Complete the dialogues.

1.

- Hello! How are you?
- Well, I feel (happy, nice).
- Are you ready for school?

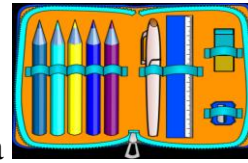
- I have got a new  ,  ,  and a 

.And you?

- I have got a new  .

2.

- Hello! How are you?
- Well, I feel (happy, nice).
- Are you ready for school?



- I have got new , , a and a



. And you?



- I have got a new school

3.

- Hello! How are you?
- Well, I feel (happy, nice).
- Are you ready for school?



- I have got new , a school ,



and a . And you?



- I have got a new .

4.

- Hello! How are you?
- Well, I feel (happy, nice).
- Are you ready for school?



- I have got new , a school , ,



and a . And you?



- I have got a new  and a .

7) Circle the odd one out.

1. desk – chair – car – table
2. ruler – pen – present – pencil
3. box – book – bag – pencil – box
4. markers – bus – crayons – pencils
5. boy – girl – teacher – cat
6. photo – picture – Art – poster
7. summer - school – children - teachers

UNIT 1 LESSON 3

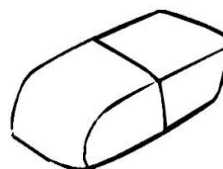
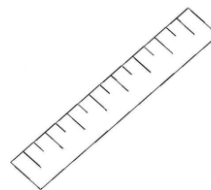
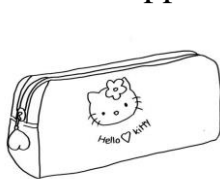
1) Help the girl to get ready for school. Choose the things she has to take with her.

books	a school bag	a box	apples
copybooks	a table	a cat	a ruler
a marker	a car	a pen	pencils
a doll	a lemon	a school uniform	
chocolate	a desk	a robot	



2) Read and colour.

Hello, my name is Tom. These are my classroom things. My pencil – box is purple. My school bag is blue and green. My ruler is yellow and my sharpener is green. My book is orange and my pencils are red, yellow and pink. My eraser is white. I always have a sandwich and a red apple at school.



3) Read the text and answer the question.

This is my school bag. I wear it on my back. I put some books and copybooks in it. I put a pen, an eraser, a ruler and some glue. I get hungry every day around 10 o'clock in the morning, so I put an apple or a banana, some sandwiches and a bottle of tea in my school bag.

What school things has the child got in his school bag? – He has got



4) Read.



Pete

I have got 3 books, 2 pencils and a pen.



Nick

I have got 4 copybooks, 5 crayons and 2 markers.



Jane

I have got 12 crayons, an album, paints and a book.



Kate

I have got a ruler, a pencil, an eraser and a brush.



Mike

I have got 5 books, 5 copybooks, a sharpener, an eraser, a pencil and 2 pens.



Vicky

I have got a pencil – box, 3 books, 3 copybooks, scissors and some glue.

Match.

1. Mike	a) has got a pencil – box, 3 books, 3 copybooks, scissors and some glue.
2. Jane	b) has got a ruler, a pencil, an eraser and a brush.
3. Vicky	c) has got 5 books, 5 copybooks, a sharpener, an eraser, a pencil and 2 pens.
4. Pete	d) has got 4 copybooks, 5 crayons and 2 markers.
5. Kate	e) has got 3 books, 2 pencils and a pen.
6. Nick	f) has got 12 crayons, an album, paints and a book.

5) Name the objects in your bag.

I have got in my bag.

6) Talk to your friend.**Example:**

– I want to buy a school uniform.

– Go to the Clothes for You. They have got a school uniform there.

*Kate's Books
*The Sweet World
*The School Bazaar
*The Clothes for You

a green school bag

some books

a ruler

some copybooks

a school uniform

a cap

crayons

a pencil - box

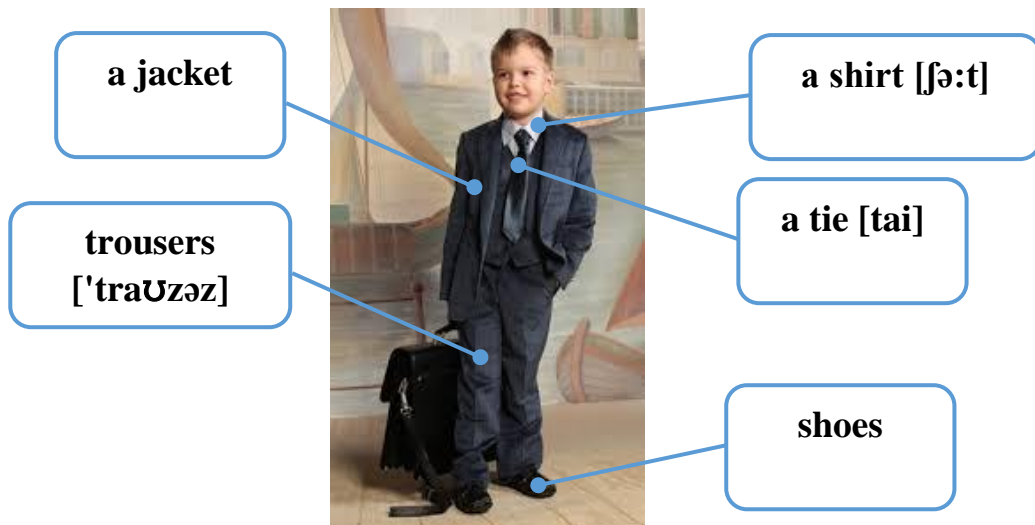
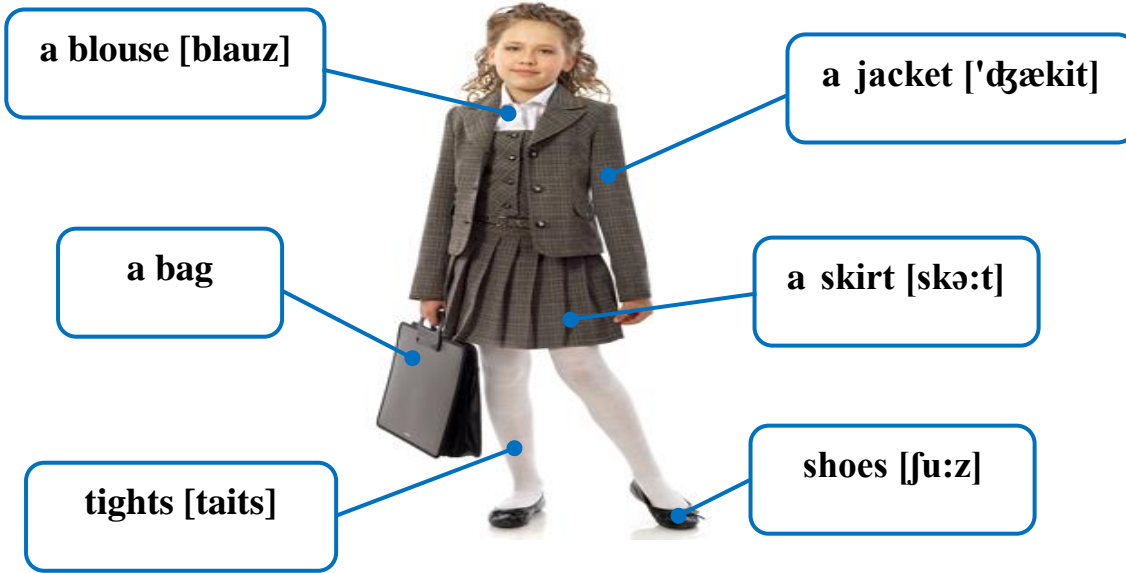
markers

a pencil - box

UNIT 1 LESSON 4

A SCHOOL UNIFORM

1) Learn the words.



2) Uniforms in British Schools

SCHOOL UNIFORM DRESS UP BOYS CLOTHES

1) Match the school uniforms with their names.



4



5



6



7



8



- a) a tie
- b) a school bag
- c) trousers
- d) a shirt
- e) a jacket
- f) a jumper
- g) shoes
- h) a T – shirt

SCHOOL UNIFORM DRESS UP GIRLS CLOTHES

2) Match the school uniforms with their names.

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



- a) a cardigan
- b) a skirt
- c) a school bag
- d) trousers
- e) a jacket
- f) a T - shirt
- g) a dress
- h) a shirt

3) Who is Who?

Look at the pictures and match with the descriptions.

1



2



3



4



- a) She has got long hair and she is tall. She is wearing a school uniform. She is wearing a red jacket, a checkered blue skirt, a white blouse, white knee socks and black shoes.
- b) They have got brown hair and they are short. They are wearing school uniforms. They are wearing a black jacket with a logo on it and black shoes. The girl is wearing a white blouse, a green skirt, a green vest and black tights. The boy is wearing black trousers, a white shirt, a green vest (жилет) and a green tie.
- c) She has got long hair and she is tall. She is wearing a school uniform. She is wearing a white blouse, a black skirt, a red jacket, white tights and black shoes.
- d) He has got brown hair and he is tall. He has got glasses. He is wearing a grey jumper, a white shirt, a red and yellow striped tie and black trousers. He has got a book.

4) Describe the uniforms.

1



2



3



5) Read the text.

THE CLOTHES I LIKE WEARING

Mary: When I go to school I usually wear a school uniform. It's a dark green jacket, a green skirt, a white blouse and brown or black shoes. In the evenings I usually wear jeans and a sweater. My clothes are usually very comfortable. When I go to a party, I wear a dress or a skirt and a blouse. I love nice shoes.

Pete: When I go to school I wear a dark blue jacket, black trousers, a white shirt and a black tie. I usually wear black shoes. I like my school uniform. My favourite clothes are jeans, a T-shirt or a jumper and white trainers.

Nick: I study in the Music School. We haven't got a uniform, but I don't wear jeans to school. I usually wear black or dark blue trousers, a shirt and trainers or shoes. I don't wear a jacket. When I go to the gym I take a tracksuit and a T - shirt.

1. Answer the questions.

Example: Who doesn't wear a school uniform? – Nick.

1. Who wears jeans and a sweater in the evenings?
2. Who doesn't wear a jacket?
3. Who likes a school uniform?
4. Who wears nice shoes to parties?
5. Who has got special clothes to go to the gym?
6. Who wears a tie?
7. Who wears a green school uniform?
8. Who wears trainers to school?

2. Tick the right variant.

	Mary	Pete	Nick
A school uniform			
A jacket			
A white blouse			
Jeans			
Shoes			
Trainers			
A tie			
A shirt			
A skirt			
A jumper			

3. Match and write the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. When I go to school | a) I wear a dress. |
| 2. My clothes are | b) a jacket. |
| 3. When I go to a party, | c) I usually wear a school uniform. |
| 4. I haven't got | d) black trousers, a white shirt and a tie. |
| 5. I don't wear | e) to school. |
| 6. When I go to the gym | f) very comfortable. |
| 7. I don't wear jeans | g) my school uniform. |
| 8. I usually wear a dark green jacket, | h) a uniform. |
| 9. I usually wear a dark blue jacket, | i) I wear a tracksuit, a T – shirt and trainers. |
| 10. I like | j) a green skirt and a white blouse. |

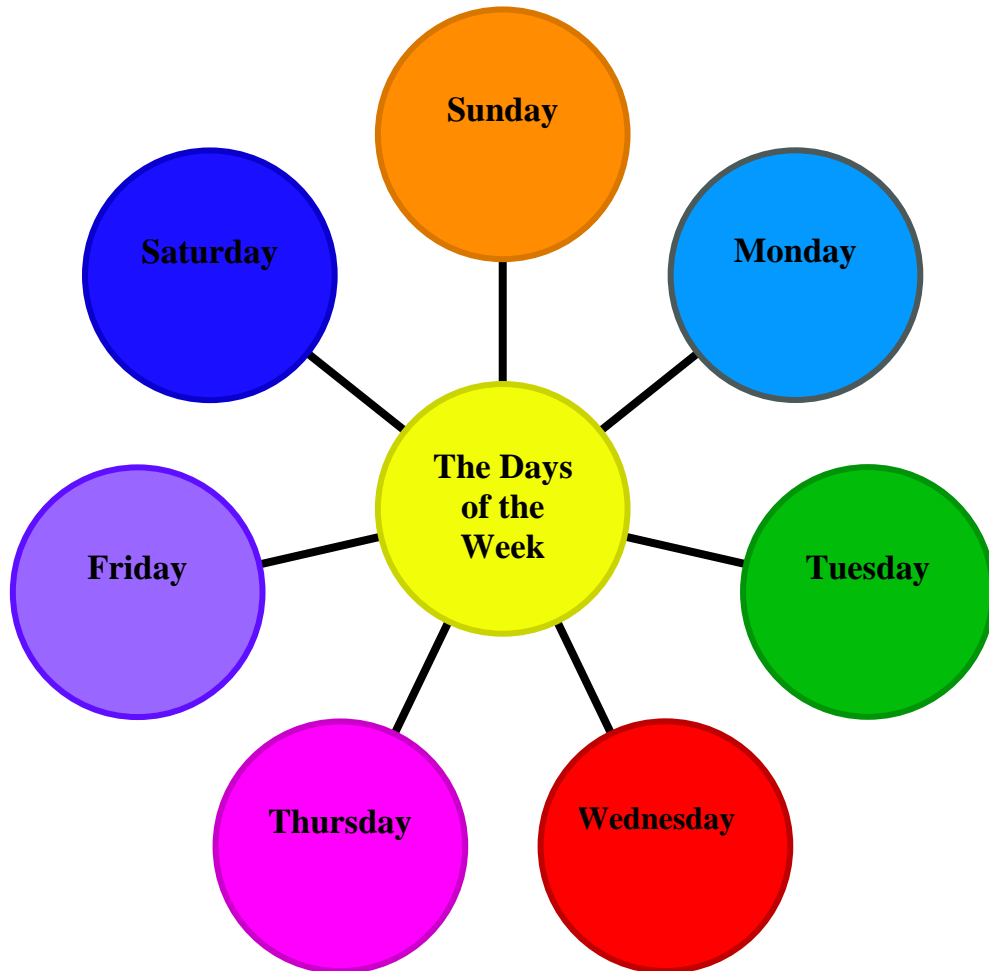
UNIT 1 LESSONS 5 – 6

SCHOOL SUBJECTS

1) Reads the words.

after - після

before – до, перед



2) Complete the sentences with *after, before*

1. Monday is __ Sunday.
2. Tuesday is __ Monday.
3. Wednesday is __ Tuesday.
4. Thursday is __ Wednesday.
5. Friday is __ Thursday.
6. Saturday is __ Friday.
7. Sunday is __ Saturday.
8. Saturday is __ Sunday.
9. Friday is __ Saturday.
10. Thursday is __ Friday.
11. Wednesday is __ Thursday.
12. Tuesday is __ Wednesday.
13. Monday is __ Tuesday.
14. Sunday is __ Monday.

3) Learn the words.



Maths [mæθs]



English ['ɪŋglɪʃ]



Art [ɑ:t]



Music ['mju:zɪk]



Computer Sciences
[kəm'pjʊ:tə'saɪənsɪz]



Science ['saɪəns]



Sports [spɔ:ts]



French [frentʃ]



History ['hɪstəri]



Handicraft ['hændɪkrɑ:ft]



Reading ['rɪdɪŋ]

4) Fill in:

R – ad – ng

A – t

S – nd – y

M – th –

E – gl – sh

M – nda –

M – si –

Fr – nch

Tu – s - ay

H – st – ry

Sc – en – e

We – nes - ay

5) Look at this word square and try to find as many words as you can.

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

6) Read the rhyme.

I Have To Go To School on Monday

I have to go to school on Monday.
 I have to go to school on Tuesday.
 And on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday too.
 But on Saturday and Sunday
 I am free and watch TV.



7) Make up sentences.

On	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	I have	four five six no	lessons.
----	--	--------	---------------------------	----------

8) Speak about your favourite day at school.

Example: I'm Mary. This is my time-table (розклад). My favourite day at school is Wednesday. On Wednesday we have:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

9) Complete the story.

We have got ---, ---, --- and --- on (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday).
 --- is my favourite lesson. --- is my friend's favourite lesson.

10) Guess the name of the school subject. Read and tick in the table.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Reading							
English							
Ukrainian							
Maths							
Art							
Music							
Sport							

1. At this subject you can write dictations and do exercises.
2. At this subject you can run, jump, play football or tennis.
3. At this subject you can paint and draw.
4. At this subject you can read stories and poems.
5. At this subject you can sing songs and listen to music.
6. At this subject you can count and do sums.
7. At this subject you can learn to speak, read, sing songs and translate texts.

11) What is your favourite school subject? Express your opinion. Answer the questions.

- Do you like (Music, Art, English, Sports, Computer Sciences, Science, Maths, Ukrainian)?
- Yes, I do. It's (interesting, fantastic, great, nice, good, OK, exciting).
- No, I don't. It's (not good, boring, awful, not interesting).

12) Look at the pictures. Speak about your favourite subject. Use the words from the box.



painting pictures, doing sums, reading English books, reading about animals, counting, playing games and running, singing songs, writing dictations, learning new English words, listening to stories, doing projects, drawing flowers, doing exercises, making things of paper

Example: My favourite subject is I like ...

13) Read the letter.

Dear Friends,

I want to tell you about me. My name is Nick. I am nine. I live in London. It's a beautiful city. I'm a pupil. I'm in the fourth form now. I go to school five days a week. Saturday and Sunday are my days off. I like to study very much. I have got many interesting lessons. They are: Reading, Writing, English, Maths, Art, Computer Sciences, Sport and Music. I like different lessons but my favourite subject is Sport because I like to play football, run, jump and do some exercises.

What is your favourite lesson? Why do you like it? Do you like to go to school?

Write me soon.

Best wishes,

Nick



1. Fill in the gaps:

1. The boy's name is ___ .
2. He is ___ years old.
3. He lives in ___ .
4. London is a ___ city.
5. Nick is in the ___ form.
6. He goes to school ___ days a week.
7. ___ and ___ are days off.
8. He has got many interesting ___ .
9. His favourite ___ is Sport.
10. He likes to play ___ .

2. Write a letter to Nick.

14) Read the texts and then write about your classmate.



My Classmate

David is my classmate. His surname is Edwards. He is British. He is from the UK. His hobbies are tennis, reading and drawing. He is ten years old. His favourite subject at school is Maths. He likes doing sums and counting.

My Classmate

Kate is my classmate. Her surname is Bell. She is British. She is from the UK. Her hobbies are music, drawing and table tennis. She is ten years old. Her favourite subject at school is Art. She likes painting pictures.

to do sums **in** Maths
to have a test **on** Maths



at

at six o'clock
at night
at the lesson

in

in the morning
in the afternoon
in the evening
in winter
in spring
in April
in October

on

on Monday
on Friday morning
on Tuesday evening

1) Write the words in the right columns.

at	in	on

5 o'clock, the evening, summer, January, Monday, autumn, the lesson, July, Sunday, Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock, the afternoon, spring, Thursday evening, May, Saturday, Tuesday, winter.

2) Fill in at, on, in, after or before.

1. Mary gets up __ 7 o'clock __ the morning.
2. Saturday comes __ Friday.
3. I play football __ classes.
4. We do sums __ Maths.
5. I go to the park __ summer.
6. I skate and ski __ winter.
7. Mary doesn't go to school __ Saturday.
8. Wednesday comes __ Tuesday.
9. We don't eat __ the lessons.
10. Pete always reads a book __ the evening.
11. I have lunch __ 11 o'clock __ the morning.
12. They go to the gym __ Sunday.
13. We have got a test __ English once a month.
14. Children are having a test __ Computer Sciences now.
15. I always walk my dog __ the afternoon.

3) Match the time and the actions.

1. I get up late	a) in summer.
2. He has lunch	b) after breakfast.
3. They go to bed	c) after classes.
4. We watch TV	d) in the evening.
5. We don't go to school	e) in winter.
6. She plays with her friends	f) at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
7. Kate sings songs	g) at 11 o'clock in the morning.
8. We have a lot of fun	h) on Sunday morning.
9. I come home	i) at the Music lessons.
10. I go to school	j) at 11 o'clock at night.

UNIT 1 LESSON 7

1) Read and say what it is.

1. A place where we usually sit at desks and have classes.
2. A thing where we keep books.
3. A thing we usually have on the wall to write on in the classroom.
4. A lesson where we learn the past.
5. A lesson where we play active games and do physical exercises.
6. A thing pupils wear at school.
7. Days of the week when pupils go to school.
8. A day of the week which comes after Tuesday.
9. A day of the week which comes after Friday.
10. A day of the week which comes before Monday.
11. A day of the week which comes before Thursday.
12. Things we can draw and paint with.
13. A class where we run, jump and play.
14. A lesson where we write new words, make up dialogues, read texts and listen to the teacher. We speak a foreign language (іНОЗЕМНА МОВА).
15. A day of the week which is between Saturday and Monday.

2) Read the text.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN ENGLAND

Part I



In England schools have got names, not numbers. For example, schools have got names like Graveney School or Gedar Grove School.

Primary schools teach children from five to eleven years old. The school year begins in September. Classes usually begin at nine. Pupils have got a glass of milk or a glass of orange juice at eleven. At half past eleven or at one o'clock they usually have got lunch: meat, pudding or a cake and juice.

Pupils often sit on the carpet on the floor and listen to the teacher. They usually have some pets in class: hamsters, rabbits, birds or fish. Teachers like to read or tell interesting stories. English pupils often play outdoors during breaks.

Graveney School ['greivəni]

Gedar Grove School ['dʒedə, grəʊv]

primary ['praɪməri] - початковий

a break [breɪk] перерва

1. Choose the correct answer:

- In England schools have got
a) numbers b) names c) cars
- In England children go to primary schools from ... to ... years old.
a) 5-11 b) 5 – 10 c) 5 – 12
- Children start to go to school in
a) August b) September c) October
- Classes usually start at ... o'clock.
a) seven b) eight c) nine
- At half past eleven or at ... o'clock pupils have got
a) one – lunch b) one – dinner c) 12 – lunch
- Pupils often sit on the ... on the floor and listen to the
a) chairs – parents b) carpet – teacher c) tables – teacher
- Pupils usually have some ... in class.
a) concerts b) parties c) pets
- ... like to read or tell interesting
a) Pupils – jokes b) Teachers – stories c) Parents – anecdotes
- English pupils often spend time outdoors during
a) breaks b) lessons c) concerts

2. Is it true or false?

- In England schools have got numbers.
- Primary schools teach children from five to eleven years old.
- The school year begins in August.
- Classes begin at eight.
- Pupils have got a cup of tea or coffee at eleven.
- They have fish, tomato salad and chocolate for lunch.
- Children dance outdoors during breaks.



PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN ENGLAND

Part II

English children have classes five days a week. They have classes on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Classes finish at four o'clock and then the pupils go home. They have never classes on Saturday and Sunday.

At the age of five primary school children go to infant schools where they spend two years till they are seven. They play different games, run and jump. They look at the pictures in interesting books, draw pictures in pencil and colour them. They learn how to read, count and write a little.

When children are seven they go to junior schools, where they spend four years till they are eleven. So in England children spend six years in primary school.

In junior schools they learn English, Maths, History, Science, Art, Music and Sport. Children walk and play a lot. In some primary schools children wear uniforms.

infant school ['ɪnfənt] – школа для дітей (1 ступень англійської початкової школи в віці від 5 до 7 років)

spend – проводити

junior school ['dʒuːniə] – початкова школа (для дітей від 7 до 11 років)

1. Divide the chain into different words and write.

Classenamesprimarychildrenplayinterestingdrawreadcountschoolllearnuniform

2. Circle the odd word out.

- a) Monday Thursday number Wednesday
- b) sing play write ruler
- c) five picture eleven seven
- d) Art English wear Sport

3. Complete the sentences.

- a) English children have classes ___ days a week.
- b) They have classes on Monday, ___, ___, ___ and ___.
- c) They don't go to school on ___ and ___.
- d) In infant schools children ___ games, sing ___ and ___ a lot.
- e) They learn how to read, ___ and ___ a little.
- f) In junior schools children learn English, ___, ___, ___ and ___.
- g) In some primary schools children wear ___.

The Present Indefinite Tense (The Present Simple Tense)

The Present Indefinite Tense називає регулярну, повторювану дію або постійний стан в теперішньому часі.

REMEMBER

The Present Indefinite Tense вживається з такими обставинами часу:

1. every day /week/ month / year
2. daily / weekly
3. on Sunday (s), Monday (s)
4. in the morning
in the afternoon
in the evening
5. at 5 o'clock
6. in winter
in spring
in summer
in autumn
7. always ['ɔ:lwəz] - завжди
never ['nevə] - ніколи
seldom ['seldəm] - рідко
rarely ['ræli] - рідко
often ['ɒfn] - часто
usually ['ju:ʒuəli] - зазвичай
sometimes ['sʌmtaimz] - іноді



Стверджувальна форма дієслова в Present Indefinite в усіх особах однини й множини, крім третьої особи однини, збігається з інфінітивом (неозначеною формою дієслова) **без частки to**:

I	read
You	read
We	read
They	read

У третій особі однини в Present Indefinite до інфінітива (без частки to) додається закінчення **-s** або **-es**:

He	read <u>s</u>
She	read <u>s</u>
It	read <u>s</u>

Більшість дієслів у третій особі однини мають закінчення -s. Закінчення **-es** додається у таких випадках:

а) якщо основа дієслова закінчується на **-s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -tch, -x**:

to dress – dresses to wash – washes
to watch – watches to go – goes to do – does

б) якщо основа дієслова закінчується на **-y** з попередньою приголосною, при цьому перед **-es** буква **y** змінюється на **i**:

to study – studies to cry – cries

Але: якщо перед **y** стоїть голосна, то до дієслова додається лише закінчення **-s**:

to play – plays to stay – stays

в) якщо основа дієслова закінчується на **-o**:

to go – goes to do – does

Заперечна форма Present Indefinite утворюється з допоміжного дієслова **to do** в Present Indefinite, заперечної частки **not** та **інфінітива** основного дієслова без частки

Повна форма:

I do not read
You do not read
We do not read
They do not read

He does not read
She does not read
It does not read

Скорочена форма:

I don't read
You don't read
We don't read
They don't read

He doesn't read
She doesn't read
It doesn't read

Питальна форма Present Indefinite утворюється з допоміжного дієслова to do в Present Indefinite та інфінітива основного дієслова без частки to. Допоміжне дієслово ставиться перед підметом.

Do I
you read?
we
they

Does he
she read?
it

1) Complete the table.

+	-	?
I paint.	I do not (don't) paint.	Do I paint?
You	You (...)	... do ... ?
He / She / It	He / She / It (doesn't)	Does he / she / it paint?
We	We (...)	... do ... ?
You	You (...)	... do ... ?
They	They (...)	... do ... ?

2) Open the brackets and write the correct form of the Present Indefinite Tense.

Example: We (to read) books every day. – We read books every day.

He (to read) books every evening. – He reads books every evening.

- I (to go) to the park on Sunday.
- You (to do) homework in the evening.
- We (to watch) TV every evening.
- She (to go) to the cinema on Saturday.
- They (to wash) in the morning.
- He (to wash) his face every day.
- Children (to study) well.
- Ann (to study) at school.
- I (to play) tennis in summer.
- Nick (to play) football well.

3) Write the negative form of the Present Indefinite Tense.

Example: I (not to play) football every day. – I do not play football every day.

He (not to sing) well. – He does not sing well.

- I (not to play) tennis.
- You (not to work) every day.
- We (not to listen) to music in the morning.
- They (not to speak) French.
- She (not to count) well.
- Mary (not to sing) songs.
- Children (not to go) to school on Sunday.
- Pete (not to eat) at the lessons.
- I (not to watch) TV in the evening.
- We (not to learn) English.

UNIT 1 LESSON 8

WHAT'S THE TIME?



It's one o'clock



It's a quarter past two



It's twenty past three



It's half past four



It's a quarter to five



It's twenty – five to six

1) Look and say.

What time is it now?

It's ...

01:00	03:00	05:00	06:00	08:00	09:00	11:00
01:05	02:10	04:20	08:25	07:10	10:25	09:05
02:15	04:15	06:15	09:15	05:15	03:15	12:15
12:30	03:30	05:30	08:30	06:30	09:30	11:30
01:45	04:45	07:45	11:45	08:45	10:45	06:45
03:55	08:50	05:35	07:40	01:50	11:40	01:50

2) «Rabbit's collection»

The rabbit has got a collection of clocks. Match the pictures with the correct variants.

1



2



3





4



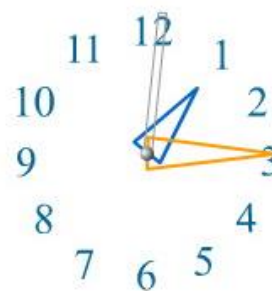
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6



7



8

a) It's ten to ten

b) It's six o'clock

c) It's ten to three

d) It's a quarter past one

e) It's half past eleven

f) It's ten to five

g) It's twenty – five past eight

h) It's five to eight

3) Read and write (цифрами).

1. It's five o'clock.
2. It's half past eight.
3. It's five past two.
4. It's twenty to eleven.
5. It's a quarter past seven.
6. It's ten to six.
7. It's a quarter to one.
8. It's twenty – five past nine.
9. It's eleven o'clock.
10. It's a quarter past one.

4) Choose the correct answer.

1) 05:25

a) It's twenty – five to six b) It's twenty – five past five c) It's twenty past five

2) 03:30

a) It's half past three b) It's a quarter past three c) It's a quarter to three

3) 08:50

a) It's ten past eight b) It's five to nine c) It's ten to nine

4) 11:00

a)) It's ten o'clock b) It's eleven o'clock c) It's one o'clock

5) 04:40

a) It's twenty to five b) It's twenty past four c) It's a quarter to five

6) 07:55

a) It's five past seven b) It's five to eight c) It's twenty – five past seven

7) 01:10

a) It's ten to one b) It's ten past two c) It's ten past one

8) 02:20

a) It's twenty to three b) It's twenty past two c) It's twelve past two

9) 09:15

a) It's a quarter past nine b) It's a quarter to nine c) It's five past nine

10) 06:45

a) It's a quarter past six b) It's ten to seven c) It's a quarter to seven

MY WORKING DAY

1) Read and learn the words.



to wake up



to make a bed



to do morning exercises



to wash a face and hands,
to clean teeth



to have breakfast



to go to school



to have lessons



to have dinner



to play with toys



to read a book



to watch TV



to go to bed

2) Match the pictures by inserting the correct number into the circle.

DAILY ROUTINES

					
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. go home 2. have lunch 3. have breakfast 4. have dinner 5. take a bath 6. wake up 7. wash 8. watch TV 9. go to bed 10. go to school 11. start school 12. do homework 13. get dressed 14. play soccer </div>				
					
					
					

3) Choose the correct variant, fill and write.

a) 3:30 b) 10 o'clock c) 7 o'clock d) 5 o'clock e) 7:30 f) 1 o'clock

1. I usually get up at ___ in the morning.
2. I have breakfast at ___ and then I go to school.
3. At ___ I have lunch.
4. At ___ I go home.
5. I play badminton at ___ .
6. I go to bed at ___ .

4) Answer the questions.

- 1) What school do you study at?
- 2) How many days a week do you go to school?
- 3) What are your days off?
- 4) How many lessons have you got every day?
- 5) How many times a week have you got English, Maths, Sports, Reading, Computer Sciences and Handicraft? (once, twice – two times, three times, four times a week)
- 6) At what time do you go to school every morning?
- 7) What do you usually do in the morning?
- 8) What do you do at school?
- 9) Do you wear a school uniform?
- 10) Where have you got lunch?
- 11) What do you do when you get home from school?
- 12) Do you play with your toys in the evening?
- 13) Who helps you to do your homework?
- 14) At what time do you go to bed?

5) Tell about your morning. Use the following words.

MONDAY

It is Monday morning.

Get up, wash my face and hands, clean my teeth, have breakfast, go to school

6) Speak and write what you do in the morning (afternoon, evening).

In the morning



- 1) I _____ at ... o'clock in the morning.



- 2) I _____ .



3) I



at ...



4) I



at ...



5) I



at ...



6) I



at ...

In the afternoon



1) I

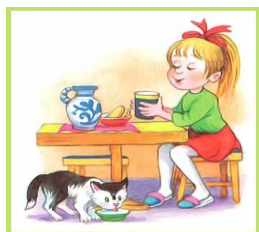


.

2) I come home at ... o'clock.



3) I



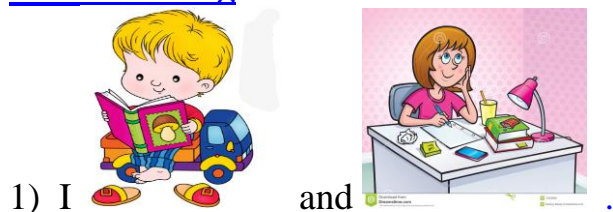
at ...



4) I



.

In the evening**UNIT 1 LESSON 9****1) Read the text.****MY WORKING DAY**

My name is Emma. I am ten years old and I am a pupil. I live in London.

My day always starts at seven o'clock in the morning when I get up and take a shower. Then I do my morning exercises and have my breakfast. After breakfast I make my bed and then I go to school.

I stay at school from nine o'clock in the morning until half past three in the afternoon. After classes I go home. When I get home I take my dog for a walk.

I always do my homework from six o'clock until half past seven in the evening. Then I have my supper with my family. After supper, my sister and I usually do the washing up. I often watch TV or read a book in the evening. I always go to bed at ten o'clock.



to take a shower ['ʃaʊə] – приймати душ

to do the washing up – мити посуд

1. Is it true or false?

- The girl's name is Emma.
- She does not go to school.

False 

True

3. Her hometown is London.
4. Emma gets up at half past seven in the morning.
5. She goes to school before breakfast.
6. Emma's lessons finish at 3:30 in the afternoon.
7. When the girl comes home after classes she plays with her dog.
8. Emma has supper with her sister.
9. Emma's mother washes up after supper.
10. The girl seldom goes to bed at ten o'clock.

2. Make up the sentences.

1. lives – in – **Emma** – London.
2. gets - at – **The girl** – seven – up – the morning – o'clock – in.
3. does – her – **She** – exercises – morning.
4. goes – makes – to – and – bed – **She** – her – school.
5. start – lessons – at – **Her** – the morning – o'clock – seven – in.
6. her – lessons – walks – after – **Emma** – dog – the.
7. do – up – Emma – sister – and – her – washing – do – the.
8. a – **The girl** – book – the evening – read – in.
9. goes – **She** – ten – bed – to – at – o'clock.

2) Put the sentences in the correct order and read the texts.

PETE'S DAY

I am a little boy

- a) There I wash my face and hands.
- b) I clean my shoes, too.
- c) My name is Pete.
- d) Then I am ready for the kindergarten.
- e) I brush my teeth and comb my hair.
- f) I get up early in the morning.
- g) I go to the bathroom.
- h) I make my bed.



to comb [koum] – розчісувати **kindergarten** [ˌkində'ga:tn] – дитячий садок

JOHN'S DAY



- a) In the evening he plays the piano or plays with his computer.
- b) He goes to school by bus.
- c) He usually gets up at 7 o'clock in the morning.
- d) He does not go to school on Saturdays and Sundays.
- e) He goes to school at 7:45.





3) Look at the pictures, write and tell about the girl's or the boy's working day.

In the morning



1) He  She  at ... o'clock in the morning.

2) He  She  .


3) He  She  at

4) He  She  at

5) He  She  at

6) He  She  at

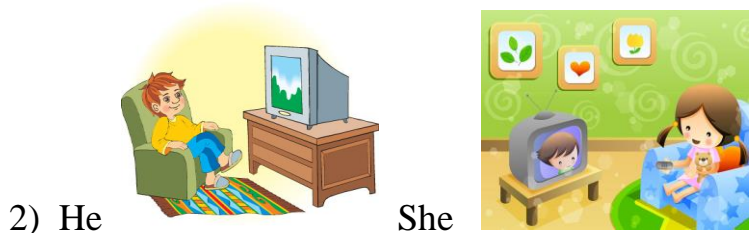
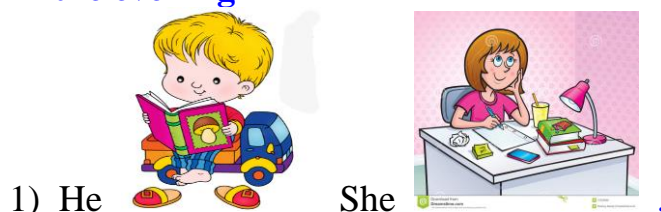
In the afternoon

1) He  She  .

2) He (she) comes home at ... o'clock.



In the evening



4) Write about your friend's working day.

UNIT 1 LESSON 10

1) Read the letter.

Dear friend!

Let me tell you about my working day. I get up at 7 o'clock, make my bed, wash and dress. Then I have breakfast. I usually eat a toast and drink tea. After that I go to school. I usually have 5 – 6 lessons a day.

At 2 o'clock I go home. I have dinner and do my homework. Then I have supper. In the evening I always play with my cat. I sometimes watch TV, read books and play computer games.

At 10 o'clock I go to bed. Tell me about your working day.

Yours, Tom



Fill in the gaps.

1. Tom gets up at ___ o'clock.
2. He eats ___ for breakfast.
3. Tom has ___ lessons a day.
4. Tom goes home at ___ o'clock.
5. He always plays with his ___ .
6. At ___ o'clock he goes to bed.

2) Match the sentences and read the text.

My mother comes from the North of England.

1. Now she lives	a) at 9 o'clock.
2. She works	b) at 1:30.
3. She usually goes to work	c) cooks breakfast for all of us.
4. She is at the bank	d) in Oxford.
5. She gets up at 8 o'clock and	e) my grandparents or goes out.
6. She has lunch at a good café	f) to watch TV.
7. Every day she comes home	g) from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.
8. Sometimes she goes shopping	h) in a bank.
9. In the evening she sometimes goes to see	i) after work.
10. She doesn't like	j) at about 11 o'clock.
11. She goes to bed	k) at 6 o'clock.

Answer the questions.

1. What town does my mother live in?
2. Where does she work?
3. At what time does she usually go to work?
4. How much time does my mother spend in a bank?
5. At what time does she get up?
6. Who cooks breakfast in our family?
7. Where does my mother go after work?
8. Does she like to watch TV?
9. When does she go to bed?

3) Read the texts.**THEY WORK AND PLAY EVERY DAY**

Natalia and Andriy are Ukrainian children. They live in Kyiv. It is the capital of Ukraine. Natalia and Andriy have got a father and a mother. Their father is a doctor. Their mother is a seller. Andriy and Natalia go to school. They get up early in the morning. They wash and dress quickly.

At school they have got many lessons. They like English lessons very much. They learn and play at them. After school they go home. They come home from school in the afternoon.

At home they do their lessons, but they do not work all day. They play chess or tennis. They like to play many games. They have got time for work and play. All children have got time for work and play.



1. Answer the questions.

1. Are Natalia and Andriy Ukrainian children?
2. What do they do at school?
3. Where do they go in the morning?
4. Do they learn English?
5. When do they come home?
6. What do they do after school?

2. Fill in the words.

doctor – Ukrainian – early – quickly – go – home – many games

1. Natalia and Andriy are ___ children.
2. Their father is a ___ .
3. They get up ___ in the morning.
4. They wash and dress ___ .
5. After school they ___ .
6. They like to play ___ in the evening.

TERRY'S SCHOOL DAY

Terry is eleven. He goes to school in a small English town. He has classes five days a week. School always starts at nine o'clock in the morning but Terry comes to school at eight. Do you know why? Before school starts pupils play in the playground. Terry plays some games too.



There are twenty-four pupils in Terry's class. All of them wear a school uniform: a white blouse and a blue skirt for girls and a white shirt, trousers and a tie for boys. Terry likes his school uniform.

Before classes begin, pupils usually sing their school song. Then they have their lessons. There are five lessons on Terry's time-table today: Maths, English, Nature, Music, and Physical Training. His favourite subject is Maths. Terry learns many interesting things at this lesson. Now he can count, do sums, solve problems, add and subtract. Terry's teacher is strict and the pupils are always very quiet. "I like that", says Terry.

When school ends, Terry plays football a little and then goes home by bus.

to solve problems – розв'язувати задачі

to add [æd] - додавати

to subtract ['sʌbtrækt] - віднімати

strict [strikt] – суворий, вимогливий

quiet ['kwaɪət] - тихий

1. Put the letters in the correct order and write the words.

lnehsig, hoslco, oberef, rdanpuloyg, mgeas, frnmiuo, senols, unetra, anelr, ejstbcu, notuc, bolflaot.

2. Choose the best variant.

1. Terry comes to school at eight because...
 - a) he wants to play some games
 - b) he is on duty
 - c) he wants to come first
2. School uniform for girls is...
 - a) a blue dress
 - b) a blue skirt and a white blouse
 - c) a blue blouse and a white skirt
3. There are ... on Terry's time-table today
 - a) Music, History, English, Maths, P. T.
 - b) P. T., Nature, Drawing, History, Music
 - c) English, Maths, Nature, Music, P. T.
4. Terry's teacher...
 - a) is not strict and Terry likes her
 - b) is strict and Terry doesn't like her
 - c) is strict and Terry likes her
5. The pupils are always ... at the Maths
 - a) happy
 - b) quiet
 - c) noisy
6. Terry is...
 - a) eleven but he doesn't go to school
 - b) eleven and he goes to school
 - c) not eleven