

ИННОВАЦИОННАЯ ШКОЛА

Ю. А. Комарова
И. В. Ларионова
К. Грейнджер

Английский язык

Учебник для 5 класса
общеобразовательных учреждений

Рекомендовано
Министерством образования и науки
Российской Федерации
(экспертиза 2011 г.)

Учебник соответствует
Федеральному государственному
образовательному стандарту

Москва
«Русское слово»


MACMILLAN

2011

УДК 373.167.1:811.111*05(075.2)
ББК 81.2Англ-9
К63

Авторы:

Комарова Юлия Александровна, доктор педагогических наук, профессор, заведующая кафедрой интенсивного обучения иностранным языкам Российского государственного педагогического университета им. А.И. Герцена;

Ларионова Ирина Владимировна, зав. кабинетом иностранных языков Санкт-Петербургской академии постдипломного образования;

Научный редактор:

Александрова Ольга Викторовна, профессор, доктор филологических наук, зав. кафедрой английского языкознания МГУ им. Ломоносова, председатель секции романогерманской филологии Совета по филологии

Комарова Ю.А.

К63 Английский язык. Учебник для 5 класса общеобразовательных учреждений / Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова, К. Грейнджер. — М.: ООО «ТИД «Русское слово — РС»: Макмиллан, 2011.

Учебник «Английский язык» для учащихся 5 класса входит в комплект учебников по английскому языку для средней школы. Он соответствует Федеральному государственному образовательному стандарту общего образования. Учебник входит в новую систему учебников для средней начальной школы «Инновационная школа».

УДК 373.167.1:811.111*05(075.2)
ББК 81.2Англ-9



© Ю.А. Комарова, 2011
© И.В. Ларионова, 2011
© ООО «ТИД «Русское слово — РС», 2011
© Torgovo-izdatelsky dom «Rousskoye Slovo — RS»,
Macmillan Publishers Limited, 2011

Student's Book contents

Unit	Vocabulary	Grammar	Speaking
1 My World Page 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Numbers ◆ Family ◆ Classroom objects ◆ Places in a town 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Possessive adjectives ◆ Possessive 's ◆ Plural nouns ◆ any, a / an; the ◆ Prepositions of place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Talking about family relationships ◆ Saying where things are ◆ Describing places in a town / city
2 All about School Page 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ School subjects ◆ Everyday objects ◆ Food 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Prepositions of time ◆ have / has got ◆ a / an; some, any ◆ Countable and uncountable nouns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Telling the time ◆ Talking about a school timetable ◆ Talking about things we've got ◆ Talking about food ◆ Talking about quantity
3 Work and Play Page 30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Everyday and classroom activities ◆ Transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Present simple ◆ Prepositions of time (at, in) ◆ Adverbs of frequency ◆ Imperative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Talking about daily routine ◆ Talking about being a good friend ◆ Giving instructions
REVISION Units 1–3 Page 47			
4 My Tidy World Page 49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Everyday objects and activities ◆ Materials ◆ Containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Present continuous ◆ Present simple ◆ Expressions of frequency ◆ Adverbs of frequency ◆ Object pronouns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Talking about things we are doing now ◆ Talking about how often we do things ◆ Talking about materials
5 Comparing People, Animals or Things Page 63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Adjectives ◆ Animals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Comparative and superlative adjectives ◆ Object pronouns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Comparing two people, animals or things ◆ Comparing three or more people, animals or things
6 Rules Page 77	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Clothes ◆ Sports actions ◆ Traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ have to (obligation) ◆ can (permission) ◆ must (obligation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Talking about things we have to do at home and at school ◆ Talking about sports and traffic rules
REVISION Units 4–6 Page 91			
7 Life in the Past Page 93	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Occupations and jobs ◆ Everyday activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Past simple (to be) ◆ Past simple questions ◆ Past simple (regular and irregular verbs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Talking about the past ◆ Asking questions about what people did in the past
8 Telling a Story Page 107	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Everyday activities ◆ Seaside activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Past simple ◆ Phrasal verbs ◆ Past time expressions ◆ Wh-questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Talking about what we did in the past
9 Looking into the Future Page 121	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Everyday activities ◆ Show objects and activities ◆ Holiday activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ going to (plans and intentions) ◆ will (future predictions) ◆ want / let's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Talking about plans and intentions ◆ Talking about future predictions ◆ Making suggestions ◆ Saying what we want and don't want to do
REVISION Units 7–9 Page 135			

Listening	Reading	Writing	Culture	Across the curriculum
◆ Listening to a conversation and a description	◆ Reading a play	◆ Writing an essay 'Where I Live'	◆ Fact file: Wales	◆ Geography: English-speaking countries around the world
◆ Listening to a description, a play and an interview	◆ Reading an article	◆ Writing an essay 'About My School'	◆ Fact file: Schools in England	◆ Language: Where do words come from?
◆ Listening to a story, an interview and a rap	◆ Reading a story	◆ Writing an essay 'My Journey to School'	◆ Fact file: Children's hobbies in Ireland	◆ Arts & Crafts: Origami
◆ Listening to a description, an interview and a story	◆ Reading an interview	◆ Writing a list of household chores	◆ Fact file: Children's household chores in Britain	◆ Science: Things made from recycled materials
◆ Listening to survey questions, a description and a quiz	◆ Reading an entry from a reference book	◆ Writing an essay about city or country life	◆ Fact file: Natural wonders in Northern Ireland	◆ Science: National flowers
◆ Listening to a description and a quiz	◆ Reading a recipe	◆ Writing about sports, school or traffic rules	◆ Fact file: School rules in Scotland	◆ Health & Safety: Safety rules
◆ Listening to a fact file, a story and a diary	◆ Reading a tale	◆ Writing a diary of a school trip	◆ Fact file: A history of trainers in the USA	◆ ICT: Information and communication technologies
◆ Listening to a conversation, a story and an autobiography	◆ Reading a story	◆ Writing an autobiography	◆ Fact file: Ecology in New Zealand	◆ Art: Famous Russian art and culture figures
◆ Listening to survey questions, a diary and a conversation	◆ Reading an email	◆ Writing about a perfect holiday centre	◆ Fact file: Tourist attractions in Canada	◆ Language: The future of English

My World



Unit contents:

Vocabulary Numbers; family; classroom objects; places in a town

Grammar Possessive adjectives, possessive 's; plural nouns; the (definite article); prepositions of place; any, a/an

Skills Talk about family relationships

Say where things are

Describe places in a town / city

Listen to a conversation and a description

Read a play

Write an essay 'Where I Live'

Across the curriculum Geography

Culture spot Wales



Family quiz ...

1 Which of these people are male and which are female?

brother sister aunt uncle grandfather
grandmother niece nephew

2 What do we call two brothers or sisters who were born at the same time?

3 My mother's brother has got a son called Mark. Mark's sister is called Julia. Julia is my ...

a) aunt b) cousin c) niece

My sister is four months old. Who is the youngest person in your family?



1 My Family

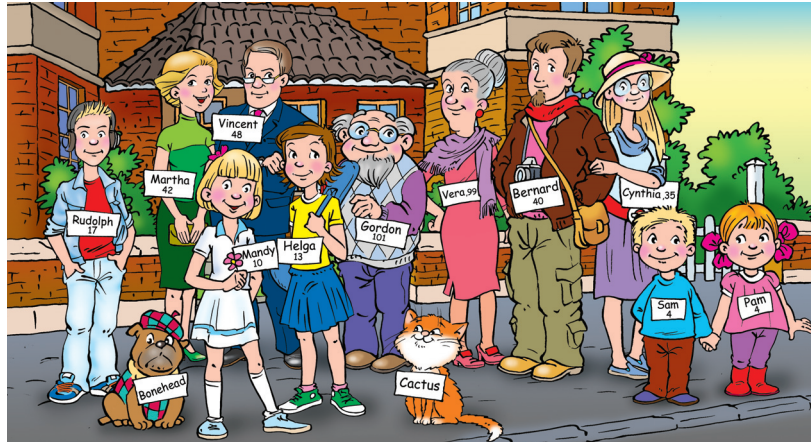
Pronunciation and vocabulary

1 0.00 Listen and practise saying these words.

brother aunt grandmother pet father cousin grandfather
sister uncle mother twins niece nephew

2 Look at the picture. Guess who is who in Mandy's family. Use the words in exercise 1.

Rudolph – Mandy's brother



Listening and reading

3 0.00 Listen to the dialogue. What are the missing words?

Mandy	This is a photo of my family.
Kate	Oh, right. Who are Gordon and Vera?
Mandy	They're my grandparents. Gordon's my grandfather and Vera's my
Kate	Wow! How old are they?
Mandy	Gordon's a hundred and one and Vera's ninety-nine.
Kate	And Martha and Vincent are your parents, right?
Mandy	That's right. Martha's my ... and Vincent's my
Kate	Great. And who's Bernard?
Mandy	He's my ... and Cynthia's my
Kate	And who are Sam and Pam?
Mandy	They're my
Kate	Cool. Are they twins?
Mandy	Yes, they are. And they're four years old.
Kate	And Bernard and Cynthia are their parents.
Mandy	That's right. And Rudolph's my ... and Helga's my
Kate	And Bonehead and Cactus are your
Mandy	Yes, that's right.



4 Work with a classmate. Look at the picture and ask and answer about Mandy's family.

- Who's Gordon?
- He's Mandy's grandfather. How old is he?
- He's a hundred and one. Wow!

5 0.00 Listen to the dialogue again. Then read it in pairs.



Real English

Great. Wow! Cool. Right.

Speaking

- 6 Act out the dialogue in exercise 3.
- 7 Write the names of some people in your family and show the list to a classmate. Then ask and answer:
- Who's Sasha?
 - He's my nephew.
 - How old is he?
 - He's only one.
- 8 Speak about your classmate's family.
- Sasha is Olga's nephew. He's only one.

Vocabulary

- 9 0.00 Listen to the numbers and read them.

21	twenty-one	31	thirty-one
22	twenty-two	40	forty
23	twenty-three	50	fifty
24	twenty-four	60	sixty
25	twenty-five	70	seventy
26	twenty-six	80	eighty
27	twenty-seven	90	ninety
28	twenty-eight	100	a hundred
29	twenty-nine	101	a hundred and one
30	thirty		

- 10 Do the sums.

1 Twenty-three plus sixty-eight equals ninety-one.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | $23 + 68 = ?$ | 4 | $80 - 31 = ?$ |
| 2 | $47 - 37 = ?$ | 5 | $305 + 160 = ?$ |
| 3 | $19 + 46 = ?$ | 6 | $117 - 17 = ?$ |

Grammar

- 11 Look at the picture of Mandy's family. Complete with **their, my, his, her, our, its** and the names.

1 My name's Rudolph.



- 0.00 Now listen and check.



Grammar spot

Possessive 's

Gordon is Mandy's grandfather.
Martha is Helga's mother.



Language guide p17

- 12 Make true sentences about Mandy's family.

1 Bernard is Rudolph's uncle.

- 1 Bernard is ... uncle.
- 2 Mandy is ... niece.
- 3 Rudolph is ... nephew.
- 4 Mandy, Helga and Rudolph are ... cousins.
- 5 Gordon and Vera are ... grandparents.

Check your English

- 13 0.00 Look at the picture of Mandy's family and listen to the questions. Answer with:

Yes, he / she is. No, he / she isn't.
Yes, they are. No, they aren't.

- 14 Make six true sentences about you and your classmates with **This is my/your/his/her/our/their ...** and things in the classroom.

This is our desk.

2 My Desk Is a Mess

Pronunciation and vocabulary

- 1 0.00 Listen and practise the -s (-es) endings.

[z]	pens rubbers magazines bags posters chairs
[s]	books desks sweets socks T-shirts
[iz]	pencil cases hairbrushes boxes

- 2 0.00 Listen to the words and find them in the picture. Listen again and practise saying these words.

rubber – e

rubber sweets magazine homework
chair desk hand books pencil case
bag posters hairbrush ruler
pencil sharpener chocolate

Listening and reading

- 3 0.00 Listen and complete the dialogue. Then read it.

Della What's the matter, Molly?

Molly My desk is a mess! Where are my (1) ... ?

Della They're under the (2) Look, they're next to your bag.

Molly Oh, yes. Thanks, Della. And where's my (3) ... ?

Della Look. It's on the (4)

Molly Oh, yes. Oh, dear. Where are my (5) ... ?

Della Look. They're in your (6)

Molly Great. Oh, no! Where's my (7) ... ?

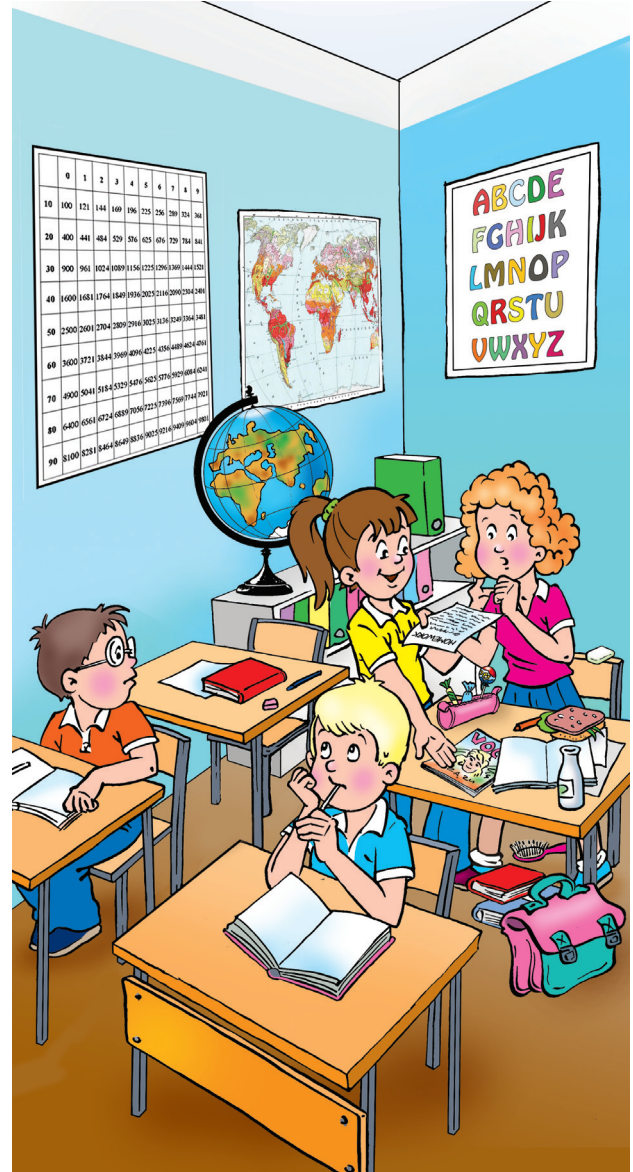
Della Don't worry, Molly. It's in your (8)

Molly Oh, yes. Thanks a lot, Della.



Real English

Oh, yes. Thanks (a lot).
Look. Oh, dear.



- 4 Answer these questions.

1 Her books.

- 1 What's under the desk?
- 2 What's in Molly's hand?
- 3 What's in the pencil case?
- 4 What's on the chair?
- 5 What's next to the bag?

- 5 0.00 Listen to the dialogue again. Then read it in pairs.



Remember!

Singular



Where **is** the **pen**?
It is on the desk.

Plural



Where **are** the **pens**?
They are on the desk.

Speaking

- 6 Act out the dialogue in exercise 3.
- 7 Work with a classmate. Take it in turns to ask questions about Molly's desk.
- ☞ Where are the sweets?
 - ☞ They're in the pencil case.
 - ☞ Where's the rubber?
 - ☞ It's on the chair.

- 8 Now ask and answer about your desks. Use **in, on, under, next to**.

1 Where are the pencils? They're on the desk.

- 1 Where are the pencils?
- 2 Where's the rubber?
- 3 Where's the pencil case?
- 4 Where's the homework?
- 5 Where are the books?
- 6 Where's the pencil sharpener?
- 7 Where are the pens?
- 8 Where's the bag?

Grammar



Grammar spot the (definite article)

Where's **the** red T-shirt?
Where are **the** books?

- 9 Look at the picture of Molly's desk. Complete the questions.
- 1 Where are the books? They're under the desk.
- 1 Where are ...? They're under the desk.
 - 2 Where is ...? It's on the chair.
 - 3 Where are ...? They're in the pencil case.
 - 4 Where is ...? It's next to the chair.
- 10 a) Write four sentences about things in your classroom. Don't show your classmates.
- They're in my bag. It's under Marina's desk.
They're on the wall. It's next to the teacher's desk.

- b) Now read your sentences to the class. Can your classmates guess?

- ☞ They're in my bag.
- ☞ Your books?
- ☞ It's under Marina's desk.
- ☞ Her bag?



Grammar spot Prepositions of place



It's **in** the box.



It's **under** the box.



It's **on** the box.

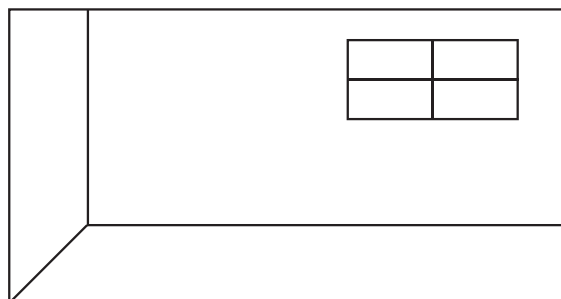


It's **next to** the box.

- 11 0.00 Sing the song 'My Sister Jessie' on page 137.

Check your English

- 12 0.00 Copy this drawing onto a piece of paper. Then listen and draw.



- 13 Now work with a classmate. Ask and answer questions about your drawing. Use: **Where's / Where are ... ?** and **It's / They're ...**


Are your drawings the same?



Language guide p17

3 My Dream Town

Pronunciation and vocabulary

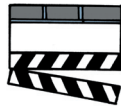
1  0.00 Listen to the words. How many of these places can you find in Dream Town in exercise 2? Listen again and practise saying the words.



beach



castle



cinema



park



river



railway station



supermarket



swimming pool



bus station



bridge



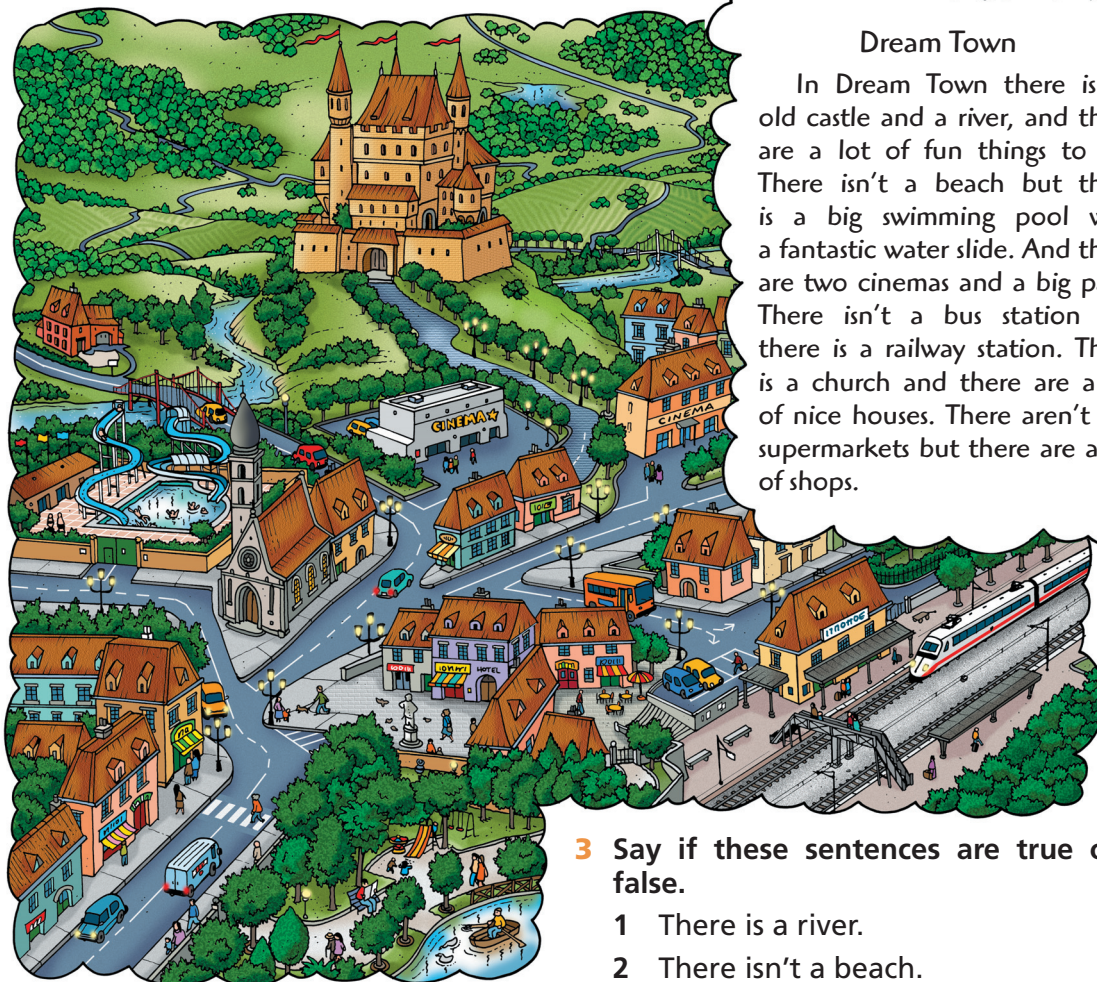
hotel



restaurant

Listening and reading

2  0.00 Listen to the text about Dream Town and read it.



Dream Town

In Dream Town there is an old castle and a river, and there are a lot of fun things to do. There isn't a beach but there is a big swimming pool with a fantastic water slide. And there are two cinemas and a big park. There isn't a bus station but there is a railway station. There is a church and there are a lot of nice houses. There aren't any supermarkets but there are a lot of shops.

3 Say if these sentences are true or false.

- 1 There is a river.
- 2 There isn't a beach.
- 3 There are a lot of shops.
- 4 There is a bus station.
- 5 There aren't any cinemas.

Speaking

- 4 a) What is your favourite place in Dream Town? Write it down on a piece of paper.
- b) Compare the results with your classmates. What's the class' favourite place?
- 5 Speak about Dream Town.

Grammar



Grammar spot any, a / an

Negatives

There **aren't any** cinemas.
(BUT There **isn't a** beach.)

Questions

Are there **any** shops?
(BUT **Is there a** river?)



Language guide p17

- 6 a) Complete the sentences about Dream Town. Use **a / any**.
- 1 Are there any bridges?
- Are there ... bridges?
 - Is there ... swimming pool?
 - Is there ... restaurant?
 - Are there ... bus stations?
 - Is there ... hotel?
 - Are there ... supermarkets?
- b) Complete the sentences about Dream Town. Use: **There is / There isn't / There are / There aren't / Is there / Are there**.
- 1 **There isn't a beach.**
- 2 **Is there a castle?**
- ... a beach.
 - ... a castle?
 - ... a lot of shops.
 - ... any supermarkets?
 - ... a railway station.
 - ... any supermarkets.
- 7 Now write short answers about the place where you live using the questions from exercise 6 (a). Use:
Yes, there is. / Yes, there are.
No, there isn't. / No, there aren't.

Vocabulary

- 8 Read the words and guess their meanings.

café museum stadium sports centre

- 9 Now use the words from exercise 8 to complete the sentences.
- There are a lot of pictures in a ...
 - There are two swimming pools in the ...
 - There is a big ... We play football there.
 - There are a lot of snacks and drinks in my favourite ...



Study skills

How can you remember new words?
Draw a picture and write the initial letters.



h...



r...

- 10 Draw a map of your dream town. Let your classmate guess what there is in your map.

- Is there a swimming pool?
- Yes, there is.
- Are there any schools?
- No, there aren't.

Writing

- 11 Now write a description of your dream town.

My Dream Town
In my dream town there are ...

Check your English

- 12 Listen to Rosie describing her dream town. Write a list of the places in her town.



- 13 Write eight true sentences about the place where you live. Use:
There is a ... There isn't a ... There are a lot of ... There aren't any ...
Now tell your classmates about it.

4 The Place Where I Live

Skills Cross-cultural

Reading

1 Read John's answers to the questionnaire.

Questionnaire

1 Where is your home?

- My home is ...
- in a city
 - in a town
 - in a village
 - in the country

2 How many of these places are near your home?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| park | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | cinema | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| swimming pool | <input type="checkbox"/> | shops | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| castle | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | bus stop | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| railway station | <input type="checkbox"/> | supermarket | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| school | <input type="checkbox"/> | café/restaurant | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 What is good about the place where you live?

It's very beautiful and there is a park.

4 What is bad about the place where you live?

There are only two shops in the village and my school is a long way from my home.



John Connolly, 11, Ballycarry, Northern Ireland

5 What is your dream place to live?

My dream place to live is ...



in a big city



in the country



in the mountains



by the sea



on an island

2 Tell the class about the place where John lives.

Listening

3 Listen to Olga's answers to the questionnaire. Then read the answers choosing the correct words.

- My home is in a **city** / a town / a village / the country.
- There's a **park** / a cinema / a swimming pool / a school and there are **two shops** / two supermarkets / two restaurants near my home.
- My school is near my home.** / My friends live near my home. / The place where I live is very beautiful.
- There isn't a **park** / a swimming pool / a cinema / a shop / a bus stop / a café / a school where I live.
- My dream place to live is **in a big city** / in the country / in the mountains / by the sea / on an island.

4 Tell the class about the place where Olga lives.



Olga, 10, Omsk, Russia



Speaking

- 5 Answer the questions of the questionnaire from exercise 1. Work with a classmate asking and answering the questions.
- 6 Tell the class about the place where you live.



Study skills

Look up new words in a dictionary!



Writing

- 7 Write about where you live with:

My home's in a city/town/village/the country.		
There is a/an ...	and	a/an
There are two/three ... /a lot of ...		two/three ... /a lot of ...
There isn't a/an ...	but	there is a/an ...
There aren't any ...		there are two/three ... /a lot of ...

Where I Live

My home's in a small town. There are a lot of shops and two supermarkets. There's an old castle and there are two schools. There isn't a cinema but there is ...



Writing tip

- 1 and, but
 - There are a lot of shops **and** two supermarkets.
 - There isn't a cinema **but** there is a sports centre.
- 2 Use adjectives like big, small, old, new, nice. I live in a small town.



Culture spot

Fact file: Wales

Country: Wales
 Capital city: Cardiff
 Population: Three million
 Size: 20,779 sq km



Wales is a small country in Britain. There are lots of castles in Wales. The main cities are Cardiff, Swansea and Newport. There are two official languages: English and Welsh. There is a national holiday on 1st March to celebrate St David's Day.

Discussion

In pairs, compare Wales with your country.

Wales is smaller than Russia.

Your country fact file

Prepare a similar fact file about your country.





Reading

1 Read the dialogue quickly. Find out who is coming to visit.

Tidy Your Bedroom!

Katie is in her bedroom.

Her mum knocks on the door.

Mum Katie? Is your bedroom tidy?

Katie Erm ...

Mum Katie?

Katie Well ...

Mum Oh, Katie! What a mess! Your grandmother is visiting and she's sleeping in here tonight.

Katie That's OK. What's the problem?

Mum There isn't any space for her to put her things.

Katie Yes, there is. There's an empty cupboard next to the window.

Mum That cupboard is too small. It's tiny.

Katie But Granny's small too, and she doesn't bring many things.

Mum Katie, stop reading that book and tidy your bedroom.

Five minutes later

Dad Katie?

Katie Yes?

Dad Can I come in?

Katie Yes.

Dad Katie, your mum isn't very happy.

Katie Oh, dear. Why not?

Dad Because your bedroom is messy and your grandmother is sleeping here tonight.

Katie But Mum's never happy with my room, Dad.

Dad That isn't true. Your room is very messy. Put your books on your desk. They're all over the floor.

Katie But I like sitting on the floor and reading.

Dad Where's your chair?

Katie It's there.

Dad Where?

Katie It's next to the desk.

Dad I can't see it. Is it under all those clothes?



Katie Yes, it is.

Dad Put the clothes away, Katie. Look, your wardrobe is empty.

Katie But I'm reading now, Dad. Later ...

Dad No, Katie. You always say 'later' and then you don't do it. You've got fifteen minutes to tidy your room.

Katie But ...

Dad No 'buts' – fifteen minutes.

Fifteen minutes later in the kitchen.

Katie Hi, Mum.

Mum Is your bedroom tidy?

Katie Yes, it is.

Dad Are your clothes in the wardrobe?

Kate Yes, they are.

Dad Are your books on your desk?

Kate Yes, they are.

Dad I don't believe it! Her bedroom is perfect. Everything is in the right place.

Mum Hm ... that's strange. Why ...

Katie Mum?

Mum Yes?

Katie Can I have some money? I want to buy a ticket for a pop concert.

Mum & Dad Ha ha ha.

2 Read the dialogue again and choose the correct words.

1 The empty cupboard is too **small** / **messy** for Katie's grandmother.

2 Katie thinks her bedroom is **all right** / **messy**.

3 There are **clothes** / **books** on the floor.

4 Katie likes sitting on **her bed** / **the floor**.

5 Katie is **reading** / **listening to music**.

6 Katie **tidies** / **doesn't tidy** her room in the end.

3 Speak with a partner. Describe your bedroom and say what you do to keep it tidy.



1 0.00 Listen and repeat.

peninsula mild temperate climate moderate temperatures

English-speaking countries around the world

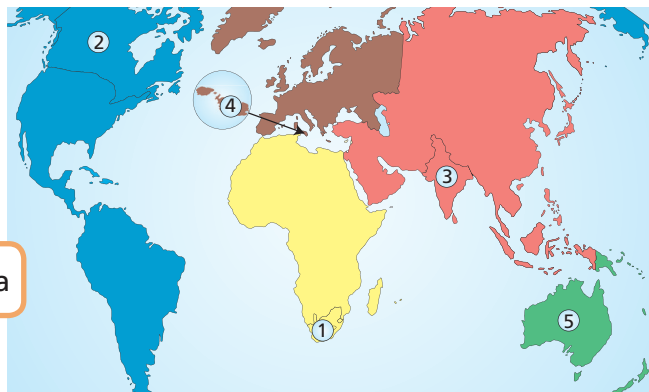
English is an official language in many countries around the world. There are English-speaking countries on every continent. Let's look at some of them.

2 Point and name countries 1–5. Match the capital cities in the box with the countries.

Pretoria Ottawa New Delhi
Valletta Canberra

3 What colour are these continents on the map?

Africa Europe Asia America Oceania



4 Read the texts.

Malta

Malta is a group of islands in the Mediterranean Sea. The capital of Malta is Valletta. Valletta is an old city by the sea. The islands lie 93km south of the Italian island of Sicily. Valletta has got a Mediterranean climate. This means there are very warm, dry summers and mild, wet winters.

New Zealand

New Zealand is an island country in the Pacific Ocean. There are two main islands – North Island and South Island – and lots of smaller islands. The capital of New Zealand is Wellington. It is on the south-western end of North Island by the sea. Wellington has got a temperate climate. This means there are moderate temperatures all year. The city is also windy all year and there is a lot of rain.

5 Say if these statements are true or false.

- 1 New Zealand is one big island.
- 2 New Zealand is in the Mediterranean Sea.
- 3 Valletta is an island.
- 4 Wellington is by the sea.
- 5 The climate in Valletta changes in the winter.
- 6 It often rains in Wellington.

PROJECT

Find some facts about another English-speaking country and about your own country.

Plan

Make these headings in your notebook:
Country 1: continent, location, capital city, climate. Country 2: continent, location, capital city, climate.

Research

Find out information about the two countries and make notes under the headings.

Prepare

Write two short texts (similar to the texts in exercise 4). Ask your teacher to correct your texts.

Present your material

Copy the corrected texts onto a piece of paper and make a classroom display. Add some pictures if you like!

Language Guide

Vocabulary

Family

aunt brother cousin father grandfather grandmother mother sister uncle

Numbers

21	twenty-one	28	twenty-eight	70	seventy
22	twenty-two	29	twenty-nine	80	eighty
23	twenty-three	30	thirty	90	ninety
24	twenty-four	31	thirty-one	100	a hundred
25	twenty-five	40	forty	101	a hundred and one
26	twenty-six	50	fifty		
27	twenty-seven	60	sixty		

Classroom objects

bag book chair desk homework magazine pencil case poster rubber

Places in a town



beach



castle



cinema



park



river



railway station



supermarket



swimming pool



bus station



bridge



hotel



restaurant

café museum stadium sports centre

Dream places



in a big city



in the country



in the mountains



by the sea



on an island

Dictionary extra!



cupboard (n)**

dirty (adj)**

empty (adj)***

ticket (n)***

tidy (v)*

tiny (adj)***

wardrobe (n)*



Real English

Great. Wow! Cool. Right.
Oh, yes. Thanks (a lot).
Look. Oh, dear.

Grammar

Притяжательные местоимения

Личное местоимение	Притяжательное местоимение
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
you	your
they	their

Притяжательный падеж имён существительных

- Притяжательный падеж указывает принадлежность предмета или лица кому-либо.
- Притяжательный падеж существительных в единственном числе образуется путём прибавления к существительным окончания **'s** (т. е. знака апострофа и буквы s).

He is Mandy's grandfather.

- Притяжательный падеж существительных во множественном числе образуется путём прибавления к ним одного только апострофа.

This is the Glows' pet.

- Притяжательный падеж существительных, образующих множественное число не по правилам, формируется путём прибавления к ним окончания **'s**.

These are the children's bags.

- Если необходимо сказать, что кто-то или что-то принадлежит двум и более лицам, то окончание **'s** прибавляется только к последнему существительному.

These are Gordon and Vera's grandchildren.

Определённый артикль

- Слово **the** — определённый артикль. Определённый артикль ставится перед существительными как в единственном, так и во множественном числе.

- Определённый артикль употребляется с существительным, обозначающим уже известный, повторно упомянутый, предмет.

This is a book. **The** book is on the table.

- Определённый артикль употребляется, когда понятно, исходя из ситуации, о чём или о ком идёт речь.

Where's **the** rubber? It's on **the** desk.

- Определённый артикль употребляется с существительным, обозначающим единственным в своём роде предмет.

The Sun is beautiful.

Предлоги места

Where's the hairbrush?



It's **in** the bag.



It's **on** the table.



It's **under** the chair.



It's **next to** the bag.

any, a / an

- Местоимение **any** употребляется в отрицательных предложениях в значении «нисколько» и вопросительных предложениях в значении «несколько», «немного».

There aren't **any** cinemas.

Are there **any** shops?

- Местоимение **any** никогда не употребляется с исчисляемыми существительными в единственном числе. В этом случае с существительными употребляется неопределённый артикль **a/an**.

There isn't a cinema.

Progress check

Check you can do these things.

1 I know the names of nine family relationship words.

Unscramble the words.

1 grandfather

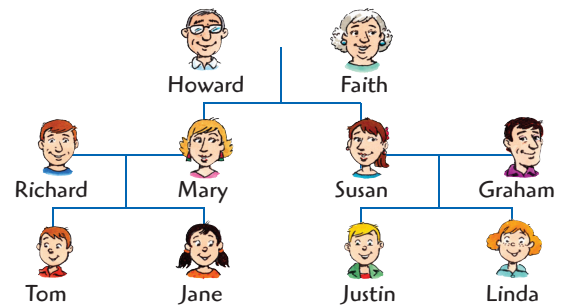
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 gfrndatareh | 6 streis |
| 2 theraf | 7 gmorahdntre |
| 3 tuna | 8 cnelu |
| 4 hrobeta | 9 unicos |
| 5 thmoer | |

2 I can talk about family relationships using the possessive 's and possessive adjectives.

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

1 She's Justin's mother. She's his mother.

- Who is Susan? (Justin)
- Who is Tom? (Jane)
- Who are Justin and Linda? (Tom)
- Who are Howard and Faith? (Linda)
- Who is Richard? (Justin)
- Who is Graham? (Linda)



3 I can say where things are.

Answer the questions about your desk with: **It is / They are** and the prepositions **in / on / under / next to**.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Where are your pens? | 4 Where is your dictionary? |
| 2 Where is your rubber? | 5 Where are your pencils? |
| 3 Where are your books? | 6 Where is your pencil case? |

4 I can talk about places in a town or city.

Look at the map. Make sentences with: **There's / There isn't a ...** and **There are ... / There aren't any ...**

☞ There are two supermarkets. ...

supermarket café beach castle hotel museum park
railway station cinema swimming pool bus station

