

Ключи к Рабочей тетради к учебнику английского языка “Enjoy English–3” для 5–6 классов общеобразовательных учреждений

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Unit 1

Section 1

Ex. 1, p. 3

- a) Little strokes fell great oaks.
b) Терпенье и труд все перетрут.

Ex. 2, p. 3

- 1) Britain 2) Christmas
3) language 4) last

Ex. 3, p. 3

- 1) Science 2) History 3) Drama
4) Maths 5) Information 6) physical

Ex. 4, p. 4

[] with, neither, birthday

Ex. 5, p. 4

a)

At a British School	At a Russian School
English Literature	Russian Language
English Language	Russian Literature
P.E. (Physical Education)	P.E. (Physical Education)
Maths	Maths
Information Technology	Information Technology
Art	Science
Science	History
History	English
Geography	French
German	German
French	Geography
Russian (sometimes)	Drawing
Drama	

b)

Maths – solve difficult problems; work hard; answer the teacher’s questions

English – work hard; read interesting textbooks; answer the teacher’s questions; translate texts; discuss different problems; learn by heart

P.E. (Physical Education) – work hard; run, jump and play

History – work hard; read interesting textbooks; study events in the past; answer the teacher’s questions; discuss different problems

Science – work hard; read interesting textbooks; do experiments; answer the teacher’s questions; discuss different problems

I.T. (Information Technology) – work hard; learn how to use computers

Art – draw and paint pictures

Ex. 6, pp. 4–5

- It lasts 40–45 minutes.
- The favourite colours for school uniform are blue, grey, black and green.
- Usually French is the first foreign language at schools in Britain.
- They study German, Spanish and Russian.
- They have three holidays.
- They have Christmas holidays, Easter holidays and Summer holidays. Schools also have special half-term holidays in the middle of each term.
- Yes, I do. / No, I don’t.
- Yes, I would. / No, I wouldn’t.

Ex. 7, p. 5

- 1) c (*will translate*) 2) a (*gets*)
3) c (*will speak*) 4) b (*asked*)

Ex. 8, p. 5

- What form are you in?
- I’m in the fourth form. And you?
- I’m in the fifth form. I see you are in a uniform. Do you like it?
- It’s OK. All students wear uniform in our school. What about you?
- Oh, in some Russian schools students wear it. But we don’t. Are there any new subjects in your timetable?
- Yes, there are some. I hope they will be not being.

Section 2**Ex. 9, p. 5**

foreign	language	wear
Science	subject	physical
Maths	P.E.	information

Ex. 10, p. 6

[eɪ] nickname, great, information, break, today

[i:] please, read, teacher, she

[ɑ:] ask, by heart, answer, drama, art

Ex. 11, p. 6

a computer, a workbook, paints, a desk, a dictionary, a bag, a pencil, a book, a pen, a rubber, a felt-tip-pen (a crayon), a ruler, a sharpener

Ex. 12, p. 6

I like to go to *school* on Tuesdays. We have two *lessons* of *P.E.* on Tuesdays. *P.E.* is my *favourite* lesson. I like to run, jump and *play* basketball. I can play basketball very *well*.

Ex. 13, p. 6

We have English on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays. At our English lessons we *speak* English, translate from Russian *into* English, ask and answer *questions*, copy new words, sing *songs*, play funny games and *learn* poems by heart. But our *teacher* gives us a lot of *homework*. I enjoy learning English *very much*. I don't like to *do* homework. But on Fridays there *is* no homework. I like English *lessons* on Fridays.

Ex. 14, p. 6

- 1) What will the English teacher ask you about today? – Maybe about holidays.
- 2) Who's Jason? – Our new classmate.
- 3) Is she good at English? – Yes, very good.
- 4) Let's go to school together. – OK.
- 5) What's her nickname? – No idea!
- 6) Hello! I'm Jason. – Nice to meet you. I'm Peter.

Ex. 15, p. 7

- 1) My T-shirt is bigger than your T-shirt.
- 2) His homework is more difficult than her homework.
- 3) My father is older than my mother.
- 4) Their workbooks are thinner than their textbooks.
- 5) The road is longer than the path.
- 6) History is easier than Maths.
- 7) My new nickname is funnier than your nickname.
- 8) Art lessons are more interesting than I.T.

Ex. 16, p. 7

- 1) said
- 2) speak
- 3) tell
- 4) speak
- 5) told
- 6) says

Ex. 17, p. 7

- 1) Boys often run between the desks during the breaks.
- 2) My sister seldom gets bad marks.

- 3) We learn a lot of new things in the lessons.
- 4) Why do you ask so many questions?
- 5) Don't talk loudly!
- 6) Did you miss your old school friends during the summer?
- 7) We have 6 lessons every day in the fifth form.

Ex. 18, p. 8

Last weekend my mother and father *went* to the country *to see* my grandmother and grandfather. I *was* at home alone. I *played* computer games, *did* my Maths and foreign language homework, *drew* a nice picture for my Art lesson on Monday.

Soon I *felt* hungry. But there *was* nothing *to eat* in the fridge. So I *went* to the shop. I *bought* lots of food. It's nice *to be* at home alone.

Next Sunday my parents *will go* to our friends.

And *I'll stay* at home again.

Section 3**Ex. 20, p. 8**

- 1) learn
- 2) information
- 3) teacher
- 4) English
- 5) run
- 6) Art
- 7) tell
- 8) uniform
- 9) recite
- 10) explain

Jack's favourite subject is Literature.

Ex. 21, p. 9

late – early, to take off – to put on, left – right, in the town – in the country, to finish – to start, usually – sometimes, to go out – to stay, often – seldom

Ex. 23, p. 10

- a) She got up at 7 o'clock. She walked to school. She had 5 lessons. She taught 10-year-old pupils. In the lesson they spoke English, asked and answered questions, read and translated, played games and wrote tests.

She gave only good marks. Her pupils didn't prompt in the lessons. When she got home she was tired.

Yesterday Barbara Grey cooked dinner for her family. She didn't go for a walk in the evening. She watched TV and went to bed at about 11 o'clock. She slept well.

Ex. 24. Возможные варианты, p. 10

- 1) May I come in?
- 2) May I open the window?
- 3) May I ask you a question?
- 4) Could I help him?
- 5) Can I switch on the tape recorder?
- 6) Shall I read (begin)?
- 7) Will you repeat it, please?

Ex. 25, p. 10

- 1) to
- 2) of
- 3) at
- 4) near
- 5) in
- 6) in
- 7) from

Section 4

Ex. 26, p. 11

- 1) learn 2) copy 3) discuss 4) ask 5) write
6) go 7) recite 8) speak 9) do 10) get

Ex. 27, p. 11

spend holiday / spend weekends
miss friends / miss English lesson
go abroad / go shopping
take care of / take pictures

Возможные варианты:

- 1) Where did you spend your summer holidays?
- 2) She missed her English lesson yesterday.
- 3) The girls go shopping every Saturday.
- 4) In July Mrs Grey went abroad.
- 5) Will you take pictures of us, please? – No problem.

Ex. 28, p. 11

Dear Harry,

Thank you *for* your letter. It was so nice to hear *from* you! I would like to tell you *about* my weekend *in* the country. ... Last Sunday I went *to* my grandma *with* my parents. We missed ... her very much. She lives *in* the country in a house of her own.

She was very glad to see us. I took a lot *of* pictures *of* my family and *of* myself. *In* the evening we made a fire and sang old Russian songs. When you come here ... next time we'll visit ... my grandma *with* you. Please, write *about* your weekend.

Best wishes *from* us all.

Your Maxim

Ex. 29, p. 12

- 1) Who described our students and showed our photos in her school?
- 2) What students did Mrs Grey describe?
- 3) What did Mrs Grey show in her school?
- 4) Where did Mrs Grey show our photos?
- 5) Did Mrs Grey describe our or British students?

Ex. 30, p. 12

I spent my winter *holidays* in the country. The weather was *fine*. I *skied* in the forest. My friends and I went to the river *to skate*. Sometimes we played *snowballs* and *made snowmen*.

When it was cold I stayed *at home*, read books, watched TV. I *enjoyed* my winter holidays.

Ex. 31. Возможный вариант, p. 12

In July my parents and I went to *Anapa*. It's a nice town at the seaside. The weather was *sunny* and *hot*. We *swam* and *dived* in the Black Sea. I enjoyed playing *football*, *table tennis* and *badminton* with my friends. We took *a lot of pictures*. In the *evening* we went for a walk and *danced*. I enjoyed my summer *holidays*.

Unit 2

Section 1

Ex. 1, p. 13

student	accommodation
invite	programme
partner	costs
group	educational
social	

Ex. 2, p. 13

accommodation, costs, educational, group, invite partner, programme, social, student

Ex. 3, p. 13

- 1) What group does the Head Teacher *invite*?
- 2) When *does* the Head Teacher propose to *come*?
- 3) Where *will* the children *stay*?
- 4) Who will be *responsible* for the costs of accommodation?
- 5) Who *will be* responsible for the *social* programme?

Ex. 4, p. 13

say – tell, do – make, start – begin, organise – arrange, picnic – party, p.m. – afternoon, trip – travel, dress – uniform, learn – study

Ex. 5, p. 14

- 1) Did the Head Teacher propose that we come to his school in April?
- 2) Who proposed that we come to school in April?
- 3) Where did the Head Teacher propose to come in April?
- 4) When did the Head Teacher propose that we come to his school?
- 5) How long did the Head Teacher propose that we come to his school for?

Ex. 6, p. 14

- 1) Boys usually arrange chairs for the English lessons.
- 2) You have an interesting social programme. / Your social programme is interesting.
- 3) We can invite a group of 11 students to our Drama lesson.
- 4) Will you stay after Maths?
- 5) The boys from our school arranged to meet at 2 p.m.

Ex. 7, p. 14

Dear guests!

Welcome to our school stadium today. Our *local* football team will play with their British *partners*. Football players will *stay* in the hotel. The *group* of local fans are *responsible* for an interesting *social programme* for our guests. We are glad to see you.

Ex. 8, p. 14

- 1) hotel 2) Russian 3) party 4) together

Ex. 9, p. 14

- 1) It's nice to invite British students, isn't it?
- 2) You are responsible for a social programme, aren't you?
- 3) They didn't arrange a date of the competition, did they?
- 4) It was a group of 17 students, wasn't it?
- 5) She'll stay with her partner's family, won't she?
- 6) The accommodation costs weren't very high, were they?

Ex. 10, p. 15

A: Nice day, isn't it?

B: It'll rain tomorrow, won't it?

A: Are you sure?

B: We'll arrange a picnic tomorrow. It always rains for the picnic, doesn't it?

A: I don't think so.

Ex. 11, p. 15

My younger brother had his birthday on Sunday. I proposed to *arrange* a birthday *picnic* for him and his friends. "Not a bad *idea*!" said my parents. We decided to *spend* a weekend in the country. I was *responsible* for the *social* programme. We played funny games and *sports*, sang songs, danced and *took* pictures. My brother and his friends *enjoyed* the picnic. "That was *great*," he said and *kissed* me.

Next year we are *going* to arrange a birthday picnic for my brother and his friends again.

Section 2**Ex. 12, p. 15**

- 1) We / They
- 2) I
- 3) She
- 4) she / he
- 5) you / we / they

Ex. 13, p. 15

- 1) Are British students going to arrange a concert for us? / What are British students going to arrange for us?
- 2) Is my little brother going to the eighth form in September? / What form is my little brother going to in September?
- 3) Am I going to invite my friends to my birthday party? / Who am I going to invite to my birthday party?

Ex. 14, p. 16

Days: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Months: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December

Ex. 15, p. 16

- 1) She is going to see the dentist.
- 2) They are going to have a nice time.
- 3) He is going to stay with his sister.
- 4) We are going to walk in the park.
- 5) We are going to invite them.

Ex. 16. Возможные варианты, p. 17

- 1) When are going to visit Germany?
- 2) Where are you going to stay?
- 3) How long are you going to stay in Germany?
- 4) You are going to spend your Christmas holiday in Europe, aren't you?
- 5) Do you speak German?
- 6) Are you going to take pictures there?
- 7) Who are you going to spend Christmas holidays with?

Section 3**Ex. 17, p. 17**

- 1) music
- 2) café
- 3) weekend
- 4) game
- 5) sea
- 6) news
- 7) go
- 8) picnic
- 9) date
- 10) dacha

Ex. 18, p. 17

know	arrange	hour
could	timetable	foreign

Ex. 19, p. 18

go shopping, go out with friends,
go to the dacha, go to the theatre,
go to the cinema, go for a walk

Ex. 20, p. 18

- Hello! This is Jane.
- Hello, Jane!
- Would you like to go for a walk with me?
- Great! Let's go at three o'clock.
- See you soon. Bye.
- Bye.

Ex. 21, p. 18

- 1) How many times a week do you play sports?
- 2) What time do your parents come home after their work?
- 3) Come in time, please. The competitions will start at 10 a.m.
- 4) We liked the Head Teacher of the English school the first time we saw him.
- 5) I'll come in a week at the same time.

Ex. 22, p. 18**Detective's notes**

It happened *in* April. A boy *of* twelve missed ... his train. He didn't know anyone *in* our town. Suddenly he saw a strange man taking pictures of him. The boy was frightened. He ran *to* a group *of* other boys *at* the station and joined ... them.

Finally they found out that the strange man was a producer. He wanted to find an actor for his new film.

Ex. 23, p. 19

- 1) The weather was fine, wasn't it?
- 2) You didn't go to the theatre, did you?
- 3) You were in the country, weren't you?

- 4) You played computer games, didn't you?
 5) You enjoyed your weekend, didn't you?

Ex. 24, p. 19

The girl and the boy are going to visit their friends in the country.

The boys are going to play computer games.
 The boy is going to recite an English poem.

Ex. 25, p. 19

- 1) on 2) in 3) for 4) at 5) with 6) to 7) of

Unit 3

Section 1

Ex. 2, p. 20

- [eɪ] information, accommodation, educational, situation
 [ju:] student, humour, musical
 [ɪə] theatre, serious
 [ɪ] typical, hobby, character, correspondent, information, invitation, situation

Ex. 3, p. 20

- 1) hobby 2) group 3) Christmas 4) school
 5) student 6) parents
 Humour makes our life easy.

Ex. 4, p. 20

- 1) You study a lot of subjects, don't you? – Yes, I do.
 2) You can play a musical instrument, can't you? – Yes, I can. / No, I can't.
 3) You don't speak French, do you? – Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
 4) You have English three times a week, don't you? – Yes, I do.
 5) Your teachers aren't British, are they? – No, they aren't.
 6) You weren't in London this summer, were you? – No, I wasn't.
 7) All your friends would like to visit Britain, wouldn't they? – Yes, they would.

Ex. 5, pp. 20–21

- 1) gave 2) speaks 3) are going to spend / will spend
 4) stayed 5) arrange 6) are going to

Ex. 6, p. 21

Denis Korolev is a ten-year old student. His *hobbies* are sport and music. He can *play* the guitar well. He likes to *take* pictures of his friends. Denis can *speak* and read English. Last year Barbara Grey from Great Britain *taught* him and his friends. She is going to arrange a students' *exchange*. Yesterday Denis gave *an interview* to a youth magazine about the Russian-English student exchange. Denis is going to *stay* with his pen-friend's family.

Ex. 7, p. 21

- 1) Can I change roubles for pounds here?
 2) I can't see anything. Would you mind changing places?
 3) Change the clothes, please. In 10 minutes we are going to the theatre.
 4) Let's play chess for a change!
 5) I would like to change my plans for today.
 6) "Here is your change." – "Thank you."

Section 2

Ex. 8, p. 21

driver	loving	lawyer
businessman	serious	exchange
nurse	talkative	caring

Ex. 9, p. 22

independent, curious, understanding, typical, friendly, loving, caring, talkative, naughty

Ex. 10, p. 22

sociable – talkative, clever – bright, happy – merry, intelligent – creative, loving – friendly, healthy – strong, thin – slim

Ex. 11, p. 22

rude – polite, possible – impossible, happy – unhappy, unlucky – lucky, true – false, unfriendly – friendly, pleasant – unpleasant, noisy – quiet, formal – informal

Ex. 12, p. 22

- 1) on 2) for 3) with 4) of 5) for 6) by

Ex. 14, p. 22

- 1 – Do you mind! Your bag is very heavy!
 2 – I'm sorry, I didn't see it was on your shoulder.
 3 – It's OK. Just take it off.

Ex. 15, p. 23

- 1) imagine 2) understand 3) normal

Ex. 16, p. 23

- 1) manager 2) farmer 3) nurse 4) driver
 5) programmer 6) teacher 7) worker 8) boss

Ex. 17, p. 23

Jobs, typical for women: housewife, teacher, nurse, librarian, businesswoman, ...

Jobs, typical for men: driver, bodyguard, farmer, fireman, businessman, ...

Jobs, typical for men and women: doctor, lawyer, dentist, programmer, engineer, vet, manager, ...

Ex. 19, p. 24

Housewife: responsible, friendly, kind, industrious, ...

Writer: creative, independent, intelligent, ...

Vet: kind, friendly, responsible, loving, intelligent, ...

Guide: talkative, sociable, intelligent, creative, curious, friendly,...

Computer programmer: creative, responsible, intelligent,...

Bodyguard: serious, independent, responsible, athletic,...

Section 3

Ex. 21, p. 24

- 1) help 2) am watching
3) have 4) speak
5) is playing

Ex. 22, p. 25

- | | | |
|--------------|----------|------------|
| a) listening | eating | staying |
| doing | playing | visiting |
| meeting | | |
| b) taking | giving | describing |
| dancing | changing | arranging |
| having | smiling | shaking |
| c) beginning | jogging | cutting |
| knitting | running | getting |
| sitting | putting | |

Ex. 23, p. 25

Wendy is listening to music.

Steve is looking into the window.

Martin and Richard are shaking hands.

Richard is phoning.

Alice is reading her book.

Jill is playing computer games.

Ex. 24, p. 26

- 1) interview 2) month 3) timetable 4) interesting

Ex. 25, p. 26

- I am writing the answers to the questions.
- My pet is sleeping.
- Yes, it is / no, it isn't.
- I'm sitting at the table in the room.
- I'm looking at the picture.
- I'm writing with a pen.
- I'm going to watch TV (to play football / to phone my friend).

Ex. 27, p. 26

- Where are you from?
- Do you miss your old school?
- What kind of music do you like to listen to?
- Do you speak any foreign languages?
- Do you play any musical instrument?
- What are you reading at the moment?
- How are you getting on with your new friends?

Ex. 28, pp. 26–27

- What are you doing? – I'm watching the video.
- Look! They are playing football. And what are you going to do?

3) Who are you speaking with on the phone? – I'm speaking with a postman. He is reading me the telegramme.

4) What are you looking at? – We are doing a puzzle.

Ex. 29, p. 27

Dear Linda,

Thank you very much for your nice Christmas *card*. You asked me to write about my family. Our family is a *typical* Russian family: a father, a mother, two children (my little sister and me) and a cat. We are a *close* family and we *get on* well with each other.

My mum is a Science teacher. She is *intelligent*. Her *hobby* is painting. My dad is a *computer* programmer. He is *sociable*. He has a good sense of *humour*. My little sister Ann is funny and sometimes *naughty*.

What is your family like? Have you got any brothers or sisters?

Hope to hear from you soon.

Your friend
D. Korolev

Ex. 30, p. 27

From:

Denis Korolev

21-7, Kurchatova Street

Obninsk

Russia

To: Linda Silvester

17, Burglay Road

London

U.K.

Unit 4

Section 1

Ex. 1, p. 28

Building – something like a house having walls and a roof.

City – a very large busy town.

Tourist – a person travelling for pleasure.

Guide – a person who takes people round places such as cities or museums.

Capital – the main city in the country.

Gallery – a room, hall or building where people can see and buy works of art.

Ex. 2, p. 28

[eɪ] information, famous

[ju:] museum, future, beautiful, new

[æ] stadium, gallery, capital, travel

[ɪ] information, mixture, interesting, typical, building

Ex. 3, p. 28

information, museum, building, weekend, famous, favourite

Ex. 4, p. 29

- 1) unpleasant 2) independent 3) informal

Ex. 5, p. 29

- 1) – How do you like St Petersburg? – It’s beautiful.
 2) – Is it different from Oxford? – I think, it is.
 3) – There are a lot of parks in London, aren’t there?
 – Yes, lots of them.
 4) – Would you like to visit Vladimir? – Of course, I would.
 5) – Is Vladimir a big town? – I really don’t know.

Ex. 6, p. 29

English: Russia, Moscow, capital, city, theatre, museum, gallery, stadium, park, monument, London, England
Russian: Россия, Москва, столица, город (большой), театр, музей, галерея, стадион, парк, памятник, Лондон, Англия

Ex. 7, pp. 29–30

- 1) The British Museum is one of the most famous museums in the world.
 2) The Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts is one of the most famous picture galleries in our country.
 3) There are a lot of places to visit in all capitals.
 4) Moscow is the mixture of old and new beautiful buildings.
 5) St Petersburg is different from Moscow, isn’t it?
 6) Come to our city (village) as soon as possible. There are so many interesting things here.

Ex. 8, p. 30

a.m. – in the morning, travel – trip,
 p.m. – in the afternoon, dentist – doctor,
 sociable – talkative,
 as soon as possible – quickly,
 building – house, sad – unhappy

Ex. 9. Возможные варианты, p. 30

Moscow is the capital of Russia. It’s an old city. It’s one of the most beautiful cities in the world. There are a lot of interesting places to visit. There are a lot of museums, galleries and theatres in Moscow. It’s a centre for business and tourism.

Pskov is a famous Russian town. It’s one of the most beautiful and interesting Russian towns. There are a lot of museums, old buildings and churches. A lot of tourists come to Pskov every year.

Section 2

Ex. 10, p. 30

- 1) country 2) abroad 3) picnic
 4) information 5) tourist 6) arrange
 7) letter

CAPITAL

Ex. 11, p. 31

A *capital* is the main city in the world.
Capitals: Paris, Moscow, London, Madrid, Washington, Kiev, Oslo

Ex. 12, p. 31

information, different, gallery, museum, cinema, theatre, stadium, beautiful, partner, lovely, well-known, famous

Ex. 13, p. 31

- 1) are wasting 2) am watching 3) is composing
 4) are having 5) is crying

Ex. 14. Возможные варианты, p. 31

- 1) The girl is kissing his mother.
 2) The man and the woman are reading a magazine.
 3) The old man is smiling.
 4) The people are sitting at the tables in the café.
 5) The woman is walking along the street.

Ex. 15, p. 32

- 1) I want to stay home.
 2) Look! Do you see that red bus over there?
 3) Do you like to try this dress?
 4) Do you need any help?
 5) He is having his breakfast.
 6) Listen! Barbara is singing! She has a beautiful voice.

Ex. 16, p. 32

- 1) b (*drew*) 2) a (*does ask*) 3) b (*went*)
 4) b (*misses*) 5) b (*are doing*) 6) a (*don’t need*)

Ex. 17, p. 32

- 1) There are lots of places to visit in Moscow, aren’t there?
 2) London isn’t like London, is it?
 3) Liza lives not far from London, doesn’t she?
 4) The weather is changing, isn’t it?
 5) We’ll arrange a date and time tomorrow, won’t we?
 6) Last summer holiday Jack went abroad, didn’t he?

Section 3

Ex. 18, p. 32

Europe	important	square
capital	of course	gallery
tourist	monument	boat
blood	guide	stadium
parliament	tower	palace

Ex. 19, p. 33

- 1) from 2) to 3) of 4) for
 5) from 6) of 7) about

Ex. 20, p. 33

Big Ben, Trafalgar Square, Bloody Tower, Tower Bridge, Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey, the Houses of Parliament, the Tower of London

Ex. 21. Возможные варианты, p. 33

A lovely town, an old town; to be in (out of) town.

A famous square, Red Square, a central square.

A modern building, a fantastic building; to see a building.

An interesting place, a historical place; to visit a place.

Ex. 22, p. 33

London is the *capital* of Great Britain. It is a very *old city*. It was founded about two thousand *years* ago. London is one of the most *famous* and interesting *cities* in Europe. There are *lots of places* to visit in London. There are a lot of *museums*, art *galleries*, cinemas, theatres and *lovely* parks in London.

Ex. 23, p. 34

Westminster Abbey

- 1) ...
- 2) Where does the coronation of all British Kings and Queens take place?

Big Ben

- 1) Is Big Ben a tower or a bell?
- 2) When can you hear the bell?

The Tower

- 1) Do the King and the Queen of Britain live in the Tower?
- 2) The Tower of London is a museum now, isn't it?

The Houses of Parliament

- 1) Who speaks in the Houses of Parliament?
- 2) Where do the Houses of Parliament stand?

Ex. 24, p. 34

take care of – заботиться; take off – снимать (одежду); take part – принимать участие; take place – происходить; go shopping – ходить за покупками; go away – уходить; go abroad – ездить за границу; go for a walk – ходить на прогулку

Ex. 25, p. 35

- 1) care of 2) off 3) part 4) place

Ex. 26, p. 35

- 1) First we met near Buckingham Palace. Then we went to the Tower together.
- 2) First think, then speak.
- 3) At first I couldn't understand anything but then my Maths teacher helped me.
- 4) At first it was difficult to speak English only.

Ex. 27, p. 35

- a) A: Thank you very much.
B: You are welcome. Have a nice day.
- b) – Excuse me, am I far from Trafalgar Square?
– I'm afraid you are.
– How can I get there?
– It's very easy. Take bus No 64 and you'll be there in ten minutes.

- Thank you very much.
- You are welcome. Have a nice day.

Section 4**Ex. 28, p. 36**

Present Simple	Past Simple	Participle II	Participle I
give	gave	given	giving
take	took	taken	taking
sleep	slept	slept	sleeping
write	wrote	written	writing
stay	stayed	stayed	staying
know	knew	known	knowing
put	put	put	putting

Ex. 29, p. 36

- a) a travelling painter – путешествующий художник
a speaking leader – выступающий (говорящий) лидер
a watching bodyguard – наблюдающий телохранитель
a sleeping horse – спящий конь
- b) the painted wall – окрашенная стена
the letter sent by a lawyer – письмо, отправленное юристом
the game played yesterday – игра, сыгранная вчера
the advert written by us – реклама, написанная нами
the abbey founded in – аббатство, основанное в

Ex. 30, p. 36

Two palaces: Buckingham, Windsor
Two bridges: Tower, London
Two towers: White, Bloody
Two museums: British, Westminster

Ex. 31, p. 36

- 1) Would you like to see the river?
- 2) Tower Bridge is one of the famous bridges across the Thames.
- 3) Who lives in Buckingham Palace?
- 4) A lot of tourists visit London every year.

Ex. 32, p. 37

Westminster Abbey – famous, a symbol of, was founded, coronation, are buried.
The Tower of London – old, a cruel history, a museum, tourists.
The Houses of Parliament – a country's leader, a voice of, stand, Big Ben.
London – a capital, is situated, famous, museums, monuments.

Ex. 33, p. 37

- 1) Where does Queen Elizabeth live when she is in London? – In Buckingham.

- 2) The Bloody Tower has a history of blood, hasn't it? – Yes, it has.
- 3) When was Westminster Abbey built? – In 1065.
- 4) Where does the famous British clock stand? – Near the Houses of Parliament.
- 5) What can you see from Westminster Bridge? – Big Ben.
- 6) Do the King and the Queen of Britain live in the Tower now? – No, they don't.

Unit 5

Section 1

Ex. 1, p. 38

mind – guide, adventure – picture,
 musician – politician, garden – modern,
 interview – statue, library – century,
 good – rude, tree – free

Ex. 2, p. 38

- 1) city 2) time 3) occupation
- 4) relative 5) book

Ex. 3, p. 38

- 1) Have you been to the Russian Art Museum in St Petersburg? – No, I haven't.
- 2) Did you take part in world tennis championship? – No, I didn't.
- 3) Would you like to visit the Tower? – Yes, I would.
- 4) Could you help me, please? – Yes, sure.
- 5) Has your little brother been to your school? – No, he hasn't.
- 6) Has your History teacher told you about the Battle of Trafalgar? – No, she hasn't.

Ex. 4. Возможный вариант, p. 38

A: Have you ever been to Mars?
 B: No, not yet.
 A: Let's go then. It's worth seeing.
 B: OK.
 A: Let's arrange the day and the time, then.
 B: Tomorrow at 5 a.m.
 A: OK. Bye, then.
 B: See you tomorrow. Bye!

Ex. 5, p. 39

- 1) Which museum has one of the largest collections of wax models in the world?
- 2) Has Madame Tussaud's one of the largest collections of wax models in the world?
- 3) What has Madame Tussaud's? / What does Madame Tussaud's have?
- 4) What kind of collection has Madame Tussaud's? / What kind of collection does Madame Tussaud's have?
- 5) Madame Tussaud's hasn't one of the largest collections of wax models in the world, has it?

Ex. 6, p. 39

Everyone *enjoys* their visit to MOMI. In MOMI you can learn a lot about *history* and *magic* of cinema and TV. Here you can find *hundreds of clips* from films and TV *programmes*. Visitors *take an active* part. Everyone can act in a *Hollywood Western* or even *draw his own cartoon film*. You can also meet *characters* from the *past*. Visitors usually ask *questions* of the past. It's both *interesting and good fun!*

Ex. 7. Возможный вариант, p. 39

Vladimir is a *famous* Russian town. It was founded in 1108. There are many *interesting* museums, *ancient* churches and *typical* Russian buildings. Vladimir is worth visiting during *traditional* Russian holidays. A lot of tourists visit this *well-known* town every year.

Ex. 8, p. 39

- 1) What are Londoners proud of? – *Of* London parks.
- 2) What are London parks full of? – *Of* trees, grass, flowers and water.
- 3) What can you take part in? – *In* different activities such as tennis, swimming and horse-riding.
- 4) Who are the Royal Parks the property of? – *Of* the Royal family.
- 5) What is Hyde Park famous for? – *For* its indoor entertainments and its Speaker's Corner.
- 6) What can anyone make his speech about? – *About* something he believes to be very important.
- 7) What is St James's Park beautiful with? – *With* its trees and flower beds and view of Buckingham Palace.

Ex. 9, p. 40

- 1) What is the Bolshoy Theatre rich in?
- 2) What is any nation proud of?
- 3) What are students tired of?
- 4) What are kids full of?
- 5) What is any capital city rich in?
- 6) What are Oxford and Cambridge famous for?
- 7) What am I proud of?

Ex. 10, p. 40

Palace: Buckingham, Windsor
Square: Trafalgar, Red
Museum: MOMI, Westminster, The Tower of London, Russian, Madame Tussaud's
Park: Hyde, St James's
Bridge: Tower, Westminster

Ex. 11. Возможные варианты, p. 40

This hotel is worth living in. It's comfortable.
 This ice-cream is worth eating. It's tasty.
 This book is worth reading. It's interesting.
 This book is worth translating. It's about British history.
 This museum is worth visiting. You can see a lot of famous pictures and statues there.
 The cassettes are worth listening. They are new.

The cassettes are worth playing. You'll enjoy the music.
The juice is worth drinking. It's fresh and cold.

Ex. 12, p. 41

1) to, in 2) at 3) across 4) of 5) to 6) of 7) in

Ex. 14, p. 41

- 1) Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- 2) Yes, they are.
- 3) "Stop, Children."
- 4) They held a red-and-white stick with a circular sign on the top. The sign looked like a lollipop.
- 5) At zebra crossings.
- 6) Yes, they do.

Ex. 15, p. 41

1) c 2) a 3) f 4) b 5) e, g 6) d

Ex. 16. Возможный вариант, p. 42

As you know London is one of the most wonderful cities in the world.

It is a mixture of old and modern buildings.

There are a lot of theatres, museums, galleries and parks.

Most museums are free.

London is rich in parks and gardens.

Londoners are proud of their parks and gardens. They are full of trees, grass, flowers and water.

Hyde Park is famous for its outdoor entertainments and Speaker's Corner.

Regent's Park is beautiful with its boating lake and open-air theatre.

You can see the famous fairy-tale hero, Peter Pan, in Kensington Garden.

Section 2

Ex. 17, p. 42

well-known – famous, author – writer, novel – story, real – true, make – do, many – a lot of, immediately – quickly, everyone – everybody, imagination – fantasy, century – one hundred years

Ex. 18, p. 42

S. Marshak is one of the most popular writers in our country. He wrote a lot of books for children. Lots of people enjoy reading his funny poems and clever tales. But did you know that Marshak was a good translator, too? He translated poems of famous British authors from English into Russian.

Ex. 19, p. 42

- 1) Did Defoe make his story realistic?
- 2) Why did everyone believe his story?
- 3) The story was realistic, wasn't it?
- 4) Who believed the story?
- 5) What did Defoe make?
- 6) Whose story was realistic?

Ex. 20, p. 43

translator – to translate; poet – a poem; architect – architecture; politician – a policy; driver – to drive; builder – to build; painter – to paint; lawyer – a law; librarian – a library; businessman – business; scientist – science; actor – to act; musician – music; traveller – to travel; artist – an art; sailor – to sail

Ex. 21, p. 43

Robert Burns, a well-known and popular Scottish poet, was born in 1759.

Burns was born in a poor farming family. There were seven children in it. Robert was the eldest. Robert read a lot. He was fond of reading. His favourite writer was Shakespeare. At the age of 15 he began to write poems. He wrote about people and everyday things. Robert Burns wrote the words of the song "Auld Lang Syne". Scottish people sing this song when they celebrate the 1st of January, New Year's Day.

R. Burns died in 1796. People all over the world know and love his poems.

Ex. 22, p. 43

1. Shakespeare 2. Lennon 3. Agatha 4. Doyle
5. Darwin 6. Tolkien 7. Defoe

ENGLAND

Ex. 23, p. 44

1) a 2) the 3) the 4) an 5) the 6) a

Ex. 24, p. 44

1) the 2) – , the 3) the 4) – 5) the 6) – , – , the

Ex. 25, p. 44
With "the"

The Earth, the Sun, the North, the Russian Federation, the UK, the USA, the Thames, the Houses of Parliament, the Kremlin, the British Museum

Without "the"

Europe, Africa, Great Britain, Washington, Downing Street, Regent Street, Red Square

Section 3

Ex. 26, p. 44

sight	scientist
university	ancient
novel	real
century	special
museum	

Ex. 27, p. 45

- 1) Why did M. Twain visit literary clubs?
- 2) Who hadn't laughed for 10 years?
- 3) When did M. Twain see an old man with a very sad face?
- 4) Where was he sitting?

- 5) What kind of face did the old man have?
- 6) Did the old man laugh?
- 7) M. Twain tried to make the old man laugh, didn't he?
- 8) Why didn't the old man even smile?

Ex. 28. Возможные варианты, p. 45

- 1) He said: "That's a pity. Jane has made too many mistakes."
- 2) Harry: We have done our homework together.

Ex. 30, p. 45

- 1) Yes, please.
- 2) I'm afraid, I can't.
- 3) I'm afraid, you are mistaken. I think he was an American writer.
- 4) Sorry, but I'm not a Londoner. Let's ask someone else.

Ex. 31, p. 46

- 1) – Would you like a cup of tea?
- 2) – Yes, please.
- 3) – Take some cakes, please. I cooked them myself.
- 4) – Oh, this is delicious.
- 5) – Would you like some more cakes?
- 6) – Oh, thank you. Just one more, please.
- 7) – Next time you are around, please, come to have a cup of tea.

Ex. 32, p. 46

sociable – fond of being with other people; friendly
 independent – not needing other things or people
 responsible – having the duty of looking after someone or something
 intelligent – a person with a quick and clever mind
 obedient – doing what is one is ordered to do
 polite – having or showing good manners
 loving – feeling love

Unit 6

Section 1

Ex. 1, p. 47

project	giant	already
world	wild	society
natural	endangered	fight

Ex. 2, p. 47

an elephant, a shark, a horse, a goose, a panda, an eagle, a giraffe, a fly, a whale, a dolphin, a camel, a penguin, a rhino, a bee, a zebra, a snake

Ex. 3, p. 48

cow, hen, rabbit, shark, zebra, dolphin, duck, snake, whale, leopard, owl, horse, elephant, camel, dog, crocodile, monkey, eagle

Ex. 4, p. 48

wild: an elephant, a panda, a giraffe, a camel, a rhino, a zebra, a snake, a shark, an eagle, a penguin
domestic: goose, horse
endangered: an elephant, a giraffe, a panda, a whale, a rhino, an eagle

Ex. 5, p. 48

- 1) There are a lot of endangered animals in the world.
- 2) Have you joined any Zoological Society?
- 3) There are more than 400 kinds of insects in London Zoo.
- 4) Would you like to fight against cruelty to animals?
- 5) Who saved this sailor? He fought with a shark face to face.

Ex. 6, p. 49

Have you ever been to the zoo at *feeding time*? I was there *last Sunday*. It was *so* interesting to *watch* the animals. As usual the monkeys were *full of fun*. Big birds were stretching their wings and flying down to their food. Two dolphins *jumped out* of the water to catch their fish. Baby lions had a *fight* for their meat. The elephant *looked* hungry and I *shared* my orange with him.

Ex. 7, p. 49

- 1) – Hello! Can I speak to **Mr** Jones?
 – Just a minute, **madam**.
- 2) **Mr** Winston Churchill was a famous English politician. He was the Prime Minister of Great Britain during World War II and from 1951–1953.
- 3) – Waiter, I can't eat this soup!
 – OK, **sir**. Here is another bowl of soup.
 – Waiter, but I can't eat this soup!
 – Why, **sir**. It's very good.
 – Because I have no spoon.

Ex. 8. Возможные варианты, p. 49

to listen to, to look at, to be full of, to be famous for; to be rich in, to be proud of, to be tired of, to be different from

- 1) London is famous for its museums and monuments.
- 2) Londoners are proud of their parks and gardens.
- 3) Look at these funny monkeys!
- 4) He was tired of this noisy town and moved to the country.
- 5) London Zoo is rich in exotic animals.

Ex. 9, p. 49

exotic – экзотический, leopard – леопард,
 polar – полярный, special – особый, специальный,
 zebra – зебра, giraffes – жирафы, park – парк

Ex. 10, p. 50

Dear Cathy,
 Do you like hedgehogs? We do. Yesterday we *visited* Hedgehog Hospital at Prickly Ball farm. We *saw*, *touched*,

and *learned* a lot of interesting things about these funny animals. You *have* two hedgehogs in your garden, *don't* you? Then you should *leave* some bread and milk for them at night.

At the farm we also *fed* little lambs, *watched* baby animals, *took* care of the little pony, *rode* donkeys and even *collected* eggs.

In the afternoon we *had* delicious cakes and tea in the Whole Hog Café. The visit *was* full of fun. *Have* you ever *been* there?

Next time we will take you with us.

Lots of love

From Alice and Ann

Section 2

Ex. 12, p. 50

to agree – to disagree, to stand – to sit, to be like – to be different, to forget – to remember, to be right – to be wrong, to give – to take, to put on – to take off, to zip – to unzip, to talk – to keep silence, to begin – to stop

Ex. 13, p. 51

Where will you learn and understand how to save endangered animals?

What will you understand at Whipsnade?

Whom will you save?

Which animals will you learn how to save?

What will you learn about endangered animals?

Will you learn and understand how to save endangered animals at Whipsnade?

You will learn and understand how to save endangered animals at Whipsnade, won't you?

Ex. 14, p. 51

Zoo – a place where animals live. People can look at them and study them.

Park – a place with grass and trees, usually in a town. People go there to relax or enjoy themselves.

Animals – all living things except plants.

Circus – a group of people and animals who travel to different places to give shows. There you can see clowns and wild animals such as lions, tigers and elephants.

Earth – the planet we live on.

Ex. 15, p. 51

1) fight 2) miss 3) discover 4) sing 5) stay

Ex. 16. Возможные варианты, p. 51

Crocodiles live in the rivers. But we can also see them in the Zoo.

Camels live in the deserts. But we can also see them in the Zoo.

Eagles live in the mountains. But we can also see them in the Zoo.

Whales live in the seas and oceans.

Sheep live at a farm.

Horses live at a farm in the country.

Dolphins live in the seas and oceans. But we can also see them in the Zoo.

Hens live at a farm.

Monkeys live in the trees in the forests. But we can also see them in the Zoo.

Pandas live in the forests. But we can also see them in the Zoo.

Sharks live in the seas and in the oceans. But we can also see them in the Zoo.

Rhinos live at the rivers and at the forests. But we can also see them in the Zoo.

Tortoises live in the deserts, in the seas and oceans. But we can also see them in the Zoo.

Ex. 17, p. 52

Dear boys and girls!

Welcome to Panington Zoo, one of the oldest and largest of England's parks.

Our Zoo *was founded* in 1923. We have more than hundred *kinds* of wild animals *from all over the world*. About 70 *endangered* animals live at the Zoo now. We *save* the living things and give them the future they deserve.

Look at the Chilean flamingos! They are stretching their beautiful wings. *Watch out!* Here are Midas and Jamna, our pair of lions.

You can *join* our Volunteer Team who work all around the Zoo. They *take care* of our *zoological* park.

Welcome to Panington Zoo! It's worth visiting. Your visit will be *full of fun*.

Ex. 18, p. 52

1) for 2) in 3) over 4) out 5) to 6) of 7) against

Ex. 19. Возможные варианты, p. 52

The flamingos are stretching their beautiful wings.

The lion is roaring.

The elephant is walking.

The funny monkeys are swinging and jumping.

The polar bear is swimming.

The parrots are chattering.

The sharks are diving.

Ex. 20, p. 52

1) wolf 2) horse 3) Africa

4) lion 5) eagle

Whale is one of the endangered animals.

Ex. 21, pp. 52–53

1) joined 2) will be 3) introduce 4) is fighting

5) feeds 6) Have you ever been ...?

Section 3

Ex. 23, p. 53

1) have finished 2) wrote 3) have done

4) have eaten 5) have become 6) have lost

Ex. 24, p. 53

- [t] – walked, finished, stopped, asked, watched
 [d] – played, cleaned, travelled, climbed, answered, joined, repaired
 [ɪd] – created, counted, decided, invited, invented

Ex. 25, p. 53

- come – came – come
 see – saw – seen
 meet – met – met
 take – took – taken
 drink – drank – drunk

Ex. 26. Возможные варианты, p. 54

We have already met our friends at the station.
 She has already come home.
 They have taken their invitations.
 Mrs Fox hasn't seen the advert yet.
 A little baby has just drunk his milk.

Ex. 27. Возможные варианты, p. 54

1. 2) I have played computer games.
 3) I have watched TV.
 4) I have played puzzle.
2. 2) I went to school yesterday.
 3) I did my homework yesterday.
 4) I phoned my friend yesterday.
3. 2) I haven't listened to a walkman.
 3) I haven't played jokes.
 4) I haven't sung songs.
4. 2) I didn't take pictures yesterday.
 3) I didn't play football yesterday.
 4) I didn't swim in the sea yesterday.

Ex. 28, p. 54

- 1) "Has she drunk her juice yet?" – "No, she hasn't."
- 2) "Have you found your Maths workbook?" – "Yes, I have."
- 3) "Has Bob washed his head yet?" – "Yes, he has."
- 4) "Has Mr Brown got the letter from his son?" – "No, he hasn't got it yet."
- 5) "Have you heard this music yet?" – "Yes, I have."
- 6) "Have you ever been to Scotland?" – "Not yet."

Ex. 29, p. 55

- 1) The housewife has already cleaned the flat.
- 2) Students have just arranged the party.
- 3) The monkey has just climbed the tree.
- 4) The artist has already drawn the picture.

Ex. 30. Возможные варианты, p. 55

Your teacher:

- Have you finished your exercise?
 Have you done your homework?
 Have you written the test?
 Have you already read the text?

Parents:

- Have you cleaned the room?
 Have you washed your hands?
 Have you learned the poem by heart?
 Have you fed the dog?

Friends:

- Have you been to the Zoo?
 Have you seen this film?
 Have you heard the news?
 Have you played this computer game?

Ex. 31, p. 55

- 1) The boy hasn't given the ice-cream yet.
 The boy hasn't taken the banana yet.
 The monkey hasn't taken the ice-cream yet.
 The boy hasn't thanked the monkey yet.
 The monkey hasn't thanked the boy yet.
- 2) The boy has already taken the banana.
 The monkey has already given its banana.
 The monkey has already taken the boy's ice-cream.
 The boy has already thanked the monkey.
 The monkey has thanked the boy.

Section 4

Ex. 32, p. 56

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1) hamster | 2) fish | 3) cat |
| 4) tortoise | 5) dog | 6) parrot |
| 7) rabbit | 8) guinea | |
- f, i, e, d, r, n – friend

Ex. 33, p. 56

Correspondent: Hello, Miss Carey. May I ask you a few questions?

Miss Carey: Hello! Yes, please.

Correspondent: Have you ever had any pet?

Miss Carey: Yes, I have got a kitten recently. It was my birthday present. I have got it in my bag.

Correspondent: It's lovely! What is its name?

Miss Carey: Sherry. It's a nice name, isn't it?

Correspondent: Yes, very nice. Could you tell any more about Sherry?

Miss Carey: Oh, I'm afraid. I have just heard a strange noise behind you!

Correspondent: Oh, look! Sherry has just pushed my tape-recorder! It's ruined.

Miss Carey: I'm sorry!

Ex. 34, p. 56

- 1) independent 2) obedient 3) loving

Ex. 35. Возможные варианты, p. 56

It has played in the room. It has gone for a walk. It has had its breakfast.

It hasn't jumped. It hasn't caught a mouse. It hasn't fought with a dog.

Ex. 36, p. 57

The Potters have ... three pets. Their cat ... Pussy is white. Pussy likes to watch *the* moon in *the* evening. Polly, their parrot, is *the* cleverest pet. Poly can speak ... English. Polly is from ... South America. *The* third pet is *a* tortoise. Pussy and Polly like to play with *the* tortoise. *The* Potters and their pets live in ... London, in ... New Street.

Ex. 37. Возможные варианты, p. 57

People who have a dog should be responsible, loving and athletic (because they must walk and play with their pet in the park).

People who have a parrot should be caring, sociable and talkative (because they must talk with their pet).

People who have a cat should be loving, kind and responsible (because their pet likes kind and loving people).

People who have a fish should be responsible, friendly and loving (because they must take care of their pet every day).

People who have a horse should be athletic, loving and kind (because they must clean, feed and ride their pet at least 3 times a week).

Ex. 38, p. 57

- 1) Sisters have bought a special feed for their parrot.
- 2) They fight against cruelty to animals.
- 3) Will you join the Zoological Society of our town?
- 4) Yesterday Jack took his dog to the vet.
- 5) Look! They are playing with their pets.
- 6) I'm going to clean the cage. Will you help me?

Unit 7

Section 1**Ex. 1, p. 58**

cousin, niece, husband, aunt, wife, partner
Sister is David's favourite relative.

Ex. 2, p. 58

- 1) My sister is six years older than my brother.
My brother is six years younger than my sister.
- 2) Our mother is three years younger than our father.
Our father is three years older than my mother.
- 3) My father's mother (my grandmother) is twenty-five years older than my father.
My father is twenty-five years younger than my grandmother.
- 4) My uncle is half a year older than his wife (my aunt).
His wife (my aunt) is half a year younger than my uncle.

Ex. 4, p. 59

wash	relation	relax
aunt	female	relative
nephew	cousin	knife

Ex. 5, p. 59

her niece's dress, our family's car, his cat's feeding time, the bird's wing, wild animals' park, the visitors' tickets, endangered animals' habits, Mrs Smith's watchdog, the great actor's joke, famous people's life-size figures

Ex. 6, p. 59

mother – a female parent
father – a male parent
sister – a female relative with the same parents
brother – a male relative with the same parents
aunt – the wife of an uncle
cousin – the son or daughter of an uncle or aunt
niece – the daughter of a brother or sister
nephew – the son of a brother or sister

Ex. 8, p. 60

- 1) focus 2) equivalent 3) forest 4) family 5) north

Ex. 9, p. 60

Diana enjoys Cheryl's letters, doesn't she?
What holiday is she getting ready for?
Who is coming to visit Diana over Christmas?
How old is Diana's niece?
Next week Diana will be very busy shopping for Christmas, won't she?
What is the weather like?
What is Diana going to buy for her niece?

Ex. 11, p. 61

To: Diana Woodgriff
7, Walton Street
Oxford
UK

Ex. 12, p. 61

get a letter – получить письмо
get rid of – избавляться
get presents – получать подарки
get up – вставать
get ready – быть готовым
play tennis – играть в теннис
play football – играть в футбол
play the piano – играть на пианино
play sports – заниматься спортом
play jokes – шутить
play puzzle – собирать пазл

Ex. 13, pp. 61–62

- 1) Last year my father gave up smoking.
- 2) "Do you take part in tennis competition?" – "No, I don't. I have given up tennis recently."
- 3) Tom gets along with all his relatives.
- 4) Do you want to get rid of old children's books? Take them to your school library.
- 5) Next week we are going to have a big concert of school musicians. Get ready, please.

Ex. 14, p. 62

- 1) Please, phone me at 7 o'clock in the evening.
- 2) Please, don't ask me silly questions.
- 3) A cup of tea, please.
- 4) Please, come back home as soon as possible.
- 5) Could you buy a ticket to the theatre, please?
- 6) One orange juice with ice, please.
- 7) Please, don't tell my secret to anybody.

Ex. 15, p. 62

1. 1) Not, yet.
2) Yes, I have.
3) No, I haven't.
2. 1) Not, yet.
2) Yes, I have.
3) No, I haven't.
3. 1) Not, yet.
2) Yes, I have.
3) No, I haven't.

Ex. 16. Возможные варианты, p. 62

- Have you bought bread? – Not, yet.
- Have you taken warm socks? – Yes, I have.
- Have you invited your friends to join you? – Of course, I have.
- Have you heard the weather forecast? – No, I haven't.
- Have you already repaired your radio? – Yes, I have.
- Have you got ready for a boat trip? – Yes, I have.

Ex. 17, p. 63

- 1) What has he seen?
- 2) Why have you phoned them?
- 3) What have you eaten in the morning?
- 4) When did she start her new project?
- 5) What has he broken?
- 6) What have they decided to do?
- 7) When did James arrive?

Section 2

Ex. 19. Возможные варианты, p. 63

- 1) Parents should get along with other people.
- 2) Parents should be polite and friendly.
- 3) Parents should help other people with problems they have.
- 4) Parents should play sports.

Ex. 20. Возможные варианты, p. 63

- 1) I would like to talk about my pet with my classmates.
- 2) I would like to talk about music with my friends.
- 3) I would like to talk about computers with my father.

Ex. 21, p. 63

- caring – being responsible for something
- hospitable – being friendly with guests
- conservative – not liking changes, careful
- close – near in relationship
- different – unlike, not of the same kind

Ex. 22, p. 64

- to give up, to get rid of, to wait for, to clear up,
- to wash up
- to get up, to get along, to look after, to look at,
- to be fond of, to depend on

Ex. 23, p. 64

- 1) Look! Little Jimmy *is trying* to sweep the floor.
- 2) I *washed* up yesterday. Today it's your turn.
- 3) My father usually *walks* our dog in the morning.
- 4) *Have you taken* the rubbish? – Not yet.
- 5) Steve *will set* the table for lunch tomorrow.

Ex. 24, p. 64

- 1) must 2) should
- 3) must 4) should
- 5) should 6) mustn't
- 7) should 8) should

Ex. 25, p. 64

- 1) of, at 2) up 3) up 4) along
- 5) with 6) out 7) up

Ex. 26. Возможные варианты, p. 64

1. I like to water the flowers and I water the flowers every day.
I like to do shopping and I do shopping on Saturdays.
I like to set the table and I set the table every evening.
I like to walk with my dog and I walk with my dog every morning and evening.
2. I don't like to take out the rubbish but I take it out every day.
I don't like to wash up but I wash up every evening.
I don't like to clean my room but I clean my room every day.
I don't like to work in the garden but I work in the garden in summer.

Ex. 27. Возможные варианты, p. 64

- Mum, how beautiful you are today!
- Mum, how merry you are!
- Dad, how handsome you are today!
- Dad, how tolerant you are!

Section 3

Ex. 28, p. 65

- tea, pizza, sandwich, cheese, cake, sausage, pudding, pie, roll, bun, salt, meat, juice, butter, chips

Ex. 29, p. 65

- 1) Yes, they have.
- 2) That means they like eating sweet things like puddings and pies, jam, biscuits and buns, cakes and rolls.
- 3) Tea-break at work, break at school, watching TV at home, on a car journey, in the cinema or theatre.

- 4) The British eat sweets at work, at school, in a car, in the cinema or theatre.
- 5) The British eat more sweet things during holidays like Christmas and Easter, and on special days like Mother's day and St Valentine's Day.

Ex. 31, p. 65

- 1) any / any 2) some
3) some 4) some
5) any 6) some

Ex. 32, p. 66

a bottle of water, a tin of corn, a slice of meet, a loaf of bread, a bar of chocolate, a piece of cake, a packet of milk

Ex. 33, p. 66

- 1) How much bread have you bought?
- 2) How many guests have you invited?
- 3) How many meat sandwiches have you made?
- 4) How much salad have you prepared?
- 5) How many slices of bread have you cut?
- 6) How many kilos of apples have you bought?

Ex. 34. Возможный вариант, p. 66**Fruit salad:**

2 bananas, 2 apples, 2 peaches, 1 pear, a bunch of grapes, cream

1. Wash bananas, apples, peaches, grapes and a pear.
2. Dry them well. Peel the bananas.
3. Chop the bananas, the apples, the peaches and the pear.
4. Add grapes.
5. Mix the fruit together.
6. Add cream.
7. Enjoy fruit salad!

Ex. 35. Возможный вариант, p. 66**How to cook okroshka:**

Boil potatoes and eggs.

Peel the potatoes.

Peel the eggs very carefully.

Wash spring onions, cucumbers and radishes.

Chop the spring onions, the cucumbers and the radishes.

Chop the potatoes, the eggs and the sausage.

Mix the spring onions, the cucumbers, the radishes, the sausage, the potatoes and the eggs.

Add some salt.

Add kvas.

Add some mayonnaise.

Enjoy okroshka!

What you need to cook it:

2 eggs, 2 potatoes, 2 spring onions, 2 cucumbers, 5 radishes, 100 grammes of sausage, kvas, salt, mayonnaise (for two persons).

Ex. 36, p. 66

coke, chips, coffee, sausage, cheese, apple juice, popcorn, a hamburger, ham, milk

Ex. 37. Возможные варианты, p. 67

Sausage is made from meat.

A hamburger is made of a bun, meat, cheese, cucumbers, salad and ketchup.

Chips are made from potatoes.

Cheese is made from milk.

Apple juice is made from apples.

Ham is made from meat.

Fruit salad is made of apples, bananas and peaches.

Ex. 38, p. 67

- 1) of 2) from 3) of 4) of 5) of 6) from

Ex. 39. Возможные варианты, p. 67**Advantages**

It is cheap.

It takes little time to prepare it.

You can buy it everywhere.

Disadvantages

It's unhealthy. There are no vitamins.

You gain weight eating fast food.

Section 4**Ex. 40, p. 67**

1 – detached house

2 – a terraced house

3 – a castle

4 – a block of flats

5 – a palace

6 – a semi-detached house

Ex. 41. Возможные варианты, p. 67

The terraced house is new, comfortable, light, nice, quiet.

The palace is big, old, beautiful, famous, royal.

Ex. 42, p. 68

- 1) At the moment Mr Philpoll lives not far from the centre of London, doesn't he?
- 2) Who lives not far from the centre of London?
- 3) Does Mr Philpoll live far or near the centre of London?
- 4) Where does Mr Philpoll live?
- 5) In what part of London does Mr Philpoll live?

Ex. 43, p. 68

Mrs Blake is a Londoner. *At* the moment she lives not far *from* the center *of* London. She has a nice house *of* her own. She has a semi-detached house *of* a yellow colour. There is a nice garden *at* the back *of* the house and a flowerbed *at* the front. Mrs Blake lives *in* a residential area *with* lots of similar houses. It's very close *to* Hyde Park.

Ex. 45, p. 68

- 1) house 2) home / home 3) home 4) home
5) home 6) house 7) house 8) home

Unit 8

Section 1

Ex. 1, p. 69

advert, author, comedy, hobby, library, show, soap, detective, popular, science, fiction, musical

Ex. 2, p. 69

- a) to stop – to begin, to break – to repair, to like – to dislike, to close – to open, to agree – to disagree, to love – to hate, to find – to lose
b) interesting – boring, beautiful – ugly, free – busy, fantastic – boring, same – different, correct – wrong, false – true, serious – funny, polite – impolite, ancient – modern

Ex. 3, p. 69

gardening – to work in the garden
travelling – to go from place to place or to different places
taking pictures – to make a photo
collecting things – to bring things together

Ex. 4, pp. 69–70

to go for a walk – прогуливаться, гулять, to go on – продолжать, to go by bike – кататься на велосипеде, to go by car – ездить на машине
to keep silence – хранить молчание, to keep fit – быть в хорошей форме, to keep a secret – хранить в секрете

Ex. 5. Возможные варианты, p. 70

My mother is fond of gardening.
I am fond of making models of planes and ships.
His cousin is fond of taking pictures.
We are fond of computer games.
Her nephew is fond of collecting coins.
My niece is fond of reading.

Ex. 6, p. 70

- 1) Doing sports is very popular in my family.
2) How do you keep fit?
3) Which type of music is your favourite?
4) Do your parents like jogging?
5) We play football or rugby every weekend.

Ex. 7, pp. 70–71

Let me tell ... you *about* my hobbies! My favourite type of music is rock. OK, I don't play ... any musical instrument, but I like to listen *to* music. And I sing well. All my friends are fond of rock music, too. Our dream is to form a rock band and to invite you all *to* our concert.

My hobby is looking *after* my pets. I have lots of them: a dog, a cat, a tortoise, a white mouse, a parrot. One of my relatives wanted to get rid of his goldfish. Now they live *in* my flat.

But one of my favourite pets is a little hamster. It was sick when I took him *from* my friend. Now it's fine. And it gets *along* with all the other pets.

Ex. 9, p. 71

- 1) "Are you fond of computer games?" – "Yes, I am."
2) My elder uncle is fond of collecting coins and stamps.
3) Have you ever collected postcards?
4) I hope you can keep secrets.
5) To keep fit I never go by car if I can walk.
6) "Why do you keep these old labels?" – "I collect them."

Ex. 10, pp. 71–72

- 1) Most people don't watch TV in the morning. They watch TV in the evening.
2) "Virgin" isn't the radio station, which plays classical music 24 hours a day. "Virgin" is the radio station, which plays rock music.
3) Young girls and boys aren't fond of making models of planes and ships. Young girls and boys are fond of doing sports.
4) Balzac didn't keep fit. He ate much.
5) We won't go for a walk next Sunday. We'll go by bike.

Ex. 11, p. 72

author	political	hobby
comedy	advert	library
soap	show	adventure

Ex. 12, p. 72

- 1) by 2) at 3) in / in 4) to 5) in 6) for 7) to

Ex. 13. Возможные варианты, p. 72

- 1) Have you ever been to Russia? Would you like to visit Russia?
2) How many films have you starred in?
3) What are you fond of?
4) Which sport is your favourite?
5) Do you play any musical instrument?
6) Which languages do you speak?
7) Can you ride a horse?

Ex. 14. Возможные варианты, p. 72

beautiful music, lovely music, classical music unusual hobby, traditional hobby, interesting hobby to play game, special game, computer game

Ex. 15, p. 73

advert – advertisement, soap – soap opera, bike – bicycle, Dr – doctor, TV – television, exam – examination, board – blackboard, phone – telephone, Mrs – missis

Ex. 16, p. 73

[џ] – joy, legend, jeans, knowledge, enjoy, manage, magic, language, strange, advantage, suggest, cartridge, subject, endangered, adjective, exchange, dangerous, project, garbage

Section 2**Ex. 18, p. 73****From:**

To: Tony Thompson
22, Trumpington Street
Cambridge CB2 1RP

UK

Dear Tony,

Happy Birthday to you!

Very best wishes,

Denis

Ex. 19, p. 74

- 1 – Betty, dear. I hope you will like your Christmas present.
- 2 – Can I have a look at it right now?
- 3 – Of course, you can.
- 4 – Oh, it's a skateboard! I've always dreamed of having skateboard like this.
- 5 – Do you like it?
- 6 – Thank you!
- 7 – I'm happy you like it.

Ex. 20, p. 74

Birthday, Easter, St Valentine's Day, Christmas, New Year's Day

Ex. 21, p. 74

New Year's Day

- decorate a special tree
- cook special dishes...

St Valentine's Day

- takes place in February
- send special cards

Easter

- give each other nice eggs
- go to church...

Victory Day

- congratulate grandfathers and grandmothers
- have a military parade in the morning...

Women's Day

- takes place in March
- congratulate girls and women...

Birthday

- get presents
- cook tasty food...

Ex. 23, p. 75

Christmas is celebrated on the 7th of January.

Defenders of the Motherland Day is celebrated on the 23rd of February.

Women's Day is celebrated on the 8th of March.

May Day is celebrated on the 1st of May.

Victory Day is celebrated on the 9th of May.

Independence Day is celebrated on the 12th of June.

Day of Knowledge is celebrated on the 1st of September.

Ex. 24, p. 75

- 1) herself 2) yourself 3) themselves 4) himself
- 5) yourself 6) myself 7) itself

Ex. 25, p. 75

- 1) (by) myself 2) herself 3) to himself 4) built the house by themselves
- 5) will buy them ourselves

Ex. 26. Возможные варианты, p. 76

Holidays:

- *have no time to*: read newspapers, study, be bored, listen to the radio
- *to enjoy*: disco, picnic, performance
- *where to go*: to the country, abroad, to the theatre
- *what to do*: to visit places of interest, to buy presents for..., to invite relatives and friends, to arrange a party, to cook special dishes

Ex. 28, p. 76

- 1) translates 2) are crossing
- 3) speaks 4) is ... he doing
- 5) do not eat 6) need 7) want

Ex. 29, p. 77

- 1) After midnight on December, 31.– A Happy New Year!
- 2) You meet your friend in the street.– Hello!
- 3) At the birthday party.– Happy Birthday to you!
- 4) Someone pushed you and said, "I'm sorry."– It's OK.
- 5) Someone asks, "How are you?" – Fine, thanks. How are you?

Ex. 30. Возможные варианты, p. 77

- b) 1) She decorated the Christmas tree.
- 2) She didn't buy presents for her grandparents.
- 3) She made funny toys for her grandparents.
- 4) She didn't write letters to Santa Claus.
- 5) She got up early on the 25th of December.
- 6) She enjoyed herself: played, watched TV and video, visited friends and ate a lot of tasty things.

Ex. 31, p. 77

- 1) Her husband has already cleared the table.
- 2) My cousin hasn't given up smoking up yet.
- 3) Alison has just got rid of some old clothes.

- 4) We have already joined the Society.
- 5) The children haven't crossed the street yet.
- 6) The famous painter has given an interview recently.

Ex. 32, pp. 77–78

- 1) read yesterday
- 2) have taken
- 3) have not cooked
- 4) did not take
- 5) has been

Ex. 33, p. 78

the 11th of January – date, Saturday – day of the week,
12 years old – age, February – month, minute – time,
volleyball – game, travelling – hobby, Christmas –
holiday

Ex. 34, p. 78

- 1) b (was) 2) c (have ... bought)
- 3) a (is ... doing)
- 4) b (likes) 5) b (will be)

Ex. 35, p. 78

- 1) I am 2) He will not 3) He is; He has 4) We have
- 5) She has not 6) You are 7) You were not
- 8) They are not

Ex. 36. Возможные варианты, p. 78

- 1) Where did you go?
- 2) How long did you stay there?
- 3) Did you stay at a hotel?
- 4) Was the weather fine?
- 5) What did you do during the holidays?
- 6) Did you enjoy your holidays?

Ex. 37, pp. 78–79

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1) ..., didn't he? | 6) ..., did he? |
| 2) ..., hasn't she? | 7) ..., doesn't she? |
| 3) ..., do they? | 8) ..., have they? |
| 4) ..., is he? | 9) ... , can't she? |
| 5) ..., isn't it? | 10) ..., are we? |

Ex. 38, p. 79

stand – стоять (гл.), остановка (сущ.)
laugh – смеяться (гл.), смех (сущ.)
answer – отвечать (гл.), ответ (сущ.)
joke – шутить (гл.), шутка (сущ.)
work – работать (гл.), работа (сущ.)
cook – готовить (гл.), повар (сущ.)
smile – улыбаться (гл.), улыбка (сущ.)
drink – пить (гл.), питье, напиток (сущ.)
fly – летать (гл.), муха (сущ.)
phone – звонить по телефону (гл.), телефон (сущ.)
visit – посещать (гл.), посещение (сущ.)
show – показывать (гл.), представление, шоу (сущ.)

Ex. 39, p. 79

- 1) What is *the* longest river in the world?
- 2) Yesterday I bought *a* newspaper and *a* magazine. *The* newspaper was very interesting. *The* magazine was boring.
- 3) Would you like *an* apple?
- 4) We had dinner in *a* very nice café.
- 5) I often listen to *the* radio.
- 6) Jill played *the* violin in an orchestra.

Ex. 40, p. 79

- 1) Do you know *the* Wilsons? They're a very friendly family.
- 2) The writer visited ... Canada and *the* USA.
- 3) Kilimanjaro is *the* highest mountain in ... Africa.
- 4) ... London is on *the* Thames.
- 5) ... Europe is smaller than ... Africa.
- 6) *The* Pacific Ocean is *the* biggest ocean in *the* world.
- 7) London is famous for *the* Houses of Parliament, ... Westminster Abbey, ... Tower Bridge, *the* British Museum and *the* Tower of London.
- 8) Have you ever been to *the* Kremlin?
- 9) My pen friend lives in ... Trumpington Street, in ... Cambridge.
- 10) It was her ... first visit to *the* United Kingdom.

Ex. 41, p. 80

Buckingham Palace is the London home of the British Royal family.
Cambridge is famous for its old University.
10, Downing Street is the official house of the British Prime Minister.
Hyde Park is famous for its Speaker's Corner.
Kensington Gardens is famous for the statue of Peter Pan and Kensington Palace.
Oxford is famous for its University.
The Tower of London is famous for its collection of armour, Crown Jewels, the "Beefeaters" and the ravens.
Windsor Castle is one of the official homes of the Royal family in the town Windsor.

Ex. 42, p. 80

- 1) of 2) of 3) with 4) for 5) for 6) by 7) in
- 8) of 9) for 10) of 11) out 12) of 13) by 14) for

Ex. 43. Возможные варианты, p. 80

I've learned a lot of new words.
I've learned about London and Britain.
I've learned how to make compliments.
I've learned how to ask for directions.
I've learned how to apologize.

Ex. 44, p. 80

Practice makes perfect. (Повторение – мать учения.)