

Оксана Карпюк

З АУДІОСУПРОВОДОМ

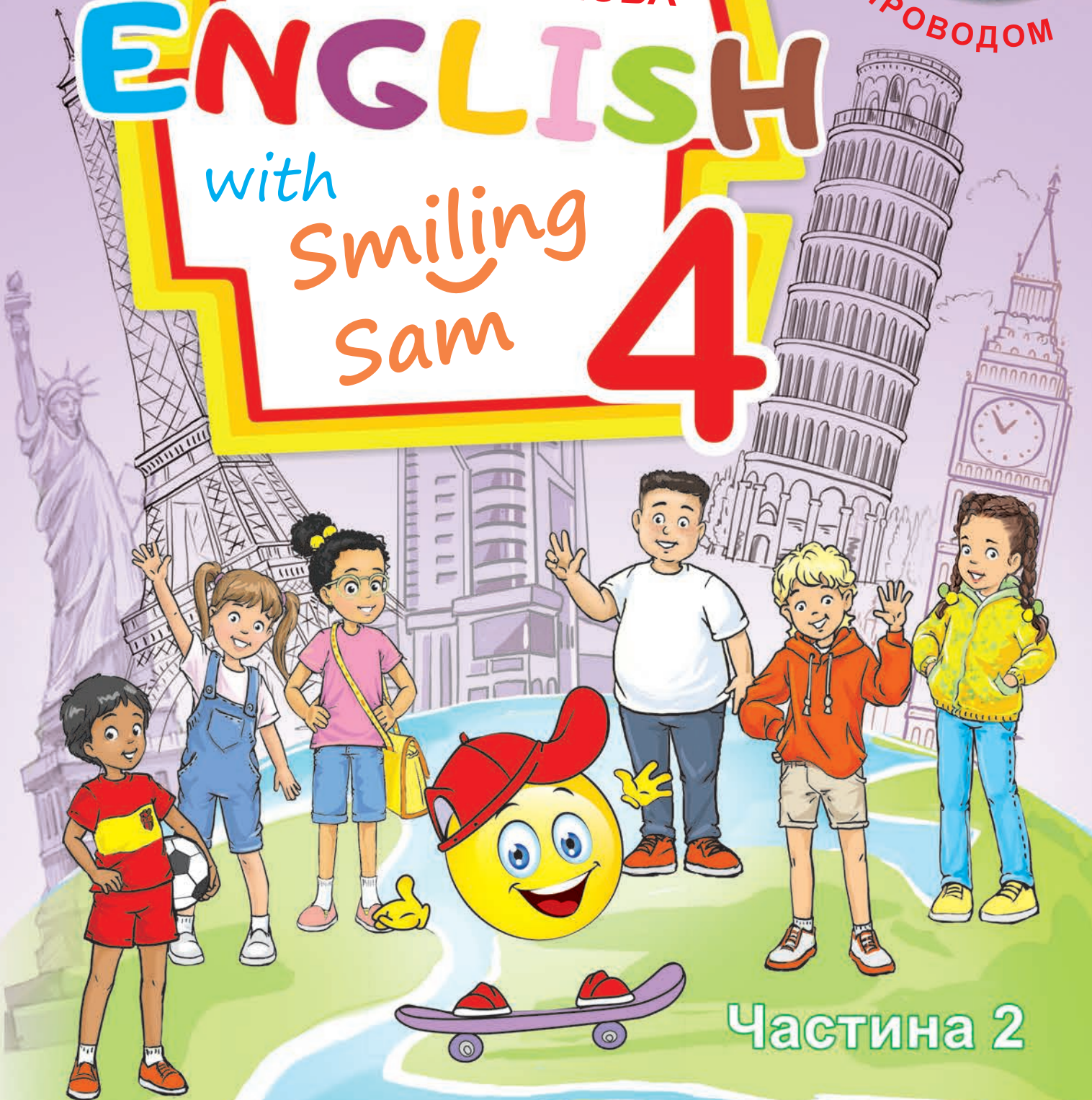


АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

# ENGLISH

with Smiling Sam

# 4



Частина 2

Оксана Карпюк

# АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

Підручник для осіб  
з особливими освітніми потребами (Н 54.1 – Н 54.2)  
4 клас (у 2-х частинах, з аудіосупроводом)  
(Частина 2)

Oksana Karpyuk

# ENGLISH

A textbook for persons  
with special educational needs (Н 54.1 – Н 54.2)  
Year 4 (in two parts, with audio support)  
(Part 2)

*Рекомендовано Міністерством освіти і науки України*

Тернопіль  
Видавництво Астон  
2021

УДК 811.111(075.2)

К26

**Рекомендовано Міністерством освіти і науки України**  
(наказ МОН України від 16.01.2021 № 53)

**Видано за рахунок державних коштів.**  
**Продаж заборонено.**

Аудіосупровід до цього підручника розміщено:

<https://lib.imzo.gov.ua>

К26 **Карпюк О. Д.**

**Англійська мова** : підручник для осіб з особливими освітніми потребами (Н 54.1 – Н 54.2) 4 клас (у 2-х частинах, з аудіосупроводом) (частина 2). – Тернопіль : Видавництво Астон, 2021. – 104 с. : іл.  
ISBN 978-966-308-824-2

Підручник розроблено згідно з Державним стандартом початкової освіти на основі *авторської концепції позитивної мотивації та креативного іншомовного навчання молодших школярів*. Книга містить матеріал, передбачений для 4-го класу типовими програмами Нової української школи в галузі іншомовної освіти.

*Діяльнісний підхід та комунікативно-ігрова методика* забезпечуються характером завдань підручника з аудіосупроводом та іншими компонентами до нього.

УДК 811.111(075.2)

ISBN 978-966-308-824-2

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Навчальне видання

*Карпюк Оксана Дмитрівна*

## **Англійська мова**

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Англійською та українською мовами

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Редактор *Богдана Зіник*

Художник *Олена Волошинська*

Дизайн і комп'ютерне верстання *Андрія Костишина*

Формат 84x108 1/16. Умовн. друк. арк. 10,92. Обл.-вид. арк. 6,9.

Тираж 2240 прим. Зам. 4.

ТзОВ “Видавництво Астон”, 46006, м. Тернопіль, вул. Гайова, 8.

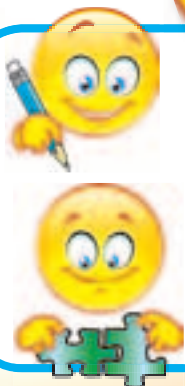
Свідоцтво про внесення до Державного реєстру суб'єктів видавничої справи ТР № 28 від 09.06.2005.

Віддруковано згідно з наданим оригінал-макетом у ТОВ “ЗахідноУкраїнська Книжкова Фабрика”,  
[www.zukf.com.ua](http://www.zukf.com.ua)

*Hello, dear friends!  
Nice to see you again!  
I say hello to your mums and pas,  
to your brothers and sisters ... to your friends!  
How did you spend your summer holidays?  
Did you make new friends?  
Look! This is your new English textbook.  
You can learn English together with your  
classmates.  
I am always happy to help!  
Good luck with your English!  
Yours, Smiling Sam*



Hello, I'm Smiling Sam.  
Remember me?



## УВАГА!

Завдання підручника, позначені цими символами, передбачають письмове виконання учнем в окремому робочому зошиті.

# CONTENTS

PAGES	UNIT	STRUCTURES	LANGUAGE IN FOCUS
6-35	4 HEALTH AND BODY CARE	What's the matter with you? I've got a stomach ache. I feel sick. How often / long should I brush my teeth? You should eat healthy food. What should you do to keep fit? Stay in bed. Must I go to school? Does your leg hurt? When I have a cold, I drink a lot of tea.	Imperative mood Modals: must, should
36-65	5 THE WORLD OF NATURE	I saw a beautiful view. They didn't play snowballs yesterday. Did she sledge yesterday morning? – Yes, she did. / No, she didn't. It's hotter in summer than in spring. The Sahara is the largest desert in the world. Which life is more interesting: life in the country or in a town? How long / high is it?	Past Simple Adjectives: degrees of comparison How-questions
66-99	6 ON THE MOVE	They are going by taxi. Taxi is the fastest transport in our town. I would like a ticket, please. Is he coming by train or by bus? We need to find the information desk. It's over there. When did he travel to the seaside? Where do airplanes fly? When does the train arrive, please? It leaves at 11 o'clock.	Would like Wh-questions Object pronouns Adverbs of frequency Adverbials of place
100-104	VOCABULARY		

READING & WRITING	LISTENING & SPEAKING
<p>Reading an information text. Reading and writing recipes for a healthy life. Advertisements. Reading and following instructions on first aid. Reading stories. Writing e-mails. Making a health poster.</p>	<p>Asking and answering about health. Giving and receiving some advice. A visit to a doctor. Health problems solving. Telling and acting out stories. Playing the Health Bingo. Listening to and following instructions. Partner interviews. Discussing poems. Discussing and applying information.</p>
<p>Reading about the weather. Reading a friendly e-mail. Reading an information text. Reading and writing a description of a place. Writing information about animals. Writing questions.</p>	<p>Listening to and singing songs about winter. Weather talks. Asking and answering about places on Earth. Describing nature. Talking about animals. Describing places and animals. Asking for information. Sharing information.</p>
<p>Reading an information text. Travelling experience. Reading and writing instructions on travelling. Reading timetables. Visiting interesting places. Airports and railway stations. My favourite way of travelling.</p>	<p>Choosing means of transport. Asking and answering about the places you visit. Planning a trip. Getting information. Talks at the ticket office. Describing a trip. Discussing and applying information. Making decisions and choices.</p>

# 4 HEALTH AND BODY CARE

1



Look and guess about Lizzy.



- 1 Where does Lizzy live?
- 2 What has Lizzy got in her garden?
- 3 What does Lizzy write?
- 4 What does Lizzy send to the best children's homes?

2



Listen and read. Then check.

Lizzy lives in a small house with a big garden. She has got a lot of fruit in her garden. Every Sunday she sells the fruit at the food fair. Lizzy has got a secret hobby. She writes recipes for a healthy life. Why does she do that? Well, she knows some children who need help. And how does she help? She writes the recipes as letters. Then she sends the letters to the children's homes and waits for the results. The results are always good because the children want to win Lizzy's health medal! Lizzy is always happy when she sends the medals to the best children's homes.

3



Read Lizzy's letters.

1

To Jamie:  
Wash your hands  
before meals!  
Don't eat with  
dirty hands.

2

To Tommy:  
Eat fruit and  
vegetables more  
often! They give  
you vitamins.

3

To Mary:  
Don't skip breakfast!  
It's the most  
important meal.

4

To Annie:  
Brush your teeth  
three times a day!  
It keeps  
the dentist away.

5

To Lindsay:  
Don't eat sweets  
before meals!  
They come  
after meals.

6

To Peter:  
Do sport!  
It's good  
for your body!





4



**Match and write.**

1 dirty

3 children's

5 food

2 health

4 healthy

6 secret

 homes

 fair

 hands

 medal

 hobby

 life

5



**Correct the sentences and say.**

- 1 Don't brush your teeth three times a day!
- 2 Skip breakfast!
- 3 Don't do sport!
- 4 Don't wash your hands before meals!
- 5 Eat sweets before meals!
- 6 Don't eat fruit and vegetables more often!

6



**Ask and answer in pairs.**

- 1 Do you eat fruit and vegetables?
- 2 Do you brush your teeth three times a day?
- 3 Do you have breakfast every day?
- 4 Do you eat sweets before meals?
- 5 Do you wash your hands before meals?
- 6 Do you do sport?

1



**Talk about your eating habits<sup>1</sup>.**

I often / sometimes / never eat (drink) ...

apples, hamburgers, milk, chocolate,  
water, cola, lollipops, spinach

2



**Listen to your partner. Then tell the class about his/her eating habits.**

3



**Look and say in pairs.**



I think milk is good for your teeth.

I think sweets are bad for your teeth.

<sup>1</sup>a habit ['hæbɪt] – звичка

4

**Listen and do.***(See the audio script on flyleaf #2.)*

5

**Make new commands for your friends. Then write.**

back, knees, fingers,  
legs, eyes, arms, toes

Stretch

Touch

Roll

your ...



6

**Read and answer.**

People who watch too much  
TV are called 'couch potatoes'.

Too much TV or computer use is not good for your health. Your body needs action – walking, jogging, aerobics, fitness training, mountain climbing, swimming, karate, football, basketball etc.

- What do you do for your body?

1



Read. Then ask  
and answer in pairs.

Dear Friends, \_\_\_\_\_

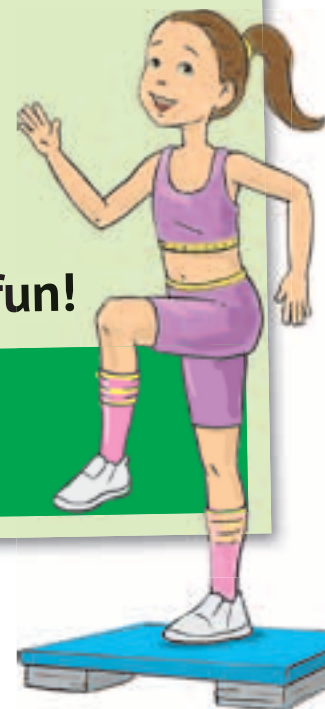
Every pupil in our school can join our

## KEEP FIT CLUB

You don't need special clothes –  
you may come in your tracksuit and trainers.

We put on your favourite music and move. It's fun!

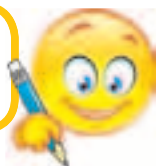
JOIN US!



The club meets on Tuesdays,  
Thursdays and Fridays, 4.00 – 4.30.

- 1 Is the club for one class only?
- 2 Do you need special clothes?
- 3 What do they listen to while they do exercises?
- 4 What time does it start?
- 5 What time does it finish?

2



Write about a club at your school  
or in your town/village.

- What's the name of the club?
- Who is it for?
- When is it?
- Do you need special clothes?

3



Match.



1

Early to bed,  
early to rise,  
Makes a person  
healthy and wise.



2

Exercise can make  
you strong.  
It can be fun and  
won't take long.



3

Brush your teeth  
and did you hear?  
See your dentist  
every year.



4

An apple a day  
keeps the  
doctor away.



5

Wash your hands  
before you eat.  
Keep yourself both  
clean and neat.

You should eat  
good food to  
stay healthy.

You should get  
a good sleep.

You should  
take care of  
your teeth.

You should  
do morning  
exercises.

You should  
wash often to  
stay healthy.

4



Write your  
recipe for  
a healthy life.



1



Say what you should do to have beautiful and strong teeth.

2



Listen and say how often you should go to a dentist.

*(See the audio script on flyleaf #2.)*



3



Ask and answer in pairs.

- 1 How often should you brush your teeth?
- 2 How long should you brush them?
- 3 What sort of brush should you choose?
- 4 How often should you change it?
- 5 What should you eat to keep your teeth healthy?

4



Read the proverb<sup>1</sup> and say  
how you understand it.

Good health is above wealth.



5



Read and answer.

Aid means help.

If<sup>2</sup> you cut your finger, wash it and put a plaster on it. Every night take the plaster off. Put a new plaster on in the morning. You should keep your cut clean. If the cut is serious, go to see a doctor.



- How do you give first aid if your friend cuts his/her finger?

<sup>1</sup>a proverb ['prɒvz:b] – прислів'я

<sup>2</sup>if – якщо



1



Listen, point and repeat.



**stomach  
ache**



**headache**



**toothache**



**sore throat**



**cough**



**cold**



**high  
temperature**



**broken leg**

2



Look. Then listen and say.



*Mum:* What's the matter with you?

Are you OK?

*Goldilocks:* I'm not OK.

*Mum:* Let's see. Hmm. You are hot.

You've got a temperature.

*Goldilocks:* I've got a headache, too.

*Mum:* Why don't you go to bed?



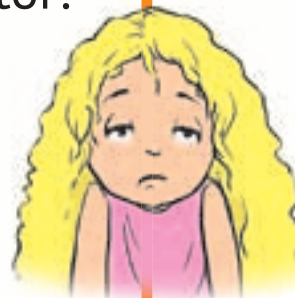
*Goldilocks:* I can't go to bed. I've got a stomach ache and I **feel sick**.

*Mum:* Oh, dear! Let's call the doctor!

*Goldilocks:* No, not the doctor.

I'm scared.

*Mum:* Don't worry! Doctor Jones is really nice.



3



Read the dialogue again and say if the sentences are true or false.

- 1 Goldilocks is at home.
- 2 She is fine.
- 3 She's got a temperature.
- 4 She's got a headache and a stomach ache.
- 5 She wants to see the doctor.

4



Guess what the sentences mean.

Let's call the doctor!

What's the matter with you?

I've got a temperature.

I feel sick.

5



Act out the talk from task 2 in pairs.

1



Look and listen. Then read.



A: Ouch!

B: What's the matter with you?

A: I've got a stomach ache.

B: Let's call the doctor.

A: I've got a temperature, mum.

B: Stay in bed!



A: What's the matter with you?

B: I've got a headache.

A: Go to sleep.

A: What's the matter?

B: I've got a toothache.

A: Go to the dentist's.



2



Act out in pairs.



**Copy and fill in the table.**

PROBLEM	HELP
headache	
stomach ache	
temperature	
toothache	



**Match. Then ask and answer in pairs.**

What do you do when you have got ...?

When I have got ..., ....

- |                  |                                  |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| a headache ●     | ● I don't walk.                  |
| a stomach ache ● | ● I go to sleep.                 |
| a sore throat ●  | ● I stay in bed and              |
| a toothache ●    | take my temperature.             |
| a cold ●         | ● I drink warm tea with honey.   |
| a broken leg ●   | ● I don't eat or drink anything. |
|                  | I call the doctor.               |
|                  | ● I go to the dentist's.         |

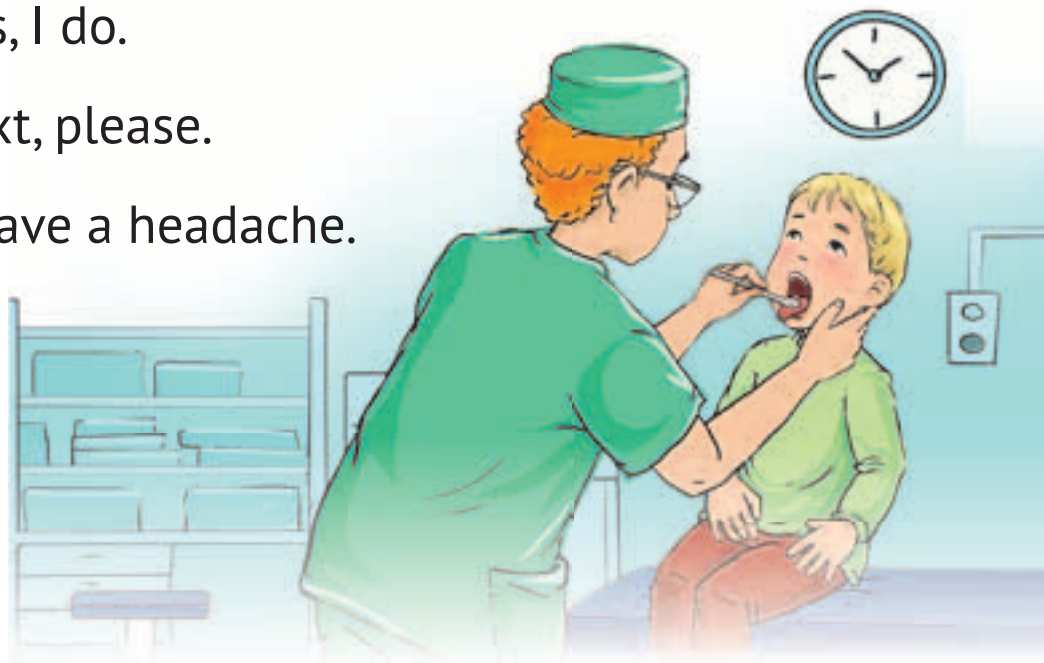
1



**Listen and put the dialogue in order. Then act out.**

(See the audio script on flyleaf #2.)

- Doctor:* Open your mouth.
- Patient:* Should I go to school tomorrow?
- Doctor:* Do you have a sore throat, too?
- Patient:* Good morning, doctor.
- Doctor:* No, stay at home and drink a lot of warm tea.
- Patient:* Yes, I do.
- Doctor:* Next, please.
- Patient:* I have a headache.

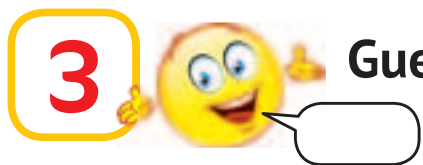


- Doctor:* Good morning, Bob.  
What's the matter with you?
- Patient:* AAAAA ...
- Doctor:* Well, it's nothing serious. Just a cold.



## Match and write.

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| 1 A vet     | ● helps ill people.                      |
| 2 A dentist | ● helps you when your tooth hurts.       |
| 3 A doctor  | ● needs help from a doctor or a dentist. |
| 4 A patient | ● helps ill animals.                     |



## Guess who usually says these sentences.

**A doctor, a dentist or both?**

- 1 Stay in bed for a few days.
- 2 I need to pull out that tooth.
- 3 Take this medicine twice a day.
- 4 Come again next week for a check-up.
- 5 I'll put a cast<sup>1</sup> on your broken leg.
- 6 Open your mouth wide.



## Practise with your partner.

*You:* What's the matter with you?

*Partner:* I've got a ... (*problem*)

*You:* ... (*help*)

*Partner:* And what's the matter with you?

*You:* I've got a ... (*problem*)

*Partner:* ... (*help*)

<sup>1</sup>to put a cast [kɑ:st] – накладати гіпс

1



Look and read.  
Guess what the words mean.



I've got  
a runny nose.



paper tissues



handkerchief



towel

2



Listen and say who has got a runny nose.

(See the audio script on flyleaf #2.)

3



Ask and answer in pairs.

- 1 Who has got a cold?
- 2 What's the matter with David's throat?
- 3 Has he got a runny nose?
- 4 What's the matter with his head?
- 5 Does David sneeze<sup>1</sup>?
- 6 Does Dr Fox cough?

<sup>1</sup>to sneeze [sni:z] – чхати



4



Choose and tell the class  
what you usually do.

- 1 When I have got a cold, I drink a lot of ...  
a) *cola*   b) *milk*   c) *tea*
- 2 When I have got a headache, I ....  
a) *put a wet towel on my head*  
b) *go to a silent place*   c) *go to sleep*
- 3 When I have got a runny nose, I ....  
a) *use a hanky*   b) *don't use anything*  
c) *use a paper tissue*
- 4 When I stay in bed, I ....  
a) *read books*   b) *listen to music*   c) *watch TV*

5



Match. Then write.

- 1 I've got a sore throat.
- 2 I think I've got a temperature.
- 3 I've got a runny nose.
- 4 I cough a lot.

Here's a paper tissue.

Here's some hot tea.

Here's some honey.

Here's the thermometer.

1



Read and guess what these words mean.

give medicine, catch a cold,  
have the flu, have a bad tooth

## TAKE CARE OF YOUR HEALTH

When you feel ill, your mother calls in a doctor. The doctor gives you some medicine. In a short time you'll get better and be in good health. You'll be able to go back to school.

In cold seasons many people catch colds. When you have got a cold, you have to drink a lot of hot tea. A bad cold is called flu. When you have got the flu, you can give it to other people around you. So, you must stay at home.

When you have got a bad tooth, you go to the dentist's.

Try to keep fit. Then you'll be in good health. You should do morning exercises. You should do sport and stay outdoors every day. You should eat a lot of fruit and vegetables and other healthy food.

2



**Ask and answer in pairs.**

- When does your mother call in a doctor?
- Why should you take medicine when you are ill?
- When do people catch flu?
- Is your health very good, good, poor or bad?
- Where do you go when you have got a bad tooth?
- What should you do to keep fit?

3



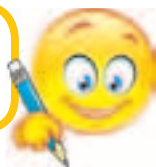
**Fill in.**

cold, headache, fit, doctor, healthy,  
flu, felt, care, medicine

Once my friend ... ill. He was hot and had a ... .  
We called in a ... . My friend was lucky – it wasn't ... .  
He caught a ....

The doctor gave him some ... and said my friend  
should stay in bed. Then the doctor told us that we  
should take special ... of our health when it is winter. We  
should keep ...: do morning exercises and eat ... food.

4



**Write an e-mail to your friend  
about a time you got ill or hurt.**

- How did you feel?
- What did you do?

# STORY TIME

1



**Look and listen. Then read.**

It's Wednesday afternoon,  
but Luka is in bed.



*Dad:* Luka, why aren't you  
doing your homework?  
You have school  
tomorrow morning.

*Luka:* But I can't. I don't feel  
good.

*Dad:* What's the matter?

*Luka:* I think I'm ill. I can't  
go to school tomorrow.

*Dad:* We must visit your  
doctor then.

*Luka:* But ...

*Dad:* No buts. Maybe it's  
something serious.

Luka and his dad go to the  
doctor's. The waiting room  
is full of kids.

*Doctor:* Does Luka have  
a high temperature?



*Dad:* No, he doesn't.

*Doctor:* Does he cough a lot?

*Dad:* No, he doesn't.

*Doctor:* Tell me Luka! Do you have a headache?

*Luka:* No, I don't.

*Doctor:* Do you have a stomach ache?

*Luka:* No, I don't.

*Doctor:* This is unusual. Do you have a Maths test tomorrow?

*Luka:* Yes, I do. How do you know?

*Doctor:* Well, ... I think I know what the matter is.

*Luka:* What?



*Doctor:* Your illness is called a Maths test. Two hours of learning will help you get better.

*Luka:* Hmm. Must I go to school tomorrow, dad?

*Dad:* You've heard the doctor ...

The next day at school ...

*Tom:* How strange! It's already

8.15 and Mr Southgate is not here.

*David:* Really! He is never late.

*Teacher:* Hello, children! Your teacher, Mr Southgate, is ill. I'm Ms Young and I am your teacher today.

*Luka:* Cool! There is no test. Ha-ha!

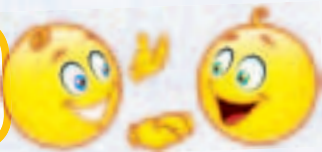
*Teacher:* Please take a piece of paper and a pencil. We are doing Mr Southgate's Maths test. Ready?

*Luka:* Oh, no. I can't believe it.



Luka is disappointed<sup>1</sup>. It is not his lucky<sup>2</sup> day.

2



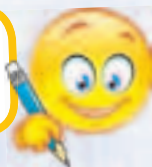
**Ask and answer in pairs.**

- Who must visit the doctor?
- Who is ill?
- Why is it Luka's unlucky day?

<sup>1</sup>to be disappointed [ˌdɪsə'pɔɪntɪd] – бути розчарованим

<sup>2</sup>lucky – вдалий

3

**Choose and complete.**

- 1 It's ....  
a) *Thursday afternoon*    b) *Sunday afternoon*  
c) *Wednesday afternoon*
- 2 Luka thinks he is ill. His dad takes him to his ....  
a) *doctor*    b) *police officer*    c) *uncle*
- 3 The waiting room is full of ....  
a) *doctors*    b) *animals*    c) *kids*
- 4 Luka doesn't have a high temperature, but he has ....  
a) *a toothache*    b) *a Maths test*    c) *a headache*
- 5 The doctor thinks two hours of ... can help Luka get better.  
a) *learning*    b) *sleeping*    c) *swimming*
- 6 Luka must go to ... tomorrow.  
a) *hospital*    b) *school*    c) *the zoo*
- 7 Mr Southgate is not at school because he is ....  
a) *lost*    b) *sleepy*    c) *ill*
- 8 In the end, Luka is ....  
a) *disappointed*    b) *happy*    c) *excited*

4

**Act out the story in groups.**

# REVISION

1



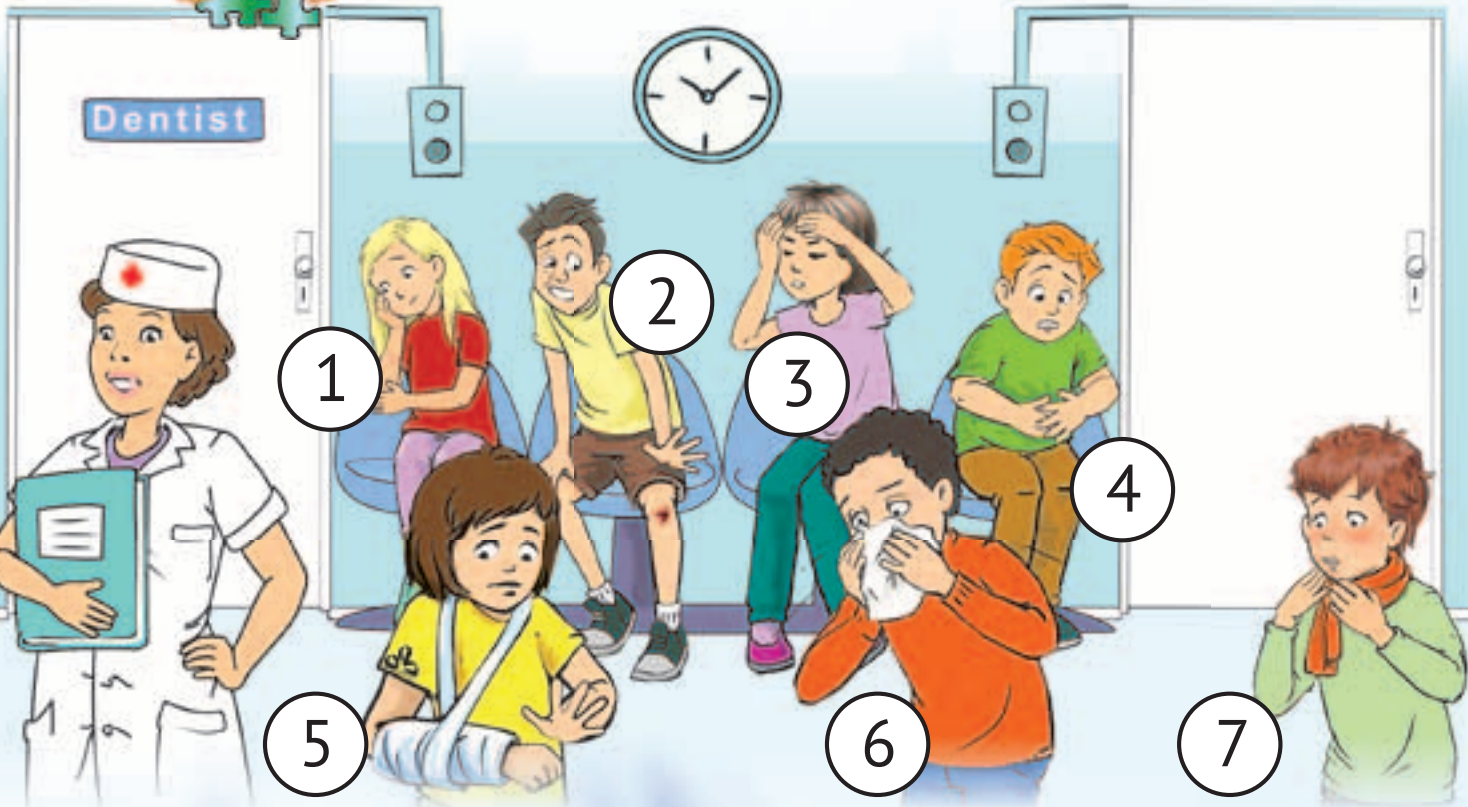
Have a talk in three.

- 1 What should you do when you catch a cold?
- 2 What shouldn't you do to keep your teeth healthy?
- 3 What should you do to keep fit?

2



Look at the picture and match.




a broken arm

a headache

a sore knee

a sore throat

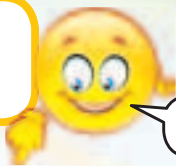
a cold

a toothache

a stomach ache



3



Look at the picture again. Guess who is saying these sentences. Say the correct number.

Don't touch it! It's broken!

It's sore. Bring me a cup of hot tea.

I don't feel well. My head hurts so much.

That food was terrible! I feel sick now.

Ouch! My knee is sore.

Too much chocolate. Now my tooth hurts.

Achoo! I need a tissue.

4



Read and say which doctor's advice<sup>1</sup> is true.

1 Don't get on buses and trams.  
Walk, walk and walk.

2 Go to bed after midnight.

3 Eat once a day. It is enough.

4 Don't skip your breakfast.

You need energy for the whole day.

5 White chocolate makes your teeth white.

6 Eat fruit at least once a day.

7 Too cold or too hot drinks are bad for your teeth.

<sup>1</sup>advice [əd'vaɪs] – порада

- 8 Playing computer games makes your fingers strong.
- 9 Brush your teeth three times in the evening.
- 10 Wash your hands after every meal.

5



### Match and say.

- |            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| to have ●  | ● in a doctor    |
| to catch ● | ● sick           |
| to ask ●   | ● for help       |
| to cut ●   | ● fit            |
| to break ● | ● first aid      |
| to give ●  | ● a stomach ache |
| to call ●  | ● a leg          |
| to feel ●  | ● medicine       |
| to keep ●  | ● a finger       |
| to look ●  | ● ill            |
| to take ●  | ● a cold         |

6



### Play the game.

- Remember the commands from lesson 2.
- Make ten command cards.
- Let your partner draw a card and do what it says.
- After that, change roles.



# Into Your Portfolio

1

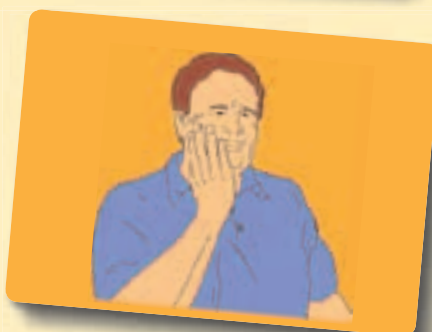
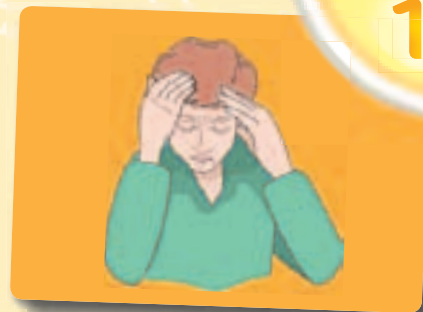
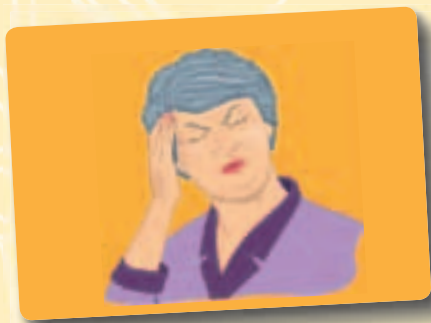


Play the Health Bingo.

cold, earache, toothache, bad leg, headache,  
dentist, doctor, stomach ache, medicine

- 1 Write the words from the box into each square in the order you like.
- 2 Make up cards as markers (pictures) of the words.
- 3 Take turns with a partner. Take a card and say what it shows.

stomach ache	headache	dentist
bad leg	cold	toothache
medicine	doctor	earache



- 4 When the word is on your Bingo card, put the marker on that square.
- 5 The first person with three markers in a row wins.

2



### Make your health poster.

- 1 Work in a small group.  
Share the ideas of how to keep fit.
- 2 Write down some good ideas.
- 3 Make a poster. Draw some pictures.
- 4 Show your poster in class.

# THE WORLD OF NATURE

1



Listen, point and repeat.



snowflakes



ski



skate



play snowballs



sledge



make a snowman

2



Listen and read.

## New Message

**To** Bill  
**From** Taras  
**Subject** Weather

Hello, Bill!  
 Winter came  
 to Ukraine yesterday!  
 I looked through the window in the morning.  
 I saw a beautiful picture outdoors. It was snowy.  
 The ground was white, the trees were white.  
 Even windows had beautiful snowflakes outside.  
 My friends and I made a funny snowman in front  
 of the house. We played snowballs after school, too.  
 We are going to sledge and ski in the park next  
 weekend.  
 What is the weather like in London?  
 Is there much snow?  
 Best wishes to you!



Send





Complete.

- 1 Winter came ...
- 2 Taras wrote ...
- 3 He looked through ...
- 4 He saw ...
- 5 Windows had ...
- 6 He made ... and played ... with his friends.
- 7 They are going to ...



Look!



- + I / You / He / She / We / They played football **yesterday**.
- I / You / He / She / We / They **did not play** football **last** Saturday.
- ? **Did** I / you / he / she / we / they play football **last** month?
  - **Yes**, I / you / he / she / we / they **did**.
  - **No**, I / you / he / she / we / they **did not**.

**did not = didn't**

4



Help Bill to answer.

New Message \_ ↗ ✕

**To** Taras  
**From** Bill  
**Subject** Weather

Dear Taras, thank you for ...  
 It isn't ...  
 There is no ...  
 It is ...  
 There are ...

Send A 📎 📁 \$ 📷 🔗 😊 🗑️ ⌵

5



Listen and sing.

We are happy boys and girls!

We can play together:

Make a snowman,

play snowballs

In cold, snowy weather.

*Refrain:*

Sing a song of winter.

Come out and play!

Dance around

a snowman –

Be happy all day!



1



Look. Then listen  
and say.

say – said  
write – wrote

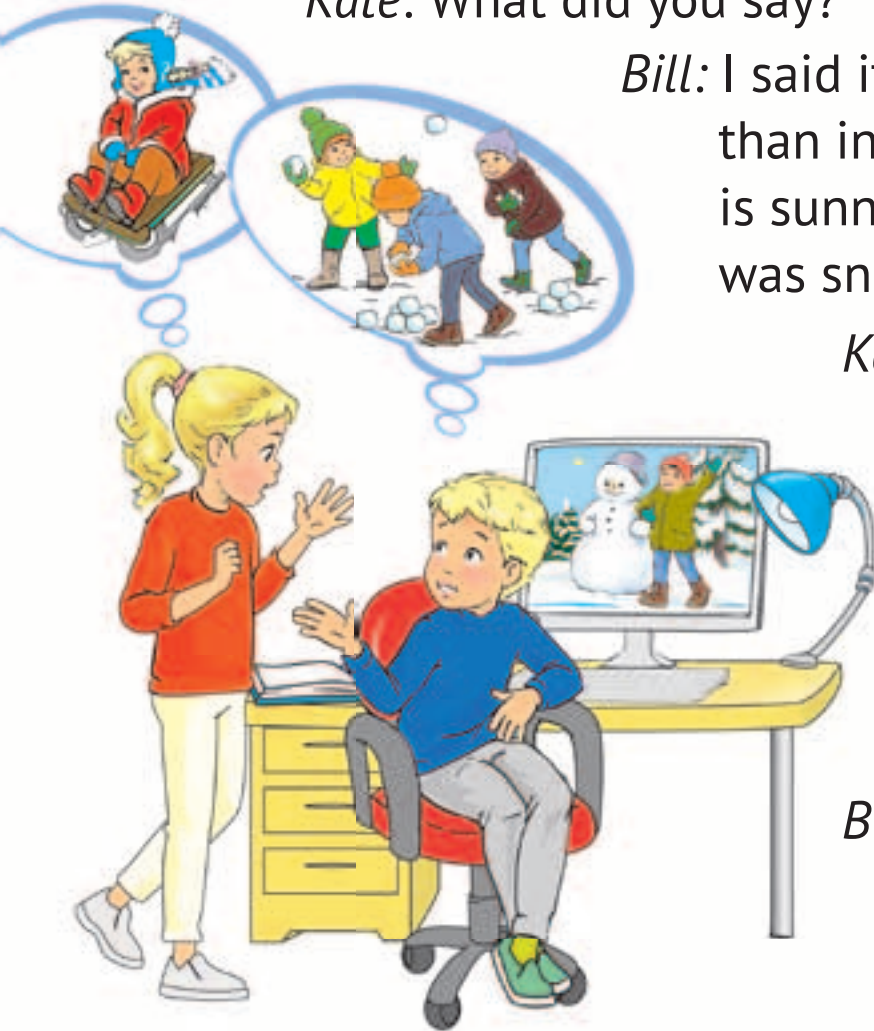
*Bill:* Wow! It's colder in Ukraine than in England.

*Kate:* What did you say?

*Bill:* I said it's colder in Ukraine than in here. But the weather is sunnier. Look! Taras wrote it was snowing in Kyiv yesterday.

*Kate:* Wow! It's nicer than in London. There is so much snow! I like sledging and skiing in snowy weather! I dream I'll make a snowman one day ...

*Bill:* ... and I'll play snowballs with Nick and Vicky.



Look!



It's nicer **than** in London.

It's **hotter** in summer **than** in spring.

It's **sunnier** in Ukraine **than** in England.

cold | colder than

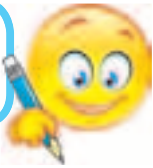
2



**Read and choose.**

- 1 It's (*warmer / colder*) in spring than in winter.
- 2 It's (*warmer / colder*) in Ukraine than in England.
- 3 It's (*nicer / wetter*) in England than in Ukraine.
- 4 It's (*sunnier / cloudier*) in July than in April.
- 5 January is (*shorter / longer*) than February.
- 6 The sea is (*warmer / colder*) in summer than in spring.

3



**Complete.**

warm – warmer	cold – ...	... – hotter
short – ...	... – sunnier	big – ...
... – nicer	wet – ...	

4



**Fill in the words from task 3.**

- 1 In August it's ... than in May.
- 2 In autumn it's ... than in summer.
- 3 Kyiv is ... than Rivne.
- 4 Nights are ... in December than in June.
- 5 Which month is ...? February or March?
- 6 Winter is ... in Ukraine than in England.
- 7 I like snowy weather. It is ... than rainy weather.
- 8 It's ... in spring than in autumn.

5



## Have a talk.

A: What is your favourite season?

B: I like ... It is ...er than in .... I can ... and ...

A: What season don't you like?

B: I don't like ...

A: Why?

B: It is ...er and ...er in ... than in ...

6



## Listen and sing.

'It's nicer in spring,  
The Easter bells ring.  
We can enjoy sunny days!

'The grass is greener!  
Let's listen to singers –  
The birds who tell me this.

The days are longer.  
The sun is stronger.  
Spring has come. Oh, Lord!

Let's dance together  
In warmer weather.  
We say our thanks to God!



1



Listen, point and repeat.

poles



Earth



ocean



desert

2



Listen and read.

**dry** The ground is dry because it doesn't rain here. Put on your raincoat and take an umbrella to stay dry.



tropical forest

**plant** Flowers and trees are plants. I like growing plants. There are some beautiful plants in my granny's garden. I have to water plants in dry weather in summer.

3



Look. Then listen and say.

*Vicky:* What are you reading, Nick?

*Nick:* A book about different places on Earth.

*Bill:* What places?

*Nick:* The coldest, the driest ...

*Vicky:* Oh, really? What is the driest place on Earth?

*Nick:* A desert, of course.

*Bill:* I saw a film about the Sahara. It's in Africa.

And it is the largest desert in the world!

*Vicky:* What is this in the picture?

*Nick:* It is a tropical forest. It is often called a rainforest.

*Vicky:* Oh, there are so many interesting plants in it!



**Look!**

The Sahara is **the largest** desert in the world.

Winter is **the coldest** season of the year.

The Dnieper is **the biggest** river in Ukraine.

**cold | the coldest**

large → the **largest**

cold → the **coldest**

big → the **biggest**

4

**Choose and write.**

- 1 Summer is (*warmer / the warmest*) season.
- 2 My favourite (*desert / dessert*) is fruit cake.
- 3 It is often very hot in the (*desert / dessert*).
- 4 Deserts are (*drier / the driest*) places on Earth.
- 5 Oceans are (*the largest / larger*) places of water.
- 6 Autumn is (*wetter / the wettest*) season.
- 7 A giraffe is (*taller / the tallest*) than an elephant.

5

**Make up true sentences about Ukraine.**

the biggest river, the highest mountain, the shortest month, the sunniest season, the happiest holiday

**Example:** *the largest city. Kyiv is the largest city in Ukraine.*

6

**Complete.**

- 1 Nick reads a book about ...
- 2 The driest place on Earth is ...
- 3 The Sahara Desert is ...
- 4 Tropical forests are often called ...
- 5 There are many interesting ...



Listen, point and repeat.



2

Listen and read.

**land** There are lands of ice and snow on the top and at the bottom of the Earth. There are beautiful lands with wonderful fields and mountains, green trees, blue lakes and rivers in Ukraine.

**destroy** Strong winds destroyed the house: we have to build a new one. Dry, windy weather destroyed some plants in our garden.

3



Match the texts to the pictures on p. 48.

- 1 They are the driest places on Earth. It usually doesn't rain there. The Sahara is like an ocean of sand. To travel in the desert you need 'the ship of the desert' or the camel. The camel can travel in the desert for ten days without<sup>1</sup> food or water. After that it gets very hungry and only eats and drinks for days.
- 2 The biggest rainforests are in South America. The rainforest is a hot and wet place. It often rains there. There are many tall trees and different plants in the rainforest. There are a lot of animals there because there is a lot of food for them. Every year these forests are becoming smaller and smaller because people cut down<sup>2</sup> trees to sell wood. When people destroy the forest, they also destroy many plants' and animals' homes.
- 3 The top and the bottom of the world are the coldest places on Earth. They are lands of ice and snow. But some animals live there. The Arctic is home to polar bears and they love its frosty, windy weather. Winter is the happiest time for the bears because that is the time when they catch seals. For penguins the Antarctic is the nicest place in the world.

<sup>1</sup>without [wi'daʊt] – без

<sup>2</sup>to cut down – вирубувати





4



Make up true sentences.

There are a lot  
of animals in  
the rainforest  
Rainforests are  
becoming smaller  
Winter is the happiest  
time for polar bears

because

people destroy  
them.  
that is the time  
when they  
catch seals.  
there is a lot of food  
for them there.

5

**Choose and complete.**

- 1 The desert is like ...
  - a) *the ship of the world*
  - b) *an ocean of sand*
  - c) *the bottom of the world*
  
- 2 The camel can travel in ... for ten days without food and water.
  - a) *the Arctic*
  - b) *the tropical forest*
  - c) *the desert*
  
- 3 There are many ... in the rainforest.
  - a) *penguins and seals*
  - b) *different plants*
  - c) *farms and roads*
  
- 4 The top and the bottom of the world are the ... places on Earth.
  - a) *driest*
  - b) *coldest*
  - c) *wettest*
  
- 5 For penguins ... is the nicest place in the world.
  - a) *South America*
  - b) *Africa*
  - c) *the Antarctic*
  
- 6 Polar bears and seals live ... of the world that is called the Arctic.
  - a) *at the bottom*
  - b) *at the top*
  - c) *in the driest place*

# STORY TIME

1



Listen, point and repeat.



goose – geese



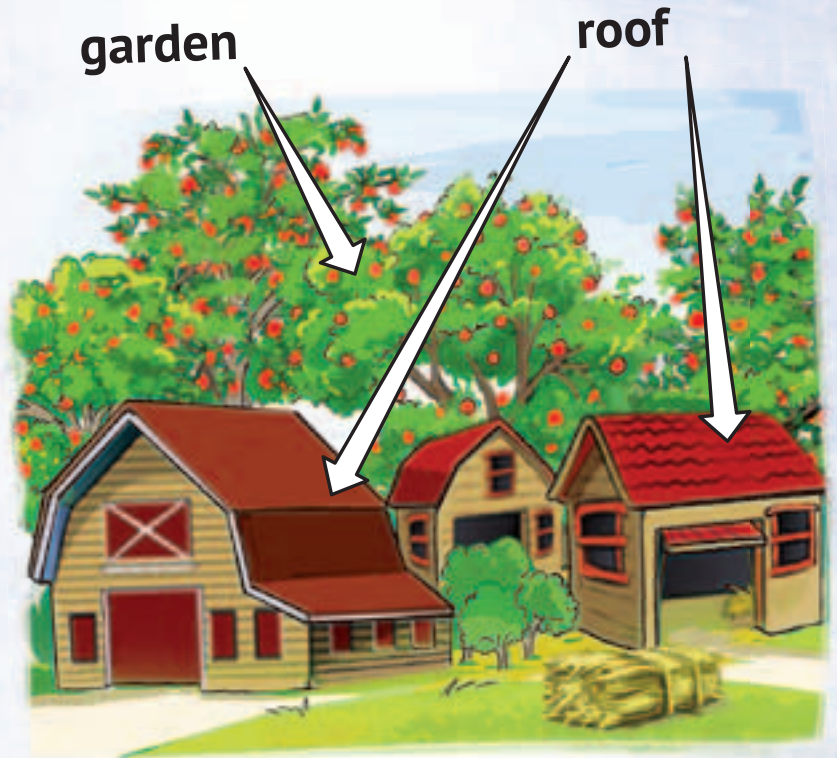
sheep – sheep



mouse



mice



garden

roof

farmhouse

2



Look and listen. Then read.

*Mother:* Nick, we are going to Aunt Lisa and Uncle Fred this weekend. They invited us to visit their farmhouse.

*Nick:* A farmhouse? Do they live in the country?

*Mother:* Well, they bought a farm and moved to the country.

*Nick:* When did they buy it?

*Mother:* Last year they bought an old farmhouse. It was ugly and had a bad roof. They made a new roof, painted the walls and changed many things on the farm.

*Nick:* Do they have any animals there?

*Mother:* Of course, they do.

*Nick:* Oh, it's interesting!



3



Match. Then complete.

old	easy
dirty	interesting
ugly	new
difficult	happy
angry	clean
boring	warm
sad	beautiful
cold	kind

**Example:** *The house was old. – It is new now.*

The floor was dirty. – It is ... now.

The work was difficult. – ...

My teacher was angry. – ...

The lesson was boring. – ...

My friend was sad yesterday. – ...

It was a cold day. – ...

The building was ugly. – ...

4



Act out the story in pairs.



1

Listen, point and repeat.



field



drive a car



fat



thin



2

Listen and read.

**comfortable** a comfortable armchair, in a comfortable car. I like sitting on a comfortable sofa. They have got a comfortable house.

**easy** easy task. Can you help me to do this task? – Of course, I can. It is easy.

**difficult** It is not easy. = It is difficult. It is difficult work. – I cannot do it well. I am not good at Maths – it is difficult for me.

**dangerous** a dangerous animal, a dangerous place. The lion is a dangerous animal. I am afraid of big dogs. They can be dangerous.



a) Look and listen. Find out what was changed on the farm.



b) Read and say why the animals' life is better now.

## UNCLE FRED'S FARM

The farmhouse is painted and it looks nicer. The flowers are more beautiful. The tractor is more useful. Farmer Fred drives it and works in the fields. In the vegetable garden there are lots of vegetables. Fred's wife Lisa cooks them for dinner. The cows are cleaner. They are happier and give a lot of milk. Fred sells it

beautiful | more beautiful *than*

Look!



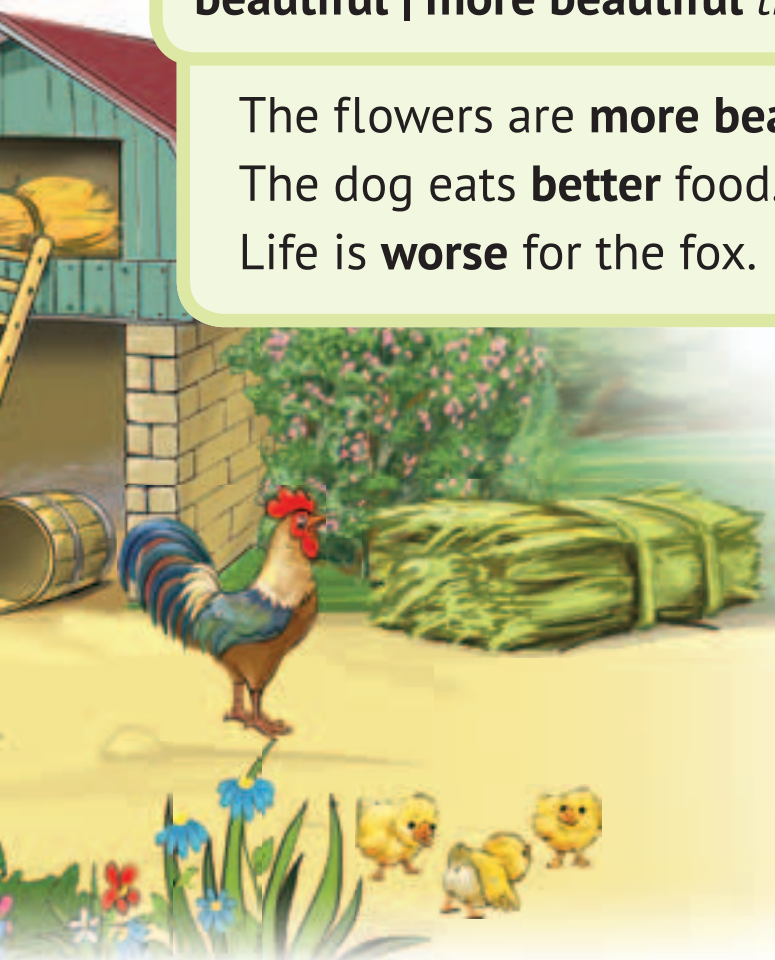
The flowers are **more beautiful** *than* before.

The dog eats **better** food.

Life is **worse** for the fox.

good → **better**

bad → **worse**



and he also makes cheese. The dog's life is better and more interesting. He plays with Fred's son Tim. He eats better food. He's not so thin any more. He is fatter.

The chicken house has got a new roof and it is more comfortable. The chickens are warmer and they aren't afraid of the fox any more. They give more eggs, so that farmer Fred and his family can have fresh eggs for breakfast in the morning. There is a big cat on the farm now and the mice are afraid. Life is also worse for the fox. It is not so fat and it is hungry. It hasn't got chicken for dinner any more.



4

**Complete.**

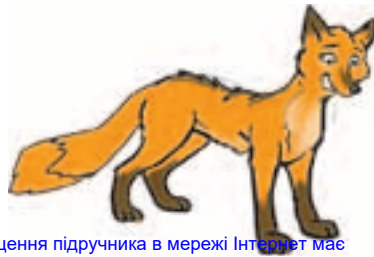
- 1 The house looks nicer (*nice*).
- 2 The cows are ... (*clean*).
- 3 The garden is ... (*beautiful*).
- 4 The roof is ... (*new*).
- 5 The farmhouse is ... (*comfortable*).
- 6 The tractor is ... (*useful*).
- 7 Life is ... for the fox (*bad*).
- 8 The dog's life is ... (*good*).



5

**Fill in the words from the text.****THE HAPPY FARM**

- 1 The ... is more comfortable.
- 2 The ... are more beautiful.
- 3 The ... of the mice is more dangerous and difficult.
- 4 The ... are cleaner and happier.
- 5 The ... is more useful now.
- 6 The ... is nicer. It's painted and has got a new roof.
- 7 ... is worse for the fox. It is thinner than before.
- 8 The dog's ... is better now. It is fatter than before.



6

**Read and choose.**

- 1 The new farm is (*more beautiful / uglier*) than the old farm.
- 2 The chicken house is (*more uncomfortable / more comfortable*) now.
- 3 The dog's life is (*more boring / more interesting*) now.
- 4 His food is (*better / worse*).
- 5 The mice have got a/an (*more difficult / easier*) life.
- 6 The fox's life is (*better / worse*).

7

**Ask and answer in pairs.**

- 1 Which is more interesting, life in the country or in a town?
- 2 Which is more difficult, cooking or working in the fields?
- 3 Which is lovelier, a puppy or a small rabbit?
- 4 Which is more dangerous, riding a bike or driving a tractor?
- 5 Which is more pleasant, playing outside or watching TV at home all day?
- 6 Which is better, fresh milk or fresh lemonade?
- 7 Which is worse, being hungry or being thirsty?



Listen, point and repeat.



tongue

chameleon



owl



great white shark



insect



lizard



chimpanzee



Listen and read.

**strange** a strange insect, a strange woman, to be in a strange place. The chameleon is a strange animal with unusual skin. Mr Black lives an unusual life: he works at night and sleeps in the daytime. He is a strange man.

**intelligent** an intelligent man, an intelligent girl. Jim can do difficult sums – he is very intelligent. The dolphin is one of the most intelligent animals on Earth.

**interesting | the most interesting**

Look!



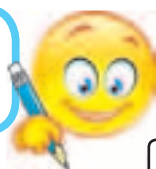
The chameleon is **the most interesting** lizard in the world.

People are **the worst** enemies of chimps.

It is **the best** actor.

good → **the best**  
bad → **the worst**

3



a) Fill in.

becomes, catches, changes, doesn't

1

It is the most interesting lizard in the world. It is the best actor. It ... the colour of its skin like actors change clothes. It ... look very pretty. It lives in Africa. It can be brown, green, yellow, black, blue and white. When it is calm, it is green. It ... yellow because it is angry but this is not all. It can climb trees. It has got a strange tail and funny eyes. It can move one eye left, and the other right. It eats insects. It ... them with a very long tongue. Its tongue is longer than its body.

catches, moves, sleeps, doesn't

2 It ... sleep at night like other birds. It ... during the day and hunts at night. It has got very large eyes to see better in the dark. It can't move its eyes, so it ... its neck. It flies without making any noise. It ... mice, lizards and other small animals.

eat, don't, untidy, live

3 They are the most intelligent of all animals. They are like men. They ... in African tropical forests in small family groups. They ... fruit, leaves, ants and other things. Sometimes they are ... and naughty. They love learning and playing. People like them because they are funny. They ... like life in zoos because family and friends are important to them.

don't, live, swim

4 They are called white but they have got a grey back. They are the best hunters in the sea. They look like very big fish. Some are eight metres long. They ... alone. They have got long tails and ... very fast, 25 kilometres per hour. They have got very sharp teeth. They eat big fish and seals. Many people think they

are the most dangerous animals of all. People are afraid of them when they go swimming, but they ... often attack people.

## b) Read and guess the animals.

4



### Match.

- 1 Where does the chameleon live?
- 2 When does the owl hunt?
- 3 What does the owl eat?
- 4 Why has the owl got big eyes?
- 5 How does the chameleon catch insects?

At night.

With a long tongue.

Mice and other small animals.

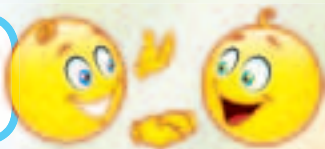
To see better in the dark.

In Africa.



## REVISION

1



Make up questions to the sentences.  
Ask and answer in pairs.

1 They are the driest places on Earth.

**Example:**

*What are the driest places on Earth?*

*Deserts are. They are the driest places on Earth.*

2 It is the largest desert in the world.

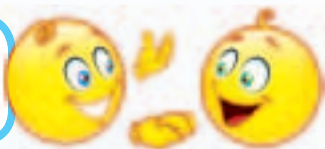
3 It is the continent with the biggest tropical forests.

4 They are the coldest places on Earth.

5 It is the happiest season for polar bears.

6 It is the nicest place in the world for penguins.

2



Read and have a talk in groups.

Imagine that you are

**a** in a desert.

**b** at one of the poles.

**c** in a rainforest.

– What is the weather like? What are you wearing?

– What do you see? What do you hear?

– What do you need to stay alive<sup>1</sup> in this place?

<sup>1</sup>to stay alive [ə'laɪv] – ВИЖИТИ

3



**Make up questions to match the answers.**

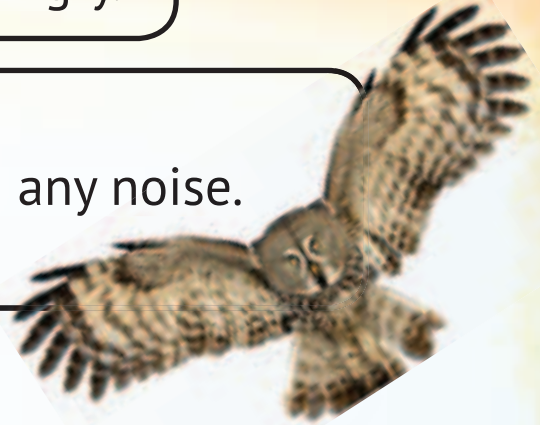
*About the chameleon:*

- 1 What ...? – It eats insects.
- 2 Why ...? – Because it's angry.



*About the owl:*

- 1 How ...? – Without making any noise.
- 2 When ...? – During the day.



*About the chimp:*

- 1 What ...? – Learning and playing.
- 2 Why ...? – Because they love freedom.



*About the shark:*

- 1 What ...? – Big fish and seals.
- 2 How often ...? – Rarely.



4



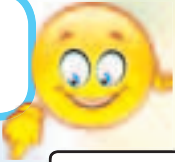
**Read and choose.**

- 1 The poles are (*colder / the coldest*) places on Earth.
- 2 Winter is (*the happiest / happier*) time for polar bears in the Arctic.



- 3 The biggest tropical forests (*on the world / in the world*) are in South America.
- 4 The Dnieper is (*the biggest / bigger*) river in Ukraine.

5



Use the words from the box to compare domestic<sup>1</sup> animals.

shorter, faster, thinner, more interesting, longer, fatter, more intelligent, more beautiful

6



Say which of the animals is:



the biggest  
 the most dangerous  
 the fastest  
 the most interesting  
 the best  
 the longest  
 the strangest  
 the worst  
 the funniest  
 the most intelligent



<sup>1</sup>domestic [də'mestɪk] – свійський

# Into Your Portfolio

1

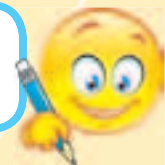


Present your favourite animal.



- What is your favourite animal? Why?
- Is it big or small?
- Is it beautiful or ugly?
- Is it friendly or dangerous?
- What do you know about its life?

2



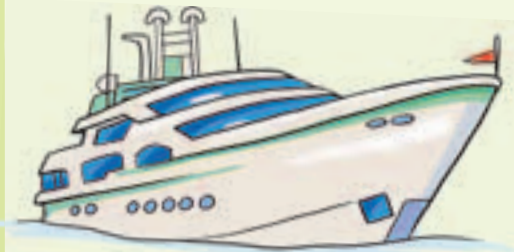
Write the description of an animal you like.  
Ask the class to guess the animal.

Look!



by train

by plane



by boat



by car



by taxi



on foot

1



Listen and read.

**to travel** to travel to the south, to travel by train, to travel around Ukraine. Jim likes travelling by plane. My family usually travels by car. Are you going to travel on holidays?

**to stay** to stay with friends, to stay at granny's, to stay in the mountains, to stay for a weekend. We stayed

at the hotel for a week. Where are you going to stay on your summer holidays?

**trip** to be on a trip. We are on our trip to Scotland. Have a nice trip!

2



**Look at the picture on p. 68 and have a talk in pairs.**

**Example:** A: Terry and Mike are travelling by bus.

B: No, they aren't. They are going by taxi.

- 1 Ann is travelling by train.
- 2 Terry and Mike are travelling by car.
- 3 Jenny is going by plane.
- 4 Nick is travelling by bus.
- 5 Bob and Alice are going by boat.
- 6 Polly is travelling by taxi.

3



**Say what kind of travelling is:**

- the fastest
- more comfortable
- the most exciting
- more interesting
- the most pleasant
- nicer
- the slowest

Taxi is the fastest transport in the city.  
Travelling by train is more comfortable than travelling by bus.

LONDON  
Jenny



AMERICA  
Ann

LIVERPOOL  
Nick



SCOTLAND  
Bob and Alice

FRANCE  
Polly



OXFORD  
Terry and Mike



1



Make up sentences.

Last summer	my friends	travelled to	the seaside	by	...
	the Browns		the		...
	my parents		mountains		...
	and I		the river		...
			Paris		...

2



Do a survey. Then draw a graph.

Do you go to school by bus?

No, I don't.

Do you ride  
a bike to school?

Yes, I do.



Listen and say the rhyme.

# TRAINS

Over the mountains,  
Over the plains<sup>1</sup>,  
Over the rivers  
Here come the trains.

Carrying passengers,  
Carrying mail  
Over the country  
Here come the trains.



<sup>1</sup>a plain – рівнина

1

**Listen and read.**

**arrive** to arrive **at** a place (station, theatre, museum) but to arrive **in** a city or town.

The train arrived **at** the station at 7 o'clock. My uncle arrived **in** London in the morning.

**leave** to leave home, to leave the station. The train leaves at 5. When does the train number 177 leave for London?

**platform** The train number 38 to Oxford leaves from platform 3 at 7:30. Which platform does the train to London leave from?

**information desk** Where is the information desk? If you need any information, you may get it at the information desk.

2

**Look. Then listen and say.**

*Mother:* Your grandpa is going to visit us tomorrow.

*Vicky:* Hooray! Is he going to come by train or by bus?

*Mother:* By train. He asked me to meet him at the railway station at 3 o'clock.





*Mother:* I think we need the information desk here.

*Vicky:* I can see it! Look! It's over there.



*Mother:* When does the train from Liverpool arrive, please?

*Woman:* At 3:15, madam.

*Mother:* Which platform?

*Woman:* Platform four.

*Mother:* Thank you.



Look!

I – me

he – him

she – her

it – it

we – us

you – you

they – them

3



Say if the sentences are true or false.

- 1 Vicky's grandpa is going to visit them next weekend.
- 2 Her grandpa is going to come by taxi.
- 3 Vicky and her mum are going to meet their grandpa at 3 o'clock.
- 4 They are looking for the information desk.
- 5 The train arrives at 4:15.
- 6 It arrives at platform 3.

4



Change the underlined words into 'him', 'her', 'them' or 'it'.

- 1 I can see my friends in this photo.
- 2 Let's meet Aunt Meg at the railway station.
- 3 Look! I can see Bob on that bus.
- 4 Help your mother to do shopping.
- 5 I asked my parents to buy me a pet.
- 6 Fred is looking for his pet.

1



Listen, point and repeat.



ticket



passenger



suitcase

2



Listen and read.

## WHY TO TRAVEL?

If you like a change, travelling is the best way to be in different places and

meet different people. When you travel, you can see and learn lots of new things.



There are many travel agencies which can help people to choose a place and means of transport. Agencies buy tickets, book hotels and do all the papers for a trip. When you have tickets for some kind of transport, you are a passenger.

Then you have to pack<sup>1</sup> your suitcase. Take some clothes and personal things. Don't forget a camera to take pictures of some interesting sights of a city or beautiful views of nature. It is always pleasant to watch the photos of some happy moments of your life!

Look!

- to travel | on business  
                  | for pleasure
- to | get to know | new things  
      | learn

3



**Choose and complete.**

- 1 Travelling is the best way to ....
  - a) *meet famous people*
  - b) *learn lots of new things*
  - c) *visit friends*

<sup>1</sup>to pack – пакувати

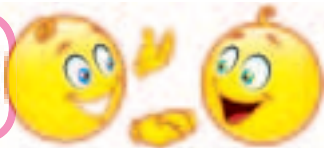
- 2 Travel agencies help people to ...
- a) *choose a place and means of transport*
  - b) *meet different people*
  - c) *learn lots of new things*
- 3 When you have your tickets, you are a ...
- a) *traveller*
  - b) *passenger*
  - c) *travel agent*
- 4 When you pack your suitcase, ...
- a) *ask the travel agent for help*
  - b) *take only warm clothes*
  - c) *take some clothes and personal things*
- 5 If you take a camera, you can ...
- a) *enjoy photos after your trip*
  - b) *make a present*
  - c) *put it into your suitcase*
- 6 Travel photos show some ... moments of your life.
- a) *great*
  - b) *bad*
  - c) *boring*

4

**Fill in 'on', 'for' or 'by'.**

- 1 Liz always travels on business by plane.
- 2 His parents often travel ... pleasure.
- 3 Mary likes travelling ... foot.
- 4 Travelling ... boat is my favourite kind of travelling.
- 5 Last summer we went to the seaside ... car.
- 6 My father is very busy. He often travels ... business.
- 7 Do you like travelling ... business or ... pleasure?

5

**Have a talk about travelling.**

- 1 Do you agree that the best way to study nature is to travel?
- 2 Why do people travel when they are on their holidays?
- 3 Who can help to arrange everything for your trip?
- 4 What means of transport can you travel by?
- 5 What do you have to do before your trip?
- 6 Why do people take cameras?
- 7 Why do they take photos?



Listen, point and repeat.



**luggage**



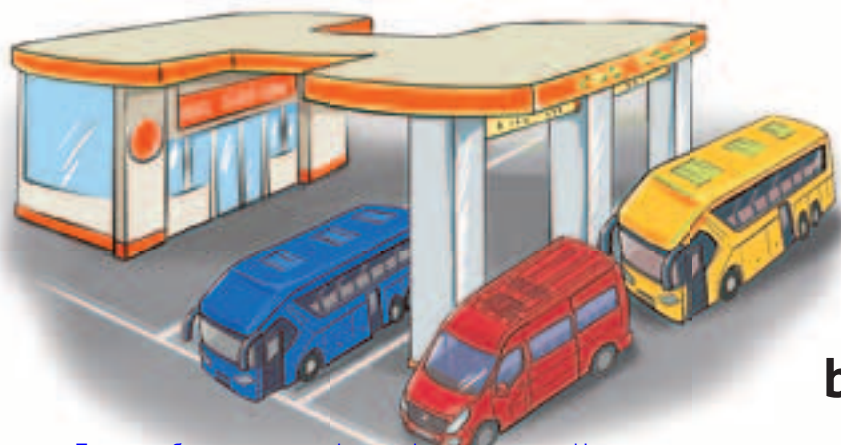
**ticket office**



**timetable board**



**airport**



**bus station**

2



## Role-play in pairs.

A is a passenger who wants to get some information.

B is a clerk at the information desk.

B answers A's questions.

TRAIN TO	LEAVES	PLATFORM	ARRIVES
Oxford	4:00	4	4:15
Liverpool	7:15	3	3:30
Paris	9:55	6	12:05
Kyiv	12:00	2	7:10
Berlin	1:40	1	5:45
Lviv	3:30	7	6:50

**Example:** A: When does the train to Kyiv leave?

B: It leaves at 12:00.

A: When does the train to ... arrive?

B: It arrives in ... at ....





3



Match to make up a dialogue.

# AT THE TICKET OFFICE

A: I would like a ticket  
to London, please.

A: In the evening.

A: When does the  
train leave?

A: Excellent.

And when does it  
arrive in London?

A: OK. How much is  
the ticket?

A: Thank you.

B: At 7:30 pm.

B: Just a minute,  
please. I think the  
train number 57 is  
the best for you.

B: When are you  
going to leave?

B: At 9 pm.

B: Have a nice trip!

B: £9.

I would like a ticket  
to London, please.

When are you  
going to leave?

4



Act out in pairs.

5



Make up sentences.

The train	arrived		London		...
The plane	didn't	in	platform 7		...
The bus	arrive	at	the railway	by	...
The car			station		...

6



Read and make up questions with the words in brackets.

**Example:**

- Dan is going to go to Egypt by plane. (*How*)
- How is Dan going to go to Egypt?

- 1 Their train arrived in London 5 minutes ago. (*When*)
- 2 We are going to go to France by boat. (*How*)
- 3 The train number 51 leaves for Paris at 5 o'clock. (*When*)
- 4 We bought the tickets at the ticket office. (*Where*)
- 5 There is a waiting hall at the station. (*What*)
- 6 Mary and her mother went by bus. (*Who*)



**1 Listen, point and repeat.**



**tram**



**trolleybus**



**2 Look. Then listen and say.**

*Vicky:* Hi, Nick. What are you reading?

*Nick:* I am reading an e-mail from my American uncle.

*Vicky:* Does he live in the USA?

*Nick:* Yes, he does.

He lives in New York. He invites me to visit him.

*Vicky:* Oh really? How are you going to get there?

*Nick:* By plane, of course!



*Vicky:* My mum and I went by plane to Greece last summer ...

*Nick:* Oh, do you know how we can get to the airport?

*Vicky:* You can take a taxi. Or you can go there by underground. It is cheaper.

*Nick:* Thank you, Vicky.

3



**Choose and complete.**

- 1 Nick's uncle lives in ... .  
a) *England*    b) *the USA*    c) *France*
- 2 The cheapest way to get to the airport is to go there by ... .  
a) *train*    b) *underground*    c) *taxi*
- 3 Nick is going to get to New York by ... .  
a) *train*    b) *taxi*    c) *plane*
- 4 Vicky went to Greece by ... .  
a) *plane*    b) *train*    c) *car*

4



**Ask and answer in pairs.**

How can we get to the railway station?

You can take a ... Or you can catch a ...

1



Look. Then listen and say.

*Ann:* Hello, friends!

*Jane:* Hello!

*Jim and Bill:* Hi,  
Ann!

*Ann:* Guess what!<sup>1</sup>  
Next week  
my family and  
I are having  
a guest.

*Jane:* A guest? Where from?

*Ann:* From Ukraine.

*Jim:* Wow! Is it Taras?

*Ann:* Yes! Right you are!<sup>2</sup> Can you help me to plan  
his stay here?

*Bill:* Of course, we can.

*Jane and Jim:* Certainly!

*Ann:* OK, then let's go to my house and draw a plan.



2

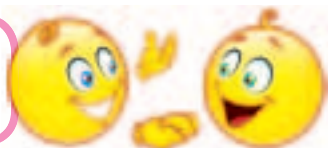


Act out in four.

<sup>1</sup>Guess what! – Знаєте що?

<sup>2</sup>Right you are! – Точно!

3



Ask and answer in pairs.

- 1 Who is going to visit Ann?
- 2 Where is he from?
- 3 What is Ann asking her friends to do for her?
- 4 Do Ann's friends agree to help her?
- 5 Where are they going to draw a plan?

4



Listen, point and repeat.



**the London Eye**



**Piccadilly Circus**



**Madame Tussauds  
museum**



**the Houses  
of Parliament**



open-top bus



Oxford Street

5



Use the map and complete the sentences with the places from task 4. Work in pairs.

I think Madame Tussauds  
museum will be an interesting place to visit. We can take an ... from there and go down ... We can get to ... by bus. Then we can go to the ... by underground. After that we can walk over the bridge to the ... and watch London from above.







# STORY TIME

1



Listen and read.



**miss** a) to miss somebody. I miss my dad when he goes somewhere. My grandparents miss me when I don't visit them;

b) to miss a lesson, to miss a bus / train. I never miss my

lessons. We got up late and missed our bus.

Now we must wait for another one.

**need** I am late for my school, I need to go quickly. I need some money to buy a cake and some cola. What do you need to feel happy?

**railway station** There are many platforms at railway stations. I need a taxi to the railway station.

What is the shortest way to the railway station?

2



**Look and listen. Then read.**



*Jane:* Mum, who was on the phone?

*Mother:* Your grandpa from Wales.

*Jane:* Oh, really? What did he say?

*Mother:* He said that he and granny missed us a lot. So, they are going to come.

*Jane:* Hooray! When are they coming?

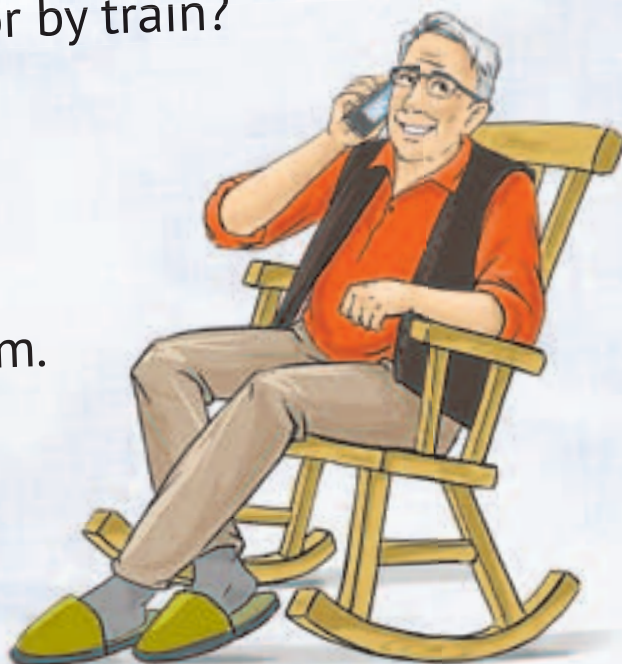
*Mother:* Tomorrow.

*Jane:* Are they coming by coach bus<sup>1</sup> or by train?

*Mother:* By train. We are meeting them at the railway station at 5:00 pm.

*Jane:* Mum, may I go to the station with you?

*Mother:* Of course, dear. You may.



<sup>1</sup>a coach [kəʊtʃ] bus – міжміський автобус

\* \* \*

*Father:* Well, I think we need to find the information desk.

*Jane:* Oh, I can see it. It's over there.

*Mother:* Hello! When does the train from Wales arrive, please?

*Clerk:* At 5:10 pm, madam.

*Father:* Which platform?

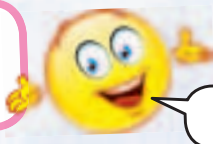
*Clerk:* Platform three.

*Father and Mother:* Thank you!

*Clerk:* You are welcome!



3



Say if the sentences are true or false.

- 1 Jane's granny was on the phone.
- 2 Jane's mother missed her parents.
- 3 Jane's grandparents are coming by train.
- 4 Jane doesn't want to meet her grandparents at the station.
- 5 Jane's father wants to find the information desk.
- 6 The train from Wales arrives at 7 pm.
- 7 The train arrives at platform 3.

4



Listen and say the rhyme.

Cars and buses, trains and planes  
 Can take us to any place.  
 We can also use a bike  
 Or just<sup>1</sup> go on a hike<sup>2</sup>.

Any transport is a good way<sup>3</sup>  
 But tastes differ, people say.  
 So, if you're keen on trips<sup>4</sup>,  
 Pack your things and go. Be quick<sup>5</sup>!

<sup>1</sup>just – просто

<sup>2</sup>to go on a hike – іти в похід

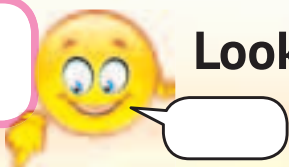
<sup>3</sup>a good way – хороший спосіб

<sup>4</sup>to be keen on trips – полюбляти подорожі

<sup>5</sup>Be quick [kwɪk]! – Хутко!

# REVISION

1



Look, point and say.

**Example:**

*Some people go by ... Some go by ...*





2



Ask and answer in pairs.

Did you travel by ... last summer?



Yes, I did. /  
No, I didn't.





Read and say if the sentences (1-5) are true or false.



*I like travelling by sea.*

*It is really great to breathe the sea air,  
to watch the fish swimming in the water.*

*Passengers live in comfortable rooms. They have  
their breakfast, lunch and dinner in a restaurant  
on a ship. There is a pool on board the ship, too.*

*The passengers may swim in it and sunbathe  
around it. It is the best and the most comfortable  
way to travel from one continent to another.*

*Alice*

- 1 Alice doesn't like to watch fish in the water.
- 2 Passengers of ships live in rooms.
- 3 Sometimes there are pools on ships.
- 4 Passengers may walk on board the ship.
- 5 You can travel from one continent to another by sea.

4



**Read, then agree or disagree.**

**Example:**

*I agree. Travelling is very popular. /  
I don't agree. I think ...*

- 1 Travelling is very popular nowadays.
- 2 The fastest way of travelling is by train.
- 3 Travelling by plane is slower than by train.
- 4 Travelling by car is the best.
- 5 Trains are more comfortable than buses.
- 6 Train journeys are more interesting than ship voyages<sup>1</sup>.
- 7 Travelling is the best way to study nature.

<sup>1</sup>a voyage ['vɔɪdʒ] – подорож морем



5



Read and say what there is  
in the airport.



Heathrow

This is Heathrow<sup>1</sup> Airport.  
It is the busiest<sup>2</sup> airport  
in Europe<sup>3</sup>. Airplanes fly  
from Heathrow to more than 180 cities in 80 different  
countries. There are over 64 million passengers in the  
airport every year. There are many information desks in  
the airport. There are two post offices and many shops.  
There are toilets and showers and many restaurants.  
There is also a Visitors' Centre.

<sup>1</sup>Heathrow [ˌhiːθˈrəʊ] – Хітроу (аеропорт у Лондоні)

<sup>2</sup>the busiest – найзавантаженіший (роботою, людьми)

<sup>3</sup>Europe [ˈjʊərəp] – Європа

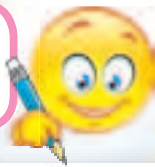
6



Read and choose.

- 1 Airplanes fly from Heathrow to over one hundred and eighty (*cities / countries*).
- 2 Airplanes fly to (*eight / eighty*) countries.
- 3 There are over (*seventy-four / sixty-four*) million passengers in the airport every year.
- 4 There are (*many / a few*) shops and restaurants.

7



Make up true sentences. Then write.

I can see

a plane

a bus

a boat

a bike

a car

a ship

in the street.

in the sea.

at the bus stop.

in the sky.

on the river.

in the yard.



# Into Your Portfolio

1



Read and say what you think of this way of travelling.

## New Message

**To** Alice  
**From** Tom  
**Subject** My bike

I like my bike best of all. I can ride it to any place in the city I want. I don't need any money to ride my bike. When I ride it, I can stop in any place. I can feel the wind blowing to my face. The only problem is that I can't ride my bike in winter. It's very cold and there's snow on the ground.



2



Write an e-mail to your friend. Tell him/her about your plans for summer holidays.

3



Make a poster about your favourite way of travelling.

a) Think of your happy moments when you travel.

- Who do you like to travel with?
- What transport do you prefer?
- Why do you like this way of travelling?
- What do you like to do when you travel?
- Where do you want to travel to?

b) Draw pictures or stick photos.

Make captions and labels.

c) Present your poster

in class and tell

your classmates

about your

favourite

way of

travelling.



# VOCABULARY

## UNIT 4

**aid** [eɪd] допомога

**be full of** [fʊl] з великою кількістю чого-небудь

**better** ['betə] кращий; краще

**body** ['bɒdi] тіло

**broken** ['brəʊkən] зламаний

**brush** [brʌʃ] чистити щіткою

**care** [keə] турбота, догляд  
**take care (of)** дбати (про)

**catch** [kætʃ] ловити

**catch a cold** підхопити застуду

**change** [tʃeɪndʒ] міняти

**check-up** ['tʃek ʌp] огляд (мед.)

**clean** [kli:n] чистий

**clothes** [kləʊðz] одяг

**correct** [kə'rekt] правильний

**couch potato** ['kaʊtʃ pəteɪtəʊ] який невідривно дивиться телевізор

**cough** [kɒf] кашель; кашляти

**cut** [kʌt] поріз; порізати

**dirty** ['dɜ:ti] брудний

**doctor** ['dɒktə] лікар

**call a doctor** викликати лікаря

**earache** ['iərəɪk] біль у вусі

**end** [end] кінець

**exercise** ['eksəsaɪz] фізична зарядка, вправа

**feel** [fi:l] відчувати, почувати себе

**feel sick** [sɪk] відчувати нудоту

**flu** [flu:] грип

**get** [get] ставати

**get better** кращати (про самопочуття)

**hanky** ['hæŋki] носовичок

**headache** ['hedeɪk] головний біль

**health** [helθ] здоров'я

**healthy** ['helθi] здоровий

**hear** [hɪə] чути

**hurt** [hɜ:t] боліти

**get hurt** поранитися

**ill** [ɪl] хворий

**illness** ['ɪlnəs] хвороба

**important** [ɪm'pɔ:tnt] важливий

**jogging** ['dʒɒgɪŋ] біг підтюпцем

**keep** [ki:p] тримати, зберігати

**keep fit** підтримувати добру фізичну форму

**knee** [ni:] коліно

**lifestyle** ['laɪfstɑɪl] спосіб життя

**meal** [mi:l] прийом їжі  
**medicine** ['medsn] ліки  
**mouth** [maʊθ] рот  
**must** [mʌst] повинен  
**neat** [ni:t] охайний, акуратний  
**outdoors** [ˌaʊt'dɔ:z] надворі  
**patient** ['peɪʃnt] пацієнт  
**piece** [pi:s] штука, шматок  
**pull out** ['pʊl aʊt] виривати  
**recipe** ['resəpi] рецепт  
**rise** [raɪz] вставати після сну  
**roll** [rəʊl] крутити, обертати  
**runny** ['rʌni] мокрий (*про ніс*)  
    **runny nose** нежить  
**sell** [sel] продавати  
**send** [send] надсилати  
**should** [ʃʊd] слід, потрібно  
**skip** [skɪp] пропускати  
**sleep** [sli:p] спати  
**some** [sʌm] деякі; трохи  
**sore** [sɔ:] запалений, хворий  
    **sore throat** біль у горлі  
**spoon** [spu:n] ложка  
**square** [skweə] квадрат  
**stay** [steɪ] залишатися  
**stomach ache** ['stʌmək eɪk]  
    біль у шлунку  
**stretch** [stretʃ] розтягувати  
**strong** [strɒŋ] міцний, сильний

**suddenly** ['sʌdənli] раптом  
**teeth** [ti:θ] зуби  
**temperature** ['tempɾətʃə] температура  
**terrible** ['terəbl] жахливий  
**thermometer** [θə'mɒmɪtə] термометр  
**throat** [θrəʊt] горло  
**time** [taɪm] час, раз  
**tissue** ['tɪʃu:] паперова серветка  
**toothache** ['tu:θeɪk] зубний біль  
**touch** [tʌtʃ] торкатися  
**towel** ['taʊəl] рушник  
**tracksuit** ['træksu:t] спортивний костюм  
**trainers** ['treɪnəz] кросівки  
**try** [traɪ] намагатися  
**turn** [tɜ:n] черга  
    **take turns** робити щонебудь по черзі  
**unlucky** [ʌn'lʌki] невдалий  
**unusual** [ʌn'ju:zʊəl] незвичайний  
**waiting room** ['weɪtɪŋ ru:m] приймальня (*у лікаря*)  
**warm** [wɔ:m] теплий  
**wealth** [welθ] багатство  
**wide** [waɪd] широко

**wise** [waɪz] мудрий  
**yesterday** ['jestədeɪ] учора

## UNIT 5

**actor** ['æktə] актор  
**alone** [ə'ləʊn] поодинці  
**ant** [ænt] мураха  
**back** [bæk] спина  
**be afraid (of)** [ə'freɪd] боятися  
**beautiful** ['bjʊ:tɪfl] гарний  
**best** [best] найкращий  
**boring** ['bɔ:rɪŋ] нудний  
**bottom** ['bɒtəm] низ, дно  
**camel** ['kæml] верблюд  
**chameleon** [kə'mi:liən] хамелеон  
**chimpanzee** [ˌtʃɪmpæn'zi:] шимпанзе  
**cloudy** ['klaʊdi] хмарний  
**cold** [kəʊld] холодний  
**comfortable** ['kʌmfɪtəbl] зручний  
**dangerous** ['deɪndʒərəs] небезпечний  
**desert** ['dezət] пустеля  
**destroy** [dɪ'strɔɪ] руйнувати  
**difficult** ['dɪfɪkəlt] важкий, складний  
**dream** [dri:m] мріяти  
**dry** [draɪ] сухий

**Earth** [z:θ] Земля  
**easy** ['i:zi] легкий, простий  
**enjoy** [ɪn'dʒɔɪ] насолоджуватися  
**farmhouse** ['fɑ:mhaʊs] житловий будинок на фермі  
**fat** [fæt] товстий, гладкий  
**field** [fi:ld] поле  
**forest** ['fɒrɪst] ліс  
**freedom** ['fri:dəm] свобода  
**God** [gɒd] Бог  
**ground** [graʊnd] земля  
**grow** [grəʊ] вирощувати  
**high** [haɪ] високий  
**hot** [hɒt] спекотний  
**hunt** [hʌnt] полювати  
**ice** [aɪs] лід  
**insect** ['ɪnsekt] комаха  
**intelligent** [ɪn'telɪdʒənt] розумний  
**interesting** ['ɪnrəstɪŋ] цікавий  
**land** [lænd] земля, країна  
**large** [lɑ:dʒ] великий  
**lizard** ['lɪzəd] ящірка  
**Lord** [lɔ:d] Господь  
**move** [mu:v] рухати, переїжджати  
**neck** [nek] шия  
**noise** [nɔɪz] шум

**North** [nɔ:θ] північ  
**ocean** ['əʊʃn] океан  
**owl** [aʊl] сова  
**penguin** ['peŋɡwɪn] пінгвін  
**polar bear** ['rəʊlə beə] білий  
ведмідь  
**pole** [pəʊl] полюс  
**rainforest** ['reɪnfɔ:rst] тропіч-  
ний ліс  
**rarely** ['reəli] рідко  
**river** ['rɪvə] ріка  
**roof** [ru:f] дах  
**sand** [sænd] пісок  
**seal** [si:l] тюлень  
**season** ['si:zn] пора року  
**shark** [ʃɑ:k] акула  
**sharp** [ʃɑ:p] гострий  
**sheep** [ʃi:p] вівця, вівці  
**skin** [skɪn] шкіра  
**snowball** ['snəʊbɔ:l] сніжка  
**snowflake** ['snəʊfleɪk] сніжинка  
**snowy** ['snəʊi] сніжний  
**South** [saʊθ] південь  
**strange** [streɪndʒ] дивний  
**sunny** ['sʌni] сонячний  
**tail** [teɪl] хвіст  
**thin** [θɪn] тонкий, худий  
**together** [tə'geðə] разом  
**tongue** [tʌŋ] язик

**top** [tɒp] вершина, верхівка  
**travel** ['trævl] подорожувати  
**tropical** ['trɒpɪkl] тропічний  
**ugly** ['ʌɡli] огидний  
**useful** ['ju:sfʌl] корисний  
**weather** ['weðə] погода  
**wet** [wet] мокрий  
**which** [wɪtʃ] який  
**worse** [wɜ:s] гірший; гірше

## UNIT 6

**agency** ['eɪdʒənsi] агентство  
**agree** [ə'ɡri:] погоджуватися  
**airport** ['eəpɔ:t] аеропорт  
**arrange** [ə'reɪndʒ] улаштовувати  
**arrive** [ə'raɪv] прибувати  
**board** [bɔ:d] борт (*корабля*)  
**boat** [bəʊt] човен, корабель  
**book** [bʊk] бронювати (*кімнату в готелі*)  
**breathe** [bri:ð] дихати  
**bus station** ['bʌs steɪʃn] авто-  
вокзал  
**caption** ['kæpʃn] заголовок  
**certainly** ['sɜ:tnli] неодмінно  
**clerk** [klɑ:k] клерк  
**Egypt** ['i:dʒɪpt] Єгипет  
**excellent** ['eksələnt] чудовий  
**foot** [fʊt] стопа  
**on foot** пішки



**get to (a place)** прибувати (куди-небудь)

**get to know** знайомитися з

**Greece** [gri:s] Греція

**her** [hɜ:] її, їй

**him** [hɪm] його, йому

**information desk** [ˌɪnfə'meɪʃn desk] довідкове бюро

**label** ['leɪbl] позначка

**learn** [lɜ:n] дізнаватися

**leave** [li:v] іти, відходити, залишати

**luggage** ['lʌɡɪdʒ] багаж

**me** [mi:] мене, мені

**means** [mi:nz] засіб

**means of transport** транспортний засіб

**miss** [mɪs] скучати, пропускати

**mountain** ['maʊntən] гора

**nature** ['neɪtʃə] природа

**open-top** [ˌəʊrən 'tɒp] який з відкритим верхом

**pack** [pæk] пакувати

**passenger** ['pæsɪndʒə] пасажир

**Piccadilly Circus** [ˌpɪkədɪli 'sɜ:kəs] площа Пікаділлі

**plane** [pleɪn] літак

**platform** ['plætfɔ:m] платформа

**railway station** ['reɪlweɪ steɪʃn] залізничний вокзал

**seaside** ['si:saɪd] морське узбережжя

**sight** [saɪt] визначне місце

**suitcase** ['su:tkeɪs] валіза

**sunbathe** ['sʌnbet̪] засмагати

**taste** [teɪst] смак

**the Houses of Parliament**

[ˌhɑʊzɪz əv 'pɑ:ləmənt] будівля парламенту в Лондоні

**the London Eye** [ˌlʌndən 'aɪ] Лондонське Око

**them** [ðem] їх

**ticket** ['tɪkɪt] квиток

**ticket office** квиткова каса

**timetable** ['taɪmteɪbl] розклад

**tram** [træm] трамвай

**travel on business / for pleasure** подорожувати у справах / задля задоволення

**trip** [trɪp] подорож

**trolleybus** ['trɒlɪbʌs] тролейбус

**us** [ʌs] нас

**view** [vjʊ:] вид, панорама

**waiting hall** ['weɪtɪŋ hɔ:l] зал очікування (на вокзалі)

**Wales** [weɪlz] Уельс

**way** [weɪ] шлях, спосіб

# Audio Scripts

## UNIT 1

### Lesson 1 task 1

*Rosie:* My favourite toy is a little doll.

*Steve:* I haven't got a lot of toys but I've got a lot of friends. We play football or basketball. My favourite sport is basketball.

*Dorian:* Well, my favourite toy is my computer. I've got a lot of computer games and we play them after school. My mum isn't happy about it. She says, 'Go out and play!'

*Ann:* I haven't got a lot of toys but I've got a lot of books and comics. My favourite comic is Asterix and Obelix.

*Martin:* My favourite toy is this plane. I want to be a pilot.

## UNIT 2

### Lesson 6 task 1

David's room is tidy. There is a bed on the left, there is a wardrobe on the right and a desk under the window. There are a lot of drawings on the wall: dogs, footballers, aeroplanes and a girl.

Pam's room is small. There is a big bookcase on the left, a sofa under

the window and a big desk in the corner. There is a computer on the desk. There are a lot of CDs and computer games on the desk, too.

Mia's room is very special. Everything in the room is pink. There is a pink carpet in the middle of the room. There is a pink bed on the left and a pink shelf on the right. There are ten Barbie dolls on the shelf. There are pink curtains on the window.

Dario's room is untidy. He shares his room with a younger brother. There are a lot of toys on the bunk bed and a lot of toys on the floor. There is a poster on the wall and a big book about dogs on the shelf.

## UNIT 2

### Lessons 13-14 task 1

Sandy is five. She doesn't go to school. Sandy likes playing with dolls. Sandy has got a new toy kitchen today. The kitchen is nice. There is a table, a cupboard, a cooker and a fridge. There are two chairs in it, too. Look! There is some toy food in the fridge. There are some toy eggs, oranges, apples and hot

dogs. But there aren't any potatoes. There aren't any cucumbers or tomatoes. Sandy's dolls can cook food in the kitchen. Well, they can have some eggs and fruit for breakfast. For dinner they can have some meat or fish. But there isn't any soup in the fridge! Is it a problem? No, it isn't. Sandy can make some soup on the cooker for her dolls.

## UNIT 2

### Lessons 13-14 task 8

*Nick:* I live in Park Street. It is small, but there are some interesting places to see. There are two parks in my street. I like parks because there I can play with my friends. It is not difficult to find my house. It is between the bakery and the video rental. I go to the bakery every day after school because you can buy delicious doughnuts there. You can borrow great videos at the video rental. I like comedies and action films best. Next to the bakery there is a supermarket. And then, just opposite my house, there is Uncle Phil's pet shop. There you

can see all kinds of pets. I like Molly, the little monkey best. On the left side of the pet shop there is a toy shop. They have got a big collection of robots there. On the right side of the pet shop there is a sweet shop. There you can buy the best lollipops in town. It is great to live in Park Street, isn't it?

## UNIT 4

### Lesson 2 task 4

Pam goes to fitness training every Tuesday and Thursday. There they jump, run, stretch their arms and legs and roll their body. 'It makes me feel healthy,' Pam says. Let's see how they do it.

*Mr Muscle:* Jump three times!

Hands up!

Stretch your body!

Stretch your neck!

Roll your head!

Roll your shoulders!

Roll your body!

Touch your back!

Touch your toes!

Now touch the ceiling!

Look! Everybody is jumping. Up, up, up.

Everybody is stretching their body. Stretch,

stretch, stretch.

Everybody is rolling their head.

Everybody is rolling their shoulders. Roll, roll, roll.

Everybody is touching their back.

Everybody is touching their toes. Ugh, ugh, we can't do it.

## UNIT 4

### Lesson 4 task 2

You should brush your teeth two or three times a day for five minutes. Choose a good toothbrush. It shouldn't be very hard. You should change your toothbrush every three months. Sweets and sugar are very bad for your teeth. You should eat fruit. And remember! You should go to a dentist twice a year.

## UNIT 4

### Lesson 7 task 1

*Doctor:* Next, please.

*Patient:* Good morning, doctor.

*Doctor:* Good morning, Bob.

What's the matter with you?

*Patient:* I have a headache.

*Doctor:* Do you have a sore throat, too?

*Patient:* Yes, I do.

*Doctor:* Open your mouth.

*Patient:* AAAAA ...

*Doctor:* Well, it's nothing serious. Just a cold.

*Patient:* Should I go to school tomorrow?

*Doctor:* No, stay at home and drink a lot of warm tea.

## UNIT 4

### Lesson 8 task 2

David is ill today. He is not feeling well. Are you sometimes ill? Are you well today? Read about poor David. Are you sorry for him? David has got a bad cold. He has got a runny nose. He sneezes a lot. He coughs a lot. He has got a sore throat. And he has got a headache. Poor David!

*Doctor:* How are you today, David?

*David:* Not too well, Doctor Fox.

*Doctor:* Let me see your throat. Say 'Ahh!'

*David:* Aaaaah!

*Doctor:* Have you got a headache?

*David:* Yes, I have.

*Doctor:* Do you sneeze?

*David:* Atishoo ... Yes, I do.

*Doctor:* Do you cough?

*David:* Yes, I do.

*Doctor:* Here's a syrup for you, son. Drink a lot of tea and in three days you'll be like new.