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İNLIS DILI

Umumy orta bilim berýän mekdepleriň V synpy
üçin synag okuw kitaby

*Türkmenistanyň Bilim ministrligi
tarapyndan hödürilenildi*

Aşgabat
Türkmen döwlet neşirýat gullugy
2017

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- N 41 **Nazarow R. we başg.**
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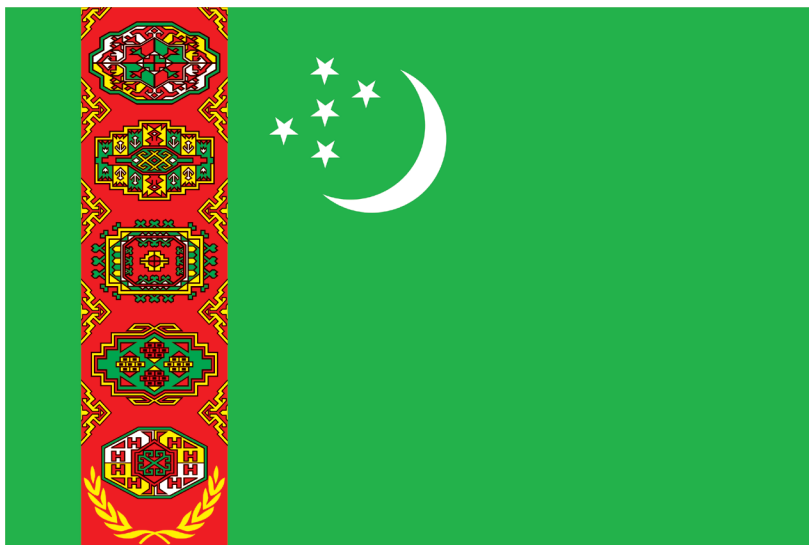
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**TÜRKMENISTANYŇ PREZIDENTI
GURBANGULY BERDIMUHAMEDOW**



TÜRKMENISTANYŇ DÖWLET TUGRASY



TÜRKMENISTANYŇ DÖWLET BAÝDAGY

TÜRKMENISTANYŇ DÖWLET SENASY

Janym gurban saňa, erkana ýurdum,
Mert pederleň ruhy bardyr köňülde.
Bitarap, garaşsyz topragyň nurdur,
Baýdagyň belentdir dünýäň öňünde.

Gaýtalama:

Halkyň guran Baky beýik binasy,
Berkarar döwletim, jigerim-janym.
Başlaryň täji sen, diller senasy,
Dünýä dursun, sen dur, Türkmenistanym!

Gardaşdyr tireler, amandyr iller,
Owal-ahyr birdir biziň ganymyz.
Harasatlar almaz, syndyrmaz siller,
Nesiller döş gerip gorar şanymyz.

Gaýtalama:

Halkyň guran Baky beýik binasy,
Berkarar döwletim, jigerim-janym.
Başlaryň täji sen, diller senasy,
Dünýä dursun, sen dur, Türkmenistanym!

1. Listen and sing.**We're All Back Together**

We're all back together with friends from before.
We're ready to work and learn some more.
It's time to show what we can do.
The holidays are over for me and you!

2. Listen and read. Who are you?

Teacher: Welcome to grade 5. I'm your new teacher, Jeren Myradovna. I'd like all of you to tell me something about yourself.

Kerim: Hello, my name's Kerim. I'm ten and I like English very much. I have many English books for kids.

Teacher: That's great, Kerim. And who is the girl sitting next to you?

Aynur: Hello, Jeren Myradovna. I'm Aynur. I like listening to music. I have got a younger sister and she likes sports.

Teacher: Great.



3. Where do you live? Pair off with a student and tell your partner about the things in your room. Use the words from the Word Box.

Many books, big TV, desk, chair, carpet, computer, pictures, toybox, wardrobe, bed, clothes, clock

1. There is a ... in my room.
2. There are ...

4. What can you do? Use the verbs in the Word Box.

draw, swim, ski, rollerblade, sing, dance, speak English, play football, play tennis, ride a bike, go hiking.

1. I can speak English.
2. I can

5. How do we say these phone numbers?

a) Hotel 020 86 91 73 22
Peter 864 45 11 09
Masha 268 53 47 00
Jeren 861 32 56 98

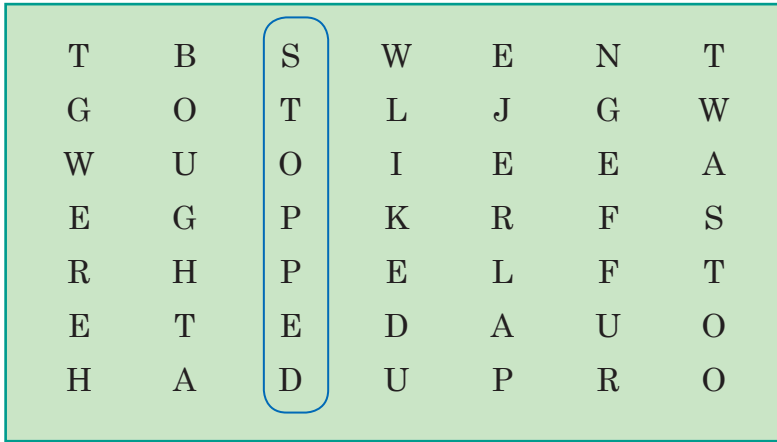
b) What's your home phone number?
It's



c) What's your mobile number?
It's



6. Wordsearch. How many past tense verbs can you find in this puzzle?



7. Where did you go? Pair off with a classmate and ask and answer the questions.

1. Where did you go during the summer holidays?
2. Who did you go with?
3. How did you get there?
4. Where did you stay?
5. What did you see there?
6. Did you swim in the sea/river?
7. Did you enjoy your holidays?

8. Read Dowran's story

Hi there! My name is Dowran. So the holidays are over and we are back at school now. I am in grade 5. I am happy to see my classmates after the holidays. My English teacher's name is Jeren Myradovna.

I enjoyed the holidays very much. We went to Awaza. We stayed at the hotel «Hazyna». The sea was warm and I liked to swim in the sea very much.

In the mornings I went fishing with my granddad. It was really great.

9. Say true or false.

1. The boy's name is Dowran.
2. Dowran is happy to see his classmates after the holidays.
3. Dowran is in grade 4 now.
4. Dowran's family went to Turkmenabat.
5. The family stayed at the hotel «Nebitchi».
6. In the mornings Dowran went fishing with his brother.

10. Remember the past tense forms of the verbs.

to go – went to swim – swam
to be – was, were to have – had

11. Write a short story about what you did in summer. Use past tense forms of the verbs in the Word Box.

to go, to go hiking, to be warm, to go fishing,
to swim in the sea

Lesson

2

**About myself. My Address
and Phone Number.
My Portrait.**

1. Listen and repeat.

[i:]	[ɪ]
he	is
eat	it
tea	fifty
see	big
me	little

2. Listen and read.

[i:]	[ɪ]
[hi:]	[ɪz]
[i:t]	[ɪt]
[ti:]	['fɪftɪ]
[si:]	[bɪg]
[mi:]	[lɪtl]

3. What are you doing?

1. I am sitting at an English class.
2. I am

4. Write a story about your pet. Name your pet. Use some words in the Word Box.

1. My pet's name is
2. It's a
3. It can.....

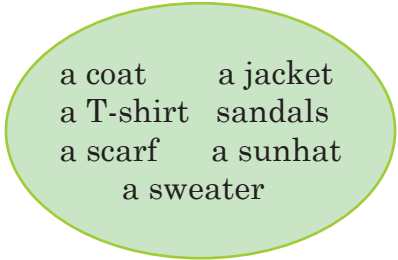
Rabbit, cat, dog, parrot, tail, climb,
jump, run, sing

5. What do you wear?

Which clothes do you usually wear?	sometimes usually never	wear?
------------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------

1. I sometimes wear
2. I usually wear.....
3. I never wear.....

6. Clothes to wear. Read the chart and write the words in the right column.



Summer Clothes

Winter Clothes

.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

7. Find out the phone number of five pupils in your class.

Write and say them.

8. Remember. These words mean the same:

outgoing = friendly.
homemaker = housewife.

9. Read the text.

Hello! My name is Bahar. I am ten. I am in the fifth grade. I am a new pupil in this school. I live in 37 Kemine Street in Balkanabat. My family is big. I have got two brothers and two sisters. My dad is a worker and my mom is a homemaker. She looks after the children.

I am tall and thin. I have got brown eyes and dark hair. My hair is long. I am kind and outgoing. I often help my classmates. I am good at maths.

10. Answer the questions:

1. What is the girl's name?
2. Where does she live?
3. Is her family big?
4. How many brothers and sisters does she have?
5. What colour are her eyes?
6. What colour is her hair?
7. Does she help her classmates?
8. Is she outgoing?
9. What subject is she good at?

11. Pair off with a classmate and ask the questions. Take turns.

1. Where do you live?
2. How old are you?
3. What colour are your eyes?
4. What colour is your hair?
5. Are you tall or short?
6. Is your hair long?
7. Are you friendly?
8. Do you help your classmates?

12. Learn the rhyme.

My Portrait.

Here is my picture for everyone to see.
No one else looks exactly like me.
My hair, my eyes are different, you see.
My smile, my laughter are special to me.
My nose, my mouth, hands and feet.
Make my features quite unique.



1. Listen and repeat.

[æ]	[e]
map	pen
man	men
dad	hen
fat	ten
bad	bed

2. Listen and read.

[æ]	[e]
[mæp]	[pen]
[mæn]	[men]
[dæd]	[hen]
[fæt]	[ten]
[bæd]	[bed]

3. Learn to say what you like or don't like. Match columns A with B.**A**

1. I love
2. I really like
3. I hate
4. I don't like

B

- a. having ice-cream in summer.
- b. eating garlic and ice-cream.
- c. getting presents on my birthday.
- d. drinking ice-tea.

4. What do your family members like doing?

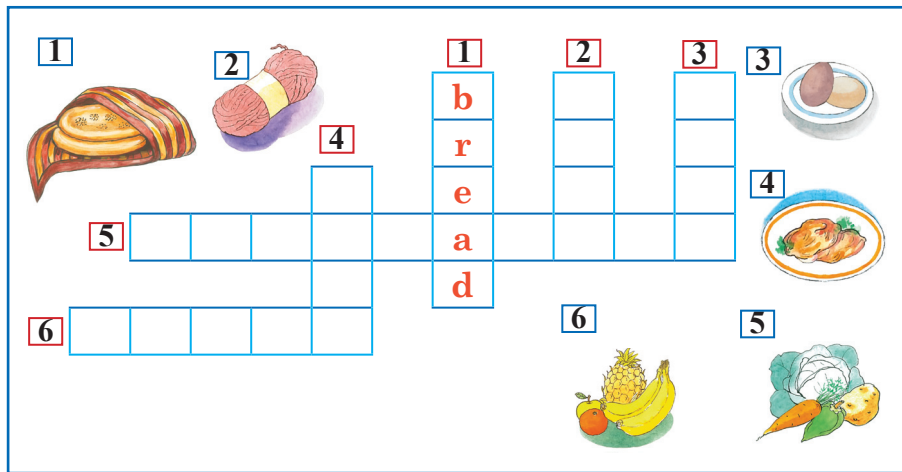
1. My dad likes watching football matches.
2. My mom likes...
3. My elder sister likes...

5. Find the word in each group that is different from the others.

Living-room	bathroom	kitchen	farmer	house
Farmer	doctor	sister	driver	builder
Food	juice	bread	butter	sandwich
Sister	brother	mother	father	fridge
Blue	red	book	green	brown
Book	pencil	pen	mouse	bag

6. Write names of ten animals.

Complete the puzzle



Learn the poem.

The rose is red
 The violet is blue
 Sugar is sweet
 And so are you.

(Joe Wallace)

1. Listen and repeat

[ʃ]	[tʃ]
fish	chick
ship	chicks
sheep	cheese
she	cheek

2. Listen again and read.

[ʃ]	[tʃ]
[fɪʃ]	[tʃɪk]
[ʃɪp]	[tʃɪks]
[ʃi:p]	[tʃi:z]
[ʃi:]	[tʃi:k]

3. Write what you would wear in cold weather.**4. Write the names of your family members.**

1. My mother's name is...
2. My father's name is...

5. Listen and say.

An extended family – a big family that includes near relatives.

A cousin – a child of one's uncle or aunt.

Friendly – kind, like a friend.

Often – many times.

A homemaker – a housewife.

6. Complete the sentences.

1. My aunt's children are my ...
2. You can ask John to use his phone. He is kind and ...
3. In summer my friend and I helped his ...
4. Big families are often called ... families.
5. Jennet's father is a taxi-driver, but her mother is a ...

7. Read.

Friendly Family

Hi, my name is Kasym. I am ten. We live in the city. We have a very big extended family. Our extended family includes my uncle, aunt and my cousins. My uncle's name is Myrat and my aunt's name is Jeren. My uncle is a farmer and my aunt is a homemaker. They have got five children and they are all my cousins. My cousins' names are Emin, Emir, Guljan, Rustem and Rahman. They live on the farm and grow vegetables and fruits like tomatoes, cucumbers, apricots and peaches. On Sundays we often go to help them. We enjoy the work there. After the work we have a big lunch there. We are friendly family.

Answer the questions.

1. How big is Kasym's family?
2. Where do they live?
3. What is Kasym's uncle?
4. What is Kasym's aunt?
5. How many cousins does Kasym have?
6. What are their names?
7. What do they grow on the farm?
8. What do they do on Sundays?
9. Is their family friendly?

8. Learn the rhyme. Will you be a friend of mine?

Will you be a friend of mine,
Friend of mine, friend of mine,
Will you be a friend of mine,
And play a game with me?

Yes, I'll be a friend of yours,
Friend of yours, friend of yours,
Yes, I'll be a friend of yours,
And play a game with you!

9. Let's play. A Family Fingerplay.

This is a family
Let's count them and see,
How many there are,
And who they can be.

hold up one hand, fingers spread

count 1,2,3,4,5

This is the mother
Who loves everyone
And this is the father
Who is lots of fun.

touch pointer finger

touch big finger

This is my sister
She helps and she plays,
And this is the baby
He's growing each day.

touch ring finger

touch little finger

But who is this one?
He's out there alone,
Why it's Jackie, the dog,
And he's chewing a bone.

touch thumb

wiggle thumb.

Lesson 5

Happy Birthday to You, Mom

1. Listen and repeat

[ɒ]	[ɔ:]
not	horse
hot	short
sock	ball
fox	small
box	door

2. Listen and read

[ɒ]	[ɔ:]
[nɒt]	[hɔ:s]
[hɒt]	[ʃɔ:t]
[sɒk]	[bɔ:l]
[fɒks]	[smɔ:l]
[bɒks]	[dɔ:]

3. Listen and read.

hug



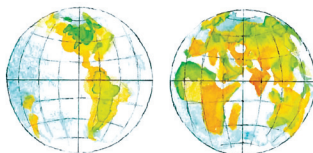
a birthday card



busy



The map of the world



4. Remember the past tense of the verbs.

to give – gave
to make – made
to write - wrote

1. Father Frost gave me a present.
2. Sam made a birthday card for his little sister.
3. Pat wrote a poem.

5. Read the text.

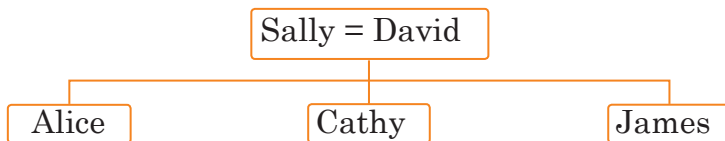
A Surprise Party for Mom

Hello, my name is Jahan. Let me tell you about my Mom. She is really great. She works in hospital and she is always busy. She is a doctor.

Yesterday was her birthday. She is thirty-seven yers old now. Usually Mom cooks for our birthday parties. But this time Dad and I gave a surprise party for Mom. Dad cooked pilaff and I made a nice birthday card. On the card I wrote: «Happy birthday to you, Mom!».

Mom was very happy. She hugged Dad and me. I love my Mom very much. She is the best Mom in the world.

6. Look at the family tree. Complete the sentences.



1. Sally is David's wife.
2. Alice is Cathy's...
3. James is David and Sally's...
4. David is James's...
5. ... is Alice's mother.
6. David is Sally's...
7. James is Alice's...
8. Sally and David are... parents.
9. Cathy is... daughter.

7. Look at the family tree and answer the questions.

1. Who is James's mother?
2. Who is David's wife?
3. Who is Cathy's brother?
4. Who is Alice's father?
5. Who is Sally's husband?
6. Who is James's sister?
7. Who is Alice?
8. Who is Sally?

8. Learn the rhyme.

Great Mom.

Happy birthday, Mom!
 I hope everyone can see,
 What a great mom you've always been,
 And how much you mean to me.

I always think about you,
 In times both good and bad,
 For the things you taught with me,
 In happy times and sad

On your birthday I wish you joy,
 Just like you pass around.
 May all your good times multiply,
 And happiness abound.



1. Listen and repeat

[ʌ]	[ɑ:]
bus	farm
much	car
run	class
come	March
son	grass

2. Listen and read.

[bʌs]	[fɑ:m]
[mʌtʃ]	[kɑ:]
[rʌn]	[kla:s]
[kʌm]	[mɑ:tʃ]
[sʌn]	[grɑ:s]

3. Read and learn the new words.

1. **A lot of** wild animals live in the forest.
2. My brother watches **a lot of** cartoons on TV.
3. A lot of people speak English in our country.
4. A lot of classmates watch cartoons in English.
5. **Some** of my friends do sport after school.
6. John has got **many** books in English.
7. Many people have washing machines at home.
8. Some of my classmates don't like seafood.
9. There isn't much water in the jug.
10. How much money do you have?

4. Complete the sentences using ‘much, many’ and ‘a lot of’.

1. ... people don't like cartoons.
2. The white cow gives... milk.
3. ... boys wear coats in winter.
4. There isn't... butter in the fridge.
5. ... girls from my grade go in for skating.
6. I don't like... sugar in my coffee.

5. Change these sentences into Past Simple and write.

Ex: *I always get up at 7 o'clock. I always got up at 7 o'clock.*

1. I usually have lunch at one o'clock.
2. She exercises every day.
3. Jack likes to write letters.
4. Anna listens to music every evening.
5. My mom cooks delicious food every day.
6. My little sister goes to kindergarten.
7. Katie visits her granny on Sundays.
8. Osman writes to his penfriend every week.

6. Pair off with a classmate and talk about your family tree.

7. Let's sing.

My friend is different
And so am I,
So am I,
So am I.
My friend is different
And so am I.

Differences make just fun,
make just fun,
make just fun.
And we like to play together.
Differences make just fun,
And we like to play together.



UNIT 2

A CHILD DAY BY DAY.

Lesson

1

What's the Time?

1. Listen and repeat.

[eɪ]	[aɪ]
name	my
baby	nice
face	fine
table	like
plate	bike

2. Listen again and read.

[eɪ]	[aɪ]
[neɪm]	[maɪ]
[ˈbeɪbɪ]	[naɪs]
[feɪs]	[faɪn]
[ˈteɪbl]	[laɪk]
[pleɪt]	[baɪk]

3. Fill in the words with the letters from the Letter Box.

1. t...ble }
pl...te } The missing letter is...
n...me }
2. sk... }
m... } The missing letter is...
cr... }

Letter Box

i [aɪ]

a [eɪ]

y [aɪ]

3. k...te }
 b...ke } The missing letter is...
 f...ne }

4. Listen and say the chant.



I can see a green tree.
 I can see a grey lake.
 Green tree, green cheese.
 Grey lake, grey cake!



I can see a green plane.
 I can see a grey sweet.
 Grey plane, grey train.
 Green sweet, green sheep!

5. Listen and repeat. Practice telling the time.

A. 3:10 – It's ten minutes **past** three.



B. 7:05 – It's five minutes **past** seven.



C. 2:30 – It's **half** past two.



D. 6:40 – It's twenty minutes **to** seven.



E. 5:55 – It's five minutes **to** six.



6. Match.

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| 1. It's a quarter to ten. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | a. 1:00 |
| 2. It's twenty five minutes past four. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | b. 12:30 |
| 3. It's five minutes to eleven. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | c. 9:45 |
| 4. It's half past twelve. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | d. 4:25 |
| 5. It's one o'clock. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | e. 10:55 |

7. Pair off with your classmate. Practice telling the time.

- a. 8:55
- b. 4:20
- c. 3:17
- d. 6:45
- e. 1:16

What's the time?

It's five minutes to nine.

8. Listen to the dialogue between Leyla and Meylis.



What time do you go to school?

At a quarter to eight.
My classes start at 8:30.



What time do you come home?

Our classes finish at 1:25. I come home at two o'clock.

What do you do after school?

I do my homework, watch TV and play outside. At 10 o'clock, I go to bed.

9. Pair off with a student. Talk about your day.

- *What time do you have Math? – At a quarter to twelve.*
- *When do you have lunch?*
- *What time do you play outside?*
- *When do you come home?*
- *What time do you do your homework?*

10. Read an email from Katie and complete the sentences.

Dear Penfriend,

My name is Katie Taylor. I live in Bristol, in England.

My birthday is in May and I am nine. I go to the Bristol Primary School and I am in class 5C.

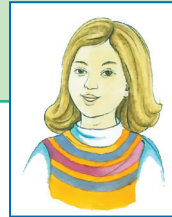
I'm tall and I've got long blond hair and blue eyes.

I've got a small family, my mum, my dad, my brother and me.

I like playing on the computer, reading and dancing.

What about you? Do you go to school?

Please write soon and answer my questions.



Katie lives in..., in... . She is... . Katie goes to... and is in class ... She is... and has got... . Katie's family is... . She likes... .

11. Write an email to Katie. Use these words and phrases:

Dear ...
My name is ...
I'm from ...
My birthday is ...
I like ...

12. Learn the rhyme

Holiday Rock

One o'clock, two o'clock,
Three o'clock's fine,
Any time; it's holiday time!
Morning, evening, noon or night!
It's holiday – the time is right!
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday's fine,
Any time; it's holiday time!

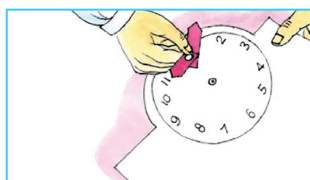
13. Let's play. Body Clocks

This is a simple miming game. The object is to represent times by using parts of the body. The children stand in a circle in a very wide open space, with a few feet between each other. They ask **What time is it?** A teacher says a time, for example, **It's three o'clock.** The children now put their arms up to represent this time: right arm straight up and left arm to the side. If a student makes a mistake, he or she is out. The last student left in wins. Children who are out should continue to be involved by saying the times and checking that the others are miming correct.

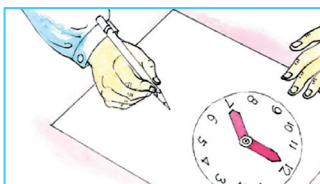
14. Let's play. Make a clock. Talk about your day.



1. Cut out.



2. Attach the hands.



3. Write



4. Talk about your day.

1. Listen and repeat.

[u]	[u:]
put	zoo
book	blue
look	boot
foot	school
room	moon

2. Listen again and read.

[u]	[u:]
[put]	[zu:]
[buk]	[blu:]
[luk]	[bu:t]
[fut]	[sku:l]
[rum]	[mu:n]

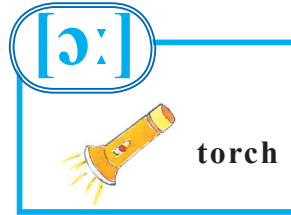
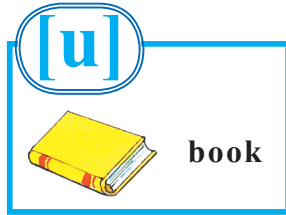
3. Put the words in the right boxes.

goose	would	pull	wolf
sugar	pool	pudding	push
cook	soup	shoe	fruit

[u]

[u:]

4. Listen and say the chant.



I've got a book, I've got a hoot,
I've got a foot in my bag?
Who put a book, who put a hoot.
Who put a foot in my bag?

I've got a torch, I've got a ball,
I've got a horse in my bag.
Who put a torch, who put a ball,
Who put a horse in my bag?

5. Read about a day in Osman's life and complete the sentences.

My name is Osman. I am ten.



I go to school № 119 and I am in class 5A.

Every day I walk to school. It isn't very far. I leave my house at half past seven and I arrive at ten to eight.

Our first lesson starts at half past eight. We stop for lunch at a quarter past twelve. I bring a lunch box from home. My friends at school don't bring a lunch box; they can eat lunch in the lunchroom.

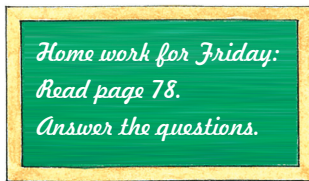
School finishes at twenty-five past one. Sometimes I have lessons after school. On Mondays I have a guitar lesson at a quarter to four. On Tuesdays I have a swimming lesson at ten to five.

1. Osman's first lesson starts at... .
2. He leaves house at... and arrives at... .
3. Osman has lunch at... .
4. School finishes at... .
5. Osman's guitar lessons are on... at... and his swimming lessons are on... at... .

6. Pair off with a classmate. Practice asking and answering questions about Osman's day.

1. What time do Osman's lessons start?
2. What class is Osman in?
3. Does Osman walk to school or does he take the bus?
4. What does Osman do at a quarter past twelve?
5. What time does Osman have lunch? What about his guitar and swimming lessons?
6. What are Osman's afterschool activities?

7. Listen and repeat.



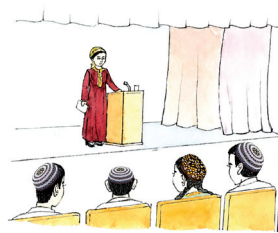
Assignment

1st semester	Monday	Tuesday
8:00 – 9:25	Biology	Biology
9:25–10:20	Orchestra	History
10:20–10:00	Study Hall	Break
10:40–11:00	Break	Study Hall

Student schedule



Bulletin board



Assembly



Canteen

HR	SUBJECT	TEACHER	1	EXAM	2	EXAM
1	Biology	Stephens	B –	B	C+	C
2	English 2	Geolfertes	A	A	A	A
3	Intro Journal	Gennelt	A	A	A	A –
4	Seminar	Hursi	CR		CR	

Report card

8. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

report card	assembly	schedule
assignment	bulletin board	canteen

1. The teacher gave us a difficult... . Can you help me?
2. Hey, I am a bit hungry. Let's go to... and have a sandwich.
3. We had an interesting... this morning. The principal gave flowers and presents to our best students.
4. Our classroom has large posters and... that show students' work.
5. I did well on the math test. I can't wait to show my... to my mom!
6. Do you know what time we have English today? I left my... at home.

9. Match.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. Canteen | a. meeting |
| 2. Student schedule | b. grades |
| 3. Assembly | c. task |
| 4. Report card | d. lunchroom |
| 5. Assignment | e. timetable |

10. Listen to the dialogue between classmates.

Dowlet: Hey, did you hear what our principal said at the assembly?

Berdi: About the Art **assignment** for the Neutrality Day?

Dowlet: Yes!

Maksat: I was late for the assembly. What assignment?

Berdi: Well, students have to make a large poster about Neutrality. Then teachers will choose the best poster and put it on the school **bulletin board** so that everyone can see it.

Maksat: Sounds great! Let's work on the assignment together?

Dowlet: I'm in! What time shall we meet?

Berdi: Let me check my **schedule**... How about 3? In canteen?

Dowlet: Cool!

Maksat: See you then!

11. Match and write.

raise	your name	
spell	your hand	
do	your book	
share	your homework	

12. Listen and read Osman's letter to Katie.

Hi Osman,

This is my school. I am in class 5A. I really like it here.

My classroom is large and it has comfortable seats and desks. There are many colorful posters on the wall. Some of our best works are on the bulletin boards.

Our principal manages the school. Students take home the report cards, and show them to parents. A few times a year we have exams and students study hard for the tests. Our head teacher helps us with our schedules and home assignments. Many students participate in afterschool activities such as chess clubs or sports.

Write soon and tell me about schools in your country.

P.S. In the picture I am with my best friend Begench. He sits next to me.




Osman

13. Work in pairs. Practice asking and answering questions.

1. What time do you go to school?
2. Who is your head teacher?
3. Is your classroom large? Do you have any posters in your classroom?
4. Who is your best friend at school? Why?
5. Do you participate in afterschool activities?

14. Write an email about your school. Draw or glue a picture.

<p>Dear Anna, This is my school. There's _____ _____ There are _____ _____ There isn't _____ _____ Love from _____</p>	
--	--

15. Let's play. Robot action game.

Two children volunteer to be robots and stand at opposite ends of a large room. Give the robots a command, for example, *Walk slowly!* The robots follow the command with rigid joints and jerky movements. Give further commands, for example, *Wave an arm! Wiggle your nose! Say 'I'm a Robot'.*

The robots don't forget previous commands, but carry on doing them all, until they are doing maybe six or seven different actions at the same time.

When the robots have reached the other end of the room, they stop. Two new children become robots. The two previous robots take over the teacher's role and give the commands.

Lesson 3

Schools in Great Britain.

1. Listen and repeat.

[au]

cow

how

town

house

mouse

[əu]

go

hello

home

nose

snow

2. Listen again and read.

[au]

[kau]

[hau]

[taun]

[haus]

[maus]

[əu]

[gəu]

[he'ləu]

[həum]

[nəuz]

[snəu]

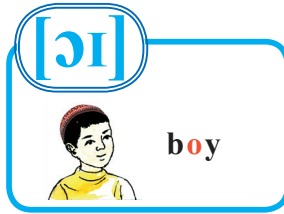
3. Put the words in the right boxes.

brown	phone	now
boat	our	coat
don't	window	loud

[au]

[əu]

4. Listen and say the chant.



Noisy toys, noisy toys,
Girls and boys like noisy toys!

Buzz goes the robot.
Ring goes the phone.
Splish goes the motor boat.
Squeak goes the gnome.

Noisy toys, noisy toys,
Girls and boys like noisy toys!

5. Match the words that have the same sounds.

1. baby
2. pan
3. egg
4. cup
5. ball
6. book

- a. good
- b. bed
- c. doll
- d. lake
- e. man
- f. hug

6. Which one is odd?

- | | | | | |
|----|--------|-------|------|----------|
| 1. | Cake | break | day | foot |
| 2. | Buy | sugar | cry | pie |
| 3. | Boat | snow | car | notebook |
| 4. | Town | wolf | brow | how |
| 5. | School | box | fox | sock |

7. Read and listen.

This is a school in Britain. It's nine o'clock in the morning and the pupils are in class. Look at their clothes. It's their school uniform. Pupils in Britain wear uniforms to school every day.

It's eleven o'clock and the pupils have got PE. They're in the gym. In PE pupils do many things, like run, play football and do gymnastics. They wear special clothes for PE.

It's one o'clock. It's time for lunch now. They have lunch in the canteen. The cook, Mrs Smith, has got lots of delicious food to eat.

It's two o'clock. Alice has got Art. It's her favourite lesson. 'Paint a picture', says the teacher. Alice is very good at painting and her picture is excellent. Look at all the colours!

8. Match the beginnings of the sentences in A to the endings in B.

A

1. Pupils in Britain
2. In PE pupils
3. Children have lunch
4. Mary is very good at
5. Her picture is

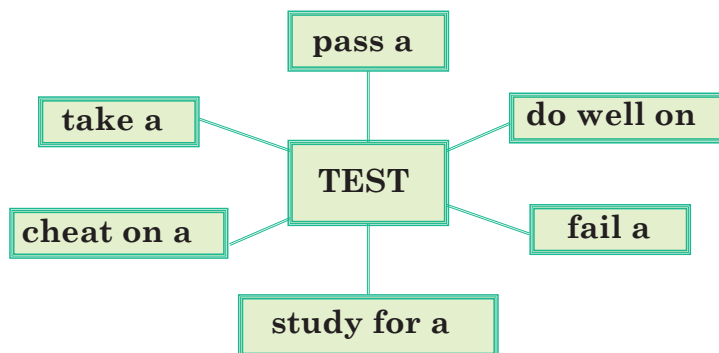
B

- a. excellent.
- b. wear uniforms to school.
- c. painting.
- d. run, play football and do gymnastics.
- e. in the canteen.

9. Work in pairs. Read and answer the questions.

1. What clothes do you wear to school?
2. Have you got PE today? When do you have PE? What color are your PE clothes?
3. Where do you eat lunch? What do you usually have for lunch?
4. What classes do you have today? What's your favorite lesson?
5. Do you have any afterschool activities today? What are they?

10. Study the cluster.



11. Listen to the conversation between classmates.

Selbi: That was an interesting lesson. I really like Math – it's my favorite subject. I am good at it. I think I will **do well on the test this** Friday.

Gurban: I won't. Look at this homework. I got a really bad mark. I don't think I will **pass the exam.**

Selbi: Don't worry, Gurban. You will **not fail it.** You just need to study hard and complete all your assignments.

Gurban: Will you help me **study for the test?** I could really use your help!

Selbi: Absolutely! We can go over difficult tasks so you will be ready to **take the test on** Friday.

Gurban: Thank you so much! You are the best!

12. Learn the rhyme.

Sleepy Sea Horse

He doesn't need a crib at night.
Baby sea horse holds on tight.
He grips the seaweed in the deep
And gently rocks himself to sleep.

13. Read Katie's email to Osman.

Hello, Osman,

Thanks for your email. It was very interesting to learn about your school. You asked me to tell you about my school day, so here it is...

My school day starts at 8.50 a.m. However, we don't have lessons right away. First, our teacher takes the roll – she calls out all our names. We have assembly in the hall at 9.15. Lessons start at 9.30. We do lots of interesting subjects, such as Maths, P.E., Health, Arts and Crafts.

Break time's at 11:00 and we usually go out the playground. We have lunch in the canteen at 12:30. In the afternoon, there are more lessons and school finishes at 3:15. How's school? What's your favorite subject? What classes do you have this year?

Email soon,

Katie

14. Write an email about your school day. Use the words and phrases in the box.

Thanks for ...
We go to our first lesson at ...
I am good at ...
We have break time at ...
After _____, I have ...
Take care ...
Please write soon ...

15. Let's play. Words in a bag.

Students go through their book picking out difficult words to spell and writes each word onto a small paper and then folds it up tight. Someone goes round with a bag collecting the papers. A student then pulls one out of the bag and hands it back to the bag carrier, without opening it. The paper carrier goes to the board, opens it and reads out the word. The student must then spell the word, which the bag carrier writes on the board.

Lesson

4

School Subjects and Timetable

1. Listen and repeat.

[ə]
bird
girl
work
skirt
curly

[ə]
sister
listen
teacher
children
chicken

2. Listen and read.

[ɜ:]
[bɜ:d]
[gɜ:l]
[wɜ:k]
[skɜ:t]
[ˈkɜ:lɪ]

[ə]
[ˈsɪstə]
[ˈlɪsən]
[ˈti:tʃə]
[ˈtʃɪldrən]
[ˈtʃɪkən]

3. Put the words into the correct column.

word	mother	heard
water	skirt	nurse
early	about	father

[ɜ:]

[ə]

4. Listen and say the chant.

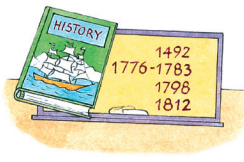
Put on your purple skirt, your purple skirt.
Put on your shirt, your purple shirt.
Purple skirt, purple shirt.
Now you're looking good!

Put on your dress, your yellow dress.
Put on your belt, your red belt.
Yellow dress, red belt.
Now you're looking good!

5. Match the symbols (a-f) to the words (1-6).

1. me	a. [tʃ]	1. me [i:]
2. door	b. [ɜ:]	
3. watch	c. [ɔ:]	
4. far	d. [u:]	
5. two	e. [i:]	
6. bird	f. [ɑ:]	

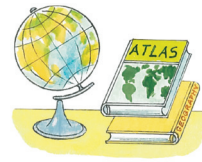
6. Listen and repeat.



History



Science



Geography



Literature



Biology



Information
Technology (IT)

7. Complete the sentences with these words.

Geography

Information
Technology
(IT)

Literature

History

Biology

1. ... teaches you about things in the past.
2. If you like learning about human body, animals and plants you should study...
3. When you study... you learn about many different countries, people and nature.
4. If you like reading short stories and fairy tales you should study... .
5. You will enjoy... if you are good with computers and technology.

8. Listen to the dialogue between two friends.

Muhammet: What's your favorite subject?

Ayna: I like science.

Muhammet: Why do you like it?

Ayna: I think it is easy.

Muhammet: I don't think so. I think it's hard.

Ayna: Which subject do you like best?

Muhammet: I like English. It's easier than science.

Ayna: I like English, too.

9. Write ✓ for the subjects that you like, and x for the ones that you don't like. Tell your partner why you like these subjects. Use these phrases:

Biology

Literature

Geography

Science

IT

History

I like ... because...

It is easy/fun/
interesting

Nice teacher

No homework

10. Match the bubbles 1-7 to bubbles a-g.

1. Arts

a. Mountains, seas

2. PE

b. $(3 + 6) - 4 = 5$

3. Literature

c. Guitar, drums

4. Music

d. Gym

5. Geography

e. Watercolors and brush

6. Math

f. Hamlet, Shakespeare

7. History

g. 1941-1945

11. Solve the puzzle. Write the words.

Down

1.



2.



3.

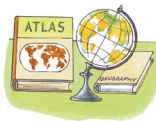


4.

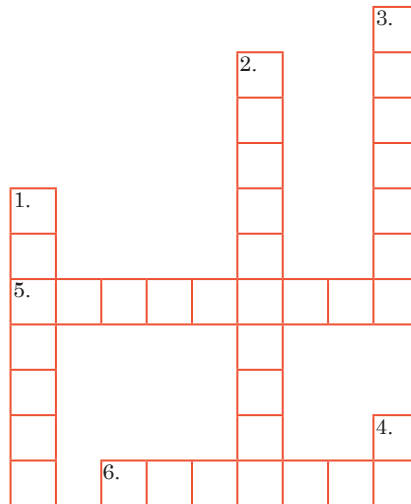


Across

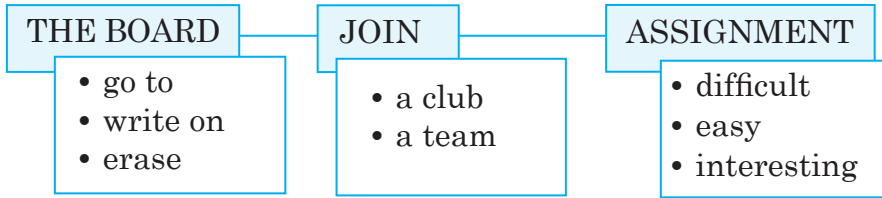
5.



6.



12. Study the cluster.



13. Read Osman's letter to Katie.

Dear Katie,

This year I have new subjects, such as Biology, IT and History. The lessons are very interesting but our teacher gives us a lot of home assignment. I need to study hard. My favorite subject is Literature. What's yours?

At our school we can do lots of things after school. We have got lots of clubs and afterschool activities.

On Monday there is Volleyball Club at the Sports Center and Swimming Club at Water Center.

On Tuesday there is Reading Club. That's in the library at four o'clock. I sometimes go to Music Club. We only have Arts and Crafts Club in winter. Arts and Crafts Club is on Thursday at half past three. It's in the art room. I love this Club! The Club finishes at five o'clock but I never want to stop! I make lots of nice things. I always give them to my mum.

What is your hobby? Are you in any school clubs?

Please write soon,

Osman

14. Write an email to your pen pal. Describe your schedule.

Lesson 5

At the School Library

1. Listen and repeat.

[n]

no
nice
sun
man
hand

[ŋ]

sing
song
long
drink
bring

2. Listen again and read.

[n]

[nəʊ]
[naɪs]
[sʌn]
[mæn]
[hænd]

[ŋ]

[sɪŋ]
[sɒŋ]
[lɒŋ]
[drɪŋk]
[brɪŋ]

3. Put the words into the right columns.

knee	sun	knife	wrong
noise	thing	run	pink
ring	window	king	know

[n]

[ŋ]

4. Say these words. Write the vowel sounds.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----|-------|-----|
| 1. Pack | [æ] | park | ___ |
| 2. Short | ___ | shirt | ___ |
| 3. This | ___ | these | ___ |
| 4. Pull | ___ | pool | ___ |
| 5. Had | ___ | hot | ___ |
| 6. Fox | ___ | forks | ___ |
| 7. Ship | ___ | sheep | ___ |

5. What are the words? Write.

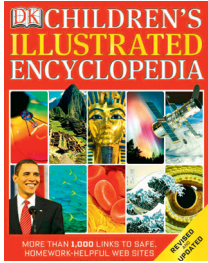
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. [pleɪ] _____ | 6. [frend] _____ |
| 2. [wɔ:k] _____ | 7. [li:v] _____ |
| 3. [həʊm] _____ | 8. [sku:l] _____ |
| 4. [nain] _____ | 9. [bʌs] _____ |
| 5. [sta:t] _____ | |

6. Learn the rhyme.

Firefly Wishes

Twinkle, twinkle little star.
Now I've caught you in my jar.
Found you floating in the night,
Softly glowing firelight.
I won't keep you just for me.
I'll make a wish, then set you free.

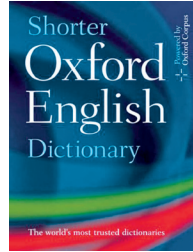
7. Listen and repeat.



Encyclopedia



Adventure story



Dictionary



Fairy tale



Newspaper



Magazine



Science-fiction

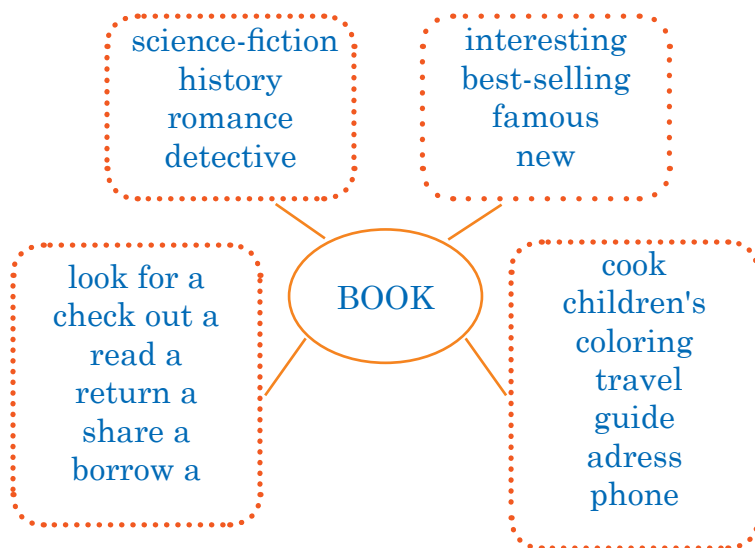
8. Unscramble.

1. Yanitcidor _____
2. eziaamgn _____
3. aryif late _____
4. wepsarenp _____
5. eicsenc-tiicfno _____
6. cyenolcedpia _____
7. etrunevad _____

9. Match.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Fairy tale | a. «Neutral Turkmenistan» |
| 2. Adventure story | b. «Gunesh» |
| 3. Science – fiction | c. «The adventures of Tom Sawyer» |
| 4. Magazine | d. «Akpamyk's seven brothers» |
| 5. Newspaper | e. «I, Robot» |

10. Study the cluster.



11. Pair off with a classmate. Ask and answer the questions.

1. What's the title of your favorite story?
2. What is it about?
3. What are the names of the people in the story?
4. Who do you like in the story?
5. Who don't you like in the story?
6. What story do you want to read next?

12. Library assignment. Make a poster about our country.

1. Find some information about it. Use an atlas, an encyclopedia and the Internet.
2. Write a few paragraphs about our country.
3. Illustrate your text with a map and pictures. Draw the forests, mountains, rivers and seas.

... is in ...
 It is a big/ small country
 Capital / capital city
 Monuments
 It has got ...
 We speak ...



Lesson 6 **My School Life. After School Activities**

1. Listen and repeat.

[tʃ]
 child
 chick
 cherry
 kitchen
 children

[dʒ]
 jam
 jacket
 fridge
 large
 village

2. Listen and read.

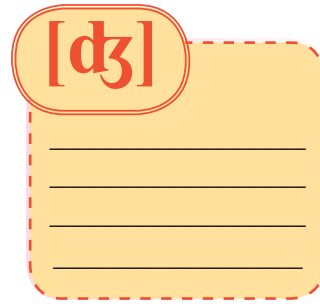
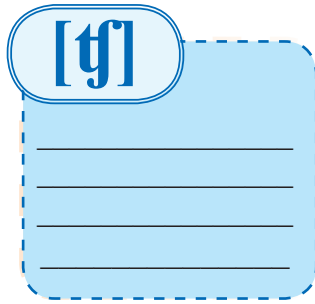
[tʃ]
 [tʃaɪld]
 [tʃɪk]
 [ˈtʃerɪ]
 [ˈkɪtʃən]
 [ˈtʃɪldrən]

[dʒ]
 [dʒæm]
 [ˈdʒækɪt]
 [frɪdʒ]
 [lɑːdʒ]
 [ˈvɪlɪdʒ]

3. Put the words in the right boxes.

age	rich	job	lunch	wash
shoes	which	cheese	shop	ship
watch	January	catch	juice	choose

4. Sargyt № 253



4. Which one is odd?

	Rain	train	night	day	[aɪ]
1.	Nose	ring	money	name	—
2.	Ten	bed	worker	west	—
3.	Doll	put	look	books	—
4.	Tie	pie	light	bake	—
5.	Win	thing	wrong	wing	—

5. What are the words? Write.

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 1. [ʉ:] | 4. [θɪŋ] |
| 2. [ˈdʒeləs] | 5. [jes] |
| 3. [wɔʃ] | 6. [ðɪs] |

6. Look at the table. Work with a partner.

Who	What	When	Where
Paul	Football match	Sunday	stadium
Luisa	Music lesson	Wednesday, 4.30 pm	music room
Ayjennet	Swimming	Monday	pool
Maksat	Chess Club	Friday, 10 a.m	library

On Sunday Paul has a football match at the stadium.

7. Listen to the conversation between friends.

Thomas: Hi, Jessica! Slow down!

Jessica: Hi, guys. Sorry, I've got a climbing lesson in five minutes.

Thomas: How often do you go climbing?

Jessica: Every Thursday, and I often go rollerblading in the park.

Thomas: I always play football here on Tuesdays. Harry sometimes takes photos of the match.

Harry: Yes, but I usually watch TV or study.

Jessica: I don't watch TV. I haven't got time.

Harry: Never?!

Jessica: Well, maybe once or twice a month.

Thomas: Okay then, enjoy your climbing lesson!

Harry: Have fun!

Jessica: See you around!

8. Put the words in the right boxes.

colored pencils	history	art room	physics
gym	desk	computer lab	scissors
eraser	lunchroom	science	library
board	biology	map	literature

Subjects

School

Classroom
objects

9. Read Katie's email to Osman.

Dear Osman,

How interesting to learn about your afterschool activities!

My hobby is dancing. I like it because it's good exercise. I go to a dance class at the sports club every afternoon. Some of our dances are fast and difficult, but our teacher is very good. We have a lot of fun, but we are always very tired at the end of the class.

I sometimes dance at home, but only when my dad isn't there. At school, I dance with my friends between lessons. At the moment we are learning a new dance.

Best wishes,

Katie

10. Read the letter again. Complete the sentences.

1. Katie likes... because it is...
2. Her dance classes are at...
3. At the end of the class she is always...
4. She only dances at home when...
5. At the moment she and her friends are...

11. Write an email about your school life.

UNIT 3

SOCIETY AND ME

Lesson

1

My Friends Paul and Mary

1. Listen and repeat.

[s]	[θ]
sister	three
six	thank
sun	third
center	theatre
cinema	think
dress	bath

2. Listen and read.

[s]	[θ]
[ˈsɪstə]	[θri:]
[sɪks]	[θæŋk]
[sʌn]	[θɜ:d]
[ˈsentə]	[ˈθiətə]
[ˈsɪnəmə]	[θɪŋk]
[dres]	[bɑ:θ]

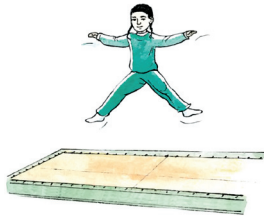
3. Read and repeat.



karate



to play table tennis



trampolining



to camp out



to cook out



to take pictures

4. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

English, karate, email, cook out, camps,
taking pictures

1. There are many... in Gokdere. Schoolchildren like to spend their summer holidays there. 2. Mary likes to send pictures to her friends. Her hobby is... 3. Can you send letters or pictures by... 4. People from different countries speak to each other in... 5. I do... three times a week. 6. We always... when we have big parties in our families.

5. Read the text

International Summer Camp

This is an International Summer Camp. Children from all over the world come here. They do lots of activities here.

This is Paul. He is eleven years old. He is from England. He is for the third time at the International Summer camp. He likes trampolining and cooking out. He doesn't like playing hockey. Paul has got some friends from Japan and China. They speak English. Every morning they do karate together. He is good at it. Paul has internet friends too. They write to each other about their interests too.

And this is Mary. She is eleven years old. She is from England too. She goes to the same school with Paul. She is for the second time at the International Summer Camp. Mary doesn't like camping, but she likes cooking out. She also likes trampolining and playing table tennis. Her hobby is taking pictures. Mary has also internet friends. She likes to send beautiful pictures to them by email.

6. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

ten, third, cooking out, England, karate, taking pictures,

1. Paul is for the ... time at the International Summer Camp.
2. Mary is ... years old.
3. Mary and Paul like
4. Mary is from
5. Every morning Paul and his Japanese friend do ... together.
6. Mary's hobby is ... of nature.

7. Write a sentence from exercise 5 for each picture.



8. Choose the correct answer.

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 1. Paul and Mary are from England. | YES | NO |
| 2. Paul and Mary are for the first time at the International Summer Camp. | YES | NO |
| 3. Paul and Mary go to the same school. | YES | NO |
| 4. Mary likes cooking out. | YES | NO |
| 5. Mary's hobby is taking pictures. | YES | NO |
| 6. Paul speaks Russian with his Japanese friend. | YES | NO |

9. Write about yourself. What do you like doing?

10. An e-mail from pen friends.

From: Paul and Mary
To: Meret and Ayna
Theme: pen friends
Date: 16 July

Hi, everybody!

We saw your names on the Pen friends list. You said you wanted to get an e-mail from English children. So here we are!

We live near Oxford, in the south of England. We are on holiday now and we are at the International Summer Camp with our friends. It's great! Children all over the world come here. We have got many friends

from other countries. They can speak English and we tell each other about our hobbies.

We like art, working on computers, playing table tennis and trampolining. We cook out. We also have a friend from Japan. His name is Yuta. He is ten. Yuta likes trampolining too. Paul often does Karate with him. Karate is great.

Our favourite season is spring. In spring the nature is beautiful and Mary likes taking pictures.

Where are you from? How old are you? When is your birthday? What is your hobby? Please write soon.

Yours,
Paul and Mary

11. Answer the questions

1. Where do they live?
2. Where are they now?
3. What do they like doing?
4. Where is Yuta from?
5. How old is Yuta?
6. What is their favourite season?
7. What is Mary's hobby?

12. Read Paul and Mary's e-mail. Write a letter about yourself and your friends.

Use these words and phrases:

- Dear...
- My name is....
- I'm from.....
- My birthday is
- I like.....
- I don't like.....



1. Listen and repeat.

[z]
these
jeans
cheese
please
days

[ð]
mother
brother
that
this
the

2. Listen and read.

[z]
[ði:z]
[dʒi:nz]
[fɪ:z]
[pli:z]
[deɪz]

[ð]
[ˈmʌðə]
[ˈbrʌðə]
[ðæt]
[ðɪs]
[ðə]

3. Discuss what you see in the pictures. Use the questions.



1. What do you do in your free time?
2. What hobbies and free time activities do you know? Name them.
3. What sports and hobbies can you do? At home? Outside? On your own? In a team?
4. Do hobbies help pupils to choose a profession?

4. Complete the sentences

She			help her mother.
I	am		plant flowers there.
Meret	is	going to	be a sportsman.
Boys	are		play tennis.
They			swim in the river.

5. Complete the sentences. Use exercise 4.

1. Her hands are dirty. She **is going to** wash her hands.
2. Help me to make a fire. I ... (to cook out).
3. The boys brought a football. They ... (to play) football.
4. We both have got bikes. We ... (to cycle) every evening.
5. My hobby is taking pictures. I ... (to take pictures) of these horses.

6. Read and Listen.

Hi, I am Meret. I live in Ashgabat. I am in the 5 th grade. I like sport. There are many big sport centers in Ashgabat. Many of the best sportsmen and sportswomen come to train there. I am interested in goresh. I also like writing email. I often send email to Ayna . Ayna is my cousin who lives in Mary.

Hi, My name is Ayna. I live in Mary. I am in the 5th grade. I don't like sport and I am not very good at it. I like playing musical instruments. I learn playing dutar and violin at the musical school in our city. I go there on Tuesdays and Fridays. I enjoy playing music and when I grow up I am going to be a musician.

7. Use the words from the text to complete the sentences.

1. There are many big ... in Ashgabat. 2. Many of the best ... and ... come to train there. 3. Meret is interested in.... 4. I send ... to Ayna. 5. Playing a musical ... is a great hobby to me. 6. on Tuesdays and Fridays I have ... and ... lessons. 7. Ayna is going to be a ...

8. Write true or false.

1. There are many big sport centers in Ashgabat.
2. Young people in Turkmenistan are very active in sport.
3. Meret is interested in table tennis and karate.
4. Ayna is good at goresh.
5. The dutar is traditional Turkmen instrument
6. Ayna is going to be a musician.

9. Answer the question

1. What sport do you do?
2. What kinds of Turkmen traditional sport do you know?
3. What is Meret's favourite sport?
4. What Turkmen traditional musical instruments can you play ?
5. What is your hobby?
6. What are you going to be ?

10. Read the dialogue.

Merdan: Hi Meret! Do you have any pen friends. Do you write letters or e-mail them?

Meret: Yes, I have got some friends from England.

Merdan: What are their names?

Meret: Their names are Paul and Mary and I am going to answer their last e-mail now.

Merdan: Does e-mail differ from letters, Merdan?

Meret: Oh, yes. E-mail is faster than letters.

11. An email to pen friends.

From: Meret and Ayna

To: Paul and Mary

Theme: pen friends

Dear Pen friends,

Thanks for your letter and it was great to hear from you. Well, it's a pleasure to write back.

Our names are Meret and Ayna. We are from Turkmenistan. We are ten years old. I live in Ashgabat. The capital of Turkmenistan and Ayna lives in Mary. We are cousins. Our hobbies differ. Sport is my hobby and Ayna's hobby is playing musical instruments.

After school I often go to sports center with my friends. I also like horse riding. Horse races are very popular in Turkmenistan. Many people from other countries come to watch horse races.

Ayna likes playing dutar and violin. She goes to the musical school. She enjoys playing music. When we have parties in our families she plays nice music.

Dear pen friends,

What is the traditional food in England? What do you usually have for breakfast, lunch and dinner?

Yours,

Meret and Ayna

12. Pair off with a classmate. Ask and answer the questions about your hobbies.

1. What's your hobby?
2. Do you do sport?
3. Do you go to music school?

12. Write a text about your friend /your brother/your sister/...
Draw the picture of the person or glue a photo.



Lesson

3

Visiting a Doctor

«Health is the greatest wealth»

1. Listen and repeat.

[eə]

there
where
chair
pear
wear

[ɪə]

here
ear
clear
cheers!
peer

2. Listen again and read.

[eə]

[ðeə]
[weə]
[tʃeə]
[peə]
[weə]

[ɪə]

[hɪə]
[ɪə]
[klɪə]
[tʃɪəz]
[pɪə]

3. Listen and repeat.



She is ill.



**He has
headache.**



**He has
toothache.**



**He has
a sore throat.**



**He has
a stomach ache.**



**He has
a cough.**



**She is
coughing.**



to catch a cold.



**to take
temperature.**



to take medicine.

4. Write answers to the questions.

What's the matter with you?

What's wrong with you?



What's the matter with Paul ?
He has a stomach ache.



What's wrong with Azym?



How does Ali feel? What is the boy doing?



What's the matter with Sasha ?



What is the doctor doing?



How does Ali feel? What is the child doing?

5. Complete the sentences.

1. I ate too much at lunch and now I've got.... 2. My son had four ice creams and now he feels.... 3. I can't eat anything. I've got a sore.... 4. Please turn down the TV, I have a...! 5. My little brother eats so many sweets and now he has got a....

6. Choose and write the correct advices.

She has got a temperature.	He should take some cough mixture.
He is coughing.	You should eat healthy food.
He is sneezing all the time.	She should take an aspirin, drink lots of water and orange juice.
He has a toothache.	He should cover his mouth and nose.
I have a stomach-ache.	You should go home and rest.
I have a headache.	He shouldn't eat so many sweets.

7. Read the text. Complete the text with the given words:

cold pupils essay teacher home ill

Mary has a cold. Her nose is blocked, she coughs a lot, and she has a sore throat. She felt fine last night, but now she is very... Mary wants to go ... and rest, but she thinks she can't. She is a student and her essay

is due today. She needs to proof read it and print it so the teacher gets it on time. Lucy's ... is very strict. He told Mary that the ... must be handed in on time. There are eighteen ... in the class, and they are all very busy writing their essays. Hopefully, they won't catch Mary's If the other students catch cold, they might take several days off school and miss out on study.

8. True or False.

1. Mary is ill.
2. All twenty students are busy.
3. Mary's teacher is on holiday.
4. Students need to be good at writing.
5. Mary's teacher is very strict.
6. Mary wants to go home.

9. Yes or No? Share your opinion.

1. Mary should stay at school.
2. Mary should go home immediately and rest.
3. Mary should cover her mouth when she coughs.
4. It's okay if Mary hands her essay in late.
5. Mary should ask the teacher if she can go home.
6. Mary should go and see the doctor.

10. Learn the proverbs.

1. An apple a day keeps a doctor away.
2. Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

11. Can you find these health words in the puzzle?

Headache, toothache, sore throat, stomach ache, ill, cough, sneezing, catch a cold, temperature, medicine

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

12. Read the joke.

A dad and his son were riding their bikes and crashed. Two ambulances came and took them to different hospitals. The man's son was in the operating room and the doctor said, «I can't operate on you. You're my son.» How is that possible?

(The doctor is his mom!)

13. Let's sing.

Happy Doctor

I'm happy that I am a doctor
I can help to make people feel well
I'm happy that I am a doctor
It makes me feel just swell
I'm a doctor, a doctor
I help to make people feel well well well
I'm a doctor, a doctor
I can help to make people feel well!

Lesson

4

Healthy Food

1. Listen and repeat.

[u]

put
full
push
pull
foot

[ju:]

new
pupil
you
usually
Tuesday

2. Listen and read.

[u]

[put]
[ful]
[pu]
[pul]
[fut]

[ju:]

[nju:]
[ˈpju:pl]
[ju:]
[ˈju:zuəlɪ]
[ˈtju:zdeɪ]

3. Work in pairs. Ask your friend about his or her diet?

1. What is your favourite food?
2. How many meals do you eat every day?
3. How often do you eat vegetables and salad?
4. How often do you eat fruits?
5. How often do you drink cola or other soft drinks?
6. How often do you eat sweets?

4. Read and learn the food groups.



Meat



Fruits



Grain



Sweets



Dairy



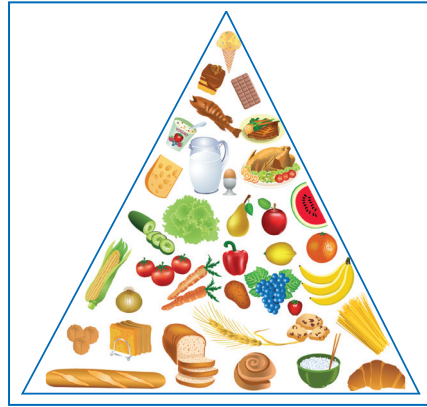
Vegetables

5. Group foods with the words from the box.

apple, cucumber, meat, carrot, cheese, potato,
 marmalade, watermelon, milk, cake, egg,
 butter, cabbage, rice, fish, banana, ice-cream,
 sausages, chicken, grapes, cake, yogurt,
 popcorn, biscuits, bread, chocolate,

Meat	Fruits	Grain	Dairy	Vegetables	Sweets

6. Look at the food pyramid and write healthy and unhealthy foods in the right column.



Milk, chips, cheese, cola, fruit, fried potatoes, vegetables, hamburger, porridge, sausages, water, sweets, fish, cakes, meat, eggs, chocolate.

Healthy food	Unhealthy food

7. Read and learn the dialogue.

Aman: What's your favourite food, Gurban?
Gurban: I like fruits and vegetables. We often eat vegetable salad for our dinner.
Aman: Do you like coffee, Gurban?
Gurban: No, I don't. I like fruit juice.
Aman: Do you like chocolate Jemal?
Jemal: No, chocolate has a lot of sugar. If you eat much chocolate you will have a toothache. And I often eat fruits and vegetables because they are good for our health.

8. Put prepositions: *in, on or at*.

1. Our family usually get up ... 6.30, but ... Sundays we get up later.
2. My father always watches TV ... the evening.
3. ... noon we have lunch.
4. My little brother was born ... 2010. His birthday is ... spring.
5. Does your Granny usually cook anything delicious ... Saturdays?
6. We will have a birthday party ... 7 o'clock ... Wednesday.

9. Read the text.

My Family's Eating Habits

In my family, we eat healthy food.

Unhealthy foods are bad for our health.

Every day my mum cooks delicious breakfast, lunch and dinner. In the morning, she makes sandwiches with eggs and ham. My older brother usually drinks orange juice. My father drinks coffee with milk. He never drinks orange juice.

At noon, we have lunch. We usually have chicken with chips, tomato salad and bread. We always have cheese on the table, but my little sister never eats cheese. I like cheese very much!

In the evening we have dinner. I sometimes help my mother to cook tasty pizza. I like cooking.



10. Answer the questions.

1. What meals does the family have?
2. What do they have for breakfast?
3. What do they have for lunch?
4. What do they have for dinner?
5. Do they eat healthy food?
6. Do you eat healthy food?

11. Write True (T) or False (F).

1. Healthy food is not important for everyone.
2. Healthy foods help you grow and become strong.
3. Her sister likes cheese very much.
4. They have three meals every day.
5. They never eat fruits and vegetables.
6. They eat less unhealthy food.

12. Write about healthy ways of life.

1. Eat much fruits and vegetables
2. Sleep well
3. Wash my hands
4. Do exercises
5. Eat healthy food



1. To be healthy I should eat much fruits and vegetables.
2. To be healthy I should... .
3. To be healthy

13. Learn the poem.

Get up, little Freddy.
Breakfast is ready:
Butter and cheese
All that you please
Milk and bread for little Fred.
Tea and jam for brother Sam.

14. Listen and sing.

There are five food groups on the food pyramid
That I should choose from each day.
Vegetables, grain, meat, dairy and fruit
Will help my body work and play.
Each food group supplies needed nutrients
To help my body to grow.
The fats and oils used sparingly,
That's something that I should know.



Lesson

5

Present Perfect Tense.

1. Listen and repeat.

[j]	[ʒ]
you	television
your	garage
yoghurt	usual
yellow	usually
year	pleasure

2. Listen and read.

[j]	[ʒ]
[ju:]	[ˈtelɪvɪʒ(ə)n]
[jɔ:]	[ˈgærɑ:ʒ]
[ˈjɔ:gət]	[ˈju:ʒ(ə)l]
[ˈjeləu]	[ˈju:ʒuəlɪ]
[jɪə]	[ˈplezə]

3. Listen and repeat.

I	II	III
Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
open	opened	opened [d]
clean	cleaned	cleaned
wash	washed	washed [t]
cook	cooked	cooked
visit	visited	visited [ɪə]

4. Listen and repeat.



I **have** opened the window.
Now the window is open.



Mom **has** cooked the dinner.
Now dinner is ready.



We **have** cleaned our room.
Now we can go to play.



Ayna **has** washed plates.
Now the plates are clean.

5. Make up sentences.

Teacher		walked out.
I	have	finished my homework.
Father	has	watched the news.
Family		enjoyed the party.
They		helped their parents.
We		looked at the email.

6. Unscramble the sentences.

1. Many, granddad, planted, trees, has.
2. Parents, helped, children, the, have, their.
3. Watered, I, flowers, the, have.
4. We, song, listened, new, have, the.
5. Danced, children, have, a lot, party, at, a.
6. A pizza, cooked, mother, has.

7. Follow the example and do the same using *already*

Example: Water the flowers, please.

I have *already* watered the flowers.

1. Wash your hands, please.
2. Why don't you clean your shoes?
3. Brush your teeth, will you?
4. That's a wonderful movie. Do you want to watch it?
5. When will you finish your painting?

8. Make up questions looking at the example.

1. I have *already* finished my homework.

Have you finished your homework *yet*?

No, I haven't. I haven't finished my homework *yet*.

2. They have already watched that film.
3. My granny has worked at this school for many years.

4. Peter has opened a new food shop.
5. I have already learned about healthy food.
6. He has already checked his email.
7. She has telephoned her parents.
8. Pupils have already finished their assignment.

9. Make up questions with *yet*

- The car looks clean you(wash) it?
- That is a wonderful movie.you.....(watch) it....?
- Mary has a new camera.she.....(open) it....?
- You are late! boys.....(start) playing football?
- Is it cold there? it(snow) there?
- You were in China!you(enjoy) eating seafood there?

10. Let's talk. Pair off with a student. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.

Have you looked at the timetable today?

Yes, I have. (No, I haven't.)

1. Open the window
2. Put on your uniform
3. Count the exercise books
4. Live in the village
5. Clean the blackboard
6. Watch the new cartoon

11. Tell the class what you (or your friends) have already done or have not yet done. Use *but*.

Ex: I have already cleaned the blackboard, but I haven't washed my hands yet.



1. The pupils ... (open) their books, but they ... (not read) the text.
2. Kerim ... (watch) the movie, but John ... (come).
3. It ... (rain) there, but it ... (not snow).
4. We ... (start) writing a test, but we ... (not finish) it.
5. She ... (phone) me, but I ... (not answer) her call.
6. The teacher... (read) the text, but we... (not write) the exercise yet.
7. Mum ... (cook) pilaff, but I ... (not make) the salad yet.
8. Katie ... (send email), but Osman ... (not answer) yet.
9. Masha ... (buy) a present for her Mom, but Sasha ... (not buy) yet.
10. The biology teacher ... (come), but my classmates ... (not see) her yet.

UNIT 4

MY MOTHERLAND AND GREAT BRITAIN

Lesson

1

Independent Turkmenistan.

1. Listen and read.

[ɔɪ]	[ɔ]
boy	song
joy	box
enjoy	fox
toy	doctor
coin	hot

2. Listen again and read.

[ɔɪ]	[ɔ]
[bɔɪ]	[sɔŋ]
[dʒɔɪ]	[bɒks]
[en ˈdʒɔɪ]	[fɒks]
[tɔɪ]	[ˈdɒktə]
[kɔɪn]	[hɒt]

3. Which one is odd?

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 1. Cold | hot | warm | enjoy |
| 2. Fox | pupil | doctor | teacher |
| 3. Train | toy | car | doll |
| 4. Mother | father | son | coin |
| 5. Sea | river | mountain | weather |

4. Listen and say.



*Independence
Monument*



*Constitution
Monument*



*The Monument of
Neutrality*

5. Read Osman's letter to Katie.

To: katie@yahoo.co.uk

From: osman.tm@gmail.com

Theme: Turkmenistan is my
Motherland



Hi Katie,

Last time you asked me to write about my Motherland. Turkmenistan is my Motherland. It is a beautiful country in Central Asia. Its capital is Ashgabat. We call it 'Pearl city'. Balkan, Ahal, Mary, Lebap and Dashoguz are the five welayats of Turkmenistan. Cities of our country are very beautiful. They are Mary, Balkanabat, Dashoguz, Turkmenabat, Turkmenbashy, and Tejen. There are many parks, theatres, museums and hotels. My country is Independent and Neutral. We gained our Independence on October 27, 1991. We gained our Neutrality on December 12, 1995. You will love our Independence Monument and the Monument of Neutrality. They are beautiful.

P.S. Write soon and tell me about your country.

Osman

6. Answer the questions on Osman's letter to Katie.

1. Where is Osman from?
2. Where is Turkmenistan?
3. What is the capital of Turkmenistan?
4. What cities of Turkmenistan do you know?
5. When did Turkmenistan gain its Independence?
6. When did Turkmenistan gain its Neutrality?

7. Write T (True) or F (False)

1. T Ashgabat is the capital of our country.
2. ___ Independence Day of Turkmenistan is on October 27, 1992.
3. ___ Our country gained its Neutrality on December 12, 1996.
4. ___ There are four welayats in Turkmenistan.
5. ___ There are many monuments in Turkmenistan.
6. ___ England is Osman's Motherland.
7. ___ Turkmenistan is a beautiful country.
8. ___ Turkmenistan is in Europe.

8. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

**Neutrality, memorials, capital,
Independence, beautiful, welayats,
monuments**

1. Ashgabat is the **capital** of Turkmenistan. There are five ... in our country. There are many ... cities in our country too. There are also many beautiful ... and ... in our country. We gained our ... on October 27, 1991. We gained our ... on December 12, 1995.

9. Wordsearch. How many cities can you find in this puzzle?

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

10. Pair off with a pupil and ask and answer questions on the Independent Turkmenistan. Take turns.

- *What cities of Turkmenistan do you know?*
- *Ashgabat, Mary, Turkmenabat, Turkmenbashy, Dashoguz.*

11. Write 5 sentences about Turkmenistan. Use the following words: *Independent, Neutral, monument, capital.*

Turkmenistan is an Independent and Neutral state.

1. Listen and read.

[w]	[v]
work	five
want	seven
window	very
warm	live
windy	river

2. Listen and read.

[w]	[v]
[wɜ:k]	[faɪv]
[wɒnt]	[ˈsev(ə)n]
[ˈwɪndəʊ]	[ˈveri]
[wɔ:m]	[lɪv]
[ˈwɪndɪ]	[ˈrɪvə]

3. Listen and say.



The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.



England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are the four parts of the United Kingdom.



Ben Nevis is the highest mountain in Great Britain.



William Shakespeare was a great English poet.

4. Read Katie's letter to Osman.

To: osman.tm@gmail.com

From: katie@yahoo.co.uk

Subject: **Great Britain**



Hi Osman,

I live in London. It is the capital of Great Britain. It has four parts. They are England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. There are lots of cities in Great Britain. People like beautiful mountains, valleys, lakes and hundreds of islands. The most famous lake is called Loch Ness. Ben Nevis is the highest mountain in Great Britain. Buckingham Palace is the Queen's home and her office. From August to October you can visit Buckingham Palace. You can see there the State dining room, ballroom, the Queen's gallery with all her paintings. I love Great Britain.

Take care and write to me about «a pearl city» – Ashgabat.

Katie


5. Answer the questions on Katie's letter to Osman.

1. Where is Katie from?
2. What is the capital of Great Britain?
3. How many parts does Great Britain have?
4. What is the famous lake in Great Britain?
5. What is the highest mountain in Great Britain?
6. When can people can visit Buckingham Palace?

6. Write T (True) or F (False)

1. T London is the capital of Great Britain.
2. Great Britain has five parts.
3. Ben Nevis is a famous lake in Great Britain.
4. Loch Ness is the highest mountain in Great Britain.
5. The Queen's home is in Wales.
6. People can visit Buckingham Palace only in August.

7. Match.

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. The Queen's | a. Nevis |
| 2. Great | b. Ireland |
| 3. Buckingham | c. gallery |
| 4. Loch | d. Britain |
| 5. Ben | e. Palace |
| 6. Northern | f. Ness |
- 

8. Write 5 sentences about Great Britain.

The capital of Great Britain is London.

9. Learn the rhyme.

Have you ever been to Scotland?
Yes, I have.
I loved it.
You will, too.

Have you ever climbed the Ben Nevis?
Yes, I have.
I loved it.
You will, too.

Have you ever been to Northern Ireland?
No, I haven't.

Have you ever been to Wales?
No, I haven't.

I've been there and everywhere.
I loved it.
You will, too.

Lesson

3

Ashgabat. Sights of Ashgabat

1. Listen and read.

[θ]	[ð]
month	they
thirty	this
birthday	father
North	brother
thin	weather

2. Listen again and read.

[θ]	[ð]
[mʌnθ]	[ðeɪ]
[ˈθɜːti]	[ðɪs]
[ˈbɜːθdeɪ]	[ˈfɑːðə]
[nɔːθ]	[ˈbrʌðə]
[θɪn]	[ˈweðə]

3. Listen and say.

- 1991 – nineteen ninety-one
- 2011 – two thousand and eleven
- 1881 – eighteen eighty-one
- 1995 – nineteen ninety-five
- 2016 – two thousand and sixteen

4. Read Osman's letter to Katie.

TO: katie@yahoo.co.uk
FROM: osman.tm@gmail.com
SUBJECT: Ashgabat



Hi Katie,

Last week I went to Ashgabat with my family. Ashgabat is a beautiful city in Central Asia. It is the capital of our country. It is located at the foothills of the Kopetdag Mountains. Our capital is in the south of Turkmenistan. It was founded in 1881. There are many beautiful museums, parks, theatres and hotels in Ashgabat. People like to visit monuments and memorials in Ashgabat. We like our capital very much.

Write soon and tell me about the capital of your country.

Osman

5. Answer the questions.

1. What is the capital of Turkmenistan?
2. Where is Ashgabat?
3. When was Ashgabat founded?
4. Are the museums and theatres in Ashgabat beautiful?

6. Unscramble.

1. Asia / city / is / a / It / Central / beautiful / in.
2. visit / an / Monument / like / People / to / Independence.
3. mountains / the / near / is / It / Kopetdag.
4. in / was / founded / 1881 / It.
5. south / the / capital / in / Our / Turkmenistan / of / is.

7. Pair off with a pupil and practise.

Aman: Have you ever been to Ashgabat?

Serdar: Yes, I have.

Aman: Have you visited Independence Monument?

Serdar: Yes, I have.

Aman:

Serdar:.....

8. Match.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. ___ Have you met Mike? | A. Yes, he is. |
| 2. ___ He's from London, isn't he? | B. Yes, he has. |
| 3. ___ What is he like? | C. Yes, he does. |
| 4. ___ Does he speak Turkmen? | D. Yes, I have. |
| 5. ___ Has he ever been to an Independence Monument in Ashgabat? | E. He is really nice. |

9. Pair off with a pupil and ask and answer questions about Ashgabat. Take turns.

- What is the capital of Turkmenistan?
- Ashgabat.

10. Write 5 sentences about Ashgabat.

1. *Ashgabat is a beautiful city.*

Lesson

4

Memorial Day

1. Listen and read.

[z]	[s]
dogs	sit
because	dress
please	tennis
close	sing
cheese	sister

2. Listen again and read.

[z]	[s]
[dɔgz]	[sɪt]
[bɪ 'kɔz]	[dres]
[pli:z]	['tenɪs]
[kləuz]	[sɪŋ]
[ʃi:z]	['sɪstə]

3. Which one is odd?

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|-------|--------|
| 1) Dog | cat | fox | zoo |
| 2) Car | tennis | train | bus |
| 3) Song | poem | sing | letter |
| 4) Snow | rain | wind | dress |
| 5) Apple | banana | melon | cheese |

4. Listen and say.

The Present Perfect					
Irregular Verbs					
Infinitive		Past		Past Participle	
go	[gəʊ]	went	[went]	gone	[gɒn]
see	[si:]	saw	[sɔ:]	seen	[si:n]
make	[meɪk]	made	[meɪd]	made	[meɪd]
write	[raɪt]	wrote	[rəʊt]	written	['rɪt(ə)n]
eat	[i:t]	ate	[eɪt]	eaten	['i:t(ə)n]
take	[teɪk]	took	[tʊk]	taken	['teɪk(ə)n]
drive	[draɪv]	drove	[drəʊv]	driven	['drɪv(ə)n]

5. Fill in the table.

Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
go	_____	_____
_____	made	made
write	_____	_____
take	took	taken
_____	ate	_____
see	saw	_____
_____	_____	driven

6. How many past participle verbs can you find in this puzzle?

E	S	E	E	N	L	R
A	L	D	O	N	E	G
E	I	E	U	P	S	O
R	V	R	T	R	E	N
E	E	T	U	H	E	E
A	D	B	E	E	N	J
T	A	K	E	N	Y	N
E	N	M	A	D	E	A
N	C	S	W	U	M	S

7. Match.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. I have played | a. to the Memorial Complex twice. |
| 2. Maral has cooked | b. to Awaza many times. |
| 3. John has never eaten | c. a bus before. |
| 4. I have been | d. basketball with my friends. |
| 5. He has never driven | e. a pilaf before. |
| 6. Jemal has been | f. a delicious food for us. |

8. Pair off with a pupil. Ask and answer the questions about Merdan and Maral. Use **ever**.

Has Merdan ever been late for school?

Yes, he has.

	Merdan	Maral
be late for school	✓	x
do homework	✓	x
ride a horse	x	✓
fly in a plane	✓	✓
have a birthday party	x	x
work in the garden	✓	x

9. Write what Merdan and Maral have never done.

Ex: *Maral has never been late for school.*

Remember!
for 10 years since 1996
6 weeks July

10. Put these expressions under the correct column.

Six weeks Sunday 1996 ten years
 Yesterday breakfast time a long time five minutes
 July last week a day this morning

for

since

five minutes

Sunday

11. Unscramble the words to make a sentence. Use Present Perfect Tense.

1. I / that / see / this month / film.
2. be / Ashgabat / Complex / already / I / Memorial / to / the / in.
3. friends / they / 2001 / be / since.
4. never / Selbi / eat / food / Chinese.
5. to / Aman / a / write / just / letter / friend / his.

12. Listen and say.

- 1879 – eighteen seventy nine
1881 – eighteen eighty-one
1941 – nineteen forty-one
1945 – nineteen forty-five
1948 – nineteen forty-eight

13. Read the text.

Memorial Day



Every year on October 6 my family and I visit the Memorial Complex in Ashgabat. We go there to commemorate the heroes of the Gokdepe Battle, Great Patriotic War and the victims of the Ashgabat earthquake. We lay flowers to the monuments at the Memorial Complex. Elder people tell us interesting stories about the Great Patriotic War. People showed bravery and fought for freedom and Independence of our Motherland. We will always remember our heroes who fell down for the peace and life of our country.

14. Fill in the blanks. Use the words in the box.

commemorate lay flowers bravery
the Gokdepe ~~the Memorial Complex~~
fell victims

Every year people **visit the Memorial Complex** in Ashgabat.
People ... the heroes of ... battle and the ... of the Ashgabat earthquake.
They ... to the monuments at the Memorial Complex.
Our heroes showed ... and ... for freedom and Independence of our country.

15. Unscramble the sentences and write.

1. always / our / commemorate / We / heroes.
2. Complex / visit / Memorial / People / the / October 6 / on.
3. showed / Heroes / fought / and / bravery.
4. flowers / to / Ashgabat / victims / lay / We / of / commemorate / the / earthquake.

16. Write 5 sentences about the Memorial Day in Turkmenistan.

17. Learn the poem by heart

Happened today, and in the past;
Sacrifice made, for ours to last.
Wives to widows, families torn;
Gave their lives, for them we mourn.
Gone forever, souls are lost;
Freedom comes, with this cost.
Enjoy the life, they did preserve;
Fate they suffered, did not deserve.
On this day, lest we forget;
To them we owe, our life in debt.



1. Listen and read.

[g]	[k]
dog	milk
girl	cat
big	desk
leg	cow
egg	work

2. Listen again and read.

[g]	[k]
[dɒg]	[m ɪlk]
[gɜ:l]	[kæt]
[b ɪg]	[desk]
[leg]	[kau]
[eg]	[wɜ:k]

3. Listen and say.



Buckingham Palace is the Royal residence of Queen of England in London.



London's **Tower Bridge** is on the Thames River.

Big Ben is London's famous Clock tower with the bell that rings every hour.



People can visit the famous places in London on a **double-decker bus**.



People usually go to **the Globe Theatre** to see Shakespeare's plays.



4. Read Katie's letter to Osman.

To: Osman.tm@gmail.com

From: katie@yahoo.co.uk

Theme: London



Hi Osman,

London is the capital of Great Britain. It's the largest city in Europe. It lies along the Thames River. London is nearly 2,000 years old ago. There are many interesting places to visit in London. Tourists like to visit Buckingham Palace, Big Ben, Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey, Tower Bridge and the British Museum. The Queen of England lives in Buckingham Palace. It has 600 rooms. Westminster Abbey is a famous church in Great Britain. The squares in London are beautiful. Trafalgar Square is one of them. 10 Downing Street is the official residence of the Prime Minister. I love London.

Katie

5. Answer the questions:

1. What is the largest city in Europe?
2. How old is London?
3. Are there any interesting places to visit in London?
4. What interesting places of London do you know?
5. Where does the Queen of England live?
6. How many rooms does Buckingham Palace have?
7. Where is the Prime Minister's official residence?

6. Write T (True) or F (False)

1. London is nearly 2,000 years old.
2. The Queen of England lives in the Houses of Parliament.
3. Big Ben has 600 rooms.
4. Buckingham Palace is a famous church in Great Britain.
5. Trafalgar Square is beautiful.
6. 10 Downing Street is the official residence of the Prime Minister.

7. Fill in the blanks. Use already, just or yet.

1. Can you wait for me? I haven't finished yet. 2. Look! Mahym has ... fallen. 3. Have you done your homework ... ? 4. I know! I've ... had an idea. 5. I haven't been to London 6. I'm really happy. I've ... seen the Queen of England! 7. Has she tidied her room ... ?

8. Talk to your partner. Ask and answer the questions.

Have you ever:

Yes / No

1. Visited London?
2. Seen a double-decker bus?
3. Been to another country?
4. Sung a song?
5. Sent a letter to your friend?
6. Met a famous person?
7. Seen the Queen of England?
8. Bought a computer?

9. Write 5 sentences about London.

London is a beautiful city in Great Britain.

10. Learn the poem.

Which is the Way to London Town?

Which is the way to London town?
To see the King in his golden crown.
One foot up and one foot down,
That's the way to London town.

Which is the way to London Town?
To see the Queen in her silken gown.
Left, right, up and down,
That's the way to London Town.



Lesson

1

Seasons of the Year.

1. Put the words in the right column.

brush, center, shop, bus, station,
small, finish, square, she ,office

[ʃ]	[s]
brush	center

2. Learn the tongue twister and say it as quickly as you can.

She saw a sea-saw on the sea-shore.

3. Find and classify the months.

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

Spring

Summer

Autumn

Winter

4. Learn the new words.

dry – [draɪ] – It's very hot and dry in our country in summer.



wet – [wet] – It is windy, rainy and wet in October and November.



country – ['kʌntri] It is pleasant to spend summer in the country.



fall – [fɔ:l] – Leaves fall down from the trees in autumn. In the United States autumn is called fall.



5. Complete the sentences.

swim, dry, winter, rains, season, weather,
country, fall

1. What's the ... like in your city?
2. It is pleasant to spend this season by the seaside or in the
3. We can make a snowman in
4. In the United States autumn is called
5. The weather is usually hot and ... in summer in Turkmenistan.
6. It often ... in spring.
7. What's your favourite ... ?
8. In summer, we can ... in the river or in the sea.

6. Let's talk. Pair off with your classmate and talk about today's weather.

1. What is the weather like today?
2. Is it sunny or cloudy today?
3. Is it dark or bright today?
4. Is it warm or cold today?
5. Is it dry or wet today?
6. Is there a rainbow when it snows or rains?

7. What season of the year is it?



a) Everything is red and orange. Leaves are falling down from the trees. There are no birds in the sky. It's cool and wet. I can't play in the park. I've got an umbrella. It's

b) It's cold outside. I am wearing a sweater, a hat, a coat, mittens and a scarf. The houses are white with snow. Children are making a snowman. It's



c) I swim in the sea. There are many people on the beach. Children are playing in the water. It's hot and sunny. I want to buy some ice cream. It's



d) It's warm and sunny but the wind is blowing. The flowers are blossoming. You can hear the birds singing. I am flying my kite. There are many children in the park. It's



8. Answer the questions.

1. How many seasons are there in a year? What are they?
2. Which are the spring (summer, autumn, winter) months?
3. Which is the warmest (hottest, coldest, most rainy) season of the year?
4. In what season do the flowers blossom?
5. Which seasons are rich in fruit and vegetables?
6. When does it snow?
8. What can you do in spring (summer, autumn, winter) ?
9. What is your favourite season of the year?

9. Write true (T) or false (F).

1. In winter there is a lot of snow.
2. Summer comes after winter.
3. Summer is warmer than spring.
4. Autumn is the warmest season of the year.
5. There are five seasons in a year.
6. Winter is the coldest season of the year.
7. People celebrate New Year in summer.
8. Summer holidays are the longest.

10. Make up questions.

Ex: There are four seasons in a year.

How many seasons are there in a year ?

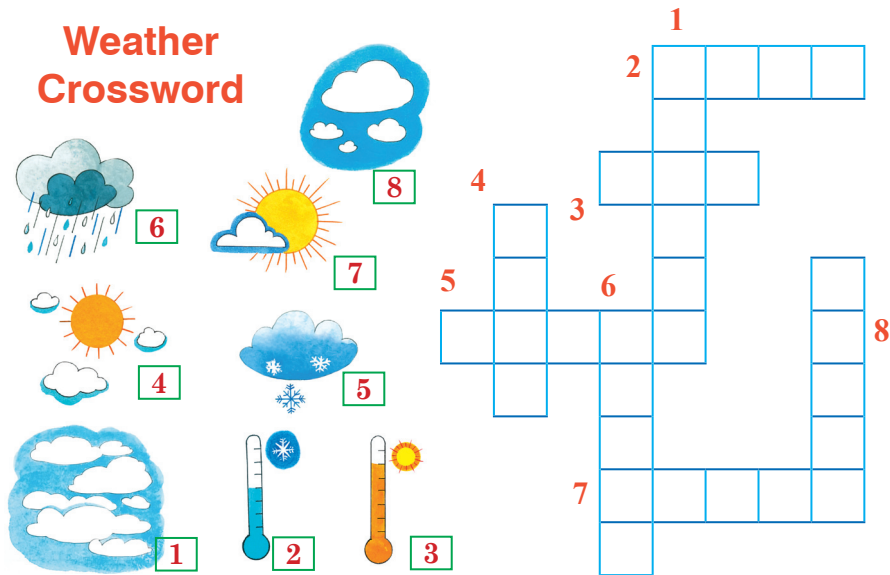
1. Winter months are: December, January and February.
2. Winter is the coldest season of the year.
3. I take an umbrella when it is raining.
4. Her favourite season is spring.
5. It is warm and rainy in spring.

11. Imagine that! Listen to your teacher and answer.

Teacher: Close your eyes. It's winter. What is the weather like today?
What are you wearing? What are you doing?

Pupil: It is snowing ,..... ,..... I am wearing, I am
making a snowman,..... .

12. Solve the crossword.



13. Learn the poem.

Spring is wet
The flowers grow
It rains a lot
And melts snow.

Summer is hot
It's full of sun
There is no school
It's lot's of fun.

Winter is cold
The snowflakes fall
We skate and ski
And make snowballs.

Autumn is cool
The leaves fall down
The colors change
All over the town.

1. Put the words in the right column.

come, rabbit, onion, family, Mum,
dance, money, map, son, apple

[ʌ]	[æ]
some	hat

2. Learn the tongue twister and say it as quickly as you can.

Clouds and some sun

So we can have fun!

3. Say why you like summer/ winter/ spring/ autumn.

I like	summer	because	it is warm.
	spring		it is cold and clean.
	autumn		it is hot and bright.
	winter		it is green and beautiful.
			it is sunny and dry.
			it is warm and rainy.

4. Learn the proverbs.

1. «Nature never has bad weather».
2. «There is no bad weather, there are bad clothes».
3. «Everything is good in its season».

5. Read the dialogue.

- Lachyn, what is your favorite season ?
- My favorite season is autumn. In autumn the leaves become red and yellow, and there are many vegetables and much fruit in the markets. I love to walk in the parks.
- But it often rains in autumn.
- Oh, I love rains. «Nature never has bad weather».
- That’s right. They also say: «There is no bad weather, there are bad clothes» or «Everything is good in its season»

6. Read the text.



Nury

My favourite season is summer. I think all children love summer because of long school holidays. I may spend a lot of time with my friends outdoors. When it’s too hot our family go to the sea-side. Summer is really a wonderful time for me.



Maksat

I don’t like to wear a lot of warm clothes, that is why my favorite season is spring. I love it because the nature is beautiful, the sun shines, birds sing...! It is usually warm, so I go outside and enjoy the blue sky in spring.



Nurana

My favourite season is winter. I love snow and cold weather. When the ground is covered with snow I enjoy making a snowman. It is fun.

I like autumn best because I like warm and beautiful days of early autumn. People often call this period «Indian summer». The nature is really beautiful with its yellow, red and brown trees and golden leaves falling down. I like to meet my classmates and friends back at school.



Guncha

7. Answer the questions.

1. Why does Nury like summer?
2. Where do they go in summer?
3. What is Nurana's favourite season?
4. Why doesn't she like winter?
5. What season does Maksat like?
6. What is Guncha's favourite season?
7. What is your favourite season?

8. Write true (T) or false (F).

1. Nury's favourite season is spring. _____.
2. Nury's family go to the seaside in summer _____.
3. Nurana's favourite season is winter _____.
4. Nurana enjoys spring blue sky _____.
5. Maksat's favourite season is summer _____.
6. Maksat loves snow _____.
7. Guncha likes to meet her classmates and friends at school in autumn _____.

9. Read the letter. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with the right words.

Hi, How are you? I'm fine. It's  ... now and we have to wear warm  It's very   ... today. I don't like  ... weather. I'm wearing  ... today. I'm also wearing  ... on my hands. The only thing I like about winter is making a  My favourite season is  It's  ... and  I can swim in the sea and I can also wear my favourite clothes  ... and  I can also have an  And there is no 

10. Fill the chart. Use the activities in the box and make up sentences.

wear warm clothes, enjoy the holidays, leaves are falling down, snow melts, go to the beach, the birds fly away, plant flowers, make a snowman, lie in the sun, listen to the singing birds, gather fruits, go skiing

Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter

11. Write what your favourite season is?

Why do you like it?

12. Learn the poem.

Spring

Spring is here, spring is here!
I love, I love this time of the year!
It's a very **windy** day today.
Come with me to the park to play!

Summer

Summer is here, summer is here!
I love, I love this time of the year!
It's **hot** today and **sunny** too!
I'm swimming and the water is blue!

Autumn

Autumn is here, autumn is here!
I love, I love this time of the year!
It's **raining** here but I don't mind.
I'm playing with my toys inside!

Winter

Winter is here, winter is here!
I love, I love this time of the year!
It's **snowing** and it's cold today.
I'm wearing my hat and scarf to play!

13. Let's sing. What's the weather like today?

What's the weather,
What's the weather,
What's the weather like today?
Is it cold or is it sunny?
Can we go outside to play?

When it's windy,
When it's windy,
We go outside, we fly our kites.
The kite goes high up in the sky,
And we play until it's night.

When it's snowing,
When it's snowing,
We make a snowman in the snow.
We wear our coats and play together,
Until it's time to go.

When it's sunny,
When it's sunny,
We wear our hats and go outside.
We play together at the park,
And have a fun time on the slide.

What's the weather,
What's the weather,
What's the weather like today?
Is it cold or is it sunny?
Can we go outside to play?

1. Put the words in the right column.

Picture, orange, Geography, much,
subject, Biology, children, vegetables

[tʃ]	[dʒ]
teacher	project

2. Learn the tongue twister and say it as quickly as you can.

How much would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood?

3. Learn the new words.

changeable – [ˈtʃeɪndʒəbl] – The weather is quite changeable especially in April. In the morning it may rain, but in the afternoon it may be sunny.

thunder and lightning – [ˈθʌndə ənd ˈlaɪtnɪŋ] – In autumn you can often watch storms with thunder and lightning before rain.

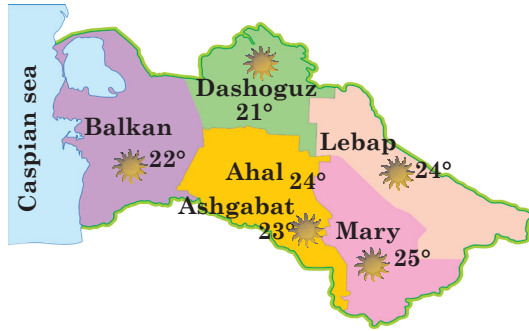
weather forecast – [ˈweðə fɔːˈkɑːst] – What is the weather forecast for tomorrow? Can we go on a picnic?

4. Listen to the weather forecast.

A) We get the weather from weather forecast on TV, on the radio, on the newspapers or on internet.

This is the weather forecast for tomorrow.





B) Write the weather forecast for tomorrow looking at the pictures.

8 a.m.



14 p.m.



6 p.m.



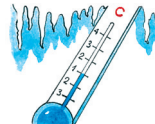
8 a.m.



14 p.m.



6 p.m.



Tomorrow morning ... in Ashgabat.
In the afternoon ...

_____.

5. Read the dialogue.

Suray: Hello, Sona!

Sona: Hello, Suray, lovely day, isn't it ?

Suray: Yes, it is wonderful, nice and warm. But what is the weather forecast for tomorrow? Do you know?

Sona: Yes, it will be fine and sunny.

Suray: How nice! Nice weather for picnic.

Sona: Yes, that's great!

6. Read the text.

Weather in Turkmenistan

Our country is called «Sunny Turkmenistan», because of many sunny and warm days.

Spring is very short, but it may bring many rainy days. Sometimes there are storms with thunder and lightning. The weather is sometimes cloudy and sunny, but warm.

Summer is the hottest and driest season of the year. Sometimes it becomes very hot. Hot weather lasts three months and often there is no rain at all. People often spend their summer holidays at the seaside.

Autumn comes to our land in September. At first, it seems to be no different from summer. But the light rain falls in the second half of October. It is windy, rainy and wet in November.

Winter is the coldest season. It starts after the New Year but in the north a month earlier. The weather is very changeable in winter. It doesn't snow a lot but there is snow on the mountains.

7. Answer the questions.

1. Why is our country called «Sunny Turkmenistan»?
2. When is it cold in our country?
3. When does it snow in our country?
4. When is it hot in our country?
5. Which months you like best?

8. True or False

1. Turkmenistan is called «Rainy Turkmenistan».
2. Spring is very long season in Turkmenistan.
3. Summer is the hottest season.
4. It doesn't snow at all in Turkmenistan.
5. It doesn't rain in August.
6. The weather is very changeable in winter.

9. Match the halves.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. If it rains | a) we will go swimming |
| 2. If it is cold | b) they will make snowmen |
| 3. If it is foggy | c) I will take the umbrella |
| 4. If it's sunny | d) thy will go to the park |
| 5. If it's hot | e) I will take the jacket |
| 6. If it's snowy | f) I won't drive |

10. Learn the poem

Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall
There are seasons four in all.
Weather changes sun and rain and snow.
Leaves fall down and flowers grow.
Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall
There are seasons four in all.
Look outside and you will see
Just what season it will be!



Lesson

4

Weather in Great Britain

1. Put the words in the right column.

Thursday, together, this, birthday,
fourth, there, think, Maths, father, with

[θ]	[ð]
month	brother
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Learn the tongue twister and say it as quickly as you can.

I scream, you scream, we all scream for ice -cream.

3. Learn the new words.

mild [maɪld] The weather is usually mild in England, it is not very hot or very cold there.

showers [ˈʃaʊə] April showers bring May flowers.

foggy [ˈfɒɡɪ] It is foggy outside. You shouldn't ride your bicycle today.

4. Read the dialogue.

Nick: What lovely weather we had last week.

I think it will be dry and sunny this week, too.

Mary: Do you know the weather forecast?

Nick: No, I don't. What does it say?

Mary: It will be cloudy, rainy and wet.

Nick: I hope it clears up by Saturday. We wanted to have a picnic in the country.

5. Read the text.

Weather in Great Britain

The climate in Great Britain is mild. It is never too hot or too cold in there. This is because of the sea, which keeps the island warm in winter and makes the air cool in summer. The winds are also very often in Great Britain. The warm winds from the Atlantic are very wet. They also bring a lot of rain to the island. The east or northeast winds are cold and dry.

The weather in Britain changes very quickly. One day may be fine and the next day may be wet. The morning may be warm and the evening may be cool. In spring, for example, sunshine and showers follow each other so often during the day that an umbrella or a raincoat are necessary in Great Britain. The weather in spring is generally mild, but sometimes the days are too cold. The summer is not so hot and warm



days in autumn are pleasant. In winter they have all sorts of weather. Sometimes it rains and sometimes it snows or foggy. Still, in Great Britain it is never so cold in winter.

Every daily paper publishes the weather forecast. Both the radio and television give the weather forecast several times each day.

6. Answer the questions.

1. What is the climate of Great Britain like?
2. Is it very cold in winter there?
3. Does it rain much there?
4. Why does it rain much in Great Britain?
5. What kind of weather do they have in winter?
6. Is the weather changeable there?
7. How do people find out about the weather forecast?

7. True (T) or False (F).

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. The climate in Great Britain is mild. | T | F |
| 2. It is very hot in summer in Great Britain. | T | F |
| 3. It is windy there. | T | F |
| 4. The weather in Great Britain is very changeable. | T | F |

5. It is very cold in winter. T F
6. People find about tomorrow's weather from the weather forecast. T F

8. Unscramble the sentences. (Put the words in a right order.)

1. very / cold / winter / the / in / it's _____
2. lot / rains / the / in / it / spring / a _____
3. summer / favourite / my / season / is _____
4. snow / we / snowman / make / a / the / from _____
5. August / hot / sunny / and / it's / in / usually _____
6. fruits / autumn / in / is / vegetables / rich / and _____



9. Complete the sentences


Jake, take an umbrella. It is 



Children are making snowmen. It is



People are going to the beach. It is  

Don't get into the water. It is 

I can't see the sun in the sky. It is

Children are flying kites. It is

There isn't a cloud in the sky. It is a ... blue sky!

10. Learn the poem.

Whether the weather be fine
Or whether the weather be not,
Whether the weather be cold
Or whether the weather be hot,
We'll weather the weather
Whatever the weather,
Whether we like it or not.



11. Play the game. Weather Bingo.

Materials needed: White or Blackboard. Whiteboard markers or chalk

Review the flashcards. Choose weather appropriate for the day. Write S U N N Y up on the board making sure to underline each letter.

Sing using actions as modeled at meeting.

There was a day and it was ? hot?

And? sunny? was the weather

S U N N Y

S U N N Y

S U N N Y

And sunny was the weather.

Erase one letter yourself or get a child to do it. This will help aids as a prize for big voices when singing. Repeat above but clap on the letter that has been erased of saying it. Finally after erasing all 5 letters you will just clap 5 times.

Lesson
1
**Holidays over
the World**
1. Listen and say.

Thursday, together, this, birthday, fourth,
there, think, Maths, father, with

2. Transcribe the following words.

pen		river		sand	
sixty		map		meat	
nest		pumpkin		panda	

3. Listen and repeat.


turkey
[ˈtʃ:ki]



pancakes
[ˈpæŋkeɪks]



pudding
[ˈpuːdɪŋ]



cranberry jam
[ˈkrænbəri]



meal
[mi:l]



gift
[gift]

4. Match the words in A to the words in B. Write.

A

- Cranberry
Home-cooked
Birthday
Turkey
Chocolate
Pancakes

B

- gift
meal
jam
pudding
with vegetables
for breakfast

1. <i>Cranberry jam</i>

5. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

turkey	pancakes	pudding
cranberry jam	meal	gift

- Last night my mother made my favorite ... – yarma.
- A:** What a nice sweater!
B: Thanks. It's a birthday ... from my parents.
- My grandmother makes delicious ... pie! It's my favorite.
- I had a ... sandwich for lunch.
- Sometimes we have ... with strawberry jam for breakfast.
- A:** What's for dinner?
B: Chicken soup and chocolate

6. Listen and read about holidays in Britain and the USA.

Hello! I'm Molly and I'm from the UK. In my country Christmas is the biggest **holiday** of the year. Families usually come together to celebrate it. People put up decorations in their houses and decorate a Christmas tree. On Christmas Day (25 December), they open their **gifts** and there is a traditional meal of **turkey** with vegetables, followed by

Christmas **pudding**. We also celebrate Easter. The Easter holiday is four days. People eat sweet bread and on Easter Sunday people usually give chocolate Easter eggs.

Hi! I'm Kevin and I'm from the USA. We celebrate Thanksgiving on the last Thursday in November. We eat Thanksgiving **meal** with our families and friends. There's a lot of food, but there aren't any **gifts**. My grandma always cooks a turkey and we eat it with some **cranberry jam** and a lot of sweet potatoes. Then we have pumpkin pie. It's delicious!

7. Number the pictures.

1. Christmas
2. Easter Holiday
3. Thanksgiving Day



8. Pair off with a student. Practice asking and answering the questions.

1. When is Thanksgiving Day?
2. How do people celebrate Christmas in Britain?
3. What do people usually do on Easter Sunday?
4. What is the traditional Christmas meal?
5. Are there any gifts on Thanksgiving Day?
6. What holiday is the biggest holiday in Great Britain?

9. Complete the chart. Put the words in the right boxes.

chocolate eggs	gifts	decorations
tree	turkey	cranberry jam
sweet bread	pumpkin pie	traditional meal

Christmas	Thanksgiving	Easter
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•

10. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

1. Do you celebrate Christmas/ Thanksgiving/ Easter in your country?
2. What holidays do you have in your country?
3. Which is the longest holiday? How do you celebrate it?
4. What is your favorite holiday? Why?

11. Read Katie's email.



Dear Osman,

In my school we celebrate a lot of different holidays, but my favorite is Pancake Day. It's in February or March and we always make pancakes with sugar or lemon in the school kitchen. There isn't much sugar on my pancakes, but I like a lot of lemon juice on them. Chocolate pancakes are the best! Pancake Day is fun!

Write soon and tell me about holidays in Turkmenistan. What's your favorite holiday?

Katie

12. Use the phrases in the box to describe your favorite holiday.

My favorite holiday...
 We celebrate...
 Usually my family and I ...
 We eat ...
 I like it because ...

1. Listen and repeat.

One-one was a race horse.
Two-two was one too.
One-one won one race.
Two-two won one too.

2. Transcribe.

rain		before		child	
curly		deep		eleven	
farm		garden		lemon	

3. Listen and read.

- In honor of** – [ˈɒnə] – as a celebration of/ expression of respect for.
We celebrate Mother's Day in honor of our mothers.
- Anniversary** – [æniˈvɜːsəri] – the day on which an event took place.
They held festive events to celebrate the 15th anniversary of Neutrality.
- To weave (wove, woven)** [wiːv] **a carpet** – to make a carpet.
The carpet was woven in honor of the 20th anniversary of Independence.
- Annually** – [ˈænjuəli] – every year, yearly.
The Turkmen Carpet Day is celebrated annually.
- Skilled** – [skɪld] – having special ability to do something well.
My mother is very skilled at carpet weaving.
- Giant** – [ˈdʒaɪənt] – large; of great size.
A giant carpet «Turkmen Kalby» was woven in the years of the Great Patriotic War.

4. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

anniversary	giant	skilled
annually	in honor of	weave carpets

1. Festivities are held
2. She was a very ... nurse.
3. Stonehenge is Britain's most famous monument, which consists of 2 circles of ... stones one inside the other.
4. A parade was held on the ... of Independence.
5. The city administration built a monument ... the famous writer.
6. Students at the Children's Art School learn how to paint, draw and

5. Listen and read.

Turkmen Carpet Day

Carpet weaving is centuries-old Turkmen tradition. Nowadays carpets are the main decoration in Turkmen homes. In the past, however, carpets in Turkmen houses were not just for decoration. They were more like a document that told the history of the tribe and family.



Turkmen women are very skilled carpet weavers. They wove a giant carpet, the largest in the country's carpet weaving history. The new 378 square-meter giant carpet has been made in a record time – only four months.

Among modern carpets stands out the world's largest handmade carpet «Altyn Asyr». Its total area equals to 301m². It was woven in 2001 and in 2003 entered the Guinness Book of Records.



In 1992, Turkmen Carpet Day became a national holiday, celebrated annually on the last Sunday in May. In 1994 the Turkmen Carpet Museum was founded in Ashgabat. It's a real treasury of folk art.

6. Write true or false.

1. In the past Turkmen carpets told the history of the family. _____
2. Turkmen women are very skilled at carpet weaving. _____
3. The 378 square-meter carpet has been made in 3 months. _____
4. The largest handmade carpet was woven in 2002. _____
5. Turkmen Carpet Day is celebrated on the last Sunday in May. _____

7. Match the events to the dates and write.

1. Turkmen Carpet Day became a national holiday. 2003
2. The world's largest handmade carpet was woven. 1994
3. A giant carpet «Altyn Asyr» entered the Guinness Book of Records. 1992
4. The Turkmen Carpet Museum was founded in Ashgabat. 2001

8. Listen to the dialogue between the friends.

Mahri: Hello.

Begench: Hi, Mahri. It's Begench.

Mahri: Oh, hey Begench!

Begench: Listen. My family and I are going to the Monument of Neutrality tomorrow. Do you want to join us? It's Neutrality Day and festive events will be held there. We could go to a concert of Turkmen singers or we could watch folk bands.

Mahri: That sounds like a lot of fun!

Begench: There will also be fireworks.

Mahri: Fantastic! I'm in!

Begench: OK! See you soon!

9. Work in pairs. Practice asking and answering the questions.

1. What other Turkmen holidays do you know? Name a few.
2. What is your most favorite holiday? How do you usually celebrate it?
3. What do you usually do on Turkmen Carpet Day?
4. What festive events are usually held on Neutrality Day?
5. How do you celebrate the Independence Day?

10. Let's play. Once upon a time...

1. Give each student a blank piece of paper.

2. Ask each student to write their name on the top of the page. Then they should write the first line of a fairy tale at the top of the page. It is better if the fairy tale is made rather than known.

3. After a minute, tell the students to stop writing and to pass the story to the person on their right. They cannot finish the sentence they are writing! The next writer continues the story until the next minute is up and the children pass to the right again.

4. Continue for about eight more turns. When it is the last turn, warn the students that they will have two minutes to write an ending for the story.

5. The students give the fairy tales back to the writer of the first line. The students read the stories and can take it in turns to read them out to the rest of the class.

Lesson

3

Mother's Day

1. Listen and repeat.

If two witches would watch two watches,
which witch would watch which watch?

2. Transcribe the following words.

lunch		music		nature	
pencil		rich		tennis	
onion		small		uncle	

3. Listen and say.



magic fairy
[ˈmædʒɪk] [ˈfeəri]



jewelry
[ˈdʒuːəlri]



dine out
[daɪn aʊt]



restaurant
[ˈrestərɒnt]



special
[ˈspeʃəl]



day off
[deɪ ɔf]

4. Match.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Dine out | a) rings, earrings, bracelet. |
| 2. Special | b) place to eat. |
| 3. Jewelry | c) not eat at home; eat out. |
| 4. Day off | d) day of rest. |
| 5. Restaurant | e) not usual. |

5. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

special	magic fairies	day off
restaurant	jewelry	dine out

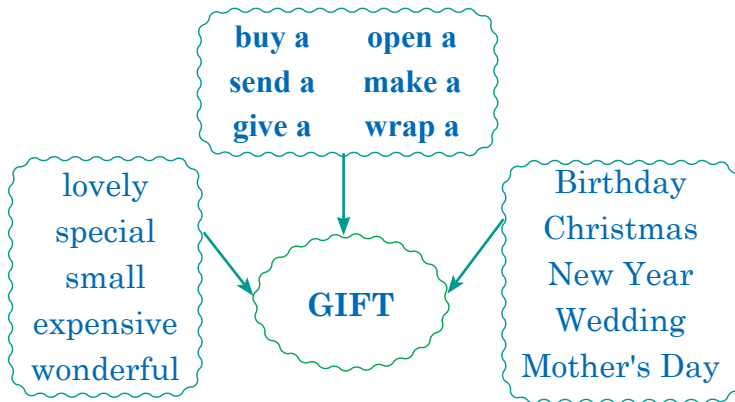
1. Are you doing anything ... over the holidays?
2. I work on Sundays, so I get Mondays as my
3. We are going to eat out at this ... that just opened.
4. When she was a child, she used to think there were ... in her garden.

5. I am too tired to cook, so let's ... tonight?
 6. A: Look at her bracelet! It's lovely!
 B: Yes, she has nice

6. Listen. Read and guess who the magic fairy is.

When I was little, I used to think that a **magic fairy** lived at my house. Every morning when I woke up, there was breakfast waiting for me! When I opened my wardrobe, it was always full of clean, folded clothes. When I left for school, my room was untidy. But by the time I got home, it was clean and my bed was made! Did a magic fairy live at my house? No. But my wonderful mother did! Mothers are very **special** people. Many moms cook meals, clean the house, and take care of their families. They also get up early and go to work every day. Then, after a long and difficult day, they help us with our home assignments. Mothers are special indeed.

7. Study the cluster.



8. Listen to the conversation between two friends.

Kate: Hi, Andy. What are you doing here?

Andy: I'm buying a gift for my mother. What should I get her for Mother's Day?

Kate: What did you give her last year?

Andy: I gave her flowers and a box of chocolates. What should I get her this year?

Kate: Hmm, let me think. Does she like scarves? You could get her a scarf?

Andy: Yes, but she already has a lot of scarves. Do you have other ideas?

Kate: Well... does she like to cook? You could get her a cookbook.

Andy: I think you are right. She'll love it!

9. Read Katie's email about Mother's Day.

Dear Osman,

What interesting holidays you have in your country!

*Last week we celebrated Mother's Day! Mother's Day is celebrated in different ways all over the world and on different dates as well. Some families give presents; others have special celebrations. Flowers, **jewelry**, cards are popular gifts given to mothers in many countries. Usually families dine out at a **restaurant**.*

My brother and I wanted to buy a special present for our mom. First, we went to a jewelry shop and bought a nice bracelet. Then we went to a flower shop and bought red roses. We also made a beautiful card. On Mother's Day we got up early and gave our present. My mother liked it very much. She said: «Wow! What a special gift!»

My mother spent the day doing what she liked: reading her favorite books and watching TV. My brother and I helped our father to cook a delicious dinner. After the meal, mom hugged everyone.

Katie

10. Pair off with a student. Ask and answer the questions.

1. What did Katie and her brother do on Mother's Day?
2. Did their mother like the present?
3. Do you celebrate Mother's Day in your country?
4. What presents do you usually give to your mother/grandmother?

5. What can you do for your mother on Mother's Day?
6. How can you help your mother every day?
7. Do you usually eat out on Mother's Day?

11. Learn the poem.

Only One Mother

Hundreds of stars in the pretty sky,
 Hundreds of shells on the shore together,
 Hundreds of birds that go singing by,
 Hundreds if lambs in the sunny weather.

Hundreds of dewdrops to greet the dawn,
 Hundreds of bees in the purple clover,
 Hundreds of butterflies on the lawn,
 But only one mother the world wide over.




12. Circle the words as you find them.

Mother's Day

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

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Candy | Day off |
| Breakfast | Children |
| Daughters | Family |
| Flowers | Friends |
| Gifts | Home |
| Hugs | Kisses |
| Love | Special |

11. Write a Mother's Day card. Use the words in the box.

Mum, 
.....
.....
Happy Mother's Day!
....., 
 Maya

Thanks for everything you do.
I love you, because
you're the best!
You're very special to me.
I love you very much!
Thank you for loving me!

12. Complete the worksheet.

All About My Mom

My mom's name is:

Her Birthday is on:

Mom's Picture

Her favorite color is:

She likes

I love my mom because ...

The best thing about my mom is:

Her favorite food is:

She enjoys

My favorite meal which my mom cooks is:

My mom laughs when:

Lesson

4

The Boy and the Thieves

1. Read and listen.

How many cookies could a good cook cook
if a good cook could cook cookies?

2. Transcribe the words in the box.

vase		they		melon	
warm		wolf		jump	
speak		zebra		lamb	

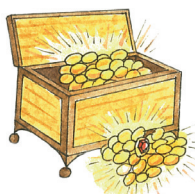
3. Listen and repeat.



thief
[θi:f]



merchant
[ˈmɜ:tʃənt]



loot
[lu:t]



to rob
[rɒb]



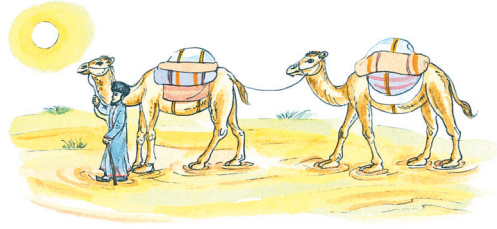
honest
[ˈɒnɪst]



frightened
[ˈfraɪtənd]



to divide
[dɪˈvaɪd]



caravan
[ˈkærəvæn]

4. Match the words with their definitions. Write.

1. To tell the truth
2. A group of camels
3. A person who steals people's things
4. Stolen things
5. To separate into groups
6. A person who sells things

thief
merchant
caravan
to be honest
loot
divide

5. Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

1. Do you like listening to stories?
2. What fairy tales do you know?
3. What are your favorite stories?
4. Do you prefer real stories or imaginary stories?

6. Read and listen.

The Boy and the Thieves

Once upon a time there was a little boy who lived with his father. They weren't rich. Although the boy's father worked very hard, he had only forty golden coins.

One day the boy's father heard that a **merchants' caravan** was heading out and called his son. He gave him the forty golden coins and said: «Son, this is all we have. Go and remember to be always honest.» The boy joined the **merchants'** caravan.

One day **thieves robbed** the caravan. The merchants were **frightened** and gave everything they had to the thieves. The little boy stood aside and watched how the thieves **divided** their loot among each other.

– Let's give some of these things to that poor boy, - said one of the thieves.

– Hey, you! Come here! – shouted the other thief.

The boy came closer the thieves.

– So... what do you have? What can we take from you? – asked the thief.

– Forty golden coins, answered the little boy.

– Forty?! Ha – ha – ha! – laughed the thieves.

The boy took forty golden coins from his pocket and showed them to the thieves. The thieves stopped laughing.

– Why did you show us the coins? – asked one of the thieves.

– We thought you were very poor and wanted to give you some of our loot, – said the other thief.

– And now we will take your money too, – said one of the thieves.

– Sending me on this trip, my father told me to be honest and I always listen to him, – answered the boy.

The thieves looked at each other. Then, one thief brought his horse and gave it to the boy. The second thief gave him his bag with food. The third thief gave some money. The little boy thanked the thieves and went home.

7. Number the sentences.

- a. One day the thieves robbed the caravan.
- b. The old man gave his son forty golden coins.
- c. The little boy returned home on a horse with some food and money.
- d. «I always listen to my father» said the boy.
- e. The little boy joined the merchant's caravan.
- f. The thieves wanted to take the poor boy's forty golden coins.

8. Write true or false.

1. Once upon a time there was a boy who lived in a palace.
2. The little boy and his father were rich.
3. One day the thieves attacked the merchants' caravan.
4. The boy's father asked him to be always honest.
5. The thieves wanted to take the boy's forty golden coins.
6. The little boy gave the thieves his horse, food and money.

9. Circle the correct words.

1. One day the thieves robbed *merchant's caravan/ the little boy's house*.
2. The thieves thought the boy was *rich/ poor*.
3. I *always/ never* listen to my father.
4. When the boy said he had forty golden coins the thieves began to cry/ laugh.
5. One thief gave this *donkey/ horse* to the boy.

10. Match and write.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Although the boy's father worked hard, | a. and showed them to the thieves. |
| 2. The merchants were frightened, | b. wanted to give you some of our loot |
| 3. The boy took coins from his pocket, | c. he had only forty golden coins. |
| 4. «We thought you were poor and | d. and everything they had to the thieves. |
| 5. The boy thanked the thieves | e. and I always listen to him.» |
| 6. My father told me to be honest, | f. and went home |

11. Who said this?

«My father told me to be honest».	«So... What can you give us?»
«Why did you show us your coins?»	«I have forty golden coins».
«I always listen to my father».	«Hey, you! Come here!»

The Boy

Thieves

12. Pair off with a classmate. Ask and answer the questions.

1. Did you like the folk tale?
2. What is your favorite part in the story?

3. What other stories about thieves do you know?
4. Do you always listen to your parents?
5. What are some of the things that your parents ask you to do?



Lesson 5 **The Princess and the Frog**

1. Listen and repeat.

Seven slick slimy snails, slowly
sliding southward.

2. Transcribe the words in the box.

jacket		lake		grass	
house		morning		parrot	
kitten		night		rose	

3. Listen and repeat.



handsome
[ˈhænsəm]



ugly
[ˈʌɡli]



sad
[sæd]



princess
[ˈprɪnsəs]



golden coins
[ˈɡəʊldən]



laugh
[lɑːf]



king
[kɪŋ]



prince
[prɪns]

4. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

handsome, ugly, sad
golden, laughing, king

1. The lion is the _____ of the jungle.
2. The cartoon was so funny – I couldn't stop _____.
3. Why are you so _____? What's wrong?
4. The old witch was rather _____ and fat.
5. The prince was tall and _____.
6. She couldn't find her _____ ring anywhere.

5. Find the opposites in the box. Write.

1. Ugly _____
2. Happy _____
3. Cry _____
4. High _____
5. Soft _____
6. Rich _____



6. Read and listen. Number the pictures.

The Princess and the Frog

Once upon a time there was a beautiful **princess** who had a **golden** ball. She lived in a palace with her father, the **King**, and her seven sisters. Every day she played with her ball in the palace garden.

At the end of the garden there was a deep, dark lake. When the weather was hot, the princess liked playing near the lake.

One day she dropped her golden ball into the lake. She was very **sad** and she sat on the grass and started to cry. Suddenly she heard a voice: «Don't cry, princess». She opened her eyes and saw a large ugly frog. «Oh, please help me!» she said, «I can't get my ball.»

– «I will help you,» said the frog, «if I could come and live with you in the palace!»

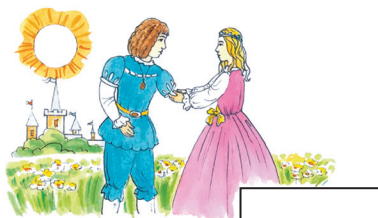
– «Yes, yes, of course!» said the princess.

So the frog jumped into the dark water and came back with the ball. The princess laughed and took the ball. She quickly ran to the palace. The frog was not happy. He went to the palace and told his story to the King.

– «A word is a word», said the frog.

– «Yes», said the King and called his daughter. Take this frog and look after him.

The princess cried again, but she took the frog and put him on the bed. The frog looked at her and said, «Please kiss me, princess». She closed her eyes and kissed him. Suddenly the frog turned into a **handsome prince**. They lived happily ever after.



7. Write true or false.

1. The princess lived in a palace with her aunt. F
2. Every day she played with her ball in the garden. ___
3. The frog jumped into the dark water and came back with the fish. ___
4. The princess was happy and took the frog to the palace. ___
5. The King called his daughter and told her to take care of the frog. ___
6. The princess and the frog lived happily ever after. ___

8. Circle the correct words.

1. The beautiful princess had seven *brothers/ sisters*.
2. When the weather was *hot/ cold*, the princess liked playing near the lake.
3. She was very sad and started to *cry/ laugh*.
4. The princess opened her eyes and saw a *handsome/ ugly* frog.

5. The frog helped the princess to get her *ballboot*.
6. The princess put the frog on her *window/ bed*.
7. The frog turned into a *handsome/ beautiful* prince.

9. Match and write.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. The princess was very sad | a. and it turned into a prince. |
| 2. The frog jumped into the water | b. and began to cry. |
| 3. The princess kissed the frog | c. and put him on the bed. |
| 4. The princess and the frog | d. and came back with the ball. |
| 5. She took the frog | e. lived happily ever after. |

10. Who said this?

«Oh, please help me!»		«Don't cry, princess!»	
«I will help you.»		«I can't get my ball.»	
«A word is a word.»		«Yes, yes, of course!»	

<div style="border: 1px dashed green; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <p>The Princess</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px dashed green; padding: 10px; width: 150px; margin: 5px auto;"> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px dashed green; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <p>The Frog</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px dashed green; padding: 10px; width: 150px; margin: 5px auto;"> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> </div>
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11. Pair off with a classmate. Ask and answer the questions.

1. What is the story about?
2. What did the princess drop into the water?
3. Did the frog help the princess? How? What did he do?
4. What did the King tell his daughter to do?
5. What happened at the end of the story?

12. Let's play.

Duck Duck Goose

The students sit in a circle facing inwards. Student A is outside and walks around touching each student on the head saying, «Duck.» When Student A touches a student and says «Goose», that student, the Goose, must get up and chase Student A while Student A has to run a full circle to try to sit down in the Goose's place. If the Goose touches Student A, Student A must try again.



Lesson

6

Masha and the Three Bears

1. Listen and say.

Whether the weather be fine, or whether the weather be not.
Whether the weather be cold, or whether the weather be hot.
We'll weather the weather whether we like it or not.

2. Transcribe the following words.

armchair		camel		father	
begin		dance		lovely	
answer		eight		neighbor	

3. Listen and repeat.



knock
[nɒk]



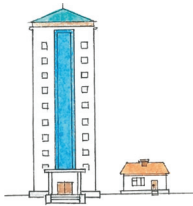
bowl of porridge
[bəʊl əv 'pɔːrɪdʒ]



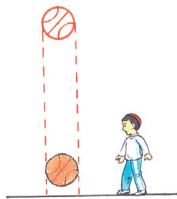
taste
[teɪst]



tired
['taɪəd]



high
[haɪ]



low
[ləʊ]



soft
[sɒft]



hard
[hɑːd]

4. Unscramble and write.

1. Olw _____
2. Fsto _____
3. Arhd _____
4. Hghi _____
5. Etats _____
6. Cknok _____
7. Edirt _____

5. Match and write.

A loud knock
soft high
to taste hard
A bowl of

floor the soup
on the door
toys mountain
porridge

1. Soft toys

6. Read and. Listen. Number the pictures.

Masha and The Three Bears

Once upon a time, there was a little girl named Masha. One day she went for a walk in the forest and she came to a house. She knocked on the door. No one answered, so she walked into the house.

Three bears lived in the house: Father Bear, Mother Bear and Baby Bear. Early in the morning the three bears went for a walk in the forest.

Masha walked into the kitchen and saw three bowls of porridge on the table. She was hungry so she tasted the porridge from the first bowl. «Ouch! This porridge is too hot!» she said. Then she tasted the porridge from the second bowl. «This porridge it too cold,» she said. Then she tasted the porridge from the third bowl. «Mmm! This porridge is just right,» she said. Masha ate all Baby Bear's porridge.

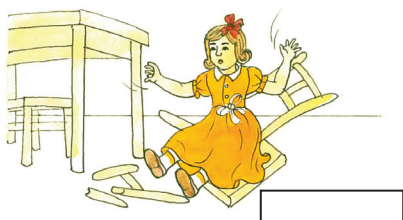
Masha was feeling a little tired. She walked into the living. room. She saw three chairs. Masha sat on Father Bear's chair. «I don't like this chair. It's too high!» she said. Then she sat on Mother Bear's chair. «I don't like this chair. It's too low!» she said. Then she sat on Baby Bear's chair. «Ahhh, this chair is just right,» she said. But as she sat down on the chair to rest, it broke.

Masha was feeling very tired. She went upstairs to the bedroom. She saw three beds. She lay down on the first bed. «This bed is too hard!» she said. Then she lay down on the second bed. «This bed is too soft!» she said. Then she lay down on the third bed. «Ahhh, this bed is just right,» she said. And Masha fell asleep.

While she was sleeping, the three bears came home. They were very hungry. They went into the kitchen. «There is no porridge in my bowl. Someone ate it all!» cried the Baby Bear.

Then the bears went into the living room. «Someone broke my chair!» cried the Baby Bear.

The three bears went upstairs. «Mother, Father look! There's a girl in my bed,» said the Baby Bear. «Wake up!» cried the Baby Bear. Masha woke up and saw the three bears. She jumped out of the bed and ran out of the house. She ran through the forest and far away. She never returned to the home of the three bears.



7. Write true or false.

1. This is the story of Masha and the four bears. _____
2. The three bears lived in a house in a forest. _____
3. There were three cups of hot tea on the table in the kitchen. _____
4. Baby Bear's porridge was just right. _____
5. Masha broke Father Bear's chair. _____
6. Masha visited the three bears again next summer. _____

8. Circle the correct words.

1. One day Masha went for a walk into the *jungle / forest*.
2. The porridge in Mother Bear's bowl was too *hot / cold*.
3. Baby Bear's chair was *too soft / just right*.
4. While Masha was *eating / sleeping*, the three bears came home.
5. Baby Bear's *chair / bed* broke.
6. «There's a girl in my bed!» cried *Father Bear / Baby Bear*.

9. Match and write.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. The three bears came home | a. Someone ate it all |
| 2. Masha was feeling a little tired | b. and fell asleep. |
| 3. There's no porridge in my bowl | c. and ran out of the house. |
| 4. Masha lay down on Baby Bear's bed | d. while Masha was sleeping. |
| 5. «Wake up!» | e. so she went to the bedroom. |
| 6. Masha jumped out of bed | f. This porridge is too hot!» |
| 7. «Ouch!» | g. cried the Baby Bear. |

10. Who said this?

«Ouch! This porridge is too hot!»	«Wake up!»
«Someone broke my chair!»	«I don't like this chair. It's too high!»
«Mother, Father look! There's a girl in my bed!»	«Ahhh, this bed is just right!»

Masha	Baby Bear
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

11. Work in pairs. Practice asking and answering the questions.

1. Did you like this fairy tale?
2. What part in the story did you like the most?
3. What other Russian fairy tales do you know?

12. Let's play.

Farmer, Farmer, May we cross your River?

Students stand in a line at one end of the classroom. The farmer stands in the middle. The children shout, «Farmer, farmer, may we cross your river?» The farmer replies, «You can't cross the river unless you are wearing a blue shirt.» Children wearing blue shirts may cross the river safely. Once they have safely crossed, the other children must try to cross without getting caught. Those who are caught become farmers and help the original one to catch the rest in the next round.

UNIT 7**TRAVELLING AND ME****Lesson****1****Travelling****1. Listen and say the tongue-twister.**

Send toast to ten tense stout saints'
ten tall tents

2. Transcribe the following words.

suitcase		train		plane	
finish		car		bus	
friend		family		computer	

3. Which one is odd?

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------------|------------|
| 1. Taxi | car | bus | cheese |
| 2. Train | plane | ticket | travelling |
| 3. Seaside | hotel | swim | holiday |
| 4. Traffic light | street | crossing toys | toys |
| 5. Passport | boat | sea | river |

4. Unscramble and write.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| a) ntra | _____ | g) tropssap | _____ |
| b) napple | _____ | e) xiat | _____ |
| c) oprtria | _____ | f) eckitt | _____ |
| d) seacstui | _____ | g) diolyah | _____ |

5. Read.

I'm Arslan. I am from Ashgabat. Last summer, my family and I went to Koneurgench, because we wanted to see historical places. We went there by car. My father met his friend and he told us a lot about the history of Koneurgench. It was an amazing place! Then my father's friend invited us to his house and we had delicious food. They were very hospitable to travelers. We also did some fishing and I caught my first fish! We cooked it and it tasted great! It was so exciting! I wish to go there again, because we had a wonderful time!



6. Write True (T) or False (F).

1. T The family went to Koneurgench.
2. The family travelled by plane.
3. The family wanted to see old places.
4. The family stayed in a hotel.
5. The people in Koneurgench were friendly.

7. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

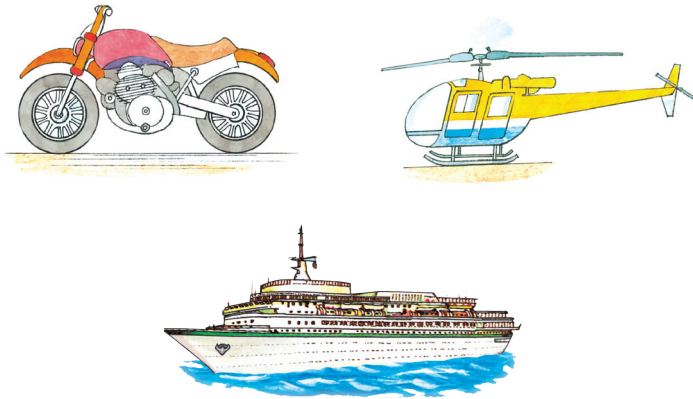
historical	Koneurgench	amazing
delicious	hospitable	traveler

1. The historical places in Koneurgench are amazing.
2. The history of _____ is very interesting.
3. Turkmen people are friendly and _____.
4. My mother made _____ cake for my birthday.
5. There are many _____ monuments in our country.
6. I met a _____ from London.

8. Answer the questions.

1. Where is Arslan from?
2. Where did Arslan and his family go?
3. How did the family travel to Koneurgench?
4. Who met the family in Koneurgench?
5. Were the people friendly?
6. What did they do with fish?

9. Ask your friend these questions and write their answers.



1. How do you go to school?
2. How long does it take you to get to school?
3. Have you ever been in a helicopter?
4. What's your favorite kind of car?
5. What's the best way to travel on holiday?

10. Let's talk. Pair off with a classmate. Ask and answer the questions.

Would you like to travel around the world?

How long would you like to go for?

Where would you like to go?

What would you take with you?

What would you miss?

I'd take my

I'd probably miss my

I'd like to go to

Yes, I would./No, I wouldn't.

*One month.
/Six months.
/One year.
/Three years.*

*Asia/Africa/Europe/
Australia/ North
America*

*Mobile phone/MP3
player/books/diary*

*friends/TV/computer/
favorite food*

11. Write about your last holiday.

12. Learn the poem.

Roads We Travel

There are many roads we travel
And probably most we leave behind
We continue to walk ahead of us
New fresh roads we want to find

And sometimes we wonder
If we took the best road we could
If we could erase them and start over
We often think perhaps we would



So no matter where we've been
As our lives we continue to unravel
We all just try to do our best
With the many roads we travel!

(by Marilyn Lott)

Lesson

2

Going to the Seaside.

1. Listen and say the tongue-twister.

I scream, you scream, we all scream
for ice-cream!

2. Transcribe the following words.

play		swim		visit	
beach		photo		fly	
warm		fun		cold	

3. Listen and repeat.



jet-skiing
[ˈdʒetˌskiːɪŋ]



wakeboarding
[ˈweɪkbɔːdɪŋ]



windsurfing
[ˈwɪndzɜːfɪŋ]



flying a kite
[ˈflaɪŋ ə ˈkaɪt]

4. Match.

A

Wind
Playing
Flying
Roller
Jet
Wake

B

boarding
skating
skiing
badminton
surfing
a kite

5. Write what the children are doing on the beach.

1. He is windsurfing.
2. He is swimming.
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____



6. Pair off with a pupil. Ask and answer the questions about activities on the beach.

Do you like cycling?

Yes, I do.

Does your brother like flying a kite?

No, he doesn't.

7. Look at the chart and write what George and Douglas like/ don't like.

	swimming	windsurfing	flying a kite
George	✓	✗	✗
Douglas	✓	✗	✓
Jenna	✗	✓	✗
Mike	✓	✓	✗
Helen	✗	✓	✗

1. *George likes swimming. He doesn't like windsurfing and flying a kite.* _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

8. Read Katie's letter to Osman.

To: Osman.tm@gmail.com

From: Katie@yahoo.co.uk

Subject: Going to the Seaside



Hi Osman,

We're on holiday in Scotland. We arrived on Saturday evening. It was a long train journey, but I enjoyed it. I slept a lot and looked out of the window. We stayed in a hotel and our rooms were very comfortable. On Sunday, we went to the beach. Yes, there are beaches here! We had a good time there. There were some boys and girls on the beach. They were windsurfing, wakeboarding, flying a kite, playing badminton. We played volleyball and swam in the sea, too. The water was very cold. Yesterday it rained, so we visited an old castle. It was fun.

And how are you? Hope you're OK. I will send some photos to you.

Best wishes,
Katie

9. Write T (True) or F (False)

1. F Katie was on holiday in London.
2. They travelled by car.
3. They stayed in a hotel.
4. They went to the beach.
5. They played football on the beach.
6. Katie played volleyball on the beach.

10. Answer the questions on Katie's letter to Osman.

1. Where did Katie go on holiday?
2. How did they travel to Scotland?
3. Where did they stay?
4. Where did they go on Sunday?

5. Who did they see on the beach?
6. What were the boys and girls doing?
7. What did Katie play on the beach?

11. Write 5 sentences about your summer holiday.

Lesson 3 Summer Holidays. Holiday in Awaza.

1. Listen and say the tongue-twister.

Can you can a can as a canner can can a can?

2. Transcribe the following words.

camera		holiday		summer	
bag		sunshine		boat	
sail		toy		juice	

3. Write the words in the correct columns.

car	a suitcase	a rucksack
hotels	bus	an apartment
a map	bicycle	a torch
museums	a bag	taxi

a tent	a camera
shops	plane
money	a park
cities	motorbike

stay in
hotels

go by
bus

carry
a bag

take
a camera

visit
shops



4. What did the family do on holiday? What didn't they do?

Make up sentences.



Things to do on holiday!

- Check the labels on the suitcases ✓
- Watch TV ✗
- Practice some English ✓
- Visit the museum ✗
- Play football ✗
- Walk to the beach ✓
- Phone the bank ✗
- Buy tickets to the theatre ✓

1. They checked the labels on the suitcases.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Ex 5. Read Maysa's plans for her holiday and answer the questions.

My holiday

<i>Monday</i>	<i>go to Awaza</i>
<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>meet my friends</i>
<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>go sightseeing</i>
<i>Thursday</i>	<i>have lunch at a restaurant</i>
<i>Friday</i>	<i>do water sports</i>
<i>Saturday</i>	<i>buy gifts</i>
<i>Sunday</i>	<i>come back home</i>

1. Is she going to meet her friends on Monday? No, she isn't. She's going to Awaza. 2. What is she going to do on Thursday? 3. What is she going to do on Saturday? 4. Is she going to go sightseeing on Sunday? 5. What is she going to do on Tuesday? 6. Is she going to buy gifts on Friday?

6. Read and order the lines.

I wish I was on holiday

___1_I wish I was on holiday,
___Or sitting in the sun
___And having lots of fun.
___Swimming in the bright, blue, sea

___1_I wish I was on holiday
___With ice-creams in my hand.
___Running round the yellow beach,
___And playing on the sand.

1 I wish I was on holiday
 With friends and family too.
 And laughing all day through.
 Smiling, talking, playing games,

 1 I wish I wasn't at the bus stop
 I wish I was on holiday
 And feeling cold and wet.
 But it isn't summer yet!



7. Read Osman's letter to Katie.

Hi Katie,



I think summer is the best season of all because it is warm and the nature is beautiful.

Summer is a time of holidays. I spent my summer holidays in Awaza with my family. I have always wanted to go there. We stayed at a hotel. It wasn't far from the beach. The weather was very good and the water was warm. I swam in the sea, sunbathed, played different games and had a wonderful time. You can do all kind of water sports like windsurfing, surfing, jet-skiing and so on. We also boarded a ship and took beautiful pictures. It was so exciting! The time flew very quickly. It was a wonderful rest. I loved Awaza!

What about you? Where did you go on your summer holiday?

Write soon and answer my questions.

Osman

8. Write T (True) or F (False)

1. F Osman went to Awaza in Spring.
2. They stayed at a hotel.
3. The hotel wasn't far from the beach.

4. ____ They took wonderful pictures.
5. ____ They didn't play any games.

9. Answer the questions on Osman's letter to Katie.

1. What is Osman's favorite season?
2. Where did he spend his summer holidays?
3. Where did they go?
4. Where did they stay in Awaza?
5. What did they do in Awaza?
6. Did Osman like his summer holidays?

10. Write 5 sentences about Awaza.

Awaza is a wonderful place to go, because

11. Learn the poem

We're on our summer holiday,
We're having lots of fun!
We're on our summer holiday,
We're playing in the sun!

We love summer,
We love the sun!
We love summer,
It's lots and lots of fun!

We're on our summer holiday,
We're playing in the sea!
We're on our summer holiday,
We're happy as can be!



1. Listen and say the tongue-twister.

The thirty-three thieves thought that they thrilled the throne throughout Thursday

2. Transcribe the following words.

mountain		torch		blanket	
lake		toothbrush		comb	
towel		camp		teddy	

3. Unscramble and write.

- a) cheab
 b) ntournai
 c) mpac
 d) evrir
 e) cciipn

4. Read.

The Picnic

My name is Myrat. We live near the Kopetdag mountains. When our cousins came to visit us, we decided to go for a picnic.

We have a favorite place at the foothills of the Kopetdag Mountains. So after driving for an hour on the big road, we came to Gokdere and then finally we saw our favorite place. It was a beautiful place.



Mulberry trees and willows looked beautiful. Spring water was lovely. We unpacked the car and put up a tent there. My mother and father are brilliant cooks. They cooked a delicious meal. We collected firewood and had a barbecue. We all had a lovely day in the mountains.

5. Write T (True) or F (False)

1. T The family went for a picnic by car.
2. Their favorite place is near the Koytendag mountains.
3. Mulberry trees were beautiful.
4. Myrat cooked delicious meal.
5. The family didn't have a barbecue.

6. Fill in the blanks. Use the words in the box.

spring water	brilliant	unpacked
collected	foothills	mulberry

1. Boys *unpacked* their suitcases. 2. Our camp lies at the ... of the Kopetdag Mountains. 3. Willows and ... trees are beautiful. 4. She ... firewood and carried water. 5. What a ... idea! Let's go! 6. We had a lovely picnic near the ... in Gokdere.

7. Match and write.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. We had a picnic | a. a delicious meal. |
| 2. They collected | b. the car and put up a tent there. |
| 3. We had | c. firewood. |
| 4. My mother cooked | d. at the foothills of the Kopetdag Mountains. |
| 5. Mulberry trees and willows | e. a barbecue. |
| 6. We unpacked | f. are beautiful. |

We had a picnic at the foothills of the Kopetdag Mountains.

8. Circle the correct words.

1. Myrat's mother is a *brilliant/the worst* cook.
2. We have a favorite place at the foothills of *the Koytendag/the Kopetdag* mountains.
3. There were *beautiful/ugly* mulberry trees and willows.
4. We unpacked *the bus/the car* and put up a tent.
5. We all had *a bad/a lovely* day in the mountains.

9. Pair off with a pupil. Ask and answer the questions.

1. What is the story about?
2. Why did Myrat's family decide to go for a picnic?
3. Where did they go?
4. Were there any willows at their picnic ground?
5. Did they have a barbecue there?

10. Learn the poem.

Camping in the mountains,
Makes your senses come alive.
The squawking of the blue jays,
Signals daybreak has arrived.

In the early morning hours,
Outdoors is where you want to dine.
Where the aroma of sizzling bacon,
Mingles with the scent of stately pines.

There are so many ways to spend the day,
Challenge yourself to a strenuous hike.
Go bird watching; grab a fishing pole,
Or take a ride on your mountain bike.

Sitting before a crackling campfire,
While darkness wraps us in its arms.
With thousands of twinkling stars above,
Mother Nature enchants us with her charms.

(by Margaret Dorste)

Lesson

5

Tell about Your Best Trip

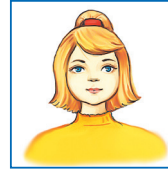
1. Listen and say.

**She saw a fish on the seashore and I'm sure
The fish she saw on the seashore was a saw-fish.**

2. Transcribe the following words.

arrive		sea		drive	
Monday		journey		sea	
home		postcard		mother	

3. Read Christina's postcard



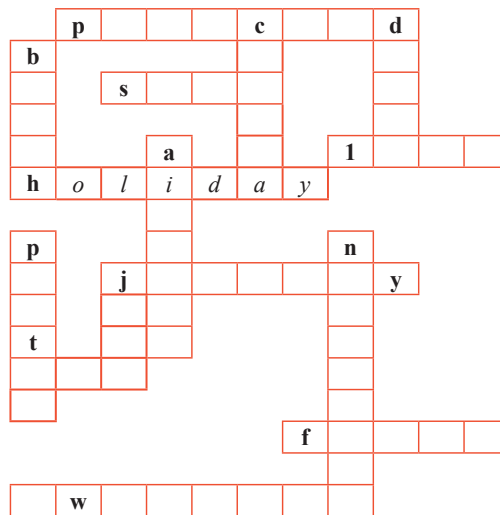
Hi, Merdan,

We are on holiday in Greece. We arrived on Monday. We left our dog, Sandy, with our neighbour Mr.Cole. Then we drove our car to the airport and took a plane. The journey was long but it was fun. We found a campsite right next to the beach. When we arrived, we swam in the beautiful, warm sea. There's a picture of it on this postcard. At night, we slept in a tent.

*The weather was nice and sunny. I brought my camera with me, so I can send some photos to you. This is my best trip. I love this place!
Bye!*

*Best wishes,
Christina*

4. Find the words in Christina's postcard and complete the crossword.



5. Write T (True) or F (False)

1. F Christina is on holiday in Italy.
2. They sold their dog to their neighbour.
3. Their journey was fun.
4. Their campsite was near the beach.
5. At night, they sleep in a hotel.
6. Christina took some photos.

6. Answer the questions on Christina's postcard to Merdan.

1. Where did the family go on holiday?
2. When did they arrive?
3. What's the name of their dog?
4. Did Christina like her journey?
5. Where did they sleep at night?
6. Why did Christina bring her camera?

7. Choose three things to take on a holiday in the mountains. Make up sentences.

boots	tent	jeans
swimsuit	sleeping bag	sunglasses
flippers	torch	map

1. *I'm going to go on holiday and I'm going to take.....*
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

8. Write about your 'Dream holiday'. Use the words in the box.

- ✓ Who you are going to go with.
(my family, my friends ...)
- ✓ Where you are going to stay.
(at a hotel, in a castle ...)
- ✓ What you are going to do.
(swim, sail ...)

<i>My dream holiday.</i>

9. Fill in the blanks. Use the words in the box.

holiday	trip	beach
tent	campsite	postcard

1. She was on *holiday*. 2. Last summer our ... was near the beach.
3. I just want to lie on the ... in the sun. 4. My friend sent a picture ...
from Awaza. 5. The tour included a ... to the museum. 6. My father put
up a ... when we collected firewood.

10. Write 5 sentences about your best trip.

<i>Let me tell you about my best trip. It was...</i>

11. Learn the poem.

When you travel 'cross the country,
You see the long roadways
Bright and cheerful flowers
In the warm spring and summer days

I love the beautiful sunflowers
Bold yellow blooms you see
Nodding in the gentle winds
Seem to say 'Hello' to me.



Old barns off in the distance
In the midst of a field of dry grass
Are dotted with many flowers
Oh, I enjoy them when I pass

When spring time sets in and we have
Warm and gentle spring showers
I love to start my trips to see
Delightful travel flowers!

(by Marilyn Lott)

Lesson

1

What Do They Do?
Talking about Jobs

1. Look at the pictures. Say what their jobs are.



2. Learn some more job names:

Architect [ˈɑ:kɪtekt] – a person who makes a plan of a building.

Pilot [ˈpaɪlət] – a person who flies planes.

Receptionist [rɪˈsepʃənɪst] – a person who greets visitors, patients.

3. Write their jobs. Use the words from the Word Box.

receptionist, pilot, nurse, taxi driver, architect



She's a _____.



He's a _____.



He's an _____.



She's a _____.



He's a _____.

4. Unscramble

1. t, c, a, h, r, i, t, c, e 2. a, f, r, r, e, m

3. b, n, l, i, r, a, i, a, r 4. t, p, i, o, l

5. u, p, p, l, i

5. What do these people do?

1. An architect; a pilot; a receptionist; a cook; a farmer; a librarian; a nurse; a teacher.

6. Match the words from column A with words from column B.

A

The librarian
The farmer
The pilot
The teacher
The architect

B

grows vegetables and fruits.
builds houses.
gives books to students.
teaches at school.
flies a plane.

7. Write what your family members do. Use the words from the Word Box.

Works in hospital, builds houses, builder, flies planes, pilot, nurse, takes care of people's health, teacher, teaches students, taxi-driver, drives a taxi

1. *My mother is a doctor. She works in hospital.* 2. *My father ...* 3. *My elder brother...* 4. *My elder sister ...* 5. *My ...*

8. And what do you do?

9. Guess who I am.

1. I work on Saturdays and Sundays too. On these days everyone goes shopping. Our shop sells clothes for men, women and children. I work in the children's department. I am always busy and get tired, but it's fun.

(Shop assistant)

2. I work in a hospital in the city centre. It's a very big hospital. I always wear the uniform. I help the patients. I give them medicine when they are ill. Sometimes I work at night but I love my job.

(doctor)

3. I love my job because I like driving a taxi. I take people to different places. My job is difficult when it snows or rains.

(taxi-driver)

Lesson

2

I Want to Be...

1. Listen and read the tongue – twister.

It's not healthy to put your thumb in your mouth.
A black cat sat on a mat and ate a fat rat.

2. Transcribe the following words.

Language, computer, learn, karate, friendly, want, collect, healthy, guess, first, hobby.

3. Write 10 job names you like best.

4. Read the text and answer the questions below.

Hi! My name is Dowlet. I live in Ashgabat. I go to school 43. I am in grade 5. We live nearby the school. But my elder sister Mahri goes to school 12. My school is large. It's a new school with wonderful language and computer labs. I like learning languages and working on a computer. We also have very nice teachers. They are very kind and friendly. I play football and do aikido.

Well, who do I want to be? Let me first tell you about my hobby. You know, I like Legos. I have got a lot of Legos in my room. I collect them at my free time, after school.

And now I think you have guessed who I want to be. I want to be a technologist.



Hi! I am Aynur. I am eleven years old. I live in Ashgabat too. I go to school 15. We also live nearby the school. I am in grade 5 too. Our school is not new, but it's great. Teachers are very kind and my classmates are friendly. I enjoy listening to music very much. Many children go here in for sport. My favourite sport is karate. So I do karate. It's a great sport and makes you healthy.



What do I want to be? I want to be a doctor, like my elder sister, Maral and my dad. Doctors take care of people's health. They help people very much.

4. Say true or false.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Dowlet lives in Turkmenabat | T | F |
| 2. He goes to an old school. | T | F |
| 3. His school has a wonderful language lab. | T | F |
| 4. Dowlet wants to be an architect. | T | F |
| 5. Aynur lives in Ashgabat. | T | F |
| 6. She lives far from the school. | T | F |
| 7. Aynur's school is new. | T | F |
| 8. She does karate. | T | F |

5. Answer the questions on the text.

1. Where does Dowlet live?
2. What's his elder sister's name?
3. What's his hobby like?
4. What does he want to be?
5. What school does Aynur go to ?
6. What grade is she in?
7. Are her classmates friendly?
8. Does Aynur like her school?
9. What sport does she do?

6. Pair off with your classmate and practice.

Muhammet: Hello, Aman! How are you?

Aman: Fine, thanks. Hey, where are you going to?

Muhammet: Well, you see my back pack. I'm going to the Sport Club to do karate. I like this sport very much.

Aman: Great! May I join you next time?

Muhammet: Sure.

Aman: It was nice to see you, Muhammet.

Muhammet: It's my pleasure!.

8. Match words from column A with words from column B.

Pilot
Farmer
Doctor
Nurse
Receptionist

works at the airport
works in an office
works in hospital
works in hospital too
works on the farm

9. Let's play. Guess. What's my job?

Form two or more teams. Each team creates a description of a job.

Then one team tries to guess the other team's job. Ask questions that can be answered with Yes or No.

Lesson

3

**My Favourite
Profession.**

1. Try to say the tongue twister.

1. Knife and a fork, bottle and a cork,
2. That is the way you spell New York.

2. Transcribe the following words:

profession, university, favourite, centre,
future, plan

3. Remember. These words mean the same:

Profession = job.

Fun = interesting .

Learning = study.

4. Learn these words

1. **University** high(est) school. Oguz Han University is a new university in our country.
[ju:ni'vɜ:səti]
2. **Future** ['fju:tʃə] the time that will come; in future.
3. **Plan** [plæn] program for making something. My future plans. I am planning to visit Great Britain in future.
4. **Favourite** a thing or person you like very much. Favourite actor, favourite profession.
[ˈfeivərət]

5. Listen and read.

My Favourite Profession

There are many jobs in the world. And they are very interesting. My uncle is a taxi-driver. He helps people to get to their jobs. But my aunt is a nurse. She has a very nice job. She helps people too. She works in the hospital in the centre of our town. She takes care of people's health. People visit hospitals when they are ill. So, as you see, there are very many interesting professions in the world.

But what is my favourite profession? What are my future plans? Right now I am in the fifth grade. I am working hard to be good at all school subjects. I also love to use computer, because computer make s learning fun. I would like to help my people and my country. I like teacher's job. I want to teach children. Maybe I'll teach English. After graduating from school I'll enter the university to get my favourite profession. I think I can do it.

What about you? Is there a special job you have always wanted to do?

6. Say true or false.

- T F 1. There aren't any interesting professions in the world.
- T F 2. Right now I am in the sixth grade.
- T F 3. Computers make learning fun.
- T F 4. You go to secondary school to get a profession.
- T F 5. His favorite profession is teaching children.

7. Questions on the text.

1. Say five interesting job names.
2. What do nurses do?
3. What do taxi-drivers do?
4. What do teachers do?
5. Do computers make learning fun?
6. What is your favourite profession?

8. What do you call someone who ...

1. Cooks meals.
2. Drives cars.
3. Brings you mail.
4. Sells clothes.
5. Visits other places.
6. Grows plants.

9. Say 5 sentences about what you have always wanted to do.

1. I have always wanted to visit Paris.
2. I have always wanted to go ...
3. I have always wanted to do...
4. I have...

10. Write a short story about the profession you like most.

11. Let's play.

Handkerchief Tag

Choose one child to be the «speaker». Divide the rest of the class into two teams (A and B) of an equal number of players. Each team member is secretly given a profession. The same professions are given to each team. For example, one child on Team A is *nurse* and one child on Team B is also *nurse*. The two teams line up facing each other, preferably about three metres apart, with the speaker in the middle, at the head of the two teams. The speaker holds the handkerchief where it is clearly visible. The speaker calls out a word, for example, *nurse*. The two children who have been given this profession must run to the speaker



and try to grab the handkerchief. The child who grabs the handkerchief first runs back to their team. If they manage to reach the team without being touched by the *nurse* from the opposing team, they win the point.

Reader

1. Read the story.

The Apple and the Banana.

One day an apple said to a banana, «You are shaped like the moon.»

The banana said, «Yes, I know, and I'm also the same colour as the moon.»

The apple said, «I'm bright red. Some of my family are green and some are yellow like you. When people eat me it makes a crunchy sound.

That's because I'm hard.» The banana said, «When people eat me it doesn't make any sound. That's because I'm soft.» «We are both fruits, we both taste nice and we are both healthy foods,» said the apple and banana together.



Words to help you.

Shape-[ʃeɪp]-*şekil*; форма

Crunchy sound-[ˈkrʌŋtʃɪ saʊnd]-*kibirdili ses çykarmak*; издавать хруст.

1) Circle True or False.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. The banana is shaped like the sun. | T | F |
| 2. The banana is the same colour as the moon. | T | F |
| 3. When we eat an apple it doesn't make crunchy sound. | T | F |
| 4. When we eat banana it doesn't make any sound. | T | F |
| 5. Apples and bananas are both tasty. | T | F |

2) Use the words from the texts to complete the sentences.

Shaped, colour, yellow, green, crunchy, sound

1. «You are ... like the moon.»
2. «Yes, I know, and I'm also the same ... as the moon.»
3. Some of my family are ... and some are ... like you.
4. When people eat me it makes a ... sound» said the apple.
5. «When people eat me it doesn't make any said the banana.

3). Write answers to the questions.

1. Which fruit is shaped like the moon?
2. Which fruit can be red, green or yellow?
3. Why do apples make a crunchy sound when you eat them?
4. What fruits do you like best of all?

2. Read the story.

The Fox and the Rabbit.



One day in the forest a fox chased after a rabbit. The rabbit hid behind a tree and the fox kept running. «Where are you rab-



bit?» called the fox, «I want to be your friend.»

The rabbit knew that this was one of the fox's tricks. So he called, «I'm over here next to the bee-hive.» The hungry fox raced to the bee hive but there was no rabbit...only a big swarm of bees. The fox sped off as fast as he could, with the bees buzzing right behind him.



Some words to help you:

Hid – [hid] – «to hide» – [hard] (*gizlenmek*) *işliginiñ öten zaman for-masy;прошедшее время* «to hide» (*прятаться*)

Bee – hive – [bi:hayv] – *арунуñ öýjigi, пчелиный улей.*

Trick – [trɪk] – *aldaw, hile; обман, уловка.*

Swarm – [swɔ:m] – *арунуһ öýjügi, üýşteк; пчелиный рой, толпа.*

Sped off – [sped ɔf] «to speed» – (*гаçтак*), *удиратъ, işliginiñ öten zaman formasy; прошедшее время «to speed» гаçтак, удиратъ*

1) Circle True or False.

1. The rabbit chased after a fox.	T	F
2. The fox hid behind a tree.	T	F
3. The lions were buzzing right behind a fox.	T	F
4. The fox wanted to be a rabbit's friend.	T	F
5. The rabbit was hungry.	T	F

2) What happens first? Match the sentences in the right order:

- a) The fox sped off as fast as he could. 1
- b) The rabbit hid behind a tree. 2
- c) The bees were buzzing right behind a fox. 3
- d) The fox chased after a rabbit. 4
- e) The fox kept running. 5
- f) The fox raced to the bee hive.

3) Answer the questions.

1. Who chased after a rabbit?
2. Who hid behind a tree?
3. Who was hungry?
4. Who wanted to be the rabbit's friend?

3. Read the story.

The Mouse on the Twig

We have a tree in our back garden.



Every time I go to the tree I look up and see a mouse sitting on a twig. I don't know why the mouse stays there. Maybe she is afraid of

Fluffy, my cat. It's lucky for the mouse that Fluffy doesn't know it is in the tree.



Fluffy can climb the trees very well but I don't think the mouse knows that.

Some words to help you:

Twig – [twɪɡ] – şahajyk; веточка.

1) Circle True or False.

1. The tree is in the back garden.	T	F
2. The mouse sits on a chair.	T	F
3. The cat's name is Silky.	T	F
4. The mouse isn't afraid of Fluffy.	T	F
5. Fluffy knows that the mouse is in the tree.	T	F
6. Cats can't climb the trees at all.	T	F

2) Choose and circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

1. This story is about *a bird/mouse/* who sits on a twig.
2. I don't know why the mouse */stays/plays* there.
3. Fluffy doesn't know that the *dog/mouse/* is in the tree.
4. Every time I go to the tree *I look up/look at/look* see a mouse sitting on a twig.

3) Answer the questions.

1. What is the story about?
2. Where does the mouse sit?
3. What is the cat's name?
4. Does the Fluffy know that there is a mouse in the tree?

4. Read the story.

Little Red Riding Hood



Little Red Riding Hood lived in a wood with her mother. One day Little Red Riding Hood went to visit her granny. She had a nice cake in her basket. On her way Little Red Riding Hood met a wolf. «Hello!» said the wolf. «Where are you going?»

«I'm going to see my grandmother. She lives in a house behind those trees.» The wolf ran to Granny's house and ate Granny up. He got into Granny's bed. A little later, Little Red Riding Hood reached the house. She looked at the wolf. «Granny, what big eyes you have!»

«All the better to see you with!» said the wolf. «Granny, what big ears you have!»

«All the better to hear you with!» said the wolf. «Granny, what a big nose you have!»

«All the better to smell you with!» said the wolf. «Granny, what big teeth you have!»

«All the better to eat you with!» shouted the wolf. A woodcutter was in the wood. He heard a loud scream and ran to the house. The woodcutter hit the wolf over the head. The wolf opened his mouth wide and shouted and Granny jumped out. The wolf ran away and Little Red Riding Hood never saw the wolf again.



Some words to help you:

Woodcutter [ˈwʊd, kʌtə] ağaç kesyän adam; лесоруб.


Loud scream – [laʊd skri:m] –çirkin ses; пронзительный крик.

Hit-[hit]-urmak; ударить


2) Circle true or False.


1. The woodcutter hit the wolf over the head.	T	F
2. She had an ice-cream in her basket.	T	F
3. On her way Little Red Riding Hood met a wolf.	T	F
4. The wolf ran to Granny's house and ate Granny up.	T	F
5. Little Red Riding Hood lived in a city with her mother.	T	F
6. The woodcutter heard a bird's sung and ran to the house.	T	F


3) Listen to the story and put the sentences in order.

 «Granny, what a big nose you have!» «All the better to smell you with!» said the wolf.


 1 Little Red Riding Hood went to visit her granny. On her way she met a wolf.

 The woodcutter hit the wolf and Granny jumped out. Little Red Riding Hood never saw the wolf again.

 «Granny, what big eyes you have!» «All the better to see you with!» said the wolf.

 «Granny, what big teeth you have!» «All the better to eat you with!» shouted the wolf.

 The wolf ran to Granny's house and ate Granny up. He got into Granny's bed.

 «Granny, what big ears you have!» «All the better to hear you with» said the wolf.

4) Answer the questions.

1. Where did Little Red Riding Hood live?
2. Where did she go to visit her granny?
3. Whom did she meet on her way?
4. Where did her grandmother live?
5. What did the woodcutter hear?
6. Who hit the wolf over the head?

5) In the story we meet Little Red Riding Hood's Granny. Now, tell us about your grandparents.

1. What are their names?
2. What do they like?
3. What do they look like?
4. How often do you see them?
5. Do they live near your house?

5. Read the story.

The Lion and the Mouse



A lion was asleep in the sun one day. A little mouse came out to play. The little mouse ran up the lion's neck and slid down his back. The lion caught him with a great big smack! 'I'm going to eat you!' the lion roared, his mouth wide open. 'No, no, please don't!' the little mouse cried. 'Be kind to me and one day I'll help you.' 'I'm a lion! You're a mouse! What can you do?' The lion laughed, very hard, and the mouse ran away.

But the mouse was out walking the very next day. He heard a big roar, and squeaked when he saw the king of the jungle tied to a tree. But the mouse had a plan to set him free. The mouse worked quickly and chewed through the rope. The lion said, 'Oh little mouse, I had no hope. You were right, little mouse – thank you, I'm free. You're the best friend there ever could be!'

Some words to help you:

Come out – çykmak; прийти

Run up – ylgar gelmek; прибежать.

Slide down – aşak düşmek; спуститься,

Smack – hezil edip; смаковать.

Roar – arlamak; реветь,

Squeak – jygyldamak; пищать

Set free – boşatmak; освобождать,

Chew – çeynemek; грызть, жевать.

1) What's the order?

Listen to the story and put the pictures in order.



1



2) Listen to the story and put the sentences in order.

- The little mouse ran up the lion's neck.
- He saw the king of the jungle tied to a tree.
- A lion was asleep in the sun one day.
- You were right, little mouse-thank you, I'm free.
- Be kind to me and one day I'll help you.
- The mouse worked quickly and chewed through the rope.
- The lion caught him with a great big smack!
- The mouse was out walking the very next day.

3) Answer the questions!

Write your answers to the questions.

a. What animal does the lion catch?

A mouse _____

b. What does the lion want to do with the mouse?

c. What does the mouse promise the lion?

d. Does the lion think the mouse can help him?

e. What happens to the lion the next day?

f. How does the mouse help the lion?

4) Choose the answer!

What do you think is the moral of the story? Circle the best answer.

- a. Don't go to sleep in the sun or you will get caught.
- b. Remember that everyone has different talents and abilities.
- c. Everyone will help you even if you are not nice.

6. Read the story.

The Magic Fish

Every day, Robert's grandfather went fishing. One day, Robert asked to go too. 'Well, I want to catch the magic fish. The first person to eat it will become the cleverest person in the world. Can you help me?' 'Yes!' said Robert, and they went fishing.



First, they caught a yellow fish with purple spots. 'Wow! Is that the magic fish?' asked Robert. 'No,' said his grandfather.

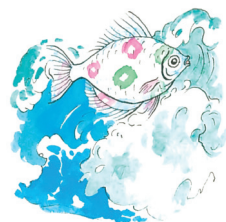
Then they caught a blue fish with red stripes. 'Is that the magic fish?' asked Robert. 'No,' said his grandfather.

Suddenly, they caught a big, beautiful silver fish with pink and green diamonds. Robert's grandfather jumped for joy. It was the magic fish! They started to cook the fish, and his grandfather went to get some more wood. He asked Robert to watch the fish, but not to eat any of it. Robert watched the fish very carefully. He saw a tiny bubble on its tail. He touched it with his finger. Pop! The bubble burst. The fish was very hot and burnt his finger. Ouch! He put his finger in his mouth.

When his grandfather came back, he saw that something was different. 'Did you touch the fish?' asked his grandfather.

'Yes, I'm sorry,' said Robert.

His grandfather sighed a happy sigh and gave Robert a big hug. 'The magic fish chose you. You are the cleverest boy in the world, and I am the proudest grandfather ever!'



Some words to help you:

Purple spot – [ˈpɜːpl spɒt] – Гоўы гурмызы, benewşe tegmil, menek; фиолетовое пятнышко.

Red stripe – [red straɪp] – gyzylja çyzyk, zolak; красная полоска.

Silver – [silvə] – kümüş reňkli, ýalpyldaýan; серебристый.

Diamond – [ˈdaɪəmənd] – rişmejik şekilli; фигура в виде ромба.

Wood-[wud]-odun, agaç; дрова.

Tiny bubble – [taɪni ˈbʌbl] – kiçijik köpürjik; маленький пузырёк.

Burst – [bɜːst] – ýarylmak; лопаться.

Burnt – [bɜːnt] – «To burn» [bɜːn] ýakmak, ýandyrmak; işliginiň öten zaman formasy; прошедшее время глагола. To burn [bɜːn] обжигаться, получать ожог.

Sigh – [saɪ] uludan dem alyp goýbermek; вздыхать.

To give a hug – [hʌg] – gujaklamak; крепко обнимать.

1) Write True or False.

1. Every day, Robert's grandfather went shopping.	T	F
2. Robert went fishing too.	T	F
3. First, they caught a yellow cat with purple spots.	T	F
4. Suddenly, they caught a big, beautiful silver fish with pink and green diamonds.	T	F
5. Robert ate the fish very carefully.	T	F
6. He saw a tiny bubble on its head.	T	F
7. Robert's grandfather is the proudest grandfather ever!	T	F

2) Match them up! What patterns does each fish have? Match the patterns and the pictures.

SPOTS

DIAMONDS

STRIPES



3) Find the mistake, underline it and write the correct word.

- a. Every day, Robert's grandmother went fishing. grandfather
- b. His grandfather asked him to help catch a normal fish. _____
- c. First, they caught a yellow fish with purple diamonds. _____
- d. Next, they caught a blue fish with red spots. _____
- e. Finally, they caught the magic fish with pink and green stripes. _____
- f. They started to eat the fish. cook
- g. Robert saw a tiny bubble on its head. _____
- h. Robert touched the bubble with his tongue. _____
- i. He put his finger in his pocket. _____
- j. Robert became the cleverest boy in the town. _____

4) Put the words into the gaps.

diamonds, finger, cook, mouth, world,
spots, magic, tail, grandfather, stripes

1. Every day, Robert's went fishing.
2. His grandfather asked him to help catch a fish.
3. First, they caught a yellow fish with purple .
4. Next, they caught a blue fish with red .
5. Finally, they caught the magic fish with pink and green .
- 6 They started to the fish.
7. Robert saw a tiny bubble on its .
8. Robert touched the bubble with his .
9. He put his finger in his .
10. Robert became the cleverest boy in the .

7. Read the story

The Ugly Duckling



Mummy Duck lived on a farm. In her nest, she had five little eggs and one big egg. One day, the five little eggs started to crack. Tap, tap, tap! Five pretty, yellow baby ducklings came out. Then the big egg started to crack. Bang, bang, bang! One big, ugly duckling came out. 'That's strange,' thought Mummy Duck. Nobody wanted to play with him. 'Go away,' said his brothers and sisters. 'You're

ugly!' The ugly duckling was sad. So he went to find some new friends.

'Go away!' said the pig.

'Go away!' said the sheep.

'Go away!' said the cow.

'Go away!' said the horse.

No one wanted to be his friend. It started to get cold. It started to snow. The ugly duckling found an empty barn and lived there. He was cold, sad and alone.



Then spring came. The ugly duckling left the barn and went back to the pond. He was very thirsty and put his beak into the water. He saw a beautiful, white bird! 'Wow!' he said. 'Who's that?' 'It's you,' said another

beautiful, white bird. ‘Me? But I’m an ugly duckling.’ ‘Not any more. You’re a beautiful swan, like me. Do you want to be my friend?’ ‘Yes,’ he smiled. All the other animals watched as the two swans flew away, friends forever.

Some words to help you:

To crack – [kræk] – jaýrylmak; *трещать*.

Barn – [ba:n] – saraý, sygyr ýatak; *сарай, коровник*

Strange – [streɪndʒ] – geň zat; *странно*.

Pond [pɒnd] – howdan; *пруд*;

Ugly – [ˈʌɡli] – betnyşanja; *гаджий*.

Thirsty – [ˈθɜ:sti] – suwsamak; *хотеть пить*

Beak – [bi:k] – çüňk; *клюв*

Swan – [swɒn] – guw; *лебедь*,

Empty – [ˈempti] – boş; *пустой*

Sad – [sæd] – gamgyn, gaýgyly; *грустный, печальный*;

1) What’s the order?

Listen to the story and put the pictures in order.















2) Match them up!

Write the number of the picture in exercise 1 next to the sentence.

- One big, ugly duckling came out.
- He saw a beautiful white bird! 'Wow!' he said. 'Who's that?'
- 1 Mummy Duck lived on a farm.
- No one wanted to be his friend.
- 'You're a beautiful swan, like me.'
- It started to get cold. It started to snow!
- In her nest, she had five little eggs and one big egg.
- 'Do you want to be my friend?'
- Five pretty, yellow baby ducklings came out.
- Then spring came.

3) Make it right.

Find the mistake, **underline** it and write the correct word.

- a. Mummy Duck lived **in the city.** On a farm
- b. She had four little eggs and one big egg. _____
- c. She thought the big ugly duckling was normal. _____
- d. His brothers and sisters wanted to play with him. _____
- e. The ugly duckling was happy. _____

f. The pig, goat, cow and horse didn't want to play with him. _____

g. He lived alone for the summer. _____

h. He saw his reflection in the river – an ugly, white a beautiful bird.

i. He met another bird, who told him they were beautiful ducks. _____

j. The two swans flew away, friends for a short time. _____

Reflection [rɪ'fleks(ə)n] – şekil, keşp; отражение.

Irregular verbs

Base form/ infinitive	Second form/ Past simple	Third form/past participle
be	was/were	been
begin	began	begun
build	built	built
come	came	come
do	did	done
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
get	got	got
go	went	gone
have	had	had
know	knew	known
make	made	made
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
wear	wore	worn
write	wrote	written

ENGLISH – TURKMEN – RUSSIAN VOCABULARY

Aa

a (an)	[ə] [ən]	nämälim artikl	неопределённый артикль
about	[əˈbaʊt]	barada, hakynda	о
after	[ˈɑːftə]	soň, soňra	после, через, спустя
afternoon	[ˌɑːftəˈnuːn]	öýlän	после полудня, днём
air	[eə]	howa, asman	воздух
all	[ɔːl]	hemme, ähli	весь, вся, всё; целый
always	[ˈɔːlweɪz]	hemişe	всегда
am	[æm]	«to be (bolmak)» işliginiň häzirki zaman formasy	форма настоящего времени глагола «to be» (быть, находиться)
amazing	[əˈmeɪzɪŋ]	täsin	изумительный
and	[ænd]	we, hem	и
animal	[ˈænɪm(ə)l]	haýwan	животное
answer	[ˈɑːnsə]	jogap bermek	отвечать, откликаться
answer a question		soraga jogap bermek	отвечать на вопрос
anthem	[ˈænthəm]	Sena	гимн
apple	[ˈæpl]	alma	яблоко
apple tree	[ˈtriː]	alma agajy	яблоня
April	[ˈeɪpr(ə)l]	aprel	апрель
apron	[ˈeɪpr(ə)n]	öňlük	фартук
are	[ɑː(r)]	«to be (bolmak)» işliginiň häzirki zaman formasy	форма настоящего времени глагола «to be» (быть, находиться)

armchair	[ˌɑ:m ˈtʃeə]	kürsi	кресло
around	[ə ˈraʊnd]	töwereginde	вокруг
art	[ɑ:t]	şekillendiriş sun- gaty; surat sapagy	изобразительное ис- кусство, урок рисования
ask	[ɑ:sk]	soramak	спрашивать
at	[æt]	ýanynda, go- laýynda, -da /-de	у, в, за, на
August	[ˈɔ:gəst]	awgust	август
autumn	[ɔ:təm]	güýz	осень

Bb

Barbie doll	[ˈbɑ:bɪ dɔl]	Barbi gurjagy	кукла Барби
baseball cap	[ˈbeɪsbɔ:l kæp]	beýsbol papagy	бейсболка
basketball	[ˈbɑ:skɪtbɔ:l]	basketbol	баскетбол
bathroom	[ˈbɑ:θru:m]	wanna otagy	ванная комната
be	[bi:tʃ]	bolmak, ýerleşmek	быть, существовать, находиться
be absent	[bi: ˈæbs(ə)nt]	ýok bolmak, gatnaşmazlyk	отсутствовать
be born	[bi: bɔ:n]	dogulmak, eneden bolmak	родиться
be on duty	[bi][ɔn ˈdju:ti]	nobatçy bolmak	быть на дежурстве
be present	[bi: ˈprez(ə)nt]	bar bolmak, gatnaşmak	присутствовать
beach	[bi: tʃ]	deňziň gyrasy	пляж
beautiful	[ˈbju:tɪf(ə)l]	ajaýyp, örän owa- dan, gözəl	красивый
bed	[bed]	krowat	кровать
bedroom	[ˈbedru:m]	ýatylýan otag	спальня
beet	[bi:t]	şugundyr	свёкла

before	[bɪ 'fɔ:]	öň, ozal	раньше
beg	[beg]	ýalbarmak	просить; умолять
begin	[bɪ 'gɪn]	başlamak, başlanmak	начинать, начинаться
behind	[bɪ 'haɪnd]	arka tarapynda	сзади, позади
bell	[bel]	jaň	звонок
belt	[belt]	guşak, kemer	пояс, ремень
bicycle	['baɪsɪkl]	tigir	велосипед
big	[bɪg]	uly, ullakan	большой, крупный
bike	[baɪk]	tigir	велосипед
bird	[bɜ:d]	guş	птица
birthday	['bɜ:θdeɪ]	doglan gün	день рождения
birthday cake	[bɜ:θdeɪ keɪk]	doglan gün torty	торт ко дню рождения
biscuit	['bɪskɪt]	petir köke	печенье, бисквит
black	[blæk]	gara	чёрный
blackboard	['blækbo:d]	synp tagtasy	классная доска
blanket	['blænkət]	ýorgan	одеяло
bloom	[blu:m]	güllemek	цвести
blue	[blu:]	gök (reňk)	голубой
boat	[bəut]	gaýyk	лодка
boy	[bɔɪ]	oglan	мальчик
bread	[bred]	çörek	хлеб
breakfast	['brekfəst]	ertirlik nahar	завтрак
breath	[breθ]	dem alyş	дыхание; вздох
Bricks Lego	[brɪks]	ýygnaýan oýun- jak bölejikleri	детские кубики Lego
bright	[braɪt]	ýagty, açyk	яркий, светящийся

brilliant	[ˈbrɪljənt]	ajaýyp	блестящий
bring	[brɪŋ]	getirmek	приносить
broad	[brɔːd]	giň	широкий
brother	[ˈbrʌðə]	oglan dogan	брат
brown	[braun]	goňur	коричневый
brush	[brʌʃ]	diş çotgasy	зубная щётка
brush teeth	[brʌʃ tiːθ]	diş arassalamak;	чистить зубы
build	[bɪld]	gurmak ýasamak	строить
bull	[bul]	öküz	бык
bus	[bʌs]	awtobus	автобус
bus station	[bʌs] [steɪʃ(ə)n]	awtobus dural- gasy	автобусная станция
bus stop	[bʌs][stɒp]	awtobus dural- gasy	автобусная остановка
bush	[buʃ]	gyrymsy agaç	кустарник
but	[bʌt]	emma	но, а, однако
butter	[ˈbʌtə]	mesge	сливочное масло
button	[ˈbʌtn]	ilik	пуговица

Сс

cabbage	[ˈkæbɪdʒ]	kelem	капуста
cake	[keɪk]	tort	торт
calf	[kɑːf]	göle	телёнок
call	[kɔːl]	çaýyrmak	звать
came	[keɪm]	to come (gelmek) işliginiň öten zaman formasy	форма прошедшего времени глагола «to come»
camel	[ˈkæm(ə)l]	düýe	верблюд
camera	[ˈkæmərə]	surat alynýan apparat	фотоаппарат

camping	[ˈkæmpɪŋ]	tebigatda çadyrly dünç almak	кемпинг, отдых в палаточном городке
can	[kæn]	başarmak, oñarmak,	уметь, быть способным
candle	[ˈkændl]	şem	свеча
cap	[ˈkæp]	kepka;	кепка
capital	[ˈkæpɪtəl]	paýtagt	столица
car	[kɑː]	ýeñil maşyn	машина
carpet	[ˈkɑːpɪt]	haly	ковёр
carrot	[ˈkærət]	käşir	морковь
carry	[ˈkæri]	götermek, eltmek;	относить, носить
cartoon	[ˈkɑː tuːn]	multfilm	мультфильм
caterpillar	[ˈkætəpɪlə]	kebelek gurçugy	гусеница
cave	[keɪv]	gowak	пещера
cereal	[ˈsɪəriəl]	patrak, дәne	хлопья, крупа
celebrate	[ˈseləbreɪt]	bellemek, baýram etmek	(от)праздновать
Central Asia	[ˈsentr(ə)l eɪʒə]	Merkezi Aziya	Средняя Азия
centre	[ˈsentə]	merkez	центр
chair	[tʃeə]	oturgyç	стул
chalk	[tʃɔːk]	hek	мел
champion	[ˈtʃæmpɪən]	çempion	чемпион
chase	[tʃeɪs]	kowalamak, tutmak	гнаться, догонять
cheek	[tʃiːk]	ýañak	щека
cheese	[tʃiːz]	peýnir	сыр
cherry	[tʃeri]	ülje	вишня
chess	[tʃes]	küşt oýny	шахматы
chest	[tʃest]	döş kapasasy	грудная клетка
chicken	[tʃɪkɪn]	jüýje	цыплёнок
child	[tʃaɪld]	çaga	ребёнок

children	[ˈʧɪldr(ə)n]	çagalar	дети
chin	[ʧɪn]	eñek	подбородок
chips	[ʧɪps]	gowrulan ýeral- ma bölejikleri	картофельные чипсы
chocolate	[ʧɔklət]	şokolad	шоколад
choose	[ʧu:z]	saýlamak	выбирать
cinema	[sɪnəmə]	kino, kinoteatr	кинофильм, кинотеатр
circle	[sɜ:kɪl]	tegelek	круг
city	[sɪtɪ]	şäher (uly şäher)	город (большой город)
city center	[sɪtɪ sentə]	şäher merkezi	центр города
clap	[klæp]	el çarpmak	хлопать, аплодировать
class teacher	[kla:s ti:ʧə]	synp ýolbaşçy	классный руководитель
classmate	[kla:smeɪt]	synpdaş okuwçy	одноклассник
classroom	[kla:srum]	synp otagy	класс
clean	[kli:n]	arassalamak, süpürmek	чистить, очищать
clever	[klevə]	akyly	умный
climb	[klaɪm]	dyрмаşmak	взбираться
climb on	[klaɪm ɔn]	ýokary çykamak, münmek	взбираться, подниматься
clock	[klɔk]	diwar sagady	часы (настенные)
clothes	[kləʊðz]	egin-eşik	одежда
clown	[klaun]	masgarabaz	клоун
club	[klʌb]	gurnak	кружок
coat	[kəʊt]	palto	пальто

cock	[kɔk]	horaz	петух
cold	[ˈkəʊld]	sowuk	холодный
colour	[ˈkʌlə]	reňk	цвет
comb	[kəʊm]	darak	расчёска
comb hair	[kəʊm heə]	saçyňy daramak	расчесывать волосы
come	[kʌm]	gelmek	приходить
compete	[kəm ˈpi:t]	ýaryşmak	состязаться
computer lab	[kəm ˈpjʊ:tə læb]	kompyuter otagy	компьютерный класс
concert	[ˈkɒnsət]	konsert	концерт
cook	[kʊk]	aşpez	повар
cookie	[ˈkʊki]	köke	печенье
cool	[ku:l]	salkyn	прохладный
copper	[kɒpə]	mis	медь
correct	[kə rekt]	dogry	верно, правильно
cotton	[kɒt(ə)n]	pagta	хлопок
count	[kaunt]	sanamak	считать
country	[ˈkʌntri]	ýurt, watan	страна, родина
cousin	[ˈkʌz(ə)n]	doganoglan, doga- noglan gyz	двоюродный брат, кузен, двоюродная сестра, кузина
cow	[kau]	sygyr	корова
crafts	[kra:ft]	zähmet sapagy	урок труда
crocodile	[krɒkədəɪl]	krokodil	крокодил
cross the street	[krɒs də stri:t]	ýoly kesip geçmek	переходить улицу
crossing	[ˈkrɒsɪŋ]	pyýadalar üçin geçelge	пешеход
crowd	[kraud]	märeke, üýşmeleş	толпа, сборище
cucumber	[ˈkju:kʌmbə]	hyýar	огурец
cup	[kʌp]	käse	чашка

curly hair	[ˈkɜ:lɪ heə]	buýra saç	кудрявые волосы
cut out	[kʌt aʊt]	kesip almak	вырезать

D d

dad	[dæd]	kaka	папа
dance	[dɑ:ns]	tans oýnamak	танцевать
dapple	[ˈdæpl]	menekli haywan	пятнистое животное
dark	[dɑ:(r)k]	garaňky, gara	тёмный
dash	[dæʃ]	çalt gitmek	мчаться
daughter	[dɔ:tə(r)]	gyzy	дочь
day	[deɪ]	gün	сутки, день
December	[diˈsembər]	dekabr	декабрь
decorate	[ˈdekəreɪt]	bezemek	украшать
deep	[di:p]	çuň	глубокий
delicious	[dəˈlɪʃəs]	öran tagamly	очень вкусный
desert	[ˈdezət]	çöl	пустыня
desk	[desk]	parta, stol	парта, письменный стол
did	[dɪd]	«to do» (etmek, ýerine ýetirmek) işliginiň öten zaman formasy	форма прошедшего времени глагола «to do» делать
different	[ˈdɪf(ə)rənt]	başga, dürli	разный, другой
dig	[dɪg]	ýer depmek	копать, рыть
dinner	[ˈdɪnə]	agşamlyk nahary	ужин
display	[dɪˈspleɪ]	görkezme, görkezilme	отображение, показ на экране
do	[du:]	etmek, ýerine ýetirmek	делать, выполнять
doctor	[ˈdɒktə(r)]	lukman	врач, доктор

dog	[dɔg]	it	собака, пёс
doll	[dɔl]	gurjak	кукла
doll's pram	[dɔlz præm]	gurjagyň kolýaskasy	коляска для куклы
dolphin	[dɔlfin]	delfin	дельфин
donkey	[ˈdɔŋki]	eşek	осёл, ослица
door	[dɔ:]	gapu	дверь
draw	[drɔ:]	surat çekmek	рисовать
dress	[dres]	aýal köýnek	(женское) платье
drink	[drɪŋk]	içmek	пить
drive	[draɪv]	sürmek	водить
driver	[draɪvə]	sürüji	водитель, шофёр
drum	[drʌm]	deprek	барабан
duck	[dʌk]	ördejik	утёнок
dune	[dju:n]	gum depejikleri, gerişleri	дюна

E e

eagle	[i:g(ə)l]	bürgüt	орёл
early	[ˈɜ:lɪ]	ir, irki	рано, ранний
East	[i:st]	gündogar	восток
eat	[i:t]	iýmek, nahaflanmak	есть, обедать
egg	[eg]	ýumurtga	яйцо
eight	[eit]	sekiz	восемь
eighteen	[eiˈti:n]	on sekiz	восемнадцать
eighty	[ˈeɪti]	seksen	восемьдесят
elephant	[ˈeləfənt]	pil	слон
eleven	[ɪˈlev(ə)n]	on bir	одиннадцать
emblem	[ˈembləm]	tugra	эмблема, герб

English	[ˈɪŋɡlɪʃ]	iñlis, iñlis dili, iñlisçe	англичане, английский язык, по – английский
enjoy	[ɪn ˈdʒɔɪ]	hezil etmek, lezzet almak	наслаждаться
entertain- ment	[entə ˈteɪnmənt]	tomaşa, güýmenje	зрелище, развлечение
evening	[ˈiːvnɪŋ]	ağşam	вечер(ом)
every	[ˈevri]	her bir, her	каждый, всякий, любой
every day	[ˈvrɪdeɪ]	her gün	каждый день
everyone	[ˈevriwʌn]	her kim, hemme kişi	каждый, все
examine	[ɪg ˈzæ mɪn]	barlamak	осматривать
exercise	[eksər saɪz]	gönükme	упражнение
eye	[aɪ]	göz	глаз
eyebrow	[ˈaɪbraʊ]	gaş	бровь
eyeglasses	[ˈaɪglɑːsɪz]	äýnek	очки

F f

fairyländ	[ˈfeərɪlənd]	ertekiler dünýäsi	сказочная страна
family	[ˈfæməli]	maşgala	семья
famous	[ˈfeɪməs]	meşhur	знаменитый
far	[faː(r)]	uzak, daş	далёкий
farm	[faːm]	ferma	ферма
fast	[faːst, fæst]	ýyndam, çalasyn	быстрый, скорый
fat	[fæt]	semiz	толстый
father	[ˈfaːðə]	kaka	отец
favourite	[ˈfeɪv(ə)rɪt]	has gowy görülyän, halanýan	любимый
February	[ˈfebru(ə)rɪ]	fewral	февраль

feed	[fi:d]	naharlamak	кормить
festive events	[ˈfestɪv [ɪˈvents]	baýramçylyklar	праздничные события
field	[fi:ld]	meýdan, ekin meýdany	поле; луг
fifteen	[ˌfɪfˈti:n]	on bäs	пятнадцать
fifty	[ˈfɪftɪ]	elli	пятьдесят
film	[film]	film, kino	фильм
find	[ˈfaɪnd]	tapmak	находить
fine	[faɪn]	öran oňat, gaty gowy	прекрасный, превосходный
finger	[ˈfɪŋgə]	barmak	палец (на руке)
finish	[ˈfɪnɪʃ]	gutarmak, jemle- mek	заканчивать, завершать
fir tree	[ˈfɜ:(r) tri:]	arça	ёлка
firewood	[ˈfaɪəwud]	odun	дрова
firework	[ˈfaɪəwɜ:k]	feýerwerk	фейерверк, салют
fish	[fɪʃ]	balyk	рыба
fisherman	[ˈfɪʃmən]	balykçy	рыбак
fishing	[ˈfɪʃɪŋ]	balyk tutmak	рыбалка, ловить рыбу
five	[faɪv]	bäs,	пять
flag	[flæg]	baýdak	флаг
Flag Day	[flæg][deɪ]	Baýdak baýramy	День флага
floating	[ˈflaʊtɪŋ]	ýüzýän	плавающий, плавучий
flow	[fləʊ]	akmak	струиться, течь
flow into	[fləʊˈɪntə]	guýmak (derýa barada)	впадать (о реке)
flower	[ˈflaʊə]	gül	цветок
flu	[flu:]	dümew	грипп
fly	[flaɪ]	uçmak	летать, пролетать
folk band	[fəʊkˌbænd]	milli tans topary	народный ансамбль
food	[fu:d]	nahar, iýmit	пища, еда

foot	[fut]	aýak, daban	нога, ступня
football	[ˈfʊtbɔ:l]	1. futbol pökgüsi 2. futbol (oýun)	1. футбольный мяч 2. футбол
for	[fɔ:]	üçin	ради, для
forehead	[ˈfɔrid]	mañlaý	лоб
forest	[ˈfɔrist]	tokaý	лес
form	[fɔ:m]	synp	класс
forty	[ˈfɔ:ti]	kyrk	сорок
found	[faund]	düýbüni tutmak	основывать
fountain	[fauntm]	suw çüwdürimi	фонтан
four	[ˈfɔ:]	dört	четыре
fourteen	[ˌfɔ:ti:n]	on dört	четырнадцать
fox	[fɔks]	tilki	лиса
free time	[ˈfri:] tam]	boş wagt	свободное время
Friday	[ˈfraideɪ]	anna (hepdäniň başinji günü)	пятница
fridge	[frɪdʒ]	sowadyjy	холодильник
friend	[frend]	dost, jora	друг, подруга
friendly	[ˈfrendli]	dostlukly	дружелюбный
from	[frɒm]	-dan /-den	от, из, с
fruits	[fru:tɪs]	miweler	фрукты
fun	[fʌn]	şatlyk, gyzykly	веселье, забава
funny	[ˈfʌni]	gülküli, gülkünç	забавный, смешной

G g

game	[geɪm]	oýun	игра
garden	[ˈgɑ:d(ə)n]	bag, mellek	огород, сад
garlic	[ˈgɑ:lɪk]	sarymsak	чеснок
gas	[gæs]	gaz	газ

gather	[ˈgæðə]	üŷmek, ýugnamak	собираться
gazelle	[gəˈzel]	keýik	газель
geese	[gi:s]	gazlar «goose» sözünüň köplügi	гуси. мн. ч. от. «goose»
Germany	[ˈdʒɜ:məni]	Germaniýa	Германия
get up	[get ʌp]	turmak	вставать (после сна)
gift	[gift]	sowgat	подарок
giraffe	[dʒɪˈrɑ:f]	žiraf	жираф
girl	[gɜ:l]	gyz	девочка
give	[gɪv]	bermek	дать, подать
glass	[glɑ:s]	bulgur	стакан
glove	[glʌv]	ellik	перчатка
go	[gəu]	gitmek	идти, ехать
go for a walk	[gəu fɔ:(r) ə wɔ:k]	gezelenje çykmak, seýle çykmak	выйти на прогулку
goat	[gəut]	geçi	козёл; коза
golden	[ˈgəuld(ə)n]	altyn, altyndan ýasalan	золотой, сделанный из золота
good	[gud]	gowy, oňat, ýagşy	хороший, добрый, доброжелательный
Good afternoon!	[gud [ɑ:ftə nu:n]	Salam! (günortandan aňşama çenli ulanylýar)	Добрый день!
goose	[gu:s]	gaz (guş)	гусь
graceful	[ˈgreɪsf(ə)l]	nepis, owadan, gözel	грациозный красивый
grandchildren	[ˈgræn(d) ʃɪldr(ə)n]	agtyklar	внуки

grand-daughter	[ˈgræn(d) dɔ:tə]	gыз agtyk	внучка
grandfather	[ˈgræn(d)fa:ðə]	ata, baba	дедушка
Grandfather Frost	[ˈgræn(d)fa:ðə frɔst]	Aýazbaba	Дед-Мороз
grandmother	[ˈgræn(d)mʌðə]	ene, mama	бабушка
grandpa	[ˈgræn(d)pɑ:]	ata, baba	дедушка
grandparents	[ˈgræn(d)peər(ə)nts]	ene-ata, baba-mama	дедушка и бабушка
grandson	[ˈgræn(d)sʌn]	ogul agtyk	внук
granny	[ˈgræni]	ene	бабушка
grapes	[greɪps]	üzüm	виноград
grass	[grɑ:s]	ot	трава
graze	[greɪz]	mallary bakmak	пасти скот
great	[greɪt]	uly	большой
greeting card	[ˈgri:tɪŋ kɑ:d]	gutlag otkrytkasy	поздравительная открытка
grey	[greɪ]	çal	серый цвет
guess	[ges]	bilmek, tapmak	отгадать
guidebook	[ˈgaɪdbuk]	ýolgörkeziji kitapça	путеводитель
guitar	[gɪˈtɑ:]	gitara	гитара
gym	[dʒɪm]	sport zaly	спортзал

H h

hair	[heə]	saç	волосы
hall	[hɔ:l]	koridor, däliz, zal	коридор, зал, холл
hand	[hænd]	el	рука

handsome	[ˈhænsəm]	görmegeý	красивый, статный
happy	[ˈhæpi]	bagtly, şadyýan	счастливым, весёлым
hard	[hɑ:d]	gaty	твёрдый
hat	[hæt]	telpek, papak	шапка
have	[hæv]	bar, bar bolmak	иметь, обладать
have breakfast	[hæv] [brekfəst]	ertirlik nahar edinmek	завтракать
have dinner	[hævˈdɪnə]	agşamlyk nahar edinmek	ужинать
have fun	[hæv] [fʌn]	şatlanmak	веселиться
have lunch	[hæv] [lʌnʃ]	günortanlyk nahar edinmek	обедать
have supper	[hæv] [sʌpə]	agşamlyk nahar edinmek	ужинать
have tea	[hæv] [ti:]	çay içmek	пить чай
hay	[heɪ]	saman	сено
he	[hi:]	ol (oglan, erkek adam üçin ulanylýan at çalyşmasy)	он
head	[ˌhedˈ]	kelle, baş	голова
head teacher	[hedti:tʃə]	synp ýolbaşçy	классный руководитель
health	[helθ]	saglyk	здоровье
healthy	[ˌhelθi]	sagdyn	здоровый
hear	[hɪə]	eşitmek	слышать
helicopter	[heliˈkɒptə]	dikuçar	вертолет
help	[help]	kömek etmek, kömekleşmek	помогать
hen	[hen]	towuk	курица
her	[hɜ:]	onuň (gyz, aýal üçin ulanylýan at çalyşmasy)	её, ей, ею

Hide-and- seek	[haɪd ənd si:k]	gizlenmeçek gizlenmek, gizlemek	игра в прятки, прятаться, прятать
high	[haɪ]	belent	высокий
hiking	[haɪkɪŋ]	gezelenç etmek	ходить в поход
hint	[hɪnt]	gönükdirme, kömek etme	подсказка
his	[hɪz]	onuň (oglan üçin ula- nylýan at çalyşmasy)	его
history	[hɪst(ə)rɪ]	taryh	история
historical	[hɪs 'tɔrɪkəl]	taryhy	исторический
hit a ball	[hɪt ə bɔ:l]	topy depmek	ударить по мячу
holiday	['hɔlədeɪ]	baýram(çylyk), baýram güni, dynç alyş	праздник, день отдыха
home	[həʊm]	öý	дом, жилище
homema- ker	['həʊm, meɪkə]	öý bikesi	домохозяйка
homework	['həʊmwɜ:k]	öý işi	домашнее задание
honest	['ɔnɪst]	dogruçyl	честный
honor	['ɔnə]	abraý	честь
hope	['həʊp]	umyt etmek	надеяться
hopscotch	[hɔpskɔtʃ]	synp oýny	классики (детская игра)
horse	[hɔ:s]	at, gylýal	конь, лошадь
Horse races	[hɔ:s 'reɪsɪz]	at çapyşygy	скачки
horse ride	['hɔ:s raɪd]	at çapmak	верховая езда
hospitable	['hɔspɪtəbl]	myhmansöýer	гостеприимный
hospital	[hɔspɪt(ə)l]	hassahana	больница, госпиталь
hot	[hɔt]	yssy; gyzgyn	горячий; жаркий

hotel	[(h)ə(u)ˈtel]	myhmanhana	гостиница, отель
house	[haus]	jaý	дом, жилище
how many	[hau] [meni]	näçe (sanap bolýan atlar bilen ulanylýar)	сколько? (используется с исчисляемыми существительными)
how much	[hau] [mʌʃ]	näçe (sanap bolmaýan atlar bilen ulanylýar)	сколько (используется с неисчисляемыми существительными)
hug	[hʌg]	gujuklamak	крепко обнимать
hundred	[ˈhʌndrəd]	ýüz, bir ýüz	сто, сотня
hunt	[hʌnt]	awlamak	охотиться

I i

ice	[aɪs]	buz	лёд
ice-cream	[ˈaɪs kri:m]	buzgaýmak	мороженое
ice-hockey	[aɪs hɒki]	hokkeý	хоккей
Information Technology (IT)	[ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃ(ə)n tekˈnɒlədʒi]	informatika	информатика
inside	[ˌɪnˈsaɪd]	içinde	находящийся внутри
into	[ˈɪntə]	içine (tarap), -a/-e	в, во, на, внутрь

J j

jacket	[ˈdʒækt]	keltekçe, jaket	куртка, жакет
jam	[dʒæm]	mürepe, jem	варенье, джем
January	[ˈdʒænjʊ(ə)rɪ]	ýanwar	январь
Japan	[dʒə pæn]	Ýaponiýa	Япония
jar	[dʒɑː]	küýze	банка; кувшин

jeans	[dʒi:nz]	jinsi	джинсы
jewelry	[dʒu:əlri]	şaý-sepler	драгоценности, ювелирные изделия
jingle	[ˈdʒɪŋɡl]	juňňyrdamak	звенеть
jockey	[ˈdʒɔki]	çaryksuwar	жокей
join	[dʒɔɪn]	goşulmak	присоединяться
journey	[ˈdʒɜ:nɪ]	syýahat	путешествие
juice	[dʒu:s]	miwe suwy	сок
July	[dʒuˈlaɪ]	iýul	июль
jump	[dʒʌmp]	bökmek	прыгать
jump rope	[dʒʌmp rəʊp]	ýüpden bökmek	прыгать через скакалку
jumper	[ˈdʒʌmpə]	jempir	джерпер
June	[dʒu:n]	iýun	июнь

K k

kangaroo	[ˈkæŋg(ə)ˈru:]	kenguru	кенгуру
kick a ball	[kɪk ə bɔ:l]	top depmek	бить по мячу
kid	[kɪd]	çaga, owlak	ребёнок, козлёнок
kind	[kaɪnd]	rehimli, açykgöwünli	добрый, любезный
kinder- garten	[ˈkɪndə ɡɑ:t(ə)n]	çagalar bagy	детский сад
king	[kɪŋ]	şa	король
kiss	[kɪs]	ogşamak, öpmek	поцеловать
kitchen	[ˈkɪtʃɪn]	aşhana	кухня
kite	[kaɪt]	batberek, uçurylýan kagyz	воздушный змей
kitten	[ˈkɪt(ə)n]	pişik çagasy	котёнок
knee	[ni:]	dyz	колени

knew	[nju:]	«to know (bilmek)» işliginiñ öten zaman formasy	форма прошедшего времени глагола «to know»
knock	[nɒk]	kakmak	стучать
know	[nəu]	bilmek	знать

L 1

lake	[leɪk]	köl	озеро
lamb	[læm]	guzy	ягнёнок
language	[læŋgwɪdʒ]	dil	язык
language lab	[læŋgwɪdʒ:læb]	lingafon otagy	лингафонный кабинет
large	[lɑ:dʒ]	uly	большой, крупный
last	[lɑ:st]	1. soñky 2. öten, geçen	1. последний 2. прошлый, недавний
last Sunday	[lɑ:st 'sʌndeɪ]	öten (geçen) ýekşenbe günü	в прошлое воскресенье
laugh	[lɑ:f]	gülmek	смеяться
lay flowers	[leɪ 'flaʊə(r)z]	gül goýmak	возлагать цветы
leaf	[li:f]	ýaprak	лист; листва
learn	[lɜ:n]	öwrenmek	учить
leather	['ledə]	deriden tikilen önüm	вещь, сделанная из кожи
leg	[leg]	aýak	нога
lemon	['lemən]	limon	лимон
lemonade	[lemə neɪd]	limonad	лимонад
leopard	['lepəd]	alajagaplañ	леопард
lesson	['les(ə)n]	sapak	урок
Let us (let's)	[let ʌs (lets)]	geliñ	давай(те)

letter	[ˈletə]	harp, hat	буква, письмо
librarian	[ˈlaɪˈbreəriən]	kitaphanaçy	библиотекарь
library	[laɪbr(ə)rɪ]	kitaphana	библиотека
like	[laɪk]	gowy görmek, halamak	любить, нравиться
lion	[ˈlaɪən]	ýolbars	лев
lip	[lɪp]	dodak	губа
literature	[ˈlɪt(ə)rəʃə]	edebiyat	литература
little	[ˈlɪtl]	kiçi	маленький
live	[lɪv]	ýaşamak	жить
living room	[ˈlɪvɪŋˌrʊm]	myhman jaýy	гостиная
long	[lɔŋ]	uzyn	длинный
look at	[lʊk] [æt]	seretmek	смотреть
look for	[lʊk fɔː]	gözlemek	искать
look like	[ˈlʊk laɪk]	meňzemek	быть похожим
loot	[luːt]	olja	добыча; награбленное добро
love	[lʌv]	söýmek	любить
lovely	[ˈlʌvlɪ]	owadan	красивый
low	[ləʊ]	pes	низкий
lunch	[lʌnʃ]	günortan nahary	обед

M m

magazine	[ˌmæɡəˈziːn]	žurnal	журнал
magic fairy	[mædʒɪk ˈfeəri]	jadyly peri	волшебница
make a wish	[meɪk ə wɪʃ]	arzuw etmek	загадать желание
manage	[ˈmænɪdʒ]	dolandyrmak; ýolbaşçylyk etmek	руководить, управлять
map	[mæp]	karta	карта

march	[mɑ:tʃ]	aýak düzmek	маршировать
March	[mɑ:tʃ]	mart	март
mark	[mɑ:k]	bellik etmek	отмечать
market	[ˈmɑ:kɪt]	bazar	рынок
math	[mæθ]	matematika	математика
May	[meɪ]	maý	май
may	[meɪ]	mümkin	можно, может
meal	[mi:l]	iýmit	еда
meat	[mi:t]	et	мясо
medium height	[ˈmi:diəm haɪt]	orta boýly	среднего роста
meet	[mi:t]	duşmak, garsýlamak	встречать
melon	[ˈmelən]	gawun	дыня
melt	[melt]	eremek	таять
melting	[meltɪŋ]	ereme	таяние
Memorial	[ˈmæ mə:riəl]	hatyra, ýadygärlik	памятник, мемориал
merchant	[ˈmɜ:ʃənt]	söwdagär	купец, торговец
midnight	[ˈmɪdnait]	ýary gije	полночь
milk	[mɪlk]	süýt	молоко
miss	[mɪs]	göresiň gelmek	скучать (по)
mitten	[ˈmɪt(ə)n]	ellik	варежка
mobile phone	[ˈməubail]	el telefon	мобильный телефон
mom	[mɒm]	eje	мама
Monday	[mʌndeɪ]	duşenbe (hepdäniň birinji günü)	понедельник
monkey	[ˈmʌŋki]	maýmyn	обезьяна

month	[mʌnθ]	aý	месяц
monument	[ˈmɒnjumənt]	ýadygärlik	памятник, мемориал
moon	[mu:n]	Aý	луна
morning	[ˈmɔ:nɪŋ]	ertir, säher	утро
mother	[ˈmʌðə]	eje	мать
Mother's day	[ˈmʌðəz deɪ]	Eneler günü;	День матери
Motherland	[ˈmʌðəlænd]	Watan	Родина
mountain	[ˈmauntɪn]	dag	гора
mouse	[maʊs]	syçan	мышь
mulberry	[ˈmʌlbəri]	tut agajy	тутовник
museum	[mjuˈzi:əm]	muzeý	музей
music	[ˈmju:zɪk]	saz	музыка
must	[mʌst]	-maly/-meli goşulmaryň manysyna gabat gelyär	должен, обязан
my	[maɪ]	meniň	мой, моя, моё, мои

N n

name	[neɪm]	at	имя
national flag	[næʃ(ə)n(ə)l flæg]	milli baýdak	национальный флаг
nature	[ˈneɪtʃə]	tebigat	природа
near	[niə]	ýanynda, ýakyn	близко располо- женный
neck	[nek]	boýun	шея
need	[ni:d]	zerurlyk	нужда
neighbor	[ˈneɪbə]	goňşy	сосед, соседка

nest	[nest]	höwürtge	гнездо
neutrality	[nju 'træləti]	bitaraplyk	нейтралитет
Neutrality Day	[nju: 'træləti dei]	Bitaraplyk baýramy	Праздник нейтралитета
never	['nevə]	hiç haçan	никогда
new	[nju:]	täze	новый
New Year	[nju: 'jiə]	Täze ýyl	Новый год
New Year's Tree	[nju jiə 'tri:]	Täze ýyl arçasy	Новогодняя ёлка
New Year's Day	[nju jiəz 'dei]	Täze ýyl günü	день Нового года
New Year's Eve	[nju: jiz 'i:v]	Täze ýyl agşamy	канун Нового года
newspaper	['nju:s,peɪpə]	gazet	газета
next	[nekst]	indiki	следующий
nice	[nais]	owadan	хороший, приятный
night	[nait]	gije	ночь
nine	[nam]	dokuz	девять
nineteen	[nam 'ti:n]	on dokuz	девятнадцать
ninety	['nainti]	togsan	девяносто
no	[nəu]	ýok	нет
North	[nɔ:(r)θ]	demirgazyk	север
nose	[nəuz]	burun	нос
note-book	['nəutbuk]	depder	тетрадь
November	[nəu 'vembə]	noýabr	ноябрь
now	[nau]	häzir, şuwagt	сейчас
nurse	[nɜ:s]	şepagat uýasy	медицинская сестра

О о

...o'clock	[ə 'klɔk]	sagat часов
October	[ɔk 'təubə]	oktýabr	октябрь

odd	[ɒd]	geñ	странный
office	[ˈɒfɪs]	1. edara; 2. iş otagy	офис кабинет, служебное помещение
often	[ˈɒf(t)(ə)n]	ýgy-ýgydan	часто, много раз
oil	[ɔɪl]	ýag	масло
old	[əʊld]	1. garry; 2. köne	старый, старинный
one	[wʌn]	bir	один
onion	[ˈʌnjən]	sogan	лук
only	[ˈəʊnli]	diñe	только
open	[ˈəʊp(ə)n]	açyk, açmak	открывать, открыто
or	[ɔː]	ýa, ýa-da	или
orange	[ˈɔrɪndʒ]	mämişi	оранжевый цвет
orange juice	[ˈɔrɪndʒ:dʒuːs]	pyrtykal suwy	апельсиновый сок
our	[ˈaʊə]	biziň	наш
out of	[aʊt əv]	içinden, -dan/-den	из
outgoing	[aʊt ˈgəʊɪŋ]	alçak	общительный

P p

painting	[ˈpeɪntɪŋ]	surat çekmek	рисование
palace	[ˈpælɪs]	köşk	дворец
palm	[pɑːm]	eliň aýasy	ладонь
palm tree	[ˈpɑːmː triː]	palma agajy	пальма
pan	[pæn]	saç, taba	сковорода
pancake	[pæŋkeɪk]	çelpek, oladýa	блины, оладья
panda	[ˈpændə]	panda	панда
pants	[pænts]	balak, jalbar	брюки
parents	[ˈpeər(ə)nts]	ene-ata	родители

park	[pɑ:k]	seýil bagy, seýilgäh	парк
parrot	[ˈpærət]	totyguş	попугай
participate	[ˈpɑ:tɪsɪpeɪt]	gatnaşmak	участвовать, принимать участие
party	[ˈpɑ:ti]	oturylyşyk	вечеринка
pass a ball	[pɑ:s ə bɔ:l]	topy geçirmek	передавать мяч
pasta	[ˈpæstə]	unaş önümi	блюдо из макарон
pastry	[ˈpeɪstri]	bişirme	выпечка
PE	[pi: i:]	bedenterbiýe	физическое воспитание
peace	[pi:s]	parahatçylyk	мир
peach	[pi:tʃ]	armyt	груша
peacock	[ˈpi:kɔk]	tawus	павлин
peer	[piə]	deň-duş, ýaşdaş	ровесник, сверстник
pen	[pen]	ruçka	ручка
pencil	[ˈpens(ə)l]	galam	карандаш
pencil-box	[ˈpens(ə)l:bɔks]	penal	пенал
people	[ˈpi:pl]	adamlar	люди
pet	[pet]	öý haýwany	домашнее животное
phone	[fəun]	telefon	телефон
phone book	[fəun buk]	telefon kitapçasy	телефонная книга
phone number	[fəun nʌmbə]	telefon nomeri	номер телефона
pick	[pɪk]	ýygnamak	собирать
picnic	[ˈpɪknɪk]	sähra gezelenji	пикник
picture	[ˈpɪktʃə]	surat	картина
pineapple	[ˈpaɪnæpl]	ananas	ананас
pink	[pɪŋk]	gülgüne	розовый цвет
pizza	[ˈpi:tsə]	pizza	пицца

plane	[pleɪn]	uçar	самолёт
plant	[plɑ:nt]	ekmek, ağaç na- halyny oturtmak	сажать, сеять
plate	[pleɪt]	tarelka	тарелка
play	[pleɪ]	1. oýnamak 2. oýun	играть; игра
play a game	[pleɪ:ə'geɪm]	oýun oýnamak	играть
play chess	[pleɪtʃes]	küşt oýnamak	играть в шахматы
play football	[ˈpleɪfʊtbɔ:l]	futbol oýnamak	играть в футбол
play outside	[pleɪaʊt'saɪd]	daşarda oýnamak	играть на улице
play tennis	[pleɪ'tenɪs]	tennis oýnamak	играть в теннис
playmate	[pleɪmeɪt]	oýundaky ýoldaş	товарищ по детским играм
pleasant	[ˈplez(ə)nt]	ýakymly	приятный
plum	[plʌm]	garaly	слива
policeman	[pə'li:smən]	polisiýa işgäri	полицейский
pond	[pɒnd]	howuz, howdan	пруд
porridge	[ˈpɔ:ɪdʒ]	şüle, aş	каша
postcard	[ˈpəʊstka:d]	otkrytka	открытка
pram	[præm]	çaga kolýaskasy	детская коляска
prepare	[prɪ'peə]	taýýarlamak	готовить
present	[prɛ'zent]	sowgat etmek	дарить подарок
present	[ˈprezənt]	sowgat	подарок
President	[prezɪdənt]	Prezident	Президент
Presidential Palace	[prezɪ'denʃ(ə)l 'pæli:s]	Prezidentiň köşgi	президентский дворец
prime minis- ter	[praɪm'mɪnɪstə]	premyer ministr	премьер-министр
prince	[prɪns]	şazada	принц
principal	[prɪn(t)səp(ə)l]	mekdep müdiri	директор школы
prize	[praɪz]	baýrak, sylag	награда, премия, приз

prosperity	[prəs 'perətɪ]	abadançylyk	преуспевание, процветание
protect	[prə 'tekt]	goramak	защищать
pull	[pul]	çekmek	тянуть
pumpkin	['pʌmpkin]	kädi	тыква
pupil	['pju:p(ə)l]	okuwçy	ученик
puppet	['pʌpɪt]	gurjak	кукла
Puppet Theatre	['pʌpɪt 'θiətə]	gurjak teatry	кукольный театр
puppy	['pʌpɪ]	güjük	щенок
purple	['pɜ:pl]	benewşe	фиолетовый цвет
push	['puʃ]	1. itmek	толкать;
		2. basmak	нажимать
put	[put]	goýmak	класть, ставить
put on	[put ɔn]	geýmek	надевать

Q q

quarter past	['kwɔ:tə pɑ:st]	... -dan 15 minut işleýär	15 минут
quarter to	['kwɔ:tə tu:]	... -a 15 minut bar	без 15-и
question	['kwesʃən]	sorag	вопрос
quilt	['kwɪlt]	ýorgan	одеяло

R r

rabbit	['ræbɪt]	towşan	кролик
rain	[reɪn]	1. ýagyn	дождь
		2. (ýagyn) ýagmak	идти (о дожде)

raincoat	[ˈremkəʊt]	plaş (ýagyşda geýilýän)	плащ
rainy	[ˈremɪ]	ýagyşly	дождливый
Raise your hand!	[reɪz jɔː hænd]	Eliňizi galdyryň!	Поднимите руки!
read	[riːd]	okamak	читать
read the text	[riːd ðə tekst]	tekst okamak	прочитать текст
reading	[ˈriːdɪŋ]	okuw	чтение
recess	[riˈses]	arakesme	перемена
red	[red]	gyzyl	красный
relative	[ˈrelatɪv]	kowum-ga-ryndaş	родственник, родственница
relax	[ri læks]	dynç almak	отдыхать
report card	[ri ˈpɔːt kɑːd]	ýetişik kagyzy	табель успеваемости (в школе)
rich	[rɪʃ]	baý	богатый
ride	[raɪd]	sürmek, çar-mak	кататься
river	[ˈrɪvə]	derýa	река
road	[rəʊd]	ýol	дорога
road signs	[rəʊd saɪns]	ýol belgileri	дорожные знаки
rob	[rɒb]	ogurlamak	грабить
rollerblading	[ˈrəʊlə bleɪdɪŋ]	tigirçekli konki sürmek	катание на роликах
room	[ruːm]	otag	комната
rooster	[ˈruːstə]	horaz	петух
rose	[rəʊz]	bägül	роза
rule	[ruːl]	kada, düzgün	правила

ruler	[ˈru:lə]	çyzguç	линейка
rules of safety	[ru:lz əv seiftı]	howpsuzlyk düzgünleri	правила безопасности
run	[rʌn]	ylgamak	бежать
Russia	[ˈrʌʃə]	Russiýa	Россия
Russian	[ˈrʌʃ(ə)n]	rus, rusça, rus dili	русский, русский язык

S s

sack	[sæk]	halta	мешок
sad	[sæd]	gamgyn	грустный, печальный
safety	[ˈseiftı]	howpsuzlyk	безопасность
said	[sed]	«to say» (aýtmak, diýmek) işliginiň öten zaman for- masy	прошедшее время от глагола «to say» (говорить)
salad	[ˈsæləd]	işdäaçar	салат
sand	[sænd]	çäge	песок
sandals	[ˈsænd(ə)l]	çeprek	сандалии
sandwich	[ˈsænwidʒ]	buterbrod	бутерброд
sang	[sæŋ]	«to sing» (aýdym aýtmak) işliginiň öten zaman for- masy	прошедшее время от глагола» to sing» (петь)
Saturday	[ˈsætədeɪ]	şenbe (hepdäniň altynjy güni)	суббота
sausage	[ˈsɔ:sɪdʒ]	şöhlatça	сосиски
saw	[sɔ:]	«to see» (görmek) işliginiň öten za- man formasy	прошедшее время от глагола «to see» (видеть)

say	[seɪ]	aýtmak, diýmek	говорить
scarf-	[ska:f]	şarf	шарф
school	[sku:l]	mekdep	школа
school lunchroom	[ˈsku:l lʌnʃru:m]	mekdep naharhanasy	школьная столовая
school uniform	[sku:l ju:nɪfɔ:m]	mekdep egin-eşigi	школьная форма
schoolbag	[ˈsku:lbæg]	portfel	портфель
schoolboy	[ˈsku:lbɔɪ]	okuwçy (oglan)	школьник
schoolchildren	[ˈsku:ltʃɪldrən]	okuwçylar	школьники
schoolgirl	[ˈsku:lgɜ:l]	okuwçy (gyz)	школьница
schoolyard	[ˈsku:ljɑ:d]	mekdep howlusy	школьный двор
science	[ˈsaɪəns]	ylm	наука
scissors	[ˈsɪzəz]	gaýçy	ножницы
sea	[si:]	deňiz	море
seaside	[ˈsi:sɑɪd]	deňiz ýakasy	морское побережье
season	[ˈsi:z(ə)n]	pasyl	время года
see	[si:]	görmek	видеть
seldom	[ˈseldəm]	seýrek	редко
send	[send]	ugratmak	отправить
September	[ˈsep tembəl]	sentýabr	сентябрь
seven	[ˈsev(ə)n]	ýedi	семь
seventeen	[ˈsev(ə)n ti:n]	on ýedi	семнадцать
seventy	[ˌsev(ə)n ˈtɪ]	ýetmiş	семьдесят
share	[ʃeə]	raýlaşmak	делить, распределять; разделять
sheep	[ʃi:p]	goýun	овца
shepherd	[ˈʃepəd]	çoran	пастух
shirt	[ʃɜ:t]	köýnek	рубашка
shoes	[ʃu:]	aýakgap	обувь

shoot a ball	[ʃu:t ə bɔ:l]	topu zıñmak	забить мяч
shopping center	[ˈʃɒpɪŋ ˈsentə]	söwda merkezi	торговый центр
short	[ʃɔ:t]	gysga	короткий
shorts	[ʃɔ:ts]	kelte balak	шорты
sightseeing	[ˈsaɪtsɪ:ɪŋ]	gözel ýerlere gezelenç	осмотр достопримечательностей
silk	[sɪlk]	ýüpek	шёлк
sing	[sɪŋ]	aýdym aýtmak	петь
sister	[ˈsɪstə]	aýal dogan	сестра
sit	[sɪt]	oturmak	сидеться
six	[sɪks]	alty	шесть
sixteen	[,sɪk ˈsti:n]	on alty	шестнадцать
sixty	[ˈsɪksti]	altmyş	шестьдесят
skating	[ˈsketɪŋ]	konkili tyrmak	катание на коньках
skiing	[ˈski:ɪŋ]	lyžaly tyrmak	катание на лыжах
skilled	[skɪld]	ökde	умелый
skirt	[skɜ:t]	ýubka	юбка
skullcap	[skʌlkæp]	tahýa	тюбетейка
sky	[skaɪ]	asman, gök	небо
sledging	[sledʒɪŋ]	sanki münmek	кататься на санках
sleep	[sli:p]	ýatmak, uklamak	спать
sleigh	[slei]	sanki	сани
slogan	[sləʊgən]	şygar	лозунг
slow	[sləʊ]	haýal	медленный
small	[smɔ:l]	kiçi	маленький
snail	[sneɪl]	balykgulak	улитка, ракушка
snow	[snəʊ]	gar, gar ýagmak	снег, идёт
snow maiden	[snəʊ meɪd(ə)n]	Garpamyk	Снегурочка
snowball	[snəʊbɔ:l]	gar tokgasy	снежный ком

snowflake	[snəʊfleɪk]	garjagaz	снежинка
snowman	[ˈsnəʊmæn]	gar adam	снеговик
soar	[sɔː]	pelpellemek, gaýmak	парить, высоко летать
sock	[sɒk]	jorap	носок
sofa	[ˈsəʊfə]	diwan	диван
soft	[sɒft]	ýumşak	мягкий
soft drinks	[sɒft drɪŋks]	alkogolsyz içgiler	безалкогольные напитки
sold	[səʊld]	«to sell» (satmak) işliginiň öten za- man formasy	прошедшее время от «to sell» (продавать)
some	[sʌm]	birnäçe, birneme;	несколько, немного
someone	[ˈsʌmwʌn]	kimdir biri	кто-нибудь, кто-то
sometimes	[ˈsʌmtaɪmz]	käwagt	иногда
son	[sʌn]	ogul	сын
song	[sɒŋ]	aýdym	песня
soup	[su:p]	çorba	суп
south	[sauθ]	günorta	юг
southeast	[sauθ i:st]	günorta-gündogar	юго-восток
sow	[səʊ]	ekmek (däneleri)	сеять
spade	[speɪd]	pil	лопата
spaghetti	[spəˈgeti]	spagetti	спагетти
sparkling	[ˈspɑːklɪŋ]	ýalpyldaýan, ýal- pyldawuk	блестящий, искрящийся
sparrow	[ˈspærəʊ]	serçe	воробей
speak	[spi:k]	geplemek	говорить
special	[ˈspeʃəl]	üýtgeşik	особый
spell	[spel]	harplap aýtmak	называть по буквам
Spell your name!	[spel jɔː neɪm]	Adyňzy harplap aýdyň!	Продиктуйте своё имя по буквам!

spend	[spend]	wagtyňy geçirmek	проводить
spend time	[spend taım]	wagtyňy geçirmek	проводить время
sportsman	[ˈspɔ:tsmən]	türgen	спортсмен
spring	[ˈsprɪŋ]	ýaz, bahar	весна
square	[skweə]	meýdança	площадь
stable	[steɪbl]	at ýatagy	конюшня
stairs	[steəz]	basgançak, merdiwan	лестница, ступеньки
star	[sta:]	ýyldyz	звезда
start	[sta:t]	başlamak	начинать
state	[steɪt]	döwlet	государство, страна
stomp	[stɒmp]	tapyrdap ýöremek	топать
strawberry	[ˈstrɔ:bəri]	ýertudana	клубника
street	[stri:t]	köçe	улица
strong	[strɒŋ]	güýçli	сильный
student	[ˈst(j)u:d(ə)nt]	sapaklaryň tertibi	расписание
schedule	[skedʒu:l]		
study	[stʌdi]	öwrenmek, okamak	учить
stuffed animal	[stʌft ˈænim(ə)l]	ýumşak oýunjak	мягко-набивная игрушка
subject	[sʌbdʒekt]	ders	предмет
suit	[s(j)u:t]	penjek	костюм
suitcase	[ˈsju:tkes]	çemodan	чемодан
summer	[ˈsʌmə]	tomus, tomusky	летний
summer camp	[ˈsʌmə kæmp]	tomusky dynç alyş öýi	летний лагерь
summer holidays	[sʌmə ˈhɒlɪdɪz]	tomusky dynç alyş	летние каникулы

sun	[sʌn]	Gün	солнце
Sunday	[ˈsʌndeɪ]	ýekşenbe (hepdäniň dynç güni)	воскресенье
sunbathe	[ˈsʌnbeɪð]	güne ýanmak	загорать
sunglasses	[ˈsʌŋ, glɑ:sɪz]	günden goraýan äýnek	солнцезащитные очки
sunhat	[ˈsʌnhæt]	günden goranyş şlýapasy	шляпа от солнца
sunny	[ˈsʌni]	güneşli	солнечный
supper	[ˈsʌpə]	agşamlyk nahar	ужин
surprise	[səˈpraɪz]	garaşylmadyk sowgat	сюрприз
swan	[swɒn]	guw	лебедь
sweater	[ˈswetə]	switer	свитер
swim	[swɪm]	ýüzmek	плавать
swimming	[ˈswɪmɪŋ]	ýüzmek	плавание
swimming pool	[ˈswɪmɪŋ pu:l]	suw howdany	плавательный бассейн

T t

T – shirt	[ti:ʃɜ:t]	ýeňsiz köýnek, maýka	футболка
table	[ˈteɪbl]	stol	стол
tag	[tæg]	kowalaşdym	догонялки
tail	[teɪl]	guýruk	хвост
take	[teɪk] (took) [tuk]	almak	брать
take care of	[teɪk keə(r) əv]	biri barada alada etmek	заботиться о ком-то

take off	[teɪk: ɔf]	eşigiñi çykarmak	снимать одежду
take part	[teɪk pɑ:t]	gatnaşmak	принимать участие
tall	[tɔ:l]	beýik, uzyn	высокий, длинный
task	[tɑ:sk]	ýumuş	задание
taste	[teɪst]	(tagam) datmak	пробовать (на вкус)
taxi	[ˈtæksɪ]	taksi	такси
tea	[ti:]	çaý	чай
teach	[ti:tʃ]	okatmak, öwretmek	учить, обучать
teacher	[ti:tʃə]	mugallym	учитель
Teddy Bear	[tedr:bɛə]	ýumşak aýujyk	плюшевый медвежонок
ten	[ten]	on	десять
tennis	[tenɪs]	tennis	теннис
tent	[tent]	çadyr	палатка
test	[test]	barlag işi, test	контрольная работа; тест
do well on a test		barlag işini oňat ýazmak	хорошо написать тест, контрольную работу
text	[tekst]	tekst	текст
than	[ðæn]	-dan, /-den, -çä /-ça,	чем
that	[ðæt]	şol, ol	тот
The Awaza National Tourist Zone		Awaza milli syýa- hatçylyk zolagy	Национальная туристическая зона Аваза
The Caspi- an Sea	[kæspɪən si:]	Hazar deňzi	Каспийское море
the English language	[ˈɪŋɡlɪʃ ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ]	inlis dili	английский язык
the Gara- gum Desert	[Garagum dezət]	Garagum çöli	пустыня Каракум

The Memorial Complex	[mə'mɔ:riəl 'kɒmpleks]	Ýadygärlikler toplumy	Мемориальный комплекс
their	[ðeə]	olaryň	их
then	[ðen]	soň, soňra	потом
there	[ðeə(r)]	ol ýerde	там
these	[ði:z]	bular, şular	эти
they	[ðei]	olar	они
thief	[θi:f]	ogry	вор, похититель
thin	[θm]	hor	худой, худощавый
thirteen	[θɜ ti:n]	on üç	тринадцать
thirty	[θɜ:tɪ]	otuz	тридцать
this	[ðɪs]	şu	этот
those	[ðəuz]	olar, şolar	те
three	[θri:]	üç	три
throw away	[θrəu ə'wei]	zyňmak	выбрасывать
Thursday	[θɜ:zdeɪ]	penşenbe (hepdäniň dördünji günü)	четверг
tidy	[taɪdɪ]	arassalamak, arassa	убирать, приводить в порядок, опрятный, чистый
tie	[taɪ]	galstuk	галстук
tiger	[taɪgə]	gaplaň	тигр
time	[taɪm]	wagt	время
tired	[taɪəd]	ýadaw	усталый
to be frightened	[fraitənəd]	gorkmak	испугаться
to cook	[tə'kuk]	nahar bişirmek	готовить (еду)
to do homework	[du'həʊmwɜ:k]	öý işini etmek	сделать домашнее задание

to go home	[gəu həum]	öýe gaýtmak	идти домой
to school	[tə sku:l]	mekdebe, mekdebe tarap	в школу
to speak Turkmen	[tə spi:k 'tɜ:kmen]	türkmençe geplemek	говорить по туркменски
today	[tə 'deɪ]	şu gün	сегодня
together	[tə 'geðə]	bile, bilelikde	с, вместе, совместно
tomato	[tə 'ma:təu]	pomidor	помидор
tomorrow	[tə 'mɔ:rəu]	ertir	завтра
tongue	[tʌŋ]	dil	язык
too	[tu:]	hem	тоже, также
took	[tuk]	«to take» (almak) işliginiň öten zaman formasy	прошедшее время от глагола «to take» (брать)
torch	[tɔ:tʃ]	el çyrasy	фонарик
towel	[tauəl]	çalgyç	полотенце
town	[taun]	şäher (kiçi şäher)	городок
toy	[tɔɪ]	oýunjak	игрушка
toy car	[tɔɪ kɑ:]	oýunjak maşyn	игрушечная машина
toy train	[tɔɪ treɪn]	oýunjak otly	игрушечный поезд
toy truck	[tɔɪ trʌk]	oýunjak ýük maşyn	игрушечный грузовик
tradition	[trə 'dɪʃ(ə)n]	däp-dessur	традиция
traditional	[trə 'dɪʃ(ə)n(ə)l]	milli	традиционный
train	[treɪn]	otly	поезд
trainers	['treɪnəz]	sport aýakgaby	кроссовки
travel	['trævəl]	syýahat etme	путешествие
tree	[tri:]	bag, agaç	дерево

trousers	[ˈtrauzəz]	balak, jalbar	брюки
Tuesday	[ˈt(j)u:zdi]	sişenbe (hepdaniň ikinji günü)	вторник
tulip	[ˈt(j)u:lɪp]	çigildem	тюльпан
tumble	[ˈtʌmbl]	ýykylmak	падать, спотыкаться
Turkmen	[ˈtɜ:kmen]	türkmen, türkmençe, türkmen dili	туркмен, туркменский, туркменский язык
twelve	[twelv]	on iki	двенадцать
twenty	[ˈtwenti]	ýigrimi	двадцать

U u

ugly	[ˈʌɡli]	betnyşan	уродливый
UK	[ju:ˈkeɪ]	Birleşen Korollyk	Соединённое Коро- левство
umbrella	[ʌmˈbrelə]	saýawan	зонт
uncle	[ˈʌŋkl]	daýy	дядя
under	[ˈʌndə]	aşagynda	под
unhealthy	[ʌnˈhelθi]	saglyga zyýanly	нездоровый
unpack	[ˈʌnpæk]	çözmek	распаковывать
USA	[ju:es eɪ]	ABŞ	США
usually	[ˈju:ʒ(ə)li]	köplenç	обычно, обыкновенно

V v

valley	[ˈvæli]	jülge	долина
vase	[vɑ:z]	güldan	ваза
vegetables	[ˈvedʒ(ə)təblz]	gök önümler	овощи
very much	[ˈveri:mʌʃ]	örän köp	очень много
very well	[ˈveri:wel]	örän oňat	очень хорошо

victim	[ˈvɪktɪm]	wepat bolanlar, ejir çekenler	жертва
village	[ˈvɪlɪdʒ]	oba	село
visit	[ˈvɪzɪt]	gezelenç	поездка
volleyball	[ˈvɒlibɔ:l]	woleybol	волейбол

W w

wake up	[weɪk ʌp]	oýanmak	проснуться
walk	[wɔ:k]	ýöremek	ходить (пешком)
warm	[wɔ:m]	maýyl	тёплый
was	[wɔz]	«to be» (bolmak) işliginiň öten zaman formasy	прошедшее время от глагола «to be» (быть, находиться)
wash	[wɔʃ]	ýuwmak	мыть, стирать
wash the dishes	[wɔʃ ðə dɪʃ(ə)z]	gap-gaçlary ýuwmak	мыть посуду
watch	[wɔʃ]	görmek	смотреть, наблюдать
watch TV	[wɔʃ, ti:vi:]	telewizor görmek	смотреть телевизор.
water	[ˈwɔ:tə]	suw	вода
watercolor	[ˈwɔ:tə kɒlə]	akwarel	акварель
water-me- lon	[ˈwɔ:tə ˈmelən]	garpyz	арбуз
we	[wi:]	biz	мы
wear	[weə]	geýmek	одежду носить
weave	[wi:v]	dokamak	ткать
Wednesday	[wenzdeɪ]	çarşenbe (hepdäniň üçünji günü)	среда
week	[wi:k]	hepde	неделя
well	[wel]	gowy, ýagşy	хорошо

went	[went]	«to go» (gitmek) işliginiñ öten zaman formasy	прошедшее время от глагола «to go» (идти)
were	[wɜ:]	«to be» (bolmak) işliginiñ öten zaman formasy	прошедшее время от глагола «to be» (быть, находиться)
West	[west]	günbatar	запад
what	[wɔt]	näme, nähili, haýsy	какой, как, что,
when	[wen]	haçan, näwagt	когда
where	[weə]	nire, nirede	где, куда
which	[wiʃ]	haýsy	какой, который
white	[waɪt]	ak	белый
white-mar- ble	[waɪt: ma:bl]	ak mermer	белый мрамор
who	[hu:]	kim	кто
wild	[waɪld]	ýabany	дикий
will	[wɪl]	senlik, olluk ýöñkemelerde ula- nylýan nämälim geljek zaman ýasaýjy kömekçi işlik	вспомогатель- ный глагол для образования будущего времени во 2-м и 3-м л. ед. и мн. ч
willow	[ˈwɪləʊ]	leýlisaç	ива
window	[ˈwɪndəʊ]	äpişge	окно
wing	[wɪŋ]	ganat	крыло
winter	[ˈwɪntə]	gyş	зима
winter clot- hes	[ˈwɪntə kləʊðz]	gyş eşikleri	зимняя одежда
winter ga- mes	[ˈwɪntə geɪmz]	gyşky oýunlar	зимние игры
winter ga- mes com- plex	[ˈwɪntə geɪmz kɔmpleks]	Gyşky oýunlar toplu- my	спортивный комплекс для зимних игр

winter holidays	[ˈwɪntə ˌhɒlɪdaɪz]	gyšky dynç alyş möwsümi	ЗИМНИЕ КАНИКУЛЫ
wish	[wɪʃ]	arzuw	мечта
with	[wɪð]	bilen, bile	вместе, с
wolf	[wʊlf]	möjek	волк
woman	[ˈwʊmən]	aýal	женщина
wool	[wʊl]	ýüň	шерсть
word	[wɜːd]	söz	слово
work	[wɜːk]	iş, işlemek	работа, работать
worker	[ˈwɜːkə]	işçi	работник
world	[ˈwɜːld]	dünýä	мир
write	[raɪt]	ýazmak	писать
writing	[raɪtɪŋ]	ýazuw	письмо
wrote	[rəʊt]	«to write» (ýazmak) işliginiň öten zaman formasy	прошедшее время от глагола «to write» (писать)

X x

X – ray	[eks reɪ]	rentgen şöhlesi	рентген
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Y y

yard	[jɑːd]	howly	двор
year	[jɪə]	ýyl	год
yellow	[ˈjeləʊ]	sary (reňk)	жёлтый
yes	[jes]	hawa	да
yesterday	[ˈjestədeɪ]	düýn	вчера
yoghurt	[ˈjɒgət]	ýogurt	йогурт

you	[ju:]	sen, siz	ТЫ, ВЫ
young	[jʌŋ]	ýaş	МОЛОДОЙ

Z z

zebra	[ˈzi:brə]	zebra	зебра
Zoo	[zu:]	haywanat bagy	зоопарк

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