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IÑLIS DILI

Umumy orta bilim berýän mekdeplerin
IV synpy üçin synag okuw kitaby

*Türkmenistanyň Bilim ministrligi
tarapyndan hödürlenildi*

Aşgabat
Türkmen döwlet neşirýat gullugy
2016

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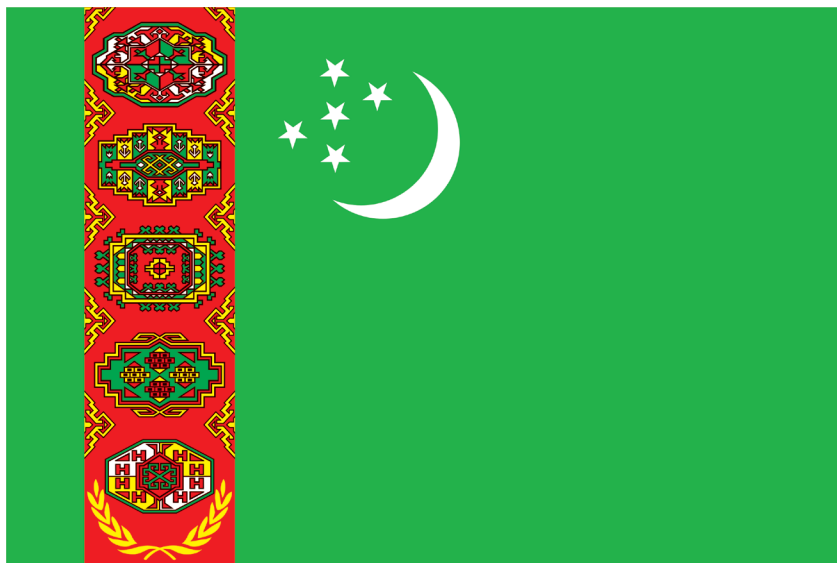
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**TÜRKMENISTANYŇ PREZIDENTI
GURBANGULY BERDIMUHAMEDOW**



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!

Unit 1. MY FAMILY AND ME

Lesson 1. My family. About myself

1. Read the text.

Welcome back to school!

It is autumn now. It's school-time. We are back at school. We are happy to begin the classes. We are in grade 4 now. There are twenty pupils in our class. We study English, Turkmen, Russian, and Math. We also have music, crafts, art, P.E. and health classes. We have our English classes in the language lab.

We like our school. We also like our classrooms. They are big and clean.

We like our teachers too. They are nice teachers.

2. Read the dialogue.

- Hi! Are you a new student here?
- Yes, I am. My name is Kerim Meredov.
- Nice to meet you, Kerim. Welcome to our school. And my name is Myrat Annayev.
- Nice to meet you, Myrat.



3. Let's talk. Pair off with your classmate and talk about your Timetable. Use the words in the box.

Today is ..., the class begins/finishes at ..., my math teacher is ..., in the art class, in the music class, math, English, Turkmen, Russian.

1. What day is it today?
2. Do you know our timetable?
3. What classes do we have on Monday (Tuesday, Friday ...)?
4. What days do you have the English class?
5. What time does the class begin and finish?
6. Where do we have the art (music, P.E.) class?
7. What is your favourite subject?
8. Who is our math (Russian, Turkmen) teacher?

4. Listen and repeat the words for family members.

Father (dad), mother (mom, mum), son, daughter, child, children, parents, grandparents, grandfather (grandpa), grandmother (grandma, granny), grandson, granddaughter, grandchild, grandchildren.

5. Close your book. Write 10 words for family members.



6. What do they do?



She works in
hospital.



He works on the
farm.



She teaches at
school.

7. Complete the sentences. Choose the right word.

1. My father (work, works) in hospital.
2. Her mother (teaches, teach) at school.
3. The farmer (work, works) on the farm.
4. The cook (cooks, cook) food.
5. Myrat (live, lives) in the village.
6. Mary (play, plays) tennis on Sundays.

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

1. What does your father do? – He works
2. What does your mother do?
3. What does your grandfather do?
4. What does your grandmother do?
5. What does your sister do?
6. What does your brother do?

9. Read the text and answer the questions.

My family

Hi, my name is Merjen. We live in Tejen. Tejen is a big town in the Ahal welayat. I am nine. Our family lives in a big house. There are six people in our family: my father, my mother, my two brothers and my little sister. I love my little sister. She is funny.

My father is forty-seven and my mother is forty five. My dad is a doctor and my mom is a teacher. My brothers are twenty and fourteen. My elder brother works. My younger brother goes to school. My little sister is five. She goes to kindergarten.

We love our parents. Our family is friendly.

1. Where does Merjen live?
2. What do her parents do?
3. How old are her parents?
4. How old are her brothers?
5. How old is her little sister?
6. What does her elder/younger brother do?
7. Is the family friendly?

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

1. Merjen lives in Dashoguz.
2. There are four people in her family.
3. Her younger brother goes to school.
4. Her family lives in a small house.
5. Merjen loves her little sister.
6. Her dad is forty-two.
7. Her little sister is three.



11. Learn the counting rhyme by heart.

Mickey Mouse built a house
Under an apple tree.
Mickey Mouse called his house
Number twenty-three.

Unit 1. MY FAMILY AND ME

Lesson 2. The place we live in

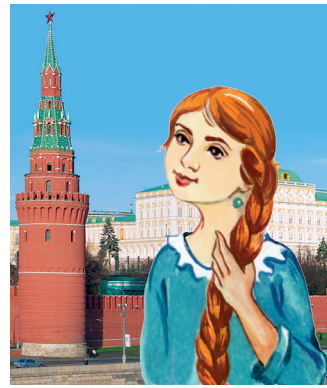
1. Listen and read. Where are they **from**?



Aman is **from**
Turkmenistan.



Mary is **from**
England.



Masha is **from**
Russia.

2. Let's talk. Pair off with a classmate. Ask and answer the question.

- Where are you from, Maksat?
- I am from Lebap. And where are you from, Jemal?
- Me, too.



3. Listen and say.

The Amyderya is a long river.
There are many trees on the banks of the river.
The sun rises in the East.
In spring the weather is nice.
In summer the weather is hot.

4. Match.

In summer we swim	is cold in winter.
The weather	on the banks of the river.
The grass is green	in the river.

5. Say what weather you like/don't like.

I like warm/sunny weather.
I don't like hot/rainy/cloudy/cold weather.

6. Listen and read. Act out the dialogue with a student.

Maysa: What's the weather like where you live?
Jeren: Oh, it's fine today. It's warm and sunny here.
And what about you?
Maysa: It's raining and cold. But I like cold weather.

7. Read the text.

The place I live in

I live in Turkmenabat. It is the centre of the Lebap welayat. Our welayat is in the east of the country. Turkmenabat is a city on the bank of the Amyderya. It is a big city. The weather is nice here. The city is nice in spring. In sum-



mer we swim in the river. There are many nice fountains, parks, museums, and hotels in our city. We love our city very much.

8. Answer the questions.

Where is Turkmenabat?

What is the weather like in Turkmenabat?

Is it a big city?

Is the city nice in spring?

What beautiful places in Turkmenabat do you know?

Are hotels and museums in Turkmenabat nice?

9. Tick what the weather is like in your city or village.

	spring	summer	autumn	winter
sunny				
rainy				
snowy				
warm				
hot				
cool				
windy				

10. Pair off with a student and talk about the weather. Use the sentences.

What is the weather like in ...?

It's cool in autumn.

Summer is the hottest season.

Spring is warmer than winter.

We usually swim in summer.



Children skate and ski in winter.
What is your favourite weather?
What is the weather like today?

- 11. Write a description of the place where you live.
Answer the questions.**

Where do you live?
Where is it?
How big is it?
What's it famous for?
What's the weather like there?
What's the best thing about it?
Do you like the place?

- 12. Say what the weather is like today.**

- 13. Describe your home town/village.**

- 14. Listen read and learn the poem by heart.**

Some people live in the country,
Where the houses are very small.
Some people live in the city,
Where the houses are very tall.
But in the country where
the houses are very small
The gardens are very big,
But in the city where
the houses are very tall.
There are no gardens at all.
Where do you live?

(Edith Segal)



14. Let's sing.

How's the weather? How's the weather?
Look outside.

How's the weather? How's the weather?
Look outside.

It's sunny, it's rainy, It's windy, it's cloudy.
It's snowy, it's foggy, it's hot, it's cold.

How's the weather? How's the weather?
Look outside.

How's the weather? How's the weather?
Look outside.

It's sunny, it's rainy, It's windy, it's cloudy.
It's snowy, it's foggy, it's hot, it's cold.

Unit 1. MY FAMILY AND ME

Lesson 3. My house. My room

1. Listen and say.



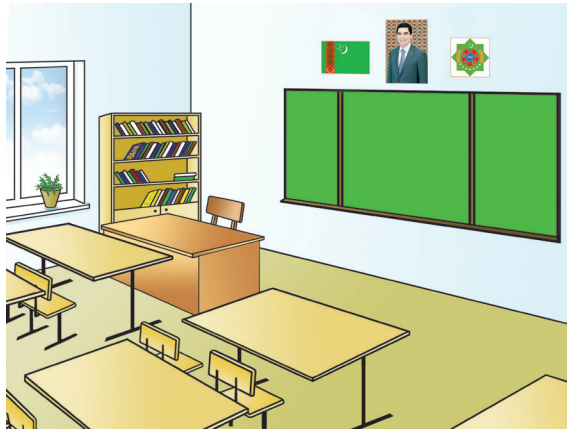
to grow flowers



a yard



a toilet



The classroom is light.

2. Match the sentence parts.

Our house has	grows flowers.
My dad	a big yard.
The toilet is	light.
The classroom is	near the bathroom.

3. Read the text.

My house

We live in a new house in the village. It's a six room house with a yard. The house has also a big kitchen, a bathroom and a toilet. The living-room is the biggest room in the house. It's big and light. In the evenings our family watch TV there. There are two bedrooms in the house.

My room is big and light too. I often play computer games and listen to music in it.

We usually have food in the kitchen. My mom cooks nice food there. Dad grows flowers in the yard. Very often I help him. We like our new house very much.



4. Say true or false.

The living-room is the biggest room in the house. _____

In the mornings our family watch TV in the living room. _____

There is no kitchen in the house. _____

Mom grows flowers in the yard. _____

The house has a big kitchen. _____

5. Pair off with your classmate and talk about your house.

How many bedrooms are there in your house?

Is there a kitchen in the house ?

Is there a computer in your living-room?

How big is your kitchen?

Is there a sofa in your bedroom?

How big is your house?

6. Write 5-6 sentences about your house or room.

I live in a big house in The house has

7. Sing the song.

Where's Mr. Penguin?

He's in the bedroom.

What's he doing?

He is reading a book.

Where's baby Elephant?

He's in the bathroom.

What's he doing?

He's taking a bath.

Where's Mr. Lion?

He's in the living room.

What's he doing?

He's watching TV.

Where's Billy Beaver?

He's in the dining room.

What's he doing?

He's studying English.



Bedroom, Bathroom

Living-room, Dining room

Bedroom, Bathroom

Living-room, Dining room

Kitchen, Not chicken!!!

It's a Kitchen!!!

Bedroom, Bathroom

Living-room, Dining room

Bedroom, Bathroom

Living-room, Dining room

Kitchen, Not chicken!!!

It's a Kitchen!!!

Where's Mr. Brown bear?

He's in the Kitchen.

What's he doing?

He's cooking spaghetti.

Where's Mr. Zebra?

He's in the Kitchen.

What's he doing?

He's washing the dishes.

Bedroom, Bathroom

Living-room, Dining room

Bedroom, Bathroom

Living-room, Dining room

Kitchen, Not chicken!!!

It's a Kitchen!!!

8. Learn the counting rhyme by heart.

Rich man, poor man,

Beggar man, thief,

Doctor, lawyer,

Merchant, chief.

9. Learn the poem by heart.

Home!

Sweet home!

East or West,

Home is best.



10. Read the proverb and think of a similar proverb in Turkmen/Russian.

East or West, home is best.

Unit 1. MY FAMILY AND ME

Lesson 4. Our new apartment (flat). In the living room. In the kitchen

1. Listen and say



an apartment
house



a flat/apartment



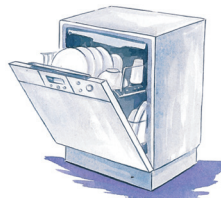
The arm-chair is
comfortable.



I relax in the
living room.



a washing
machine



a dish washer

2. Say what they are doing.

Mom is **cooking**. The children are **playing** in the yard.



3. Make these sentences questions and write.

John **is playing** tennis.

Is John playing tennis?

Mary is reading a book.

Our family are watching TV.

We are sitting in the language lab.

Children are drawing in the art class.

I am listening to music now.

4. Learn to answer questions in the Present Progressive.

Are the birds singing now?

Yes, they are.

No, they are not.

Is the boy playing football?

Is the kid drawing now?

Are you doing your homework?

Are the animals running away?

Are the children coming from school?

Are the children swimming in the river?

5. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct word.

I (am going, are going) to the farm now. My friend (are going, is going) with me. We (are going, is going) there to see farm animals. The weather is fine and it (are not raining, is not raining).

6. Read the text.

Hello! My name is Dowlet. I live in an apartment house. It's a very big house in the center of Ashgabat. Our house



is new. There are two bedrooms, a living room, three bathrooms and a kitchen in our apartment.

The living room is very comfortable. We usually relax there and watch TV. The bedrooms have big beds. They are also comfortable.

Mom cooks in the kitchen. Our family have food in the kitchen. My sister usually helps mom wash up. Sometimes we wash up with the dish washer. We wash our clothes with the washing machine.

7. Write true or false.

The boy's name is Wepa. _____

They live in an apartment house. _____

They relax in the kitchen. _____

The family have food in the living room. _____

Sometimes we wash up in the bathroom. _____

The living room is very comfortable. _____

Mom cooks in the yard. _____

8. Pair off with a classmate and take turns to ask and answer the questions

Do you live in an apartment house?

Is your apartment big?

Is your living room comfortable?

How many bedrooms do you have?

Who cooks in your family?

Where does she cook?

Do you help your mom wash up?

Where do you relax?

Is there a washing machine in your flat?



9. Write about your apartment. Read it to your classmates.

10. Say 4-5 sentences about what you are doing now.

I am sitting in the language lab.

11. Read and guess what this poem is about.

White sheep, white sheep,
On a blue hill.
When the wind stops,
You all stand still.

When the wind blows,
You walk away slow.
White sheep, white sheep,
Where do you go?

Unit 1. MY FAMILY AND ME

Lesson 5. My favourite room

1. Listen and say.



a wardrobe



a computer



a bookshelf



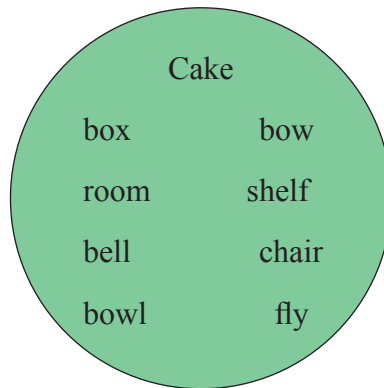
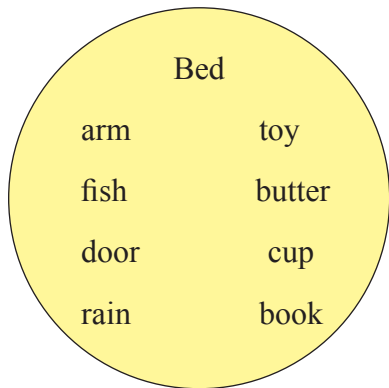
a tablet



2. Which one is odd?

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------|--------------|
| 1. carpet | sofa | fork | wardrobe |
| 2. computer | apples | peaches | strawberries |
| 3. teddy Bear | toy train | desk | doll |
| 4. table | bookshelf | chair | swim |
| 5. kitchen | bedroom | tablet | living room |

3. Make new words and write.



1. Bedroom
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

4. Read the text.

Hi! I am Serdar. I live in an apartment house and this is my room. My room is my favourite room in the flat. It is light and comfortable. I like it very much because I can relax in it. I often play games on my tablet there.



There is one window in my room. And there is a table at the window. In front of the table there is a chair. There is a bed and a wardrobe too. My books are on the bookshelf. There is a nice picture on the wall too.

I love my room. It's great!



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

Beds tablet wardrobe great in front of

1. The chair is _____ table.
2. There is a _____ in my room.
3. There are two _____ in this room.
4. I like to play games on my _____.
5. My bedroom is _____.

6. Look at the chart and write.

	under the bed	in the wardrobe	on the desk	near the bookshelf
Computer			✓	
2 chairs				✓
Books			✓	
Toybox	✓			
My schoolbag				✓
Clothes		✓		

1. A computer is on the desk.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.
6. _____.
7. _____.



7. Look at the picture. Are the sentences True or False? Correct the false ones.

1. There is a book under the chair.

2. The clock is on the bed.

The clock is on the desk.

3. The chair is near the bed.

4. The doll is on the bed.

5. The computer is on the desk.

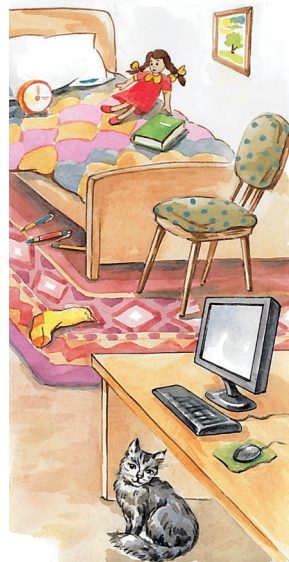
6. The cat is under the table.

7. The yellow socks are on the carpet.

8. The picture is on the wall.

9. The pens are under bed.

10. The book is near the doll.



8. Talk about your favourite room. Use these phrases:

1. This is my

2. There are lots of

3. In my favourite room there are

4. I have got



9. Draw a picture of your favourite room and describe it.

My room is great. There's a _____.
There are _____.

10. Find the names of nine things that you can have in your room.

L	B	O	A	L	K	B	B	B	S	O	I
A	R	O	R	T	M	D	R	O	T	T	E
M	O	E	A	W	I	N	D	O	W	C	C
P	O	S	T	E	R	P	K	K	O	A	E
A	S	O	L	C	R	W	C	O	T	R	L
O	P	O	O	H	O	D	W	E	A	P	R
R	E	A	W	A	R	D	R	O	B	E	D
O	D	A	W	I	R	E	H	A	L	T	A
A	D	O	O	R	L	S	O	I	E	O	N
A	A	N	D	O	A	K	R	E	O	I	N
O	R	H	L	B	I	C	E	I	C	C	R
D	D	R	P	S	D	E	K	D	I	W	K

11. Learn the rhyme.

The world of toys

Little children – girls and boys,
Like the magic world of toys.
Boys enjoy a rocking horse
And a clown's funny nose,
And a fort, a model plane,
Metal soldiers and a train.
There's a scooter in a shop
Which is really tip-top.



Tommy likes his little rocket,
He can put it in his pocket.

12. Sing the song.

My room is nice

My room is nice, it just for me.
It's got a table, a chair and big TV
Come to my room! Come today!
Come to my room! And play all day!

My room is nice, it just for me.
It's got a big blue bed
Come and see!
Come to my room! Come today!
Come to my room! And play all day!

Unit 1. MY FAMILY AND ME

Lesson 6. Traditional English house

1. Listen and say



The **traditional**
English house



There is a
fireplace in the
living-room.



This is our new
garage.



2. Unscramble the words to make a sentence.

Our, big, is, yard. _____

Turkmen, is, pilaf, a, traditional, food. _____

Doll, my, in, lives, house, toy, a. _____

Live, the, on, farm, horses. _____

Garage, his, car, is, in, the. _____

Light, her, room, is, _____

3. Complete the sentences. Use the words from the box.

traditional, goresh, grow flowers, garage, pilaf.

Nowruz is a _____ holiday in Turkmenistan.

_____ is a traditional Turkmen food.

_____ is a traditional Turkmen sport.

In traditional English houses they _____ in the yard.

Our new car is in the _____.

4. Listen to the dialogue. Act it out.

Kate: Oh, what a nice house you have, Jessica !

Jessica: Thank you. Yes, we like it very much. There is a pond in the yard. And we grow flowers there too.

Kate: Wow! Can I have a look at it?

Jessica: Sure. Come on!

5. Read the text.

Traditional English house

This is the house where the Browns live. It's the traditional English house. There is a living-room, two bedrooms,



a kitchen and a bathroom in it. The living room is very comfortable. There is a fireplace in the living-room too. The rooms are large and light. Near the house there is a garage. There are many flowers in the yard. The Browns like their house very much.



6. Answer the questions.

Whose house is this?

Is this the traditional English house?

What rooms are there in this house?

Is the living room comfortable?

Is there a garage near the house?

Do you like the house where the Browns live?

7. Write how many rooms there are in the traditional English house and what they are like.

8. Listen to the poem and learn it.

January brings the snow,
Makes our feet and finger glow.
February brings the rain,
Thaws the frozen lake again.

(Sarah Coleridge)

9. Learn the rhyme.

My House

My house has a big red door.
Please, come inside
and I will show you more.



The living-room is where we play games.

The dining room is where we eat.

The kitchen is where we cook.

The basement is where we play.

The bathroom is where I take a bath.

The garage is where we park our cars.

My bedroom is where I go to sleep.

This is my house.

10. Let's sing.

Does your house have a roof?

Does your house have walls?

Does your house have windows?

Does it have a door?

Here's the roof, and the walls,

Here are the windows and here's the door.

Is your house very big?

Is your house very small?

Is your house very short?

Or is it very tall? Does your house have walls?

This is big, this is small,

This is short, and this is tall.

Is your house made of concrete?

Is your house made of bricks?

Is your house made of wood?

Or is it made of sticks?

This is concrete,

These are bricks



This is wood
And these are sticks.
Does your house have a roof?
Does your house have windows?
Does it have a door?

Unit 2. CHILD DAY BY DAY

Lesson 1. Clothing. What do they wear?

1. Listen and say.

Dress coat jeans sweater shirt scarf T-shirt
socks shoes trainers baseball cap jacket skirt belt

2. Unscramble and write.

rmofniu	.....	reawtse	.....
enjasa	.....	T-rsith	.....
tcoa	.....	ehss	.....
okscs	.....	ssred	.....

3. Say which one is odd.

1. dress	socks	shoes	clock
2. snow	cap	shirt	hat
3. jeans	classroom	sweater	trainers
4. coat	jacket	scarf	flower
5. skirt	dog	T-shirt	coat



4. What do they wear? Circle the correct answer.

1. She likes to wear a red ...
a. dress
b. coat
c. boots



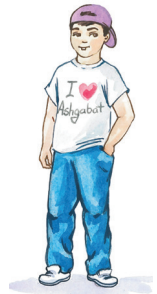
2. He usually wears his white ... to school.
a. trainer
b. scarf
c. shirt



3. In winter Mahri wears a ...
a. skirts
b. T-shirt
c. scarf



4. Dowran is in his new blue ...
a. jeans
b. hat
c. jacket








5. Jack wears ... when he plays football.
a. coat
b. trainers
c. sweater



6. I wear a grey ... when it's cold.
a. cap
b. sweater
c. shoes



5. Clothes picture test. Circle the correct word.

skirt	T-shirt	jeans	blouse	suit	jeans
					
socks	shoes	sweater	scarf	socks	skirt
T-shirt	jeans	coat	jeans	coat	sweater
					
socks	shoes	skirt	socks	skirt	shoes
T-shirt	jeans	scarf	shirt	jeans	sweater
					
socks	sweater	skirt	socks	shoes	coat
shirt	trainers	jeans	socks	jeans	belt
					
socks	shoes	cap	baseball cap	shoes	coat



6. Unscramble the sentences.

1. you/today/What/are/wearing?

2. wearing/a/purple/T-shirt/I/am.

3. is/wearing/What/he?

4. a/He/is/shirt/wearing/blue.

5. she/wearing/is/What?

6. brown/She/is/wearing/jacket/a.

7. is/shoes/Who/wearing/brown?

7. Complete the sentences and write. Use the words in the box.

to wear a coat shoes scarf a jacket

1. We don't wear _____ in summer.

2. We wear _____ on our feet.

3. My sister would like _____ new long green dress to school.

4. In autumn my father wears _____.

5. It's cold today. I am wearing my _____.

8. Look at the picture and complete the text. Answer the questions.

book – got – T-shirt – skirt – white – hair –
Tom – black – trainers – nose – wearing



Tom and **Annie** are at school. _____ is wearing a yellow _____, grey shorts and _____ socks. His _____ are red and white. Tom has got short brown _____ and big eyes. He is reading a _____ about animals.



Annie is _____ an orange T-shirt, a grey _____ and white and yellow socks. She is also wearing _____ shoes. Annie has _____ curly hair and a small _____. She is cutting out a picture.

1. Who is wearing a grey skirt?
2. What is Tom doing?
3. What color are Annie's shoes?
4. Where are Tom and Annie?
5. Who is wearing grey shorts?
6. What is Annie doing?
7. What color is Tom's shirt?
8. Who has got brown hair?

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

1. Tom and Annie are at home. _____
2. Tom is wearing a yellow T-shirt. _____
3. Tom is reading a book about food. _____
4. Annie is wearing a black T-shirt. _____
5. Annie doesn't wear shoes. _____
6. Annie has got curly hair and small nose. _____

10. Read the text.

Things we wear

What clothes do we wear? Boys usually wear trousers or jeans and shirts or T-shirts. They like blue jeans very



much. Girls usually wear traditional dresses. The traditional Turkmen dresses are beautiful. They are usually long and of red, blue or green colours. Boys usually wear black shoes, but girls wear red, yellow or brown shoes. When it is cold we wear boots, sweaters, coats and scarves.

11. Let's talk. Pair off with a classmate and talk about your favourite clothes.

1. What are your favourite clothes?
2. What do you like to wear in summer?
3. What does your friend like to wear in winter?
4. What does your brother/sister like to wear in spring?

12. Clothes wordsearch. Find the words.

cap shoes sweater scarf coat
dress shirt jeans socks skirt

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



13. Read about the clothes on the teddies.

Sammy



Lulu



Bobo



Billi



This teddy is wearing blue jeans, a black sweater, a red scarf and a red cap.

This teddy is wearing brown boots, a green jacket, black trousers.

This teddy is wearing a yellow shirt, red shorts, red socks and a pink cap.

This teddy is wearing an orange T-shirt, black shorts and black shoes.

14. Now draw your own teddy and write about your teddy's clothes.

	My teddy is wearing ...
--	-------------------------

15. Let's sing.

I want shoes

I'm wearing a jacket, a shirt, and pants,
a shirt and pants

I need one thing so I can dance.

So I can dance.

My jacket is blue, and my shirt is new.

My shirt is new.

My clothes are blue.



Now I want some shoes.
I am wearing a jacket, a shirt, and pants.
I want some shoes so I can dance,
So I can dance,
So I can dance.

16. Let's play.

Clothes search

The teacher shouts out an item of clothing and students try to find a picture of that thing as quickly as possible. This can be done with magazines (it also works if different people have different magazines), the textbook (if it has lots of pictures) or on the internet (e.g. on one internet shopping site). To make it more challenging add more language, try to describe the clothes in more detail, e.g. «A red hat» or «A smart shirt».

Unit 2. CHILD DAY BY DAY

Lesson 2. School clothes. What do we wear to school?

1. Listen and say.



trousers



an apron



a suit





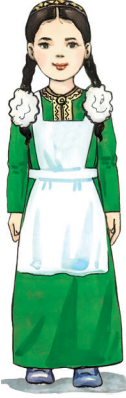
a tie



a skullcap



sandals



I like my school
uniform.



She is **putting**
on her sweater.



He is **taking off**
his jacket.

2. Unscramble and write.

1. an opnar _____
2. dalsna _____
3. ustrerso _____
4. iuts _____
5. iet _____
6. fnirumo _____
7. sllukapc _____

3. Unscramble the sentences.

1. Like/you/do/your uniform/school?

2. Take/off/we our/when/coat/we/are/class/in.



3. Don't/wear/I/cold/sandals/when/it/is.

4. Brother/always/uniform/wears/my/to/work.

5. Put/on/I/an/apron/I/go/school/to/when.

6. black/He/wears/a/tie/school/to.

7. got/have/suit/you/brown/a?

8. Got/I/have/skullcap/a/new.

4. Listen and say. What do they wear to school?
Circle the correct answer.



1. She wears a white ___ to school.
a. jumper
b. tie
c. apron
2. He wears a black ___ to school.
a. apron
b. suit
c. scarf





3. Girls and boys wear black ____ to school.
- a. coat
 - b. shoes
 - c. scarf

4. My teacher wears black ____ and a white shirt to school.
- a. suit
 - b. skirt
 - c. trousers



5. Boys wear a black _____
- a. cap
 - b. scarf
 - c. tie

6. They wear green ____ to school.
- a. dress
 - b. caps
 - c. socks

5. Match the pictures to the sentences. Write their names under the picture.







1. **Mahri** is wearing a long green dress and a white apron.
2. **Jack** is wearing a white T-shirt, blue jeans and white trainers.
3. **Selbi** is wearing a long red dress, skullcap and has got long black hair.
4. **Aman** is wearing a white T-shirt and white socks, he likes playing football.
5. **Merdan** is wearing a brown jumper, black trousers and black shoes.
6. **Meret** is wearing a white shirt, black suit and black shoes.
7. **Bayram** is wearing a red jacket, red tie, black trousers and a white shirt.
8. **Kate** is wearing a black skirt, a white blouse, white socks and black sandals.

6. Answer the questions on exercise 5.

Use *Yes, she is./ No, she isn't.*

Yes, he is./ No, he isn't.

Is Mahri wearing a red dress?

No, she isn't.



1. Is **Aman** wearing black jeans?
2. Is **Selbi** wearing a red blouse?
3. Is **Kate** wearing a black skirt?
4. Is **Bayram** wearing a red suit?
5. Is **Meret** wearing jeans to school?
6. Is **Merdan** wearing a brown jumper?
7. Is **Jack** wearing a black suit?

7. Read about Maral's favourite clothes.

My school uniform

My name is Maral. I live in Dashoguz. I go to school. I am in the fourth form. I would like to talk about my favourite clothes. My favourite clothes are my school uniform. In our school boys and girls wear uniforms. Boys wear a black suit, a white shirt with a black tie, a skullcap and black shoes. Girls wear a long green dress, a white apron, black shoes and a skullcap, too. We like our uniform.

In winter when it is cold, we put on our coat, scarf and boots.

At P.E. classes I wear sport clothes, a T-shirt and trainers.

After school we come home, take our uniforms off and put on our clothes which we wear at home. At home boys usually wear T-shirts and jeans. Girls like to wear beautiful dresses.

8. Answer the questions.

1. Where is Maral from?
2. Does she go to school?
3. What form is she in?
4. What are her favourite clothes?
5. What do pupils wear to school?



6. What do girls wear to school?
7. When do children wear sport clothes?
8. What clothes do school children usually wear at home?

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

1. Maral is from Ashgabat. _____
2. Her favourite clothes are school uniform. _____
3. Pupils wear jeans and T-shirts to school. _____
4. Girls wear a black suit to school. _____
5. Maral wears jeans on school days. _____
6. Maral doesn't wear trainers. _____
7. When it's cold Maral wears a coat, scarf and boots. _____
8. Students don't wear skullcaps to school. _____

10. Write questions for the answers.

1. *When do you wear sport clothes?*
I wear sport clothes at P.E. class.
2. _____?
Kemal wears warm clothes when it's cold.
3. _____?
Schoolchildren don't wear jeans to school.
4. _____?
This boy is wearing a uniform.

11. Listen to the dialogue

Oraz: Hello, Maral!

Maral: Hi, Oraz!

Oraz: Maral! What are your favourite clothes?

Maral: My favourite clothes is school uniform. I like to wear it to school. I also like jeans and T-shirts but I don't wear them on school days.



Maral: Oraz, and what do you like to wear when you go for a walk ?

Oraz: I like to wear trainers when I go for a walk.

12. Talk with your friends about your favourite clothes.

13. Write 5 sentences about what you wear to school.

14. Learn the rhyme.

What's this?
That's my new jacket.
I am going to pack it.

What's this?
That's my blue sweater.
It's for cold weather.

What's this?
It's a pair of socks.
Now throw away the box.

15. Let's sing.

Every morning I wake up,
I take off my pajamas.
Then I find my favourite pants
One leg to the right, one leg to the left
Jump into my pants allright.
Then I have a look around
To see where my red jumper is.
Oh my dear, look, here it is.



One arm to the right, one arm to the left
Ready for the day so bright,
Put put put on your clothes.
Right after you wake up
Put put put on your clothes
straight after you take a bath.
Put put put on your clothes
When your gonna step outside
Put put put on your clothes
Just before you jumping bed.

Unit 2. CHILD DAY BY DAY

Lesson 3. Clothes for winter. What is he/she wearing?

1. Listen and say.



It's cold and he is wearing a warm **coat**. We wear **mittens** when it's cold.

2. What is the weather like today?

– It's cold and snowing today.



- What are you going to wear?
- I would like to wear my favourite coat and mittens.

3. Read and number the pictures.

1. My name is Sasha, I am from Russia.
It is winter, it is cold. Brrr...
I am wearing a coat, a scarf and mittens.



2. Hi there! I am David and I am from
England.
It is winter but it's not cold here. I am
wearing a raincoat.



3. My name is Maral. I am from Turk-
menistan.
It is winter and I am going to the Winter
Games Complex. I am wearing my win-
ter clothes.



4. Read the dialogue.

- Aylar!
- Yes, mom!
- Where are you?
- I am going to school.



- It's snowing now. What are you going to wear?
- I would like to wear my red coat.
- Put on your mittens, too!
- O.K., mom. See you!
- See you!

5. Choose and write the winter wear words from the box below.

scarf, T-shirt, skullcap, jeans, shoes, trousers, mittens,
coat, boots, cap, skirt, socks, suit

6. Read the text and answer the questions.

What do we wear in winter?

Winter is a nice season in Turkmenistan. Usually it is not cold, but sometimes it snows. When it snows and the weather is cold we wear our winter clothes. Boys usually put on their warm coats, caps, scarves and boots. Girls also wear warm coats, scarves and boots when it's cold.

We like to play with snow during winter holidays. We



put on our mittens and make a snowman out in the yard. Sometimes we also make a snowball. We also ski and sledge. It is really fun.

Winter is children's favourite season.

1. Is it cold in winter in Turkmenistan?
2. Is it cold in winter in the place /welayat you live?
3. Do you like winter?
4. What do you like to wear when it snows?
5. Do you put on your mittens when you make a snowman?
6. What is your favourite season?
7. What is your favourite winter sport?

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

1. Do you like winter?
2. What do you wear in winter?
3. What do you wear when you make a snowman?
4. When do you wear warm clothes?
5. What winter games do you know?
6. Is winter your favourite season?

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

Shorts, jeans, T-shirt, scarf, coat, jumper, winter uniform, mittens, sunhat, Kopetdag, favourite.

1. I wear ___ ___ ___ ___ when it is cold.
2. It is hot and sunny. I wear my ___ ___.
3. My father is a policeman, he wears a ___.
4. When it is cool, my sister wears her ___ ___.
5. In winter, there is a lot of snow on the ___ mountains.
6. When I go ice-skating I wear my ___ clothes.



9. Unscramble the sentences.

1. I, wear, don't, shorts, it's, when, cold. _____
2. Does, what, your, wear, teacher, school, cold, when, to it's? _____
3. Do , what, you, in, wear, winter? _____
4. Favourite, what, your, winter, are, clothes? _____
5. I, wear, when, play, my, mittens, red, snowballs, I. _____
6. Like, we, in, sledge, winter, to. _____
7. Do, wear, you, what, when, go, you, ice-skating? _____

10. What do you like to wear in different weather? Ask and answer the questions. Take turns.

1. What do you wear in snowy winter?
2. What do you wear on cold day?
3. What do you wear in hot summer?
4. What do you wear in sunny spring?
5. What do you wear in rainy autumn?

11. Read carefully. Choose the right word.

1	We wear it on our head.	dress	blouse	coat	cap
2	A shirt for women and girls.	trousers	cap	scarf	blouse
3	You wear them on your feet.	jumper	T-shirt	gloves	shoes
4	We wear it around our neck.	raincoat	dress	scarf	hat



5	We take it when it rains.	skirt	shorts	sandals	umbrella
6	We wear it when it is cold.	cap	blouse	coat	dress
7	We put them on our hands when it's cold.	cap	shorts	socks	mittens

12. Write what clothes you (your friends, your parents) wear in winter.

13. Here is a picture of an ice-skater. She is wearing warm clothes because it's cold. Can you describe her clothes?



14. Learn the poem.

I'm a little snowman short and fat!
Here's my scarf and here's my hat!
When the snow is falling hear me say,
Build a snowman every day!



I'm a little snowman short and fat!
Here's my scarf and here's my hat!
When the weather warms up, tee, hee, hee
I'll melt and there's no more of me!

15. Let's sing.

I'm a little snowman, look at me.
These are my buttons, 1 2 3.
These are my eyes and this is my nose.
I wear a hat and scarf.
Brrr...it's cold!

I'm a little snowman, look at me.
These are my buttons, 1 2 3.
These are my eyes and this is my nose.
I wear a hat and scarf.
Brrr...it's cold!

I'm a little snowman, look at me.
These are my buttons, 1 2 3.
These are my eyes and this is my nose.
I wear a hat and scarf.
Brrr...it's cold!



Unit 2. CHILD DAY BY DAY

Lesson 4. Clothes for summer. What is he/she wearing?

1. Listen and say.



a sunhat



flipflops



sunglasses



I wear my **sunhat** when it's hot and sunny.



We wear **flipflops** in summer.



He is wearing **sunglasses** on a sunny day.



To spend time

We like to **spend** our summer holidays in Awaza.



a summer camp

It's a summer **camp** for children.

2. Unscramble.

1. Htusna _____
2. Dneps _____
3. Spolf pilf _____
4. Gslasnuses _____
5. Cpma _____

3. Fill in the chart.

shorts mittens coat flipflops sunhat scarf sunglasses jeans T-shirt boots	
Winter clothes	Summer clothes

4. Circle your favourite summer clothes. Write down the colours you like.

T-shirt _____ Sunglasses _____ Flipflops _____
Sunhat _____ Shorts _____ Skirt _____

5. Read the dialogue and say what Dowran and Jemal's favourite summer clothes are.

- Hello, Jemal!
- Hi, Dowran!
- Where are you going to spend your summer holidays, Jemal?
 - I would like to spend my summer holidays at the Caspian Sea.



- What would you like to wear there, Jemal?
- I would like to wear my favorite red skirt, pink T-shirt, and red flipflops. And what about you, Dowran?
- I am going to spend my summer holidays in Gokdere and I would like to wear my favorite shorts, T-shirts, sunglasses and blue sunhat there.

6. Read the text and answer the questions.

My name is Aylar. I live in Ashgabat. I am in the fourth grade.

I want to spend my summer holidays in Gokdere. It's hot in summer, but it's cool there even in summer. It's a great place in the mountains. It's a camp for children. Every summer I go there with my classmates.

What clothes do we wear there? We wear our summer clothes like T-shirts, shorts, sunhats, sandals, flip flops, and sunglasses. But when we go to the party we wear our long dresses.

Summer is a great season.

1. What are your favorite summer clothes?
2. What do you like to wear in a hot weather?
3. Where would you spend your summer holidays?
4. What are your brother's/sister's favorite summer clothes?
5. Where do you like to spend your free time?

7. Unscramble the sentences. (Put the words in the right order.)

1. Sunglasses, sunny, I, on, a, wearing, like, day.
-



2. To spend, where, you, are, going, summer, your, holidays?

3. Does, sister, your, like, wearing, skirt, pink, a?

4. Father, does, your, like, wearing, sunglasses, sunny, on, a, day?

5. Color, what, wear, would, shorts, you, in, summer?

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

1. We wear flipflops when it snows. _____

2. We wear a coat in winter. _____

3. We wear trainers when we do sport. _____

4. We wear mittens in summer when it's hot. _____

5. We wear our school dresses to school. _____

6. We wear sandals in summer. _____

9. Write about your favorite summer clothes. Use the words in the box.

Sunhat flipflops T-shirt skirt shorts
sunglasses sandals

1. I like to wear a sunhat on a sunny day.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____



5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

10. Read the proverb about weather. Think of a similar Turkmen/ Russian proverb.

“There is no bad weather, there are bad clothes.”

11. Pair off with a pupil. Ask and answer the questions. Take turns.

12. Let's sing

We eat cold noodles.
We drink ice tea.
We go to the lake.
We play in the sea.
It's summer, summer,
summer, summer time!

We have water fights.
We swim in the pool.
We learn lots of English.
At summer school
It's summer, summer,
summer, summer time!

We hear cicadas.
We feel mosquitoes bite.
We are hot all day.
We are hot all night.
It's summer, summer,
summer, summer time!

We go on vacation with our family.
Summer is fun for you.
It's fun for me.
It's summer, summer,
Summer, summer time!



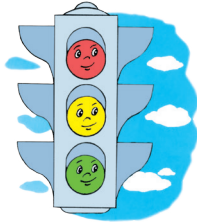
Unit 2. CHILD DAY BY DAY

Lesson 5. Means of transport. Rules of safety

1. Listen and say.

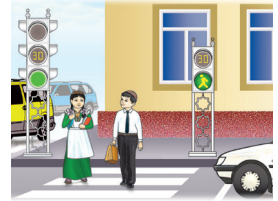


a taxi

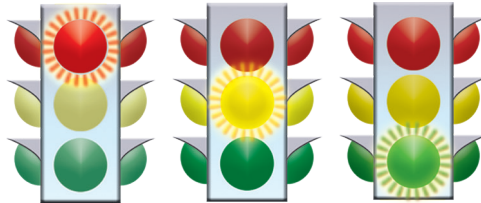


traffic light

→ STOP
→ WAIT
→ WALK



a crossing



I always follow the safety rules
and observe the traffic lights.

2. Which one is odd?

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| 1. taxi | car | swim | plane |
| 2. train | peer | class | principal |
| 3. sea | bus | swim | boat |
| 4. traffic light | bicycle | crossing | toys |
| 5. walk | wait | arts | stop |



3. Match.

1. Crossing

a)



2. STOP

b)



3. Bus station

c)



4. WALK

d)



5. WAIT

e)

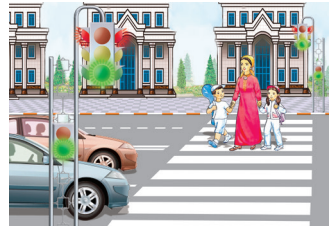


4. Read and number the pictures.

1. My dad drives my sister and me to school.
2. Beth takes a taxi to work.
3. Jack goes to school by bus.



4. Edward goes to work by car.
5. My mother helps us cross the street.



5. Listen to the dialogues and answer the questions.

- a) – Hi, Aylar!
– Hello, Meryem!
– Where do your grandparents live, Aylar?
– They live in Tejen and on Sunday we are going to visit them.
– How are you going to get there?
– We go there by train.
– How long does it take to get there?
– It takes 3 hours and 20 minutes.
- b) – Hi, Nurgozel!
– Hello, Maksat!
– Where are you going next summer?



- We are going to the Caspian Sea.
- How are you going to get there?
- We are going to get there by plane.
- Do you know how long it takes to get there?
- Yes, it takes 1 hour.

1. Where do Aylar's grandparents live?
2. How long does it take to get to Tejen?
3. When is Aylar going to visit her grandparents?
4. Where is Maksat going next summer?
5. How long does it take to get to the Caspian Sea?

6. Read the text.

How do I get to school?

Hi there! I am Eziz. My school is not far from the place I live. So often I walk to school. It takes me 15 minutes to get there. When I walk I follow the safety rules. I cross the streets at the crossings. I also have to observe the traffic lights. Red light means stop. When the light turns red, I stop. When the light turns yellow, I wait. Green light means go. When the light turns green, I start walking. Please, remember! Always follow the safety rules!

7. Write True or False.

1. Eziz lives not far from his school. _____
2. He takes a bus to school. _____
3. When Eziz walks, he follows the safety rules. _____
4. Eziz crosses the streets at the crossings. _____
5. He doesn't observe the traffic lights. _____
6. When the lights turn red Eziz stops. _____
7. Yellow light means wait. _____
8. Eziz walks when the light turns green. _____



8. Unscramble and make up sentences.

1. Often, I , to, school, walk.

2. Teacher, bus, gets, my, to, school, by.

3. Don't, I, get, school, to, taxi, by.

4. Take, does, how, long, it?

5. Like, do, you, boats?

6. Do, signs, you, road, rules, know, the, safety/traffic, and?

9. Let's talk. Pair off with a pupil. Ask and answer the questions.

1. How do you get to school?

2. How do your parents get to work?

3. When do you take a taxi?

4. When do you walk to school?

5. Do your parents drive you to school?

6. Do you observe the rules of safety?

7. Do you know the traffic lights?

8. How do you get to school in bad weather?

9. Where do you cross the streets?

10. Learn the rhyme.

Stop, look and listen

Stop, look and listen,
Before you cross the street.



Use your eyes, use your ears,
Before you use your feet.

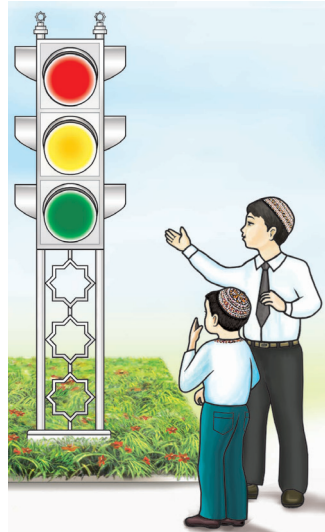
11. Let's sing.

Traffic Light Song

Twinkle, twinkle traffic light
shining on the corner bright.
when it's green it's time to go
when it's red it's STOP! you know.

Twinkle twinkle traffic light
shining on the corner bright

“Stop!” says the red light,
“Go” says the green.
“Wait” says the yellow
Till the light is green.



12. Let's play.

Deer oh Deer

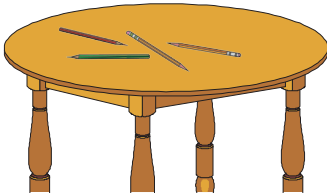
First, think of a category. For example, you can use “colors”. A person is picked to go first. He or she must always start with the word “deer”. The object is to name a color starting with the last letter in “deer”. They could say “red” or “rose”, etc. The next person to go must name a color starting with the last letter of what the previous person named. If they said “red”, then the next player could say “dark brown”. Keep playing until someone can't come up with a word. You can then switch categories and start all over again!



Unit 2. CHILD DAY BY DAY

Lesson 6. Some, Any or No?

1. Listen and say.



I see **some** pens
on the table.



There is **some**
milk in the fridge.



There are **some**
children in the
classroom.



Is there **any** water in
the glass?

No, there is **not any**
water in the glass.

There is **no** water in
the glass.



Are there **any** books
on this table?

No, there are **not any**
books on this table.

There are **no** books on
this table.

2. Fill in the blanks.

The Brown family had a picnic by the waterfall. It was nice there. It was not cool there. They had _____ fruits, sandwiches, juice and water. But they did not have _____ soft drinks.





The Browns had _____ eggs but they didn't have _____ chicken. They also didn't have _____ ice-cream. They got _____ carrots and potatoes.

The children took also _____ toys to play.
They enjoyed the picnic.

3. Read the questions and answers.

Have you got **any** brothers or sisters?

Yes, I have got **some**.

Are there **any** books on the table?

No, there are **not any**.

Are there **any** pens in the pencil-box?

Yes, there are **some**.

Are there **any** balls to play?

No, there are **not any**.

Can you see **any** pictures in the classroom?

Yes, there are **some**.

4. Put *some* or *any*.

1. Do you have _____ English books? I would like to read it.



2. I have got _____ books in my bag, but I haven't got notebooks.

3. I haven't got _____ raincoats. I would like to put on my jacket.

4. There are _____ boys and girls in the bus.

5. Have you got _____ winter clothes here?

6. She has got _____ summer clothes. Here are they.

7. My friend hasn't got _____ winter clothes here.

8. He does not have _____ black shoes. He has brown shoes.

5. Read and fill in: *some* or *any*.

A: Mum, is there **any** pizza?

B: Sorry, there isn't _____ pizza, but there is _____ pasta.

A: Are there _____ vegetables?

B: Yes, there are _____ carrots.

A: Is there _____ lemonade?

B: Well, look in the fridge. There is _____ orange juice, I think. You can have _____ cake, too. It's on the table.

6. Circle the correct word.

e.g. We've got some /any eggs in the fridge.

1. I've got some milk, but I haven't got some/any biscuits.

2. Is there some/any cheese in the fridge?

3. Can I have some/any meat and potatoes, please?

4. I'm sorry, but I haven't got some/any chocolate today.

5. There are some/any sandwiches on the table.



7. Read the dialogue. Make up your own dialogue with your classmate. Use «some, any».

- I've got some biscuits. Would you like to have some?
- Thanks. And what about soft drinks? I've got some orange juice.
- I'd love to.

8. Write what you have for breakfast. Use «some, any, not any».

I usually have bread and butter and some tea for breakfast.

9. Learn the rhyme.

Dog means dog,
And cat means cat;
And there are lots
Of words like that.

(Dorothy Aldis)

10. Let's sing.

She has some popcorn.
She doesn't have any soda.
She has some paper.
She doesn't have any chalk.
She has some ice-cream.
She doesn't have any bread.
Popcorn, paper, ice-cream.



She has some popcorn.
She doesn't have any soda.
She has some paper.
She doesn't have any chalk.
She has some ice-cream.
She doesn't have any bread.
Popcorn, paper, ice-cream.

REVISION. Units 1-2

1. Read the questions and answer them. Then ask the questions your classmates.

My favorite things

1. What's your favourite food?

2. What's your favourite drink?

3. What's your favourite colour?

4. What's your favourite song?

5. What are your favourite clothes?

6. What are your favourite shoes?

7. What are your favourite things to do on weekends?

8. Where's your favourite place?



9. Who's your favourite person?

10. Who's your favourite singer?

2. Write ten words that describe a house or a flat.

3. Ask and answer questions about your family members. Take turns.

What's your father's/mother's name?

What does your father/mother do?

How old is your mother/ father?

Is your family friendly?

Write about your favourite summer/winter clothes.

4. Listen and learn the rhyme.



The Toy Box

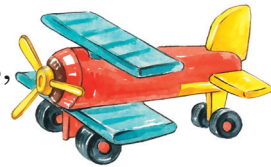
I have a toy box, big and brown.

I look inside and find a clown.

I have a toy box with twelve toys,

Some toys for girls,

Some toys for boys.



Clap your hands!

Clap your hands!

I play all day with my toy box.



I have a toy box. I look inside.

I see it's empty – now I can hide!



Unit 3. SOCIETY AND ME

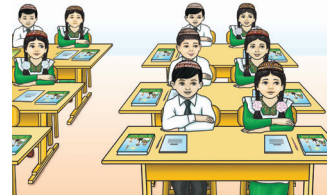
Lesson 1. My school. My class. My peers

1. Listen and say.

1. Hi! I am Mekan. I go to school № 86.
Oraz Saparovich is our **principal**.
He is the head of our school.



2. I am in class 4A.
There are 30 students in my class.
We all study together.



3. Our **class teacher** is Mahri
Bayramovna.
She is very nice.



4. I am ten.
My best friend Perman is ten, too.
He is my age. We are **peers**.



5. After a lesson we have **recess**.
At recess we go outside and play.



2. Which one is odd?

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. kitchen | doctor | class teacher | driver |
| 2. friends | classmates | peers | table |
| 3. school bag | pencil case | principal | book |
| 4. english class | recess | P.E. | Health class |
| 5. gym | library | class teacher | music room |

3. Unscramble the sentences.

1. in/ 4C/ am/ class/ I _____.
2. lessons/ students/ don't/ recess/ have/ at _____.
3. class/ very/ teacher/ our/ nice/ is _____.
4. peers/ Tahyr/ are/ and/ Ilyas _____.
5. school/ our/ is/ clever/ principal _____.

4. Read about Merdan and his school.

Hey! I'm Merdan! I'm ten and I go to school № 64. I'm in class 4'D' and my class teacher is Maya Pirnepesova. Nepes Gurbanov is our school principal. My classroom is not very big, but it is nice. There are thirty students in my class. We wear a uniform. Tuesday is my favourite school day. On Tuesdays we have P.E. classes – my peers and I play football together. At 11 o'clock we have a 15-minute recess. Pu-



pils have lunch. Some pupils have lunch in school lunch-room, but others bring sandwiches from home. I like my school and my classmates very much! We are a friendly class.

5. Write True or False.

1. Merdan goes to school № 1. _____
2. Maya Pirnepesova is our principal. _____
3. I have thirty-one classmates. _____
4. Pupils have lunch at recess. _____
5. Merdan likes his school and his classmates very much. _____

6. Ask and answer the questions.

1. How old is Merdan?
2. What class is Merdan in?
3. Who are Maya Pirnepesova and Nepes Gurbanov?
4. Is Merdan's classroom big? Is it nice?
5. How many students are there in Merdan's class? Do they wear a uniform?
6. What is Merdan's favourite school day? Why?
7. When do pupils have lunch?
8. Does Merdan like his school/ classmates?

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

**Class principal school library class teacher
school gym peers uniform classmates
homework recess**

1. _____ is a head of the school.
2. Geldi is ten and Nazar is ten, too. The boys are _____.



3. After school, I go home and do my _____.

4. Pupils borrow books from the _____ and read at recess.

5. My friend Sulgun and I study together. Sulgun is in my _____.

6. Our _____ takes care of us. She teaches us and helps us with our homework.

7. At _____ pupils have lunch and play outside.

8. Jahan is in my class. We are _____.

9. I wear _____ to school: a green dress and an apron.

10. At the P.E. class pupils play ball games in the _____.

8. Listen to the dialogue and tell what the children have for lunch.

Leyli: Ayna, what have you got for lunch today?

Ayna: Sandwiches. I always eat sandwiches for lunch.

Leyli: Me, too, but what else have you got?

Ayna: I have got an apple and a banana.

Leyli: I sometimes eat fruit, but today I have got chips.

Ayna: Have you got a drink?

Leyli: Yes, I have got milk.

Ayna: Ugh! I never drink milk. I don't like it. I always drink juice.

9. Complete the sentences.

My name is _____

and I am _____

I am in class _____



I go to school No _____

My class teacher is _____

My best friend is _____

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

1. What class are you in?
2. How many students are there in your class?
3. What's your favourite school day?
4. What subjects are you good at? What subjects are you bad at?
5. How many teachers have you got?
6. What is your class teacher's name? Is s/he nice?
7. Who is your principal?
8. Where do you usually do your homework?
9. What are your favourite school subjects?
10. What do you do at recess?

11. Learn the poem.

One, two, three, four,
Time to go to school once more!
Five, six, seven, eight,
Get your school bag, don't be late!
Nine, ten, get your pen.
Come with me, it's school again!

12. Let's sing.

Don't run in the hall
Don't run in the hall
You'll tumble and fall!



And hit your behind,
And wind up cryin'
I'm down on my knees,
Beggin' you please:
Don't run in the hall!

Don't fly down the stairs!
Some kid'll be there
Right smack in your path!
You're sure to crash!
I'm beggin' you please:
That kid might be ME!
Don't fly down the stairs!

Keep right, stay in line
I know I must sound like a terrible bore!
Step light, take your time
Or you could end up in a pile on the floor!

13. Let's play. Rainbow Room.

Everyone stands in a circle, except for one person that is chosen to stand in the middle. The person in the middle gets to shout the name of a color. Everyone in the circle must then run and as fast as they can, try and locate something that is the color called. The first person to have the correct colored object wins and now stands in the middle to start the game again.



Unit 3. SOCIETY AND ME

Lesson 2. My appearance

1. Listen and say.



Ashyr



Muhammet



Juma

Muhammet is tall. Juma is small, but Ashyr is **of medium height**.



The girl's hair is **dark**.

2. Match the words with pictures.

A tall boy



A girl of medium height



A girl with dark hair



3. Unscramble the sentences.

My, is, friend, tall.

Aygul's, dark, is, hair.

Aman, medium, of, height, is.

My, brother, to, walks, school.

English, favourite, my, is,

school, subject, at.



4. Read the text.

Hi, there. My name is Dowlet. I am 9 now. I go to school near my house. I usually walk to school, but sometimes I go there by bus. I am in class 4 C. My favourite subject at school is P.E. We have P.E. classes on Wednesday and Saturday. I exercise a lot. Exercise is good for my health.

I am not tall, but I am not small too. I am of medium height. My eyes are dark. My hair is black. My nose is not long. My head is not big. And what about you?

5. Answer the questions.

What's the boy's name?

How old is he?

Is his school far from the place he lives in?

How does he get to school?

What's Dowlet's favourite subject at school?

When does Dowlet have his P.E. classes?

Is Dowlet tall or small?

What colour are his eyes?

What colour is his hair?

6. Pair off with a classmate and talk about your appearances. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.

What colour are your eyes?

What colour is your hair?

Are your eyes big or small?

Is your nose big or small?

What about your ears?



7. Describe your best friend. Write 5-6 sentences about his appearance.

8. Learn the poem.

Crickets creak.
Mice squeak.
Sheep baa.
But I SPEAK!

(Arnold Shapiro)

9. Let's sing.

She's tall

Doo doo doo, doo doo doo doo.
She is tall.
Doo doo doo, doo doo doo doo.
She is tall.
Oh, yes, she is. She is beautiful.
That's my teacher. Oh, oh, she is tall.



Doo doo doo, doo doo doo doo.
He is nice.
Doo doo doo, doo doo doo doo.
He is nice.
Oh, yes, he is. He is wonderful.
That's my uncle. Oh, oh, he is nice.



Unit 3. SOCIETY AND ME

Lesson 3. My friend's appearance

1. Listen and repeat.

Curly hair, dark eyes, blue eyes, to be thin, lovely, a kind face, a clever girl.

2. Listen and read.

My friend Aygul has dark **curly** hair.



Batyr is a **thin** boy.
He eats healthy food.



My dog is so **lovely**.
She always plays with me.



The boy is **kind**. He is helping the old lady at the crossing.



Selbi is a **clever** girl. She is good at Math.



3. Match.

1) A girl with curly hair.



2) A thin boy.



3) A lovely dog.



4) A kind boy.



5) A fast horse.



6) A clever pupil.



4. Unscramble.

- 1) kidn –
- 2) leecrv –
- 3) clyru –
- 4) hint –
- 5) lyloev –
- 6) ftsa –

5. Read the text.

My name is Arzuw. In the picture you see my friend Aygul and me. Aygul is my best friend. Every morning we go to school together.



Aygul is better at Math. When I can't do my Math homework, she helps me.

Aygul is taller than me. She is a lovely, kind and clever girl with curly dark hair. Her hair is longer than mine. Aygul is thin and has beautiful brown eyes. She is older than me. Aygul goes in for sports. She runs faster than anyone in our class.

Aygul lives near my house with her mom and dad. Their family is smaller than ours. In the evenings, we usually meet at my

house. We sit in the garden and read interesting books. I love my friend very much.

6. Answer the questions.

- 1) What is Arzuw's friend's name?
- 2) Who does Arzuw go to school with?
- 3) Is Arzuw better at Math than Aygul?
- 4) Is Aygul taller than Arzuw?
- 5) What colour is Aygul's hair ?
- 6) Is Aygul's hair longer than Arzuw's?
- 7) Is Aygul older than Arzuw?
- 8) Who does Aygul live with?
- 9) Is Arzuw's family bigger than Aygul's?

7. Write True or False.

- 1) Arzuw's friend's name is Aygul. _____
- 2) Aygul is better at Writing than Arzuw. _____
- 3) Aygul has short hair. _____
- 4) Arzuw is shorter than Aygul. _____
- 5) Aygul's eyes are blue. _____
- 6) Arzuw's family is bigger than Aygul's. _____
- 7) Aygul lives with her mom, dad and four brothers. _____
- 8) In the evenings Aygul and Arzuw watch TV together. _____



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

Smaller longer taller bigger thinner
faster shorter



a) King Julian is smaller than Alex.



b) Manny is _____ than Diego.



c) Timon is _____ than Pumbaa.



d) Cinderella's hair is _____ than Rapunzel's hair.



e) Tom is _____ than Jerry.





f) The tiger's tail is _____ than the rabbit's tail.



g) Spiderman is _____ than Eeyore.

9. Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions.

Jeren: Arslan, do you have any friends?

Arslan: Yes, I have got some! Parahat, Eziz, Shatlyk and Nazar. All of them are my friends.

Jeren: Great! What do they look like?

Arslan: Parahat is taller than me, but Eziz, Shatlyk and Nazar are shorter. Eziz has curly dark hair but my hair is darker. Shatlyk's hair is black and curlier than Eziz's hair. Parahat has brown hair.

Jeren: What about their eyes?

Arslan: Parahat has dark eyes, but my other friends' eyes are darker. And Parahat likes to run. He runs faster than all of us.

Jeren: Do they help you with your lessons?

Arslan: Sure, they sometimes help me with my homework.

Jeren: That's great! You have got nice friends.



1. How many friends does Arslan have?
2. What are their names?
3. Who is taller than Arslan?
4. Whose hair is curlier than Eziz's hair?
5. Who has brown hair and dark eyes?
6. What colour are Parahat's eyes?
7. Who runs fast?
8. Has Arslan got nice friends?

10. Pair off with a student. Ask and answer the questions about your/his friend's appearance.

1. Have you got a friend?
2. How old is s/he?
3. What's her/ his appearance like? Can you describe her/him?
4. What colour are his/her eyes?
5. What colour is his/her hair?
6. Is s/he taller than you?

11. Describe your friend's appearance. Write 5-6 sentences.

12. Listen and learn the poem.

With A Friend

I can talk with a friend
and walk with a friend



and share my umbrella in the rain

I can play with a friend
and stay with a friend
and learn with a friend
and explain.

I can eat with a friend
and compete with a friend
and even sometimes disagree

I can ride with a friend
and take pride with a friend

A friend can mean so much to me!



13. Let's sing.

Many people say true friends
are hard to find
But I know I'm not that kind
They come and go and
sometimes leave us behind
Like a wind that passes by

Chorus

(Cause) When you need a friend
That you can depend
You can count on me because
you're my best friend
When you're feeling down
And your heart is hurt
You can call on me and
I'll be there for you friend

Good things may come and then
bad things may go



Like a birth a long time ago
You're like the ship that's sailing
across the sea
To the waves that's so unkind

(Repeat Chorus)

(Repeat Chorus) Hold

(Repeat Chorus)

Unit 3. SOCIETY AND ME

Lesson 4. My mother's appearance

1. Listen and say.



friendly



a woman



look like



good marks



2. Read.

My mother is a **kind woman**.

She **kisses** me when I get good marks at school.

She is always **friendly** with people.

I **look like** my mother.

Our mother is the dearest **woman** for us.

My sister and I always make birthday **cards** for our mom before her birthday.

3. Read the text.

Hi, my name is Maral. This is the photo of my mom. Her name is Sona. My mother is a doctor. She works in hospital. She is a kind woman. She is always friendly with people.

Have a look at her picture. She is tall. Her eyes are big and dark. Her hair is long and brown. Her nose is small. She wears eyeglasses. My grandmother says that I look like my mother.

Mummy has three children. Our names are Maral, Merjen and Arslan. We always help our mother about the house. She is happy when we get good marks at school. She takes care of us day and night. Our mother is the dearest woman for us.



4. Answer the questions.

1. What is the girl's name?
2. What is her mother's name?
3. What is she?



4. Is she a kind woman?
5. What colour are her eyes?
6. What colour is her hair?
7. Who does Maral look like?
8. Is Maral's mother friendly with people?

5. Read and learn.

This year I **am** ten. Last year I **was** nine.

Jeren **is** a teacher now. Last year she **was** a student.

Boys **are** at school now. Yesterday they **were** at the Ice-Palace.

Children **are** happy. We **were** happy on our mother's birthday.

There **is** a bag under the table. There **was** a cat in the box.

There **are** many books on the desk. There **were** many pictures in the classroom.

6. Say and write where you and your family were.

Yesterday			at home.
Yesterday morning	I		at the shops.
Yesterday afternoon	my mother	was	at work
Last year	we	were	at the Caspian Sea.
Last week	my grandparents		at the library.
Two days ago	my sister		in the Disney Land.



7. Guess and write where they were yesterday morning.



Merjen	Maral and dad	Arslan	Grandparents
--------	---------------	--------	--------------



super-market

home

school

kindergarten

Yesterday morning Merjen was at school.

Yesterday morning Maral and her dad _____.

Yesterday morning Arslan _____.

8. Circle the words.

t	f	l	o	w	e	r	u	y	p
b	r	k	i	s	s	e	s	d	r
m	i	h	l	o	v	e	b	n	e
o	e	c	h	i	l	d	w	j	s
t	n	m	e	r	k	l	o	q	e
h	d	h	a	p	p	y	m	m	n
e	l	m	u	m	m	y	a	u	t
r	y	z	h	i	l	g	n	m	q

kisses
mum
love
mother
happy
child
present
mummy
flower
woman
friendly



9. Read and learn the poem.



Oh, Mother, Mother,
Mummy, Mum!
Your love to me
Is like the flower!
It's warm and happy
With a smiling face!
No other Mother
Can take your place!
Everybody says,
I look like my mother.
Everybody says,
I look like Aunt Bee.
Everybody says, I look
Like my father
But I want to look like me.

Unit 3. SOCIETY AND ME

Lesson 5. Where were you yesterday?

1. Listen and repeat.

1. I **am** in the fourth form now.
I **was** in the third form last year.
2. He **is** in class now.
He **was** at home in the morning.
3. They **are** at school now.
They **were** on the farm yesterday.



2. Make these sentences questions.

The clown was funny.

Was the clown funny?

1. The lions were big.
2. The children were there.
3. The box was big.
4. The girl was happy.
5. The weather was warm yesterday.
6. White clouds were in the sky.

3. Where were they? Look at the pictures and correct the sentences.

1. Merjen **was** at school in the evening.

*Merjen **wasn't** at school in the evening. She was ice-skating.*



2. Last summer we **were** at the Gokdere camp.
-



3. Myrat **was** at the zoo this morning.
-



4. Gulnar **was** in a red dress today.



4. **Unscramble the words.**

1. The third, grade, year, last, was, I, in.
2. It, was, this, rainy, morning.
3. Were, there, at, zoo, the, children, many?
4. Teacher, was, your, London, in, year, last?
5. Meret, at, school, wasn't, today.

5. **Complete sentences using *was/were*.**

1. Last Sunday it ___ sunny.
2. We ___ playing football at 5 o'clock yesterday.
3. Dowran ___ at the library on Friday.
4. Last year she ___ the best student in the class.
5. It ___ cold last winter.

6. **Write the sentences in the negative form.**

Bayram wasn't the tallest student in the class.

1. Bayram **was** the tallest student in the class.
2. The weather **was** rainy this morning.
3. On Sunday we **were** at home.
4. Last summer I **was** at the Gokdere camp.
5. They **were** in the garden.
6. She **was** in the Caspian Sea last year.
7. They **were** at the zoo last Sunday.



7. Learn.

Cook – cooked

Enjoy – enjoyed

Have – had

8. Read and answer the questions.

Jamie's birthday

Jamie's birthday was yesterday. He had a birthday party. It was in Jamie's house. Ten children were there. Jamie's mother cooked an apple-pie. Children enjoyed the apple-pie. The gifts were a surprise. Jamie was happy. The children had lots of fun.

1. Whose birthday was it?
2. When was Jamie's birthday?
3. How many children were there?
4. What did Jamie's mother cook?
5. Was Jamie happy?



9. Write 5 sentences about your favourite things when you were a child.

10. Answer the questions.

1. Were you at home last night? Yes I was/No, I wasn't
2. Was it hot yesterday? _____
3. Were your parents at the theatre last night? _____
4. Were you at the Gokdere camp last summer? _____
5. Was your father in Moscow last week? _____



6. Was Merdan at school yesterday? _____

7. Were you in Dashoguz last winter? _____

11. Read the dialogue. Make up your own dialogue with a classmate.

Aman: Hi, Meret!

Meret: Hello, Aman!

Aman: Where were you last summer, Meret?

Meret: I was at the Gokdere camp.

Aman: What was the weather like there ?

Meret: The weather wasn't hot.

Aman: Were there many children?

Meret: Yes, there were many children and they were happy.

12. Sing the song.

Where Were You Yesterday?

Where were you yesterday?

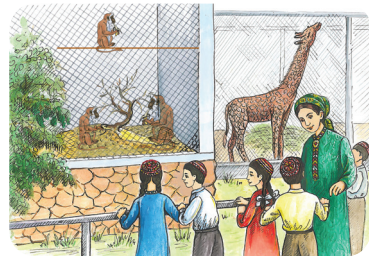
Where were you yesterday?

I was at the museum.

Where are you now?

Where are you now?

I am at the zoo.



Where were they yesterday?

Where were they yesterday?

They were at the swimming pool.

Where are they now?

Where are they now?

They're at the park.



Unit 4. CULTURE AND ME

Lesson 1. My hobby

1. Listen and say.

1. My **hobbies** are playing basketball and tennis.



2. In my **free time** I read books.



3. In the afternoon I **go rollerblading** in the park.



4. My favorite hobby is **watching cartoons**.



5. My friend and I **play outside** after school.



2. Read about hobbies and answer the questions.

A hobby is what we do in our free time. Our hobbies are things that we enjoy. Hobbies are good for us. They teach us how to do things and we can make new friends. Your hobby can be different from your best friend's hobby. Someone likes to watch TV or read books and someone likes to dance or swim. There are many hobbies: playing sports, reading books, swimming, dancing, singing, painting, ice-hockey, playing outside.

1. What is a hobby?
2. Are hobbies good for us? Why?
3. What hobbies do you know?
4. What is your favourite hobby?

3. Listen to the dialogue and say what Perman and Ayna's hobbies are.

Perman: Hello, Ayna! How are you?

Ayna: Hi, Perman. I am great, thanks. And you?

Perman: Me, too, thanks. Ayna, what is your hobby?

Ayna: My hobby is watching cartoons. My favourite cartoon is "Tom and Jerry". What about you Perman? What are your favourite hobbies?

Perman: My favourite hobbies are playing football and basketball. I like to play outside.

4. Read about Meryem and her hobbies.

Hi, my name is Meryem and I live in Ashgabat. I go to school № 72 and I am in the fourth form. I like our school. It is near our house so I walk to school. It starts at eight o'clock and finishes at half past twelve. My favourite sub-



ject is Arts. My hobbies are drawing and painting. We have Arts every Thursday.

I don't have much free time. On Tuesdays I go swimming and every Friday I play tennis. I also go rollerblading with my friends in Ylham Park. I am good at rollerblading.



I have a younger sister. Her name is Jahan. Jahan is six and her favourite hobbies are dancing and singing. She likes to play tag, too.

5. Write True or False.

- 1. Meryem is in the fourth form. _____
- 2. Her favourite subject is Health. _____
- 3. Meryem's hobbies are cooking and singing. _____
- 4. She plays tennis on Sundays. _____
- 5. Jahan's hobbies are dancing and singing. _____

6. Match and fill in the blanks.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Meryem goes swimming | a. in Ylham Park. |
| 2. Meryem likes | b. on Tuesdays. |
| 3. She has Arts | c. dancing and singing. |
| 4. Meryem plays tennis | d. to paint and draw. |
| 5. She goes rollerblading | e. on Fridays. |
| 6. Jahan likes | f. on Thursday. |
| 7. Jahan's hobbies are | g. to play tag. |

1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____ 5. ____ 6. ____ 7. ____



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

singing drawing and painting play outside
reading box

1. My favourite subject is Arts. My hobbies are _____.
2. I enjoy _____. I often borrow books from the school library.
3. Merdan's favourite games are tag and hide-and-seek. He likes to _____.
4. My hobby is _____. I always sing songs.
5. Muhammad Ali is Geldi's favourite sportsman. Geldi, likes to _____ too.

8. Pair off with a pupil. Ask and answer the questions. Take turns.

1. What are your favourite hobbies?
2. What do you do in your free time?
3. What do you like to do on weekends?

9. Listen and learn the rhyme.

I had a Little Hobby Horse

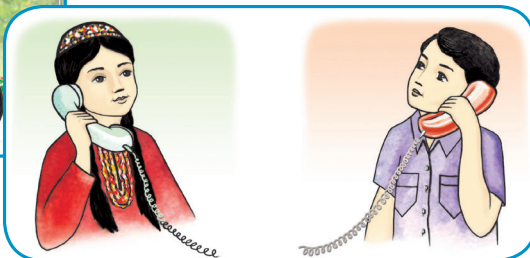
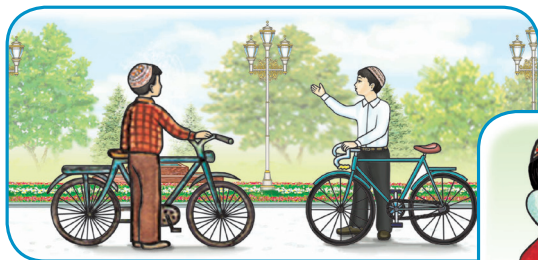
I had a little hobby horse,
And it was dapple grey;
Its head was made of pea-straw,
Its tail was made of hay.
I sold it to an old woman
For a copper groat
And I'll not sing my song again
Without a new coat.



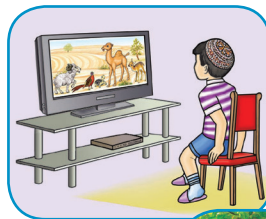
10. Let's sing.

My free time

After school, on the weekends,
Any time I am free,
After school, on the weekends,
That's the time for me
In my free time.
I listen to music, play the guitar,
Or read an exciting book,
What do my friends do in their free time?
Let's take a look.
Free time. Free time.



Misha plays his drums,
Or goes out on his bike,
He watches sport on TV,
These are the things he likes.
In his free time.



Louise goes out with her friends,
Or chats on the phone,
When she's tired,
She relaxes at home.
In her free time. In her free time.



Unit 4. CULTURE AND ME

Lesson 2. Toys we play

1. Listen and say.



stuffed animals



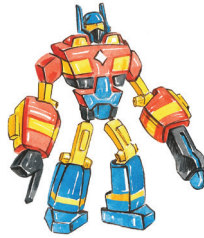
a tea set



LEGO



a Barbie doll



a Transformer



an art kit

2. Listen and repeat.

1. I have got many **stuffed animals**. They are my favourite toys.

2. My favourite toy is a **tea set**. I make tea for my friends and family.

3. Perman and Hydyr always play **LEGO**.

4. Shemshat has got a **Barbie doll**. She has a doll's house and a doll's pram, too.

5. Seyit likes to play with his **Transformer**. Its name is Bumblebee.

6. Merjen's hobby is drawing. She has an **art kit**. She draws many pictures.



3. Look at the chart and write what children *have got/ haven't got*.

	have got	haven't got	has got	hasn't got
Bagul			a tea set and a kite	a puzzle
Eziz and Aly	a Transformer	a toy plane		
Dursun			Barbie, a doll's house and a pram	Teddy Bear
Sona and Ayna	art kit	stuffed animals		
Rahym			a toy train and bricks	a robot
Ilhan			LEGO and cars	a boat

Bagul has got a tea set and a kite. She hasn't got a puzzle.

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



4. Read about the children's favourite toys.

Hi! My name is Jeren. I like to play with my Barbie doll. Barbie has long hair and a nice pink dress. She has a house and a pram, too. I enjoy making new dresses for my doll.



Hello! I am Geldi. My favourite toy is Transformer. Its name is Bumblebee. It is yellow and has blue eyes. Bumblebee is very strong. My brother has a robot. His robot's name is Chuck. We like our toys very much.



Hey! I am Gurban and this is my little sister Nazli. Nazli and I like to play together. I have got LEGO and bricks. Nazli has got a tea set and many stuffed animals. I make houses from LEGO and bricks for her stuffed animals and she makes tea for me. We have fun together.



Hi! My name is Berdi. My hobbies are drawing and painting. On my birthday my parents gave me an art kit. There are many pencils, chalk, paper and boards in my art kit. I enjoy drawing and painting with my art kit.



5. Answer the questions about the children and their favourite toys.

1. Who likes to play with a Barbie?
2. What is Geldi's favourite toy?



3. Who has an art kit?
4. What toys do Gurban and Nazli have?
5. Whose brother has a robot?
6. Who makes dresses for her doll?
7. What is Berdi's hobby?
8. Who has a doll's house and a pram?
9. Who makes tea for Gurban?
10. What does Nazli like to play?

6. Write True or False.

1. Jeren is Gurban's little sister. _____
2. Barbie doll wears a skirt and a jacket. _____
3. Transformer's name is Chuck. _____
4. Nazli has got a tea set. _____
5. Berdi has an art kit. _____

7. Listen to the dialogue.

Sulgun: Suray, what toys have you got?

Suray: I have got a tea set. I make tea for my dolls.
What about you?

Sulgun: I have got many toys, but my favourite toy is Barbie. She has many nice dresses. She has a house and a pram, too.

Suray: Sulgun, let's play together!

Sulgun: Great! You can play with my Barbie and I can play with your tea set.

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

1. Have you got many toys?
2. What toys have you got?



3. What are your favourite toys?
4. Do you play toys with your brothers/ sisters?
5. When do you play your toys?

9. Write five sentences about your favourite toy.

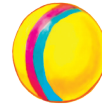
My favourite toy is _____

10. Learn the poem.



My Toys

I've a train! I've got a ball!
I've got a Teddy! I've got a doll!
All the girls and all the boys,
Have got a lot of lovely toys!



11. Let's sing.

The Toy Song

Hello, girls and boys
Play a game with me
Look at all the toys
Come play with me.
I want to play with my doll,
Play everywhere
With a book or a Teddy Bear
Come on and play with me.





Hello, girls and boys
Play a game with me
With a puppet and a train
Come play with me.
I want to play with my doll
Play everywhere
With a book or a Teddy Bear
Come on and play with me.

12. Let's play. Find the Clock.

Hide an alarm clock someplace in the classroom. Set it to ring. Challenge kids to find it before it goes off. Another variation is to hide several clocks and set them all to ring at same time. Once they start ringing, pupils have to find them all and turn them off while someone counts down from 10 to one (or more depending on amount of clocks).

Unit 4. CULTURE AND ME

Lesson 3. Games we play

1. Listen and say.



to chase



to pass a ball





to hide

to look for

to find

2. Listen and repeat.

1. It is break time. The children are playing tag. Durdy is chasing Jahan.

2. My little sister Soltan and I like to play hide-and-seek. Soltan **hides** and I **look for** her.

3. Meret and Perman are best friends. Their favourite game is Cold/Hot. Meret **hides** a pencil and Perman **looks for** it. Meret helps Perman **find** it.

4. It is P.E. class right now. The pupils are playing hot potato. They are **passing a ball** to each other.

5. After school girls usually jump a rope and play hotch-potch. Boys play **ball games**.

3. Read about the children's favourite games and answer the questions.



Hi! My name is Peri. My favourite game is hot potato. I like to play this game with my friends after school. Usually children sit together. One child passes a ball to his friend as fast as he can. His friend, too passes the ball very quickly to someone else. It is a very fun game!



Hey, I am Suleyman. My favourite game is Hot/Cold. This game is very easy. I play it with my brothers Serdar and Kerim. We play Hot/Cold like this: Serdar closes his eyes. Kerim and I hide a pencil in our room. Then, Serdar opens his eyes and looks for the pencil. We help him. If Serdar is close to the pencil, we say Hot! If he is far away, we say Cold! You can play Hot/Cold with your sisters and brothers or you can play it with your friends at school.

Hello! My name is Ayjennet. My hobby is playing tag. When I have free time, my friends and I go outside and play tag. Usually my friend Ata chases all of us. We run very quickly – we don't want Ata to tag us. We enjoy playing tag a lot.

Hi! I am Gulnar. On holidays my family and I go to Mary to visit my grandmother and my relatives. I have many cousins in Mary. We like to play together. Usually we play hopscotch, tag and hot potato together, but our favourite game is hide-and-peek. My older cousin Myrat closes his eyes and counts to ten. When we play outside we hide behind the trees. When we play in the house we hide under the tables, chairs and behind the beds. Then Myrat looks for us. Nobody helps him to find us. It is a great game!

1. Who likes to play hot potato?
2. How does Peri play her favourite game?
3. What is Suleyman's favourite game?
4. Who are Serdar and Kerim? What is their favourite game?
5. In a Hot/Cold game, when do you say Hot and when do you say Cold?
6. What is Ayjennet's hobby?
7. Why do children run very quickly when they play tag?



8. Who visits her relatives and grandmother on holidays?
9. What game does Gulnar like to play with her cousins?
10. Where do children hide when they play hide-and-seek?

4. Write True or False.

1. When you play hot potato you pass a ball very slowly. _____
2. Peri and her friends play hot potato after school. _____
3. Suleyman and his sisters like to play Hot/Cold. _____
4. Kerim and Serdar don't help their brother to find a pencil. _____
5. When Ayjennet has free time she plays tag with her friends. _____
6. When we play tag Ata chases us. _____
7. Gulnar's grandmother lives in Balkan. _____
8. Myrat is Gulnar's cousin in Mary. _____

5. Listen to the dialogue and tell what game children are playing.

Batyr: What is your favourite game, Gulshat?

Gulshat: I like to play rock-paper-scissors with my friends.

Batyr: How do you play it?

Gulshat: You make a rock, paper or scissors with your fingers. Look! This is a rock. This is paper. And this is how you make scissors. Do you want to play?

Batyr: Sure! ROCK – PAPER – SCISSORS!



Gulshat: I am a rock and you are scissors – I win! Let's play again!

Batyr: ROCK – PAPER – SCISSORS! Hey, now I am scissors and you are paper. I win!

Gulshat: I like this game very much!

6. Match and write.

- Hide-and-see a) one child hides an object, others look for it.
- Basketball b) children pass a ball to each other.
- Cold/hot c) children chase and tag each other.
- Tennis d) children kick a ball.
- Tag e) children hide, one child looks for others.
- Hot potato f) children hit a ball.

1. ____; 2. ____; 3. ____; 4. ____; 5. ____; 6. ____.

7. Look at the chart and write what each child likes/doesn't like to play.

	tag	chess	hot/ cold	foot- ball	tennis	hot potato	hide- and- seek
Jemal		✓	✗			✓	
Hydyr	✓			✓	✗		
Dayanch	✗		✓				✓
Enesh					✓	✗	✗
Zaman	✓	✗	✓				

Jemal likes to play chess and hot potato. She doesn't like to play Hot/Cold.

- _____.
- _____.



3. _____.
4. _____.

8. Pair off with a pupil. Ask and answer the questions. Take turns.

1. What games do you know?
2. What are your favourite games?
3. What games can you play?
4. What games do you like to play with your friends?
5. How do you play your favourite game?

9. Write about your favourite game.

My favourite game is _____

10. Learn the rhyme.

The Game

Clap! Clap!

Stomp! Stomp!

Swish! Swish!

This is the way we get through

Our games.

The crowd shouts

“Yahoo!”

The ball soars through the air,

Then, bounce, bounce, bounce,

The audience holds its breath,

SWISH!

The ball goes in;

We win!

We win!



11. Let's sing.

Oh playmate, come out and play with me

Hey, hey, oh playmate,
Come out and play with me
And bring your dollies three
Climb up my apple tree

Slide down my rain barrel
Into my cellar door
And we'll be jolly friends
Forever more, more, more.



So sorry, playmate
I cannot play with you
My dolly's got the flu
Boo hoo hoo hoo hoo hoo

Ain't got no rain barrel
Ain't got no cellar door
But we'll be jolly friends
Forever more, more, more.

12. Let's play. Hot or Cold?

Take an object from the pupil's desk top. Choose a pupil to be a Hunter and tell that student to close his/her eyes. Hide the object somewhere in the classroom. The student then must get up and search for the object. All the rest of the class shout hints. They shout "cold" when the searcher is far away, "colder" when the searcher moves farther away, they shout "cool" and "cooler" as the searcher gets a little closer, "warm" and "warmer" as the searcher gets



nearer and finally “hot” when the searcher is right on top of the hidden object. After finding the object the Hunter then chooses the next “victim”, hides an object and the game continues.

Unit 4. CULTURE AND ME

Lesson 4. New Year Holiday

1. Listen and repeat.

1. **New Year's Eve** is on the 31st of December.

New Year's Day is on the 1st of January.



2. On holidays people visit their **relatives**.



3. There are **fireworks** at **midnight**.



4. We **decorate** a New Year's Tree.



2. Which one is odd?

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. winter | snowman | sea | New Year's Day |
| 2. dolphin | midnight | elephant | panda |
| 3. fireworks | flag | Anthem | Emblem |
| 4. mountain | country | river | decorate |
| 5. relatives | drums | toy plane | bricks |
| 6. new Year's Eve | hat | presents | New Year's Tree |

3. Read about New Year Holiday.

On the 31st of December people celebrate New Year Holiday. We decorate a New Year's Tree in our houses and have parties. At the party there is always lots of food and drinks. We visit our relatives and friends and give presents. Children wear funny hats and together with their parents go to the square. At the square there is the biggest New Year's Tree in the city. There are also a Grandfather Frost and his granddaughter Snowmaiden. Children tell rhymes, sing songs and dance and Grandfather Frost gives presents. At midnight we watch fireworks. New Year Holiday is great fun for everyone!



4. Match the parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. We celebrate New Year | a) Grandfather Frost gives presents. |
| 2. The biggest New Year's Tree | b) in their houses and yards. |



3. People decorate a New Year's Tree c) at midnight,
4. Children tell rhymes and d) on December 31st.
5. There are fireworks e) is at the square.

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

**Grandfather Frost fireworks relatives
New Year Holiday decorate midnight
snowman presents**

1. At _____ people make wishes for the next year.
2. On holidays we visit our _____ and have dinner together.
3. All of us enjoy watching _____ at midnight.
4. When it snows children make a _____ with a carrot nose.
5. In December people _____ their houses with New Year's Trees.
6. Grandfather Frost and Snowmaiden give _____ to kids.
7. On December 31st we celebrate _____.
8. Children tell their favourite rhymes to _____.

6. Listen to the dialogue and say why children like the New Year Holiday.

Oraz: What is your favourite holiday, Leyli?

Leyli: My favourite holiday is New Year.

Oraz: Why do you like it?

Leyli: On this holiday there are many presents under a New Year's tree. On New Year's Day we visit our friends and relatives.



Oraz: I like New Year, too. I go to the central square with my family. There we can see Grandfather Frost, Snowmaiden and a big beautiful New Year's Tree! It is a lot of fun!

7. Read about Sona's favourite holiday.

Hi! I am Sona. My favourite holiday is New Year. Every year on the 31st of December we celebrate New Year – at 12 o'clock at night. An old year goes and a New Year comes. We visit our relatives and friends and give them presents. There are also presents from Grandfather Frost and

Snowmaiden under a New Year's tree. At midnight people sing, dance and watch fireworks. New Year is a lot of fun! Everyone is happy!

1. What is Sona's favourite holiday?
2. When do we celebrate New Year?
3. What does Sona do on New Year's Eve?
4. What do people do at midnight on New Year's Eve?
5. What does Grandfather Frost put under a New Year's Tree?

8. Write True or False.

1. People decorate their houses and yards with New Year's Trees. _____
2. New Year comes on December 28. _____
3. On December 31 people have parties with lots of food and drinks. _____
4. Children give presents to Grandfather Frost and Snowmaiden. _____
5. The biggest New Year's Tree is in the Museum. _____
6. We watch fireworks in the morning. _____



7. Our relatives and friends visit us and bring us presents. _____
8. People have dinner together with their families. _____

9. Pair off with a student. Ask and answer the questions. Take turns.

1. When is the New Year's holiday?
2. How do we celebrate this holiday?
3. Where is the biggest New Year's Tree in the city?
4. When and where can we watch fireworks?
5. What do Grandfather Frost and Snowmaiden give to children?

10. Learn the rhyme.



Happy New Year!

Let's have fun, let's have fun!
Goodbye to the old year,
Hello to the new year,
Hurray, hurray! Hurray, hurray!



11. Let's sing.

Jingle Bells

Dashing through the snow
On a one horse open sleigh
O'er the fields we go
Laughing all the way
Bells on bob tails ring
Making spirits bright
What fun it is to laugh and sing
A sleighing song tonight.



Oh, jingle bells, jingle bells,
Jingle all the way
Oh, what fun it is to ride
On a one horse open sleigh
Oh, jingle bells, jingle bells,
Jingle all the way
Oh, what fun it is to ride
On a one horse open sleigh.



12. Let's play. "New Year Words"

Students write different words on pieces of paper that are related to New Year's Day or Holiday. Cut up the paper and scramble the letters. Everyone has to make New Year's Day words out of the pieces of paper. The student who guesses the most words correctly wins a prize.

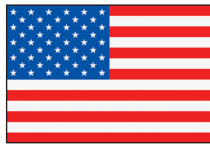
Unit 4. CULTURE AND ME

Lesson 5. New Year around the World

1. Listen and say.



The United
Kingdom of
Great Britain
and Northern
Ireland



The United
States
of America

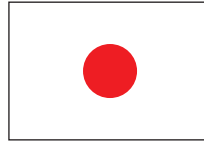


Russia





Germany



Japan

2. Number the pictures with the names of the countries.



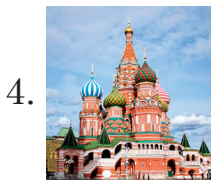
a) Japan



b) Germany



c) the USA



e) Russia



d) the UK



3. Which one is odd?

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Grandfather Frost | presents | Snowmaiden | Germany |
| 2. Japan | China | village | Russia |
| 3. Barbie | the USA | Transformer | LEGO |
| 4. Rock-paper-scissors | hot potato | Hot/Cold | Japan |
| 5. the United Kingdom | gym | library | language lab |
| 6. the United States of America | fireworks | New Year's Eve | Snowman |

4. Read about New Year traditions in different countries.

In **Russia** people decorate a New Year's tree. People visit their relatives and friends. Grandfather Frost and Snowmaiden bring presents to children.

In the **USA, England** and **Germany** people have parties on New Year's eve. Many people, relatives and friends come to these parties to eat, drink, sing, dance and celebrate New Year. At midnight they go to a square and watch fireworks. They make wishes for the New Year.

In **Japan** people start to prepare for the New Year holiday in the beginning of December. They clean their houses all month. Children get small gifts and money.

5. Write True or False.

1. In Japan people start to prepare for the holiday in January.



2. People in the USA, England and Germany have parties on December 31. _____
3. In Russia people decorate their houses with New Year's tree. _____
4. Children in Japan get flowers and candles for New Year. _____
5. At New Year parties people sing songs and dance. _____

6. Fill in the blanks with the names of the countries.

1. In _____ people watch fireworks at midnight.
2. Children in _____ get small presents and money.
3. Grandfather Frost and Snowmaiden bring presents to children in _____.
4. People have New Year parties in _____ and _____.
5. In _____ people clean their houses all month.

7. Listen to the dialogue and tell how Hemra and Gulshat celebrate New Year.

Hemra: Gulshat, how do you celebrate New Year Holiday in your family?

Gulshat: On New Year's Eve we usually have a big family dinner. My mother cooks our favourite food. Our friends and relatives come to our house. They bring presents. What about you, Hemra?

Hemra: My family and I usually go to the Ylham Park to see the big New Year's Tree. There are always many children in the Park. They tell po-



ems and sing songs for Grandfather Frost and Snowmaiden. It is a lot of fun!

Gulshat: New Year is my favourite holiday!

Hemra: Mine, too!

8. Write about how you celebrate New Year holiday.

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

1. What is your favourite holiday?
2. How do you celebrate New Year holiday?
3. What do you do on a New Year's Eve/ New Year's Day?
4. How do people around the world celebrate New Year?
5. What do you know about New Year traditions around the world?

10. Learn the poem.

Around the world

In India you wear a sari,
You wear sandals in safari,
You wear wooden shoes in Holland
And purple leather shoes in Poland.
A brown windmill moves its hands
And farmers feed their sheep and lambs.
You wear a parka in Lapland,
Where winter seems to have no end.





A round igloo is so white
And sparkling in the polar night.

11. Let's sing.

The colors of winter

My winter coat is **blue**, my winter scarf is **red**
My winter hat is **green** and it's warm upon my head

Chorus:

Oh the colors of **winter** are **beautiful** to see
Oh the colors of **winter** are all **around** me

The winter trees are **green**, the winter snow is **white**
The winter moon is **yellow** and it shines throughout the night

Our winter lights are **red**, our winter lights are **blue**
Our winter lights are **orange**, they're **pink** and **purple** too



12. Let's play.

Catch a snowflake!

The next time it snows, have your students run outside and catch snowflakes on pieces of dark colored construction paper. Ask them to examine the snowflakes carefully and see if there are any two snowflakes alike. (For best results, keep the construction paper in a refrigerator so that the snowflakes melt more slowly.)

Winter improvisations!

Ask your students to act out the life of a snowflake. The children will love pantomiming the forming of the snowflake, floating to the ground and eventually melting.

Unit 4. CULTURE AND ME

Lesson 6. New Year Wishes

1. Listen and say.

1. Every year on New Year's Day people **make wishes**. They tell what they **will** or **will not** do the next year.

2. I **shall** visit my relatives next weekend. I **shall not** go to the zoo.

3. Children **will** go to the school library tomorrow. They **will not** go rollerblading.

4. We **shall** have a great New Year Party on December 31st. I shall help my little sister to decorate a New Year's Tree. There **will** be many presents under the New Year's Tree. It **will** be great!



5. After school I **shall** take my pet for a walk. I **shall** feed and clean it, too.

2. Read and number the pictures.

1. Hi! I am Guncha. Next year I shall get up early in the morning. I shall exercise before I go to school. I shall not watch TV a lot. I shall not go to bed late.

2. This is Shohrat. Next year he will eat healthy foods. He will eat more fruits and vegetables. Shohrat will not eat unhealthy foods, for example, chips and pizza.

3. Hey! My name is Soltan. Next year I shall help my mother about the house. I shall help my mother to wash the dishes. I shall clean my room. I shall put my toys and books on their places. I shall not throw my clothes on the bed or on the floor.

4. This is Arslan. Next year he will get only good marks at school. He will read more books. He will not watch many cartoons. He will be the best pupil in his class.



3. Write True or False.

1. Arslan will watch TV a lot. _____
2. Soltan will be the best pupil in his class. _____
3. Shohrat will eat healthy foods. _____
4. Arslan will clean his room. _____
5. Guncha will go to bed late and will not wake up early. _____
6. Soltan will help her mother to wash the dishes. _____



4. Pair off with a pupil. Ask and answer the questions. Take turns.

1. Who will read more books next year?
2. What will Shohrat do?
3. Who will not eat unhealthy foods next year?
4. What will Guncha do?
5. Who will help his mother about the house?

5. Fill in the blanks. Use *shall, shall not, will, will not*.

1. Tomorrow Ahmet, Yusup and Hydyr _____ go to a museum. The boys _____ go to the zoo.
2. I can't come to your birthday party. I _____ be there.
3. Next weekend Shemshat and Suleyman _____ visit their grandparents. Shemshat _____ help about the house and Suleyman _____ help in the garden.
4. Next summer we _____ go to the mountains. We _____ go to the sea.
5. Next week there _____ be any classes. Pupils _____ on a winter break.
6. I am nine. Next month is my birthday. I _____ be 10.
7. Next Friday we _____ go to the zoo. It _____ rain.

6. Look at the chart and write the sentences.

When	Who	Shall/Will	Shallnot/ Will not
Next week	Bayram	go fishing	go to the zoo
Tomorrow	I	play Barbie dolls	go rollerblading



Next month	Dunya	go to a museum	watch cartoons
On Sunday	Sapar and Oraz	ride bicycles	play tag
On the weekend	Kemal	play with his pet	go swimming
In summer	We	go to Awaza	visit our relatives

Next week Bayram will go fishing. He will not go to the zoo.

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

7. Listen and repeat.

1. **Will** you go swimming next Saturday? Yes, I **shall**.
2. **Will** children play outside after school? No, they **will not**.
3. **Shall** we work on computers next week? No, we **shall not**.
4. **Will** Perman and Hojanepes play chess together tomorrow? Yes, they **will**.
5. **Will** Nursoltan and Ayna go to museum on Sunday? No, they **will not**.



8. Look at the pictures and ask questions. Take turns.



1.

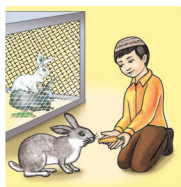
Will a boy have cake for lunch?



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

9. Look at the chart and answer the questions.

	play chess	play dolls	go fishing	feed ducks and geese	go to the zoo	
Selbi		✓	✗			after school
Merdan and Oraz	✗				✓	next Monday
I				✓	✗	on the weekends
Jemal		✓			✗	next Friday
We	✗			✓	✓	tomorrow
Kerim			✓	✗		on Sunday



1. *Will Selbi go fishing after school?*
No, she will not. She will play dolls.
2. Will Merdan and Oraz play chess next Monday?
_____.
3. Shall I feed ducks and geese on the weekends?
_____.
4. Will Jemal go to the zoo next Friday?
_____.
5. Shall we play chess tomorrow?
_____.
6. Will Kerim feed ducks and geese on Sunday?
_____.

10. Listen to the dialogue and answer the questions.

Humay: Atajan, next week is my birthday.

Atajan: Really?

Humay: Yes! Now I am ten and next week I shall be eleven.

Atajan: That's great!

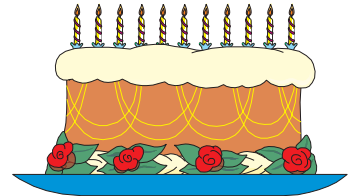
Humay: I shall have a birthday party. All of my friends will come. There will be lots of food and drinks. There will be many balloons, too. We shall play party games and sing songs.

Atajan: What about a Birthday Cake?

Humay: Yes! There will be a Birthday cake with eleven candles. Children will sing a happy Birthday song and I shall make a wish.

Atajan: You will have many presents and flowers!

Humay: It will be great!



1. When is Humay's birthday?
2. How old is Humay now and how old will she be next week?
3. Will she have a birthday party? What will she do?
4. Will there be a birthday cake?
5. What song will the children sing?
6. Who makes a birthday wish?

11. Write about your New Year Wish.

My New Year Wish is _____.

Next year I shall _____.

12. Learn the rhymes.

1. Happy New Year, Happy New Year,
Let's celebrate, let's celebrate.
Good-bye to the old year,
Hello to the new year.
Hurray, hurray! Hurray, hurray!



2. The old year's coming to an end,
To an end, to an end.
Now a new year will begin.
Happy New Year's Day!



3. This year's drawing to an end,
To an end, to an end.
This year's drawing to an end.
Soon we'll start a new one.

Out with the old, in with the new,
In with the new, in with the new,
Out with the old and in with the new,
On January 1st.



13. Let's sing.

Happy Happy New Year, Happy New Year,
A time for hope and a time for cheer
Happy Happy New Year, Happy New Year,
A song of joy for all to hear!

14. Let's play.

Classy snow people

Children will love making and then displaying look-a-like snow people. Have each student cut out a large white paper snowman. Ask them to draw in the features to resemble themselves. They may like to add items which depict their interests or hobbies. Line the snow people up along a class bulletin board and ask students to guess who's who.

REVISION. Units 3–4

1. Which one is odd?

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. principal | school | Barbie doll | class teacher |
| 2. cold/Hot | recess | hide-and-peek | tag |
| 3. curly | tall | medium height | small |
| 4. theatre | zoo | museum | friendly |
| 5. japan | wish | Germany | Turkmenistan |

2. Listen to the dialogue. Take turns to answer the questions.

Jennet: I am so happy! Next week is winter holidays and we have no school!



Perman: What are you going to do?

Jennet: My parents and I will visit our relatives in Turkmenabat.

Perman: That's great! For how long?

Jennet: We will be there for 3 days.

Perman: How will you get there?

Jennet: We will go there by train. What about you? Any plans?

Perman: Oh, I will not go anywhere. I will stay at home and read books.

Jennet: That sounds like fun! Enjoy your holidays!

1. Why is Jennet happy?
2. Will there be school next week? Why?
3. How will the children spend their winter holidays?
4. Where and for how long will Jennet go? How will she get there?
5. What will Perman do?

3. Write about your favourite holiday. Use the phrases in the box.

**Big dinner buy flowers give presents
wear nice dress/suit watch fireworks
send gifts have a party decorate house
celebrate with family visit relatives**

My favourite holiday is _____



4. Take turns telling your class about your plans for winter holidays.

5. Learn the poem.

A Celebration

Today I have a present.
It's little, blue and round.
It's for a celebration,
And it makes a funny sound!



Today I have a present
In a box that's green and square.
It's for a celebration.
It's something I can wear!



Today I have a present.
Whatever can it be?
It's for a celebration.
Come, open with me!

Unit 5. MY MOTHERLAND

Lesson 1. Our capital Ashgabat

1. Which one is odd?

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------------|---------|
| a) mountain | river | <u>museum</u> | sea |
| b) math | horse | reading | writing |
| c) state | Motherland | country | gym |
| d) librarian | gas | policeman | doctor |
| e) dad | mom | son | pizza |
| f) breakfast | cherry | apricot | melon |



2. Listen and say.

1995 – nineteen ninety-five
2010 – two thousand and ten
1881 – eighteen eighty-one
2005 – two thousand and five
1991 – nineteen ninety-one

3. Listen and read.

Turkmenistan is a country in Central Asia.



Ashgabat was founded in 1881.



Our capital is a white-marble city.



People visit the Memorial Complex in Ashgabat on holidays.



Children usually go to the Puppet Theatre at weekends.



On Sundays we go to the Berkarar Shopping Center.



People like beautiful squares in Ashgabat.



4. Match words from box A with the words from box B.

A	B
1) People visit	a) beautiful squares in Ashgabat.
2) People like	b) in 1881.
3) Our capital is	c) the Puppet Theatre at weekends.
4) Turkmenistan is a country	d) The Memorial Complex in Ashgabat on holidays.
5) On Sundays we go to	e) the Berkarar Shopping Center .
6) Ashgabat was founded	f) a white-marble city.
7) Children usually go to	g) in Central Asia .

5. Unscramble.

1. Is, Central Asia, a country, in, Turkmenistan.
2. Was, founded, Ashgabat, in 1881.



3. White-marble, our, capital, a, is, city.
4. On, usually, Saturdays, we, the Puppet Theatre, go to.
5. We, on, the Berkarar Shopping Center, go to, Sundays.

6. Read.

Ashgabat

Hi! My name is Myrat. I'm from Turkmenistan. Turkmenistan is my Motherland. It is a beautiful country in Central Asia. There are lots of cities in Turkmenistan. Ashgabat is the capital of Turkmenistan.



It was founded in 1881. It is a white-marble city. People like beautiful squares, theatres, parks, monuments and memorials in Ashgabat. The squares in Ashgabat are nice. There are many theatres and memorials in the city center. There is also the Berkarar Shopping Center in the center of Ashgabat. It is the biggest shopping center in this city. We like our capital very much.

7. Answer the questions.

1. Where is Myrat from?
2. Where is Turkmenistan?
3. What is the capital of Turkmenistan?
4. What cities of Turkmenistan do you know?
5. When was Ashgabat founded?
6. What is the biggest shopping center in Ashgabat?
7. What other shopping centers do you know?
8. What squares in Ashgabat do you know?



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

- What is the capital of Turkmenistan?
- The capital of Turkmenistan is Ashgabat.
- _____?
- _____.
- _____?
- _____.
- _____?
- _____.

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

1. Turkmenistan is a country in Central Asia. _____
2. The capital city of Turkmenistan is Turkmenabat. _____
3. There aren't any cities in Turkmenistan. _____
4. Ashgabat was founded in 1991. _____
5. There aren't any theatres and memorials in the city center. _____
6. The Berkarar Shopping Center is in the center of Ashgabat. _____

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

Memorials, squares, white-marble, was founded, shopping center, theatres

Ashgabat was founded in 1881. It is a _____ city. People like beautiful squares, _____, parks, monuments and memorials in Ashgabat. The _____ in Ashgabat are nice. There are many theatres and _____ in the city cen-



ter. There is also the Berkarar _____ in the center of Ashgabat.

11. Write 5 sentences about the capital.

Ashgabat is a beautiful city. _____

12. Listen and learn the poem.

The City

In the morning the city
Spreads its wings
Making a song
In stone that sings.

In the evening the city
Goes to bed
Hanging lights
About its head.

Langston Hughes

Unit 5. MY MOTHERLAND AND ME

Lesson 2. At the map of Turkmenistan

1. Listen and say.



**The Garagum
Desert**



**South, north,
east, west**



**the Awaza
National
Tourist Zone**



2. Listen and read.

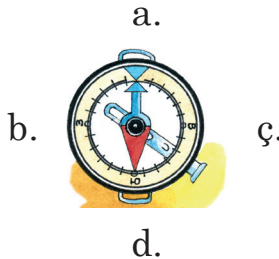
- a) Ahal is in the south of Turkmenistan.
- b) Balkan is in the west of Turkmenistan.
- c) Mary is in the southeast of Turkmenistan.
- d) Lebap is in the east of Turkmenistan.
- e) Dashoguz is in the north of Turkmenistan.
- f) The Awaza National Tourist zone is in Balkan welayat.
- g) The Garagum Desert is in the center of Turkmenistan.

3. Unscramble.

- 1) Uosht –
- 2) Setw –
- 3) Teas –
- 4) Hnotr –
- 5) Treeds –
- 6) Oezn –

4. Match.

- 1) East
- 2) West
- 3) South
- 4) North



5. Read and answer the questions.

Welayats of Turkmenistan

This is the map of Turkmenistan. Turkmenistan is a big country. There are five welayats in Turkmenistan. They are



Ahal, Balkan, Mary, Lebap and Dashoguz. Ahal is in the south of Turkmenistan. The centre of Ahal is Anew. Balkan is in the west of Turkmenistan. Its centre is Balkanabat. There is the Awaza National Tourist zone in the Balkan welayat. Mary is in the southeast of Turkmenistan. The capital of the welayat is Mary. Lebap is in the east of Turkmenistan. Its centre is Turkmenabat. Dashoguz is in the north of Turkmenistan. The centre of this welayat is Dashoguz. In the center of Turkmenistan, there is the Garagum Desert.



- 1) How many welayats are there in Turkmenistan?
- 2) Where is Ahal?
- 3) What is the centre of Ahal?
- 4) Where is Mary welayat?
- 5) Where is the Awaza National Tourist zone?
- 6) What is the centre of Balkan welayat?
- 7) Where is the Garagum Desert?
- 8) Where is Dashoguz welayat?
- 9) What is the centre of Lebap welayat?
- 10) In what welayat do you live?

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

- 1) Dashoguz is in the west of Turkmenistan. _____
- 2) There are five welayats in Turkmenistan. _____
- 3) Anew is the capital of Lebap welayat. _____
- 4) The capital of Balkan welayat is Balkanabat. _____



5) Dashouz is the centre of Mary welayat. _____

6) The Garagum Desert is in the north
of Turkmenistan. _____

7. Pair off with a pupil and ask and answer questions about Turkmenistan.

– *How many welayats are there in Turkmenistan?*

– *There are five welayats in Turkmenistan.*

– _____?

– _____.

– _____?

– _____.

– _____?

– _____.

8. Write 5 sentences about welayats of Turkmenistan.

*There are five welayats in Turkmenistan. In the west,
there is*

9. Let's sing.

North, east south and west never eat soggy worms.

Never eat salty watermelon, north, east, south and west.

North is usually up on a map, like the 12 on a clock.

3 is to the east, at 6 we're headed south.

9 is to the west, knowing directions is the best.

12, 3, 6 and 9, It's north, east, south and west.

North, east south and west, never eat soggy worms.

Never eat salty watermelon, north, east, south and west.



If you're ever in between two directions and it seems like
You must combine the two, well, that's just what you do.

North and east.

That's northeast.

South and east.

That's southeast.

South and west

That's southwest.

And then we're at Northwest

North, east, south and west, never eat soggy worms.

Never eat salty watermelon, north, east, south and west.

What directions is that in?

Your compass knows.

You what knows?

Your compass rose.

Unit 5. MY MOTHERLAND AND ME

Lesson 3. Holidays of Turkmenistan

1. Listen and read.

We celebrate **Neutrality Day** on 12th
of December.



Folk bands dance on holidays.



People go to **concerts** of Turkmen singers.



In the morning people **lay flowers** to the Arch of Neutrality.



Festive events are held on holidays in Turkmenistan.



2. Unscramble.

1. vitseef neetv –
2. noccret –
3. ayl sewrlof –
4. Ceelrbeat –
5. Flok dbna –

3. Match.

1) We **celebrate** Neutrality Day

a) on the 12th of December



- 2) **Folk bands** dance
 - 3) People go to
 - 4) In the morning people
 - 5) **Festive events** are held on holidays
- b) **lay flowers** to the Arch of Neutrality.
 - c) **concerts** of Turkmen singers.
 - d) on the holidays.
 - e) in Turkmenistan.

4. Read.

Turkmen holidays

There are lots of holidays in Turkmenistan. For example, Neutrality Day and Nowruz Holiday. Neutrality Day is one of the most important national holidays in our country. We celebrate it on December 12th. In the morning people lay flowers to the Arch of Neutrality. Festive events and concerts are held across Turkmenistan on Neutrality Day.

We celebrate Nowruz Holiday on the 21-22nd of March. In the evening before the holiday every family gathers



around the holiday table. People visit their neighbors and relatives and congratulate them. The holiday ends with festive public dancing and other entertainment of folk bands.

5. Answer the questions.

1. What holidays in Turkmenistan do you know?
2. When do we celebrate Neutrality Day?
3. How do people celebrate Neutrality Day?
4. What do people do in the morning on Neutrality Day?
5. What do you know about Nowruz Holiday?
6. When do we celebrate Nowruz Holiday?
7. How do you celebrate Nowruz Holiday in your we-
layat?

6. Pair off with a pupil and ask and answer questions about holidays of Turkmenistan. Take turns.

- *What holidays in Turkmenistan do you know?*
- *Independence Day, Neutrality Day, Nowruz Holiday, Mother's day and others.*

— _____?

— _____.

— _____?

— _____.

— _____?

— _____.

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

1. Neutrality Day is an important national holiday. _____
2. We celebrate Neutrality Day on December 12th. _____



3. In the morning on Neutrality Day people lay flowers to the Arch of Neutrality. _____
4. Festive events and concerts are held across Turkmenistan on Neutrality Day. _____
5. We celebrate Nowruz Holiday on the 12th of March. _____

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

Lay flowers, festive events, celebrate, concerts, folk bands

- a) We celebrate Nowruz Holiday on the 21-22nd of March.
- b) My father goes to _____ to the Arch of Neutrality every year.
- c) _____ dance on holidays.
- d) We go to _____ of famous singers on Neutrality Day.
- e) _____ are held every holiday.

9. Write 5 sentences about the Turkmen holidays.

Turkmen people love holidays. _____

10. Listen and learn the poem.

Spring is Here
Spring is here,
In the air,
You can smell it coming,
On the trees,





Leaves are green,
Caterpillars sunning.

Birds are back,
Grass is out,
Busy bees are humming,
On the trees,
Leaves are green,
Caterpillars sunning.

11. Let's sing.

The earth is my home

The earth is my home
I promise to keep it
Healthy and beautiful.

I will love the land
The air, the water,
And all living creatures.
I will be a defender of my planet.

United with friends. I will save the earth.
United with friends. I promise to keep it.
United with friends. I will love the land.
United with friends I'll be a defender.
I will save the earth.



Unit 5. MY MOTHERLAND AND ME

Lesson 4. Mountains of Turkmenistan

1. Listen and read.

They like to go **climbing** at weekends.



Climb

There are some **caves** in the Koytendag Mountains.



Cave

My parents and I go **camping** in summer.



Camping

Hiking is my favourite sport.



Hiking



2. Unscramble.

- a) Acve –
- b) Bmlic –
- c) Ingmapc –
- d) Nighk –

3. Read.

The Koytendag Mountains



There are some beautiful mountains in Turkmenistan. They are the Koytendag, the Kopetdag and the Balkan mountains. The Koytendag Mountains are in the east of Turkmenistan in Lebap welayat. There are lots of caves in the Koytendag Mountains. Some of

them are Kyrk Gyz Cave, Hashim-Oyuk, Gulshirin and Dashyurek. Ketdekol, the deepest lake of Turkmenistan is also there. Moreover, you can see dinosaur traces in the Koytendag Mountains. People go hiking and camping there. Some people like climbing the mountains. The Koytendag Mountains are one of the most beautiful mountains in Turkmenistan.

4. Answer the questions.

- 1) What mountains in Turkmenistan do you know?
- 2) Where are the Koytendag Mountains?
- 3) What caves are there in the Koytendag Mountains?



- 4) What is the deepest lake of Turkmenistan?
- 5) Where can you see the dinosaur traces?
- 6) What can people do in the Koytendag Mountains?
- 7) Do you like climbing the mountains?
- 8) Will you go hiking in the Koytendag Mountains?

5. Pair off with a pupil and ask and answer questions on the Koytendag mountains. Take turns.

- *Where are the Koytendag Mountains?*
- *They are in the east of Turkmenistan.*

– _____?

– _____.

– _____?

– _____.

– _____?

– _____.

6. Write 5 sentences about the Koytendag Mountains.

The Koytendag Mountains are beautiful.

7. Listen and learn the poem.

My heart's in the Highlands

(by Robert Burns)

Farewell to the Highlands, farewell to the North,
The birth-place of Valour, the country of Worth;
Wherever I wander, wherever I rove,
The hills of the Highlands for ever I love.



My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here;
My heart's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer;
A-chasing the wild-deer, and following the roe,
My heart's in the Highlands wherever I go.

Farewell to the mountains high covered with snow;
Farewell to the straths and green valleys below;
Farewell to the forests and wild-hanging woods;
Farewell to the torrents and loud-pouring floods.

My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here;
My heart's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer;
A-chasing the wild-deer, and following the roe,
My heart's in the Highlands wherever I go.

Unit 5. MY MOTHERLAND AND ME

Lesson 5. Rivers of Turkmenistan

1. Listen and say.

Fisherman, fishing, view, flow into, bank.

2. Listen and read.

My granddad is an old fisherman.



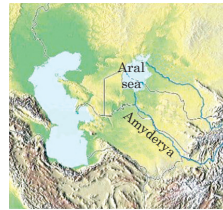
On Sundays we go **fishing** with my granddad.



It is a wonderful **view** of the Amyderya River.



The Amyderya River **flows into** the Aral Sea.



We often go on picnics on the **banks** of the Amyderya River.



3. Match.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Flow | a) Fishing |
| 2. Old | b) view |
| 3. Wonderful | c) of a river |
| 4. Go | d) fisherman |
| 5. Banks | e) into |

4. Unscramble.

- 1) My, an, granddad, fisherman, old, is.
- 2) We, on, granddad, with, Sundays, go, my, fishing.



- 3) It, of, wonderful, is, view, a, the Amyderya River.
- 4) Flows, the Aral Sea, the Amyderya River, into.
- 5) We, on picnics, often, go, the Amyderya River, on the banks, of.

5. Read.

The Amyderya River



Hi! My name is Penji. I live in Lebap welayat of Turkmenistan. There are five rivers in Turkmenistan. They are the Amyderya River, Murgap, Etrek, Tejen and Sumbar.

The Amyderya River is on the east of Turkmenistan in Lebap welayat. It is the longest river in Turkmenistan. It is 2400 km long. The river flows into the Aral Sea.

My granddad is an old fisherman and on Sundays we go fishing with him to the Amyderya River. The view of the river is wonderful. I like to spend my time on the banks of the river.

6. Answer the questions.

1. Where is Penji from?
2. How many rivers are there in Turkmenistan?
3. What is the longest river in Turkmenistan?
4. Where is the Amyderya River?
5. How long is the Amyderya River?
6. What does Penji's granddad do?
7. Where does Penji go on Sundays with his granddad?
8. What else do you know about the river?



7. Pair off with a pupil and ask and answer questions about the Amyderya River. Take turns.

– *What is the longest river in Turkmenistan?*

– *The Amyderya River.*

– _____?

– _____.

– _____?

– _____.

– _____?

– _____.

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

1. The Amyderya is on the west of Turkmenistan. _____

2. There are three rivers in Turkmenistan. _____

3. The Amyderya is the longest river in Turkmenistan. _____

4. The Amyderya flows into the Aral sea. _____

5. Penji goes fishing to the river with his mom. _____

6. Penji likes to spend his time on the banks of the Amyderya River. _____

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

Fisherman, fishing, view, flows into, bank.

1) Fisherman is a person who catches fish.

2) I like the wonderful _____ of the river.

3) On Sundays we go on a picnic to the _____ of the Amyderya River.

4) My granddad likes _____.

5) The Amyderya River _____ the Aral Sea.



10. Write 5 sentences about the Amyderya River.

The Amyderya River is the longest river in Turkmenistan.

11. Listen and learn the poem.

The River Flows

The river – so clear and cool
The water flows – the color like a jewel
Its soft arms embrace the shore
The river surging from the days before.
The river flows quiet and swift
It twists and turns as the waters drift
It branches and breaks – its fingers in twine
It grows and grows – snakes like a vine.

12. Let's sing.

I've got peace like a river.
I've got peace like a river.
I've got peace like a river.
I've got peace like a river.
In my soul...



I've got joy like a fountain
I've got joy like a fountain
I've got joy like a fountain
In my soul...



I've got love like an ocean
I've got love like an ocean
I've got love like an ocean
In my soul...



I've got peace, love and joy like a river
I've got peace, love and joy like a river
I've got peace, love and joy like a river
In my soul...

Unit 6. NATURE AND ME

Lesson 1. My Motherland. Turkmen nature

1. Listen and say.



a nature



a desert



a waterfall



to bloom



to protect



2. Read.

There is the Garagum Desert in our country.

The nature of Turkmenistan is very beautiful in spring.
Trees are green and flowers bloom.

We went to the waterfall in the Koytendag Mountains last Sunday.

There are many forests in the Hasardag.

Clean your teeth in the morning. It will protect your teeth.

3. Guess and match.

It's very big. There is often snow on it.



a river

There are a lot of trees here.



a mountain

Fish live in it. Usually it is long.



a forest



4. Guess and write names of the seasons.

1. The trees are green and flowers bloom.

It's warm and sunny.

It's spring.

2. The trees are yellow and orange.

It's windy.

3. It's hot. We put on our sunglasses.

4. It's cold. It snows often.

5. Read the text.

Turkmen nature

The nature of Turkmenistan is beautiful. There are the Caspian Sea, the Garagum Desert, the Kopetdag and the Koytendag Mountains, many rivers and waterfalls here. The Amyderya River is the longest river in our country. The Koytendag Mountains are bigger than the Kopetdag Mountains. There are some forests in the mountains.

The weather is usually hot in summer and we like swimming in the sea or river. Spring is the nicest season here. It rains much and flowers bloom in spring. Autumn is a nice season too. We usually plant trees in autumn. It sometimes snows in winter and we go ice-skating or sledging. We have a lot of fun.

We should protect our nature. Nature is our best friend.



6. Answer the questions.

1. Do you like the Turkmen nature?
2. What mountains and rivers in Turkmenistan do you know?
3. Which mountain is bigger – the Kopetdag Mountains or the Koytendag mountains?
4. What is the longest river in Turkmenistan?
5. What is the weather like in spring (summer, autumn, winter) in our country?
6. Are there any rivers, mountains, waterfalls or a sea in the place you live?
7. Do you like forests?
8. Is the nature nice in the place you live?
9. What is your favourite season?

7. True (T) or false (F)?

1. There is the Garagum Desert in our country. _____
2. The Kopetdag Mountains are bigger than the Koytendag Mountains. _____
3. The Amyderya River is the longest river in our country. _____
4. It rains much and flowers bloom in winter. _____
5. It always snows in winter. _____
6. Nature is our best friend. _____
7. We should protect nature. _____
8. There are many forests in the Garagum Desert. _____

8. Pair off with a classmate and talk about the Turkmen nature. Take turns to ask and to answer the questions.

1. What rivers (mountains, lakes) in Turkmenistan do you know?



2. Which mountain is the biggest in our country?
3. What is your favourite season?
4. What is the nature like in your welayat?
5. Are there any waterfalls (rivers, seas, mountains) in your welayat?
6. Did you plant trees?
7. Is there a forest where you live?
8. Do you like Turkmen nature?
9. Can children protect nature?

9. Write 5 sentences about the nature in the place you live.

10. Learn the rhyme.

Nature

Look at the nature
It looks like a picture
Green plants blue sky
And the shining sun high
The wind is blowing
And the leaves are falling
The birds are singing
The flowers are blooming
Look at the nature
It looks like a picture



12. Let's sing.

On a sunny day I'm happy
On a sunny day I smile
Flowers bloom in the sunlight
We play outside and we go and look for butterflies.



On a rainy day I'm happy
On a rainy day I smile
Hills and trees look fresh and green
And I see rainbow coloured umbrellas in the streets.

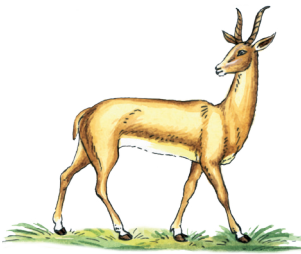
On a windy day I'm happy
On a windy day I smile
All the leaves shake and fly
And my kite is flying high in the sky.

On a snowy day I'm happy
On a snowy day I smile
Snowflakes fall on my window
Frozen leaves shine like silver stars in a dream.

Unit 6. NATURE AND ME

Lesson 2. Animals of Turkmenistan

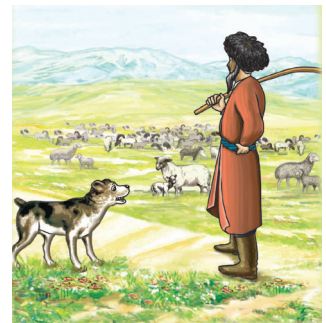
1. Listen and say.



a gazelle

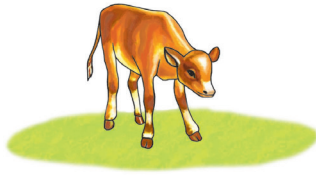


an eagle



a shepherd





a calf



a duckling

2. Unscramble the words.

1. lafc –
2. hhdrpees –
3. gdnulcki –
4. ellezag –
5. eegal –

3. Listen and say.

1. Shepherds graze sheep on the desert farms.
2. Gazelles live in the mountains.
3. Farmers make hay in summer.
4. Animals give us milk, meat and wool.

4. Fill in the chart. Use the words in the box.

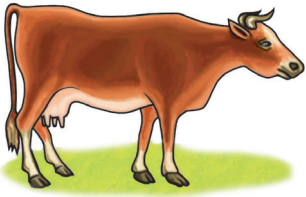
eagle, calf, duck, goat, goose, gazelle,
duckling, horse, camel, cock

Birds	Animals



5. Match. Help the animals find their kids.

Example: A goat has a kid.



a cow



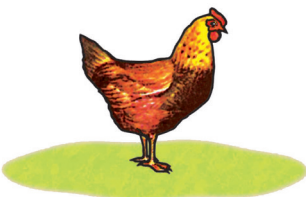
a goat



a duck



a sheep



a hen



a chicken



a lamb



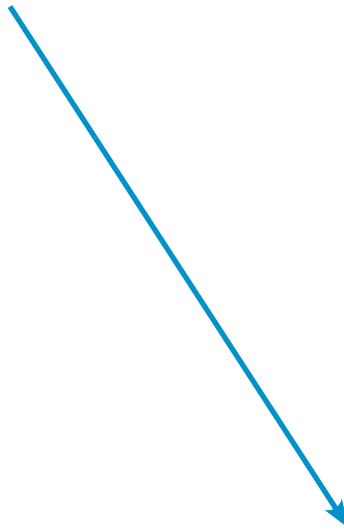
a calf



a kid



a duckling

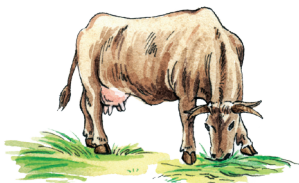


6. Guess. What animal is it?

1. I give you milk. I have four legs.
I eat grass. I have a calf.
What am I?



2. I eat grass. My body is black or white.
People make clothes from my wool.
What am I?



3. I am very small. I like cheese.
Cats don't like me.
I can run very fast. What am I?



7. Read the text.

Animals of Turkmenistan

Our country is rich in animals. They are horses, cows, camels, sheep, goats, donkeys, dogs, hens, cocks, ducks and dogs.

Some animals and birds live on the farms and yards, but gazelles, tigers and eagles live in the mountains. Gazelles are graceful and fast.

The Ahalteke horses are world famous. They live in stables. Farmers feed them with grass and hay.



Shepherds graze sheep and camels on the desert farms. Animals give us milk, meat and wool. We like them very much.

8. Answer the questions.

1. What is our country rich in?
2. Where do animals and birds live?
3. Where do horses live?
4. What do animals give us?
5. Are gazelles graceful?
6. What animals do you like best?

9. Learn the poem.

My friends, the animals.

Do you know and can you say,
the names of a lot of animals today?
Hippo, horse, kangaroo and bat,
Elephant, tiger, giraffe and cat.

Monkey, lizard, mouse and frog,
Cow and crocodile, goat and dog.
Now we know and we can say,
The names of a lot of animals today.

10. Learn the proverb. Think of a similar Turkmen/Russian proverb.

Make hay while the sun shines.

11. Learn the rhyme.

I like tigers,
You like hares





I like cows,
You like bears



I like ducks,
You like dogs



I like birds,
You like frogs



I like monkeys,
You like donkeys



I like chicks,
You like pigs.

12. Let's sing the song about animals.

My farm

In my bedroom, in my house.
On the floor I have a farm.
On my farm I have a cow.
Listen to my cow.
A-moo-moo-moo goes my cow.
Listen to my little farm,
Listen to my farm.

In my bedroom, in my house.
On the floor I have a farm.
On my farm I have a sheep.
Listen to my sheep.
A-baa-baa-baa goes my sheep
A-moo-moo-moo goes my cow.
Listen to my little farm,
Listen to my farm.

In my bedroom, in my house.
On the floor I have a farm.





On my farm I have a hen.
Listen to my hen.
A-cluck-cluck-cluck goes my hen.
A-baa-baa-baa goes my sheep.
A-moo-moo-moo goes my cow.
Listen to my little farm,
Listen to my farm.

In my bedroom, in my house.
On the floor I have a farm.
On my farm I have a horse.
Listen to my horse.
A-neigh-neigh-neigh goes my horse.

A-cluck-cluck-cluck goes my hen.
A-baa-baa-baa goes my sheep.
A-moo-moo-moo goes my cow.
Listen to my little farm,
Listen to my farm.



Unit 6. NATURE AND ME

Lesson 3. Turkmen horses

1. Guess



I have four legs and a long tail.
I like to run fast.
I let you ride
on my back.
I eat hay.
And say “Neigh, neigh”.
I am

(Answer: A HORSE)

2. Read the dialogue.

Perhat: Hello, Dowlet!

Dowlet: Hello, Perhat! Where are you going?

Perhat: I am going to the stable. Will you come along?

Dowlet: Sure. What shall we do there?

Perhat: First we shall take care of the horse, Garlawach.
We will give it water and hay. Then we can have
a horse ride.

Dowlet: Great!

3. Listen and say.



Horse races



horse ride



a jockey





Children enjoy horse races.

4. Match the words with pictures.

Horse ride



Horse races



A jockey



Children enjoy horse races.



5. Say which one is odd.

Horse	transformer	donkey	cow
fox	dog	carpet	wolf
chicken	hen	gas	goose
sheep	lamb	duck	goat

6. Read the text.

The Ahalteke horses

Turkmen people have beautiful Ahalteke horses. They are the best friends of people. Ahalteke horses have a long neck, long legs and a long tail. They are very fast and graceful. They are the best horses in the world.

Turkmen people celebrate Horse Day in April. We watch and enjoy horse races on this day. We love our horses very much.

Turkmen people say: “When you get up in the morning, first greet your father, then your horse”.



7. Answer the questions.

1. What horses do Turkmen people have?
2. Are they fast and graceful?
3. When do Turkmen people celebrate Horse Day?
4. Do you like horses?
5. Did you have a horse ride?
6. Where did you have a horse ride?
7. When did you have a horse ride?
8. Was the horse beautiful?

8. Write true or false.

1. Turkmen horses are slow. _____
2. Horses live in the stables. _____
3. Turkmen people celebrate Horse Day in May. _____
4. Horses are the best friends of people. _____
5. Children do not enjoy horse races. _____
6. Boys love horse rides. _____

9. Write 5 sentences about Horse Day in our country.

10. Learn the poem.

My horse

How I love my little horse!
I will brush him very well, of course,
I will comb his tail and mane,
And go riding out again.



11. Let's play.

The Farmer in the Dell

Circle Game:

Children join hands and dance around the farmer, who stands in the center of the circle as they sing. At the end of the first verse, the farmer chooses his wife, who joins him inside the circle. At the end of the next verse, the wife takes a child, and so on, until the last verse when everyone is in the circle except the cheese, who stands alone. Whoever ends up being the cheese becomes the farmer for the next round.

If you have more than 10 children, you will have more than one Cheese at the end. The teacher can randomly pick one to be the Farmer in the next round.

The farmer in the dell
The farmer in the dell
Hi-ho, the derry-o
The farmer in the dell

The farmer takes a wife
The farmer takes a wife
Hi-ho, the derry-o
The farmer takes a wife

The wife takes a child
The wife takes a child
Hi-ho, the derry-o
The wife takes a child

The child takes a nurse
The child takes a nurse
Hi-ho, the derry-o
The child takes a nurse

The nurse takes a cow
The nurse takes a cow
Hi-ho, the derry-o
The nurse takes a cow

The cow takes a dog
The cow takes a dog
Hi-ho, the derry-o
The cow takes a dog

The dog takes a cat
The dog takes a cat
Hi-ho, the derry-o
The dog takes a cat

The cat takes a rat
The cat takes a rat
Hi-ho, the derry-o
The cat takes a rat



The rat takes the cheese
The rat takes the cheese
Hi-ho, the derry-o
The rat takes the cheese

The cheese stands alone
The cheese stands alone
Hi-ho, the derry-o
The cheese stands alone.

Unit 6. NATURE AND ME

Lesson 4. Ordinal numbers

1. Listen and say.

What date is it today?
Today is the first of May.

2. Listen and say the ordinal numbers.

the 1 st	the first	the 6 th	the sixth
the 2 nd	the second	the 7 th	the seventh
the 3 rd	the third	the 8 th	the eighth
the 4 th	the fourth	the 9 th	the ninth
the 5 th	the fifth	the 10 th	the tenth

3. Unscramble the letters to find the numbers.

1 st – tfrsi	<u>first</u>	5 th – ftihf	_____
6 th – shtxi	_____	7 th – vseeht	_____
2 nd – dcsone	_____	3 rd – irthd	_____

4. Write the words in numbers.

tenth	<u>10th</u>	first	_____
eighth	_____	third	_____



ninth _____
fourth _____
fifth _____

second _____
seventh _____
sixth _____

5. Match the numbers to the words.

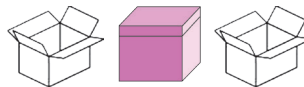
the 3 rd	●	●	the first
the 5 th	●	●	the eighth
the 1 st	●	●	the fifth
the 8 th	●	●	the third

6. Look at the pictures and write the ordinal numbers from the box.

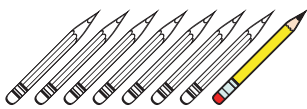
first second third fourth fifth sixth
seventh eighth



1. the _____ fish



5. the _____ box.

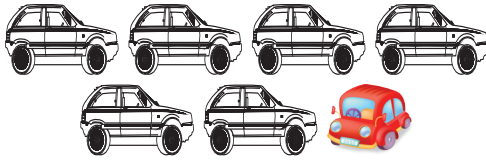


2. the _____ pencil



6. the _____ tree





3. the _____ car.



7. the _____ toy



4. the _____ hat



8. the _____ dog.

7. Write your/your family members' birthday. Use ordinal numbers.

1. When is your birthday?
2. When is your mother's birthday?
3. When is your father's birthday?
4. When is your brother's birthday?
5. When is your sister's birthday?

7. a) Look and write: the first, the second, the third, the fourth.



The animals were in a race!
 Go, go, go!
 Some were fast,
 Some were slow.
 The hen was _____.
 The rabbit was _____.
 The cow was _____.
 The horse was _____.

b) Say what animals you can see in the picture.

I can see _____ in the picture.



9. Choose the animal words from the box.

a goat, a desk, a calf, a picture, a horse,
a camel, a bag, a gazelle, an exercise-book,
an elephant, a tiger, a computer,
a cow, a giraffe.

10. Read.

Hi! My name is Rahat. I am ten. I go to school. I am in the fourth grade.

I am at school now. We are having our English class in the language lab now. It is our second class today. I sit at the third desk. My friend, Aman sits at the first desk.

After the lessons I go home with my friend, because we live in the same house.

Aman lives on the third floor and I live on the fifth floor. We often play together. I love my friend.



11. Pair off with a pupil, ask and answer the questions. Take turns.

1. What is the date today?
2. Today is the second of April.
3. What form are you in ?
4. I am in the _____ grade.
5. At what desk do you sit?
6. I sit at the _____ desk.
7. When is your birthday?
8. My birthday is on the _____ of _____.

12. Write in words.

January, 1 *The first of January.*
March, 8 _____
June, 1 _____
May, 9 _____

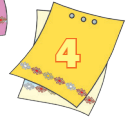
13. Match.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. The first of January is | Victory Day. |
| 2. The eighth of March is | Children's Day. |
| 3. The first of June is | Mother's Day. |
| 4. The ninth of May is | New Year's Day. |
| 5. The twenty first of March is | Nowruz holiday. |

14. Read, say and write. Use the names of the days of the week.



Monday is first, first, first
And Tuesday is the next
Wednesday's third, third, third
And _____'s the next



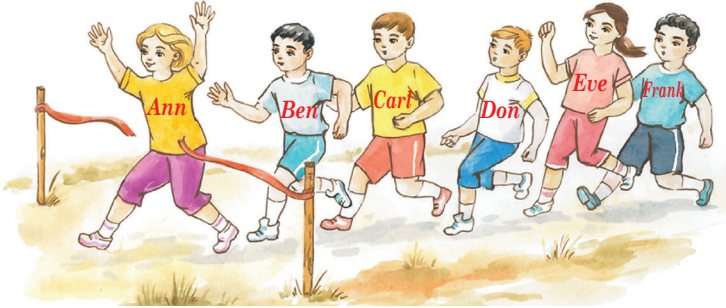


_____’s fifth, fifth, fifth
 What’s next? What is next?
 Saturday, Saturday, Saturday.
 What’s next? What’s next?



_____! It’s time to play, hooray!

15. Write.



- 1. Ann is first
- 2. Ben is _____
- 3. Carl is _____

- 4. Don is _____
- 5. Eve is _____
- 6. Frank is _____

Unit 6. NATURE AND ME

Lesson 5. The Garagum Desert.
Desert animals

1. Listen and learn the words.



sand



dune



a bush



a well



2. Read and circle which one is odd.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|-------|--------|
| 1. desert | forest | mouse | river |
| 2. sand | oil | dune | desert |
| 3. tree | bush | sheep | flower |
| 4. well | river | camel | sea |

3. Complete the sentences. Use the words from the box.

a camel, wolves, desert, horses,
desert animals, wells

1. There is a lot of sand in the _____.
2. _____ is a big brown animal.
3. _____ are very beautiful and fast.
4. _____ hunt for the rabbits in the desert.
5. _____ live in the desert.
6. There are many _____ in the desert.

4. Read the text.

The Garagum Desert

The Garagum desert is very big. It is in the North of our country. It takes the largest part of Turkmenistan. You can see sand dunes, desert animals and bushes there.

It is very hot in the desert in summer. There is little water there, but there



are many wells there. Shepherds graze sheep and camels on the desert farms.

Camels are desert animals. They live in the desert. They can live without water for some weeks.

5. Answer the questions.

1. Where is the Garagum Desert?
2. Did you see the Garagum Desert?
3. What can you see in the desert?
4. Is there much water in the desert?
5. Are camels desert animals?

6. Say and write true or false.

The Garagum Desert is not big. _____

It takes the largest part of Turkmenistan. _____

There is much water in the desert. _____

There are many forests in the desert. _____

Camels live in the desert. _____

7. Learn the poem.

In the Desert

Here in the desert
It's hot and dry
Almost no water
falls from the sky
Where is the water?
There isn't much here.
Camels can live
without it for weeks,
And tortoises a year.



8. Help the animals find their homes.

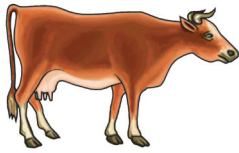
Example: The eagle lives in the mountains.



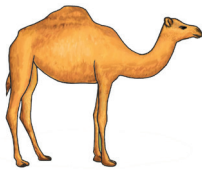
a wolf



an eagle



a cow



a camel



a crocodile



a farm



a river



a desert



a forest



a mountain



Unit 6. NATURE AND ME

Lesson 6. My favourite animal. Whose pet is this?

1. Listen and read.

Teacher: Whose exercise book is this?

Pupil 1: It is Nurana's.

Pupil 2: No, it's Pena's

Pupil 3: No, it's Aman's

Teacher: Aman, is this your exercise book?

Aman: Yes, it is.

2. Learn the poem.

What is my favourite animal?
It's furry and it's fat.
Is it a dog? Is it a goat?
No. It's a lovely cat.



3. Put the ' in the correct place.

1. Abat is *Muhammet's* sister.
2. I am Sanjars brother.
3. This is your friends bag.
4. This is my teachers pen.
5. Marals mother is a doctor.
6. Our pets name is Gonurja.

4. Read the dialogue.

Arslan: Hi, Batyr!

Batyr: Hi, Arslan What's in the box?



Arslan: It's my new pet. It lives in here.

Batyr: I also like pets. I've got a pet mouse.

Arslan: Oh, that's nice.











Batyr: And what is your new pet? Can I see it?

Arslan: Sure.

Batyr: Ugh!

What is Arslan's pet?

5. Match the children with their pets and write sentences.

				
Maral	Pena	Aylar	Dawut	Maysa
				

Maral's pet is a kitten.

Pena's pet _____

6. Read the text.

My favourite animal is dogs. I like them because they are **clever**. I have a dog. Its name is Gongurja. It lives in the doghouse in our yard. It **meets** me when I come home. I



like to play with him. I feed him every day. I take him for a walk in the evenings. He likes to **run** and to play. Sometimes I take photos of it when he is **funny**. I love my dog.



7. Say true or false.

Gongurja is a donkey. _____

Dogs are not clever. _____

Gongurja likes to run and to play. _____

8. Write your riddle about your favourite animal. Let your classmates guess.

a) Use the chart.

My favourite animal

It lives	(in the house, in the farm, in the forest, in the desert)
It is	(big, small, fat, fast, slow)
It has got	(a tail, long neck)
It is	(brown, yellow, black, white}
It eats/drinks	grass, hay, meat, fruit, vegetables, fish, milk)
It	(swims, runs, jumps, flies, climbs) well.

b) Ask these questions to guess:

Where does it live?

(Does it live in the forest, in the desert, in a house or on a farm?)

What does it look like?

(Is it big or small, has it got a tail? What color is it?)



What does it eat?

(Does it eat fruit, vegetables, fish or meat?)

What can it do?

(Does it swim in the river?, Does it run in the yard? Does it fly?)

9. Let's talk. Pair off with a pupil. Ask and answer the questions. Take turns.

1. What is your favourite animal?
2. Where does your favourite animal live?
3. What does your favourite animal eat?
4. Do you have any pets?

10. Let's sing. What do you hear? Lyrics and actions.

Key Gestures:

Dog – Slap your thigh as if calling a dog.

Cat – Stroke imaginary whiskers with your thumb and index finger.

Duck – Open and close your full hand in front of your mouth, imitating a duck's bill.

Rooster – With your fingers spread wide, touch your thumb to your forehead, representing a rooster's comb.

Pig – Push the tip of your nose up with one finger.

Elephant – Move your hand downward away from your nose in a wavy motion, representing an elephant's trunk.

Listen. Listen. What do you hear? [*Cup your hand to one ear. Cup the other hand to the other ear. Shrug your shoulders?*]

I hear a dog, dog, dog, dog, dog. [*Dog gesture.*]

I hear a dog. [*Dog gesture.*]



Listen. Listen. What do you hear?

I hear a cat, cat, cat, cat, cat. [*Cat gesture.*]

I hear a cat. [*Cat gesture.*]

Listen. Listen. What do you hear?

I hear a duck, duck, duck, duck, duck. [*Duck gesture.*]

I hear a duck. [*Duck gesture.*]

Listen. Listen. What do you hear?

I hear a rooster, rooster, rooster, rooster, rooster. [*Rooster gesture.*]

I hear a rooster. [*Rooster gesture.*]

Listen. Listen. What do you hear?

I hear a pig, pig, pig, pig, pig. [*Pig gesture.*]

I hear a pig. [*Pig gesture.*]

Listen. Listen. What do you hear?

I hear an elephant, elephant, elephant, elephant, elephant. [*Elephant gesture.*]

I hear an elephant. [*Elephant gesture.*]

REVISION. Units 5–6

1. Match.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) Monday is the | a) fifth day of the week |
| 2) Sunday is the | b) 1 st day of the week |
| 3) Tuesday is the | c) 4 th day of the week |
| 4) Thursday is the | d) sixth day of the week |
| 5) Friday is the | e) third day of the week |
| 6) Wednesday is the | f) 2 nd day of the week |
| 7) Saturday is the | g) seventh day of the week |



2. Complete the sentences. Use the words from the box.

Fishing, climbing, camping, hiking, concert, lay flowers, the Puppet Theatre, the Berkarar Shopping center.

- a) We like to go to *the Puppet Theatre* on Sundays.
- b) Yesterday we went to _____ to buy some clothes.
- c) On the Victory Day people go to _____ to the Memorial Complex.
- d) Famous singers of Turkmenistan were at the _____.
- e) _____ is my favorite sports because I like to walk.
- f) Last weekend we went _____ to the pond with my granddad.
- g) Leyli goes _____ with her family every summer.
- h) My elder brother Serdar goes _____ the mountains with his friend Meylis.

3. Write about the welayat you live in.



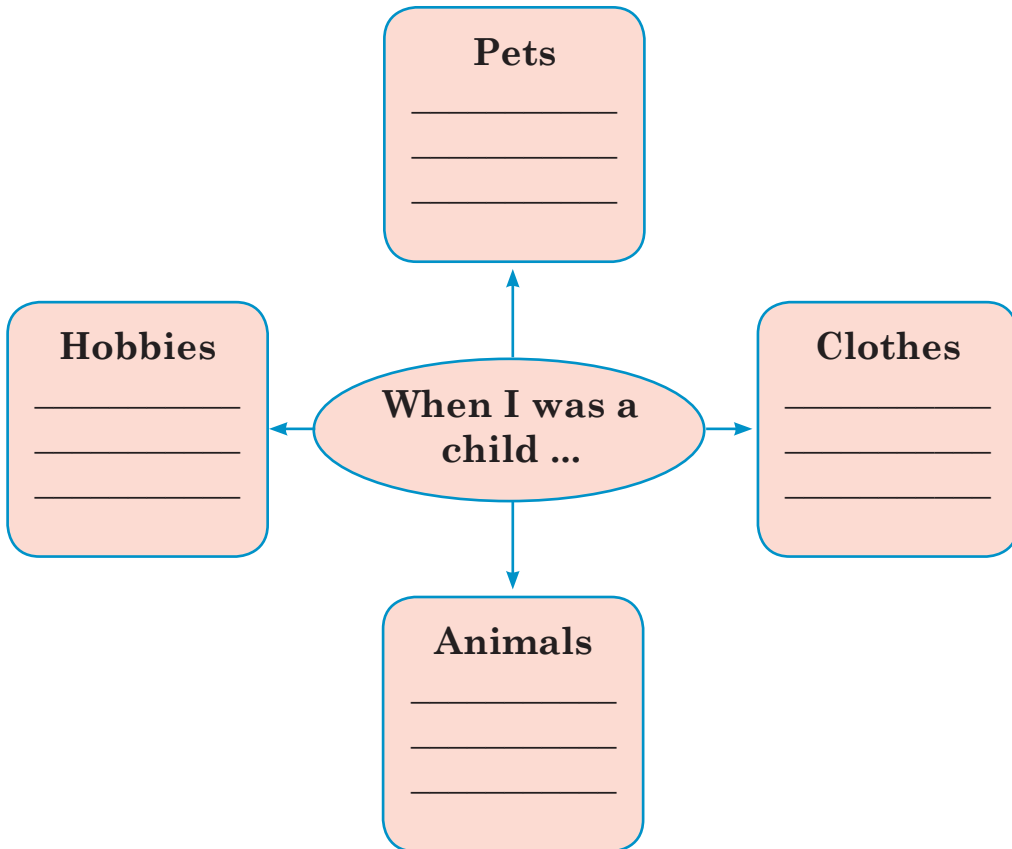
4. Complete the sentences below. Use the words in the box.

Was, had, was, played, was

When I _____ four years old, my family moved to

We _____ an old two-storey house and a big yard to play in. My older brother and I _____ lots of games together. In summer, my favorite outdoor game _____ hide-and-seek. It _____ both fun and scary because we

5. Fill in the chart. When I was a child.



6. Let's sing.

Am is are was were

May, can, must, might, could, would, should,
Shall, will, do, did, does,
Have, has, had,
Be, being, been!

Am is are was were

May, can, must, might, could, would, should,
Shall, will, do, did, does,
Have, has, had,
Be, being, been!

Am, is, are, was, were,

May, can, must, might, could, would, should,
Shall, will, do, did, does,
Have, has, had,
Be, being, been!

7. Sing the song.

Make new friends, but keep the old

Make new friends, but keep the old.
One is silver, and the other is gold
Make new friends, but keep the old.
One is silver, and the other is gold



IRREGULAR VERBS

Infinitive	Past	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)** – nämälim artikl; неопределённый артикль
about – barada, hakynda; о, насчёт
after – soň, soňra; после, через, спустя
afternoon (in the ~) – öýläň; после полудня, днём
air – howa, asman; воздух, небо
in the air – asmanda, gökde; на небе, в воздухе
all – hemme, ähli; весь, вся, всё; всецело, целиком
always – hemişe; всегда
am – “**to be**” (bolmak) işliginiň häzirki zaman formasy; форма настоящего времени глагола “**to be**” (быть, находиться)
and – we, hem; и
animal – haýwan; животное
answer – jogap bermek; отвечать, откликаться
answer a question – soraga jogap bermek; отвечать на вопрос
anthem – döwlet senasy; гимн
apple – alma; яблоко
apple-tree – alma agajy; яблоня
apricot – erik; абрикос
April – aprel; апрель
apron – öňlük; фартук
are – “**to be**” (bolmak) işliginiň häzirki zaman formasy; форма настоящего времени глагола “**to be**” (быть, находиться)
armchair – kreslo, kürsi; кресло
around – töwereginde; вокруг
art – şekillendiriş sungaty, surat sapagy; изобразительное искусство, урок рисования



ask – soramak; спрашивать

ask a question – sorag bermek; задать вопрос

at – ýanynda, golaýynda, -da, -de; у, в, за, на

August – awgust; август

autumn – güýz; осень

in autumn – güýzde; осенью

the Awaza National Tourist Zone – «Awaza milli» syýahatçylyk zolagy; Национальная туристическая зона «Аваза»

Bb

back – уза; назад

bad – erbet, ýaman; плохой

badminton – badminton; бадминтон

bag – portfel, sumka; сумка, портфель

ball – rökgi, top; мяч

balloon – şar; шар

banana – banan; банан

bank – kenar; берег (реки)

Barbie doll – Barbi gurjagy; кукла Барби

baseball cap – beýsbol rapagy; бейсболка

basketball – basketbol; баскетбол

bathroom – wanna otagy; ванная комната

be (am, is, are; was, were) – bolmak, ýerleşmek; быть, существовать, находиться

be absent – ýok bolmak, gatnaşmazlyk; отсутствовать

be born – dogulmak, eneden bolmak; родиться

be on duty – nobatçy bolmak; дежурить

be ready – taýýar bolmak; быть готовым

bear – aýu; медведь

beautiful – ajaýur, owadan, gözeli; красивый

bed – krowat; кровать

bedroom – ýatylýan otag; спальня

beet – şugundyр; свёкла

before – öň, ozal; раньше

beg – ýalbarmak; просить, умолять

begin – başlamak; начинать

behind – arka tarapynda; сзади, позади



bell – jañ; звонок
belt – guşak, kemer; пояс, ремень
bicycle – tigr; велосипед
big – uly, ullakan; большой, крупный
bike – tigr; велосипед
bird – guş; птица
birthday – doglan gün; день рождения
birthday cake – doglan gün torty; именинный торт
biscuit – petir köke; галетное печенье, бисквит
black – gara; чёрный
blackboard – synp tagtasy; классная доска
bloom – güllemek; цвести
blouse – bluzka; блузка
blue – gök (reñk); голубой
boat – gaýuk; лодка
body – beden; тело
body parts – beden agzalary; части тела
book – kitap; книга
boots – ädik; сапог
borrow – karz almak; занимать, заимствовать
bounce – bökme, böküş; прыжок, отскок
box – guty, ýaşık; коробка, ящик, бокс
boxer – boksçy; боксёр
boy – oglan; мальчик
bread – çörek; хлеб
breakfast – ertirlik nahar; завтрак
have breakfast – ertirlik nahar edinmek; завтракать
breath – dem alyş; дыхание, вздох
Bricks – ýugnalyan oýunjak bölejikleri; детские кубики Lego
bright – ýagty, açuk; яркий, светящийся
bring – getirmek; приносить
broad – giň; широкий
brother – erkek dogan; брат
brown – goňur; коричневый
brush – diş çotgasy; зубная щетка
brush teeth – diş arassalamak; чистить зубы
build – gurmak, ýasamak; строить



bull – öküz; бык
bus – awtobus; автобус
bus station – awtobus duralgasy; автобусная станция
bus stop – awtobus duralgasy; автобусная остановка
bush – гурумсу агаç; кустарник
but – емма; но, а, однако
butter – meşge; сливочное масло
button – ilik; пуговица

Сс

cabbage – kelem; капуста
cake – tort; торт
calf – göle; телёнок
call – çagurmak; звать
came – “**to come**” (gelmek) işliginiñ öten zaman formasy; форма прошедшего времени глагола “**to come**”
camel – düýe; верблюд
camping – tebigatda çadyrly dynç almak; кемпинг, отдых в палаточном городке
can – başarmak, oňarmak, edip bilmek; уметь, быть способным
candle – şem; свеча
cap – парак; кепка
capital – paýtagt; столица
car – ýeñil maşyn; машина
carpet – haly; ковёр
carrot – käşir; морковь
carry – götermek, äkitmek, eltmek; относить, носить
cartoon – multfilm; мультфильм
the Caspian Sea – Hazar deňzi; Каспийское море
caterpillar – kebelek gurçugy; гусеница
cave – gowak; пещера
celebrate – bellemek, baýram etmek; (от)праздновать
centre – merkez; центр
Central Asia – Merkezi Aziýa; Центральная Азия
cereal – ýarma, däne; хлопья, крупа
chair – oturguç; стул
chalk – hek, mel; мел



champion – çempion; чемпион
chase – kowalamak, tutmak; гнаться, догонять
cheek – ýañak; щека
cheese – реýnir; сыр
cherry – ülje; вишня
chess – küşt oýnu; шахматы
chest – döş; грудная клетка
chicken – jüýje; цыплёнок
child – çaga; ребёнок
children – çagalar; дети
chin – eñek; подбородок
chips – gowrulan ýeralma bölejikleri; картофельные чипсы
chocolate – şokolad; шоколад
choose – saýlamak; выбирать
cinema – kino, kinoteatr; кинофильм, кинотеатр
circle – tegelek; круг
city – şäher (uly şäher); город (большой город)
city center – şäher merkezi; центр города
clap – el çarpmak; хлопать, аплодировать
classmate – synpdaş okuwçu; одноклассник
class teacher – synp ýolbaşçysy; классный руководитель
classroom – synp otagy; класс
clean – arassalamak, süpürmek; чистить, очищать
clever – akylyly; умный
climb – durmaşmak; взбираться
climb on – ýokary çukmak, münmek; взбираться, подниматься
clock – diwar sagady; часы (настенные)
clothes – egin-eşik; одежда
winter clothes – guş eşikleri; зимняя одежда
clown – masgarabaz; клоун
club – gurnak; кружок
coat – palto; пальто
cock – horaz; петух
cold – sowuk; холодный
colour – reňk; цвет
comb – darak; расчёска
comb hair – saýuňy daramak; причёсывать волосы



come – gelmek; приходить, подходить
compete – ýaryşmak; состязаться, соревноваться
computer lab – kompýuter otagy; компьютерный класс
concert – konsert; концерт
cook – aşpez; повар
cook – nahar bişirmek; готовить (еду)
cookie – köke; печенье
cool – salkun; прохладный
copper – mis; медь
correct – dogry; верно, правильно
cotton – pagta; хлопок
count – sanamak; считать
country – ýurt, watan; страна, родина
cousin – doganoglan, doganoglan guz; двоюродный брат, кузен,
двоюродная сестра, кузина
cow – sygur; корова
crafts – zähmet sapagy; урок труда
crocodile – krokodil; крокодил
cross the street – ýoly kesip geçmek; переходить дорогу
crossing – ruýadalar üçin geçelge; перекрёсток
crowd – märeke, üýşmeleň; толпа, скопление людей
cucumber – huýar; огурец
cup – käse; чашка
curly hair – buýra saç; курчавые (кудрявые) волосы
cut out – kesip almak; вырезать

Dd

dad – aka; папа
dance – tans oýnamak; танцевать
dapple – menekli; пятнистое животное
dark – garaňky, gara; тёмный
dash – çalt gitmek; нестись
daughter – (biriniň) guzu; дочь
day – gün; день, сутки
December – dekabr; декабрь
decorate – bezemek; украшать
deep – çuň; глубокий



desert – çöl; пустыня
desk – parta; парта
did – “to do” (etmek) işliginiñ öten zaman formasy; форма прошедшего времени глагола “to do” делать
different – başqa, dürli; разный, другой
dig – ýer dermek; копать, рыть
dinner – günortanlyk nahary; обед
have dinner – günortanlyk nahar edinmek; обедать
displaying – görkezme; отображение, показ на экране
do – etmek, ýerine ýetirmek; делать, выполнять
doctor – lukman; врач, доктор
dog – it; собака, пёс
doll – gurjak; кукла
doll’s pram – gurjaguyñ kolýaskasy; коляска для куклы
dolphin – delfin; дельфин
donkey – eşek; осёл
door – garu; дверь
draw – surat çekmek; рисовать
dress – köýnek (zenan); (женское) платье
drink – içmek; пить
drive – sürmek; водить
driver – sürüji; водитель, шофёр
drum – deprek; барабан
duck – ördek; утка
duckling – ördejik; утёнок
dune – gum derejikleri, genişleri; барханы

Ee

eagle – bürgüt; орёл
early – ir, irki; рано, ранний
East – gündogar; восток
eat – iýmek, naharlanmak; есть, кушать
egg – ýumurtga; яйцо
eight – sekiz; восемь
eighteen – on sekiz; восемнадцать
eighty – segsen; восемьдесят
elephant – pil; слон



eleven – on bir; одиннадцать
emblem – tugra; эмблема
English – inlis, inlis dili, inlisçe; английский, англичане, английский язык
enjoy – hezil etmek, lezzet almak; наслаждаться
entertainment – tomaşa, güýmenje; зрелище, развлечение, веселье
evening – agşam; вечер
in the evening – agşam; вечером
every – her bir, her; каждый, всякий, любой
every day – her gün; каждый день
everyone – her kim, hemme kişi; каждый, все
examine – barlamak; осматривать
exercise – gönükme, maşk etmek; упражнение, заняться спортом
eye – göz; глаз
eyebrow – gaş; бровь
eyeglasses – äýnek; очки

Ff

fairyland – ertekiler dünýäsi; сказочная страна
family – maşgala; семья
famous – meşhur; знаменитый
far – uzak, daş; далёкий
farm – ferma; ферма
farmer – daýhan, maldar; фермер
fast – ýyndam, çalasyn; быстрый, скорый
fat – semiz; толстый
father – kaka; отец
favourite – gowy görülyän, halanýan; söýgüli; любимый
feature – aýratynlyk; особенность
February – fewral; февраль
feed – naharlamak, iým bermek; кормить
festive events – baýramçylyklar; праздничные события
field – meýdan, ekin meýdany; поле, луг
fifteen – on bäş; пятнадцать
fifty – elli; пятьдесят
film – film; фильм



find – tapmak; находить
fine – örän oñat, gaty gowu; прекрасный, превосходный
finger – barmak; палец (на руке)
finish – gutarmak, jemlemek; заканчивать, завершать
fir tree – arça; ёлка
firework – feýerwerk; фейерверк, салют
fish – balyk; рыба
fisherman – balykçy; рыбак
fishing – balyk tutmak; рыбалка
five – bäs; пять
flag – baýdak; флаг
Flag Day – Baýdak baýramy; День флага
floating – ýüzýän; плавающий, плавучий
flow – akmak; струиться, течь
flow into – guýmak (derýa barada); впадать; (о реке)
flower – gül; цветок
lay flowers – gül goýmak; возлагать цветы
flu – dümew; грипп
fly – uçmak; летать, пролетать
folk band – milli tans topary; народный ансамбль
food – nahar, iýmit; пища, еда
foot – aýak; ступня, нога
football – 1. futbol topy (pökgüsi) 2. futbol (oýun); футбольный мяч, футбол
play football – futbol oýnamak; играть в футбол
for – üçin; для, ради
forehead – mañlaý; лоб
forest – tokaý; лес
form – klas; класс
forty – kyrk; сорок
found – düýbüni tutmak; основывать
fountain – suw çüwdürimi; фонтан
four – dört; четыре
fourteen – on dört; четырнадцать
fox – tilki; лиса
free time – boş wagt; свободное время
Friday – anna (hepdäniň günü); пятница



fridge – holodilnik; холодильник
friend – dost, jora; друг, подруга
friendly – dostlukly; дружелюбный
from – -dan/-den; от, из, с
fruits – miweler; фрукты
fun – şatlyk, şadyýanlyk; веселье, забава
have fun – şatlanmak; веселиться
funny – gülkünç; смешной, забавный

Gg

game – oýun; игра
play a game – oýun oýnamak; играть
the Garagum Desert – Garagum çöli; пустыня Каракумы
garlic – sarymsak; чеснок
garden – mellek; огород, сад
gas – gaz; газ
gather – üýşmek, ýugnanmak; собираться
gazelle – keýik; газель
geese – gazlar, “goose” sözüniň köplügi; гуси, мн. ч. от “goose”
Germany – Germaniýa; Германия
get up – turmak; вставать (после сна)
gift – sowgat; подарок
giraffe – žiraf; жираф(а)
girl – guz; девочка
give – bermek; дать, подать
glass – stakan, bulgur; стакан
glove – ellik; перчатка
go – gitmek; идти, ехать
go for a walk – gezelenç etmek, seýle çukmak; идти на прогулку
goat – geçi; козёл, коза
good – gowu, oňat, ýagşy; хороший, добрый
Good afternoon! – Salam! (günortandan aňşama çenli ulanylýar);
Добрый день!
Good evening! – Salam! (aňşamara ulanylýar); Добрый вечер!
good marks – oňat bahalar; хорошие оценки
Good morning! – Salam! (günortana çenli ulanylýar); Доброе утро!
Good night! – Gijäňiz rahat bolsun!; Спокойной ночи!



Good-bye! – Sag bol(uň)! Hoş!; До свидания!

goose – gaz (guş); гусь

graceful – owadan, gözel; красивый

grandchildren – agtyklar; внуки

granddaughter – guz agtyk; внучка

grandfather – ata, baba; дедушка

Grandfather Frost – Aýaz baba; дед Мороз

grandma – ene, mama; бабушка

grandmother – ene, mama; бабушка

grandpa – ata, baba; дедушка

grandparents – ene-ata; дедушка и бабушка

grandson – ogul agtyk; внук

granny – ene, mama; бабушка

grapes – üzüm; виноград

grass – ot; трава

graze – mallary bakmak; пасти скот

great – uly; большой

green – ýaşyl; зелёный

greeting card – gutlag otkrytkasy; поздравительная открытка

grey – çal; серый цвет

guess – bilmek, tapmak; отгадать

gym – sport zaly; спортзал

Hh

had – “to have” (bar, bar bolmak) işliginiň öten zaman formasy; форма прошедшего времени глагола “to have” (иметь)

hair – saç; волосы

hall – koridor, zal; коридор, зал, холл

hand – el; рука

happy – bagtly, şadyýan; счастливый, весёлый

Happy New Year! – Täze ýyl baýramyň(yz) gutly (mübärek) bolsun! Поздравляю с Новым годом!

hat – telpek, rarak; шапка, шляпа

have (has; had) – bar, bar bolmak; иметь, обладать

hay – saman; сено

he – ol (erkek adam üçin ulanylýan at.çalyşmasy); он

head – kelle, baş; голова



health – saglyk; здоровье
healthy – ýokumly, sagdun; здоровый
hear – eşitmek; слышать
Hello! – Salam!; Здравствуй(те)!, привет
help – kömek etmek, kömekleşmek; помогать
hen – towuk; курица
her – onuň, oňa (zenan üçin ulanylýan at çalyşmasy); её, ей, ею
hide – gizlenmek, gizlemek; прятаться, прятать
hide-and-seek – gizlenpeşek; игра в прятки
hiking – ýöriş etmek; ходить в поход
hint – gönükdirme, kömek etme; подсказка
his – onuň (oglanyň); его
hit a ball – topu dermek; сделать удар по мячу
hobby – rişe, guzyklanma; любимое занятие
hockey – hokkeý; хоккей
hoe – kätmen; тяпка, мотыга
holiday – baýram(çylyk), baýram günü, dynç alyş; праздник, день отдыха
home – öý; дом, жилище
at home – öýde; дома, у себя
go home – öýe gitmek; идти домой
homework – öý işi; домашнее задание
do homework – öý işini etmek; сделать домашнее задание
hope – umyt etmek; надеяться
hopscotch – klas oýnu (çaga oýnu); классики (детская игра)
horse – at; конь, лошадь
horse races – at çaryşygu; скачки
horse ride – at çартак; верховая езда
hospital – hassahana; больница
hot – yssy, guzgyn; горячий, жаркий
hotel – myhmanhana; гостиница, отель
house – jaý; дом, жилище
how many – näçe (sanap bolýan atlar bilen ulanylýar); сколько?
(используется с исчисляемыми существительными)
how much – näçe (sanap bolmaýan atlar bilen ulanylýar); сколько?
(используется с неисчисляемыми существительными)
hundred – ýüz, bir ýüz; сто, сотня



hunt – aw awlamak; охотиться

Ii

I – men; я

I'm sorry – Bağışla(ñ); извините, простите

ice – buz; лёд

ice-cream – buz gaýmak; мороженое

ice-hockey – hokkeý; хоккей

in – içinde, -da/-de; внутри, в, на

into – içine (tarap), -a/-e; в, во, на, внутрь

is – “to be” (bolmak) işliginiñ häzirkî zaman formasy; форма настоящего времени глагола “to be” (быть, находиться)

it – 1. ol (jansyz zatlar we haýwanlar üçin ulanylýan at çalyşmasy)

2. eýäniñ ornuny tutup gelyän söz. **It snows.** – Gar ýagýar.; 1. он, она, оно (о неодушевлённых предметах, животных, младенцах)

2. слово в качестве подлежащего **It snows.** – Идёт снег

Jj

jacket – penjek, jaket; пиджак, жакет

jam – mürepbe, jem; варенье, джем

January – ýanwar; январь

Japan – Ýaponiýa; Япония

jeans – jinsi; джинсы

jingle – жуñýrdamak; звенеть

jockey – çaryksuwar; жокей

juice – miwe suwy; сок

July – iýul; июль

jump – bökmek; прыгать

jump rope – ýürdi towusmak; прыгать через скакалку

jumper – jemper; джемпер

June – iýun; июнь

Kk

kangaroo – kenguru; кенгуру

kick a ball – top dermek; бить по мячу

kid – 1. çaga; 2. owlak; 1. ребёнок; 2. козлёнок

kind – rehimli, açykgöwünli; добрый, любезный

kindergarten – çagalar bagy; детский сад



kiss – oğşamak, örmek; поцеловать

kitchen – aşhana; кухня

kite – batbörek, uçurylýan kagyuz, uçar; воздушный змей, верхний летучий парус

kitten – pişik çagasy; котёнок

knew – “to know” (bilmek) işliginiň öten zaman formasy; форма прошедшего времени глагола “to know” (знать)

know – bilmek; знать

Ll

lake – köl; озеро

lamb – guzu; ягнёнок

language – dil; язык

the English language – iñlis dili; английский язык

language lab – lingafon synru; лингафонный класс

large – ulu; большой

last – I. soňky 2. öten, geçen; 1. последний 2. прошлый, недавний

last Sunday – öten (geçen) ýekşenbe güni; в прошлое воскресенье

leaf – ýarprak; лист; листва

learn – öwrenmek; научиться

leather – deri; кожа

leg – aýak; нога

lemon – limon; лимон

lemonade – limonad; лимонад

leopard – alajagarlaň; леопард

lesson – sarak; урок

let us (let's) – geliň; давай(те)

letter – hat; письмо

librarian – kitarhanaçy; библиотекарь

library – kitarhana; библиотека

like – gowy görmek, halamak; любить, нравиться

lion – ýolbars; лев

lip – dodak; губа

little – kiçi; маленький

live – ýaşamak; жить

living room – myhman jaýu; гостиная

long – uzun; длинный



look (at) – seretmek; смотреть
look for – gözlemek; искать
look like – meñzemek; быть похожим
love – söýmek; любить
lovely – owadan; красивый
lunch – günortan nahary; обед
have lunch – nahar edinmek; обедать

Mm

make a wish – arzuw etmek; загадать желание
many – köp (sanap bolýan atlar bilen ulanylýar); много (употребляется только с исчисляемыми существительными)
map – karta; карта
march – aýak düzüp gitmek; маршировать
March – mart; март
mark – bellik etmek; отмечать
market – bazar; рынок
math – matematika, matematika saraýy; математика, урок математики
May – maý; май
may – mümkin; можно (выражает разрешение)
meat – et; мясо
medium height – orta boýly; среднего роста
meet – duşmak, garşylamak; встречать
melon – gawun; дыня
melt – eremek; таять
melting – ereme; таяние
memorial – ýadygärlik; памятник, мемориал
the Memorial Complex – Ýadygärlikler toplumu; Мемориальный комплекс
midnight – ýary gije; полночь
milk – süýt; молоко
mittens – ellik; варежка
mom – eje; мама
Monday – duşenbe (hepdäniň birinji günü); понедельник
On Monday – duşenbe günü; в понедельник
monkey – maýmun; обезьяна



month – aý; месяц
monument – ýadygärlik; памятник
moon – aý; луна
morning – ertir; утро
in the morning – ertir irden; утром
mother – eje; мать
Mother's day – Eneler günü; Женский день
Motherland – Watan; Родина
mountain – dag; гора
mouse – suşan; мышь
much – köp (sanap bolmaýan atlar bilen ulanylýar); много (употребляется с неисчисляемыми существительными)
mum – eje; мама
museum – muzeý; музей
music – saz; музыка
must – -maly/-meli goşulmalaryň manysyna gabat gelýär; должен, обязан
my – meniň; мой, моя, мое, мои

Nn

name – at; имя
national flag – döwlet baýdagu; национальный флаг
nature – tebigat; природа
near – ýanynda, golaýynda, ýakunynda; рядом, около
neck – boýun; шея
need – zerurlyk; нужда
neighbour – goňşy; сосед, соседка
nest – höwürtgе; гнездо
neutrality – bitaraplyk; нейтралитет
Neutrality Day – Bitaraplyk baýramy; Праздник нейтралитета
never – hiç haçan; никогда
new – täze; новый
New Year – Täze ýyl; Новый год
New Year Tree – Täze ýyl arçasy; Новогодняя ёлка
New Year's Day – Täze Ýyl günü; день Нового года
New Year's Eve – Täze Ýyl agşamy; канун Нового года
newspaper – gazet; газета



next – indiki; следующий
nice – oňat, owadan; хороший, приятный
night – gije; ночь
nine – dokuz; девять
nineteen – on dokuz; девятнадцать
ninety – togsan; девяносто
no – ýok; нет
North – Demirgazyk; север
nose – burun; нос
not – däl, -ma/-me ýokluk formasyny ýasaýjy söz bölegi; не, нет, ни
note-book – depder; тетрадь
November – noýabr; ноябрь
now – häzir, şu wagt; сейчас

Oo

o'clock – ..sagat; ... часов
at 8 o'clock – sagat sekizde; в 8 часов
October – oktýabr; октябрь
odd – geň, gabat gelmeýän; странный
of – yň/-iň, -nyň/-niň, -ň (eýelik düşümiň goşulmasyna gabat gelýär);
 выражает принадлежность, передаётся род. падежом
often – ýygy-ýygudan; часто
oil – ýag; масло
old – garru; старый
old – köne; старый
on – 1. üstünde, ýüzünde 2. -da/-de; 1. на 2. в
one – bir; один
onion – sogan; лук
only – diňe; только
open – açmak; открывать
or – ýa, ýa-da; или
orange – 1. mämişi reňk, 2. pyrtykal; 1. оранжевый цвет. 2. апель-
 син
orange juice – pyrtykal suwu; апельсиновый сок
our – biziň; наш
out of – içinden, -dan/-den; из



Pr

- pleasant** – ýakymly; приятный
be pleasant – ýakymly bolmak; быть приятным
present – bar, присутствующий
be present – bar bolmak, gatnaşmak; присутствовать
P.E. – bedenterbiýe; физкультура
painting – surat çekmek; рисование
palace – köşk; дворец
palm – eliň aýasy; ладонь
palm tree – palma agajy; пальма
pan – saç, taba; сковорода
panda – panda; панда
pants – balak, jalbar; брюки
parents – ene-ata; родители
park – park, seýil bagy; парк
parrot – totuguş; попугай
party – oturylyşyk; вечеринка
pass a ball – topy geçirmek; передавать мяч
pasta – unaş; блюдо из макаронных изделий
pastry – köke; печенье пирожное
peach – armut; груша
peacock – tawus; павлин
peer – deň-duş, ýaşdaş; ровесник, сверстник
pen – ruçka; ручка
pencil – galam; карандаш
pencil-box – penal; пенал
people – adamlar; люди
pet – eý görülyän öý haýwany; любимое домашнее животное
phone – telefon; телефон
phone number – telefon nomeri; номер телефона
pick – ýugnamak; собирать
picnic – sähra gezelenji; пикник
picture – surat; картина
pineapple – ananas; ананас
pink – gülgüne; розовый цвет
pizza – pizza; пицца
plane – uçar; самолёт



plant – ekmek, ağaç nahalyny oturtmak; сажать, сеять
plate – tarelka; тарелка
play – oýnamak; играть
play – oýun; игра
play chess – küşt oýnamak; играть в шахматы
play outside – daşarda oýnamak; играть на улице
playmate – oýundaky ýoldaş; товарищ по детским играм
plum – garaly; слива
policeman – polisiýa işgäri; полицейский
pond – howuz, howdan; пруд
porridge – şüle, aş; каша
postcard – otкрытка; открытка
pram – çaga kolýaskasy; детская коляска
prepare – taýýarlamak; готовить, подготавливать
present – sowgat etmek; дарить
present – sowgat; подарок
President – Prezident; Президент
Presidential Palace – Prezidentiň köşgi; Президентский дворец
principal – mekdep müdiri; директор школы
prize – baýrak, sylag; награда, премия, приз
protect – goramak; защищать
pull – çekmek; тянуть
pumpkin – kädî; тыква
pupil – okuwçy; ученик
puppet – gurjak; кукла
Puppet Theatre – Gurjak teatry; кукольный театр
puppy – güjük; щенок
purple – benewşe; фиолетовый цвет
put – goýmak; класть, ставить
put on – geýmek; надевать

Qq

quarter past – ...-dan 15 minut işleýär; 15 минут
quarter to – ...-a 15 minut bar; без 15-и
question – sorag; вопрос
ask a question – sorag bermek; задать вопрос
quilt – ýorgan; одеяло



Rr

- rabbit** – towşan; кролик
rain – ýagun; дождь
rain – (ýagun) ýagmak; идти (о дожде)
raincoat – plaş (ýaguşda geýilýän); плащ
rainy – ýaguşly; дождливый
read – okamak; читать
reading – okuw; чтение
recess – arakesme; перемена
red – guzyl; красный
relative – garyndaş; родственник, родственница
relatives – garyndaşlar; близкие родственники
relax – dynç almak; отдыхать
republic – respublika; республика
rich – baý; богатый
ride – sürmek, çarmak; кататься
river – derýa; река
road – ýol; дорога
road signs – ýol belgileri; дорожные знаки
rollerblading – tigiçekli konki sürmek; катание на роликах
room – otag; комната
rooster – horaz; петух
rose – bägül; роза
rule – kada, düzgün; правила
ruler – çyzguç; линейка
rules of safety – howpsuzlyk düzgünleri; правила безопасности
run – ylgamak; бежать
Russia – Russiýa; Россия
Russian – rus, rusça, rus dili; русский, русский язык

Ss

- sack** – halta; мешок
safety – howpsuzlyk; безопасность
said – “to say” (aýtmak, diýmek) işliginiň öten zaman formasy; прошедшее время глагола “to say” (говорить)
salad – işdäaçar; салат
sand – çäge; песок



sandals – çerek; босоножки, сандали
sandwich – buterbrod; бутерброд
sang – “**to sing**” (aýdym aýtmak) işliginiň öten zaman formasy; прошедшее время от глагола “**to sing**” (петь)
Saturday – şenbe (hepdäniň altynjy güni); суббота
sausage – şöhatça, büzmeç; сосиски
saw – “**to see**” (görmek) işliginiň öten zaman formasy; прошедшее время глагола “**to see**” (видеть)
say – aýtmak, diýmek; сказать, говорить
scarf – şarf; шарф
school – mekdep; школа
school lunchroom – mekdep naharhanasy; школьная столовая
school uniform – mekdep egin-eşigi; школьная форма
schoolbag – portfel (okuwçylaryň); портфель
schoolboy – okuwçu (oglan); школьник
schoolchildren – okuwçylar; школьники
schoolgirl – okuwçu (gyz); школьница
schoolyard – mekdep howlusu; школьный двор
sea – deňiz; море
season – pasyl; время года
see (saw) – görmek; видеть
seldom – seýrek; редко
September – sentýabr; сентябрь
seven – ýedi; семь
seventeen – on ýedi; семнадцать
seventy – ýetmiş; семьдесят
shall – -jak/-jek, -ar/-er – nämälim geljek zaman ýasaýjy kömekçi işlik; вспомогательный глагол для образования глагольных форм будущего времени 1-го лица
she – ol (gyz, aýal üçin ulanylýan olluk ýöňkemedäki at çalyşmasy); она
sheep – goýun; овца
shepherd – çoran; пастух
shirt – köýnek; рубашка
shoes – aýakgap; обувь
shoot a ball – toru dermek; забить мяч
shopping center – söwda merkezi; торговый центр



short – gysga; короткий
shorts – kelte balak; шорты
sing – aýdym aýtmaq, saýgramak; петь
sister – aýal dogan; сестра
sit – oturmak; садиться
sit down – aşak oturmak; садиться
six – alty; шесть
sixteen – on alty; шестнадцать
sixty – altmys; шестьдесят
skating – konkili tyрмаk; катание на коньках
skiing – lyžaly tyрмаk; катание на лыжах
skirt – ýubka; юбка
skullcap – tahýa; тюрбетейка
sky – asman, gök; небо
sledging – sanki münmek; кататься на санках
sleep – ýatmak; спать
sleigh – sanki; сани
slogan – şugar; слоган
slow – haýal; медленный
small – kiçi; маленький
snow – gar, gar ýagmak; снег, идти (о снеге)
It snows – Gar ýagýar; Снег идёт
snow maiden – Garpatuk; Снегурочка
snowball – gar tokgalary; снежный ком
snowflake – garjagaz; снежинка
snowman – gar adam; снеговик
soar – pelpellemek, gaýmak, gaýur uçmak; парить, высоко летать
sock – jorap; носок
sofa – diwan; диван
soft drinks – alkogolsyz içgiler; безалкогольный напиток
sold – “to sell” (satmak) işliginiň öten zaman formasy; прошедшее время “to sell” (продавать)
some – birnäçe; несколько
someone – kimdir biri; кто-нибудь, кто-то
sometimes – käwagt; иногда
son – ogul; сын
song – aýdum; песня



soup – çorba; суп
south – günorta; юг
southeast – günorta-gündogar; юго-восток
sow – ekmek (däneleri); сеять
spade – pil; лопата
spaghetti – spagetti; спагетти
sparkling – ýalpyldaýan, ýalpyldawuk; блестящий, искрящийся, сверкающий
sparrow – serçe; воробей
speak (spoke) – geplemek; говорить
spell – harplar aýtmak; называть по буквам
spend (spent) – wagtyňy geçirmek; проводить
spend time – wagtyňy geçirmek; проводить время
spoke – “**to speak**” (gepleşmek) işliginiň öten zaman formasy; прошедшее время глагола “**to speak**” (говорить)
sportsman – türgen; спортсмен
spring – ýaz, bahar; весна
square – meýdança; площадь
stable – at ýatagy; конюшня
stairs – basgançak, merdiwan; лестница, ступеньки
stand up – ýeriňden turmak; встать
star – ýyldyz; звезда
start – başlamak; начинать
state – ýagdaý; состояние
stomp – tapyrdap ýöremek; топтать
street – köçe; улица
strong – güýçli; сильный
study – öwrenmek, okamak; учить
stuffed animal – ýumşak oýunjak; мягкая игрушка
subject – ders; предмет
suit – kostým-balak; костюм
summer – tomus, tomusky; лето, летний
summer camp – tomusky dунç aлуş öýi; летний лагерь
summer holidays – tomusky dунç aлуş; летние каникулы
sun – gün; солнце
Sunday – ýekşenbe (hepdäniň dунç günü); воскресенье
sunglasses – günden goraýan äýnek; солнцезащитные очки



sunhat – günden goranyş şlýarasy; шляпа от солнца
sunny – güneşli; солнечный
supper – agşamlyk nahar; ужин
have supper – agşamlyk nahar edinmek; ужинать
swan – guw; лебедь
sweater – switer; свитер
swim – ýüzmek; плавать
swim in – ýüzüp girmek; заплывать
swimming – ýüzmek; плавание
swimming pool – suw howdany; плавательный бассейн

Tt

T-shirt – futbolka; футболка
table – stol; стол
tag – kowalaşdym; догонялки
tail – guýruk; хвост
take (took) – almak; брать
take care of – aladasyny etmek; заботиться
take off – eşigiňi çykarmak; снимать одежду
tall – uzun; длинный
taxi – taksi; такси
tea – çay; чай
have tea – çay içmek; пить чай
teach – okatmak, öwretmek; учить, обучать
teacher – mugallym; учитель, учительница
Teddy (Teddy Bear) – ýumşak aýujuk; плюшевый медвежонок
ten – on; десять
tennis – tennis; теннис
play tennis – tennis oýnamak; играть в теннис
tent – çadyr; палатка
text – tekst; текст
Read the text – tekst okamak; прочитать текст
than – -dan, -den, -ça -ça; чем
Thanks – Sag bol(uň)!; Спасибо!
Thank you! – Sag bol(uň)!; Спасибо!
that – şol, ol; тот
the – mälim artikl; определённый артикль



their – olaryň; их
then – soň, soňra; потом
there is, there are – bar (bolmak); есть
these – bular, şular; эти
they – olar; они
thin – hor; худой, худощавый
thirteen – on üç; тринадцать
thirty – otuz; тридцать
this – şu; этот
those – olar, şolar; те
three – üç; три
throw away – zuyňmak; выбрасывать
Thursday – penşenbe (hepdäniň dördünji günü); четверг
tie – galstuk; галстук
tiger – gaplaň; тигр
time – wagt; время
to – tarapa, -а, -е; к, в
to school – mekdebe, mekdebe tarap; в школу
today – şu gün; сегодня
together – bile, bilelikde; с, вместе, совместно
tomato – pomidor; помидор
tomorrow – ertir; завтра
tongue – dil; язык
too – hem; тоже, также
took – “**to take**” (almak) işliginiň öten zaman formasy; прошедшее время глагола “**to take**” (брать)
town – şäherçe (kiçi şäher); городок
toy – oýunjak; игрушка
toy car – oýunjak maşyn; игрушечная машина
toy train – oýunjak otly; игрушечный поезд
toy truck – oýunjak ýük maşynu; игрушечный грузовик
tradition – där-dessur; традиция
traditional – milli; традиционный
traffic lights – swetofor; светофор
train – otly; поезд
trainers – sport aýakgaby; кроссовки
tree – bag, agaç; дерево



trousers – balak, jalbar; брюки
Tuesday – sişenbe (hepdaniň ikinji günü); вторник
tulip – çigildem; тюльпан
tumble – ýukylmak; падать, спотыкаться
Turkmen – türkmen, türkmençe, türkmen dili; туркмен, туркменский, туркменский язык
speak Turkmen – türkmençe geplemek; говорить по-туркменски
TV – telewizor; телевизор
twelve – on iki; двенадцать
twenty – ýigrimi; двадцать

Uu

umbrella – saýawan; зонт
UK – Birleşen Korollyk; Соединённое Королевство
under – aşagynda; под
unhealthy – saglyga zuýanly; нездоровый
uncle – daýy; дядя
USA – ABŞ, Amerikanyň Birleşen Şatlary; США, Соединённые Штаты Америки
usually – adatça, köplenç; обычно

Vv

vase – güldan; ваза
vegetables – gök önümler; овощи
very – örän; очень
very much – örän köp, örän; очень
very well – örän oňat; очень хорошо
village – oba; село
visit – gezeleş; поездка
volleyball – woleýbol; волейбол

Ww

wake up – oýanmak; проснуться
walk – ruýada ýöremek; ходить (пешком)
warm – maýyl; тёплый
was – “to be” (bolmak) işliginiň öten zaman formasy; прошедшее время глагола “to be” (быть, находиться)



wash – ýuwmak; мыть, стирать
wash the dishes – gap-gaçlary ýuwmak; мыть посуду
watch – görmek; смотреть, наблюдать
watch TV – telewizor görmek; смотреть телевизор
water – suw; вода
waterfall – şarlawuk; водопад
water-melon – garpyz; арбуз
we – biz; мы
wear – geýmek; носить одежду
Wednesday – çarşenbe (hepdäniň üçünji güni); среда
week – hepde; неделя
well – 1. gowy, oňat 2. guýu; 1. хорошо; 2. колодец
went – “to go” (gitmek) işliginiň öten zaman formasy; прошедшее время глагола “to go” (идти)
were – “to be” (bolmak) işliginiň öten zaman formasy; прошедшее время глагола “to be” (быть, находиться)
west – günbatar; запад
what – näme, nähili, haýsy; какой, как, что
when – haçan, näwagt; когда
where – nire, nirede; где, куда
which – haýsy; какой, который
white – ak; белый
white-marble – ak mermer; белый мрамор
who – kim; кто
wild – ýabany; дикий
will – senlik, olluk ýöňkemelerde ulanylýan nämälim geljek zaman ýasaýjy kömekçi işlik; вспомогательный глагол для образования будущего времени во 2-м и 3-м л. ед. и мн. ч
window – penjire; окно
wing – ganat; крыло
winter – gyş; зима
winter break – gyşky dynç alyş; зимние каникулы
winter games – gyşky oýunlar; зимние игры
Winter Games Complex – Gyşky oýunlar toplumu; спортивный комплекс для зимних игр
winter holidays – gyşky dynç alyş möwsümi; зимние каникулы
wish – arzuw etmek, arzuw; желать, желание



with – bilen, bile; вместе, с
wolf – möjek; волк
woman – aýal; женщина
wool – ýüň; шерсть
word – söz; слово
work – iş, işlemek; работа, работать
worker – işçi; работник
world – dünýä; мир
write – ýazmak; писать
writing – ýazuw; письмо
wrote – “**to write**” (ýazmak) işliginiň öten zaman forması; прошедшее время “**to write**” (писать)

Xx

X-ray – rentgen şöhlesi; рентген

Yy

yard – howly; двор

year – ýyl; год

be... years old –... ýaşynda bolmak; ... лет

yellow – sary (reňk); жёлтый

yes – hawa; да

yesterday – dün; вчера

yoghurt – gatyk, ýogurt; йогурт

you – sen, siz; ты, вы

young – ýaş; молодой

Zz

zebra – zebra; зебра

zoo – haýwanat baýy; зоопарк



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