ENGLISH LAB

ENGLISH COURSE · BOOK 1

Beginner

Pre-A1 → A1

From the alphabet to your first conversations. Grammar, vocabulary, listening and speaking with Russian support.



Grammar · Vocabulary · Listening · Speaking

How to use this book · Как работать с книгой

This is **Book 1** of the English Lab course. It starts from zero — the English alphabet — and takes you to level **A1**. After this book you go to Book 2 (Elementary, A2), Book 3 (Pre-Intermediate) and Book 4 (Intermediate, B1+).

Это **первая книга** курса English Lab. Она начинается с нуля — с английского алфавита — и доводит вас до уровня **A1**. Все задания даны на английском и на русском языке, а грамматика объясняется по-русски.

Every unit has the same parts · Каждый урок устроен одинаково

Part	What you do	Что вы делаете
A Vocabulary	learn new words and phrases	учите новые слова и фразы
B Grammar	a step-by-step **Grammar guide** in Russian, a quick check, a summary table and practice	подробное объяснение правила по-русски, быстрая проверка, таблица-сводка и упражнения
C Listening	listen to dialogues and do tasks	слушаете диалоги и выполняете задания
D Speaking	speak with a partner or alone	говорите с партнёром или сами
E Extra practice	more exercises: translation, mistakes, writing	дополнительные упражнения: перевод, ошибки, письмо
Word list	all new words with translation	все новые слова с переводом
Check yourself	check what you can do now	проверяете, что вы уже умеете

Symbols · Значки

Symbol	Meaning	Значение
1	exercise number	номер упражнения
▶ 1.05	listening track (book 1, track 5)	аудиотрек (книга 1, трек 5)
SPEAK	speaking task	задание на говорение
По-русски	explanation in Russian	объяснение на русском

Listening · Аудирование

Audio files (MP3) for every track will be added later. Until then, a teacher or a partner can read the **Audioscripts** at the end of the book aloud. Try to listen first and only then read the script.

MP3-файлы для каждого трека будут добавлены позже. Пока их нет, преподаватель или партнёр может читать вслух тексты из раздела **Audioscripts** в конце книги. Сначала слушайте, и только потом читайте

текст.

Tips for learning · Советы

- Study a little every day: 20–30 minutes is better than 3 hours once a week.
  Занимайтесь понемногу каждый день.
- Always say new words **aloud**.
  Всегда произносите новые слова **вслух**.
- Do the exercises in pencil, then check them in the **Answer key**.
  Делайте упражнения карандашом, затем проверяйте по **ключам**.
- Repeat the Word list of the last unit before you start a new unit.
  Перед новым уроком повторите слова прошлого урока.

Contents

	Unit	Grammar	Vocabulary	Listening	Speaking	
Starter	**The English alphabet**	The alphabet · letters and sounds	Numbers 0–20 · classroom language	Letters, spelling, numbers	Spelling your name	**8**
1	**Hello!**	be: I am, you are · my, your	Greetings · first name, surname	Meeting people	Introducing yourself	**15**
2	**Where are you from?**	be: he, she, it, we, they	Countries, nationalities · numbers 20–100	People from different countries	Where people are from	**22**
3	**My family**	be: negatives and questions · possessive 's · his, her, our, their	Family members	A family photo	Talking about your family	**29**
4	**Things around me**	a / an · plurals · this, that, these, those	Everyday objects · colours · adjectives	At the lost property office	Asking "What's this?"	**37**
5	**My day**	Present simple: I, you, we, they	Daily routine · telling the time	A student's day	Your typical day	**44**
Review	**Review: Units 1–5**	be · possessives · a/an, plurals · present simple (I/you/we/they)	Greetings · countries · family · things · routine	A new student	Asking for personal information	**51**
6	**Work**	Present simple: he, she, it · does / doesn't	Jobs · days of the week	People at work	Talking about someone's job	**54**
7	**Free time**	Adverbs of frequency · like + -ing · object pronouns	Hobbies · sports	A free-time survey	Likes and dislikes	**62**
8	**Home and town**	there is / there are · prepositions of place	Rooms · furniture · places in town	Looking for a flat · directions	Describing your home and town	**70**
9	**Food and drink**	Countable and uncountable nouns · some / any · How much / How many · I'd like	Food, drinks, prices	In a café	Ordering food	**77**
10	**Can you help me?**	can / can't · imperatives	Abilities · months · dates · ordinal numbers	Birthdays and requests	Asking for help · talking about abilities	**84**
Review	**Review: Units 6–10**	Present simple (he/she/it) · frequency · there is/are · some/any · can · imperatives	Jobs · free time · home · food · abilities	A weekend plan	Talking about yourself	**91**
	Reference: spelling, short forms, British and American English					**94**
	Answer key					**97**

Unit	Grammar	Vocabulary	Listening	Speaking	
Audioscripts					104

Study guide · Входной тест

Do this test **before** you start the book, or when you finish it. Choose the correct answer. Check your answers in the **Answer key**: next to each answer there is a unit number. If your answer is wrong, study that unit carefully.
Пройдите тест до начала или в конце книги. В ключах рядом с каждым ответом указан номер урока: если вы ошиблись — проработайте этот урок.

1 Choose the correct answer: A, B or C.

Выберите правильный ответ.

1 I _____ a student. A is · B am · C are
2 _____ you from Kazakhstan? A Is · B Am · C Are
3 My parents _____ teachers. A is · B are · C am
4 Where _____ Tom from? A is · B are · C does
5 She _____ married. A isn't · B aren't · C don't
6 This is Anna. _____ brother is a doctor. A His · B Her · C Their
7 It's _____ umbrella. A a · B an · C –
8 _____ are my keys. A This · B That · C These
9 I _____ coffee in the morning. A drink · B drinks · C am drink
10 Where _____ you live? A are · B do · C does
11 My sister _____ in a bank. A work · B works · C working
12 _____ he speak English? A Do · B Is · C Does
13 I _____ late for class. A never am · B am never · C never
14 I love _____ to music. A listen · B listening · C to listening
15 _____ a supermarket near my house. A There is · B There are · C It is
16 Are there _____ shops here? A some · B any · C a
17 How _____ milk do you want? A many · B much · C any
18 I'd like _____ water, please. A a · B some · C many
19 She can _____ very well. A swim · B swims · C to swim
20 _____ late, please! A No be · B Not be · C Don't be

How to learn vocabulary · Как учить слова

You need to meet a new word **7–10 times** before you remember it. These six habits help you learn words faster and use them correctly.
Чтобы запомнить слово, его нужно встретить 7–10 раз. Эти шесть привычек помогут учить слова быстрее.

1. Keep a vocabulary notebook · Ведите словарную тетрадь

Don't write only "word – translation". Write the word **with its partners** and **your own example**:

Word	Pronunciation / stress	Translation	Partners (collocations)	My example
decision	/dɪˈsɪʒn/ de**CI**sion	решение	**make** a decision, a difficult decision	I made a big decision last year.
heavy	/ˈhevi/ **HEA**vy	тяжёлый; сильный	heavy bag, **heavy rain**, heavy traffic	There's heavy traffic on Abai Street.

2. Learn words in groups · Учите словами-группами

Put words into **topics** (food, jobs), **pairs of opposites** (cheap ≠ expensive), **word families** (decide – decision – decisive) or **mind maps**. A group is easier to remember than a list.

3. Learn phrases, not single words · Учите фразы, а не отдельные слова

Learn **take** a photo (not *make*), **do** homework (not *make*), **heavy** rain (not *strong*). Russian speakers often translate word by word – learning the whole phrase prevents this.

4. Repeat at the right time · Повторяйте вовремя

Review new words **after 1 day, 3 days, 1 week and 1 month**. Use word cards (English on one side, your example on the other) or an app with spaced repetition.

5. Use the words · Используйте слова

Make your own sentences about **your life**. Use five new words when you speak or write today. A word you use is a word you keep.

6. Test yourself · Проверяйте себя

Cover the Word list at the end of a unit. How many words can you remember in two minutes? Which ones did you forget? Write those again.

STARTER UNIT

The English alphabet

GRAMMAR	The alphabet · letters and sounds	**VOCABULARY**	Numbers 0–20 · classroom language
LISTENING	Letters, spelling, numbers	**SPEAKING**	Spelling your name

A The alphabet 26 letters

SUMMARY · The English alphabet · Английский алфавит

The English alphabet has **26 letters**: 5 vowels (**a, e, i, o, u**) and 21 consonants. Every letter has a **big** form (capital) and a **small** form.

Letter	Name	Как звучит	Letter	Name	Как звучит
A a	/eɪ/	эй	**N n**	/en/	эн
B b	/biː/	би	**O o**	/əʊ/	оу
C c	/siː/	си	**P p**	/piː/	пи
D d	/diː/	ди	**Q q**	/kjuː/	кью
E e	/iː/	и	**R r**	/ɑː/	а: (ар)
F f	/ef/	эф	**S s**	/es/	эс
G g	/dʒiː/	джи	**T t**	/tiː/	ти
H h	/eɪtʃ/	эйч	**U u**	/juː/	ю
I i	/aɪ/	ай	**V v**	/viː/	ви
J j	/dʒeɪ/	джей	**W w**	/ˈdʌbljuː/	дабл-ю
K k	/keɪ/	кей	**X x**	/eks/	экс
L l	/el/	эл	**Y y**	/waɪ/	уай
M m	/em/	эм	**Z z**	/zed/	зед (амер. зи)

1 1.01 **Listen to the alphabet. Then listen again and repeat.**
Послушайте алфавит. Затем послушайте ещё раз и повторяйте.

Русские буквы и английские буквы

Некоторые английские буквы **выглядят как русские, но читаются иначе**:
H – это «эйч», а не «н»; **P** – «пи», а не «р»; **C** – «си», а не «с»; **B** – «би», а не «в»; **Y** – «уай», а не «у».
Будьте внимательны: **E** называется «и», а **I** называется «ай». Это самая частая ошибка новичков.

SUMMARY · Letters with the same sound · Буквы с одинаковым звуком

In English, letters make groups by sound. This helps to remember them.

/eɪ/	/iː/	/e/	/aɪ/	/əʊ/	/juː/	/ɑː/
A H J K	B C D E G P T V Z	F L M N S X	I Y	O	Q U W	R

2 **Write the next letter.**

Напишите следующую букву.

1 A B C _____
2 H I J _____
3 P Q R _____
4 U V W _____
5 E F G _____
6 L M N _____

3 **Write the small letters.**

Напишите маленькие (строчные) буквы.

1 G → _____
2 R → _____
3 Q → _____
4 B → _____
5 E → _____
6 N → _____
7 D → _____
8 Y → _____

4 1.02 **Listen and circle the letter you hear.**

Послушайте и обведите букву, которую слышите.

1 E / I
2 G / J
3 A / R
4 K / Q
5 U / W
6 B / V

B Letters and sounds How words sound

SUMMARY · Vowel sounds in short words · Гласные в коротких словах

A letter has a **name** (A = /eɪ/) and a **sound** in a word. In short words, vowels often make a **short** sound:

Letter	Short sound	Examples
a	/æ/ (между «а» и «э»)	cat, bag, man, apple
e	/e/ («э»)	pen, bed, ten, egg
i	/ɪ/ (короткое «и»)	sit, big, six, milk
o	/ɒ/ (короткое «о»)	dog, hot, stop, box
u	/ʌ/ (короткое «а»)	bus, cup, sun, mum

With **e** at the end, the vowel says its **name**: cat → **cake**, pin → **pine**, hop → **hope**, cub → **cube**. The last **e** is silent (не читается).

5 1.03 **Listen and repeat the words.**

Послушайте и повторите слова.

a /æ/	e /e/	i /ɪ/	o /ɒ/	u /ʌ/
cat	pen	six	dog	bus
bag	bed	big	box	cup
man	ten	milk	hot	sun

SUMMARY · **Two letters, one sound · Две буквы – один звук**

Letters	Sound	Examples
sh	/ʃ/ «ш»	shop, fish, she
ch	/tʃ/ «ч»	chair, lunch, teacher
th	/θ/ or /ð/ (язык между зубами)	three, thank you, this, mother
ph	/f/	phone, photo
ee	/iː/ долгое «и»	see, three, green
oo	/uː/ долгое «у»	school, food, room
ck	/k/	black, clock
ng	/ŋ/ носовое «н»	sing, long, morning

6 **Match the words with the same sound.**

Соедините слова с одинаковым звуком.

1. fish	a. food
2. green	b. phone
3. school	c. she
4. photo	d. lunch
5. chair	e. three

C Numbers 0–20

Numbers 0–20

0 zero (oh)	6 six	12 twelve	18 eighteen
1 one	7 seven	13 thirteen	19 nineteen
2 two	8 eight	14 fourteen	20 twenty
3 three	9 nine	15 fifteen	
4 four	10 ten	16 sixteen	
5 five	11 eleven	17 seventeen	

7 1.04 **Listen and repeat the numbers.**
Послушайте и повторите числа.

-teen

Числа 13–19 оканчиваются на **-teen**, и ударение падает на конец: thir**TEEN**, four**TEEN**. Не путайте с 30, 40 (Book 1, Unit 2): **THIR**ty, **FOR**ty – там ударение в начале.

8 **Write the numbers in words.**
Напишите числа словами.

1 3 → _____
2 8 → _____
3 11 → _____
4 12 → _____
5 15 → _____
6 20 → _____

9 1.05 **Listen and write the numbers.**
Послушайте и запишите числа.

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

10 **Count and write.**
Посчитайте и напишите словами.

1 2 + 3 = _____
2 6 + 4 = _____
3 9 + 9 = _____
4 20 – 1 = _____
5 10 + 7 = _____
6 12 – 12 = _____

D Speaking Spelling and classroom English

Classroom language · Фразы на уроке

English	По-русски
Open your books.	Откройте книги.
Close your books.	Закройте книги.
Listen.	Слушайте.
Repeat.	Повторите.
Read. / Write.	Читайте. / Пишите.
Work in pairs.	Работайте в парах.
How do you spell it?	Как это пишется (по буквам)?
What's this in English?	Как это по-английски?
I don't understand.	Я не понимаю.
Can you repeat, please?	Повторите, пожалуйста.
Sorry, I don't know.	Извините, я не знаю.

11 1.06 **Listen to the dialogue. How do you spell the name?**
Послушайте диалог. Как пишется имя?

Name: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Spelling double letters · Двойные буквы

For two letters the same, say **double**: Anna = A, **double N**, A. Emma = E, **double M**, A.

12 SPEAK **Work in pairs. Ask and answer. Spell your name.**
Работайте в парах. Спросите и ответьте, назовите имя по буквам.

A What's your name?
B Dana.
A How do you spell it?
B D-A-N-A.

13 SPEAK **Spell these words to your partner. Your partner writes them.**
Продиктуйте партнёру слова по буквам. Партнёр записывает.

- **Student A:** book, phone, teacher, six, school
- **Student B:** pen, chair, fish, three, family

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can say the English alphabet.
- ☐ I can spell my name.
- ☐ I can count from 0 to 20.
- ☐ I can understand simple classroom instructions.

E Extra practice Letters and numbers

WORKBOOK

14 Write the missing letters in the alphabet.

Впишите пропущенные буквы.

A B _____ D E _____ G H _____ J K _____ M N _____ P
Q _____ S T _____ V W _____ Y _____

15 Write the capital letters.

Напишите заглавные буквы.

1 h → _____
2 a → _____
3 j → _____
4 e → _____
5 y → _____
6 q → _____
7 g → _____
8 i → _____

16 Which letter is different? Circle it. (Think about the sound.)

Какая буква звучит иначе? Обведите.

1 A H K B
2 B C F D
3 F E L M
4 I O Y
5 Q A U W

17 Read the spelling and write the word.

Прочитайте по буквам и напишите слово.

1 P-E-N → _____
2 B-O-O-K → _____
3 D-O-G → _____
4 S-C-H-O-O-L → _____
5 T-E-A-C-H-E-R → _____
6 C-H-A-I-R → _____

18 Write the numbers.

Напишите цифрами.

1 seven → _____
2 twelve → _____
3 fifteen → _____
4 nine → _____
5 eighteen → _____
6 eleven → _____
7 thirteen → _____
8 zero → _____

19 **Correct the spelling mistakes.**

Исправьте ошибки в написании.

1 tree (3) → _____

2 fore (4) → _____

3 ate (8) → _____

4 tweleve (12) → _____

5 fiveteen (15) → _____

6 nineen (19) → _____

20 **Match the classroom phrases with the Russian.**

Соедините фразы с переводом.

1. I don't understand.	a. Как это пишется?
2. Open your books.	b. Повторите, пожалуйста.
3. How do you spell it?	c. Я не понимаю.
4. Can you repeat, please?	d. Работайте в парах.
5. Work in pairs.	e. Откройте книги.

21 **Write the phone numbers in words. Then say them. (0 = "oh" or "zero")**

Запишите номера телефонов словами и произнесите их.

1 7 701 245 → seven, seven-oh-one, two-four-five

2 8 777 316 → _____

3 4 090 528 → _____

WORD LIST · STARTER

CLASSROOM

book	книга
pen	ручка
pencil	карандаш
chair	стул
table	стол
teacher	учитель
student	ученик, студент
school	школа

LETTERS AND WORDS

letter	буква
word	слово
name	имя
spell	называть по буквам
number	число, номер

UNIT 1

Hello!

GRAMMAR	be: I am, you are · my, your	**VOCABULARY**	Greetings · first name, surname
LISTENING	Meeting people	**SPEAKING**	Introducing yourself

A Vocabulary Greetings

Hello and goodbye · Приветствие и прощание

Hello	Goodbye
Hello! / **Hi!** – Привет! Здравствуйте!	**Goodbye!** / **Bye!** – До свидания! Пока!
Good morning! – Доброе утро! (до 12:00)	**See you!** / **See you tomorrow!** – Увидимся! До завтра!
Good afternoon! – Добрый день! (12:00–18:00)	**Have a nice day!** – Хорошего дня!
Good evening! – Добрый вечер! (после 18:00)	**Good night!** – Спокойной ночи!
How are you? – Как дела?	**Thank you.** / **Thanks.** – Спасибо.
I'm fine, thanks. And you? – Хорошо, спасибо. А у тебя?	**Nice to meet you.** – Приятно познакомиться.

Hello / Hi

Hi – неформально (друзьям, коллегам). **Hello** – нейтрально, можно всем. **Good night** говорят, только когда уходят или идут спать – это не приветствие!

1 1.07 **Listen and repeat.**
Послушайте и повторите.

2 **Complete the dialogues.**
Закончите диалоги.

1 A: Hello! How are _____? – B: I'm _____, thanks. And you?
2 A: Good _____! (09:00) – B: Good morning!
3 A: Bye! See you _____! – B: Bye!
4 A: I'm Tom. – B: Nice to _____ you, Tom.
5 A: Good _____! (20:00) – B: Good evening!

Names · Имена

first name – имя	**surname** / **last name** – фамилия
Aliya **Nurlanova**: first name = Aliya, surname = Nurlanova	
Mr /ˈmɪstə/ – господин (мужчине)	**Ms** /mɪz/ – госпожа (женщине)

B Grammar be: I am, you are

GRAMMAR GUIDE **Глагол be: I am, you are**

1. Зачем нужен глагол be

В русском мы говорим «Я студент», «Ты дома» – без глагола. В английском в таких предложениях **обязательно** нужен глагол **be** («быть, являться, находиться»). Без него предложение неправильное.

По-русски	По-английски
Я Дана.	I **am** Dana.
Я студент.	I **am** a student.
Ты опоздал.	You **are** late.
Ты в комнате 5.	You **are** in Room 5.

2. Формы: I → am, you → are

	Полная форма	Краткая форма (в разговоре)
я	I **am**	I**'m**
ты / вы	you **are**	you**'re**

you = и «ты», и «вы» (одному человеку или многим).

3. Отрицание: добавьте not

	Полная	Краткая
–	I am **not**	I**'m not**
–	you are **not**	you **aren't** / you**'re not**

I**'m not** a teacher. · You **aren't** late.

4. Вопрос: поменяйте местами

Чтобы задать вопрос, поставьте глагол **перед** I / you:
You **are** a student. → **Are** you a student?
I **am** late. → **Am** I late?

5. Краткие ответы

Are you a student? – **Yes, I am.** / **No, I'm not.**
В кратком утвердительном ответе **не сокращаем**: ~~Yes, I'm.~~ → Yes, I **am**.

6. my и your

my – мой, моя, моё, мои · **your** – твой, ваш
My name is Dana. What's **your** name? (What's = What is)

Запомните

- В английском предложении всегда есть глагол: ~~I student~~ → I**'m** a student.
- Перед профессией нужен **a / an**: I'm **a** doctor.
- **I** («я») всегда пишется с большой буквы.

3 **Quick check. Correct or not? Correct the wrong sentences.**
Быстрая проверка: верно или нет? Исправьте ошибки.

1 I student.
2 You are my teacher.
3 Are you from Almaty? – Yes, I'm.
4 I not late.
5 What's you name?

SUMMARY · **be: I and you**

+	–	?
I **am** (I**'m**) Dana.	I**'m not** Anna.	**Am I** …?
You **are** (you**'re**) a student.	You **aren't** a teacher.	**Are you** Tom?

Short answers: Are you Tom? – **Yes, I am.** / **No, I'm not.**

my / your: My name is Dana. What's **your** name? (What's = What is)

Глагол be

В русском языке мы говорим «Я студент» – без глагола. В английском **глагол обязателен**: I **am** a student. Без *am* предложение неправильное: ~~I student~~.
В разговоре используют короткие формы: **I'm**, **you're**, **aren't**. В кратком ответе «Yes, I am» сокращать нельзя: ~~Yes, I'm~~.

4 **Write 'm, 're or 'm not / aren't.**
Вставьте 'm, 're или отрицание.

1 I_____ Arman. (+)
2 You_____ my teacher. (+)
3 I_____ from London. (–)
4 You_____ late. (–)
5 I_____ fine, thanks. (+)
6 You_____ in Room 5. (+)

5 **Put the words in order.**
Поставьте слова в правильном порядке.

1 name / your / what's / ? → _____
2 Dana / I'm → _____
3 you / are / Tom / ? → _____
4 name / Alex / my / is → _____
5 not / I'm / a / teacher → _____

6 **Answer the questions about you. Use short answers.**
Ответьте о себе кратко.

1 Are you a student? _____
2 Are you a teacher? _____
3 Are you fine today? _____
4 Are you in a classroom now? _____

C Listening Meeting people

7 1.08 **Listen to three conversations. Match them with the places.**
Послушайте три разговора. Соотнесите их с местами.

Conversation	Place
1 _____	a. at school (в школе)
2 _____	b. at a hotel (в гостинице)
3 _____	c. at work, in the evening (на работе, вечером)

8 1.08 **Listen again. Complete the sentences.**
Послушайте снова. Закончите предложения.

1 Ms Brown is an English _____.
2 The student's name is _____.
3 Mr Davis is in room _____.
4 Kate says: "See you _____!"

D Speaking Introducing yourself

Model dialogue

Aliya Hi! I'm Aliya.
Tom Hello, Aliya. I'm Tom. Nice to meet you.
Aliya Nice to meet you, too. How are you, Tom?
Tom I'm fine, thanks. And you?
Aliya I'm OK, thanks.

9 SPEAK **Practise the dialogue with a partner. Use your names.**
Разыграйте диалог с партнёром, используйте свои имена.

10 SPEAK **Walk around the class. Say hello to five people. Ask and answer.**
Походите по классу. Поздоровайтесь с пятью людьми.

- What's your name? / How do you spell it?
- How are you?
- Are you a student?
- Goodbye! See you!

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can say hello and goodbye.
- ☐ I can say my name and ask "What's your name?"
- ☐ I can use **I'm** and **you're**.

E Extra practice be: I, you · greetings

WORKBOOK

11 **Write the full form.**
Напишите полную форму.

1 I'm → I am
2 You're → _____
3 I'm not → _____
4 You aren't → _____
5 What's → _____

12 **Circle the correct word.**
Обведите правильное слово.

1 I (am / are) Dana.
2 You (am / are) my friend.
3 (Am / Are) you a teacher?
4 (My / I) name is Tom.
5 What's (you / your) name?
6 No, I (amn't / 'm not).
7 Yes, I (am / 'm).
8 (Are / Is) you OK?

13 **Complete with am, are, my or your.**
Вставьте am, are, my или your.

A: Hello! I _____ (1) Sara. What's _____ (2) name?
B: Hi, Sara. _____ (3) name is Arman.
A: _____ (4) you a student, Arman?
B: Yes, I _____ (5). And you?
A: I _____ (6) a teacher. I'm _____ (7) English teacher!

14 **Write the questions.**

Напишите вопросы.

1 _____? – My name's Ruslan.

2 _____? – R-U-S-L-A-N.

3 _____? – I'm fine, thanks.

4 _____? – No, I'm not a teacher. I'm a student.

15 **What do you say? Match the situations with the phrases.**

Что вы скажете? Соедините.

1. You meet a friend at 8 a.m.	a. Good night!
2. You meet a new person.	b. Good morning!
3. You go to bed.	c. Bye! See you tomorrow!
4. You leave school.	d. Nice to meet you.
5. Someone helps you.	e. Thank you!

16 **Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.**

Найдите и исправьте ошибку.

1 I Dana. → I'm Dana.

2 You is my teacher. → _____

3 What your name? → _____

4 Yes, I'm. → _____

5 Are you student? → _____

6 I not a teacher. → _____

17 **Translate into English.**

Переведите на английский.

1 Привет! Я Асель.

2 Как тебя зовут?

3 Ты учитель? – Нет.

4 Приятно познакомиться.

5 Я не студент.

6 До завтра!

18 **Write about you. Complete the sentences.**

Напишите о себе.

1 My first name is _____.

2 My surname is _____.

3 I'm a _____ (student / teacher / doctor…).

4 I'm not a _____.

WORD LIST · UNIT 1

hello / hi	привет, здравствуйте	**fine**	хорошо
goodbye / bye	до свидания / пока	**thank you / thanks**	спасибо
good morning	доброе утро	**Nice to meet you.**	Приятно познакомиться.
good afternoon	добрый день	**See you tomorrow.**	До завтра.
good evening	добрый вечер	**first name**	имя
good night	спокойной ночи	**surname**	фамилия
How are you?	Как дела?	**student**	студент, ученик

teacher	учитель
hotel	гостиница
room	комната, номер

UNIT 2

Where are you from?

GRAMMAR	be: he, she, it, we, they	**VOCABULARY**	Countries, nationalities · numbers 20–100
LISTENING	People from different countries	**SPEAKING**	Where people are from

A Vocabulary Countries and nationalities

Countries · Страны и национальности

Country	Nationality	Country	Nationality
Kazakhstan	Kazakh	the UK (Britain)	British
Russia	Russian	the USA	American
China	Chinese	Canada	Canadian
Turkey	Turkish	Australia	Australian
Germany	German	Japan	Japanese
France	French	Brazil	Brazilian
Spain	Spanish	Italy	Italian
Uzbekistan	Uzbek	Korea	Korean

Заглавные буквы

Страны, национальности и языки в английском **всегда пишутся с большой буквы**: Kazakhstan, **K**azakh, **E**nglish, **R**ussian. Сравните: русский → **R**ussian.

1 1.09 **Listen and repeat. Mark the stress (ударение).**
Послушайте и повторите. Отметьте ударение.

2 **Complete the sentences with a nationality.**
Вставьте национальность.

1 Tokyo is in Japan. It's _____.
2 Moscow is in Russia. It's _____.
3 Almaty is in Kazakhstan. It's _____.
4 Rome is in Italy. It's _____.
5 Berlin is in Germany. It's _____.
6 Toronto is in Canada. It's _____.

Numbers 20–100

20 twenty	30 thirty	40 forty
21 twenty-one	50 fifty	60 sixty
22 twenty-two	70 seventy	80 eighty
23 twenty-three	90 ninety	100 a hundred / one hundred

14 или 40?

fourTEEN (14) – ударение на конце, длинный звук /iː/. **FORty** (40) – ударение в начале, короткое «-ти». Обратите внимание: **forty** пишется без *u* (four → forty).

3 1.10 **Listen and circle the number you hear.**
Послушайте и обведите число.

1. 13 / 30 2. 14 / 40 3. 15 / 50 4. 16 / 60 5. 17 / 70 6. 18 / 80

B Grammar be: he, she, it, we, they

GRAMMAR GUIDE **Глагол be: is и are**

1. Выбор формы зависит от подлежащего

Кто?	Форма	Краткая	Пример
I	**am**	I'm	I**'m** Kazakh.
he (он)	**is**	he's	He**'s** from Spain.
she (она)	**is**	she's	She**'s** a doctor.
it (оно / он / она – вещь, город, животное)	**is**	it's	It**'s** a big city.
we (мы)	**are**	we're	We**'re** students.
you (ты / вы)	**are**	you're	You**'re** right.
they (они)	**are**	they're	They**'re** from Canada.

2. Правило «один – много»

Один человек или предмет → **is**: My brother **is** 20. Paris **is** in France.
Несколько → **are**: My parents **are** teachers. Tokyo and Osaka **are** in Japan.

3. it – для вещей, городов и стран

В русском город – «он», страна – «она». В английском всё это **it**:
Where's Almaty? – **It's** in Kazakhstan. · I like this phone. **It's** new.

4. Вопросы с question words

Вопросительное слово + **is / are** + подлежащее:
Where is (Where's) he from? · **Where are** you from? · **How old is** she? · **How old are** they?

5. Возраст – тоже с be

В русском «Мне 20 лет» (у меня есть годы). В английском – «я есть 20»:
I**'m** 20. / I**'m** 20 years old. He ~~I have 20 years.~~

Запомните

- Страны, национальности и языки – **с большой буквы**: Russia, **R**ussian, **E**nglish.
- he's = he **is** (не путайте с притяжательным 's – Unit 3).

4 **Quick check. Choose is or are.**

Быстрая проверка: is или are?

1 Maria _____ from Mexico.
2 My friends _____ in London.
3 _____ your teacher British?
4 London _____ a big city.
5 How old _____ your parents?
6 We _____ in class 7.

SUMMARY · The verb be · Глагол be

Full form	Short form	Example
I am	I'm	I'm from Kazakhstan.
you are	you're	You're Turkish.
he is	he's	He's a teacher.
she is	she's	She's from Spain.
it is	it's	It's in China.
we are	we're	We're students.
they are	they're	They're from Canada.

Questions: Where are you from? – I'm from Almaty. / **Where is** (Where's) he from? – He's from Brazil.

he, she, it

he – он (мужчина), **she** – она (женщина), **it** – оно / он / она для **вещей, городов, стран, животных**: Paris? **It**'s in France.
they – они (и люди, и вещи). **you** – и «ты», и «вы».

5 **Write he, she, it, we or they.**

Напишите местоимение.

1 Anna → _____
2 London → _____
3 Tom and I → _____
4 Mr Smith → _____
5 Kate and Ben → _____
6 my phone → _____

6 **Complete with 's, 're or 'm.**

Вставьте 's, 're или 'm.

1 She_____ from Turkey.
2 We_____ in class 3.
3 I_____ Kazakh.
4 They_____ from the USA.
5 It_____ a big city.
6 He_____ Japanese.

7 **Write questions and answers.**

Напишите вопросы и ответы.

1 Kenji / Japan → Where's Kenji from? – He's from Japan.
2 Maria / Spain → _____
3 Lucas and Ana / Brazil → _____
4 you / ? → _____
5 Emma / the UK → _____

C Listening An international class

Read · Читайте

Hello! My name's Dana. I'm Kazakh, from Astana. I'm a student in a language school in London. My class is international. My teacher is Mr Green. He's British, from Manchester. My friends are Lin and Kenji. Lin is from China and Kenji is from Japan. We're in class 12. It's a great class!

8 **Read the text. True (T) or false (F)?**

Прочитайте текст. Верно (T) или неверно (F)?

1 Dana is from Almaty. _____
2 Her school is in London. _____
3 Mr Green is American. _____
4 Lin is Chinese. _____
5 They're in class 20. _____

9 1.11 **Listen to the conversation in the school café. Complete the table.**

Послушайте разговор и заполните таблицу.

Name	Country	City	Age
Carlos	_____	São Paulo	_____
Anna	Germany	_____	_____

How old are you?

In English we use **be** for age: **I'm 25.** / **I'm 25 years old.** Not: ~~I have 25 years.~~

D Speaking Where are you from?

10 SPEAK **Make five famous people "your friends". Your partner asks questions.**
Придумайте пять знаменитых «друзей». Партнёр задаёт вопросы.

A: Who's this?
B: He's my friend Cristiano.
A: Where's he from?
B: He's from Portugal.
A: How old is he?
B: He's forty-one.

11 SPEAK **Ask three students and complete the table.**
Спросите трёх студентов и заполните таблицу.

Name	Where from?	Age

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can say where I am from and ask "Where are you from?"
- ☐ I can use **he's, she's, it's, we're, they're**.
- ☐ I can say numbers to 100 and my age.

E Extra practice be · countries · numbers

WORKBOOK

12 **Complete the table.**
Заполните таблицу.

Country	Nationality
Spain	_____
_____	Chinese
Germany	_____
_____	American
Turkey	_____
_____	Japanese
Kazakhstan	_____
_____	French

13 **Write the short form.**

Напишите краткую форму.

1 he is → he's
2 they are → _____
3 it is → _____
4 we are → _____
5 she is → _____
6 you are → _____

14 **Complete with am, is or are.**

Вставьте am, is или are.

1 Anna _____ from Russia.
2 We _____ students.
3 I _____ twenty years old.
4 Tokyo _____ in Japan.
5 My friends _____ from Uzbekistan.
6 _____ you from Almaty?
7 Where _____ Mr Green from?
8 Tom and Kate _____ British.

15 **Replace the names with he, she, it, we or they.**

Замените имена местоимениями.

1 **Dana** is from Astana. → She's from Astana.
2 **Paris** is in France. → _____
3 **Ben and Lucy** are Canadian. → _____
4 **Mr Park** is Korean. → _____
5 **My friend and I** are in class 4. → _____

16 **Write the numbers in words.**

Напишите числа словами.

1 30 → _____
2 45 → _____
3 67 → _____
4 18 → _____
5 80 → _____
6 99 → _____
7 13 → _____
8 100 → _____

17 **Put the words in order to make questions. Then answer them about you.**

Составьте вопросы и ответьте о себе.

1 from / are / where / you / ? → _____
2 old / you / how / are / ? → _____
3 teacher / your / where / from / is / ? → _____
4 you / Kazakh / are / ? → _____

18 **Find and correct the mistake.**

Найдите и исправьте ошибку.

1 She are from Spain. → _____
2 I have 25 years. → _____
3 We is students. → _____
4 Where you are from? → _____
5 He's from russia. → _____
6 It's a italian car. → _____

19 **Translate into English.**

Переведите на английский.

1. Она из Турции.
2. Мы студенты.
3. Откуда ты?
4. Мне 19 лет.
5. Это большой город.
6. Они из Канады.

20 **Write 4–5 sentences about a friend.**

Напишите 4–5 предложений о друге.

"My friend's name is… He's / She's from… He's / She's … years old. He's / She's a…"

WORD LIST · UNIT 2

Where are you from?	Откуда ты?
I'm from...	Я из…
country	страна
city	город
nationality	национальность
language	язык
friend	друг, подруга
famous	знаменитый
big	большой
new	новый
How old are you?	Сколько тебе лет?
years old	лет (о возрасте)
international	международный
class	класс, группа

UNIT 3

My family

GRAMMAR be: negatives and questions · possessive 's · his, her, our, their

VOCABULARY Family members

LISTENING A family photo

SPEAKING Talking about your family

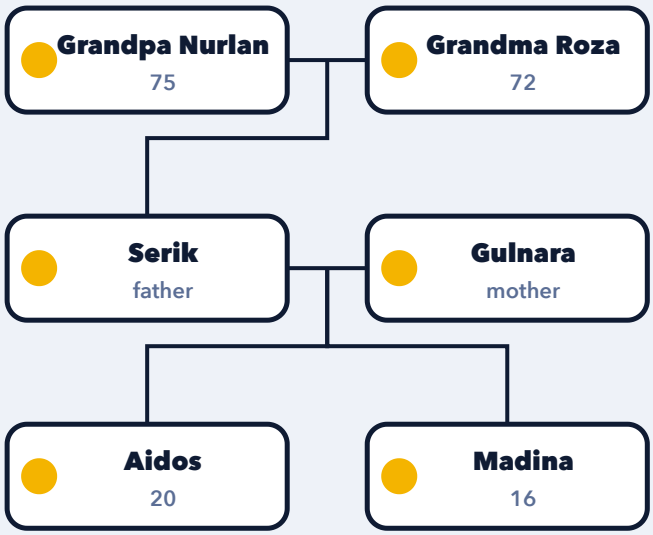
A Vocabulary Family

The family · Семья

mother (mum) – мама	**father** (dad) – папа	**parents** – родители
sister – сестра	**brother** – брат	**children** – дети
daughter – дочь	**son** – сын	**baby** – малыш
wife – жена	**husband** – муж	**grandparents** – бабушка и дедушка
grandmother (granny) – бабушка	**grandfather** (grandpa) – дедушка	**cousin** – двоюродный брат / сестра
aunt – тётя	**uncle** – дядя	**married** – женат / замужем

Aidos's family

Hi, I'm Aidos. This is my family. My **father** is Serik and my **mother** is Gulnara. They're doctors. My **sister** is Madina. She's 16. I'm her **brother** – I'm 20. My **grandmother** is Roza. She's 72. Her **husband**, my **grandfather**, is 75.



Aidos's family

1 **Complete the sentences about Aidos's family.**

Закончите предложения о семье Айдоса.

1 Serik is Aidos's _____.
2 Gulnara is Serik's _____.
3 Madina is Gulnara's _____.
4 Aidos is Madina's _____.
5 Serik and Gulnara are Madina's _____.
6 Roza is Aidos's _____.

2 **Write the pairs.**

Напишите пары.

1 mother – _____
2 sister – _____
3 son – _____
4 wife – _____
5 aunt – _____
6 grandmother – _____

B Grammar Negatives, questions, possessives

GRAMMAR GUIDE **Отрицания и вопросы с be · Притяжательные слова**

1. Отрицание: be + not

	Полная	Краткая
I	I am not	I**'m not**
he / she / it	is not	**isn't**
we / you / they	are not	**aren't**

My brother **isn't** married. · We **aren't** from Spain.

2. Вопрос: be – на первое место

Утверждение: She **is** your sister.
Вопрос: **Is** she your sister?
С вопросительным словом: **Where is** she? · **Who are** they?

3. Краткие ответы

Вопрос	Да	Нет
Is he married?	Yes, he **is**.	No, he **isn't**.
Are they your parents?	Yes, they **are**.	No, they **aren't**.
Are you OK?	Yes, I **am**.	No, I**'m not**.

4. Чей? – my, your, his, her, its, our, their

Кто	Чей	Пример
I	**my** (мой)	**my** mother
you	**your** (твой, ваш)	**your** car
he	**his** (его)	**his** wife
she	**her** (её)	**her** husband
it	**its** (его/её – о вещах, животных)	the dog and **its** bed
we	**our** (наш)	**our** flat
they	**their** (их)	**their** children

В русском есть слово «свой». В английском его нет – выбирайте по владельцу: Он любит **свою** жену → He loves **his** wife.

5. 's – «принадлежит кому-то»

Anna**'s** brother – брат Анны · my father**'s** car – машина моего папы
Если существительное во множественном числе на -s, ставим только апостроф: my parents**'** house.

6. 's – «is» или «чей»?

She's a doctor = She **is** a doctor.
Tom's car – машина Тома. После 's идёт **существительное** → это «чей».

Запомните

- **its** (его/её) ≠ **it's** (= it is).
- **his** – его (мужчина), **her** – её (женщина).

3 **Quick check. Choose the correct word.**

Быстрая проверка.

1. My sister (isn't / aren't) married.
2. (Are / Is) your parents at home?
3. This is Ali. (His / Her) wife is a nurse.
4. Ben and Kate love (their / our) children.
5. (Its / It's) a beautiful day.
6. This is my (brother's / brothers) car.

SUMMARY · be: negative and questions

– Negative	? Question	Short answers
I'm **not** married.	**Am I** late?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
You **aren't** (are not) late.	**Are you** married?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
He / She / It **isn't** (is not) here.	**Is she** your sister?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
We / They **aren't** British.	**Are they** your parents?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

Вопрос с be

Чтобы задать вопрос, поставьте **be перед подлежащим**: She **is** a doctor. → **Is** she a doctor?
Отрицание: добавьте **not** после be: She is **not** (isn't) a doctor.

4 **Make the sentences negative.**

Сделайте предложения отрицательными.

1. My brother is married. → My brother _____ married.
2. We're from Spain. → We _____ from Spain.
3. I'm a doctor. → I _____ a doctor.
4. They're my cousins. → They _____ my cousins.
5. It's a big family. → It _____ a big family.

5 **Write questions. Then answer about Aidos's family (part A).**

Составьте вопросы и ответьте.

1. Madina / 16? → Is Madina 16? – Yes, she is.
2. Serik and Gulnara / teachers? → _____
3. Roza / Aidos's grandmother? → _____
4. Aidos / 25? → _____
5. Madina / Aidos's sister? → _____

SUMMARY · Possessives · Чей?

I → **my**	he → **his**	we → **our**
you → **your**	she → **her**	they → **their**
	it → **its**	

Possessive 's: Anna's brother (брат Анны), **my mother's** name (имя моей мамы).
Plural nouns: my **parents'** house (дом моих родителей).

's – это «is» или «принадлежность»?

He's a doctor = He **is** a doctor.
Tom's sister = сестра Тома (принадлежность). Смотрите на следующее слово: после *Tom's* идёт существительное (*sister*), значит, это «чей».

6 **Choose the correct word.**
Выберите правильное слово.

1 This is my sister. (Her / His) name is Lena.
2 Mr and Mrs Lee are here with (their / our) son.
3 We're from Astana. (Our / Their) city is beautiful.
4 Is this (you / your) phone?
5 My brother is married. (His / Her) wife is from Turkey.
6 That's (Tom / Tom's) car.

C Listening A family photo

7 1.12 **Listen to Kate. She talks about a photo. Tick (✓) the people in the photo.**
Послушайте Кейт. Отметьте людей на фото.

- mother ☐ · father ☐ · brother ☐ · sister ☐ · grandmother ☐ · aunt ☐ · cousin ☐ · baby ☐

8 1.12 **Listen again. Answer the questions.**
Послушайте снова и ответьте.

1 Whose wedding is it?
2 Where is Sophie from?
3 How old is Kate's grandmother?
4 What is Mia's job?

D Speaking Talking about your family

Useful language

Who's this? – Это кто? · **This is my...** · **His / Her name is...** · **He's / She's ... years old.** · **I have two brothers.** / **I've got two brothers.** (У меня два брата.)

9 SPEAK **Draw your family tree. Show it to your partner and talk about your family.**
Нарисуйте семейное древо. Расскажите о семье партнёру.

A: Who's this?
B: This is my brother. His name is Arman. He's 25. He's married. His wife is Asel.

10 SPEAK **Ask your partner.**
Спросите партнёра.

- Are you married?
- Is your family big?
- What's your mother's name?
- Are your grandparents from your city?

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can talk about my family.
- ☐ I can make negative sentences and questions with **be**.
- ☐ I can use **his, her, our, their** and **'s**.

E Extra practice be (– and ?) · possessives · family

WORKBOOK

11 **Complete the family words.**
Допишите слова.

1 m_th_r
2 br_th_r
3 d_ught_r
4 h_sb_nd
5 gr_ndf_th_r
6 c_us_n

12 **Who is it? Write the word.**
Кто это?

1 my mother's mother → my _____
2 my father's brother → my _____
3 my aunt's son → my _____
4 my sister's husband → my _____ (-in-law)
5 my parents' daughter (not me) → my _____

13 **Write negative sentences.**

Напишите отрицательные предложения.

1 I'm married. → I'm not married.
2 She's a doctor. → _____
3 They're from Italy. → _____
4 You're late. → _____
5 My brother is 30. → _____
6 We're tired. → _____

14 **Write questions and short answers.**

Напишите вопросы и краткие ответы.

1 your sister / married? (✓) → Is your sister married? – Yes, she is.
2 your parents / doctors? (✗) → _____
3 you / a student? (✓) → _____
4 Tom / your cousin? (✗) → _____
5 it / your phone? (✓) → _____
6 they / at home? (✗) → _____

15 **Complete with my, your, his, her, our or their.**

Вставьте притяжательное местоимение.

1 I have a brother. _____ brother is 12.
2 Maria is married. _____ husband is Spanish.
3 We live in Almaty. _____ flat is small.
4 Ben and Kate have a son. _____ son is a teacher.
5 Mr Lee is from Korea. _____ wife is from Japan.
6 Is this _____ bag, Anna?

16 **Write sentences with 's.**

Составьте предложения с 's.

1 Anna / sister / Lena → Anna's sister is Lena.
2 Tom / wife / Kate → _____
3 my father / name / Serik → _____
4 Dana / cousins / from Turkey → _____
5 my parents / house / big (careful!) → _____

17 **'s = is or possessive? Write IS or P.**

's – это is или «чей»?

1 She's my aunt. _____
2 Aidos's sister is a nurse. _____
3 My brother's 20. _____
4 Where's your mum? _____
5 My mum's name is Roza. _____

18 **Translate into English.**

Переведите на английский.

1. Мой брат не женат.
2. Это твоя сестра? – Да.
3. Как зовут твою маму?
4. Их дети в школе.
5. Машина моего отца – красная.

19 **Write about your family (5–6 sentences).**

Напишите о своей семье.

"There are … people in my family. My mother's name is… She's… My father is…"

WORD LIST · UNIT 3

family	семья	**husband**	муж
mother / mum	мать / мама	**grandparents**	бабушка и дедушка
father / dad	отец / папа	**aunt**	тётя
parents	родители	**uncle**	дядя
sister	сестра	**cousin**	двоюродный брат / сестра
brother	брат	**married**	женат / замужем
son	сын	**wedding**	свадьба
daughter	дочь	**doctor**	врач
children	дети	**photo**	фотография
wife	жена	**old**	старый, пожилой

UNIT 4

Things around me

GRAMMAR	a / an · plurals · this, that, these, those	**VOCABULARY**	Everyday objects · colours · adjectives
LISTENING	At the lost property office	**SPEAKING**	Asking "What's this?"

A Vocabulary — Everyday things and colours

Everyday objects · Вещи вокруг нас

📱 phone – телефон	🔑 key – ключ	👜 bag – сумка
📖 book – книга	🖊️ pen – ручка	💻 laptop – ноутбук
⌚ watch – часы (наручные)	👓 glasses – очки	☂️ umbrella – зонт
ID card – удостоверение	👛 wallet – кошелёк	🎫 ticket – билет
🍎 apple – яблоко	💧 a bottle of water – бутылка воды	🧥 jacket – куртка

Colours · Цвета

red – красный · blue – синий · green – зелёный · yellow – жёлтый · black – чёрный · white – белый · brown – коричневый · grey – серый · orange – оранжевый · pink – розовый

Adjectives · Прилагательные (пары)

big – small (большой – маленький)	new – old (новый – старый)
long – short (длинный – короткий)	cheap – expensive (дешёвый – дорогой)
good – bad (хороший – плохой)	beautiful – ugly (красивый – некрасивый)

Прилагательное перед существительным

В английском прилагательное **не меняется**: a red bag, two red bags (не «reds»).
Порядок: **a + прилагательное + существительное**: a **new** phone, an **old** car.
С be прилагательное стоит после: My phone **is new**.

1 **Write the opposite.**

Напишите противоположное.

1. a big bag → a _____ bag
2. an old watch → a _____ watch
3. a cheap phone → an _____ phone
4. a long book → a _____ book
5. a good idea → a _____ idea

B Grammar a/an, plurals, this/that

GRAMMAR GUIDE **a / an · Множественное число · this, that, these, those**

1. Что такое a / an

a / an – артикль. Он значит «один, какой-то». В русском артиклей нет, поэтому их часто забывают. Но в английском перед **одним** предметом, который можно посчитать, артикль **обязателен**: This is **a** pen. (не ~~This is pen~~) · She's **a** teacher.

2. a или an – решает звук

	Перед каким звуком	Примеры
a	согласный звук	**a** book, **a** red bag, **a** university (звук «ю»)
an	гласный звук (a, e, i, o, u)	**an** apple, **an** old car, **an** hour (h не читается)

Важна **первая буква следующего слова**: a bag → **an** old bag.

3. Множественное число: правила

Правило	Пример
обычно + **s**	book → book**s**
-s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x + **es**	bus → bus**es**, watch → watch**es**
согласная + y → **ies**	city → cit**ies**
(но гласная + y → + s)	key → key**s**, day → day**s**
-f / -fe → **ves**	knife → kni**ves**, shelf → shel**ves**
исключения	man → **men**, woman → **women**, child → **children**, person → **people**, foot → **feet**, tooth → **teeth**

Во множественном числе **a / an не ставится**: ~~a books~~ → books / some books.

4. this, that, these, those

	Рядом (здесь)	Далеко (там)
один	**this** – этот	**that** – тот
много	**these** – эти	**those** – те

Глагол тоже меняется: **This is** my key. · **These are** my keys.

5. Вопрос «Что это?»

What's **this**? – **It's** a wallet. · What are **these**? – **They're** keys.

Запомните

- Прилагательное **не меняется**: a red bag → two **red** bags (не ~~reds~~).
- glasses, jeans, trousers, headphones – **всегда** множественное: **These are** my glasses.

2 Quick check.

Быстрая проверка.

1 It's _____ umbrella. (a / an)
2 two _____ (child)
3 _____ are my shoes. (this / these)
4 three _____ (city)
5 It's _____ university. (a / an)
6 Look at _____ car over there! (this / that)

SUMMARY · a / an

Use **a / an** with one thing (единственное число):

- **a** + consonant sound: **a** book, **a** phone, **a** red bag
- **an** + vowel sound (a, e, i, o, u): **an** apple, **an** umbrella, **an** old watch

Артикль a / an

В русском нет артиклей, но в английском перед **одним** предметом (который можно посчитать) обычно нужен **a/an**: This is **a** pen. Не ~~This is pen~~.
a/an = «один, какой-то». Зависит от **звука**, а не буквы: **an** hour (h не читается), **a** university (звучит «ю»).

3 Write a or an.

Напишите a или an.

1 _____ key
2 _____ apple
3 _____ ID card
4 _____ umbrella
5 _____ watch
6 _____ old bag
7 _____ orange jacket
8 _____ English book

SUMMARY · Plurals · Множественное число

Rule	Examples
+ **s**	book → book**s**, key → key**s**
-s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x → + **es**	bus → bus**es**, watch → watch**es**, box → box**es**
consonant + y → **-ies**	city → cit**ies**, baby → bab**ies**
Irregular	man → **men**, woman → **women**, child → **children**, person → **people**

4 **Write the plural.**

Напишите множественное число.

1 phone → _____
2 glass → _____
3 family → _____
4 child → _____
5 wallet → _____
6 woman → _____
7 dictionary → _____
8 sandwich → _____

SUMMARY · this, that, these, those

	here (рядом)	there (далеко)
one (одно)	**this** – этот	**that** – тот
plural (много)	**these** – эти	**those** – те

What's this? – **It's** a key. · **What are these?** – **They're** keys.

5 **Complete with this, that, these or those.**

Вставьте this, that, these, those.

1 _____ is my phone. (here, one)
2 _____ are my keys. (here, plural)
3 Is _____ your car? (there, one)
4 _____ people are my friends. (there, plural)
5 What's _____ in your bag? (here, one)

C Listening At the lost property office

6 1.13 **Listen. A woman is at the lost property office (бюро находок). What is in her bag? Circle.**

Что в её сумке? Обведите.

phone · keys · wallet · umbrella · laptop · glasses · ID card · book · apple

7 1.13 **Listen again. Answer the questions.**
Ответьте на вопросы.

1 What colour is her bag?
2 Is it big?
3 What colour is the umbrella?
4 Where is her phone?

D Speaking What's this in English?

8 SPEAK **Point at things in the classroom or in your bag. Ask and answer.**
Показывайте на предметы и спрашивайте.

A: What's this in English?
B: It's a pen.
A: How do you spell it?
B: P-E-N.
A: What are those?
B: They're chairs.

9 SPEAK **Memory game. Put 8 things on a table. Look for 30 seconds. Close your eyes. Your partner takes one thing. What is it?**
Игра на память.

"Your blue pen! It isn't here!"

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can name everyday things and colours.
- ☐ I can use **a / an** and plurals.
- ☐ I can use **this, that, these, those**.

E Extra practice a / an · plurals · this / that

WORKBOOK

10 **Write a or an.**
Напишите a или an.

1 _____ old book
2 _____ new phone
3 _____ hour
4 _____ expensive watch
5 _____ university
6 _____ blue umbrella
7 _____ engineer
8 _____ cheap ticket

11 **Write the plural. Then put the words in the correct column.**
Напишите множественное число и распределите по колонкам.

key · bus · city · man · box · child · day · watch · baby · person

+ s	+ es	-ies	irregular

12 **Make the sentences plural.**

Поставьте во множественное число.

1 This is a key. → These are keys.
2 That is a big bag. → _____
3 This is my book. → _____
4 That woman is a doctor. → _____
5 It's an old photo. → _____

13 **Choose the correct word.**

Выберите правильное слово.

1 (This / These) glasses are new.
2 Look at (that / those) car over there!
3 (Is / Are) these your keys?
4 What's (this / these)? – It's a wallet.
5 Those (child / children) are my cousins.
6 My phone is (black / blacks).

14 **Put the words in the correct order.**

Расставьте слова по порядку.

1 a / bag / red / is / it → _____
2 expensive / an / watch / it's → _____
3 are / shoes / these / new → _____
4 car / that / old / is / an → _____

15 **Find and correct the mistake.**

Найдите и исправьте ошибку.

1 It's umbrella. → _____
2 These is my keys. → _____
3 They are my childs. → _____
4 It's a bag red. → _____
5 They are reds phones. → _____
6 What's those? → _____

16 **What colour is it? Write.**

Какого цвета?

1 the sky on a sunny day → _____
2 snow → _____
3 a banana → _____
4 grass → _____
5 coffee with milk → _____
6 a tomato → _____

17 **Translate into English.**

Переведите на английский.

1 Это мой новый телефон.
2 Те люди – мои друзья.
3 Что это? – Это ключи.
4 Мои часы дорогие.
5 Это яблоко.

18 **What is in your bag? Write five sentences.**

Что в вашей сумке? Напишите 5 предложений.

"My wallet is black. My keys are… This is my…"

WORD LIST · UNIT 4

phone	телефон
key	ключ
bag	сумка
watch	наручные часы
glasses	очки
umbrella	зонт
wallet	кошелёк
ticket	билет
jacket	куртка
colour	цвет
cheap	дешёвый
expensive	дорогой
beautiful	красивый
lost	потерянный
pocket	карман
man / men	мужчина / мужчины
woman / women	женщина / женщины
child / children	ребёнок / дети
person / people	человек / люди

UNIT 5

My day

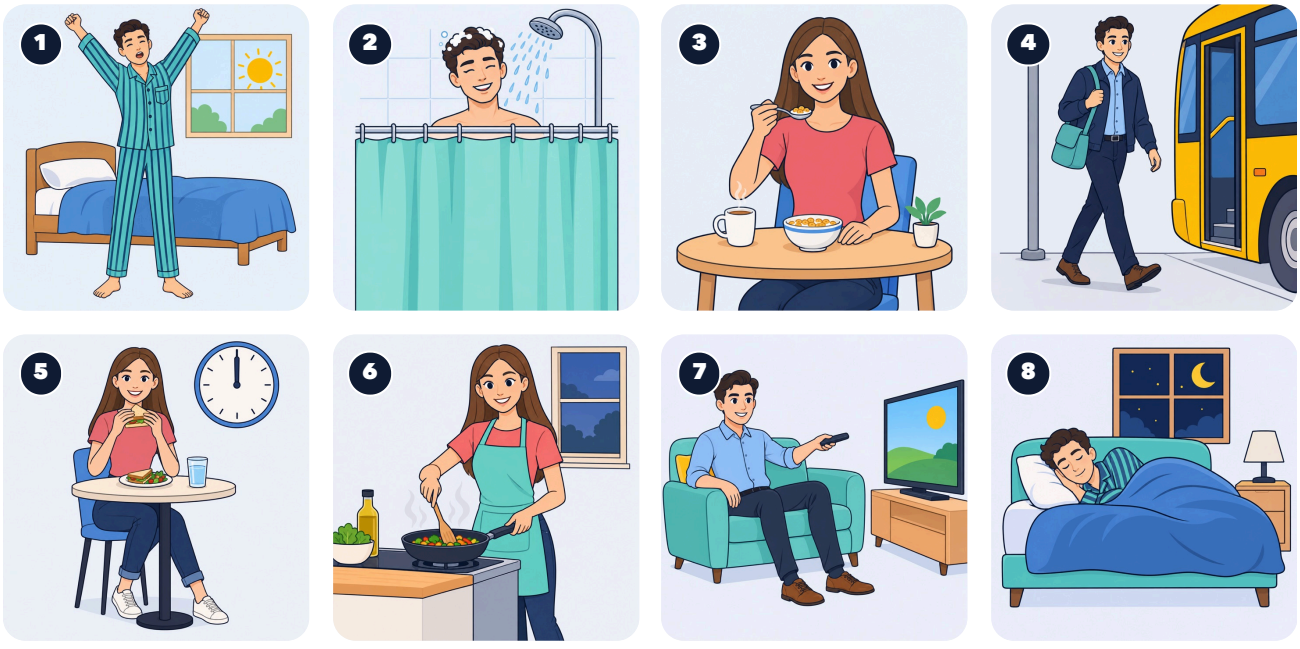
GRAMMAR	Present simple: I, you, we, they	**VOCABULARY**	Daily routine · telling the time
LISTENING	A student's day	**SPEAKING**	Your typical day

A Vocabulary Daily routine and time

Daily routine · Распорядок дня

get up – вставать	**have breakfast** – завтракать
have a shower – принимать душ	**go to work / school** – идти на работу / в школу
start work – начинать работу	**have lunch** – обедать
finish work – заканчивать работу	**go home** – идти домой
cook dinner – готовить ужин	**have dinner** – ужинать
watch TV – смотреть телевизор	**go to bed** – ложиться спать

1 **Look at the pictures 1–8. Write the activity under each picture.**
Посмотрите на картинки и подпишите действия.



1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

2 **Put the day in order (1–8).**

Расставьте по порядку (1–8).

- _____ have lunch
- _____ get up
- _____ go to bed
- _____ have breakfast
- _____ start work
- _____ have dinner
- _____ finish work
- _____ have a shower

SUMMARY · Telling the time · Который час?

What time is it? – **It's** …

7:00 seven **o'clock**	7:15 **quarter past** seven	7:30 **half past** seven
7:45 **quarter to** eight	7:10 ten **past** seven	7:50 ten **to** eight

Simple way: 7:15 = seven fifteen, 7:45 = seven forty-five.
at + time: I get up **at** 7 o'clock. · in the morning / in the afternoon / in the evening / **at** night

past / to

past – «после»: 10 past 7 = 7:10 (десять минут восьмого).
to – «до»: 10 to 8 = 7:50 (без десяти восемь).
half past seven = 7:30 (половина восьмого – внимание: в русском «восьмого», в английском *seven*!).

3 **Look at the clocks. Write the time.**

Посмотрите на часы и напишите время.



1 It's _____.
2 It's _____.
3 It's _____.
4 It's _____.
5 It's _____.
6 It's _____.

4 **1.14** **Listen and write the times.**

Послушайте и запишите время.

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

GRAMMAR GUIDE

Present simple: I, you, we, they

1. Когда используем

Present simple – время для того, что происходит **регулярно**, **обычно**, **всегда**: привычки, распорядок дня, факты.
I **get up** at 7 every day. · We **live** in Almaty. · They **drink** tea in the morning.

Present simple – habits, routines, facts



I get up at 7 every day.

2. Утверждение (+): просто глагол

С **I, you, we, they** глагол стоит в начальной форме, без изменений:
I **work**. · You **work**. · We **work**. · They **work**.

3. Отрицание (–): don't + глагол

don't = do not. Это «помощник», который делает отрицание:
I **don't** work on Sunday. · They **don't** like coffee.

4. Вопрос (?): Do + подлежащее + глагол

Вопросительное слово	Do	Подлежащее	Глагол	
–	**Do**	you	like	tea?
Where	**do**	you	live?	
What time	**do**	they	get up?	

Краткие ответы: **Yes, I do.** / **No, I don't.** (не ~~Yes, I like.~~)

5. Слова-подсказки

every day / week · usually · always · often · on Mondays · at the weekend · in the morning

Сравните с русским

В русском вопрос задаём интонацией: «Ты работаешь?». В английском **нужен do**:
~~You work here?~~ → **Do** you work here?
~~I not like coffee.~~ → I **don't** like coffee.

Запомните

- Не добавляйте **am / are** к обычным глаголам: ~~I am work~~ → I work.
- После **don't / do** глагол без изменений.

5 **Quick check. Put the words in order.**

Быстрая проверка: расставьте слова.

1 you / do / coffee / drink / ? → _____

2 don't / on Sunday / I / work → _____

3 do / live / where / they / ? → _____

4 get up / we / at 7 → _____

SUMMARY · Present simple

We use the present simple for **routines** and **things that are always true**.

+	–	?
I **work** in a bank.	I **don't** (do not) **work** at night.	**Do** you **work** here?
You **live** in Almaty.	You **don't live** in Astana.	**Where do** you **live**?
We **get up** at 7.	We **don't get up** early on Sunday.	**What time do** you **get up**?
They **like** coffee.	They **don't like** tea.	**Do** they **like** tea?

Short answers: Do you work here? – **Yes, I do.** / **No, I don't.**

Present simple – «обычно, всегда»

Это время для того, что вы делаете **регулярно**: каждый день, по понедельникам, обычно.
Для отрицания и вопроса нужен **помощник do**: I **don't** like… / **Do** you like…?
Не путайте: ~~I not work~~ ✗ → I **don't** work ✓. ~~You work here?~~ ✗ → **Do** you work here? ✓

6 **Complete with the verbs in brackets.**

Вставьте глаголы.

1 I _____ (live) in a small flat.

2 We _____ (not / watch) TV in the morning.

3 They _____ (have) lunch at one o'clock.

4 I _____ (not / drink) coffee.

5 You _____ (speak) English very well!

6 My parents _____ (not / work) on Saturday.

7 **Write questions with do. Then answer for you.**

Напишите вопросы с do и ответьте.

1 you / get up / early? → Do you get up early? – _____

2 you / have breakfast / every day? → _____

3 you / like / coffee? → _____

4 what time / you / go to bed? → _____

5 where / you / have lunch? → _____

C Listening A student's day

8 1.15 **Listen to Arman. He is a student in Astana. Complete his day.**
Послушайте Армана и заполните его день.

Time	Activity
6:45	_____
_____	have breakfast
8:30	_____
1:00	_____
_____	go home
11:30	_____

9 1.15 **Listen again. True (T) or false (F)?**
Послушайте снова. Верно или неверно?

1 Arman drinks coffee for breakfast. _____
2 He goes to university by bus. _____
3 He has lunch at home. _____
4 He plays computer games in the evening. _____

D Speaking Your typical day

10 SPEAK **Ask your partner about their day. Write the times.**
Спросите партнёра о его дне. Запишите время.

- What time do you get up?
- Do you have breakfast? What do you have?
- How do you go to work / school?
- Where do you have lunch?
- What do you do in the evening?
- What time do you go to bed?

11 SPEAK **Tell the class about your day. Use first, then, after that.**
Расскажите классу о своём дне.

"I get up at seven. **First**, I have a shower. **Then** I have breakfast. **After that**, I go to work…"

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can talk about my daily routine.
- ☐ I can ask and say the time.
- ☐ I can use the present simple with **I, you, we, they**.

E Extra practice Present simple (I, you, we, they) · time

WORKBOOK

12 **Match the verbs with the words.**

Соедините глаголы и слова.

1. get	a. a shower
2. have	b. TV
3. go	c. up
4. watch	d. dinner
5. cook	e. to bed

13 **What time is it? Write in two ways.**

Который час? Напишите двумя способами.

1 8:30 → half past eight / eight thirty

2 10:15 → _____

3 6:45 → _____

4 1:05 → _____

5 12:00 → _____

14 **Write positive (+) or negative (–) sentences.**

Напишите утвердительные или отрицательные предложения.

1 I / like / tea (+) → I like tea.

2 We / live / in London (–) → _____

3 They / work / at the weekend (–) → _____

4 You / speak / good English (+) → _____

5 I / eat / meat (–) → _____

6 My parents / get up / at 6 (+) → _____

15 **Complete the questions with do. Then match with the answers.**

Дополните вопросы и соедините с ответами.

1. _____ you like coffee?	a. At 11 o'clock.
2. Where _____ you live?	b. By bus.
3. What time _____ you go to bed?	c. Yes, I do.
4. How _____ you go to work?	d. In a flat in the centre.

16 **Put the words in order.**

Расставьте слова по порядку.

1 you / do / breakfast / have / ? → _____

2 they / where / do / work / ? → _____

3 don't / TV / I / watch → _____

4 at / we / lunch / one / have → _____

5 you / what time / get up / do / ? → _____

17 **Find and correct the mistake.**

Найдите и исправьте ошибку.

1. I not like milk. → _____
2. You work here? → _____
3. Where you live? → _____
4. We go to bed in 11 o'clock. → _____
5. They don't to work on Sunday. → _____
6. Do you like coffee? – Yes, I like. → _____

18 **Translate into English.**

Переведите на английский.

1. Я встаю в семь часов.
2. Мы не смотрим телевизор утром.
3. Где вы обедаете?
4. Ты пьёшь кофе? – Нет.
5. Они ложатся спать поздно.

19 **Write about your typical day (6–8 sentences). Use first, then, after that.**

Опишите свой обычный день.

WORD LIST · UNIT 5

get up	вставать
have breakfast / lunch / dinner	завтракать / обедать / ужинать
have a shower	принимать душ
go to work	идти на работу
start / finish	начинать / заканчивать
go home	идти домой
cook	готовить
watch TV	смотреть телевизор
go to bed	ложиться спать
study	учиться, заниматься
early / late	рано / поздно
every day	каждый день
o'clock	ровно (о времени)
half past	половина (после часа)
quarter	четверть
What time is it?	Который час?
first, then, after that	сначала, потом, после этого

REVIEW

Review: Units 1–5

GRAMMAR	be · possessives · a/an, plurals · present simple (I/you/we/they)	**VOCABULARY**	Greetings · countries · family · things · routine
LISTENING	A new student	**SPEAKING**	Asking for personal information

How to use the Review · Как работать с повторением

Do the exercises without looking at the units. Check your answers in the Answer key and count your points. If you score less than 70% in a section, go back to that unit and do the exercises again.
Выполните задания, не заглядывая в уроки. Если в разделе меньше 70% правильных ответов – вернитесь к этому уроку.

A Grammar Units 1–5

1 Complete with am, is or are. (8 points)

Вставьте am, is или are.

1 My name _____ Daniyar.
2 _____ you from Kazakhstan?
3 My parents _____ teachers.
4 I _____ not married.
5 _____ your sister a student?
6 We _____ in class 5.
7 It _____ a small city.
8 Where _____ they from?

2 Choose the correct word. (8 points)

Выберите правильное слово.

1 This is Tom. (His / Her) wife is Kate.
2 (Their / They) house is very big.
3 Is this (you / your) bag?
4 My (brother's / brothers) name is Arman.
5 I have two (child / children).
6 It's (a / an) expensive car.
7 (These / This) shoes are new.
8 What are (that / those)?

3 Write the present simple. (+, – or ?) (8 points)

Напишите глаголы в Present simple.

1 I _____ (live) in Astana.
2 We _____ (not / like) fast food.
3 _____ you _____ (drink) coffee?
4 They _____ (get up) at six.
5 I _____ (not / work) on Sunday.
6 Where _____ you _____ (have) lunch?

4 **Correct the mistakes. (6 points)**

Исправьте ошибки.

1 I student.
2 She are from Turkey.
3 I have 20 years.
4 Is umbrella.
5 You like tea?
6 We don't watches TV.

B Vocabulary Units 1–5

5 **Odd one out. Circle the word that is different. (6 points)**

Найдите лишнее слово.

1 mother · sister · uncle · daughter
2 Spain · French · Japan · Turkey
3 red · blue · big · green
4 breakfast · lunch · dinner · shower
5 watch · bag · cheap · phone
6 thirteen · fourteen · forty · fifteen

6 **Complete the dialogue. (6 points)**

Закончите диалог.

A: Good _____ (1)! (9 a.m.)
B: Morning! How _____ (2) you?
A: I'm _____ (3), thanks. And you?
B: OK. This is my friend, Aliya.
A: Nice to _____ (4) you, Aliya. Where are you _____ (5)?
C: I'm from Taraz.
A: Bye! See you _____ (6)!

C Listening A new student

7 1.16 **Listen to a conversation at a language school. Complete the form. (6 points)**

Послушайте и заполните анкету.

STUDENT FORM	
First name:	(1) _____
Surname:	(2) _____
Country:	(3) _____
Age:	(4) _____
Phone number:	(5) _____
Class time:	(6) _____

D Speaking Personal information

8 SPEAK **Work in pairs. Ask and answer. Then change roles.**
Спросите и ответьте.

- What's your name? How do you spell your surname?
- Where are you from? How old are you?
- Tell me about your family.
- What's in your bag?
- What do you do every day? What time do you get up?

Score · Результат

☐ Grammar: _____ / 30 · Vocabulary: _____ / 12 · Listening: _____ / 6

☐ **Total:** _____ **/ 48.** 40+ excellent · 30–39 good · under 30 — revise Units 1–5.

UNIT 6

Work

GRAMMAR	Present simple: he, she, it · does / doesn't	**VOCABULARY**	Jobs · days of the week
LISTENING	People at work	**SPEAKING**	Talking about someone's job

A Vocabulary Jobs and days

Jobs · Профессии

doctor – врач	nurse – медсестра / медбрат	teacher – учитель
engineer – инженер	driver – водитель	shop assistant – продавец
waiter / waitress – официант / официантка	cook / chef – повар	police officer – полицейский
builder – строитель	farmer – фермер	programmer – программист
manager – менеджер	lawyer – юрист	accountant – бухгалтер

a + профессия

О профессии говорят с **a/an**: She's **a** nurse. He's **an** engineer. He ~~She's nurse~~.

1 **Look at the pictures. What are their jobs? Write He's a... / She's a...**

Посмотрите на картинки. Кем они работают?



1. He's a _____. 2. He's a _____. 3. He's a _____. 4. She's a _____.
5. He's a _____. 6. He's a _____.

2 **Who is it? Match.**

Кто это? Соедините.

1. She works in a hospital. She helps doctors.	a. a waiter
2. He brings food in a restaurant.	b. a farmer
3. He drives a bus.	c. a nurse
4. She writes computer programs.	d. a driver
5. He works on a farm with animals.	e. a programmer
6. She works in a school.	f. a teacher

Days of the week · Дни недели

Monday – понедельник · **Tuesday** – вторник · **Wednesday** /ˈwenzdeɪ/ – среда · **Thursday** – четверг · **Friday** – пятница · **Saturday** – суббота · **Sunday** – воскресенье

on Monday · **at the weekend** (в выходные) · **from** Monday **to** Friday

3 1.17 **Listen and repeat the days. Which day is difficult?**

Повторите дни недели.

GRAMMAR GUIDE

Present simple: he, she, it

1. Главное правило: + s

Когда подлежащее — **he, she, it** или **один** человек / предмет (my mother, Tom, the shop), к глаголу добавляем **-s**:
I work → She work**s**. · They live → He live**s**. · The shop open**s** at 9.

2. Как добавить -s (правописание)

Глагол оканчивается на	Что делаем	Пример
большинство глаголов	+ **s**	work → work**s**, play → play**s**
-s, -sh, -ch, -x, -o	+ **es**	watch → watch**es**, go → go**es**, do → do**es**
согласная + y	y → **ies**	study → stud**ies**, fly → fl**ies**
have	особая форма	have → **has**

Произношение: /s/ – work**s**, /z/ – play**s**, /ɪz/ – watch**es**.

3. Отрицание: doesn't + глагол без -s

She **doesn't** work at night. (не ~~doesn't works~~)
Окончание -s «переходит» в **does**, поэтому у глагола его уже нет.

4. Вопрос: Does + подлежащее + глагол без -s

	Does	Подлежащее	Глагол
–	**Does**	she	work here?
Where	**does**	he	live?
What	**does**	your sister	do?

Краткие ответы: **Yes, she does.** / **No, she doesn't.**

5. Сравните: do или does?

I / you / we / they	he / she / it
I work.	She work**s**.
I **don't** work.	She **doesn't** work.
Do you work?	**Does** she work?

Запомните

- **What do you do?** = Кем ты работаешь? – I'm a nurse. / I work in a bank.
- **What does she do?** = Кем она работает?
- -s только в утверждении: She work**s**. Но: Does she work? She doesn't work.

4 **Quick check. Choose the correct form.**

Быстрая проверка.

1 My dad (work / works) in a bank.
2 She (don't / doesn't) like her job.
3 (Do / Does) your brother drive?
4 Does he (live / lives) here?
5 Tom (watchs / watches) TV every evening.
6 The bus (go / goes) to the centre.

SUMMARY · he / she / it + -s

+	–	?
She **works** in a hospital.	She **doesn't** (does not) **work** at night.	**Does** she **work** at night?
He **lives** in Paris.	He **doesn't live** in London.	**Where does** he **live**?
It **starts** at 9.	It **doesn't start** at 8.	**What time does** it **start**?

Short answers: Does he work here? – **Yes, he does.** / **No, he doesn't.**

SUMMARY · Spelling: he / she / it

Rule	Examples
most verbs + **s**	work → work**s**, play → play**s**
-ch, -sh, -s, -x, -o + **es**	watch → watch**es**, finish → finish**es**, go → go**es**, do → do**es**
consonant + y → **ies**	study → stud**ies**, fly → fl**ies**
irregular	have → **has**

Окончание -s

Это самая частая ошибка: после **he, she, it** (и одного человека: *my mother, Tom*) к глаголу добавляется **-s**: My mother **works**.
Но после **doesn't / does** окончания **нет**: She doesn't **work** (не ~~works~~). Does he **live**…? (не ~~lives~~). «-s» уже «ушло» в *does*.

5 **Write the he / she / it form.**

Напишите форму для he/she/it.

1 read → _____
2 teach → _____
3 carry → _____
4 go → _____
5 have → _____
6 wash → _____
7 play → _____
8 fix → _____

6 **Complete the text with the verbs in brackets.**

Вставьте глаголы.

My sister Asel is a nurse. She _____ (1 work) in a big hospital. She _____ (2 start) work at 7 in the morning and she _____ (3 finish) at 7 in the evening. She _____ (4 not / work) at the weekend. She _____ (5 like) her job, but she _____ (6 not / like) the long hours. On Sundays she _____ (7 go) to the park and _____ (8 have) lunch with our parents.

7 **Write questions about Asel. Then answer.**

Задайте вопросы об Асель и ответьте.

1 what / she / do? → What does she do? – She's a nurse.
2 where / she / work? → _____
3 she / work / on Saturday? → _____
4 what time / she / start work? → _____
5 she / like / her job? → _____

What do you do?

What do you do? = What's your job? (Кем вы работаете?) – **I'm a teacher.** / **I work in a bank.**

C Listening People at work

8 1.18 **Listen to three people. Match each person with a job.**

Послушайте трёх людей и соотнесите с профессией.

Person	Job
1 Lucy _____	a. chef
2 Daniyar _____	b. police officer
3 Paul _____	c. programmer
	d. teacher

9 1.18 **Listen again. Write L (Lucy), D (Daniyar) or P (Paul).**

Послушайте снова. Кто это?

1 He doesn't work on Mondays. _____
2 She works from home. _____
3 He wears a uniform. _____
4 She finishes at six. _____
5 He sometimes works at night. _____

D Speaking Guess the job

10 SPEAK **Think of a job. Your partner asks yes/no questions and guesses.**
Загадайте профессию. Партнёр задаёт вопросы «да/нет» и угадывает.

- Do you work inside (в помещении)?
- Do you wear a uniform?
- Do you work with people / computers / animals?
- Do you work at the weekend?
- Do you earn (зарабатывать) a lot of money?

11 SPEAK **Tell your partner about a person in your family.**
Расскажите о члене своей семьи.

"My father is an engineer. He works for an oil company. He gets up at six. He doesn't work on Saturday…"

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can name jobs and the days of the week.
- ☐ I can use the present simple with **he, she, it**.
- ☐ I can ask "What do you do?" and talk about someone's job.

E Extra practice Present simple (he, she, it) · jobs · days

WORKBOOK

12 **Write the days of the week in order.**
Напишите дни недели по порядку.

Monday, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

13 **Circle the correct form.**
Обведите правильную форму.

1. My brother (work / works) in a bank.
2. They (live / lives) in Shymkent.
3. She (don't / doesn't) like coffee.
4. (Do / Does) your father drive?
5. The shop (open / opens) at 9.
6. Does she (speak / speaks) English?
7. I (go / goes) to the gym on Monday.
8. Ali (have / has) lunch at home.

14 **Complete with the correct form of the verb.**

Вставьте глагол в правильной форме.

1 Asel _____ (teach) English at a school.
2 My parents _____ (not / watch) TV.
3 The train _____ (leave) at 6:40.
4 He _____ (not / eat) meat.
5 Where _____ your sister _____ (work)?
6 _____ Tom _____ (play) tennis? – Yes, he _____.
7 My dog _____ (sleep) all day!
8 She _____ (study) at university.

15 **Read about Marat. Write questions and answers.**

Прочитайте о Марате. Напишите вопросы и ответы.

Marat is a taxi driver. He works from Tuesday to Saturday. He starts at 4 p.m. and finishes at 2 a.m. He likes his job, but he doesn't like the traffic.

1 What / he / do? → What does he do? – He's a taxi driver.
2 he / work / on Monday? → _____
3 What time / he / start? → _____
4 he / like / his job? → _____
5 he / like / the traffic? → _____

16 **Write the job.**

Напишите профессию.

1 She works in a hospital and helps doctors. → a _____
2 He works in a restaurant kitchen. → a _____
3 She works with computers and writes programs. → a _____
4 He builds houses. → a _____
5 She sells things in a shop. → a _____

17 **Find and correct the mistake.**

Найдите и исправьте ошибку.

1 She work in a hospital. → _____
2 He don't like his job. → _____
3 Does she lives here? → _____
4 My father is engineer. → _____
5 What does your mother? → _____
6 She doesn't works on Sunday. → _____

18 **Translate into English.**

Переведите на английский.

1. Моя сестра работает в аптеке.
2. Он не работает в субботу.
3. Где живёт твой брат?
4. Она говорит по-английски? – Да.
5. Мой папа встаёт в шесть часов.

19 **Write about a friend's or a family member's job and day (5–6 sentences).**

Напишите о работе и дне друга или родственника.

WORD LIST · UNIT 6

job	работа, профессия
work	работать; работа
nurse	медсестра
engineer	инженер
driver	водитель
shop assistant	продавец
waiter	официант
chef / cook	повар
police officer	полицейский
programmer	программист
hospital	больница
restaurant	ресторан
uniform	форма
help	помогать
interesting	интересный
difficult	трудный
at the weekend	в выходные
Monday ... Sunday	понедельник … воскресенье
What do you do?	Кем вы работаете?

UNIT 7

Free time

GRAMMAR	Adverbs of frequency · like + -ing · object pronouns	**VOCABULARY**	Hobbies · sports
LISTENING	A free-time survey	**SPEAKING**	Likes and dislikes

A Vocabulary Hobbies and sports

Free-time activities · Свободное время

play	go	do / other
play football – играть в футбол	**go** swimming – ходить плавать	**do** yoga – заниматься йогой
play tennis	**go** running – бегать	**do** sport – заниматься спортом
play chess – шахматы	**go** shopping – ходить по магазинам	**read** books
play the guitar – на гитаре	**go** to the cinema – в кино	**listen to** music
play computer games	**go** to the gym – в спортзал	**meet** friends – встречаться с друзьями

play / go / do

play – игры с мячом и игры: play football, play chess. С музыкальными инструментами – **the**: play **the** piano.
go + -ing – активность, куда-то идёшь: go swimming, go skiing.
do – йога, спорт, каратэ: do yoga, do karate.

1 **Look at the pictures. What do they love doing? Write the activity with -ing.**

Что они любят делать? Напишите с -ing.



1. He loves _____. 2. He loves _____. 3. She loves _____. 4. She loves _____. 5. He loves _____. 6. She loves _____.

2 **Write play, go or do.**

Напишите play, go или do.

1 _____ basketball
2 _____ skiing
3 _____ judo
4 _____ the piano
5 _____ cycling
6 _____ volleyball

B Grammar How often? Likes and dislikes

GRAMMAR GUIDE **Как часто? · like + -ing · me, him, her...**

1. Наречия частоты – от 100% до 0%

always	usually	often	sometimes	hardly ever	never
всегда 100%	обычно	часто	иногда	почти никогда	никогда 0%

How often? • Как часто?

always	usually	often	sometimes	hardly ever	never
100%	90%	70%	50%	5%	0%

2. Где ставить наречие

Перед обычным глаголом: I **often** go swimming. · She **never** eats meat.
После be (am / is / are): He **is always** late. · We**'re usually** at home.
Вопрос: **How often** do you go to the gym? – **Twice a week.**

3. Выражения в конце предложения

every day · every weekend · **once** a week (раз в неделю) · **twice** a month (два раза в месяц) · **three times** a year

4. love / like / don't mind / don't like / hate + -ing

После этих глаголов второе действие – с окончанием **-ing**:
I **love** danc**ing**. · She **hates** gett**ing** up early. · I **don't mind** cook**ing** (мне не трудно).

Правописание -ing	Пример
обычно + ing	read → read**ing**
-e → убираем e	dance → danc**ing**
короткий гласный + согласный → удваиваем	swim → swim**ming**, run → run**ning**

5. Местоимения после глагола и предлога

Подлежащее	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
После глагола	**me**	**you**	**him**	**her**	**it**	**us**	**them**

Call **me**. · I love **it**. · Listen to **her**. · I know **them**.

Сравните с русским

В русском «я его знаю» – порядок свободный. В английском местоимение стоит **после** глагола: I know **him** (не ~~I him know~~).

Запомните

- ~~Hike play~~ → I like **playing**.
- ~~She goes often~~ → She **often goes**.
- ~~Help I~~ → Help **me**.

3 **Quick check. Correct the mistakes.**

Быстрая проверка: исправьте ошибки.

1. I go always to bed at 11.
2. She loves swim.
3. Can you help we?
4. He sometimes is late.
5. I play tennis two times in a week.

SUMMARY · Adverbs of frequency · Как часто?

always 100% · usually · often · sometimes · hardly ever · never 0%

Rule	Example
before the main verb	I **often** go swimming. She **never** plays tennis.
after be	He **is always** late. We**'re usually** at home on Sunday.

Other expressions (at the end): **every day**, **once a week** (раз в неделю), **twice a month** (два раза в месяц).

4 **Put the adverb in the correct place.**

Поставьте наречие на правильное место.

1. I go to the gym on Monday. (usually) → _____
2. She is tired in the evening. (always) → _____
3. They eat fast food. (never) → _____
4. My dad watches football on TV. (often) → _____
5. We are at home at the weekend. (hardly ever) → _____

SUMMARY · like / love / hate + -ing

❤❤	I **love** danc**ing**.
❤	I **like** read**ing**.
–	I **don't mind** cook**ing**. (мне всё равно / не против)
✗	I **don't like** run**ning**.
✗✗	I **hate** shopp**ing**.

Spelling: dance → danc**ing**, swim → swim**ming**, run → run**ning**, play → play**ing**.

SUMMARY · Object pronouns · Местоимения в объектном падеже

Subject	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
Object	**me**	**you**	**him**	**her**	**it**	**us**	**them**

Do you like football? – Yes, I love **it**. · Do you like cats? – No, I don't like **them**. · Call **me**!

5 **Complete with an object pronoun.**
Вставьте местоимение.

1 I love this song. Listen to _____!
2 Where's Anna? I want to talk to _____.
3 Those shoes are nice. I like _____.
4 We're at home. Visit _____ on Sunday!
5 Mr Brown is a good teacher. The students like _____.
6 Can you help _____? I don't understand.

6 **Write true sentences about you. Use love, like, don't mind, don't like, hate.**
Напишите правду о себе.

1 _____ (cook)
2 _____ (get up early)
3 _____ (play computer games)
4 _____ (go shopping)
5 _____ (swim)

C Listening A free-time survey

7 1.19 **Listen to an interview in the street. Complete the survey.**
Заполните анкету по интервью на улице.

Question	Ben
Sport?	goes _____
How often?	_____ a week
Music?	plays _____
Weekend?	_____ with friends
Hates?	_____

8 1.19 **Listen again. Answer the questions.**
Ответьте на вопросы.

1 Which days does Ben go swimming?
2 Does he play the guitar well?
3 Where do Ben and his friends play football?
4 Who buys his clothes?

D Speaking Find someone who…

9 SPEAK **Walk around the class. Ask "Do you…?" Find a person for each line. Ask one more question.**

Найдите в классе человека для каждой строчки.

Find someone who…	Name	More information
plays a musical instrument		Which instrument?
never eats breakfast		Why?
goes to the gym twice a week		Which gym?
loves cooking		What do they cook?
hates getting up early		What time?

10 SPEAK **Tell your partner about your free time.**

Расскажите о своём свободном времени.

"At the weekend I usually… I love… but I hate… I go… once a week."

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can talk about my free time and how often I do things.
- ☐ I can say what I like and don't like doing.
- ☐ I can use **me, him, her, us, them**.

E Extra practice Frequency · like + -ing · object pronouns

WORKBOOK

11 **Put the adverbs in order from 100% to 0%.**

Расставьте наречия от 100% до 0%.

sometimes · never · always · often · hardly ever · usually

12 **Write true sentences about you. Use an adverb of frequency.**

Напишите правду о себе.

1 I / be / late for class → I'm never late for class.
2 I / drink / coffee in the morning → _____
3 I / go / to the cinema at the weekend → _____
4 I / be / tired on Monday → _____
5 I / play / computer games → _____
6 I / eat / fast food → _____

13 **Write the -ing form.**

Напишите форму на -ing.

1 read → _____
2 swim → _____
3 dance → _____
4 play → _____
5 run → _____
6 write → _____
7 cook → _____
8 shop → _____

14 **Complete with the -ing form of a verb from the box: go · get up · watch · listen · cook · play.**

Вставьте глагол с -ing.

1 I love _____ to music in the car.
2 My brother hates _____ early.
3 Do you like _____ football on TV?
4 She doesn't mind _____ dinner for the family.
5 We love _____ chess in the evening.
6 They don't like _____ shopping.

15 **Replace the words in bold with a pronoun.**

Замените выделенные слова местоимением.

1 I love **this song**. → I love it.
2 Call **Anna** tonight. → _____
3 I don't know **those people**. → _____
4 Can you help **my brother and me**? → _____
5 Ask **the teacher**, Mr Brown. → _____
6 I like **cats**. → _____

16 **Find and correct the mistake.**

Найдите и исправьте ошибку.

1 I like swim. → _____
2 She goes often to the gym. → _____
3 He always is happy. → _____
4 Do you like play chess? → _____
5 I play football once in a week. → _____
6 Listen to she! → _____

17 **Translate into English.**

Переведите на английский.

1 Я обычно хожу в спортзал два раза в неделю.
2 Она никогда не опаздывает.
3 Мы любим играть в шахматы.
4 Он ненавидит ходить по магазинам.
5 Ты знаешь его? – Да, я его знаю.

18 **Write about your free time (6–8 sentences): what you love, like, don't mind and hate doing, and how often.**

Напишите о своём свободном времени.

WORD LIST · UNIT 7

free time	свободное время
hobby	хобби
play football / tennis / chess	играть в футбол / теннис / шахматы
play the guitar / piano	играть на гитаре / пианино
go swimming / running / shopping	плавать / бегать / ходить по магазинам
go to the gym / cinema	ходить в спортзал / кино
do yoga / sport	заниматься йогой / спортом
listen to music	слушать музыку
meet friends	встречаться с друзьями
always	всегда
usually	обычно
often	часто
sometimes	иногда
hardly ever	почти никогда
never	никогда
once / twice a week	раз / два раза в неделю
love / like / hate	любить / нравиться / ненавидеть
don't mind	не против

UNIT 8

Home and town

GRAMMAR	there is / there are · prepositions of place	**VOCABULARY**	Rooms · furniture · places in town
LISTENING	Looking for a flat · directions	**SPEAKING**	Describing your home and town

A Vocabulary Home and town

Rooms and furniture · Комнаты и мебель

Rooms	Furniture and things
living room – гостиная	sofa – диван · armchair – кресло · TV · carpet – ковёр
bedroom – спальня	bed – кровать · wardrobe – шкаф для одежды · lamp – лампа
kitchen – кухня	fridge – холодильник · cooker – плита · table · chairs
bathroom – ванная	shower – душ · bath – ванна · toilet · mirror – зеркало
hall – прихожая · balcony – балкон	window – окно · door – дверь · shelf / shelves – полка / полки

Places in town · Места в городе

bank · café · supermarket · pharmacy (аптека) · post office (почта) · park · hospital · bus stop (остановка) · train station (вокзал) · cinema · museum · school · library (библиотека) · hotel · restaurant · shopping centre (торговый центр)

1 **Where do you…? Write a place.**
Где вы…? Напишите место.

1 buy medicine (лекарство) → _____
2 watch a film → _____
3 take a train → _____
4 borrow (брать) books → _____
5 sleep → _____
6 cook → _____

B Grammar there is / there are, prepositions

GRAMMAR GUIDE **there is / there are · some / any · Предлоги места**

1. Когда используем there is / there are

Когда говорим, что **что-то есть / находится** где-то (особенно впервые упоминаем):
«В моей комнате есть диван» → **There is** a sofa in my room.

2. Порядок слов – обратный русскому

Русский	Английский
Где + **что**: В комнате (есть) диван.	**There is** + **что** + **где**: There is a sofa in the room.
На улице два кафе.	There are two cafés in the street.

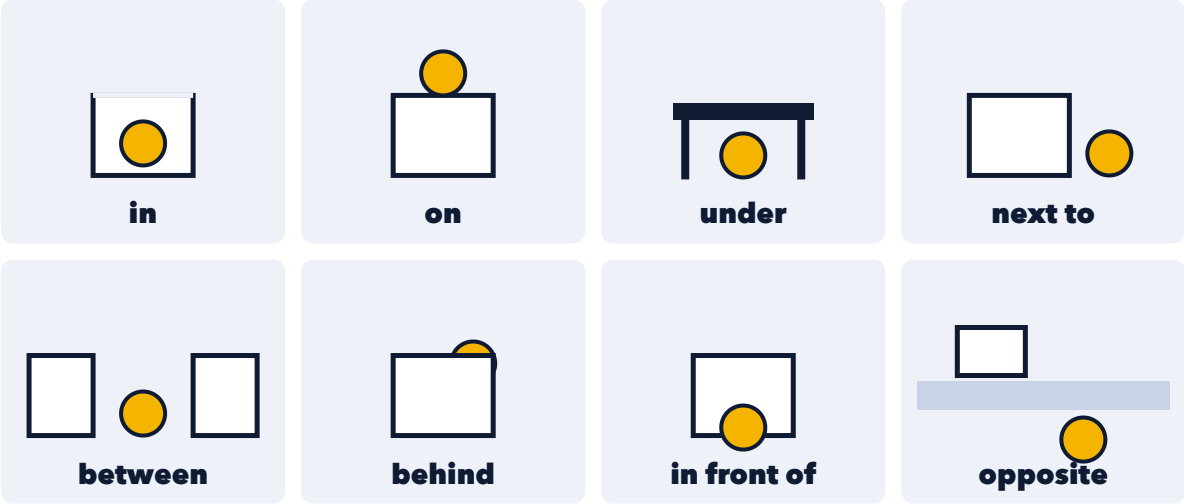
3. Формы

	Один предмет	Много предметов
+	**There's** (There is) a bank.	**There are** three banks.
–	**There isn't** a bank.	**There aren't any** banks.
?	**Is there** a bank? – Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.	**Are there any** banks? – Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

How many rooms **are there**? – **There are** four.

4. some и any

some – в утверждениях: There are **some** chairs.
any – в отрицаниях и вопросах: There aren't **any** chairs. Are there **any** chairs?



5. Предлоги места

in – в (внутри)	**on** – на (поверхности)	**under** – под
next to – рядом с	**between** – между	**opposite** – напротив
behind – за	**in front of** – перед	**near** – недалеко

The cat is **under** the table. · The bank is **between** the café **and** the park.

Запомните

- ~~In my room is a sofa~~ → **There is** a sofa in my room.
- ~~There is two cafés~~ → There **are** two cafés.
- Если предмет уже известен, there is не нужен: **The** sofa **is** next to the window.

2 Quick check.

Быстрая проверка.

1 _____ a lift in your building? (Is there / Are there)

2 There _____ two beds in the room. (is / are)

3 There aren't _____ shops here. (some / any)

4 The book is _____ the table. (on / in)

5 The pharmacy is _____ the bank and the café. (between / opposite)

SUMMARY · there is / there are · Есть, находится

	Singular (one)	Plural (many)
+	**There's** (There is) a sofa.	**There are** two bedrooms.
–	**There isn't** a balcony.	**There aren't any** shelves.
?	**Is there** a lift? – Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.	**Are there any** shops? – Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

some in + plural: There are **some** books. **any** in – and ?: There aren't **any** chairs. Are there **any** parks?

There is – «есть / находится»

Русское «В комнате есть диван» по-английски начинается с **there**: **There is** a sofa in the room.
Порядок слов обратный русскому: сначала *there is / are*, потом **что**, потом **где**.
Не путайте: ~~In the room is a sofa~~ ✗ → There is a sofa in the room ✓.

3 Complete with there's, there are, there isn't, there aren't.

Вставьте нужную форму.

1 _____ a big window in my bedroom. (+)

2 _____ any trees in our street. (–)

3 _____ three chairs in the kitchen. (+)

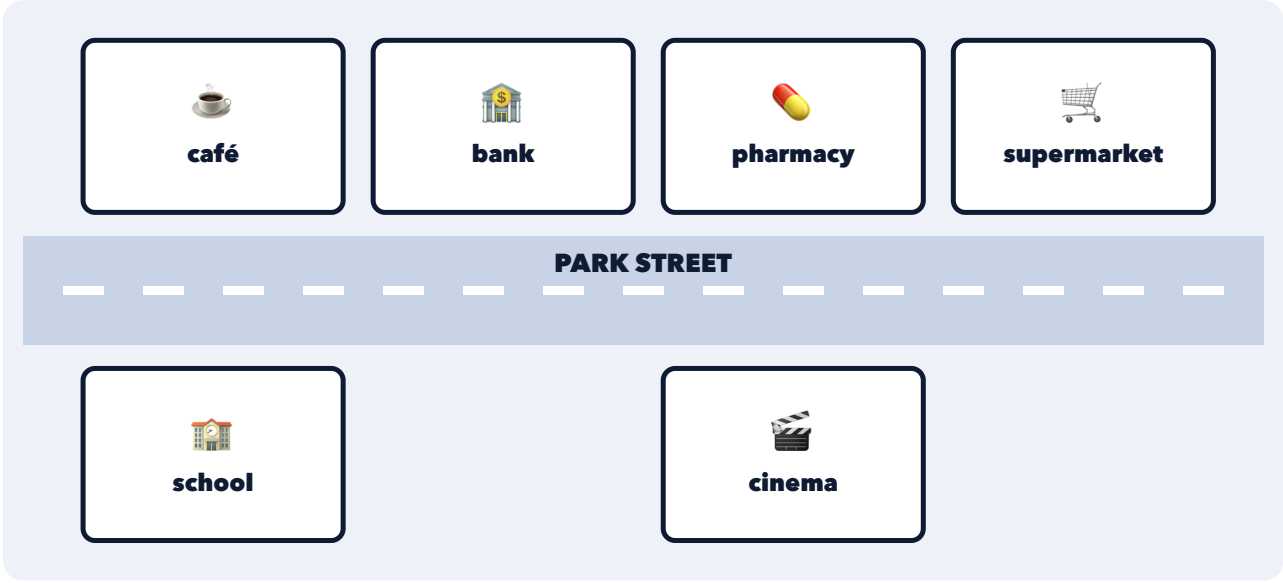
4 _____ a lift in our building. (–)

5 _____ some good cafés near my flat. (+)

SUMMARY · Prepositions of place · Где?

in – в	The keys are **in** the bag.
on – на	The book is **on** the table.
under – под	The cat is **under** the bed.
next to – рядом с	The lamp is **next to** the sofa.
between – между	The bank is **between** the café and the park.
opposite – напротив	The hotel is **opposite** the station.
behind / in front of – за / перед	The car is **in front of** the house.

4 **Look at the map and choose the correct preposition.**
Выберите правильный предлог.



1 The bank is (between / opposite) the café and the pharmacy.
2 The school is (opposite / next to) the café.
3 The supermarket is (next to / under) the pharmacy.
4 The cinema is (opposite / between) the pharmacy.

C Listening Looking for a flat

5 1.20 **Madi phones about a flat. Listen and tick (✓) what the flat has.**
Мади звонит насчёт квартиры. Отметьте, что есть в квартире.

- two bedrooms ☐ · a balcony ☐ · a big kitchen ☐ · a bath ☐ · a lift ☐ · a washing machine ☐ · a park near ☐

6 1.21 **Listen to directions. Where does the man want to go? Where is it?**
Послушайте, как объясняют дорогу. Куда хочет пойти мужчина?

Asking the way · Как спросить дорогу

Excuse me, is there a … near here? · **Where's the …?**
Go along this street. · **Turn left / right.** · It's **on the left / right**. · It's **next to** the bank.

D Speaking My home, my town

7 SPEAK **Draw a plan of your home. Describe it to your partner. Your partner draws it.**
Нарисуйте план дома и опишите его партнёру. Партнёр рисует.

"There are three rooms. There's a kitchen next to the living room. In the living room there's a big sofa…"

8 SPEAK **Talk about your street or town.**
Расскажите о своей улице или городе.

- Is there a park / supermarket / cinema near your home?
- Are there any good cafés?
- What's opposite your building?
- What's your favourite place in your town?

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can describe my home with **there is / there are**.
- ☐ I can say where things are with **in, on, under, next to, opposite**.
- ☐ I can ask the way and understand simple directions.

E Extra practice there is / are · prepositions · home and town

WORKBOOK

9 **Which room is it?**
Какая это комната?

1 There's a bed and a wardrobe. → _____
2 There's a fridge and a cooker. → _____
3 There's a sofa and a TV. → _____
4 There's a shower and a mirror. → _____

10 **Complete with is or are.**
Вставьте is или are.

1 There _____ a big park near my house.
2 There _____ two windows in the kitchen.
3 _____ there a bank in this street?
4 There _____ some books on the table.
5 There _____ a lot of people in the shop.
6 How many rooms _____ there?

11 **Complete with some or any.**

Вставьте some или any.

1 There are _____ chairs in the garden.
2 Are there _____ good restaurants here?
3 There aren't _____ shops in my village.
4 There are _____ cafés near the station.
5 Are there _____ pictures on the wall?

12 **Write questions with Is there…? / Are there…? and answer.**

Задайте вопросы и ответьте.

1 a lift / in your building? → Is there a lift in your building? – _____
2 any trees / in your street? → _____
3 a cinema / near your home? → _____
4 any students from China / in your class? → _____

13 **Complete with in, on, under, next to, between or opposite.**

Вставьте предлог.

1 The cat is sleeping _____ the bed. (под)
2 Your keys are _____ the table. (на)
3 The milk is _____ the fridge. (в)
4 The pharmacy is _____ the bank and the café. (между)
5 Our house is _____ the park – we can see it from the window. (напротив)
6 Sit _____ me! (рядом со мной)

14 **Find and correct the mistake.**

Найдите и исправьте ошибку.

1 In my room is a big bed. → _____
2 There is two bathrooms. → _____
3 There aren't some chairs. → _____
4 Is there any park near here? → _____
5 The book is in the table. → _____

15 **Translate into English.**

Переведите на английский.

1 В моей квартире три комнаты.
2 Рядом с моим домом есть супермаркет.
3 В нашем городе нет метро.
4 Здесь есть аптека? – Да, напротив банка.
5 Ключи под книгой.

16 **Describe your favourite room (6–8 sentences).**

Опишите свою любимую комнату.

"My favourite room is… There's… There are… Next to the window there's…"

WORD LIST · UNIT 8

flat / apartment	квартира
house	дом
room	комната
living room	гостиная
bedroom	спальня
kitchen	кухня
bathroom	ванная
furniture	мебель
sofa	диван
wardrobe	шкаф
fridge	холодильник
floor	этаж; пол
lift	лифт
street	улица
pharmacy	аптека
library	библиотека
station	вокзал, станция
near	рядом, близко
next to	рядом с
opposite	напротив
between	между
turn left / right	повернуть налево / направо

UNIT 9

Food and drink

GRAMMAR	Countable and uncountable nouns · some / any · How much / How many · I'd like	**VOCABULARY**	Food, drinks, prices
LISTENING	In a café	**SPEAKING**	Ordering food

A Vocabulary Food and drink

Food · Еда

bread – хлеб	eggs – яйца	cheese – сыр
rice – рис	pasta – макароны	meat – мясо
chicken – курица	fish – рыба	potatoes – картофель
carrots – морковь	tomatoes – помидоры	salad – салат
apples – яблоки	bananas – бананы	cake – торт
milk – молоко	coffee – кофе	tea – чай
water – вода	juice – сок	chocolate – шоколад

Meals · Приёмы пищи

breakfast – завтрак · lunch – обед · dinner – ужин · a snack – перекус
For breakfast I have… · I'm hungry (голоден). · I'm thirsty (хочу пить).

1 **Write the food in the correct group.**
Распределите продукты по группам.

rice · chicken · apples · milk · carrots · fish · juice · bananas · tomatoes · meat · tea · pasta

Meat and fish	Fruit and vegetables	Drinks	Other

GRAMMAR GUIDE

Исчисляемые и неисчисляемые · How much / How many · I'd like

1. Два типа существительных

Исчисляемые (можно посчитать)	Неисчисляемые (нельзя посчитать)
an apple, two apple**s**, an egg, three egg**s**	water, milk, bread, rice, cheese, money, sugar
есть **a / an** и множественное число	**нет** a / an и **нет** множественного числа

2. Как «посчитать» неисчисляемое

Используем упаковку или меру: **a bottle of** water · **a cup of** tea · **a glass of** juice · **a piece of** cake · **a kilo of** rice · **a loaf of** bread
two **bottles of** water (множественное – у слова «бутылка»).

3. some / any

	Исчисляемые	Неисчисляемые
+	**some** eggs	**some** milk
–	not **any** eggs	not **any** milk
?	**any** eggs?	**any** milk?

Но в просьбах и предложениях – **some**: Would you like **some** tea? Can I have **some** water?

4. How many или How much?

How many + исчисляемые (мн. ч.): **How many** eggs do you need?
How much + неисчисляемые: **How much** milk do you want?
How much – также «сколько стоит»: **How much is** it? / **How much are** they?

5. I'd like – вежливая просьба

I'd like (= I would like) – «я бы хотел(а)», вежливо, сейчас: I'd like a coffee, please.
I like – «я люблю» (всегда): I like coffee.
Вопрос: **Would you like** some cake? – Yes, please. / No, thank you.

Сравните с русским

«Хлеб», «деньги», «информация», «совет» в английском **не считаются**: ~~a bread~~, ~~moneys~~, ~~an information~~ → some bread, some money, some information.

2 Quick check.

Быстрая проверка.

1 How (much / many) apples do you want?
2 Can I have (a / some) water, please?
3 There isn't (some / any) bread.
4 I'd like two (bottle / bottles) of juice.
5 (I like / I'd like) a sandwich, please. (in a café)
6 How (much / many) is this cake?

SUMMARY · Countable and uncountable · Исчисляемые и неисчисляемые

Countable (можно посчитать)	Uncountable (нельзя посчитать)
an apple, **two** apples	rice, milk, water, bread, money
a banana, **some** bananas	**some** cheese (не ~~a cheese~~, не ~~cheeses~~)
How many eggs?	**How much** milk?

Uncountable + containers: **a bottle of** water, **a cup of** tea, **a glass of** juice, **a piece of** cake, **a kilo of** rice, **a loaf of** bread.

Хлеб «не считается»

Слова **bread, money, water, rice, information, advice** в английском неисчисляемые: у них нет *a* и нет -s.
Нельзя: ~~a bread~~, ~~two breads~~. Можно: **some** bread, **a loaf of** bread (буханка), **two pieces of** bread.

3 Write a, an or some.

Напишите a, an или some.

1 _____ egg
2 _____ rice
3 _____ sandwich
4 _____ water
5 _____ orange
6 _____ cheese
7 _____ potatoes
8 _____ bread

4 Complete with How much or How many.

Вставьте How much или How many.

1 _____ apples do you want?
2 _____ milk is in the fridge?
3 _____ cups of coffee do you drink a day?
4 _____ sugar do you want in your tea?
5 _____ is it? (цена)

SUMMARY · I'd like… · Я бы хотел(а)…

I'd like (= I would like) – polite, вежливо: **I'd like** a coffee, please.
Would you like a cake? – Yes, please. / No, thank you.
Compare: **I like** coffee (я люблю кофе – всегда). **I'd like** a coffee (хочу сейчас).

Prices · Цены

£1 = one pound · £2.50 = two pounds fifty · 75p = seventy-five p (pence) · $3.20 = three dollars twenty · 500 ₸ = five hundred tenge
How much is it? – **It's** £3. · **How much are they?** – **They're** £2 each.

C Listening In a café

Menu · Café Corner

Food		Drinks	
Chicken sandwich	£4.50	Tea	£1.80
Cheese and tomato sandwich	£3.90	Coffee	£2.20
Soup of the day	£3.50	Orange juice	£2.00
Chocolate cake	£2.75	Water (bottle)	£1.20

5 1.22 **Listen. What does the customer order? How much is it?**
Что заказывает посетитель? Сколько это стоит?

6 1.22 **Listen again. Complete the phrases.**
Закончите фразы.

1 Are you ready to _____?
2 Anything to _____?
3 Small or _____?
4 _____ you like a piece of cake?
5 How much is _____?

D Speaking Ordering food

7 SPEAK **Work in pairs. A is the waiter, B is the customer. Use the menu. Then change roles.**
Разыграйте сценку в кафе по меню.

- **Waiter:** Are you ready to order? · Anything to drink? · Would you like…? · That's £…
- **Customer:** I'd like…, please. · Can I have…? · How much is that? · Here you are.

8 SPEAK **Ask your partner.**

Спросите партнёра.

- What do you usually have for breakfast?
- How much water do you drink a day?
- How many cups of tea or coffee do you have?
- What's your favourite food?
- Is there any food you hate?

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can talk about food and drink.
- ☐ I can use **some / any, How much / How many**.
- ☐ I can order food in a café and ask about prices.

E Extra practice

Countable / uncountable · some / any · How much / many

WORKBOOK

9 **Countable (C) or uncountable (U)?**

Исчисляемое (C) или неисчисляемое (U)?

1. egg _____ 2. milk _____ 3. apple _____ 4. bread _____ 5. money _____ 6. potato _____ 7. rice _____ 8. sandwich _____ 9. water _____ 10. banana _____

10 **Complete with a bottle, a cup, a glass, a piece, a kilo or a loaf.**

Вставьте подходящее слово.

1 _____ of water
2 _____ of cake
3 _____ of tea
4 _____ of bread
5 _____ of potatoes
6 _____ of juice

11 **Complete with some or any.**

Вставьте some или any.

1 I'd like _____ tea, please.
2 We don't have _____ milk.
3 Are there _____ eggs in the fridge?
4 There's _____ cheese on the table.
5 I don't want _____ sugar, thanks.
6 Do you have _____ questions?

12 **Write questions with How much or How many.**

Задайте вопросы с How much / How many.

1 you / drink / water / every day → How much water do you drink every day?
2 people / be / in your family → _____
3 sugar / you / want → _____
4 cups of coffee / you / drink → _____
5 this T-shirt / cost (careful!) → _____

13 **Write the prices in words.**

Напишите цены словами.

1 £4.50 → four pounds fifty
2 £12.99 → _____
3 $3.75 → _____
4 80p → _____
5 2,500 ₸ → _____

14 **like or 'd like? Complete.**

like или 'd like?

1 I _____ a glass of water, please. (сейчас хочу)
2 I _____ chocolate. It's my favourite! (люблю)
3 _____ you _____ some cake? (предлагаем)
4 Do you _____ fish? (вообще)

15 **Find and correct the mistake.**

Найдите и исправьте ошибку.

1 Can I have a bread, please? → _____
2 How many milk do you want? → _____
3 I'd like a coffees, please. → _____
4 There aren't some apples. → _____
5 I like a cup of tea, please. → _____

16 **Translate into English.**

Переведите на английский.

1 Я бы хотел бутылку воды, пожалуйста.
2 Сколько стоит этот торт?
3 У нас нет хлеба.
4 Хотите чаю? – Да, пожалуйста.
5 Сколько яиц тебе нужно?

17 **Write a shopping list for a party for 10 people. Use a kilo of, a bottle of, some...**

Напишите список покупок для вечеринки.

WORD LIST · UNIT 9

food	еда	**cheese**	сыр
drink	напиток; пить	**milk**	молоко
bread	хлеб	**juice**	сок
rice	рис	**sugar**	сахар
meat	мясо	**breakfast / lunch / dinner**	завтрак / обед / ужин
chicken	курица	**hungry / thirsty**	голодный / хочет пить
fish	рыба	**a bottle of**	бутылка
vegetables	овощи	**a cup of**	чашка
fruit	фрукты	**a piece of**	кусок

menu	меню
order	заказывать
price	цена

How much is it?	Сколько стоит?
I'd like...	Я бы хотел(а)…

UNIT 10

Can you help me?

GRAMMAR	can / can't · imperatives	**VOCABULARY**	Abilities · months · dates · ordinal numbers
LISTENING	Birthdays and requests	**SPEAKING**	Asking for help · talking about abilities

A Vocabulary Abilities, months and dates

Abilities · Умения

swim – плавать · drive – водить машину · cook – готовить · sing – петь · dance – танцевать · draw – рисовать · ride a bike – ездить на велосипеде · ski – кататься на лыжах · speak English – говорить по-английски · play the piano – играть на пианино · use a computer – пользоваться компьютером · fix things – чинить вещи

Months · Месяцы

January · February · March · April · May · June · July · August · September · October · November · December

in + month: **in** May · **on** + date: **on** 5 May · My birthday is **in** July / **on** 12 July.

SUMMARY · Ordinal numbers · Порядковые числительные

1st **first**	2nd **second**	3rd **third**	4th fourth
5th **fifth**	6th sixth	7th seventh	8th **eighth**
9th **ninth**	10th tenth	12th **twelfth**	20th **twentieth**
21st twenty-first	22nd twenty-second	23rd twenty-third	31st thirty-first

Write: **12 July** or **July 12**. Say: "**the twelfth of July**" or "**July the twelfth**".

1 1.23 **Listen and repeat the months and dates.**
Послушайте и повторите.

2 **Write the dates in words.**
Напишите даты словами.

1 1/3 → the first of March
2 22/6 → _____
3 3/9 → _____
4 15/11 → _____
5 8/2 → _____
6 31/12 → _____

3 1.24 **Listen. When are these people's birthdays?**

Когда дни рождения у этих людей?

1. Sara _____ 2. Ruslan _____ 3. Mrs King _____ 4. Leo _____

B Grammar can / can't, imperatives

GRAMMAR GUIDE **can / can't · Повелительное наклонение**

1. can – «уметь, мочь»

can выражает умение (I **can** swim – я умею плавать) и возможность / разрешение (You **can** park here – здесь можно парковаться).

2. can одинаковый для всех лиц

+	–	?
I / you / he / she / we / they **can** swim.	… **can't** (cannot) swim.	**Can** you swim?

Краткие ответы: **Yes, I can.** / **No, I can't.**
После can – глагол **без to и без -s**: She can **sing** (не ~~cans~~, не ~~can to sing~~, не ~~can sings~~).

3. Как хорошо?

I can swim **very well** / **quite well** / **a little**. · I **can't** swim **at all** (совсем не умею).

4. Просьбы с can

Can you help me, please? (Не могли бы вы…)
Can I open the window? (Можно мне…?)
Ответы: Sure. · Of course. · Sorry, I can't.

5. Произношение

В утверждении **can** звучит слабо: /kən/ – «кэн». В отрицании **can't** – долго и чётко: /kɑːnt/ – «каант». Слушайте гласный – так понятно «да» или «нет».

6. Повелительное наклонение (инструкции, просьбы)

Просто глагол, без подлежащего: **Open** the door. · **Sit** down, please.
Отрицание – **Don't** + глагол: **Don't** be late! · **Don't** touch it.
Добавьте **please**, чтобы было вежливо.

Запомните

- ~~Do you can…?~~ → **Can you…?**
- ~~No touch!~~ → **Don't** touch!
- Даты: **in** + месяц (in May), **on** + дата (on 5 May).

4 **Quick check. Correct the mistakes.**

Быстрая проверка.

1 She cans speak French.
2 Do you can drive?
3 I can to play the piano.
4 Not open the door!
5 My birthday is in 12 June.

SUMMARY · can / can't

+	–	?
I / You / He / She / We / They **can** swim.	I **can't** (cannot) drive.	**Can** you ski? – Yes, I **can**. / No, I **can't**.

can is the same for all people: he **can** (не ~~cans~~). After **can** – verb without *to*: I can swim (не ~~can to swim~~). We also use **can** for requests (просьбы): **Can you** help me? **Can I** open the window?

can / can't – произношение

В утвердительном предложении **can** звучит слабо: «I k(ə)n swim». В отрицании **can't** звучит долго и ясно /kɑːnt/: «I **KAANT** swim». Слушайте гласный – это помогает понять, «да» или «нет».

5 **Write sentences with can or can't.**

Напишите предложения с can или can't.

1 Kenji / speak Japanese ✓ → Kenji can speak Japanese.
2 my grandmother / use a computer ✗ → _____
3 fish / swim ✓ → _____
4 I / play the piano ✗ → _____
5 we / come to the party ✓ → _____
6 babies / walk ✗ → _____

6 1.25 **Listen. Can or can't? Circle.**

Послушайте. Can или can't? Обведите.

1 I can / can't swim.
2 She can / can't drive.
3 They can / can't speak French.
4 He can / can't cook.
5 We can / can't come on Friday.

SUMMARY · Imperatives · Повелительное наклонение

+	–
Open the door.	**Don't open** the door.
Sit down, please.	**Don't be** late!
Turn left.	**Don't worry.** (не волнуйся)

Add **please** to be polite: **Please** close the window. / Close the window, **please**.

7 **Match the signs with the meanings.**

Соедините знаки и значения.

1. 🚭	a. Don't use your phone.
2. 📵	b. Be quiet.
3. 🤫	c. Don't smoke.
4. ⬅	d. Turn left.
5. ➡ EXIT	e. Exit this way.

C Listening Can you help me?

8 1.26 **Listen to four short conversations. What does each person ask for?**

Что просит каждый человек?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

a. to open the window · b. to use the phone · c. to repeat · d. to carry a bag

Saying yes and no to requests

Yes: Sure. · Of course. · No problem. · Go ahead.
No: Sorry, I can't. · I'm sorry, I'm busy.

D Speaking Talents and requests

9 SPEAK **Class survey: Who can…? Ask questions and write names.**
Опрос в классе: кто умеет…?

Can you…?	Name	How well? (very well / quite well / not very well)
swim		
cook		
drive		
play an instrument		
speak three languages		

10 SPEAK **Role-play. Make requests. Your partner says yes or no.**
Попросите партнёра о чём-то.

- Can you lend (одолжить) me a pen?
- Can I sit here?
- Can you help me with my homework?
- Can you speak more slowly, please?

11 SPEAK **Book 1 final task. Prepare a one-minute talk about yourself. Use the questions.**
Итоговое задание. Подготовьте рассказ о себе на 1 минуту.

- What's your name? Where are you from? How old are you?
- What's your family like?
- What do you do? Describe your typical day.
- What do you like doing in your free time?
- Describe your home. What can you do? When is your birthday?

Check yourself · Проверь себя

- ☐ I can talk about what I can and can't do.
- ☐ I can say dates and my birthday.
- ☐ I can make polite requests and give simple instructions.
- ☐ I can talk about myself for one minute. → **Next: Book 2, Elementary.**

E Extra practice can / can't · imperatives · dates

WORKBOOK

12 **Write the months in order.**
Напишите месяцы по порядку.

January, February, _____, _____, May, _____, _____, August, _____, _____, November, _____

13 **Write the ordinal numbers.**

Напишите порядковые числительные.

1 1 → first
2 2 → _____
3 3 → _____
4 5 → _____
5 9 → _____
6 12 → _____
7 20 → _____
8 31 → _____

14 **Complete with in or on.**

Вставьте in или on.

1 My birthday is _____ June.
2 The exam is _____ 14 May.
3 We go on holiday _____ August.
4 The party is _____ Saturday.
5 School starts _____ 1 September.

15 **Write questions with can. Then answer about you.**

Напишите вопросы с can и ответьте.

1 you / ride a bike → Can you ride a bike? – _____
2 your mother / drive → _____
3 you / cook / Italian food → _____
4 your friends / speak English → _____

16 **Write requests with Can you...? or Can I...?**

Составьте просьбы.

1 You want your friend to open the door. → Can you open the door, please?
2 You want to use your friend's pen. → _____
3 You want the teacher to repeat. → _____
4 You want to sit next to the window. → _____
5 You want your brother to help you. → _____

17 **Write positive (+) or negative (–) imperatives.**

Напишите повелительные предложения.

1 (–) be late → Don't be late!
2 (+) close the window → _____
3 (–) touch that → _____
4 (+) sit down, please → _____
5 (–) use your phone in class → _____

18 **Find and correct the mistake.**

Найдите и исправьте ошибку.

1 She cans swim. → _____
2 I can to drive. → _____
3 Can you speak English? – Yes, I can speak. → _____
4 My birthday is in 5 July. → _____
5 Not open the window! → _____

19 **Translate into English.**

Переведите на английский.

1. Я умею плавать, но не умею кататься на лыжах.
2. Ты можешь мне помочь?
3. Можно мне открыть окно?
4. Мой день рождения – третьего марта.
5. Не волнуйся!

20 **Write about your talents: three things you can do well and three things you can't do.**

Напишите о своих умениях.

WORD LIST · UNIT 10

can / can't	могу (умею) / не могу (не умею)
swim	плавать
drive	водить машину
sing	петь
dance	танцевать
draw	рисовать
ride a bike	ездить на велосипеде
birthday	день рождения
January … December	январь … декабрь
first, second, third	первый, второй, третий
help	помогать; помощь
carry	нести
repeat	повторять
heavy	тяжёлый
Of course.	Конечно.
Don't worry.	Не волнуйся.
quiet	тихий

REVIEW

Review: Units 6–10

GRAMMAR	Present simple (he/she/it) · frequency · there is/are · some/any · can · imperatives	**VOCABULARY**	Jobs · free time · home · food · abilities
LISTENING	A weekend plan	**SPEAKING**	Talking about yourself

Final test of Book 1 · Итоговый тест книги 1

This review also tests the whole book. Do it without help. If your total is more than 70%, you are ready for **Book 2 (Elementary)**.

A Grammar Units 6–10

1 Complete with the correct form of the verb. (8 points)

Вставьте глагол в правильной форме.

1 My sister _____ (work) in a hospital.
2 He _____ (not / like) football.
3 _____ your father _____ (speak) English?
4 Kate _____ (watch) TV every evening.
5 The bus _____ (leave) at 7:15.
6 What time _____ the shop _____ (close)?

2 Put the words in the correct order. (5 points)

Расставьте слова по порядку.

1 late / always / is / he → _____
2 usually / I / to the gym / go → _____
3 never / meat / eats / she → _____
4 you / do / how often / swim / ? → _____
5 tired / sometimes / are / we → _____

3 **Choose the correct option. (10 points)**

Выберите правильный вариант.

1 There (is / are) two bedrooms in our flat.
2 (Is / Are) there a bank near here?
3 There aren't (some / any) shops in my street.
4 How (much / many) water do you drink?
5 I'd like (a / some) bread, please.
6 I love (cook / cooking).
7 Call (I / me) tomorrow!
8 She can (swim / swims) very well.
9 (Don't / Not) touch it!
10 My birthday is (in / on) 12 May.

B Vocabulary Units 6–10

4 **Complete the words. (8 points)**

Допишите слова.

1 A n_ _ _ e works in a hospital.
2 W_ _ _ _ _ day is between Tuesday and Thursday.
3 I go s_ _ _ _ _ ing in the pool every Monday.
4 We cook dinner in the k_ _ _ _ _ n.
5 You can buy medicine at a p_ _ _ _ _ cy.
6 I'm h_ _ _ _ y. Let's have lunch!
7 Can I have the b_ _ _, please? (in a café – the money to pay)
8 The ninth month is S_ _ _ _ _ _ er.

C Listening Plans for Saturday

5 1.27 **Listen to Asel and Ben. Choose the correct answer. (5 points)**

Послушайте и выберите правильный ответ.

1 Ben works on Saturday morning / afternoon.
2 Asel can / can't play tennis.
3 They want to meet at the park / the café.
4 Asel would like a coffee / a juice.
5 They meet at 2:30 / 3:30.

D Speaking Talking about yourself

6 SPEAK **Book 1 speaking test. Talk for 1–2 minutes about yourself. Your partner or teacher asks questions.**

Устный тест: расскажите о себе.

- your name, age, country and city
- your family and their jobs
- your home and your town
- your typical day and your free time
- food you like and don't like
- things you can and can't do

Score · Результат

- ☐ Grammar: _____ / 23 · Vocabulary: _____ / 8 · Listening: _____ / 5
- ☐ **Total:** _____ **/ 36.** 30+ excellent · 25–29 good – you are ready for Book 2 · under 25 – revise Units 6–10.

Reference: spelling, short forms, British and American English

1. Spelling rules · Правописание

-s / -es (he works, two books)

Rule	Examples
most words: + **s**	work → work**s**, book → book**s**
-s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o: + **es**	watch → watch**es**, box → box**es**, go → go**es**
consonant + y → **ies**	study → stud**ies**, city → cit**ies**
vowel + y → + **s**	play → play**s**, day → day**s**
-f / -fe → **ves** (nouns)	knife → kni**ves**, shelf → shel**ves**

-ing (working, making, sitting)

Rule	Examples
most verbs: + **ing**	work → work**ing**, read → read**ing**
-e → drop e + **ing**	make → mak**ing**, write → writ**ing**
-ie → **ying**	lie → l**ying**, die → d**ying**
one vowel + one consonant (stressed) → double	sit → si**tting**, run → ru**nning**, begin → begi**nning**

-ed (worked, lived, stopped)

Rule	Examples
most verbs: + **ed**	work → work**ed**
-e → + **d**	live → liv**ed**
consonant + y → **ied**	study → stud**ied**
one vowel + one consonant (stressed) → double	stop → sto**pped**, plan → pla**nned**
British English doubles **l**	travel → trave**lled** (US: traveled)

Comparatives and superlatives

cheap → cheap**er** → cheap**est** · nice → nice**r** → nice**st** · big → bi**gger** → bi**ggest** · busy → bus**ier** → bus**iest** · expensive → **more** expensive → **the most** expensive

2. Short forms · Краткие формы

Full	Short	Full	Short
I am	I'm	I have	I've
you / we / they are	you're / we're / they're	he / she has	he's / she's
he / she / it is	he's / she's / it's	I had / would	I'd
is not / are not	isn't / aren't	I will	I'll
do not / does not	don't / doesn't	will not	won't
did not	didn't	cannot	can't
have not / has not	haven't / hasn't	should not	shouldn't
was not / were not	wasn't / weren't	would not	wouldn't

's can mean **is** (She's a doctor), **has** (She's got a car / She's finished) or possession (Anna's bag). **'d** can mean **had** (I'd finished) or **would** (I'd like). Look at the next word to decide.

3. British and American English · Британский и американский

British	American	Перевод
flat	apartment	квартира
lift	elevator	лифт
holiday	vacation	отпуск
autumn	fall	осень
underground / tube	subway	метро
mobile (phone)	cell phone	мобильный
film	movie	фильм
shop	store	магазин
biscuit	cookie	печенье
chips	French fries	картофель фри
crisps	chips	чипсы
rubbish	garbage / trash	мусор
pavement	sidewalk	тротуар
petrol	gas	бензин
queue	line	очередь
timetable	schedule	расписание
ground floor	first floor	первый этаж
colour, favourite, centre, theatre	color, favorite, center, theater	—
I **'ve got** a car.	I **have** a car.	—

Dates: British **25/12/2026** (day / month) — American **12/25/2026** (month / day).

Answer key

Study guide · Входной тест

Exercise 1

1 B (Unit 1) · 2 C (Unit 1) · 3 B (Unit 2) · 4 A (Unit 2) · 5 A (Unit 3) · 6 B (Unit 3) · 7 B (Unit 4) · 8 C (Unit 4) · 9 A (Unit 5) · 10 B (Unit 5) · 11 B (Unit 6) · 12 C (Unit 6) · 13 B (Unit 7) · 14 B (Unit 7) · 15 A (Unit 8) · 16 B (Unit 8) · 17 B (Unit 9) · 18 B (Unit 9) · 19 A (Unit 10) · 20 C (Unit 10)

Starter Unit · The English alphabet

Exercise 2

1. D 2. K 3. S 4. X 5. H 6. O

Exercise 3

1. g 2. r 3. q 4. b 5. e 6. n 7. d 8. y

Exercise 4 (track 1.02)

1. I 2. G 3. R 4. K 5. W 6. V

Exercise 6

1 c, 2 e, 3 a, 4 b, 5 d

Exercise 8

1. three 2. eight 3. eleven 4. twelve 5. fifteen 6. twenty

Exercise 9 (track 1.05)

1. 14 2. 7 3. 19 4. 2 5. 16 6. 13

Exercise 10

1. five 2. ten 3. eighteen 4. nineteen 5. seventeen 6. zero

Exercise 11 (track 1.06)

A-L-I-Y-A (Aliya)

Exercise 14

C, F, I, L, O, R, U, X, Z

Exercise 15

1. H 2. A 3. J 4. E 5. Y 6. Q 7. G 8. I

Exercise 16

1. B (A, H, K = /eɪ/) 2. F (B, C, D = /iː/) 3. E (F, L, M = /e/) 4. O (I, Y = /aɪ/) 5. A (Q, U, W = /juː/)

Exercise 17

1. pen 2. book 3. dog 4. school 5. teacher 6. chair

Exercise 18

1. 7 2. 12 3. 15 4. 9 5. 18 6. 11 7. 13 8. 0

Exercise 19

1. three 2. four 3. eight 4. twelve 5. fifteen 6. nineteen

Exercise 20

1 c, 2 e, 3 a, 4 b, 5 d

Exercise 21

2. eight, seven-seven-seven, three-one-six 3. four, oh-nine-oh, five-two-eight

Unit 1 · Hello!

Exercise 2

1. you, fine 2. morning 3. tomorrow 4. meet 5. evening

Exercise 3

1. I'm a student. 2. correct 3. Yes, I am. 4. I'm not late. 5. What's your name?

Exercise 4

1. 'm 2. 're 3. 'm not 4. aren't 5. 'm 6. 're

Exercise 5

1. What's your name? 2. I'm Dana. 3. Are you Tom? 4. My name is Alex. 5. I'm not a teacher.

Exercise 6

Your own answers: Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

Exercise 7 (track 1.08)

1 a, 2 b, 3 c

Exercise 8 (track 1.08)

1. teacher 2. Arman 3. fourteen (14) 4. tomorrow

Exercise 11

2. You are 3. I am not 4. You are not 5. What is

Exercise 12

1. am 2. are 3. Are 4. My 5. your 6. 'm not 7. am 8. Are

Exercise 13

1. am 2. your 3. My 4. Are 5. am 6. am 7. your

Exercise 14

1. What's your name? 2. How do you spell it? 3. How are you? 4. Are you a teacher?

Exercise 15

1 b, 2 d, 3 a, 4 c, 5 e

Exercise 16

2. You are (You're) my teacher. 3. What's your name? 4. Yes, I am. 5. Are you a student? 6. I'm not a teacher.

Exercise 17

1. Hi! I'm Asel. 2. What's your name? 3. Are you a teacher? – No, I'm not. 4. Nice to meet you. 5. I'm not a student. 6. See you tomorrow!

Exercise 18

Your own answers.

Unit 2 · Where are you from?

Exercise 2

1. Japanese 2. Russian 3. Kazakh 4. Italian 5. German 6. Canadian

Exercise 3 (track 1.10)

1. 30 2. 14 3. 50 4. 16 5. 70 6. 18

Exercise 4

1. is 2. are 3. Is 4. is 5. are 6. are

Exercise 5

1. she 2. it 3. we 4. he 5. they 6. it

Exercise 6

1. 's 2. 're 3. 'm 4. 're 5. 's 6. 's

Exercise 7

2. Where's Maria from? – She's from Spain. 3. Where are Lucas and Ana from? – They're from Brazil. 4. Where are you from? – I'm from … (your answer) 5. Where's Emma from? – She's from the UK.

Exercise 8

1. F (She's from Astana.) 2. T 3. F (He's British.) 4. T 5. F (class 12)

Exercise 9 (track 1.11)

Carlos: Brazil, 23 (twenty-three). Anna: Berlin, 19 (nineteen).

Exercise 12

Spanish · China · German · the USA · Turkish · Japan · Kazakh · France

Exercise 13

2. they're 3. it's 4. we're 5. she's 6. you're

Exercise 14

1. is 2. are 3. am 4. is 5. are 6. Are 7. is 8. are

Exercise 15

2. It's in France. 3. They're Canadian. 4. He's Korean. 5. We're in class 4.

Exercise 16

1. thirty 2. forty-five 3. sixty-seven 4. eighteen 5. eighty 6. ninety-nine 7. thirteen 8. a / one hundred

Exercise 17

1. Where are you from? 2. How old are you? 3. Where is your teacher from? 4. Are you Kazakh? (Your own answers.)

Exercise 18

1. She is (She's) from Spain. 2. I'm 25 (years old). 3. We are students. 4. Where are you from? 5. He's from Russia. 6. It's an Italian car.

Exercise 19

1. She's from Turkey. 2. We're students. 3. Where are you from? 4. I'm 19 (years old). 5. It's a big city. 6. They're from Canada.

Exercise 20

Your own answers.

Unit 3 · My family

Exercise 1

1. father 2. wife 3. daughter 4. brother 5. parents 6. grandmother

Exercise 2

1. father 2. brother 3. daughter 4. husband 5. uncle 6. grandfather

Exercise 3

1. isn't 2. Are 3. His 4. their 5. It's 6. brother's

Exercise 4

1. isn't 2. aren't 3. 'm not 4. aren't 5. isn't

Exercise 5

2. Are Serik and Gulnara teachers? – No, they aren't. (They're doctors.) 3. Is Roza Aidos's grandmother? – Yes, she is. 4. Is Aidos 25? – No, he isn't. (He's 20.) 5. Is Madina Aidos's sister? – Yes, she is.

Exercise 6

1. Her 2. their 3. Our 4. your 5. His 6. Tom's

Exercise 7 (track 1.12)

mother ✓, father ✓, brother ✓, grandmother ✓, cousin ✓ (not: sister, aunt, baby)

Exercise 8 (track 1.12)

1. Jack's (Kate's brother's) 2. France (She's French.) 3. ninety (90) 4. She's a doctor.

Exercise 11

1. mother 2. brother 3. daughter 4. husband 5. grandfather 6. cousin

Exercise 12

1. grandmother 2. uncle 3. cousin 4. brother-in-law 5. sister

Exercise 13

2. She isn't a doctor. 3. They aren't from Italy. 4. You aren't late. 5. My brother isn't 30. 6. We aren't tired.

Exercise 14

2. Are your parents doctors? – No, they aren't. 3. Are you a student? – Yes, I am. 4. Is Tom your cousin? – No, he isn't. 5. Is it your phone? – Yes, it is. 6. Are they at home? – No, they aren't.

Exercise 15

1. My 2. Her 3. Our 4. Their 5. His 6. your

Exercise 16

2. Tom's wife is Kate. 3. My father's name is Serik. 4. Dana's cousins are from Turkey. 5. My parents' house is big.

Exercise 17

1. IS 2. P 3. IS 4. IS 5. P

Exercise 18

1. My brother isn't married. 2. Is this your sister? – Yes, it is. 3. What's your mother's name? 4. Their children are at school. 5. My father's car is red.

Exercise 19

Your own answers.

Unit 4 · Things around me

Exercise 1

1. small 2. new 3. expensive 4. short 5. bad

Exercise 2

1. an 2. children 3. These 4. cities 5. a 6. that

Exercise 3

1. a 2. an 3. an 4. an 5. a 6. an 7. an 8. an

Exercise 4

1. phones 2. glasses 3. families 4. children 5. wallets 6. women 7. dictionaries 8. sandwiches

Exercise 5

1. This 2. These 3. that 4. Those 5. this

Exercise 6 (track 1.13)

keys, wallet, glasses, umbrella (not: phone, laptop, ID card, book, apple)

Exercise 7 (track 1.13)

1. red 2. No, it isn't. It's small. 3. black 4. in her pocket

Exercise 10

1. an 2. a 3. an 4. an 5. a 6. a 7. an 8. a

Exercise 11

+ s: keys, days · + es: buses, boxes, watches · -ies: cities, babies · irregular: men, children, people

Exercise 12

2. Those are big bags. 3. These are my books. 4. Those women are doctors. 5. They're old photos.

Exercise 13

1. These 2. that 3. Are 4. this 5. children 6. black

Exercise 14

1. It is a red bag. 2. It's an expensive watch. 3. These shoes are new. / These are new shoes. 4. That is an old car.

Exercise 15

1. It's an umbrella. 2. These are my keys. 3. They are my children. 4. It's a red bag. 5. They are red phones. 6. What are those?

Exercise 16

1. blue 2. white 3. yellow 4. green 5. brown 6. red

Exercise 17

1. This is my new phone. 2. Those people are my friends. 3. What are these? – They're keys. 4. My watch is expensive. 5. It's an apple. / This is an apple.

Exercise 18

Your own answers.

Unit 5 · My day

Exercise 1

1 get up · 2 have a shower · 3 have breakfast · 4 go to work · 5 have lunch · 6 cook dinner · 7 watch TV · 8 go to bed

Exercise 2

1 get up, 2 have a shower, 3 have breakfast, 4 start work, 5 have lunch, 6 finish work, 7 have dinner, 8 go to bed (2 and 3 can change places)

Exercise 3

1. nine o'clock 2. half past six 3. quarter past three 4. quarter to twelve 5. twenty past eight 6. five to five

Exercise 4 (track 1.14)

1. 10:30 2. 7:45 3. 2:10 4. 9:00 5. 5:40

Exercise 5

1. Do you drink coffee? 2. I don't work on Sunday. 3. Where do they live? 4. We get up at 7.

Exercise 6

1. live 2. don't watch 3. have 4. don't drink 5. speak 6. don't work

Exercise 7

2. Do you have breakfast every day? 3. Do you like coffee? 4. What time do you go to bed? 5. Where do you have lunch? (Answers: your own – Yes, I do. / No, I don't. / I go to bed at…)

Exercise 8 (track 1.15)

6:45 get up · 7:15 have breakfast · 8:30 classes start · 1:00 have lunch · 5:00 go home · 11:30 go to bed

Exercise 9 (track 1.15)

1. F (He drinks tea.) 2. T 3. F (in the café at university) 4. T

Exercise 12

1 c, 2 a, 3 e, 4 b, 5 d

Exercise 13

2. quarter past ten / ten fifteen 3. quarter to seven / six forty-five 4. five past one / one oh five 5. twelve o'clock (midday / midnight)

Exercise 14

2. We don't live in London. 3. They don't work at the weekend. 4. You speak good English. 5. I don't eat meat. 6. My parents get up at 6.

Exercise 15

do in all questions · 1 c, 2 d, 3 a, 4 b

Exercise 16

1. Do you have breakfast? 2. Where do they work? 3. I don't watch TV. 4. We have lunch at one. 5. What time do you get up?

Exercise 17

1. I don't like milk. 2. Do you work here? 3. Where do you live? 4. We go to bed at 11 o'clock. 5. They don't work on Sunday. 6. Yes, I do.

Exercise 18

1. I get up at seven o'clock. 2. We don't watch TV in the morning. 3. Where do you have lunch? 4. Do you drink coffee? – No, I don't. 5. They go to bed late.

Exercise 19

Your own answers.

Review · Review: Units 1–5

Exercise 1

1. is 2. Are 3. are 4. am 5. Is 6. are 7. is 8. are

Exercise 2

1. His 2. Their 3. your 4. brother's 5. children 6. an 7. These 8. those

Exercise 3

1. live 2. don't like 3. Do, drink 4. get up 5. don't work 6. do, have (8 points: one point for each verb form)

Exercise 4

1. I'm a student. 2. She's from Turkey. 3. I'm 20 (years old). 4. It's an umbrella. 5. Do you like tea? 6. We don't watch TV.

Exercise 5

1. uncle (male; the others are female) 2. French (nationality; the others are countries) 3. big (not a colour) 4. shower (not a meal) 5. cheap (adjective; the others are things) 6. forty (not -teen)

Exercise 6

1. morning 2. are 3. fine 4. meet 5. from 6. tomorrow / later

Exercise 7 (track 1.16)

1. Kenji 2. Sato 3. Japan 4. 22 5. 7 701 483 19 60 6. 9:30 (half past nine)

Unit 6 · Work

Exercise 1

1 doctor · 2 chef / cook · 3 police officer · 4 teacher · 5 builder · 6 waiter

Exercise 2

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

Exercise 4

1. works 2. doesn't 3. Does 4. live 5. watches 6. goes

Exercise 5

1. reads 2. teaches 3. carries 4. goes 5. has 6. washes 7. plays 8. fixes

Exercise 6

1. works 2. starts 3. finishes 4. doesn't work 5. likes 6. doesn't like 7. goes 8. has

Exercise 7

2. Where does she work? – In a big hospital. 3. Does she work on Saturday? – No, she doesn't. 4. What time does she start work? – At 7 in the morning. 5. Does she like her job? – Yes, she does.

Exercise 8 (track 1.18)

1 c, 2 a, 3 b

Exercise 9 (track 1.18)

1. D 2. L 3. P 4. L 5. P

Exercise 12

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

Exercise 13

1. works 2. live 3. doesn't 4. Does 5. opens 6. speak 7. go 8. has

Exercise 14

1. teaches 2. don't watch 3. leaves 4. doesn't eat 5. does, work 6. Does, play, does 7. sleeps 8. studies

Exercise 15

2. Does he work on Monday? – No, he doesn't. 3. What time does he start? – At 4 p.m. 4. Does he like his job? – Yes, he does. 5. Does he like the traffic? – No, he doesn't.

Exercise 16

1. nurse 2. chef / cook 3. programmer 4. builder 5. shop assistant

Exercise 17

1. She works in a hospital. 2. He doesn't like his job. 3. Does she live here? 4. My father is an engineer. 5. What does your mother do? 6. She doesn't work on Sunday.

Exercise 18

1. My sister works in a pharmacy. 2. He doesn't work on Saturday. 3. Where does your brother live? 4. Does she speak English? – Yes, she does. 5. My dad gets up at six o'clock.

Exercise 19

Your own answers.

Unit 7 · Free time

Exercise 1

1 swimming · 2 playing football · 3 playing the guitar · 4 reading · 5 playing computer games · 6 running

Exercise 2

1. play 2. go 3. do 4. play 5. go 6. play

Exercise 3

1. I always go to bed at 11. 2. She loves swimming. 3. Can you help us? 4. He is sometimes late. 5. I play tennis twice a week.

Exercise 4

1. I usually go to the gym on Monday. 2. She is always tired in the evening. 3. They never eat fast food. 4. My dad often watches football on TV. 5. We are hardly ever at home at the weekend.

Exercise 5

1. it 2. her 3. them 4. us 5. him 6. me

Exercise 6

Your own answers, e.g. 1. I don't mind cooking. 5. I love swimming.

Exercise 7 (track 1.19)

swimming · three times · the guitar · goes to the cinema · shopping

Exercise 8 (track 1.19)

1. Monday, Wednesday and Friday 2. No, not very well. 3. in the park 4. his sister

Exercise 11

always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never

Exercise 12

Your own answers. Check the word order: adverb before the main verb, after be.

Exercise 13

1. reading 2. swimming 3. dancing 4. playing 5. running 6. writing 7. cooking 8. shopping

Exercise 14

1. listening 2. getting up 3. watching 4. cooking 5. playing 6. going

Exercise 15

2. Call her tonight. 3. I don't know them. 4. Can you help us? 5. Ask him. 6. I like them.

Exercise 16

1. I like swimming. 2. She often goes to the gym. 3. He is always happy. 4. Do you like playing chess? 5. I play football once a week. 6. Listen to her!

Exercise 17

1. I usually go to the gym twice a week. 2. She is never late. 3. We love playing chess. 4. He hates going shopping (shopping). 5. Do you know him? – Yes, I know him.

Exercise 18

Your own answers.

Unit 8 · Home and town

Exercise 1

1. pharmacy 2. cinema 3. train station 4. library 5. bedroom 6. kitchen

Exercise 2

1. Is there 2. are 3. any 4. on 5. between

Exercise 3

1. There's 2. There aren't 3. There are 4. There isn't 5. There are

Exercise 4

1. between 2. opposite 3. next to 4. opposite

Exercise 5 (track 1.20)

✓ two bedrooms, a balcony, a big kitchen, a washing machine, a park near. ✗ a bath, a lift

Exercise 6 (track 1.21)

He wants to go to a pharmacy. Go along the street, turn left at the bank; it's on the right, next to the supermarket.

Exercise 9

1. bedroom 2. kitchen 3. living room 4. bathroom

Exercise 10

1. is 2. are 3. Is 4. are 5. are 6. are

Exercise 11

1. some 2. any 3. any 4. some 5. any

Exercise 12

2. Are there any trees in your street? 3. Is there a cinema near your home? 4. Are there any students from China in your class? (Answers: Yes, there is / are. No, there isn't / aren't.)

Exercise 13

1. under 2. on 3. in 4. between 5. opposite 6. next to

Exercise 14

1. There is a big bed in my room. 2. There are two bathrooms. 3. There aren't any chairs. 4. Is there a park near here? 5. The book is on the table.

Exercise 15

1. There are three rooms in my flat. 2. There's a supermarket next to (near) my house. 3. There isn't a metro in our city. 4. Is there a pharmacy here (near here)? – Yes, opposite the bank. 5. The keys are under the book.

Exercise 16

Your own answers.

Unit 9 · Food and drink

Exercise 1

Meat and fish: chicken, fish, meat · Fruit and vegetables: apples, carrots, bananas, tomatoes · Drinks: milk, juice, tea · Other: rice, pasta

Exercise 2

1. many 2. some 3. any 4. bottles 5. I'd like 6. much

Exercise 3

1. an 2. some 3. a 4. some 5. an 6. some 7. some 8. some

Exercise 4

1. How many 2. How much 3. How many 4. How much 5. How much

Exercise 5 (track 1.22)

A cheese and tomato sandwich, a small coffee with milk, a bottle of water – £7.30

Exercise 6 (track 1.22)

1. order 2. drink 3. large 4. Would 5. that

Exercise 9

1. C 2. U 3. C 4. U 5. U 6. C 7. U 8. C 9. U 10. C

Exercise 10

1. a bottle (a glass) 2. a piece 3. a cup 4. a loaf (a piece) 5. a kilo 6. a glass (a bottle)

Exercise 11

1. some 2. any 3. any 4. some 5. any 6. any

Exercise 12

2. How many people are there in your family? 3. How much sugar do you want? 4. How many cups of coffee do you drink? 5. How much is this T-shirt? / How much does this T-shirt cost?

Exercise 13

2. twelve pounds ninety-nine 3. three dollars seventy-five 4. eighty p (pence) 5. two thousand five hundred tenge

Exercise 14

1. 'd like 2. like 3. Would, like 4. like

Exercise 15

1. Can I have some bread (a piece of bread), please? 2. How much milk do you want? 3. I'd like a coffee, please. 4. There aren't any apples. 5. I'd like a cup of tea, please.

Exercise 16

1. I'd like a bottle of water, please. 2. How much is this cake? 3. We don't have any bread. 4. Would you like some tea? – Yes, please. 5. How many eggs do you need?

Exercise 17

Your own answers.

Unit 10 · Can you help me?

Exercise 2

2. the twenty-second of June 3. the third of September 4. the fifteenth of November 5. the eighth of February 6. the thirty-first of December

Exercise 3 (track 1.24)

1. 4 April 2. 23 August 3. 1 December 4. 11 February

Exercise 4

1. She can speak French. 2. Can you drive? 3. I can play the piano. 4. Don't open the door! 5. My birthday is on 12 June.

Exercise 5

2. My grandmother can't use a computer. 3. Fish can swim. 4. I can't play the piano. 5. We can come to the party. 6. Babies can't walk.

Exercise 6 (track 1.25)

1. can't 2. can 3. can 4. can't 5. can't

Exercise 7

1 c, 2 a, 3 b, 4 d, 5 e

Exercise 8 (track 1.26)

1 d, 2 c, 3 a, 4 b

Exercise 12

March, April, June, July, September, October, December

Exercise 13

2. second 3. third 4. fifth 5. ninth 6. twelfth 7. twentieth 8. thirty-first

Exercise 14

1. in 2. on 3. in 4. on 5. on

Exercise 15

2. Can your mother drive? 3. Can you cook Italian food? 4. Can your friends speak English? (Answers: Yes, … can. / No, … can't.)

Exercise 16

2. Can I use your pen, please? 3. Can you repeat that, please? 4. Can I sit next to the window? 5. Can you help me, please?

Exercise 17

2. Close the window. 3. Don't touch that! 4. Sit down, please. 5. Don't use your phone in class.

Exercise 18

1. She can swim. 2. I can drive. 3. Yes, I can. 4. My birthday is on 5 July. 5. Don't open the window!

Exercise 19

1. I can swim, but I can't ski. 2. Can you help me? 3. Can I open the window? 4. My birthday is on the third of March (3 March). 5. Don't worry!

Exercise 20

Your own answers.

Review · Review: Units 6–10

Exercise 1

1. works 2. doesn't like 3. Does, speak 4. watches 5. leaves 6. does, close

Exercise 2

1. He is always late. 2. I usually go to the gym. 3. She never eats meat. 4. How often do you swim? 5. We are sometimes tired.

Exercise 3

1. are 2. Is 3. any 4. much 5. some 6. cooking 7. me 8. swim 9. Don't 10. on

Exercise 4

1. nurse 2. Wednesday 3. swimming 4. kitchen 5. pharmacy 6. hungry 7. bill 8. September

Exercise 5 (track 1.27)

1. morning 2. can't 3. the park 4. a juice 5. 3:30

Audioscripts

1.01 Starter Unit · Listen to the alphabet. Then listen again and repeat.

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

1.02 Starter Unit · Listen and circle the letter you hear.

Number one: I. I.
Number two: G. G.
Number three: R. R.
Number four: K. K.
Number five: W. W.
Number six: V. V.

1.03 Starter Unit · Listen and repeat the words.

cat, bag, man.
pen, bed, ten.
six, big, milk.
dog, box, hot.
bus, cup, sun.

1.04 Starter Unit · Listen and repeat the numbers.

zero, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten.
eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty.

1.05 Starter Unit · Listen and write the numbers.

Number one: fourteen.
Number two: seven.
Number three: nineteen.
Number four: two.
Number five: sixteen.
Number six: thirteen.

1.06 Starter Unit · Listen to the dialogue. How do you spell the name?

Teacher What's your name?

Student Aliya.

Teacher How do you spell it?

Student A-L-I-Y-A.

Teacher Thank you, Aliya.

1.07 Unit 1 · Listen and repeat.

Hello! Hi! Good morning! Good afternoon! Good evening!
How are you? I'm fine, thanks. And you?
Nice to meet you. Goodbye! Bye! See you tomorrow! Good night!

1.08 Unit 1 · Listen to three conversations. Match them with the places.

Narrator Conversation 1.

Teacher Good morning! I'm Ms Brown, your English teacher. What's your name?

Arman Hello, Ms Brown. My name's Arman.

Teacher Nice to meet you, Arman.

Narrator Conversation 2.

Receptionist Good afternoon. Welcome to the Park Hotel.

Man Hello. I'm Mr Davis. David Davis.

Receptionist Ah, yes, Mr Davis. You're in room fourteen.

Man Thank you.

Narrator Conversation 3.

Sam Bye, Kate! Have a nice evening!

Kate Thanks, Sam! See you tomorrow!

Sam Yes, see you!

1.09 Unit 2 · Listen and repeat. Mark the stress (ударение).

Kazakhstan – Kazakh. Russia – Russian. China – Chinese. Turkey – Turkish.
Germany – German. France – French. Spain – Spanish. Uzbekistan – Uzbek.
the UK – British. the USA – American. Canada – Canadian. Australia – Australian.
Japan – Japanese. Brazil – Brazilian. Italy – Italian. Korea – Korean.

1.10 Unit 2 · Listen and circle the number you hear.

Number one – thirty. Number two – fourteen. Number three – fifty.
Number four – sixteen. Number five – seventy. Number six – eighteen.

1.11 Unit 2 · Listen to the conversation in the school café. Complete the table.

Carlos Hi! Are you new here?

Anna Yes, I am. I'm Anna.

Carlos Hello, Anna. I'm Carlos. Where are you from?

Anna I'm from Germany, from Berlin. And you?

Carlos I'm from Brazil. From São Paulo. It's a very big city.

Anna How old are you, Carlos?

Carlos I'm twenty-three. And you?

Anna I'm nineteen.

Carlos Oh, look. That's our teacher, Mr Green. He's very nice.

1.12 **Unit 3 · Listen to Kate. She talks about a photo. Tick (✓) the people in the photo.**

Tom Is that a photo of your family, Kate?

Kate Yes, it is. It's my brother's wedding.

Tom Who's this?

Kate That's my mum, and that's my dad next to her.

Tom And who's the man in the blue shirt?

Kate That's my brother Jack. It's his wedding! And this is his wife, Sophie. She's French.

Tom Oh, nice. And the old lady?

Kate That's my grandmother. She's ninety!

Tom Wow! And is this your sister?

Kate No, it isn't. I haven't got a sister. That's my cousin, Mia. She's a doctor in London.

1.13 **Unit 4 · Listen. A woman is at the lost property office (бюро находок). What is in her bag? Circle.**

Man Good morning. Can I help you?

Woman Yes, please. My bag is lost.

Man OK. What colour is it?

Woman It's red. It's a small red bag.

Man Is this your bag?

Woman No, that bag is brown. My bag is red.

Man What's in your bag?

Woman My keys, my wallet and my glasses. And an umbrella. It's black.

Man Is your phone in the bag?

Woman No, it isn't. My phone is here, in my pocket.

Man OK… What about this bag? It's small and red.

Woman Yes! That's my bag! Thank you!

1.14 **Unit 5 · Listen and write the times.**

Narrator One.

A Excuse me, what time is it?

B It's half past ten.

Narrator Two.

A What time is the film?

B It's at quarter to eight.

Narrator Three.

A What time is it now?

B It's ten past two.

Narrator Four.

A When is the class?

B It starts at nine o'clock.

Narrator Five.

A What time is the train?

B At twenty to six.

1.15 Unit 5 · Listen to Arman. He is a student in Astana. Complete his day.

Interviewer Arman, tell me about your day. What time do you get up?

Arman I get up early, at quarter to seven. Then I have a shower, and I have breakfast at seven fifteen.

Interviewer What do you have for breakfast?

Arman Eggs and tea. I don't drink coffee.

Interviewer And when do your classes start?

Arman They start at half past eight. I go to university by bus.

Interviewer Do you have lunch at university?

Arman Yes, I do. I have lunch with my friends at one o'clock in the café.

Interviewer When do you go home?

Arman At five o'clock. In the evening I study, and I play computer games with my friends.

Interviewer And what time do you go to bed?

Arman Late! At half past eleven.

1.16 Review · Listen to a conversation at a language school. Complete the form. (6 points)

Receptionist Hello. Are you a new student?

Student Yes, I am.

Receptionist OK. What's your first name?

Student Kenji.

Receptionist How do you spell it?

Student K-E-N-J-I.

Receptionist And your surname?

Student Sato. S-A-T-O.

Receptionist Where are you from, Kenji?

Student I'm from Japan, from Osaka.

Receptionist And how old are you?

Student I'm twenty-two.

Receptionist What's your phone number?

Student It's seven, seven-oh-one, four-eight-three, nineteen, sixty.

Receptionist Thank you. Your class is in Room 5. It starts at half past nine.

Student Great. Thanks!

1.17 Unit 6 · Listen and repeat the days. Which day is difficult?

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.
On Monday. At the weekend. From Monday to Friday.

1.18 Unit 6 · Listen to three people. Match each person with a job.

Lucy Hi, I'm Lucy. I work from home. I write programs for mobile phones. I start at ten in the morning and I finish at six. I don't wear a uniform – I work in my pyjamas!

Daniyar My name's Daniyar. I work in a restaurant in Almaty. I cook Kazakh and Italian food. I work in the evenings and at the weekend, but I don't work on Mondays.

Paul Hello, I'm Paul. I work in the city centre. I wear a uniform, and I help people. I sometimes work at night. My job is difficult, but it's interesting.

1.19 Unit 7 · Listen to an interview in the street. Complete the survey.

Interviewer Excuse me, can I ask you some questions about your free time?

Ben Yes, sure.

Interviewer Do you do any sport?

Ben Yes, I go swimming.

Interviewer How often do you go?

Ben Three times a week – on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Interviewer Do you play a musical instrument?

Ben Yes, I play the guitar. Not very well! But I love it.

Interviewer What do you usually do at the weekend?

Ben I usually go to the cinema with my friends. And sometimes we play football in the park.

Interviewer Is there anything you hate doing?

Ben Yes! Shopping. I never go shopping. My sister buys my clothes!

1.20 Unit 8 · Madi phones about a flat. Listen and tick (✓) what the flat has.

Woman Hello, City Flats.

Madi Hello. I'm calling about the flat on Green Street.

Woman Ah, yes. It's a very nice flat.

Madi How many bedrooms are there?

Woman There are two bedrooms and a living room.

Madi Is there a balcony?

Woman Yes, there is. It's small, but it's nice.

Madi And the kitchen?

Woman The kitchen is big. There's a new fridge and a cooker. There's a washing machine too.

Madi Is there a bath in the bathroom?

Woman No, there isn't. There's a shower.

Madi What floor is it on? Is there a lift?

Woman It's on the fifth floor, and no, there isn't a lift, I'm sorry.

Madi Oh. Is it near the metro?

Woman Not really. But there's a beautiful park opposite the building.

1.21 Unit 8 · Listen to directions. Where does the man want to go? Where is it?

Man Excuse me, is there a pharmacy near here?

Woman Yes, there is. Go along this street. Turn left at the bank. The pharmacy is on the right, next to the supermarket.

Man Thank you very much!

Woman You're welcome.

1.22 Unit 9 · Listen. What does the customer order? How much is it?

Waiter Hello! Are you ready to order?

Customer Yes. I'd like a cheese and tomato sandwich, please.

Waiter Anything to drink?

Customer Yes, a coffee, please. With milk.

Waiter Small or large?

Customer Small, please.

Waiter Would you like a piece of cake? Our chocolate cake is very good.

Customer Hmm… No, thank you. Oh, and a bottle of water, please.

Waiter OK, so that's a cheese and tomato sandwich, a small coffee and a water.

Customer How much is that?

Waiter That's seven pounds thirty, please.

Customer Here you are.

Waiter Thank you!

1.23 Unit 10 · Listen and repeat the months and dates.

January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.
The first of January. The second of March. The third of May. The twelfth of July. The twentieth of October. The thirty-first of December.

1.24 Unit 10 · Listen. When are these people's birthdays?

Sara My birthday is on the fourth of April.

Ruslan My birthday? It's on the twenty-third of August. In summer!

Mrs King My birthday is on the first of December.

Leo It's on the eleventh of February. That's next week!

1.25 Unit 10 · Listen. Can or can't? Circle.

Number one. I can't swim.
Number two. She can drive.
Number three. They can speak French.
Number four. He can't cook.
Number five. We can't come on Friday.

1.26 Unit 10 · Listen to four short conversations. What does each person ask for?

Narrator One.

Woman Excuse me, can you help me? This bag is very heavy.

Man Of course. Let me carry it for you.

Narrator Two.

Student Sorry, I don't understand. Can you repeat that, please?

Teacher Sure. Open your books at page twenty.

Narrator Three.

Man It's very hot in here. Can I open the window?

Woman Yes, of course. Go ahead.

Narrator Four.

Girl Mum, my phone is dead. Can I use your phone, please?

Mother Yes, here you are. Don't be long!

1.27 **Review · Listen to Asel and Ben. Choose the correct answer. (5 points)**

Asel Hi, Ben! Are you free on Saturday?

Ben In the morning I work – I work in a shop on Saturday mornings. But I'm free in the afternoon.

Asel Great. Do you like tennis?

Ben I love it! Can you play?

Asel Not really. I can't play tennis. But I can swim. There's a swimming pool in the park.

Ben OK, let's go swimming. Then we can go to the café next to the park.

Asel Good idea. I'd like a big orange juice after swimming!

Ben What time? Half past two?

Asel Hmm, my lunch is at two. Half past three?

Ben OK, half past three at the park. See you!