

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

**ХАРКІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ЕКОНОМІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
ІМЕНІ СЕМЕНА КУЗНЕЦЯ**

**Оригінальні тексти
та практичні завдання
з навчальної дисципліни**

"ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА"

**для студентів I курсу напрямів підготовки
6.030501 "Економічна теорія", 6.140103 "Туризм"
усіх форм навчання**

Харків. Вид. ХНЕУ ім. С. Кузнеця, 2014

Затверджено на засіданні кафедри іноземних мов та перекладу.
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О-65 Оригінальні тексти та практичні завдання з навчальної дисципліни "Іноземна мова" для студентів I курсу напрямів підготовки 6.030501 "Економічна теорія", 6.140103 "Туризм" усіх форм навчання / укл. О. В. Іваніга. – Х. : Вид. ХНЕУ ім. С. Кузнеця, 2014. – 80 с. (Укр. мов., англ. мов., рос. мов.)

Вміщено двадцять коротких гумористичних оповідань Л. А. Хіла, наведено лексико-граматичні завдання для розвитку навичок читання, переказу, а також розширення лексичного запасу студентів. Подано словник, до якого входить активна лексика з вивчених розділів.

Рекомендовано для аудиторної та самостійної роботи студентів I курсу.

Вступ

Дана робота складена за аутентичними англомовними джерелами та включає до себе гумористичні оповідання Л. А. Хіла [1], [2]. До кожного оповідання пропонуються наступні види вправ: 1) підібрати українські / російські значення до англійських слів, які зустрінуться в оповіданні; 2) поділити дієслова на правильні та неправильні й написати їх форму в минулому часі; 3) підібрати початок та закінчення словосполучень; 4) відповісти на детальні запитання щодо змісту оповідання; 5) перекласти речення англійською мовою та розмістити їх у хронологічному порядку. Робота має ціллю розширювати лексичний запас студентів та закріплювати їх знання про найбільш вживані граматичні категорії англійської мови.

Story 1. A Different Man Each Morning

Task 1. *Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.*

Table 1

1) grow;	a) борода / борода;
2) moustache;	b) вертатися / возвращаться;
3) beard;	c) відпустка / отпуск;
4) come back;	d) вуса / усы;
5) wife;	e) готель / гостиница;
6) holiday;	f) дивитися / смотреть;
7) hotel;	g) дружина / жена;
8) sea;	h) зараз / сейчас;
9) like;	i) зголювати / сбривать;
10) shave off;	j) інший/ другой;
11) next;	k) подобатися / нравиться;
12) now;	l) люди / люди;
13) too;	m) море / море;
14) breakfast;	n) наступний / следующий;
15) people;	o) починати / начинать;
16) other;	p) сніданок / завтрак;
17) look;	q) різний / разный;
18) begin;	r) відрощувати / отращивать;
19) whisper;	s) теж / тоже;
20) different	t) шептати / шептать

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Mr. Williams went to India for a few months, and he grew a moustache and a beard there. Then he came back to England, and he and his wife had a holiday in a hotel by the sea.

After the first day, his wife said to him, "I don't like your beard, Ted." He shaved it off, but he did not shave his moustache off. Then the next morning he said to himself, "Now I don't like my moustache." He shaved that off too. Then his wife and he went down to breakfast, and all the people at other tables looked at them and began whispering to each other.

Everybody said, "That woman always comes down to breakfast with a different man each morning!"

Task 3. Match the halves of the word combinations from the story.

Table 2

1) to grow;	(__) a holiday;
2) to come;	(__) a moustache;
3) to have;	(__) at other tables;
4) by;	(__) back;
5) the next;	(__) man;
6) to say;	(__) morning;
7) to go down;	(__) the sea;
8) people;	(__) to breakfast;
9) to whisper;	(__) to each other;
10) a different	(__) to oneself

Task 4. Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.

Table 3

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
1	2	3
begin		
come		
go		
grow		

Table 3 (the end)

1	2	3
have		
like		
look		
say		
shave		
whisper		

Task 5. Find the words in the story which mean the same.

- 1) after that;
- 2) also;
- 3) another;
- 4) dislike;
- 5) every time;
- 6) every;
- 7) gazed;
- 8) left for;
- 9) returned;
- 10) several;
- 11) started;
- 12) the following;
- 13) thought;
- 14) vacation.

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. ___ the first day he shaved his beard ___ .
2. All ___ the people ___ the other tables looked ___ them and began whispering ___ each other.
3. He and his wife had a holiday ___ a hotel ___ the sea.
4. He went ___ India ___ a few months.
5. She always comes down ___ breakfast ___ a different man each morning.
6. Then he and his wife went down ___ breakfast.
7. Then he came back ___ England.

Task 7. Answer the questions about the story.

1. Where did Mr Williams go for a few months?
2. Did he grow a moustache or a beard there?
3. Where did his wife and he have a holiday?
4. What did his wife say to him after the first day?
5. What did Mr Williams do?
6. What did he say to himself the next morning?
7. What did he do then?
8. Where did Mr Williams and his wife go?
9. What did people at other tables do?
10. What did they whisper to each other?
11. Did other people at the hotel understand their mistake in the end?

Task 8. Translate the sentences into English and put the events of the story in the correct order.

(__) И усы он тоже сбрил.

(__) Когда мистер и миссис Вильямс спустились к завтраку, все люди за другими столиками посмотрели на них.

(__) Люди стали перешептываться.

(__) М-р Вильям отрастил бороду и усы, когда был в Индии.

(__) М-р Вильямс вернулся в Англию.

(__) М-р Вильямс и его жена провели отпуск в отеле у моря.

(__) М-р Вильямс сбрил бороду.

(__) На следующее утро он сказал себе: "Мне не нравятся мои усы."

(__) Они говорили: "Эта женщина каждое утро приходит завтракать с другим мужчиной."

(__) После первого дня в гостинице миссис Вильямс сказала мужу: "Мне не нравится твоя борода."

Task 9. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 2. A Dangerous Road

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 4

1) drive;	a) багато / много;
2) a lot;	b) виїхати за місто, на природу / выехать за город, на природу;
3) town;	c) їздити на машині / ездить на машине;
4) by car;	d) крутий / крутой;
5) do one's shopping;	e) мати багато часу / иметь много времени;
6) on Saturdays;	f) на машині / на машине;
7) seldom;	g) минулого серпня / в прошлом августе;
8) go out into the country;	h) невелике місто / небольшой город;
9) have much time;	i) низ, підніжжя / низ, подножие;
10) then;	j) одного ранку в неділю / одним воскресным утром;
11) one Sunday morning;	k) по суботах / по субботам;
12) last August;	l) поле / поле;
13) say to oneself;	m) потім / затем;
14) country road;	n) рідко / редко;
15) have a picnic;	o) робити покупки / делать покупки;
16) quiet;	p) розбитися / разбиться;
17) field;	q) сільська дорога / деревенская дорога;
18) steep;	r) сказати собі / сказать себе;
19) crash down;	s) тихий, спокійний / тихий, спокойный;
20) bottom	t) улаштувати пікнік / устроить пикник

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Ann Grimes had a small car, and she drove a lot in town, because she went to work by car every morning and came home by car too, and she did her shopping with her car on Saturdays. But she very seldom went out into the country in it, because she did not have much time.

Then one Sunday morning last August she said to herself, "It's a beautiful day, and it's hot in town. I'm going to drive out into the country and have a picnic in a quiet field there."

She drove twenty kilometres, and then she came to a small country road. She looked at it and said to herself, "This road's very steep, isn't it?"

She stopped in front of a house and asked a man, "Is this road dangerous?" "No," the man answered, "it isn't dangerous up here. They always crash down at the bottom."

Task 3. Match the halves of the word combinations from the story.

Table 5

1) to drive a lot;	(__) at the bottom;
2) to go;	(__) by car;
3) every;	(__) in town;
4) to come home;	(__) into the country;
5) to do;	(__) morning;
6) to have;	(__) much time;
7) to drive out;	(__) of a house;
8) in front;	(__) one's shopping;
9) to crash down	(__) to work

Task 4. Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.

Table 6

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
answer		
ask		
be		
come		
crash		
do		
drive		
go		
have		
look		
say		
stop		

Task 5. Find the words in the story which mean the opposite.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1) big; | 9) night; |
| 2) to rest; | 10) cold; |
| 3) evening; | 11) flat; |
| 4) also; | 12) behind; |
| 5) often; | 13) a woman; |
| 6) little; | 14) safe; |
| 7) next; | 15) top. |
| 8) awful; | |

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. Ann lived ___ a town.
2. She did her shopping ___ Saturdays.
3. She did it ___ the morning.
4. She went out into the country ___ Sunday morning.
5. She left her house ___ nine o'clock.
6. She said, "I'm going to have a picnic ___ a field."
7. She stopped her car ___ the gate of a small house.
8. The road was dangerous ___ the bottom.

Task 7. Answer the questions about the story.

1. Did Ann Grimes have a large car?
2. How often did she use the car?
3. What did she do on Saturdays?
4. Why did she seldom go out into the country?
5. What was the weather like one Sunday morning?
6. What was Ann going to do?
7. What did Ann come to after twenty kilometres?
8. What did she say to herself there?
9. What did she ask a man?
10. What did he answer?
11. What did Ann do after that?

Task 8. Choose the correct words for the story.

Ann never drives *dangerous* / *dangerously*. She came to a *dangerous* / *dangerously* road yesterday and drove down it very slow slowly. Then she found a *quiet* / *quietly* field, and crossed it *quiet* / *quietly*. There was a beau-

tiful / beautifully river on the other side. Ann can draw *beautiful / beautifully*, and she sat down *happy / happily* at the side of the river and began to draw a picture.

Task 9. Translate the sentences into English and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (___) "Нет, здесь наверху совсем не опасно.
- (___) Анна остановилась возле дома.
- (___) Все разбиваются у подножия."
- (___) Каждое утро она ездила на работу на машине.
- (___) Каждый вечер она возвращалась домой тоже на машине.
- (___) Она очень редко выезжала за город.
- (___) Она проехала 20 км.
- (___) По субботам она совершала покупки.
- (___) У Анны Граймс был небольшой автомобиль.

Task 10. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 3. A Telegram

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 7

1	2
1) live;	a) в минулу п'ятницю / в прошлую пятницу;
2) flat;	b) вітальня / гостиная;
3) midnight;	c) довгий час / долгое время;
4) at midnight;	d) жити / жить;
5) last Friday;	e) квартира / квартира;
6) be asleep;	f) людина / человек;
7) wake up;	g) північ / полночь;
8) noise;	h) прокинутися / проснуться;
9) someone;	i) сильно / сильно;
10) knock at a door;	j) сказати собі / сказать себе;

Table 7 (the end)

1	2
11) say to oneself;	к) спати / спать;
12) person;	л) стукати у двері / стучать в дверь;
13) living-room;	м) сусід / сосед;
14) at one's door;	н) сусідня квартира / соседняя квартира;
15) for a long time;	о) тоді / тогда;
16) then;	р) у північ / в полночь;
17) next flat;	q) у чиїсь двері / в чью-то дверь;
18) hard;	г) хтось / кто-то;
19) make a lot of noise;	с) шум / шум;
neighbour	шуміти / шуметь

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Mr. James Richards lived in a flat. At midnight last Friday he was asleep, but then he woke up, because there was a lot of noise. "Someone's knocking at a door," Mr. Richards said to himself. He went into his living-room, but the noise was not at his door.

The person knocked for a long time, and then Mr. Richards opened his door. A man with a telegram was at the door of the next flat. Mr. Richards went and knocked at the door hard, and they made a lot of noise.

Then Mr. Richards's neighbour came to the door. She was a lady. The man gave her the telegram and said, "A telegram for Mr. James Richards."

The lady was not happy!

Task 3. Match the halves of the word combinations from the story.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1)to be; | (___) a lot of noise; |
| 2)to live; | (___) asleep; |
| 3)to say; | (___) at the door; |
| 4)for a; | (___) in a flat; |
| 5)to knock; | (___) long time; |
| 6)to make. | (___) to oneself. |

Task 4. Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.

Table 8

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
be		
come		
give		
go		
knock		
live		
make		
open		
say		
wake		

Task 5. Find the words in the story which mean the same.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1) 12 p.m.; | 6) a cable; |
| 2) thought; | 7) neighboring; |
| 3) interminably; | 8) forcefully; |
| 4) after that; | 9) handed; |
| 5) unlocked; | 10) displeased. |

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

- "Someone's knocking ___ a door," he said ___ himself.
- ___ midnight last Friday, he was asleep.
- A man ___ a telegram was ___ the door ___ the next flat.
- He lived ___ a flat.
- He went ___ his living-room, but the noise was not ___ his door.
- Mr. Richards knocked ___ the door hard.
- The person knocked ___ a long time.
- Then he woke ___, because there was a lot ___ noise.
- Then his neighbour came ___ the door.

Task 7. Answer the questions about the story.

- What woke Mr. Richards?
- What did he say to himself?
- Did he go into his living-room then?
- And did he go out of his flat?

5. Did he knock at his neighbour's door too?
6. What did the man give Mr. Richards's neighbour?
7. And what did he say to her?
8. Was she happy then?
9. What did Mr. Richards do when he heard the postman's words?

Task 8. Translate the sentences into English and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (___) Почтальон с письмом стоял у дверей соседней квартиры.
- (___) В прошлую пятницу в полночь он спал.
- (___) Дверь открыла его соседка.
- (___) М-р Ричардс жил в квартире.
- (___) М-р Ричардс открыл дверь.
- (___) М-р Ричардс подошел и стал громко стучать в дверь.
- (___) Он проснулся из-за сильного шума.
- (___) Почтальон сказал ей: "Письмо для м-ра Ричардса."
- (___) Шум был не у его двери.

Task 9. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 4. An Overnight Stay

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 9

1	2
1) on the other side of town;	a) в іншій частині міста / в другой части города;
2) game of cards;	b) виглянути у вікно / выглянуть в окно;
3) walk home;	c) вигукнути / воскликнуть;
4) hostess;	d) вітряно / ветрено;
5) look out of the window;	e) гра у карти / игра в карты;
6) cold;	f) задні двері / задняя дверь;
7) wet;	g) іти додому пішки / идти домой пешком;
8) windy	h) кілька / несколько;
9) tonight	i) мокро / мокро

Table 9 (the end)

1	2
10) make sb a bed;	j) півгодини / полчаса;
11) a few;	k) піжама / пижама;
12) wait for;	l) піти спати / пойти спать;
13) half an hour;	m) посміхнутися / улыбнуться;
14) go to bed;	n) стелити постіль кому-небудь / постелить кому-нибудь постель;
15) the back door;	o) сьогодні ввечері / сегодня вечером;
16) host;	p) <i>тут</i> взяти / <i>зд.</i> взять;
17) exclaim;	q) хазяйка / хозяйка;
18) smile;	r) хазяїн / хозяин;
19) get;	s) холодний / холодный;
20) pyjamas	t) чекати / ждать

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Professor Carter visited some friends on the other side of town. After a good dinner and a game of cards he said, "I'm going to walk home now."

But his hostess looked out of the window and said, "The weather's very bad. It's cold and wet and windy. Please stay here tonight." She went and made him a bed.

After a few minutes, she came back to the living-room, but the professor was not there. Her husband and she waited for half an hour, and then they went to bed. But then the professor knocked at the back door of the house. He was very wet. His host came to the door. "You're here!" he exclaimed.

"Yes," the professor answered. He smiled and said, "I went home and got my pyjamas."

Task 3. Match the halves of the word combinations from the story.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) the other side; | (__) a bed; |
| 2) a game; | (__) for half an hour; |
| 3) to look out; | (__) minutes; |
| 4) to make sb; | (__) of cards; |
| 5) to come back; | (__) of the window; |
| 6) a few; | (__) of town; |
| 7) to wait; | (__) the back door; |
| 8) to go; | (__) to bed; |
| 9) to knock at. | (__) to the living-room. |

Task 4. Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.

Table 10

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
be		
answer		
come		
exclaim		
get		
go		
knock		
look		
make		
say		
smile		
stay		
visit		
wait		
walk		

Task 5. Find the words in the story which mean the opposite.

- 1) enemies;
- 2) before;
- 3) looked inside;
- 4) good;
- 5) hot;
- 6) dry;
- 7) leave;
- 8) go away;
- 9) front;
- 10) whispered.

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. ___ a few minutes, she came back ___ the living-room.
2. ___ a game of cards he was going to walk home.

3. But his hostess looked ____ the window.
4. He knocked ____ the back door ____ the house.
5. He visited some friends ____ the other side ____ town.
6. His host came ____ the door.
7. She and her husband waited ____ half an hour.
8. Then they went ____ bed.

Task 7. Answer the questions about the story.

1. Did Professor Carter have dinner at his friends' house?
2. What did he say after the game of cards?
3. And what did his hostess answer?
4. Did she go and make Professor Carter a bed then?
5. Where did she go after that?
6. Was the professor there?
7. Where did the professor go?
8. Did he get his pyjamas from there?
9. Why do you think the professor did that?

Task 8. Translate the sentences into English and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (__) "Погода очень плохая – сыро и ветрено".
- (__) Затем профессор сказал: "Мне пора домой".
- (__) Он сказал: "Я ходил домой за пижамой".
- (__) Он совсем промок.
- (__) Они жили на другом конце города.
- (__) Оставайтесь переночевать у нас.
- (__) Подождав полчаса, хозяйка и ее муж пошли спать.
- (__) После ужина они играли в карты.
- (__) Профессор Картер пришел в гости к своим друзьям.
- (__) Профессор постучал в дверь с черного хода.
- (__) Хозяйка посмотрела в окно.

Task 9. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 5. A Holiday in Mexico

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 11

1) holiday;	a) весело / весело;
2) speak Spanish;	b) відпустка / отпуск;
3) Mexico;	c) гість / гость;
4) first;	d) готель / гостиница;
5) morning;	e) знову / снова;
6) sit down at;	f) їдальня / столовая;
7) dining room;	g) ім'я / имя;
8) hotel;	h) кланятися / кланяться;
9) another;	i) Мексика / Мексика;
10) name;	j) один / один;
11) too;	k) офіціант / официант;
12) the same;	l) перший / первый;
13) again;	m) після / после;
14) bow;	n) подивитися вгору / посмотреть вверх;
15) waiter;	o) посмішка / улыбка;
16) after;	p) ранок / утро;
17) guest;	q) розмовляти іспанською / говорить по-испански;
18) look up;	r) сісти за / сесть за;
19) smile;	s) також / тоже;
20) happily	t) той самий / тот же самый

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Max Hollingsworth had a holiday in Mexico. He did not speak any Spanish. On the first morning he sat down at his table in the dining-room of his hotel, and another man said, "Buenos dias," and bowed.

Max said to himself, "That's his name." He bowed too and said, "Max Hollingsworth."

The next morning, the same man bowed again and said, "Buenos dias," and again Max answered, "Max Hollingsworth."

The waiter spoke a little English, and after breakfast he said to Max, "Buenos dias isn't that guest's name. It's 'Good morning' in Spanish."

The next morning, Max bowed and said to the Mexican gentleman, "Buenos dias."

The Mexican looked up, smiled happily, because Max spoke some Spanish now, and answered, "Max Hollingsworth."

Task 3. Match the halves of the word combinations from the story.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1) to have; | (__) a holiday; |
| 2) to sit down; | (__) a little English; |
| 3) to say; | (__) at his table; |
| 4) to speak; | (__) breakfast; |
| 5) the next; | (__) man; |
| 6) the same; | (__) morning; |
| 7) after; | (__) some Spanish; |
| 8) to speak. | (__) to himself. |

Task 4. Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.

Table 12

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
answer		
bow		
have		
look		
say		
sit		
smile		
speak		

Task 5. Find the words in the story which mean the same.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1) vacation; | 5) replied; |
| 2) nodded; | 6) thought; |
| 3) the following; | 7) at present; |
| 4) one more time; | 8) joyfully. |

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. ___ breakfast he said ___ Max, "Buenos dias is 'Good morning' ___ Spanish."
2. ___ the first morning he sat down ___ his table ___ the dining-room ___ his hotel.
3. He had a holiday ___ Mexico.
4. The Mexican looked ___ and smiled happily.
5. The next morning, Max said ___ the Mexican gentleman, "Buenos dias."

Task 7. Answer the questions about the story.

1. What did the Mexican gentleman say to Max?
2. Did he bow?
3. What did Max say to himself then?
4. Did he say his name?
5. What did the waiter say to Max after breakfast?
6. Did Max say, "Buenos dias" to the Mexican gentleman the next morning?
7. What did the Mexican gentleman answer?
8. Was he happy?

Task 8. Translate the sentences into English and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (___) "Буэнос диас", – сказал ему один мужчина.
- (___) "Макс Холлингсворт", – ответил тот.
- (___) И Макс вновь ответил: "Макс Холлингсворт".
- (___) Макс решил, что его так зовут.
- (___) На следующее утро тот же самый мужчина снова сказал: "Буэнос диас".
- (___) Он не говорил по-испански.
- (___) Он сел за стол.
- (___) Официант объяснил, что "Буэнос диас" – это "Добрый день" по-испански.
- (___) У Макса Холлингсворта был отпуск в Мексике.

Task 9. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 6. A Home for a Puppy

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 13

1) a bus;	a) автобус / автобус;
2) to be on a bus;	b) брати / взять;
3) to say;	c) водій автобуса / водитель автобуса;
4) with;	d) говорити / сказать;
5) a son;	e) дивитися / смотреть;
6) to look;	f) дім / дом;
7) a puppy;	g) з / с;
8) to want;	h) їхати на автобусі / ехать на автобусе;
9) like;	i) лікарня для собак / больница для собак;
10) to belong;	j) минулого тижня / на прошлой неделе;
11) someone;	k) належати / принадлежать;
12) a bus driver;	l) руйнувати / уничтожить;
13) to take;	m) син / сын;
14) a dog hospital;	n) схожий, однаковий / похожий, одинаковый;
15) to destroy;	o) такий самий / такой же;
16) a home;	p) хотіти / хотеть;
17) the same;	q) хтось / кто-то;
18) last week;	r) часто / часто;
19) often;	s) шукати / искать;
20) to look for	t) щеня / щенок

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Mrs. Jones was on a bus with her son, Peter. He said, "Look, there's a puppy on the bus. I want it."

Mrs. Jones said, "No, Peter, it belongs to someone."

"No," the bus driver said. "I'm taking it to the Dog Hospital. They're going to destroy it."

Peter again said, "I want it!" and his mother answered, "Take it home."

That evening, she was on the same bus. There was another puppy there. It was like the first, and another boy wanted it. His mother said, "No, it belongs to someone," but the driver said, "No."

Mrs. Jones said to him, "Do you often take puppies to the Dog Hospital?"

He answered, "My dog had six puppies last week, and I'm looking for homes for them."

Task 3. Match the halves of the word combinations from the story.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) to be; | (__) a new home; |
| 2) to belong; | (__) driver; |
| 3) the bus; | (__) on a bus; |
| 4) another; | (__) puppy; |
| 5) to be like; | (__) the first; |
| 6) to take puppies; | (__) to someone; |
| 7) last; | (__) to the Dog Hospital; |
| 8) looking for. | (__) week. |

Task 4. Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.

Table 14

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
answer		
be		
belong		
destroy		
have		
look		
say		
take		
want		

Task 5. Find the words in the story which mean the opposite.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1) daughter; | 5) |
| 2) his; | 6) last; |
| 3) to create; | 7) seldom. |
| 4) morning; | |

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. I'm looking ___ homes ___ them.
2. I'm taking it ___ the Dog Hospital.
3. It belongs ___ someone.
4. She said ___ him, "Do you often take puppies ___ the Dog Hospital?"
5. She was ___ a bus ___ her son.
6. There was a puppy ___ the bus.

Task 7. Answer the questions about the story.

1. Was there a puppy on the bus?
2. What did Peter say about it?
3. What did his mother answer?
4. What did the bus driver say then?
5. Did Mrs. Jones get on the same bus that evening?
6. And was the same puppy on it too?
7. What did Mrs. Jones ask the bus driver then?
8. And what did he answer?

Task 8. Translate the sentences into English and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (___) В автобусе был щенок.
- (___) В автобусе снова был щенок.
- (___) Водитель сказал: "Он ничей".
- (___) Водитель сказал: "Я везу его в больницу для собак".
- (___) Другой мальчик захотел его.
- (___) Миссис Джоунс ехала с сыном на автобусе.
- (___) Он ответил: "Я ищу новые дома для щенков моей собаки".
- (___) Сын захотел его.

Task 9. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 7. A Bad Tooth

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 15

1) one day;	a) боліти / болеть;
2) one of;	b) вирвати зуб / вырвать зуб (2);
3) tooth;	с) відвести когось кудись / отвести кого-то куда-то;
4) teeth;	d) він у нього / он у него;
5) hurt;	e) вчитель / учитель;
6) cry;	f) гарний / хороший;
7) class;	g) зуб / зуб;
8) teacher;	h) зуби / зубы;
9) kindly;	i) зубний лікар / стоматолог;
10) because;	j) клас / класс;
11) dentist;	k) ласкаво / ласкаво;
12) that afternoon;	l) наступний / следующий;
13) take sb to;	m) один із / один из;
14) a few days later;	n) одного дня / однажды;
15) take the tooth out;	o) плакати / плакать;
16) pull the tooth out;	p) рік / год;
17) nice;	q) того дня / в тот день;
18) next;	r) тому що / потому что;
19) year;	s) через кілька днів / через несколько дней
20) he's got it	

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Helen was eight years old, and one day one of her teeth began hurting. She cried in her class at school, and her teacher said kindly, "Why are you crying, Helen?"

"Because one of my teeth hurts," answered Helen.

"Speak to your mother about it," said the teacher, "and then go and see the dentist."

That afternoon Helen spoke to her mother about her tooth, and her mother took her to the dentist a few days later. The dentist looked at the tooth

and then he said to Helen, "It's very bad. I'm going to take it out, and then you're going to get a nice, new tooth next year." He pulled the tooth out.

The next day Helen's teacher asked her about the tooth. She said to her, "Does it still hurt, Helen?" "I don't know," Helen answered.

"Why don't you know?" the teacher said.

"Because the dentist's got it," Helen answered.

Task 3. Match the halves of the word combinations from the story.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1) to be eight; | (__) at the tooth; |
| 2) to begin; | (__) hurting; |
| 3) to take sb; | (__) later; |
| 4) a few days; | (__) the tooth out; |
| 5) to look; | (__) to the dentist; |
| 6) to pull | (__) years old. |

Task 4. Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.

Table 16

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
answer		
ask		
be		
begin		
cry		
get		
go		
hurt		
know		
look		
pull		
say		
see		
speak		
take		

Task 5. Find the words in the story which mean the same.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1) started; | 7) examined; |
| 2) aching; | 8) after that; |
| 3) visit; | 9) the following; |
| 4) day; | 10) questioned; |
| 5) talked to; | 11) replied; |
| 6) a few | 12) answered. |

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. He pulled the tooth ____.
2. Her mother took her ____ the dentist a few days later.
3. One day one ____ her teeth began hurting.
4. She cried ____ her class ____ school.
5. She spoke ____ her mother ____ it.
6. The dentist looked ____ the tooth.
7. The next day her teacher asked her ____ the tooth.

Task 7. Answer the questions about the story.

1. What did the dentist do to Helen?
2. What did her teacher ask the next day?
3. What did Helen answer?
4. What did the teacher ask then?
5. And what did Helen answer?

Task 8. Translate the sentences into English and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (__) Хелен начала плакать в классе.
- (__) Хелен показала ей свой больной зуб.
- (__) Мама Хелен отвела ее к стоматологу.
- (__) Учительница сказала: "Почему ты плачешь, Хелен?"
- (__) Он сказал Хелен: "Посмотри на него. Он совсем плохой".
- (__) Стоматолог посмотрел в ее рот.
- (__) Затем Хелен пошла с мамой домой.
- (__) Затем он выдернул больной зуб.

Task 9. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 8. Lunch in the Rain

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 17

1) hot;	a) більшість / большинство;
2) sunny;	b) дерево / дерево;
3) a country;	c) жаркий / жаркий;
4) meals;	d) займати ... хвилин / занимать ... минут;
5) fresh;	e) зірка / звезда;
6) air;	f) їжа / еда;
7) during;	g) їсти / кушать;
8) to eat;	h) іти (про дощ) / идти (о дожде);
9) under;	i) країна / страна;
10) a tree;	j) місяць / луна;
11) an umbrella;	k) обід / обед;
12) the sun;	l) парасолька / зонтик;
13) the moon;	m) під / под;
14) a star;	n) повітря / воздух;
15) most;	o) протягом / в течение;
16) a garden;	p) сад / сад;
17) lunch;	q) свіжий / свіжий;
18) to rain;	r) сонце / солнце;
19) a soup;	s) сонячний / солнечный;
20) to take ... minutes	t) суп / суп

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

In hot, sunny countries, a lot of people like eating their meals in the fresh air. During the day, they eat under trees or big umbrellas, because the sun is usually very strong, but in the evening they eat under the moon and the stars.

People do this a lot in Italy. The restaurants put tables in a garden or in the street, and most people eat there and not in the restaurants.

Renato was an Italian. He came to London and bought a restaurant there. Then he said, "I'm going to put some of my tables in the street here too." But it rains a lot in England.

Mr. Jenkins went to Renato's restaurant one day, and in the evening he said to his wife, "I had lunch at that new Italian restaurant today, and it rained all the time. Drinking my soup took twenty-five minutes."

Task 3. *Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.*

Table 18

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
be		
buy		
come		
do		
drink		
eat		
go		
have		
like		
put		
rain		
say		
take		

Task 4. Which words in the story mean:

- 1) most of the time;
- 2) clean;
- 3) men, women and children;
- 4) midday meal;
- 5) more than half of.

Task 5. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. ___ hot countries a lot ___ people like eating their meals ___ the fresh air.
2. ___ the day, they eat ___ trees.
3. ___ the evening they eat ___ the moon and the stars.
4. He came ___ London.
5. He put some ___ the tables in the street.
6. In the evening he said ___ his wife, "I had lunch ___ that new Italian restaurant today."
7. People do this a lot ___ Italy.
8. The restaurants put tables ___ a garden or ___ the street.

Task 6. Answer the questions about the story.

1. Where do people like eating in the fresh air?
2. What did Renato say?
3. What did Mr. Jenkins do one day?
4. What was the weather like?
5. Why did drinking his soup take a long time?

Task 7. Translate the sentences and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (___) В Англии часто идет дождь.
- (___) В жарких странах многим людям нравится есть на свежем воздухе.
- (___) Дождь шел все время.
- (___) М-р Дженкинс пообедал в новом итальянском ресторане.
- (___) Он потратил 25 минут, чтобы выпить свой суп.
- (___) Он сказал: "Я поставлю несколько столиков на улице".
- (___) Ренато был итальянцем.
- (___) Ренато приехал в Лондон и купил там ресторан.
- (___) Так поступают многие в Италии.

Task 8. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 9. Not Alone

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 19

1) an American;	a) американець / американець;
2) last;	b) біля / возле;
3) summer;	c) весело / весело;
4) to visit;	d) вечір / вечер;
5) near;	e) відвідувати / навестить;
6) Edinburgh;	f) Единбург / Эдинбург;
7) to stay in their house;	g) завтра вранці / завтра утром;
8) to enjoy;	h) зупинитися в їхньому домі / остановиться у них дома;
9) an evening;	i) їхати / уезжать;
10) an aeroplane;	j) кухня / кухня;
11) to leave;	k) літак / самолет;
12) early;	l) літо / лето;
13) tomorrow morning;	m) мати задоволення / получить удовольствие;
14) to make my breakfast;	n) минулий / прошлый;
15) a kitchen;	o) перед / перед;
16) in front of;	p) приготувати собі завтрак / приготовить себе завтрак;
17) a chair;	q) рано / рано;
18) to laugh;	r) самотній / одинокий;
19) happily;	s) сміятися / смеяться;
20) alone	t) стілець / стул

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

George was an American. He went to Britain last summer, and he visited some of his British friends there. Two of them were Mr. and Mrs. Andrews. They lived near Edinburgh, and George stayed in their house for a week and enjoyed it very much.

On his last evening with the Andrews, George said to them, "My aeroplane to New York leaves very early tomorrow morning. I'm going to get up at five o'clock and make my breakfast. Please don't come down."

He said goodbye to his good friends that evening and came down to the kitchen in the morning and looked at the table. There was a photograph of Mrs. Andrews on it in front of her chair, and a photograph of Mr. Andrews in front of his chair.

George laughed happily and said, "That's very good. I'm not going to eat my breakfast alone this morning!"

Task 3. *Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.*

Table 20

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
be		
come		
eat		
enjoy		
get		
go		
laugh		
leave		
live		
look		
make		
say		
stay		
visit		

Task 4. *Decide if the sentences are true or false.*

1. George was a visitor to America.
2. George was a visitor to Britain.
3. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were his host and hostess.
4. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were his guests.
5. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews drove him to the airport.
6. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews stayed at home, and George went to the airport.

7. There were photographs of George on the table in the kitchen.
8. There were photographs of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews on the table in the kitchen.
9. George ate his breakfast with the photographs that morning.
10. George ate his breakfast with Mr. and Mrs. Andrews that morning.

Task 5. Find the words in the story which mean the opposite.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1) first; | 10) late; |
| 2) winter; | 11) yesterday; |
| 3) all of; | 12) hello; |
| 4) here; | 13) behind; |
| 5) enemies; | 14) cried; |
| 6) far; | 15) sadly; |
| 7) disliked; | 16) supper; |
| 8) little; | 17) together. |
| 9) arrives | |

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. ___ his last evening ___ the Andrews, he said goodbye ___ his good friends.
2. George stayed ___ their house ___ a week.
3. He came down ___ the kitchen ___ the morning and looked ___ the table.
- 4.
5. He went ___ Britain and he visited some ___ his British friends there.
6. There were photographs ___ Mr. and Mrs. Andrews ___ the table ___ front ___ their chairs.
7. Two ___ them lived ___ Edinburgh.

Task 7. Answer the questions about the story.

1. Why did Mr. and Mrs. Andrews not have breakfast with George on his last morning?
2. Why did he get up at five o'clock?
3. Who made the breakfast that day?
4. What did he find on the table in the kitchen?
5. What did he say then?

Task 8. Translate the sentences and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (__) Вечером он попрощался со своими друзьями.
- (__) Джордж был американцем.
- (__) Джордж весело рассмеялся и сказал: "Я буду завтракать не один!"
- (__) Он с удовольствием прожил у них неделю.
- (__) Он сказал: "Завтра мой самолет улетает очень рано утром.
- (__) Пожалуйста, не надо спускаться.
- (__) Прошлым летом он поехал навестить своих друзей в Британию.
- (__) Утром на столе были фотографии его друзей возле стульев, где они обычно сидели.
- (__) Я встану в 5 утра и приготовлю себе завтрак.

Task 9. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 10. A Box of Matches

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 21

1	2
1) by train;	a) автобусом / автобусом;
2) walk;	b) бідний / бедный;
3) station;	c) вигукнути / викрикнуть;
4) never;	d) вузький / узкий;
5) by bus;	e) вулиця / улица;
6) fast;	f) дощ / дождь;
7) rain;	g) йти пішки / идти пешком;
8) snow;	h) комір / воротник;
9) collar;	i) коробка сірників / коробка спичек;
10) coat;	j) коштувати / стоить;
11) turn up;	k) ніколи / никогда;

Table 21 (the end)

1	2
12) poor;	l) нога / нога;
13) side;	m) палити / курить;
14) narrow;	n) пальто / пальто;
15) street;	o) підіймати / поднимать;
16) leg;	p) поїздом / поездом;
17) sell;	q) продавати / продавать;
18) box of matches;	r) сніг / снег;
19) smoke;	s) станція / станция;
20) cost;	t) сторона / сторона;
21) shout	u) швидко / быстро

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Mr. Gray went to work by train every day and he always walked from the station to his office. It was about one kilometre, and he never went by bus, because he enjoyed walking fast. It sometimes rained or snowed, but then Mr. Gray put his umbrella up, turned the collar of his coat up, and walked fast.

There was always a poor man at the side of a narrow street near Mr. Gray's office. He had one leg, and he sold matches in the street. A box of them cost 20 pence. Mr. Gray always smiled at the poor man and said, "Good morning." Then he gave him 20 pence and did not take any of his matches, because he did not smoke.

One day Mr. Gray gave the poor man his 20 pence and began walking on, but the man shouted after him, "Sir, the matches cost 25 pence now!"

Task 3. Match the halves of the word combinations from the story.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) to go; | (__) after sb; |
| 2) to walk; | (__) from the station; |
| 3) to enjoy; | (__) of a coat up; |
| 4) to turn the collar; | (__) of a narrow street; |
| 5) to put his; | (__) to work; |
| 6) at the side; | (__) umbrella up; |
| 7) to begin; | (__) walking fast; |
| 8) to shout. | (__) walking on. |

Task 4. Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.

Table 22

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
rain		
cost		
enjoy		
give		
go		
have		
put		
sell		
smile		
snow		
take		
turn		
walk		
smoke		
begin		
shout		

Task 5. Find the opposites in the story.

- 1) bought;
- 2) give;
- 3) never;
- 4) night;
- 5) rich;
- 6) said very quietly;
- 7) slowly;
- 8) wide.

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. A box ___ them cost 20 p.
2. He always walked ___ the station ___ his office.
3. He did not take any ___ his matches.
4. He never went ___ bus.
5. He sold matches ___ the street.
6. Mr. Gray always smiled ___ the poor man.
7. Mr. Gray went ___ work ___ train every day.
8. One day the man shouted ___ him, "Sir, the matches cost 25 p. now!"
9. There was always a poor man ___ the side ___ a narrow street ___ Mr. Gray's office.
10. When it rained or snowed, Mr. Gray put his umbrella ___ and turned the collar ___ his coat ___.

Task 7. Answer the questions about the story.

1. Who did Mr. Gray always see in the street?
2. What did Mr. Gray always say and do?
3. Did he take any matches? Why?
4. What did the poor man shout after him one day?

Task 8. Translate the sentences and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (___) В Лондоне он сошел с поезда.
- (___) Ему нравилась быстрая ходьба.
- (___) Затем он пошел дальше.
- (___) Иногда шёл снег или дождь.
- (___) М-р Грей сел на поезд.
- (___) На улице стоял бедняк.
- (___) Но нищий выкрикнул: "Они теперь стоят 25 пенсов!"
- (___) Он всегда ходил в свой офис пешком.
- (___) Он дал нищему 20 пенсов.
- (___) Он продавал спички каждый день.
- (___) У него не было одной ноги.

Task 9. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 11. No Shade

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 23

1) middle;	a) біля / возле;
2) summer;	b) весь час / все время;
3) along;	c) вздовж / по;
4) close;	d) закривати / закрывать;
5) shop;	e) іти слідом / идти следом;
6) half past five;	f) кілька / несколько;
7) shine;	g) кілька разів / несколько раз;
8) fat;	h) літо / лето;
9) straight down the street;	i) магазин / магазин;
10) a few;	j) наступати на п'ятки / наступать на пятки;
11) follow;	k) обертатися / обернуться;
12) near;	l) пів на шосту / половина шестого;
13) all the time;	m) після / после;
14) kick the heels;	n) прямо вниз на вулицю / прямо вниз на улицу;
15) several times;	o) робити боляче / делать больно;
16) after;	p) світити / светить;
17) the third time;	q) середина / середина;
18) turn round;	r) так / так;
19) like that;	s) тінь / тень;
20) hurt;	t) товстий / толстый;
21) shade	u) третій / третий

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

It was a very hot day in the middle of summer, and there were no trees along the street. Mr. Brown closed his shop at half past five, went out into the street and began walking to his bus. He was very fat. The sun shone straight down the street, and in a few minutes Mr. Brown was very hot.

A small boy came out of another shop in the street and followed Mr. Brown. He stayed very near him all the time, and he kicked the heels of Mr. Brown's shoes several times. Mr. Brown looked at him angrily each time.

After the third time, Mr. Brown stopped, turned round and said to the small boy, "What are you doing? Stop following me like that! You're going to hurt my heels."

"Please don't stop me!" the small boy said. "It's very hot today, and there isn't any shade anywhere else in the street!"

Task 3. Match the halves of the word combinations from the story.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) in the middle; | (__) angrily; |
| 2) along; | (__) down the street; |
| 3) at half; | (__) else; |
| 4) went out; | (__) into the street; |
| 5) to begin; | (__) of another shop; |
| 6) to shine straight; | (__) of summer; |
| 7) to come out; | (__) past five; |
| 8) to look at sb; | (__) the street; |
| 9) anywhere. | (__) walking. |

Task 4. Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.

Table 24

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
begin		
close		
come		
do		
follow		
go		
hurt		
kick		
look		
say		
shine		
stay		
stop		
turn		
walk		

Task 5. Find the opposites in the story.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1) cold; | 4) thin; |
| 2) far from; | 5) sun; |
| 3) big; | 6) winter. |

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. ___ the third time, Mr. Brown turned ___ and said ___ the small boy, "What are you doing?"
2. A small boy came ___ ___ another shop ___ the street.
3. He stayed very ___ him and he kicked the heels ___ his shoes several times.
4. It was a hot day ___ the middle ___ summer.
5. Mr. Brown closed his shop ___ half past five, went ___ ___ the street and began walking ___ his bus.
6. Mr. Brown looked ___ him angrily each time.
7. The sun shone straight ___ the street.
8. There were no trees ___ the street.

Task 7. Answer the questions about the story.

1. Why was Mr. Brown very hot in the street?
2. Who came out of another shop?
3. What did the boy do?
4. What did Mr. Brown say after the third time?
5. What did the boy answer?

Task 8. Translate the sentences and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (___) Маленький мальчик вышел из другого магазина.
- (___) М-р Браун закрыл свой магазин.
- (___) М-р Браун остановился и сердито заговорил с ним.
- (___) На улице не было деревьев.
- (___) Он вышел на улицу.
- (___) Он наступил м-ру Брауну на пятки.
- (___) Он начал идти к автобусу.
- (___) Он пошел следом за м-ром Брауном.

Task 9. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 12. A Brave Skydiver

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 25

1) always;	a) багато / много;
2) younger;	b) біля / возле;
3) eye;	c) вистрибнути / выпрыгнуть;
4) get in;	d) вступити / вступить;
5) buy;	e) гроши / деньги;
6) small;	f) завжди / всегда;
7) expensive;	g) зляканий / испуганный;
8) much;	h) клуб / клуб;
9) money;	i) коштовний / дорогой;
10) skydive;	j) коштувати / стоить;
11) club;	k) купити / купить;
12) near;	l) літня дама / пожилая дама;
13) cost;	m) маленький / маленький;
14) last week;	n) минулого тижня / на прошлой неделе;
15) old lady;	o) молодший / младший;
16) brave;	p) око / глаз;
17) jump out;	q) робити зтяжні стрибки з парашутом / делать зтяжные прыжки с парашутом;
18) crash;	r) розбитися / разбиться;
19) in;	s) хоробрий / храбрый;
20) afraid;	t) через / через;
21) quickly	u) швидко / быстро

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Harry has always loved aeroplanes. When he was younger, he said, "I'm going to go into the Air Force," but his eyes were not very good, and he did not get in.

Then he said, "I'm going to buy a small aeroplane, and I'm going to have flying lessons," but small aeroplanes and flying lessons are very expensive, and Harry did not have much money.

But last year Harry found a new skydiver's club near his home. The lessons did not cost very much, and Harry began going to the club every Saturday and Sunday and having lessons. Now he is a good skydiver.

Last week an old lady said to him, "You're a very brave young man. How do you jump out of an aeroplane like that?"

"I'm not brave," Harry said and he smiled. "I'm in the aeroplane, and I say to myself, "It's going to crash in a few seconds!" Then I'm very afraid, and I jump out quickly."

Task 3. Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.

Table 26

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
be		
begin		
buy		
cost		
crash		
find		
get		
go		
have		
jump		
love		
say		
smile		

Task 4. Find the opposites in the story.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1) never; | 9) old; |
| 2) hated; | 10) far from; |
| 3) older; | 11) stopped; |
| 4) to sell; | 12) bad; |
| 5) big; | 13) next; |
| 6) cheap; | 14) young; |
| 7) little; | 15) cowardly; |
| 8) lost; | 16) slowly. |

Task 5. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. But last year Harry found a new skydiver's club ___ his home.
2. Harry began going ___ the club.
3. Harry wanted to go ___ the Air Force but he did not get ___.
4. He says ___ himself, "It's going to crash ___ a few seconds!"
5. Last week an old lady said ___ him, "How do you jump ___ ___ an aeroplane like that?"

Task 6. Answer the questions about the story.

1. What did Harry do at the club?
2. What is he now?
3. What did a woman ask him last week?
4. What does Harry always say to himself in an aeroplane?
5. What does he do then? Why?
6. Did Harry go into the Air Force?
7. Did he buy a small aeroplane?
8. Did he have lessons at the skydivers' club?
9. Why does he jump out of the aeroplane quickly?

Task 7. Translate the sentences into English and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (___) "Я выпрыгиваю, когда говорю себе, что самолет разобьется через несколько секунд, и мне становится страшно!"
- (___) "Я не храбрый" – сказал он.
- (___) Гарри всегда любил самолеты.
- (___) Он нашел новый клуб для скайдайверов возле дома.
- (___) Теперь он хороший скайдайвер.
- (___) У Гарри не было много денег.
- (___) У него было не очень хорошее зрение.
- (___) Уроки стоили не очень дорого.

Task 8. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 13. A Clever Girl

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 27

1) clever;	a) верх, вершина / верх, вершина;
2) child;	b) відвідувати / навестить;
3) very;	c) вітальня / гостиная;
4) pretty;	d) вчитися / учиться;
5) school;	e) симпатичний / симпатичный;
6) every;	f) дитина / ребенок;
7) love;	g) дуже / очень;
8) lesson;	h) завжди / всегда;
9) always;	i) залишатися / оставаться;
10) top;	j) зустрічати / встречать;
11) learn;	k) кава / кофе;
12) read;	l) кожний / каждый;
13) write;	m) кухня / кухня;
14) quickly;	n) любити / любить;
15) aunt;	o) наступний / следующий;
16) visit;	p) обід / обед;
17) seldom;	q) писати / писать;
18) meet;	r) приїжджати / приезжать;
19) arrive;	s) рідко / редко;
20) kitchen;	t) розумний / умный;
21) stay;	u) тихо / тихо;
22) living-room;	v) тітка / тётя;
23) quietly;	w) урок / урок;
24) next;	x) читати / читать;
25) coffee;	y) швидко / быстро;
26) lunch	z) школа / школа

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Jill was four years old. She was a clever child, but she was not very pretty. She went to school every day, and she loved her lessons. She was always at the top of her class, and she learnt to read and write very quickly.

One day her mother said to her, "Aunt Kathy and Aunt Judy are going to visit us tomorrow. They live in Canada, and you haven't met them, because they very seldom come to England. They're going to have lunch with us."

The aunts arrived at twelve o'clock the next day, and Jill's mother gave them some coffee. Then she said, "I'm going to make lunch now," and went into the kitchen. Jill stayed in the living-room with her aunts.

Aunt Kathy looked at Jill and then said to Aunt Judy quietly, "She isn't very p-r-e-t-t-y, is she?"

"No," said Jill quickly, "but I'm very c-l-e-v-e-r."

Task 3. *Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.*

Table 28

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
come		
give		
go		
have		
learn		
live		
look		
love		
make		
meet		
read		
say		
stay		
visit		
write		

Task 4. Find the words in the story which mean the same.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) beautiful | 6) liked very much; |
| 2) smart; | 7) mother's or father's sister; |
| 3) regularly; | 8) tomorrow; |
| 4) fast; | 9) reside; |
| 5) to come and see; | 10) remained. |

Task 5. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. She went ___ school and was always ___ the top ___ her class.
2. They're going ___ have lunch ___ us.
3. The aunts arrived ___ twelve.
4. Then she went ___ the kitchen.
5. Jill stayed ___ the living-room ___ her aunts.
6. Aunt Kathy looked ___ Jill and then spoke ___ Aunt Judy quietly.

Task 6. Answer the questions about the story.

1. What did Jill's mother say to her one day?
2. When did the aunts arrive?
3. What did Jill's mother give them?
4. What did Aunt Kathy say about Jill?
5. And what did Jill answer?

Task 7. Translate the sentences into English and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (___) Джил было 4 года.
- (___) Джил осталась с ними в комнате.
- (___) Мама Джил угостила их кофе.
- (___) Мама пошла на кухню.
- (___) Она была лучшая в классе.
- (___) Она была очень умным ребенком, но не очень симпатичным.
- (___) Она быстро научилась читать и писать.
- (___) Тети жили в Канаде.
- (___) Тети приехали на следующий день.
- (___) Тетя Кэйти посмотрела на Джил.

Task 8. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 14. A Guard for a Bank

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 29

1) work;	a) банк / банк;
2) factory;	b) в'язниця / тюрьма;
3) lose;	c) відповідь / ответ;
4) job;	d) втрачати / терять;
5) one day;	e) газета / газета;
6) wife;	f) довгий час / долго;
7) newspaper;	g) жінка / жена;
8) bank;	h) завтра / завтра;
9) guard;	i) запитання / вопрос;
10) tomorrow;	j) кусок паперу / листок бумаги;
11) quite;	k) легкий / легкий;
12) strong;	l) одного разу / однажды;
13) easy;	m) охоронець / охранник;
14) half;	n) половина / половина;
15) question;	o) працювати / работать;
16) answer;	p) робота / работа;
17) prison;	q) сильний / сильный;
18) catch;	r) спіймати / поймать;
19) for a long time;	s) фабрика / фабрика;
20) a piece of paper	t) цілком, зовсім / полностью, совсем

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Ted worked in a factory, but he was not very good, and he lost his job one day. His wife looked in the newspaper and said, "One of the banks wants a guard."

"I'm going to go there tomorrow," Ted said, "and I'm going to ask for that job. It's quite an easy one, and I'm quite strong."

The next morning he went to the bank at half past nine and said, "I want that job here. The guard's job."

A man gave him a piece of paper. There were a lot of questions on it. "Write your answers under the questions," the man said to Ted.

One of the questions was, "Have you ever been in prison?"

Ted smiled happily and wrote "No" under this question. Then he looked at the next question. It was "Why?" He thought for a long time and then he wrote, "Because the police have never caught me."

Task 3. Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.

Table 30

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
ask		
catch		
give		
go		
look		
lose		
say		
think		
want		
work		
write		

Task 4. Decide which of the following sentences are correct.

1. Ted worked very well in the factory.
2. Ted did not work well in the factory.
3. He lost his job, and then he went to another factory and asked for work.
4. He lost his job, and then he went to a bank and asked for work.
5. He wanted a guard's job.
6. He wanted a bank clerk's job.
7. Ted was never in prison.
8. Ted was in prison once.
9. The police caught him.
10. The police never caught him.

Task 5. Find the words in the story which mean the opposite.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1) found; | 6) evening; |
| 2) yesterday; | 7) an answer; |
| 3) to answer; | 8) above; |
| 4) hard; | 9) took; |
| 5) week; | 10) sadly. |

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. A man gave him a piece ___ paper ___ a lot ___ questions ___ it."
2. He looked ___ the next question.
3. He thought ___ a long time.
4. He was going to ask ___ that job.
5. He went ___ the bank ___ half past nine.
6. He wrote his answers ___ the questions.
7. His wife looked ___ the newspaper.
8. One ___ the questions was, "Have you ever been ___ prison?"
9. Ted worked ___ a factory.

Task 7. Answer the questions about the story.

1. What did the man at the bank do, and what did he say to Ted?
2. What was one question on the piece of paper?
3. What did Ted answer?
4. What was the next question?
5. And what was Ted's answer?

Task 8. Translate the sentences into English and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (___) Его жена сказала: "Банку требуется охранник".
- (___) Ему дали лист бумаги.
- (___) На нем было много вопросов.
- (___) На следующее утро он пошел в банк.
- (___) Одним из вопросов был: "Сидели ли вы когда-нибудь в тюрьме?"
- (___) Он сказал: "Это легкая работа, и я очень сильный".
- (___) Тед работал на фабрике, но однажды потерял свою работу.

Task 9. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 15. The Price for Wife

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 31

1) fifty;	a) вантажівка / грузовик;
2) forty-eight;	b) повісти / повести;
3) old;	c) звичайно / обычно;
4) sell;	d) магазин / магазин;
5) car;	e) машина / машина;
6) month;	f) менш чим / меньше чем;
7) last;	g) місяць / месяц;
8) nobody;	h) найкоротший / самый короткий;
9) because;	i) п'ятдесят / пятьдесят;
10) Friday;	j) п'ятниця / пятница;
11) do one's shopping;	k) паром / паром;
12) husband;	l) пасажир / пассажир;
13) take sb out;	m) переправлятися / переправляться;
14) usually;	n) поромник / паромщик;
15) shop;	o) продавати / продавать;
16) village;	p) робити покупки / делать покупки;
17) ferry;	q) село / село;
18) truck;	r) сорок вісім / сорок восемь;
19) cross;	s) старий / старый;
20) shortest;	t) минулий / прошлый;
21) ferryman;	u) ніхто / никто;
22) passenger;	v) тому що / потому что;
23) less than	w) чоловік / муж

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Ken was fifty, and his wife Liz was forty-eight. They had a very old car.

"I'm going to sell this car," Ken said to Liz last month, but nobody wanted it, because it was old and did not run well.

Last Friday Ken said to Liz, "I've got some work in Boxbury. Come with me and do your shopping there."

Liz was very happy because her husband very seldom took her out, and she usually shopped in their small village.

Ken drove their old car to the River Dee. There was a ferry there, and cars and trucks crossed on it to the other side. It was the shortest way to Boxbury.

The ferryman came to Ken and said, "A pound for the car and twenty-five pence for the passenger."

Ken answered, "Take the car for a pound, but I'm not going to sell my wife for less than fifty pence."

Task 3. *Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.*

Table 32

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
answer		
be		
come		
cross		
do		
drive		
get		
go		
have		
run		
say		
sell		
shop		
take		
want		

Task 4. Draw lines from the words in the left column to the correct words in the right column. Then write the five sentences.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Boxbury; | a) asked Ken for £1.25; |
| 2. Ken; | b) cost one pound for a car; |
| 3. Liz; | c) wanted to do her shopping in Boxbury; |
| 4. The ferry; | d) had some work in Boxbury; |
| 5. The ferryman. | e) was on the other side of the river. |

Task 5. Find the words in the story which mean the opposite.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1) new; | 6) to leave; |
| 2) to buy; | 7) often; |
| 3) everybody | 8) occasionally; |
| 4) badly; | 9) big; |
| 5) next; | 10) a question. |

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. Ken answered, "Take the car ___ a pound, but I'm not going to sell my wife ___ less than fifty pence."
2. Ken drove their old car ___ the River Dee.
3. Ken said ___ Liz, "Come ___ me and do your shopping there."
4. Liz was very happy, because her husband very seldom took her ___ .
5. She usually shopped ___ their small village.
6. The ferryman came ___ Ken and said, "A pound ___ the car and twenty-five pence ___ the passenger."
7. There was a ferry there, and cars and trucks crossed ___ it ___ the other side.

Task 5. Answer the questions about the story.

1. What did Ken say to his wife last Friday?
2. Why was she happy then?
3. Where did Ken drive first?
4. What did the ferryman say to him?
5. And what did Ken answer?

Task 7. Translate the sentences into English and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (___) К ним подошел паромщик.
(___) Кен подъехал к реке.

(___) Никто не хотел его покупать, потому что он был в плохом состоянии.

(___) Он сказал: "Фунт за машину и двадцать пять пенсов за пассажира".

(___) Там был паром.

(___) У Кена и его жены был очень старый автомобиль.

Task 8. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 16. Nothing

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 33

1) captain;	a) весь час / все время;
2) ship;	b) вигукнути / выкрикнуть;
3) flower;	c) відкривати / открывать;
4) engine;	d) допомагати / помочь;
5) port;	e) зайнятий / занятой;
6) furniture;	f) іноді / иногда;
7) thing;	g) капітан / капитан;
8) empty;	h) квітка / цветок;
9) busy;	i) корабель / корабль;
10) all the time;	j) ледачий / ленивый;
11) lazy;	k) машина; двигун / машина; двигатель;
12) nothing;	l) меблі / мебель;
13) look for;	m) нічого / ничего;
14) open;	n) порт / порт;
15) shout;	o) праця / работа;
16) stairs;	p) пустий / пустой;
17) help;	q) річ / вещь;
18) sit;	r) сидіти / сидеть;
19) sometimes;	s) сходи / лестница;
20) work	t) шукати / искать

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Dick Leonard was the captain of a small ship, the "London Flower". Sometimes it took engines from one port to another, sometimes it took furniture, and sometimes it took other things. But sometimes there was no work for it, and the ship was empty. Then Captain Leonard was not happy, because he loved being busy, and he loved going from one port to another all the time.

But the other men on the ship were lazy. They did not like work much. They liked sitting and doing nothing.

One day Captain Leonard did not see two of them for a long time. He looked for them. He opened a door and shouted down some stairs, "Who's there?"

"William, Captain," was the answer.

"What are you doing there, William?" the captain asked.

"Nothing, Captain," William answered.

"Is Tom there?" the captain shouted then.

"Yes, he is," was the answer.

"What's he doing?" the captain asked.

"He's helping me, Captain," William answered.

Task 3. Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.

Table 34

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
1	2	3
answer		
ask		
do		
help		
like		
look		
love		

Table 34 (the end)

1	2	3
open		
see		
shout		
sit		
take		

Task 4. Answer the questions about the story.

1. What were the first question and answer?
2. What were the second question and answer?
3. What were the third question and answer?
4. What was Captain Leonard's last question?
5. And what was William's answer?
6. Did Dick Leonard enjoy being a captain?
7. Did the other men on the ship like hard work?
8. Was William busy?
9. Where was Tom?
10. Was Tom busy?

Task 5. Find the words in the story which mean the same.

- 1) boat;
- 2) occasionally;
- 3) staff;
- 4) unload;
- 5) pleased;
- 6) enjoyed;
- 7) active;
- 8) constantly;
- 9) idle;
- 10) searched;
- 11) cried;
- 12) the reply.

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. But sometimes there was no work ____ it.
2. But the other men ____ the ship were lazy.
3. He looked ____ them.
4. One day Captain Leonard did not see two ____ them ____ a long time.
5. Sometimes it took engines ____ one port ____ another.
6. The captain ____ a small ship loved going ____ one port ____ another all the time.

Task 7. Translate the sentences into English and put the events of the story in the correct order.

(__) Иногда из одного порта в другой он перевозил моторы, мебель или что-нибудь еще.

(__) Капитан корабля любил работать и плавать из порта в порт.

(__) Когда работы не было, корабль был пустой.

(__) Но другие члены команды были ленивыми.

(__) Один корабль назывался "Лондонский цветок".

(__) Они любили бить баклуши.

Task 8. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 17. A Wet Plate

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 35

1	2
1) school;	a) батьки / родители;
2) near;	b) біля / возле;
3) leave;	c) вечір / вечер;
4) work;	d) відпустка / отпуск;
5) factory;	e) гарний / хороший;
6) year;	f) готель / гостиница;
7) parents	g) дешевий / дешевый

Table 35 (the end)

1	2
8) nice;	h) закінчити / закончить;
9) holiday;	i) знайти / найти;
10) in the country;	j) їдальня / столовая;
11) alone;	к) ім'я / имя;
12) find;	l) маленький / маленький;
13) name;	м) мокрий / мокрый;
14) cheap;	н) молодий / молодой;
15) hotel;	о) обідня пора / время обеда;
16) small;	р) один, сам / один, сам;
17) clean;	q) офіціантка / официантка;
18) evening;	г) поза містом, на селі / за городом, в деревне;
19) dining-room;	s) працювати / работать;
20) dinner time;	t) приносити / приносить;
21) young;	у) рік / год;
22) waitress;	v) суп / суп;
23) bring;	w) тарілка / тарелка;
24) plate;	x) фабрика / фабрика;
25) wet;	y) чистий / чистый;
26) soup	z) школа / школа

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Edward was at school. He was sixteen, and he lived with his mother and father near London. Then he left school and worked in a factory for a year, and then in August he said to his parents, "I'm going to have a nice holiday in the country now, and I'm going to go there alone." He did not have much money, but he found the name of a small, cheap hotel, and he went there by train and bus. His room in the hotel was very small, but it was clean, and Edward was happy, because he was alone.

The first evening, he went down to the dining-room of the hotel at dinner time and sat down at a small table. The young waitress brought him a plate, and Edward looked at it. Then he said to the girl, "Waitress, this plate's wet!"

"That's your soup," the girl answered.

Task 3. Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.

Table 36

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
answer		
be		
bring		
find		
go		
have		
leave		
live		
look		
say		
work		

Task 4. Put a, an, or the in each empty space in these sentences.

- Edward looked for ___ cheap hotel and found one.
- ___ name of ___ hotel was ___ Apollo.
- ___ first evening, Edward went into ___ dining-room of ___ hotel.

There was ___ young waitress there.

- ___ waitress brought Edward ___ plate.
- ___ plate was wet. That was Edward's soup.
- Then Edward had ___ piece of meat.
- And then he had ___ apple.
- ___ apple was nice.
- Next morning, Edward sat in ___ sun and read ___ book.
- ___ book was about ___ City of New York.

Task 5. Find the words in the story which mean the same.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 1) not far; | 7) one; |
| 2) finished; | 8) inexpensive; |
| 3) a plant; | 9) tiny; |
| 4) 12 months; | 10) tidy; |
| 5) 8 th month; | 11) pleased. |
| 6) vacation; | |

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. ___ August he said ___ his parents, "I'm going to have a nice holiday ___ the country."
2. Edward was ___ school.
3. He found the name ___ a small hotel, and he went there ___ train and bus.
4. He lived ___ his mother and father ___ London.
5. He looked ___ the plate.
6. He went down ___ the dining-room ___ the hotel ___ dinner time and sat down ___ a small table.
7. His room ___ the hotel was very small.
8. Then he worked ___ a factory ___ a year.

Task 7. Answer the questions about the story.

1. Why did Edward go to a cheap hotel?
2. Where did he have dinner the first evening?
3. What did the young waitress bring him?
4. What did he say to her?
5. And what did she answer?

Task 8. Translate the sentences into English and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (___) В августе он сказал родителям: "Я собираюсь провести отпуск за городом один".
- (___) В первый вечер он спустился в столовую.
- (___) Он нашел маленькую дешевую гостиницу.
- (___) Он отправился туда на поезде и на автобусе.
- (___) Он проработал год на фабрике.
- (___) Официантка принесла ему тарелку.
- (___) У него не было много денег.
- (___) Эдуард был очень доволен, потому что он был один.
- (___) Эдуард закончил школу.

Task 9. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 18. Who's Pulling

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 37

1) small;	a) батьки / родители;
2) friend;	b) відповідь / ответ;
3) cat;	c) дім / дом;
4) dog;	d) друг / друг;
5) house;	e) кіт / кот;
6) parents;	f) кошеня / котенок;
7) animal;	g) маленький / маленький;
8) want;	h) потім / потом;
9) then;	i) розмовляти / поговорить;
10) talk;	j) собака / собака;
11) husband;	k) спершу / сначала;
12) neighbour;	l) сусід / сосед;
13) kitten;	m) тварина / животное;
14) a few days later;	n) того вечора / в тот вечер;
15) pull;	o) тримати / держать;
16) tail;	p) тягти / тянуть;
17) hold;	q) хвіст / хвост;
18) answer;	r) хотіти / хотеть;
19) that evening;	s) через кілька днів / через несколько дней;
20) first	t) чоловік / муж

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Jack was five years old. His small friends had cats and dogs in their houses, but Jack's parents did not have any animals.

Then one day Jack said to his mother, "I want a cat, Mummy."

His mother did not say "Yes" or "No". First, she wanted to talk to her husband.

That evening she said to her husband, "Joe, all Jack's friends have got dogs or cats, and we have no animals. Now Jack wants one."

"A cat's easier than a dog, Helen," her husband answered.

"Our neighbours' cat's going to have kittens," Helen said. "They aren't going to want them all."

"Good," answered Joe. "Ask them for one."

A few days later, the neighbour's cat had four kittens, and after a few weeks, the neighbours gave one to Jack's mother.

But then Jack pulled the kitten's tail, and his mother said to him, "Don't pull the kitten's tail, Jack!"

Jack answered, "I'm not pulling it, Mummy. I'm holding it, and the kitten's pulling."

Task 3. *Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.*

Table 38

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
have		
want		
say		
talk		
get		
answer		
ask		
give		
pull		
hold		

Task 4. *Decide if the sentences are true or false.*

1. Jack's small friends did not have any cats or dogs in their houses.
2. Jack's small friends had some animals.
3. Jack wanted a cat.
4. Jack wanted a dog.
5. Jack's father said, "Dogs are easier than cats."
6. Jack's father said, "Cats are easier than dogs."
7. A neighbour's cat brought Jack one of her kittens.
8. Some neighbours gave Jack one kitten.
9. Some neighbours gave Jack four kittens.
10. The kitten pulled its tail.

Task 5. Find the words in the story which mean the same.

- 1) acquaintances;
- 2) pets;
- 3) mother and father;
- 4) more convenient;
- 5) replied;
- 6) living next door;
- 7) baby cat;
- 8) draw;
- 9) grasp.

Task 6. Put 'How', 'What', 'Where', 'Which', 'Who', 'Whose' or 'Why' in each empty space.

1. "___ kitten is this?" "It is Jack's."
2. "___ colour is it?" "It's black."
3. "___ did Jack want a kitten?" "Because all his friends had animals."
4. "___ is Jack doing to the kitten?" "He's pulling its tail."
5. "___ is talking to him?" "His mother is."
6. "___ is she saying?" "Don't pull the kitten's tail!"
7. "___ is the kitten now?" "In the garden."
8. "___ did it get out of the house?" "Through a window."
9. "___ way is it going now?" "To the left."

Task 7. Answer the questions about the story.

1. What did Jack say to his mother one day?
2. Where did Jack's kitten come from?
3. What did Jack do to the kitten?
4. What did his mother say to him then?
5. And what did he answer?

Task 8. Translate the sentences into English and put the events of the story in the correct order.

- (___) Джеку было пять лет.
(___) У всех его друзей дома были кошки и собаки.
(___) Мама хотела сначала поговорить с папой.

(___) Через несколько недель соседи дали одного котенка маме Джека.

(___) Папа сказал: "Иметь кошку легче, чем собаку".

(___) Джек потянул котенка за хвост.

Task 9. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 19. A Poor Dog

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 39

1	2
1) leave;	a) бідний / бедный;
2) find;	b) боятися / бояться;
3) work;	c) виймати / вынимать;
4) begin;	d) двері / дверь;
5) sell;	e) дзвоник / звонок;
6) brush;	f) дзвонити / звонить;
7) lady;	g) закінчувати / заканчивать;
8) front;	h) знаходити / находить;
9) door;	i) інші / другие;
10) knock;	j) кричати / кричать;
11) ring;	k) купувати / покупать;
12) bell;	l) кут / угол;
13) others;	m) минулий, останній / прошлый, последний;
14) buy;	n) нападати / нападать;
15) last;	o) нога / нога;
16) come;	p) пані / дама;
17) corner;	q) передній, вхідний / передний, входной;
18) angry;	r) починати / начинать;
19) be afraid;	s) припиняти / прекращать;
20) shout;	t) приходити / приходиться;
21) stop;	u) продавати / продавать;

Table 39 (the end)

1	2
22) attack;	v) работа / работа;
23) poor;	w) рот / рот;
24) leg;	x) сердитий / сердитый;
25) mouth;	y) стукати / стучать;
26) take out	z) щітка / щетка

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Jim was sixteen. He left school, but he did not find any work for a long time. Then he began selling brushes to ladies in their houses. He went to the front doors of the houses and knocked at them, or rang the bell. Then the lady came to the door, and Jim said, "I've got some beautiful brushes here."

Some ladies did not want any brushes, but others bought some from him.

Last Monday he came to the front door of one house and rang the bell. A big dog came round the corner. It was angry, and Jim was afraid.

Then a lady came to the door and shouted at Jim, "Stop attacking my poor dog! Take your leg out of its mouth!"

Task 3. Divide the verbs from the story into 2 columns: regular and irregular and give their past form. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.

Table 40

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
1	2	3
attack		
be		
begin		
buy		
come		
find		
go		
have		
knock		

Table 40 (the end)

1	2	3
live		
ring		
say		
sell		
shout		
take		
want		

Task 4. Match the halves of the word combinations from the story.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) to leave; | a) at the door; |
| 2) to find; | b) the bell; |
| 3) for a long; | c) afraid; |
| 4) the front; | d) from sb; |
| 5) to knock; | e) the corner; |
| 6) to ring; | f) school; |
| 7) to buy sth; | g) at sb; |
| 8) round; | h) time; |
| 9) to be; | i) work; |
| 10) to shout. | j) door. |

Task 5. Find the words in the story which mean the opposite.

- 1) lose;
- 2) short;
- 3) stopped;
- 4) buying;
- 5) back;
- 6) ugly;
- 7) next;
- 8) kind;
- 9) bold;
- 10) whispered;
- 11) retreating;
- 12) happy.

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. A big dog came ___ the corner.
2. He came ___ the front door ___ one house.
3. He went ___ the front doors ___ the houses and knocked ___ them.
4. Jim did not find any work ___ a long time.
5. Then a lady came ___ the door and shouted ___ Jim, "Take your leg ___ ___ its mouth!"
6. Then he began selling brushes ___ ladies ___ their houses.

Task 5. Answer the questions about the story.

1. How old was Jim?
2. Did he find work after he left school?
3. What did he begin doing?
4. How did he sell brushes?
5. What did he say to ladies?
6. Did all ladies buy his brushes?
7. What did he do last Monday?
8. Who came round the corner?
9. Why was Jim afraid?
10. Who came to the door?
11. What did the lady shout at Jim?
12. Who was poor: Jim or the dog?

Task 6. Translate the sentences into English and put the events of the story in the correct order.

(___) Когда дама открывала дверь, Джим говорил: "У меня здесь есть прекрасные щетки".

(___) В прошлый понедельник он подошел к дому и позвонил в дверь.

(___) Затем он стал продавать щетки дамам у них дома.

(___) Собака была злая и Джим испугался.

(___) Джиму было 16 лет.

(___) Некоторым дамам не нужны были щетки, а другие покупали несколько щеток.

(___) Он подходил к дому и стучал или звонил в дверь.

(___) Он окончил школу, но долго не находил работу.

(__) Дама открыла дверь и закричала на Джима.

(__) Из-за угла прибежала большая собака.

(__) Она кричала: "Прекрати нападать на мою бедную собачку!

Вынь ногу из ее пасти!"

Task 8. Retell the story as close to the text as possible.

Story 20. New Friends

Task 1. Test yourself. Match the English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian / Russian equivalents.

Table 41

1) house;	a) важкий / тяжелый;
2) buy;	b) вантажівка / грузовик;
3) sell;	c) верх / верх;
4) furniture;	d) виїхати / выехать (2);
5) put;	e) вище / выше;
6) truck;	f) гараж / гараж;
7) drive;	g) дім / дом;
8) garage;	h) друг / друг;
9) empty;	i) здивований / удивленный;
10) higher;	j) їхати / ехать;
11) get out;	k) купувати / покупать;
12) slowly;	l) легко / легко;
13) top;	m) меблі / мебель;
14) hit;	n) повільно / медленно;
15) neighbour;	o) продавати / продавать;
16) surprised;	p) пустий / пустой;
17) heavy;	q) ставити / ставить;
18) easily;	r) сусід / сосед;
19) friend;	s) ударяти / ударить
20) drive out	

Task 2. Read the joke and do the activities that follow.

Joe Smith sold his house and bought a new one. He put all his furniture in a truck and drove to the new house. There he drove the truck into the garage and took the furniture out. Then the truck was empty, and Joe looked at it.

"The truck's higher now, because it's empty," he said to himself. "It isn't going to get out of the garage again." He began driving it out very slowly, but it hit the top of the door.

Joe said, "What am I going to do now?" But then he went to all his new neighbours and said, "Please come and sit in my truck."

They were surprised, but they went and sat in the truck. It was heavy now, and Joe drove it out of the garage easily.

The neighbours were happy, and Joe was happy too. "Now all of us are friends!" he said.

Task 3. Divide the verbs from the story into regular and irregular and give their past forms. Remember the situations in which these verbs were used.

Table 42

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
begin		
buy		
come		
do		
drive		
get		
go		
hit		
look		
put		
say		
sell		
sit		
take		

Task 4. Answer the questions about the story.

1. Why did Joe buy a new house?
2. Why did the truck hit the top of the door?
3. What did Joe say to his neighbours then?
4. And what did they do?
5. Why did the truck not hit the top of the door now?
6. What did Joe say then?

Task 5. Find the words in the story which mean the opposite.

- 1) old;
- 2) walked;
- 3) full;
- 4) lower;
- 5) fast;
- 6) leave;
- 7) stand;
- 8) light;
- 9) then;
- 10) heavily;
- 11) sad.

Task 6. Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. "The truck isn't going to get ___ ___ the garage again.
2. But then he went ___ all his new neighbours.
3. He began driving it ___ very slowly, but it hit the top ___ the door.
4. He put all his furniture ___ a truck and drove ___ the new house.
5. Then he looked ___ the truck.
6. There he drove the truck ___ the garage and took the furniture ___ .
7. They sat in the truck.

Task 7. Draw lines from the words on the left to the correct words on the right. Then write the five sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Joe; | a) hit the top of the door. |
| 2. Joe's furniture; | b) stopped the truck getting out. |
| 3. Joe's neighbours; | c) took his furniture to his new house. |
| 4. The top of the door; | d) was in the truck with Joe. |
| 5. The truck. | e) were very heavy. |

Task 8. *Translate the sentences into English and the events of the story them in the correct order.*

- (___) Джо продал свой дом и купил новый.
- (___) Он погрузил в грузовик всю свою мебель.
- (___) Он поехал в новый дом.
- (___) Джо заехал в гараж и выгрузил мебель из грузовика.
- (___) Он пошел ко всем своим новым соседям.
- (___) Все они пошли и сели в грузовик.
- (___) Джо легко выехал из гаража.

Task 9. *Retell the story as close to the text as possible.*

Basic Vocabulary

1	a few days later ¹⁸	через кілька днів / через несколько дней
2	a few ^{4,11}	кілька / несколько
3	a lot ²	багато / много
4	aeroplane ⁹	літак / самолет
5	afraid ¹²	зляканий / испуганный
6	after ^{5,11}	після / после
7	again ⁵	знову / снова
8	air ⁸	повітря / воздух
9	all the time ^{11, 16}	весь час / все время
10	alone ^{9,17}	один, сам / один, сам
11	along ¹¹	вздовж / по
12	always ^{12,13}	завжди / всегда
13	American ⁹	американець / американец
14	angry ¹⁹	сердитий / сердитый
15	animal ¹⁸	тварина / животное
16	another ⁵	один / один
17	answer ^{14, 18}	відповідь / ответ
18	arrive ¹³	приїжджати / приезжать
19	at midnight ³	у північ / в полночь
20	at one's door ³	у чиїсь двері / в чью-то дверь
21	attack ¹⁹	нападати / нападать
22	aunt ¹³	тітка / тётя
23	back door ⁴	задні двері / задняя дверь
24	bank ¹⁴	банк / банк
25	be afraid ¹⁹	боятися / бояться
26	be asleep ³	спати / спать
27	be on a bus ⁶	їхати на автобусі / ехать на автобусе
28	beard ¹	борода / борода
29	because ^{7,15}	тому що / потому что
30	begin ^{1, 19}	починати / начинать
31	bell ¹⁹	дзвоник / звонок
32	belong ⁶	належати / принадлежать

33	bottom ²	низ, підніжжя / низ, подножие
34	bow ⁵	кланятися / кланяться
35	box of matches ¹⁰	коробка сірників / коробка спичек
36	brave ¹²	хоробрий / храбрый
37	breakfast ¹	сніданок / завтрак
38	bring ¹⁷	приносити / приносить
39	brush ¹⁹	щітка / щетка
40	bus driver ⁶	водій автобуса / родитель автобуса
41	bus ⁶	автобус / автобус
42	busy ¹⁶	зайнятий / занятой
43	buy ^{12, 19, 20}	купити / купить
44	by bus ¹⁰	автобусом / автобусом
45	by car ²	машиною, на машині / машиной, на машине
46	by train ¹⁰	поїздом / поездом
47	captain ¹⁶	капітан / капитан
48	car ¹⁵	машина / машина
49	cat ¹⁸	кіт / кот
50	catch ¹⁴	спіймати / поймать
51	chair ⁹	стілець / стул
52	cheap ¹⁷	дешевий / дешевый
53	child ¹³	дитина / ребенок
54	class ⁷	клас / класс
55	clean ¹⁷	чистий / чистый
56	clever ¹³	розумний / умный
57	close ¹¹	закривати / закрывать
58	club ¹²	клуб / клуб
59	coat ¹⁰	пальто / пальто
60	coffee ¹³	залишатися / оставаться
61	cold ⁴	холодний / холодный
62	collar ¹⁰	комір / воротник
63	come back ¹	вертатися / возвращаться
64	come ¹⁹	приходити / приходит
65	corner ¹⁹	кут / угол

66	cost ^{10,12}	коштувати / стоить
67	country road ²	сільська дорога / деревенская дорога
68	country ⁸	країна / страна
69	crash down ²	розбитися / разбиться
70	crash ¹²	розбитися / разбиться
71	cross ¹⁵	переправлятися / переправляться
72	cry ⁷	плакати / плакать
73	dentist ⁷	зубний лікар / стоматолог
74	destroy ⁶	руйнувати / уничтожить
75	different ¹	різний / разный
76	dining room ^{5, 17}	їдальня / столовая
77	dinner time ¹⁷	обідня пора / время обеда
78	do one's shopping ^{2, 15}	робити покупки / делать покупки
79	dog hospital ⁶	лікарня для собак / больница для собак
80	dog ¹⁸	собака / собака
81	door ¹⁹	двері / дверь
82	drive out ²⁰	виїхати / выехать
83	drive ^{2, 20}	їздити на машині / ездить на машине
84	during ⁸	протягом / в течение
85	early ⁹	рано / рано
86	easily ²⁰	легко / легко
87	easy ¹⁴	легкий / легкий
88	eat ⁸	їсти / кушать
89	Edinburgh ⁹	Единбург / Эдинбург
90	empty ^{16, 20}	пустий / пустой
91	engine ¹⁶	машина; двигун / машина; двигатель
92	enjoy ⁹	мати задоволення / получить удовольствие
93	evening ^{9,17}	вечір / вечер
94	every ¹³	кожний / каждый
95	exclaim ⁴	вигукнути / воскликнуть
96	expensive ¹²	коштовний / дорогой
97	eye ¹²	око / глаз
98	factory ^{14, 17}	фабрика / фабрика

99	fast ¹⁰	швидко / быстро
100	fat ¹¹	товстий / толстый
101	ferry ¹⁵	паром / паром
102	ferryman ¹⁵	поромник / паромщик
103	few days later ⁷	через кілька днів / через несколько дней
104	field ²	поле / поле
105	fifty ¹⁵	п'ятдесят / пятьдесят
106	find ^{17, 19}	знайти / найти
107	first ^{5, 18}	перший / первый
108	flat ³	квартира / квартира
109	flower ¹⁶	квітка / цветок
110	follow ¹¹	іти слідом / идти следом
111	for a long time ^{3,14}	довгий час / долго
112	forty-eight ¹⁵	сорок вісім / сорок восемь
113	fresh ⁸	свіжий / свежий
114	Friday ¹⁵	п'ятниця / пятница
115	friend ^{18, 20}	друг / друг
116	front ¹⁹	передній, вхідний / передний, входной
117	furniture ^{16, 20}	меблі / мебель
118	game of cards ⁴	гра у карти / игра в карты
119	garage ²⁰	гараж / гараж
120	garden ⁸	сад / сад
121	get in ¹²	вступити / вступить
122	get out ²⁰	виїхати / выехать
123	get ⁴	<i>тут</i> взяти / <i>зд.</i> взять
124	go out into the country ²	виїхати за місто, на природу / выехать за город, на природу
125	go to bed ⁴	піти спати / пойти спать
126	grow ¹	ростити, відрощувати / растить, отращивать
127	guard ¹⁴	охоронець / охранник
128	guest ⁵	гість / гость
129	half an hour ⁴	півгодини / полчаса
130	half past five ¹¹	пів шостої / половина шестого

131	half ¹⁴	половина / половина
132	happily ^{5, 9}	весело / весело
133	hard ³	сильно / сильно
134	have a picnic ²	улаштувати пікнік / устроить пикник
135	have much time ²	мати багато часу / иметь много времени
136	he's got it ⁷	він у нього / он у него
137	heavy ²⁰	важкий / тяжелый
138	help ¹⁶	допомагати / помочь
139	higher ²⁰	вище / выше
140	hit ²⁰	ударяти / ударить
141	hold ¹⁸	тримати / держать
142	holiday ^{1, 5, 17}	відпустка / отпуск
143	home ⁶	дім / дом
144	host ⁴	хазяїн / хозяин
145	hostess ⁴	хазяйка / хозяйка
146	hot ⁸	жаркий / жаркий
147	hotel ^{1, 5, 17}	готель / гостиница
148	house ^{18, 20}	дім / дом
149	hurt ⁷	боліти; робити боляче / болят; делают больно
150	husband ^{15, 18}	чоловік / муж
151	in front of ⁹	перед / перед
152	in the country ¹⁷	поза містом, на селі / за городом, в деревне
153	in ¹²	через / через
154	job ¹⁴	робота / работа
155	jump out ¹²	вистрибнути / выпрыгнуть
156	kick the heels ¹¹	наступати на п'ятки / наступать на пятки
157	kindly ⁷	ласкаво / ласково
158	kitchen ^{9, 13}	кухня / кухня
159	kitten ¹⁸	кошеня / котёнок
160	knock at a door ³	стукати у двері / стучать в дверь
161	knock ¹⁹	стукати / стучать
162	lady ¹⁹	пані / дама

163	last August ²	минулого серпня / в прошлом августе
164	last Friday ³	в минулу п'ятницю / в прошлую пятницу
165	last week ^{6,12}	минулого тижня / на прошлой неделе
166	last ^{9,15,19}	минулий / прошлый
167	laugh ⁹	сміятися / смеяться
168	lazy ¹⁶	ледачий / ленивый
169	learn ¹³	вчитися / учиться
170	leave ^{9,17, 19}	закінчити; їхати / закончить; уезжать
171	leg ^{10, 19}	нога / нога
172	less than ¹⁵	менш чим / меньше чем
173	lesson ¹³	урок / урок
174	like that ¹¹	так / так
175	like ^{1,6}	схожий, однаковий; любити, подобатися / похожий, одинаковый; любить, нравиться
176	live ³	жити / жить;
177	living-room ^{3,13}	вітальня / гостиная
178	look for ^{6,16}	шукати / искать
179	look out of the window ⁴	виглянути у вікно / выглянуть в окно
180	look up ⁵	подивитися вгору / посмотреть вверх
181	look ^{1,6}	дивитися / смотреть
182	lose ¹⁴	втрачати / терять
183	love ¹³	любити / любить
184	lunch ^{8,13}	обід / обед
185	make a lot of noise ³	шуміти / шуметь
186	make one's breakfast ⁹	приготувати собі завтрак / приготовить себе завтрак
187	make sb a bed ⁴	стелити постіль кому-небудь / постелить кому-нибудь постель
188	meals ⁸	їжа / еда
189	meet ¹³	зустрічати / встречать
190	Mexico ⁵	Мексика / Мексика
191	middle ¹¹	середина / середина
192	midnight ³	північ / полночь
193	money ¹²	гроши / деньги

194	month ¹⁵	місяць / місяц
195	moon ⁸	місяць / луна
196	morning ⁵	ранок / утро
197	most ⁸	більшість / большинство
198	moustache ¹	вуса / усы
199	mouth ¹⁹	рот / рот
200	much ¹²	багато / много
201	name ^{5, 17}	ім'я / имя
202	narrow ¹⁰	вузький / узкий
203	near ^{9,11, 12, 17}	біля / возле
204	neighbour ^{3,18, 20}	сусід / сосед
205	never ¹⁰	ніколи / никогда
206	newspaper ¹⁴	газета / газета
207	next flat ³	сусідня квартира / соседняя квартира
208	next ^{1, 7, 13}	наступний / следующий
209	nice ^{7, 17}	гарний / хороший
210	nobody ¹⁵	ніхто / никто
211	noise ³	шум / шум
212	nothing ¹⁶	нічого / ничего
213	now ¹	зараз / сейчас
214	often ⁶	часто / часто
215	old lady ¹²	літня дама / пожилая дама
216	old ¹⁵	старий / старый
217	on Saturdays ²	по суботах / по субботам
218	on the other side of town ⁴	в іншій частині міста / в другой части города
219	one day ^{7, 14}	одного дня / однажды
220	one of ⁷	один із / один из
221	one Sunday morning ²	одного ранку в неділю / одним воскресным утром
222	open ¹⁶	відкривати / открывать
223	other ¹	інший / другой
224	others ¹⁹	інші / другие
225	parents ^{17, 18}	батьки / родители

226	passenger ¹⁵	пасажир / пассажир
227	people ¹	люди / люди
228	person ³	людина / человек
229	piece of paper ¹⁴	кусок паперу / листок бумаги
230	plate ¹⁷	тарілка / тарелка
231	poor ^{10,16,19}	бідний / бедный
232	port ¹⁶	порт / порт
233	pretty ¹³	гарненький, симпатичний / хорошенький, симпатичный
234	prison ¹⁴	в'язниця / тюрьма
235	pull the tooth out ⁷	вирвати зуб / вырвать зуб
236	pull ¹⁸	тягти / тянуть
237	puppy ⁶	щеня / щенок
238	put ²⁰	ставити / ставить
239	pyjamas ⁴	піжама / пижама
240	question ¹⁴	запитання / вопрос
241	quickly ^{12,13}	швидко / быстро
242	quiet ²	тихий, спокійний / тихий, спокойный
243	quietly ¹³	кава / кофе
244	quite ¹⁴	цілком, зовсім / полностью, совсем
245	rain ^{8,10}	дощ; іти (про дощ) / дождь; идти (о дожде)
246	read ¹³	читати / читать
247	ring ¹⁹	дзвонити / звонить
248	same ^{5,6}	той самий / тот же самый
249	say to oneself ^{2,3}	сказати собі / сказать себе
250	say ⁶	говорити / сказать
251	school ^{13,17}	школа / школа
252	sea ¹	море / море
253	seldom ^{2,13}	рідко / редко
254	sell ^{10,15,19,20}	продавати / продавать
255	several times ¹¹	кілька разів / несколько раз
256	shade ¹¹	тінь / тень
257	shave off ¹	зголювати / сбривать
258	shine ¹¹	світити / светить

259	ship ¹⁶	корабель / корабль
260	shop ^{11, 15}	магазин / магазин
261	shortest ¹⁵	найкоротший / самый короткий
262	shout ^{10, 16, 19}	вигукнути / викрикнути
263	side ¹⁰	сторона / сторона
264	sit down at ⁵	сісти за / сесть за
265	sit ¹⁶	сидіти / сидеть
266	skydive ¹²	робити зтяжні стрибки з парашутом / делать зтяжне прыжки с парашутом
267	slowly ²⁰	повільно / медленно
268	small ^{12, 17, 18}	маленький / маленький
269	smile ^{4, 5}	посміхнутися / улыбнуться
270	smoke ¹⁰	палити / курить
271	snow ¹⁰	сніг / снег
272	someone ^{3, 6}	хтось / кто-то
273	sometimes ¹⁶	іноді / иногда
274	son ⁶	син / сын
275	soup ^{8, 17}	суп / суп
276	speak Spanish ⁵	розмовляти іспанською / говорить по-испански
277	stairs ¹⁶	сходи / лестница
278	star ⁸	зірка / звезда
279	station ¹⁰	станція / станция
280	stay in one's house ⁹	зупинитися у когось дома / остановитися у кого-то дома
281	stay ¹³	вітальня / гостиная
282	steep ²	крутий / крутой
283	stop ¹⁹	припиняти / прекращать
284	straight down the street ¹¹	прямо вниз на вулицю / прямо вниз на улицу
285	street ¹⁰	вулиця / улица
286	strong ¹⁴	сильний / сильный
287	summer ^{9, 11}	літо / лето
288	sun ⁸	сонце / солнце

289	sunny ⁸	сонячний / солнечный
290	surprised ²⁰	здивований / удивленный
291	tail ¹⁸	хвіст / хвост
292	take ... minutes ⁸	займати ... хвилин / занимать ... минут
293	take out ¹⁹	виймати / вынимать
294	take sb out ¹⁵	запросити, повести / пригласить, повести
295	take sb to ⁷	відвести когось кудись / отвести кого-то куда-то
296	take the tooth out ⁷	вирвати зуб / вырвать зуб
297	take ⁶	брати / взять
298	talk ¹⁸	розмовляти / поговорить
299	teacher ⁷	вчитель / учитель
300	teeth ⁷	зуби / зубы
301	that afternoon ⁷	того дня / в тот день
302	that evening ¹⁸	того вечора / в тот вечер
303	then ^{2, 3, 18}	потім / затем
304	thing ¹⁶	річ / вещь
305	third time ¹¹	третій / третий
306	tomorrow morning ⁹	завтра вранці / завтра утром
307	tomorrow ¹⁴	завтра / завтра
308	tonight ⁴	сьогодні ввечері / сегодня вечером
309	too ^{1, 5}	також / тоже
310	tooth ⁷	зуб / зуб
311	top ^{13, 20}	верх, вершина / верх, вершина
312	town ²	невелике місто / небольшой город
313	tree ⁸	дерево / дерево
314	truck ^{15, 20}	вантажівка / грузовик
315	turn round ¹¹	обертатися / обернуться
316	turn up ¹⁰	підіймати / поднимать
317	umbrella ⁸	парасолька / зонтик
318	under ⁸	під / под
319	usually ¹⁵	звичайно / обычно
320	very ¹³	дуже / очень
321	village ¹⁵	село / село

322	visit ^{9,13}	відвідувати / навестить
323	wait for ⁴	чекати / ждять
324	waiter ⁵	офіціант / официант
325	waitress ¹⁷	офіціантка / официантка
326	wake up ³	прокинутися / проснуться;
327	walk home ⁴	іти до дому пішки / идти домой пешком
328	walk ¹⁰	йти пішки / идти пешком
329	want ^{6,18}	хотіти / хотеть
330	wet ^{4,17}	мокрый; мокро / мокрый; мокро
331	whisper ¹	шептати / шептать
332	wife ^{1, 14}	дружина / жена
333	windy ⁴	вітряно / ветрено
334	with ⁶	з / с
335	work ^{14, 16, 17, 19}	працювати / работать
336	write ¹³	писати / писать
337	year ^{7,17}	рік / год
338	young ¹⁷	молодий / молодой
339	younger ¹²	молодший / младший

Рекомендована література

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L. Hill. Introductory Stories for Reproduction-2. – Oxford : University Press, 1980. – 68 p.

