

Across:



1.



3.



4.



7.

Down:



2.



5.

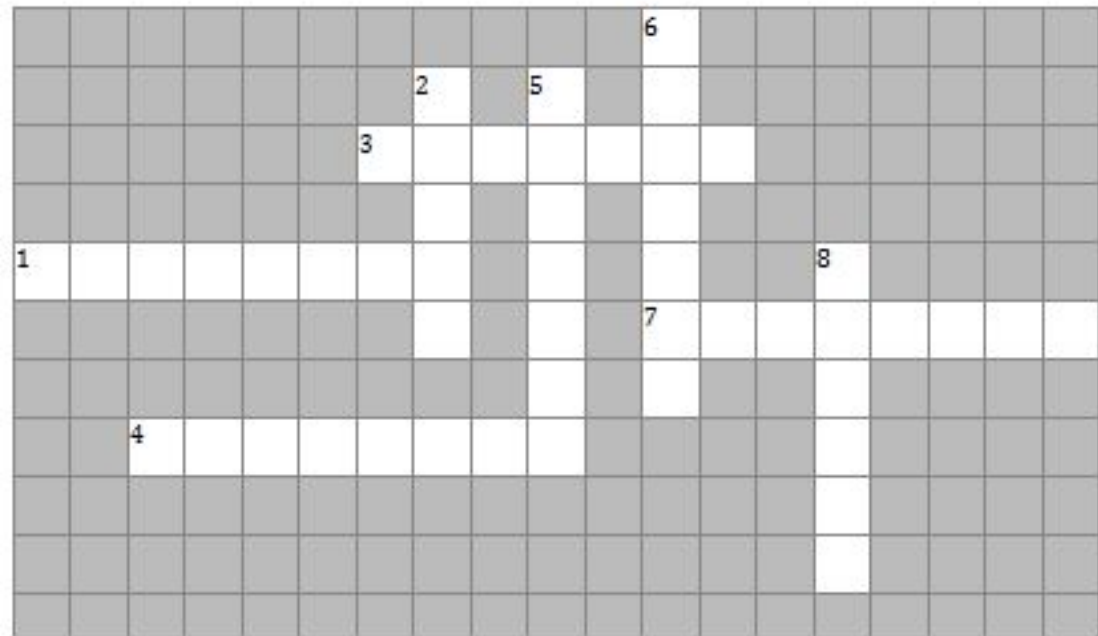


6.



8.

□



1 Write sentences as in the example.



▶ 0 Keanu Reeves is from the USA. He's American.

## 2 Write the nationalities.

1 France .....

2 America .....

3 Britain .....

4 Japan .....

5 Canada .....

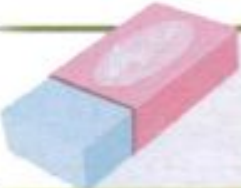




6 Russia .....

7 Greece .....

8 Italy .....

3 Write *has got*, *hasn't got*, *have got* or *haven't got*.



	Ann	Tom	Bill & Mary
	x	✓	✓
	✓	✓	x
	x	x	x
	✓	x	x
	✓	✓	✓

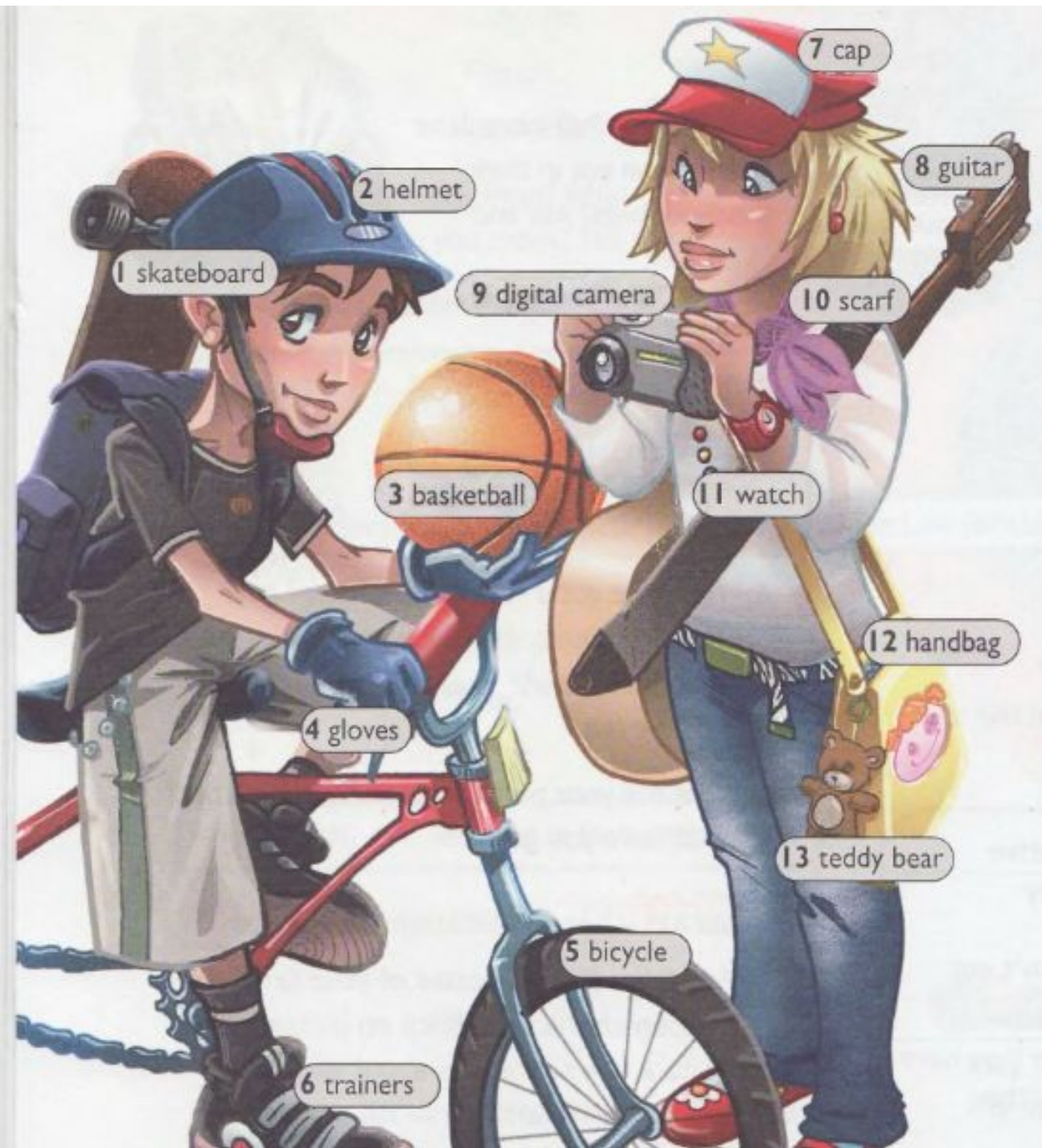
- 1 Ann ..... an atlas. She ..... an eraser.
- 2 Tom ..... a pencil case. He ..... a ruler.
- 3 Bill and Mary ..... an eraser. They ..... an atlas.
- 4 Ann and Tom ..... an atlas. They ..... a ruler.
- 5 Tom, Bill and Mary ..... an eraser. They ..... a notepad.
- 6 Ann, Bill and Mary ..... a pencil case. They ..... a ruler.

4

What have you got in your school bag?

.....

.....



1 skateboard

2 helmet

7 cap

8 guitar

9 digital camera

10 scarf

3 basketball

11 watch

4 gloves

12 handbag

13 teddy bear

5 bicycle

6 trainers



**Complete the sentences with the names of the countries from the box.**

the USA, Great Britain, France, Japan

1. Spiderman is from \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. Asterix is from \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Harry Potter is from \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. Son Goku is from \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. The Simpsons are from \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. Quasimoda and Esmeralda are from \_\_\_\_\_ .



**. Match the adjectives and the nouns (form as many word combinations as possible).**

1. new

a) gloves

2. fantastic

b) camera

3. brown

c) birthday

4. happy

d) cap

5. red

e) bike

6. leather

f) teddy bear

**a) Fill in the gaps with the missing words from the box, one word is extra.**

present, got, bike, weekend, often, that, Hi

- Hi, Anna!
- \_\_\_\_\_, Tom! Is \_\_\_\_\_ your new bike?
- No, that's my brother's. I've \_\_\_\_\_ a new skateboard.
- Wow, it's fantastic! Is it your father's \_\_\_\_\_?
- Yes, it is.
- I like skateboarding too. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ go skateboarding?
- Every Sunday. Join me next \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'd love to.

- ◆ Множественное число большей части существительных образуется путем добавления окончания **-s**.



*a car*

*two cars*

- ◆ К существительным, оканчивающимся на **-s**, **-ss**, **-sh**, **-ch**, **-x**, **-o**, добавляется **-es**.

*bus - buses, dress - dresses, brush - brushes, torch - torches, box - boxes* и т.д.



*a tomato*



*two tomatoes*

**Но** некоторые существительные, оканчивающиеся на **-o**, приобретают только **-s**.

*radio - radios, piano - pianos, photo - photos, rhino - rhinos, hippo - hippos, video - videos* и т.д.

- ◆ Существительные, оканчивающиеся на **согласную + y**, теряют **y** и приобретают **-ies**.



*a strawberry*



*three strawberries*

- ◆ Существительные, оканчивающиеся на **-f** или **-fe**, теряют соответственно **-f** и **-fe** и приобретают **-ves**.



*a leaf*

*four leaves*



*a wolf*

*two wolves*

**Но** некоторые существительные, оканчивающиеся на **-f** или **-fe**, приобретают только **-s**.

*roof - roofs, giraffe - giraffes, cliff-cliffs* и т.д.

◆ К существительным, оканчивающимся на гласную + y, добавляется -s.



*a boy*



*two boys*

◆ Прилагательные во множественном числе не приобретают окончания -s.



*a happy girl*



*two happy girls*



**1** Напишите во множественном числе.

- |                               |                 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 lemon ... <i>lemons</i> ... | 7 glass .....   |
| 2 bus .....                   | 8 key .....     |
| 3 peach .....                 | 9 piano .....   |
| 4 cherry .....                | 10 potato ..... |
| 5 roof .....                  | 11 ball .....   |
| 6 fox .....                   | 12 book .....   |

Ряд существительных имеет особую форму множественного числа. Например:



*child*



*children*



*man*



*men*



*woman*

*women*



*goose*

*geese*



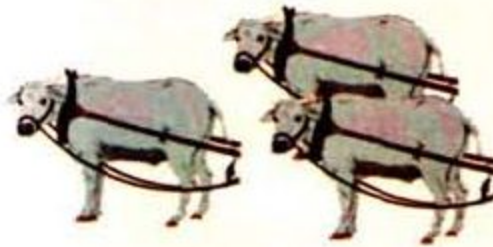
*tooth*

*teeth*



*foot*

*feet*



*ox*

*oxen*



*mouse*

*mice*



*sheep*

*sheep*



*deer*

*deer*

**4**

**Впишите данные слова во множественном числе в соответствующую графу.**

bicycle, bus, cherry, knife, man, glass, child, house, apple, box, baby, ball, tomato, ferry, leaf, tooth, goose, radio, cliff, dress, torch, city, wife, ox, deer, calf, fox, giraffe, watch, parrot, lady, wolf, dish, boy, woman, melon, sheep, armchair

**-s***bicycles,***-es***buses,***-ies***cherries,***-ves***knives,***исключения***men,*

A. **Completion.** Complete the information with the words from the box. One word is extra.

**alike   conversation   intelligent   strategy   system**

The orangutan is known for its red hair and long arms. But did you know that the orangutan is also a very

1. \_\_\_\_\_ animal? For example, orangutans use a(n) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ to stay dry when it rains: they take leaves from the trees and use them like an umbrella! These animals don't have a complex<sup>1</sup> language 3. \_\_\_\_\_ like humans do. But today, some orangutans are learning basic sign language. Maybe, in the future, we will be able to have a simple 4. \_\_\_\_\_ with them.

<sup>1</sup> **complex:** made up of many parts

Sumatra and B  
are being cut d  
orangutans are  
dying out comp



**Matching.** Read the information below and match each word in *red* with a definition.

In some ways, animal and human intelligence are **alike**. But just how **smart** are some animals? Scientists in Japan wanted to study memory in humans and chimps. They used this **method**: they showed a group of college students and five-year-old chimps the numbers 1 to 9 in different places on a computer screen, but only for a short while. The test was to remember the **specific** position of the numbers in the correct order. Every time, the chimps were faster than the students. Why? Did someone **assist** the chimps? No, but the animals probably had an important **advantage**: they're young. As both humans and animals get older, memory gets worse. The chimps also had another advantage: humans seem to use more of their brain for language and less for memory.

1. a way of doing something: \_\_\_\_\_
2. help: \_\_\_\_\_
3. similar: \_\_\_\_\_
4. something that helps you succeed: \_\_\_\_\_
5. exact: \_\_\_\_\_
6. intelligent: \_\_\_\_\_

Georgia, a chimp, ▶  
is very intelligent.

