

hello

how are you?



I'm great



I'm good
Not bad



I'm alright/ok
Can't complain



I'm ill
I feel sick



I'm ill
I've got a cold



I'm ill/I've got a
temperature



I'm angry
I'm fuming



I'm not ok



I'm stressed



I'm excited



I'm not so good



I'm hungry



I'm in love



I'm sad/upset



I'm tired



I'm thirsty

[w]

Why do you cry, Willy?

Why do you cry?

Why, Willie? Why, Willie?

Why, Willie? Why?



Unit 1 Witness!

There was a robbery near Harry's home one night. Harry was looking out of his bedroom window at the time. He saw the robber run out of a shop. He saw the robber take off his mask. He saw his face. Harry told his father what he'd seen. When the police came, Harry and his father went to talk to them. 'I saw the robber,' Harry told the police. 'I can describe him. He was about fifty years old. He was bald. He had a big, red nose and thick lips. He had big ears. He was quite tall and thin. He had something wrong with his right leg.'

'How do you know that?' one of the officers asked Harry.

'He limped,' Harry said.

'What was he wearing?' the other officer asked Harry.

'He was wearing black jeans and a shirt,' Harry said. 'His mask was a lady's stocking. His shoes were white sneakers.'

'You are a very observant boy,' the police officer said. 'Well done! Now we can send out a description of the robber.'

The police did this and the next day they caught him. They put him in a line with some other men. They asked Harry to point him out. Harry did this easily. The police arrested the man and charged him with robbery.



1. Give short answers to these questions.

- a. Was there a robbery near Harry's home one night? Yes, there was.
- b. Did Harry see the robber run out of a shop? _____
- c. Did the robber have a lot of hair? _____
- d. Did Harry point out the robber in the line-up? _____
- e. Was the robber charged with murder? _____

2. Answer these questions in sentences.

- a. Where was Harry when he saw the robber? He was in his bedroom.
- b. How old did Harry think the robber was? _____
- c. What clothes was the robber wearing? _____
- d. What was the robber wearing as a mask? _____
- e. What did the police charge the robber with? _____

4. Fill the gaps with the correct adjective from the box.

• bald tall thin thick red

- a. You should eat more because you are too _____.
- b. Your eyes are _____. Have you been crying?
- c. He doesn't have much hair. He's almost _____.
- d. You can reach the top shelf because you are so _____.
- e. She has beautiful, _____, black hair.

5. Look at the pictures. Describe each person in a sentence.

- a. Kyle is tall and thin and has
black hair.
- b. _____

- c. _____

- d. _____



Kyle

Tom

Mia

Jamie

Мы используем инфинитив с *to*:

- когда говорим о цели.
He went **to buy** some bread.
- после **would love/like/prefer**.
I'd love **to see** you tonight.
- после прилагательных (**angry, glad, happy, sorry, pleased, annoyed**, etc.)
I'm glad **to see** you here.
- с **too** или **enough**.
He's too old **to drive**.
She's clever **enough to understand** it.
- после ряда глаголов (**advise, agree, appear, decide, expect, forget, hope, manage, offer, promise, refuse, seem, want**, etc.).
I **hope to meet** him again.
- после **where, how, what, who, which**, кроме **why**, после которого инфинитив с *to* не употребляется.
I don't know **what to do**.
NO Nobody knew **why** he was angry.

Мы используем инфинитив без *to*:

- после модальных глаголов (**can, must**, etc.)
We **must leave** soon.
- после **let/make/hear/see** + дополнение.
My dad **lets me use** his computer.

Мы используем герундий (*-ing form*):

- как **существительное**.
Smoking is dangerous.
- после **love, like, dislike, hate, enjoy, prefer**.
I love **going to the theatre**.
- после **start, begin, stop, finish**.
He **started doing** his homework at 5:00 pm.
- после **go**, когда говорим о спорте.
She went **skiing** last Sunday.
- после ряда глаголов (**avoid, admit, confess to, deny, look forward to, mind, object to, prefer, regret, risk, spend, suggest**, etc.).
I don't mind **helping** you with the dishes.
- после выражений: **I'm busy, it's no use, it's (no) good, it's worth, what's the use of, be used to, there's no point (in)**.
It's worth **seeing** that film.
- после **предлогов**.
He left **without taking** his coat.
- после **hear, see**, чтобы сказать, что кто-либо слышал/видел только часть действия (интересует процесс).
I saw her **crossing** the street. (Я видел ее, когда она переходила улицу. Я видел часть действия в процессе совершения.)
Но: **hear, see** + инфинитив без *to* - законченное действие, которое кто-либо слышал/видел от начала до конца.
I saw her **cross** the street. (интересует факт)

Примечание: • После глагола *help* может стоять инфинитив как с *to*, так и без *to*.

She **helped** me (to) fix the bicycle.

- После ряда глаголов (**begin, hate, like, love, prefer, start** и т.д.) могут идти и инфинитив с *to*, и герундий, при этом значение не меняется.

He likes **to watch** / **watching** the birds.

- Если лицо/предмет, действие которого выражено инфинитивом, совпадает с подлежащим, то оно перед инфинитивом опускается. Если же они не совпадают, то тогда личное местоимение-дополнение (*me, you, him, etc.*)/ имя собственное (*Helen*)/существ. (*a man*) ставятся перед инфинитивом.

Сравните: I want to be back by 10 o'clock. I want **him** to be back by 10 o'clock.
(Я сам хочу вернуться.) (Я хочу, чтобы он вернулся.)

2 Underline the correct item.

- 1 Penny loves visiting / visit museums.
- 2 Jane isn't used to get up / getting up early in the morning.
- 3 Nikos agreed buy / to buy my old laptop.
- 4 Swimming / To swim keeps you fit.
- 5 They decided selling / to sell their old car.
- 6 I'm busy to do / doing my homework at the moment.
- 7 His teacher made him apologise / to apologise for his bad behaviour.
- 8 The boys went hiking / to hike in the woods yesterday.
- 9 His parents let him to go / go to the party.
- 10 Joan spent all day to shop / shopping.
- 11 I'd love to visit / visiting India one day.

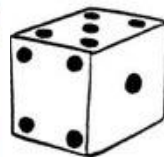
3 Fill in the gaps with a verb from the list below. Put it in the correct form.

- | post | finish | lend | need | take | borrow |
|--|--------|------|--|------|--------|
| 1 They managed <u>to finish</u> the project on time. | | | | | |
| 2 Linda may some help with the ironing. | | | | | |
| 3 Could you this parcel for me, please? | | | | | |
| | | | 4 Dad promised us to the circus on Sunday. | | |
| | | | 5 Bruno won't let me his car. | | |
| | | | 6 She refused him some money. | | |

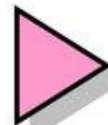
Let's Talk

ANIMALS and BIRDS

- Find your question by rolling your die twice. The 1st roll determines the number on the top. The 2nd roll determines the number on the left. **Talk for one / two minute(s) about that topic.** Your classmates will ask you follow-up questions. Your classmates can ask you anything if you land on "Ask Any Question".



1



2



3



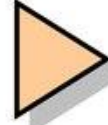
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5



6



1



2



3



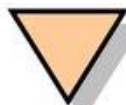
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5



6



Ask any question!	Which animal in your country is most dangerous?	Describe what an elephant looks like.	Talk about a pet that you have now or had before.	A dog or a cat: which is better? Why?	Do you like animals? Why? / Why not?
What animal would you like to be? Why?	What kinds of animals can you find on a farm?	Flying like a bird or swimming like a whale: Which is better?	Ask any question!	Is it okay to put animals in zoos? Why? / Why not?	What animal is the smartest?
Is a 'dinosaur zoo' a good idea? Why? / Why not?	What kinds of jobs can dogs have?	How do animals communicate or 'talk'?	Is it okay to eat animals? Why? / Why not?	Which sports activities can you do with animals?	Ask any question!
Are birds smarter than animals?	Ask any question!	Why do some animals become 'extinct'?	Why does having a pet make people happy?	Compare people and animals.	Why are animals important?
Why are some animals big and some small?	What is the most dangerous animal in the world?	Describe what a monkey looks like.	Would you like to work in a zoo? Why? / Why not?	Ask any question!	Compare animals and birds.
Would you like to work in a pet shop? Why? / Why not?	Should there be more TV shows about animals? Why? / Why not?	Ask any question!	Compare animals and plants.	Talk about a strange or unusual animal or bird.	What is the best animal to keep as a pet? Why?

Listening!
(Open your copybooks , listen and write your answers!
The write your result in WhatsApp!)



PART 3

Questions 14–19

- You will hear someone talking about a sports camp for children.
- For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

SUNNINGTON SPORTS CAMP

Choice of afternoon activity

Sign list outside (14) room

Clothes

Wear track suit, but also bring (15)
and a T-shirt

2 pairs of sports (16)

Food

Lunch served in canteen every half-hour between
12.15 and (17)

Snack bar sells drinks, chocolate and
(18)

Certificate

Marks given for

attitude: effort and team-work

performance: strength, (19) and skill

ACTIVE VS PASSIVE VOICE

TENSE	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Present Simple	I do it.	It is done .
Past Simple	I did it.	It was done .
Future Simple	I will do it.	It will be done .
Present Continuous	I am doing it.	It is being done .
Past Continuous	I was doing it.	It was being done .
Present Perfect	I have done it.	It has been done .
Past Perfect	I had done it.	It had been done .
Future Perfect	I will have done it.	It will have been done .

Упражнение 242

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: *Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous; Present, Past Perfect*.

1. My friend (to like) pies. He (to eat) pies every day. When I (to meet) him in the street yesterday, he (to eat) a pie. He (to tell) me that he (to buy) that pie at the corner of the street. Look at my friend now! He (to eat) a pie again. 2. I always (to come) to school at a quarter to nine. 3. Yesterday I (to come) to school at ten minutes to nine. 4. Tomorrow Nick (not to go) to the cinema because he (to go) to the cinema yesterday. He already (to be) to the cinema this week. Look! He (to cry). 5. What your brother (to do) now? 6. My father (to work) in an office. It (to be) Sunday now. He (not to work), he (to read) at home. 7. I (not to see) you for a while! You (to be) busy at work? — I (to have) an awful week, you (to know). 8. What he (to do)? — He (not to do) anything really. He just (to look) at some magazines. 9. We (to have) rather a difficult time at the moment. — I (to be) sorry to hear that. 10. Something awful (to happen). Her little daughter (to swallow) a coin.

1. Do you have a pet? Imagine that your pet could speak for a day. What do you think it would say?
2. Write about your favorite animal. What would a day in the life of that animal be?
3. Imagine that you were a dog and that you have forgotten where you buried your bone. Write a story about how you finally find (or don't find) the bone.
4. Write a story about a dog that finds the biggest dinosaur bone of his life. What do you think the dog would do?
5. Write about a day in the life of your favorite dinosaur.

