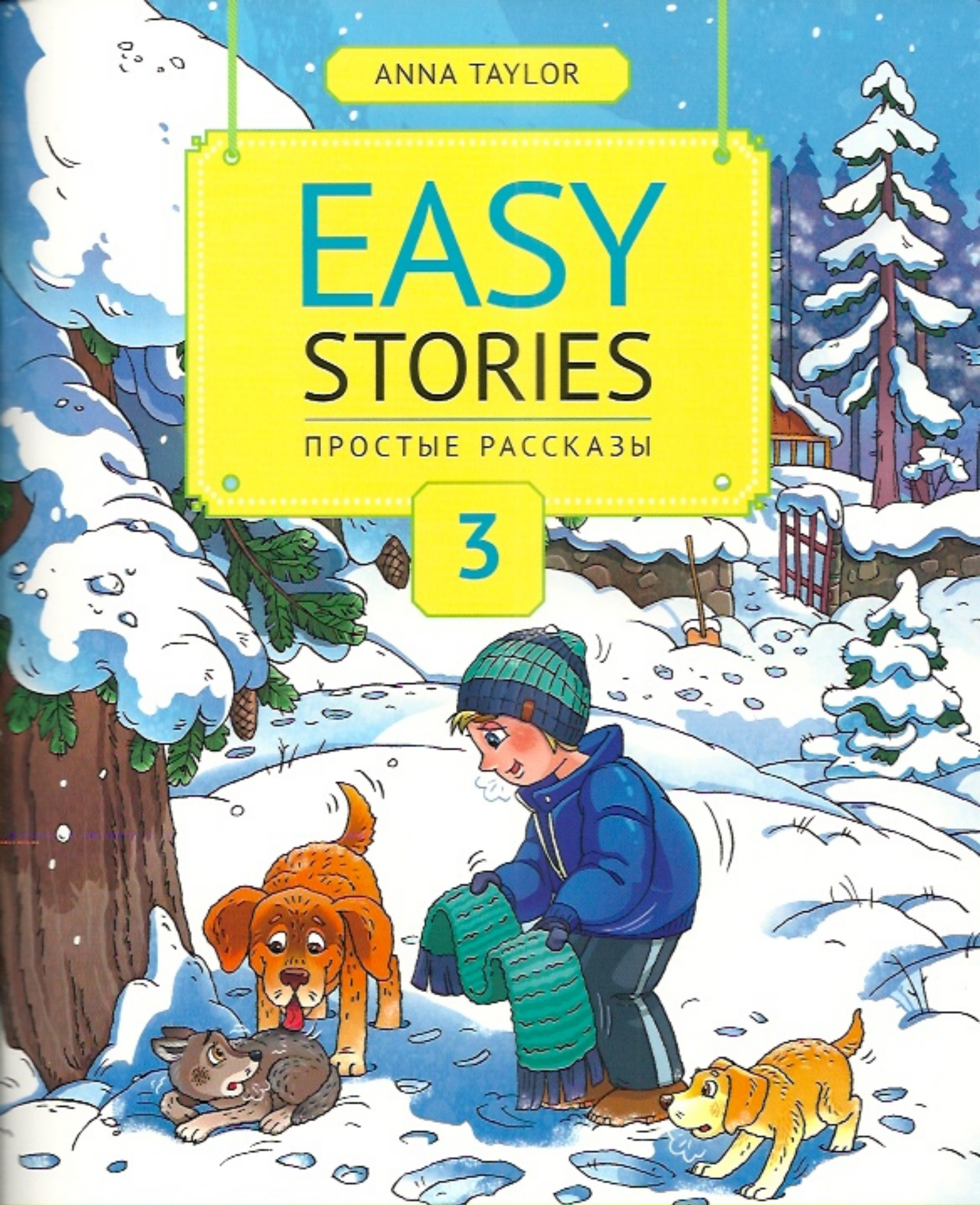


ANNA TAYLOR

EASY STORIES

ПРОСТЫЕ РАССКАЗЫ

3



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК • КНИГА ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ

STORY 1 | A USEFUL INVENTION

1 Read the title. Look at the picture. What is the story about?





- 2 a) Say what you see in the picture.
Use the words in the box.

nest stork sparrow basket beak

- b) Who has got the most words?

3 Read the story. Is your guess correct?

A USEFUL INVENTION

A stork family lived in a nice nest. They had a baby stork. His name was Funny. One day Funny saw that a black cat attacked a sparrow nest and a nestling fell from it. He flew quickly to the nestling, took him in his beak and flew back home.

From now on the baby sparrow lived in the stork family. Mummy stork and Daddy stork loved him as their own child. But autumn came soon and storks needed to fly to Africa. Funny and the sparrow were very sad.

One day Funny had an idea. He gathered twigs to make a basket in order to put the sparrow inside. Funny's parents were very surprised when they knew about the invention. They offered to make a lid to protect the sparrow from rain and cold. The stork family could take the sparrow to Africa. Funny's invention worked very well and a happy sparrow travelled safely with his new family.

GLOSSARY

attack – атаковать, нападать

beak – клюв

from now on – с тех пор

need – нуждаться

in order to – для того, чтобы

inside – внутри

invention – изобретение

lid – крышка

nestling – птенец

own – собственный

protect – защищать

safely – безопасно

stork – аист

travel – путешествовать

twig – ветка

4 Complete the gaps.

in__ention

ow__

n__sting

s__ock

at__ack

be__k

5 Match and write down the phrases.

a useful	a sparrow nest	_____
to attack	a basket	_____
inside	to Africa	_____
to travel	invention	_____
a basket	with a lid	_____

REMEMBER!

**The Past Simple Tense /
Прошедшее простое время**

В английском языке глаголы делятся на **правильные (Regular verbs)** и **неправильные (Irregular verbs)**.

В утвердительном предложении, если глагол **правильный**, добавляем окончание **-ed**, если глагол **неправильный**, ищем его в **таблице неправильных глаголов** (вторая колонка)*.

Compare! / Сравни!

	The Present Simple Tense	The Past Simple Tense
+	I / You / We / They travel to Africa. He / She / It travels to Africa.	I / You / We / They travelled to Africa. He / She / It saw a stork family.
-	I / You / We / They don't protect the animals. He / She / It doesn't protect the animals.	I / You / We / They didn't protect the animals. He / She / It didn't protect the animals.
?	Do I / you / we / they make baskets? Does he / she / it make baskets?	Did I / you / we / they make baskets? Did he / she / it make baskets?

* См. таблицу неправильных глаголов на стр. 67-68

REMEMBER!

Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Translation
go	went	идти, ехать
have	had	иметь
say	said	сказать
be	was / were	быть
fall	fell	падать
fly	flew	летать
take	took	брать
come	came	приходить
can	could	мочь, уметь

6 Rewrite the sentences in the Past Simple.

1. They live in the nest.

2. A black cat attacks a sparrow nest.

3. We love him as our own child.

4. He gathers twigs in the forest.

5. I offer to help him with his homework.

7 Write True or False.

1. The name of the baby stork was Sunny. _____

2. A red cat attacked a sparrow nest. _____

3. A little nestling fell from the nest. _____

4. Daddy stork saved the nestling. _____

5. In autumn the stork family had to fly to Africa. _____

6. The storks couldn't take the sparrow to Africa. _____

8 Match the parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. The baby stork gathered twigs | a) to make a lid for the basket. |
| 2. Mommy and Daddy storks were surprised | b) when they saw a basket. |
| 3. Parents offered | c) worked very well. |
| 4. The stork family could | d) to make a basket. |
| 5. Funny's invention | e) take the sparrow to Africa. |

9 Answer the questions.

1. What was the name of the baby stork?
2. How did Funny help the nestling?
3. Did Mummy and Daddy storks love the sparrow?
4. Why did storks need to fly to Africa?
5. What was Funny's idea?
6. What did Mummy and Daddy storks offer?
7. Did they take the sparrow to Africa?

10 Translate the sentences.

1. Чёрный кот напал на гнездо воробьёв. _____

2. С тех пор они любили птенца как своего ребёнка.

3. Птенец выпал из гнезда. _____

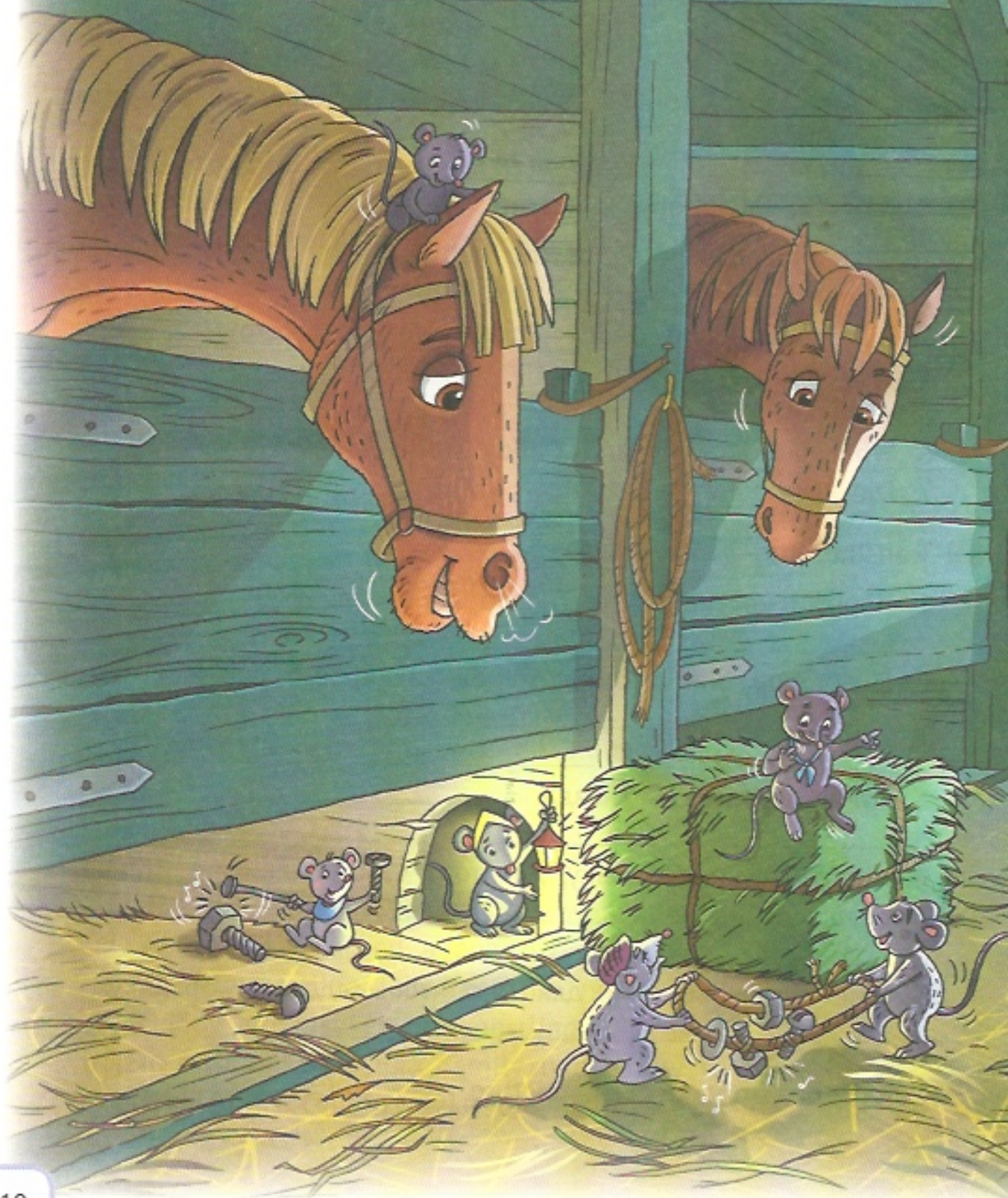
4. Аисты сделали крышку, для того чтобы защитить птенца от дождя. _____

5. Мне нужны веточки, для того чтобы сделать корзинку.

11 Retell the story. Use the picture.

STORY 2 | MICE IN DANGER

1 Read the title. Look at the picture. What is the story about?





2 a) Say what you see in the picture.
Use the words in the box.

mouse horse screw hole stable

b) Who has got the most words?

3 Read the story. Is your guess correct?

MICE IN DANGER

A big mice family lived in an old stable. They always found enough food and were very happy. They became friends with some horses and helped them to clean their fur.

One day the owner of the stable brought a new cat. The cat looked like a big red monster. He felt the smell of mice and began to hunt for them every day. It was a big problem for the mice family. They couldn't look for food or play with horses any more. The family was in danger.

Late at night they organised a meeting. The mice needed a plan what to do with the cat. They worried a lot. A little baby mouse played with screws on the ground. He made noise with his new toys and his parents shouted at him.

Suddenly the little mouse said:

– Why don't we make a bell with these screws?!
Then we could know when the cat is near!

It was a clever idea. They found a thread and some screws in the stable. At night they tied them on the cat's neck.

The mice were not in danger any more. They heard when the cat was near and could hide quickly. The little mouse saved the family.

GLOSSARY

be (was / were) in danger – быть в опасности

bell – колокольчик

clean – чистить, чистый

enough – достаточно

fur – шерсть, мех

meeting – встреча

monster – монстр

organise – организовать

owner – владелец, хозяин

screw – болт

shout at – кричать на

smell – запах, пахнуть

stable – конюшня

thread – нитка

tie – завязывать

4 Unscramble the words.

atsbel S _____

eonuhg E _____

nalec C _____

rfu F _____

wnore O _____

mlesl S _____

5 Match the phrases.

1. to find enough food

2. to clean fur

3. the smell of mice

4. to organise a meeting

5. to shout at a baby

6. to tie on the neck

a) чистить шерсть

b) запах мышей

c) находить достаточно еды

d) завязать на шее

e) организовать встречу

f) кричать на ребёнка

REMEMBER!

Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Translation
find	found	находить
become	became	становиться
bring	brought	приносить
feel	felt	чувствовать
begin	began	начинать
make	made	делать
hear	heard	слышать
smell	smelt	пахнуть

- 6 Find the Past Simple forms of these verbs.

Present	Past	
find	_____	was / were
be	_____	found
become	_____	heard
bring	_____	said
feel	_____	made
begin	_____	could
can	_____	brought
make	_____	felt
say	_____	began
hear	_____	became

- 7 Put the words in the right order to make sentences.

1. the / stable / lived / mice / in / the

2. friends / horses / they / became / with

3. cat / the / brought / owner / a

4. the / hunted / cat / mice / for / the

5. in / danger / mice / were / the

6. a / organised / meeting / the / mice

- 8 Choose the correct option.

1. The mice worried _____.

a) a lot

b) a little

2. A little mouse played with _____.
 - a) bells
 - b) screws
3. Mummy and Daddy Mouse shouted at their son because he _____.
 - a) made noise
 - b) offered a plan
4. A clever baby mouse offered to make _____.
 - a) a toy
 - b) a bell
5. At night mice tied it _____.
 - a) on the cat's neck
 - b) on the cat's paw

9 Answer the questions.

1. Where did the mice family live?
2. Did they like horses?
3. Who brought a new cat to the stable?
4. Why were the mice in danger?
5. What did a baby mouse do during the meeting?
6. What did he offer to make?
7. What did they use to make a bell?
8. Did it help to save the mice family? Why?

10 Translate the sentences.

1. Мы организовали встречу с друзьями.

2. Эта конюшня была чистая.

3. Им нужны были болтики и нитка.

4. Мыши были в опасности.

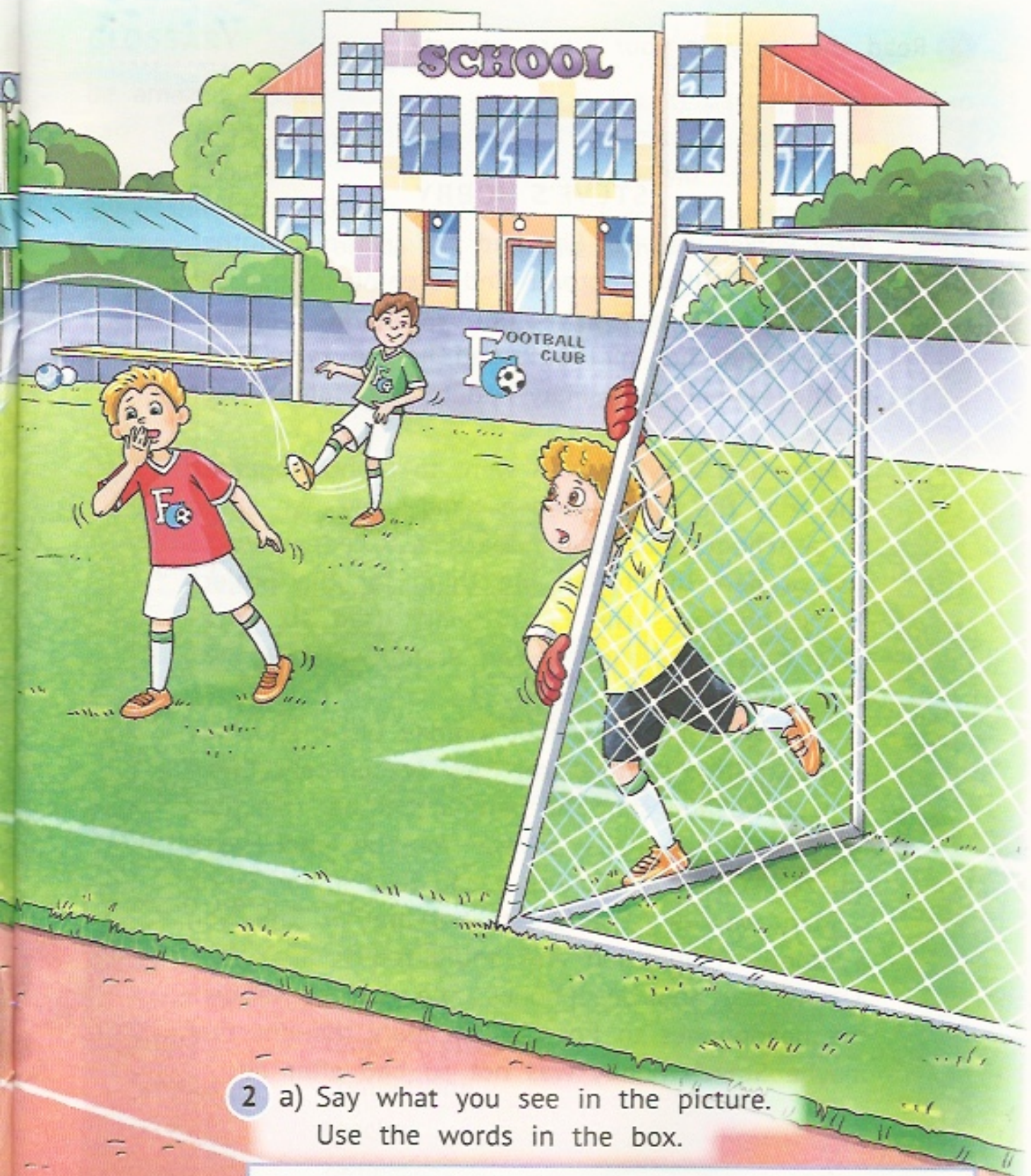
5. Кот выглядел как монстр.

11 Retell the story. Use the picture.

STORY 3 | STEVE'S HOBBY

1 Read the title. Look at the picture. What is the story about?





- 2 a) Say what you see in the picture.
Use the words in the box.

pen stand football pitch school cans net

- b) Who has got the most words?

3 Read the story. Is your guess correct?

STEVE'S HOBBY

Mary Parker was 13. She had a 7 year-old brother Steve who liked football and dreamt to become famous. Mary hated his hobby and was always angry when her mother asked her to take Steve to the football club. Mary had to wait for an hour there.

Mary and Steve always went to school together. That day the girl carried a hand-made pen stand for a school competition. Teachers asked pupils to give a new life to an old thing for the project "Recycling saves the Earth". Mary used six Coca-Cota cans and made a pen stand which looked like a big daisy.

They went past a school football pitch. Suddenly a grey ball flew over the net. Fortunately, Steve jumped up and shot the ball* in another direction. Mary and the pupils on the football pitch were amazed. Young footballers began to clap for Steve.

Mary was very thankful to her brother. She won a school competition and got a really nice prize: a new bag and headphones. She decided to give the headphones to her brother. Mary thought that maybe Steve's hobby was not so bad after all.

* отбил мяч

GLOSSARY

be amazed – быть удивлённым

carry – нести (в руках)

clap – хлопать

Coca-Cola cans – банки колы

competition – соревнование

direction – направление

football pitch – футбольное поле

fortunately – к счастью

go (went) past – пройти мимо

hand-made – сделанный вручную

hate – ненавидеть

headphones – наушники

maybe – возможно

pen stand – подставка для ручек

recycling – переработка (продуктов, вещей)

4 Find the words.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
с	г	а	е	у	л	н	и	г	р

0	2	1	1	4

0	5	2	9

8	1	3	4

9	3	6

1	3	0	4	5	7	6	8

5 Make up phrases.

Example: a famous pupil

hand-made headphones

angry football pitch

famous competition

nice teacher

new project

old pupil

big pen stand

6 Complete the table. Put the phrases into the Past Simple.

like football

win a competition

fly over the net

dream about a competition

shoot the ball

go past the football pitch

carry a bag

ask your friend

be angry

think about your hobby

Phrases with regular verbs	<u>liked football</u> _____ _____ _____
Phrases with irregular verbs	<u>won a competition</u> _____ _____ _____

7 Make up sentences in the Past Simple.

1. like football very much

Steve liked football very much.

2. go to school together

Children _____

3. make a pen stand for a competition

Mary _____

4. fly over the net

A ball _____

5. jump up and shoot the ball

Steve _____

6. be amazed

The children _____

7. win a school competition

Mary _____

8 Put the sentences in the correct order.

- _____ Mary hated football.
- _____ Suddenly a ball flew over the net.
- _____ Mary won a competition and gave the headphones to her brother.
- 1 Mary Parker had a brother.
- _____ Fortunately, Steve shot the ball in another direction.
- _____ His name was Steve and he dreamt to become a footballer.
- _____ Children went past a football pitch.

9 Answer the questions.

1. How old was Mary's brother?
2. What was the name of the project?
3. How did the girl make a pen stand?
4. How did Steve help his sister?
5. Why did the young footballers begin to clap?
6. What was the prize in the competition?
7. Why did Mary give the headphones to her brother?

10 Translate the sentences.

1. Возможно, он прошёл мимо футбольного поля.

2. Девочка выиграла соревнование.

3. Мы были поражены, когда увидели подставку для ручек.

4. Мэри ненавидела футбол.

5. Он пошёл в другом направлении.

6. Переработка может спасти нашу планету.

11 Retell the story. Use the picture.

STORY 4 | A GREY BROTHER

1 Read the title. Look at the picture. What is the story about?





- 2 a) Say what you see in the picture.
Use the words in the box.

forest puppy snow wolf scarf

- b) Who has got the most words?

3 Read the story. Is your guess correct?

A GREY BROTHER

Nick had a red dog Lucky. One day when Nick looked into the kennel, he jumped out of joy because there were three little puppies.

Nick and his family lived not far from the forest. One winter day Nick took his dog Lucky with her puppies for a walk. The animals jumped happily in the snow. Nick made small snowballs and threw them to the dogs. The dogs tried to catch the snowballs.

Suddenly they heard a strange sound. A baby wolf howled under a big tree. Maybe he got lost and couldn't find the way home. Lucky and her puppies ran to the baby wolf and Nick followed them. When Nick came closer, he was very surprised. Lucky licked the baby wolf and the puppies barked around them happily. The baby wolf shivered with cold and was very hungry.

Nick wrapped the wolf in his scarf and took it home. Soon the baby wolf grew and Lucky loved it as much as her own puppies. They became a nice family but sometimes the grey brother ran to the forest and stayed there for several days. Maybe he found his parents and wanted to spend time with them too. But he always came back to Nick's home and his new family.

GLOSSARY

as much as – так сильно, как

bark – лаять

come (came) closer – подойти
ближе

follow – следовать

get (got) lost – потеряться

grow (grew) – расти

howl – выть

kennel – будка, конура

lick – облизывать

scarf – шарф

snowballs – снежки

spend (spent) time – проводить
время

throw (threw) – бросать

shiver (with cold) – дрожать
от холода

wrap – заматывать

4 Complete the gaps.

sno__balls

kenn__l

t__row

shi__er

h__wl

foll__w

b__rk

__rap

5 Match and write down the phrases.

to look into

to lick

to spend time

to wrap

to shiver

to throw

a baby wolf

with the family

the kennel

snowballs

with cold

in the scarf

REMEMBER!

Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Translation
get	got	получать, добираться
get lost	got lost	потеряться
grow	grew	расти
run	ran	бежать
spend	spent	проводить
hear	heard	слышать
fall	fell	падать
feel	felt	чувствовать
throw	threw	бросать

6 Rewrite the sentences in the Past Simple.

1. I throw snowballs to my friend.

2. He gets lost in a big city.

3. We run to school in the morning.

4. She spends much time with her puppies.

5. A baby wolf grows in the forest.

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

heard noticed found got lost made threw barked

1. Nick _____ three little puppies in the kennel.

2. Puppies _____ at a baby wolf.

3. He _____ snowballs and _____ them to dogs.

4. The boy _____ a strange noise.

- Lucky _____ a baby wolf in the forest.
- Maybe the little wolf _____ in the forest.

8 Write True or False.

- Lucky didn't like the baby wolf. _____
- It was summer and the baby wolf was hot. _____
- Nick wrapped the wolf in his scarf. _____
- The grey brother never ran to the forest again. _____
- Lucky and her puppies loved the baby wolf very much. _____

9 Answer the questions.

- Why did Nick jump out of joy?
- Where did Nick's family live?
- How did Nick play with his dogs?
- Why did Lucky run to the forest?
- Did Lucky love the baby wolf?
- Why did the grey brother come back to the forest?

10 Translate the sentences.

- Лаки любила серого волчонка так сильно как своих щенков.

- Мы провели время с нашими друзьями.

- Он бросал снежки щенкам.

- Волчонок потерялся в лесу.

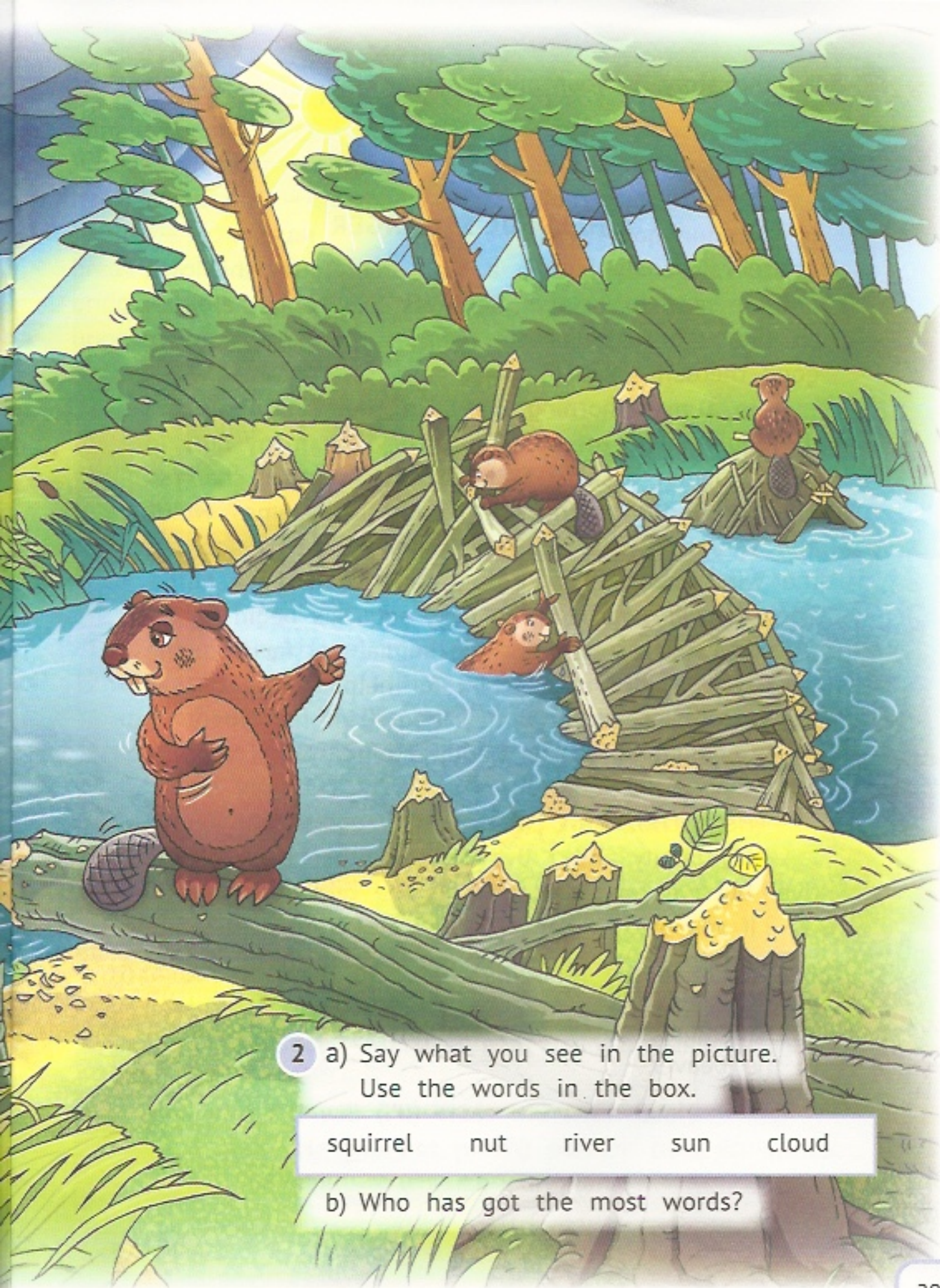
- Ник замотал волчонка в свой шарф.

11 Retell the story. Use the picture.

STORY 5 | A HELPFUL STRANGER

1 Read the title. Look at the picture. What is the story about?





- 2 a) Say what you see in the picture.
Use the words in the box.

squirrel nut river sun cloud

- b) Who has got the most words?

3 Read the story. Is your guess correct?

A HELPFUL STRANGER

A squirrel family live in a high tree. Today they will prepare nuts for winter. Squirrels like to gather nuts on the other bank of the river as the pinery is very good there.

It is a nice morning. The sun shines brightly, and the squirrels go to the pinery. They put many nuts in their wooden baskets. Suddenly the weather changes. The sun hides behind the clouds, it becomes windy and very cold. The squirrels hurry to the bridge but the wind breaks it and they can't come back home. They are very worried. The baby squirrels begin to cry.

Daddy squirrel notices a big animal not far from the bank. He decides to ask him for help. It is a beaver. He prepares wood for a new house for his family.

– Good morning! said Daddy Squirrel. Can I ask you for help?

– Hello! How can I help you?

– My family and I live on the other bank of the river but we can't get there as the bridge is broken.

– If you use my dam, you will cross the river safely.

The rain starts and it is not safe for the squirrel family to stay far away from home. They cross the dam and get home safely. They are very happy and grateful to the beaver.

GLOSSARY

bank – берег	cross – пересекать, перейти
beaver – бобёр	dam – плотина
become (became) – становиться	hide (hid) – прятать(ся)
behind – за, позади	hurry – торопиться
break (broke) – ломать	pinery – сосновый бор
bridge – мост	prepare – подготовить
brightly – ярко	shine (shone) – светить
change – меняться	weather – погода

4 Unscramble the words.

grbide B _____
encahg C _____
adm D _____

idhe H _____
nsihe S _____
ynpier P _____

5 Match the phrases.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. to hide behind the clouds | a) другой берег реки |
| 2. to cross the river | b) сломать мост |
| 3. the other bank of the river | c) подготовить орехи на зиму |
| 4. to prepare nuts for winter | d) светить ярко |
| 5. to shine brightly | e) пересечь реку |
| 6. to break the bridge | f) спрятаться за тучи |

REMEMBER!

The Future Simple Tense / Будущее простое время

Для образования будущего времени употребляем вспомогательный глагол **will**. В отрицательном предложении используем **will not (=won't)**. В вопросе **will** выносим перед подлежащим.

Example: + I **will** (I'll) cross the river safely.

- He **will not** (won't) prepare nuts for winter.

? **Will** we change our plans?

6 Write three sentences for each tense in the table.

We can cross the river there.

They prepared nuts for winter.

We'll go to the other bank of the river.

The wind broke the bridge.

The sun will shine brightly.

She will not change her plans.

Beavers made a new dam.

They hurry to the pinery.

The sun hides behind clouds.

The Present Simple	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
The Past Simple	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
The Future Simple	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

7 Put the words in the right order to make sentences.

1. sun / the / brightly / shone

2. the / hid / squirrels / behind / tree / the

3. broke / wind / the / bridge / the

4. will / squirrels / prepare / for / nuts / the / winter

5. they / cross / the / river / will / safely

6. she / hurry / will / school / to

8 Write True or False.

1. The squirrels prepared nuts for winter. _____
2. They will never gather nuts in the pinery. _____
3. The squirrels met a bear near the river. _____
4. The wind broke the bridge. _____
5. The squirrels used a dam to cross the lake. _____

9 Answer the questions.

1. Why will the squirrels go to the pinery?
2. Why do they go to the other bank of the river?
3. Where do they put nuts?
4. Who broke the bridge?
5. Who helps the squirrels? How?

10 Translate the sentences.

1. Белки перейдут мост.

2. Солнце будет светить ярко?

3. Они не подготовят орехи на зиму.

4. Мы спрячемся за плотиной?

5. Я потороплюсь на другой берег реки.

11 Retell the text. Use the picture.

STORY 6 | SPIKY AND SUNNY

1 Read the title. Look at the picture. What is the story about?





- 2 a) Say what you see in the picture.
Use the words in the box.

hedgehog fox chicken grass worm

- b) Who has got the most words?

- 3 Read the story. Is your guess correct?

SPIKY AND SUNNY

One day a baby hedgehog Spiky went for a walk. Suddenly he noticed something bright in the grass. It was yellow as the sun. Spiky decided to find out what it could be. He came up to the shiny object and jumped back when the little sun began to make a strange noise. Spiky never saw ducklings and was very surprised.

- Hello! I am Sunny. Who are you?

- Hi! My name is Spiky, answered the hedgehog.

- I'll look for worms as I am very hungry. Will you look for worms with me?

- No, I won't. I think worms are disgusting. I like apples and mushrooms, Spiky said.

- If you help me to find worms, I will help you to find apples and mushrooms.

- Ok! It's a good idea!

Spiky and Sunny looked for worms and played with flowers cheerfully. Suddenly Sunny noticed a big red fox not far from them. She hid behind the hedgehog.

- Oh, no! The fox will catch me! cried Sunny.

- Don't worry! I have a plan. Let's find a very big hole. You will hide there and I will defend you.

The fox came close to the friends. He felt the smell of a duckling but saw only a hedgehog. He tried to push the hedgehog but only pricked his nose. The fox went away in the end.

Sunny and Spiky were very happy. They outwitted the cruel fox.

GLOSSARY

answer – отвечать	find out (found out) – узнавать
bright – яркий	look for – искать
cheerfully – весело	object – предмет
close to – близко к	outwit – перехитрить
cruel – злой	prick – проколоть, наколоть
defend – защищать	shiny – светящийся
disgusting – отвратительный (о еде)	tasty – вкусный
duckling – утёнок	worm – червяк

4 Guess the words.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. happily | ch_____ |
| 2. it has a long body and no bones or legs | w_____ |
| 3. not tasty | d_____ |
| 4. near something | c_____ |
| 5. bright in a sunny day | sh_____ |

5 Make up phrases.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------|
| To eat | a fox | _____ |
| To outwit | worms in the holes | _____ |
| To look for | cheerfully on the grass | _____ |
| To play | tasty food | _____ |
| To notice | a shiny object | _____ |

6 Rewrite the sentences in the Future Simple. Use the table on page 69.

- It is a shiny object.

- These apples are tasty.

- This mushroom is disgusting.

4. I am happy.

5. These foxes are cruel.

7 Rewrite the sentences in the Past Simple.

1. I find out interesting facts about frogs.

2. He looks for mushrooms and apples.

3. We defend our friends.

4. It is a disgusting pizza.

5. These objects are shiny and bright.

6. He is a cruel boy.

7. The fox pricks its nose.

8. The ducklings are very hungry.

9. We play cheerfully in the park.

10. I answer the questions.

11. Spiky is a nice friend.

8 Choose the right answer.

1. The name of the duckling is _____.

a) Spiky b) Sunny.

2. Spiky _____ played with chickens.

a) always b) never

3. Sunny thinks that worms are _____.
a) tasty b) disgusting
4. A cruel fox came close to the friends because he _____.
a) felt the smell of a chicken b) heard a strange noise
5. The chicken hid _____.
a) behind the hedgehog b) in the hole

9 Answer the questions.

1. What did Spiky notice in the grass?
2. What did Sunny do?
3. Did Spiky like worms?
4. Why Sunny was in danger?
5. How did the friends outwit the cruel fox?

10 Translate the sentences.

1. Санни искал червей.

2. Лис подошёл близко к ёжику.

3. Ёжик защитил утёнка.

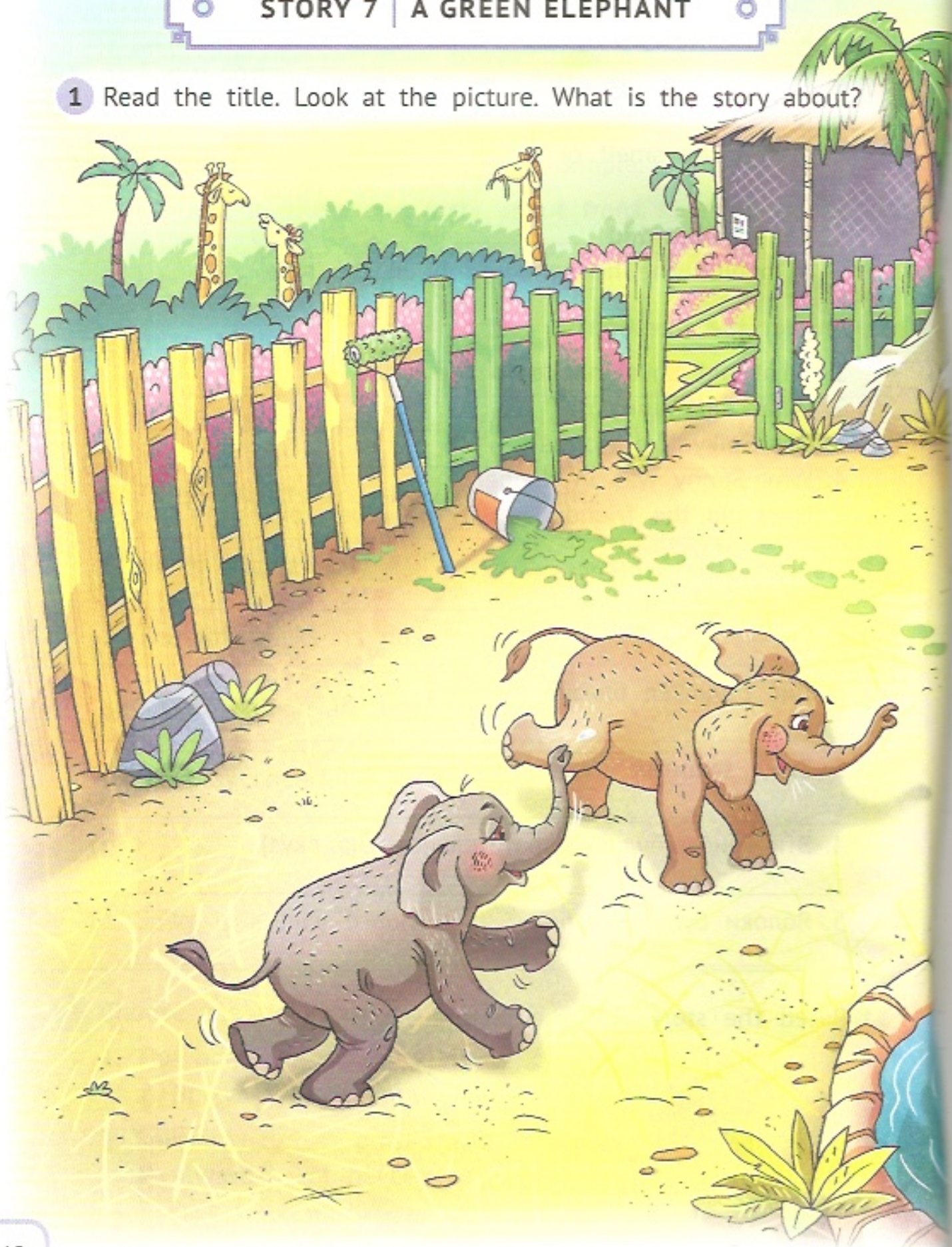
4. Эти грибы будут отвратительные (на вкус).

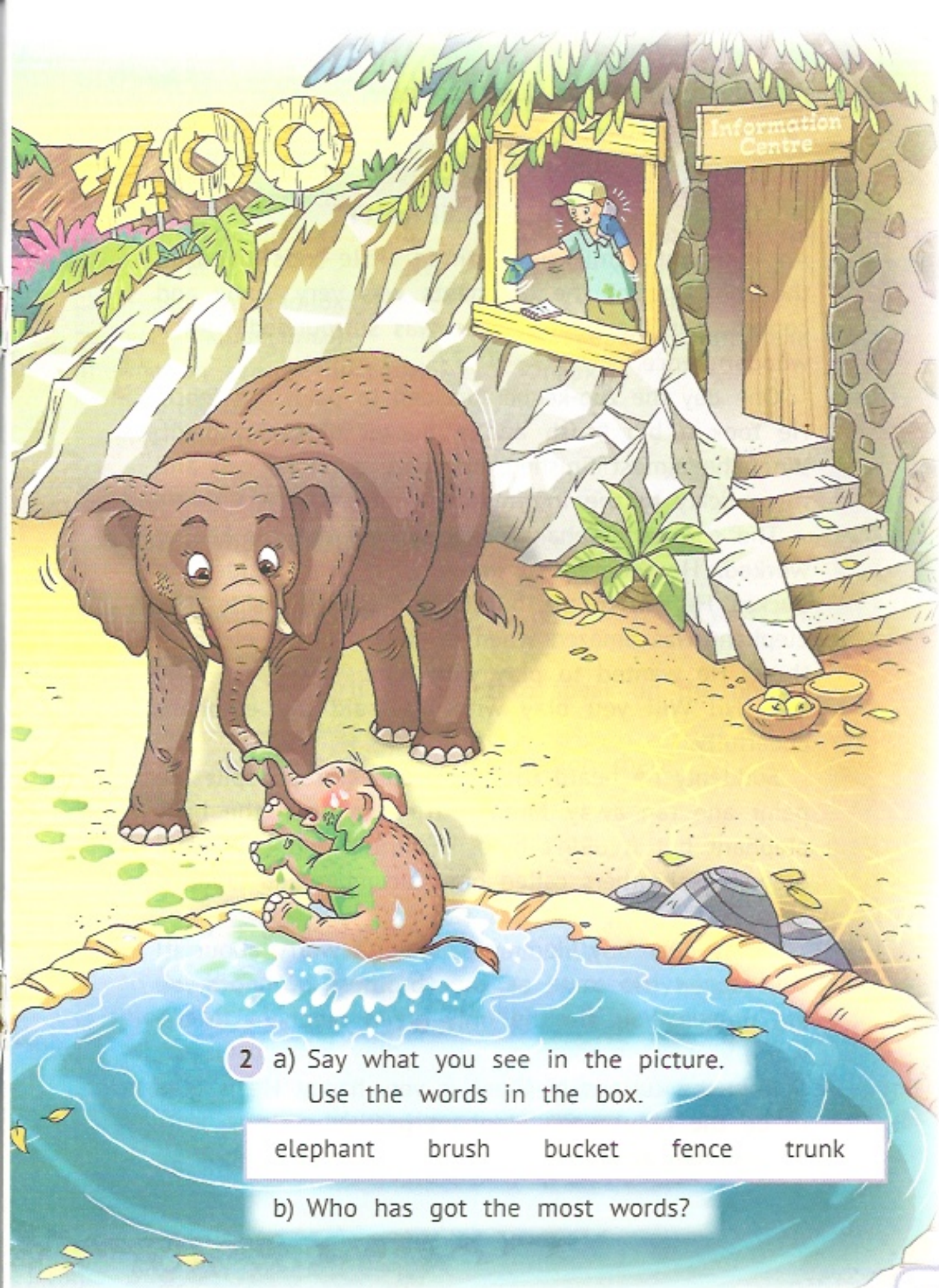
5. Яблоки будут вкусные.

11 Retell the story. Use the picture.

STORY 7 | A GREEN ELEPHANT

1 Read the title. Look at the picture. What is the story about?





- 2 a) Say what you see in the picture.
Use the words in the box.

elephant brush bucket fence trunk

- b) Who has got the most words?

- 3 Read the story. Is your guess correct?

A GREEN ELEPHANT

An elephant family with three little kids lived in the zoo. One of the elephants was very funny and curious. The elephants' house was surrounded with a wooden fence.

One day the zoo-keeper decided to paint the fence. He took a big brush and a bucket of green paint. When he almost finished, he heard a phone call and ran quickly to the information centre.

The curious elephant watched how the zoo-keeper worked. He wanted to know what was inside the bucket. He ran to the bucket and looked inside. The elephant was amazed when he saw a green elephant there. He wanted to play with him.

– Hi! Will you play with me? said the elephant cheerfully.

Suddenly he heard the zoo-keeper's steps, spilt the paint and ran away. Mummy tried to wash the baby elephant but it didn't help. His trunk and ears were green. His brothers called him Cucumber and laughed at him. The elephant was sad.

– My dear boy, Mummy said, don't worry about it! You looked the same as your brothers but now you are unique. You are the only green elephant in the world.

Now the curious elephant is very happy. He is glad to be the only green elephant in the world.

GLOSSARY

almost – почти	paint – красить, краска
be surrounded with – быть окружённным чем-то	spill (spilt) – проливать
brush – кисть, щётка	step – шаг
bucket – ведро	the only – единственный
call – звонить, звонок	trunk – хобот
curious – любопытный	unique – уникальный
information centre – информа- ционный центр	zoo-keeper – смотритель зоо- парка
inside – внутри	

4 Guess the words.

1. You will use it to paint a fence.
В _____
2. You will pour some water in it.
В _____
3. You will do it if you want to speak on the phone.
С _____
4. You can find out some information there.
I _____ С _____
5. It is an elephant's nose.
Т _____

5 Match the phrases.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. to be the only green elephant | a) быть окружённным забором |
| 2. to be surrounded with a fence | b) быть уникальным |
| 3. to hear somebody's steps | c) пролить краску |
| 4. to spill the paint | d) быть единственным зелёным слоном |
| 5. to be unique | e) услышать чьи-либо шаги |

6 Rewrite the sentences in the Past Simple. Use the table on page 69.

1. The zoo isn't surrounded with a wooden fence.

2. He won't be the only zoo-keeper in our town.

3. They aren't unique children.

4. This paint isn't bright.

5. They won't be curious.

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

called brush be surrounded curious fence
information centre

1. I _____ my friend in the morning.

2. The elephant was funny and _____.

3. Could you bring me a _____? I want to paint the fence.

4. I came to the _____ of the zoo to find out about animals.

5. Our house will _____ with a wooden _____.

8 Answer the questions.

1. How many kids were there in the elephant's family?

2. What did the zoo-keeper paint?

3. What was the colour of the paint?

4. Why did the zoo-keeper run to the information centre?

5. Why did the elephants call their brother Cucumber?

6. Why was the elephant unique?
7. Was he happy to be unique?

9 Put the sentences in the right order.

- _____ A zoo-keeper prepared a bucket of paint and a brush.
- _____ The elephant went to the bucket with paint.
- _____ The elephant was as green as a cucumber.
- _____ Mummy elephant helped her little kid.
- 1 _____ Elephants lived in the zoo.
- _____ He heard a phone call and ran to the information centre.
- _____ The elephant spilt the paint when he heard the zoo-keeper's steps.
- _____ His brothers laughed at him.

10 Translate the sentences.

1. Наш дом был окружён высоким забором.

2. Смотритель зоопарка будет красить забор.

3. Мы принесли кисть и ведро с синей краской.

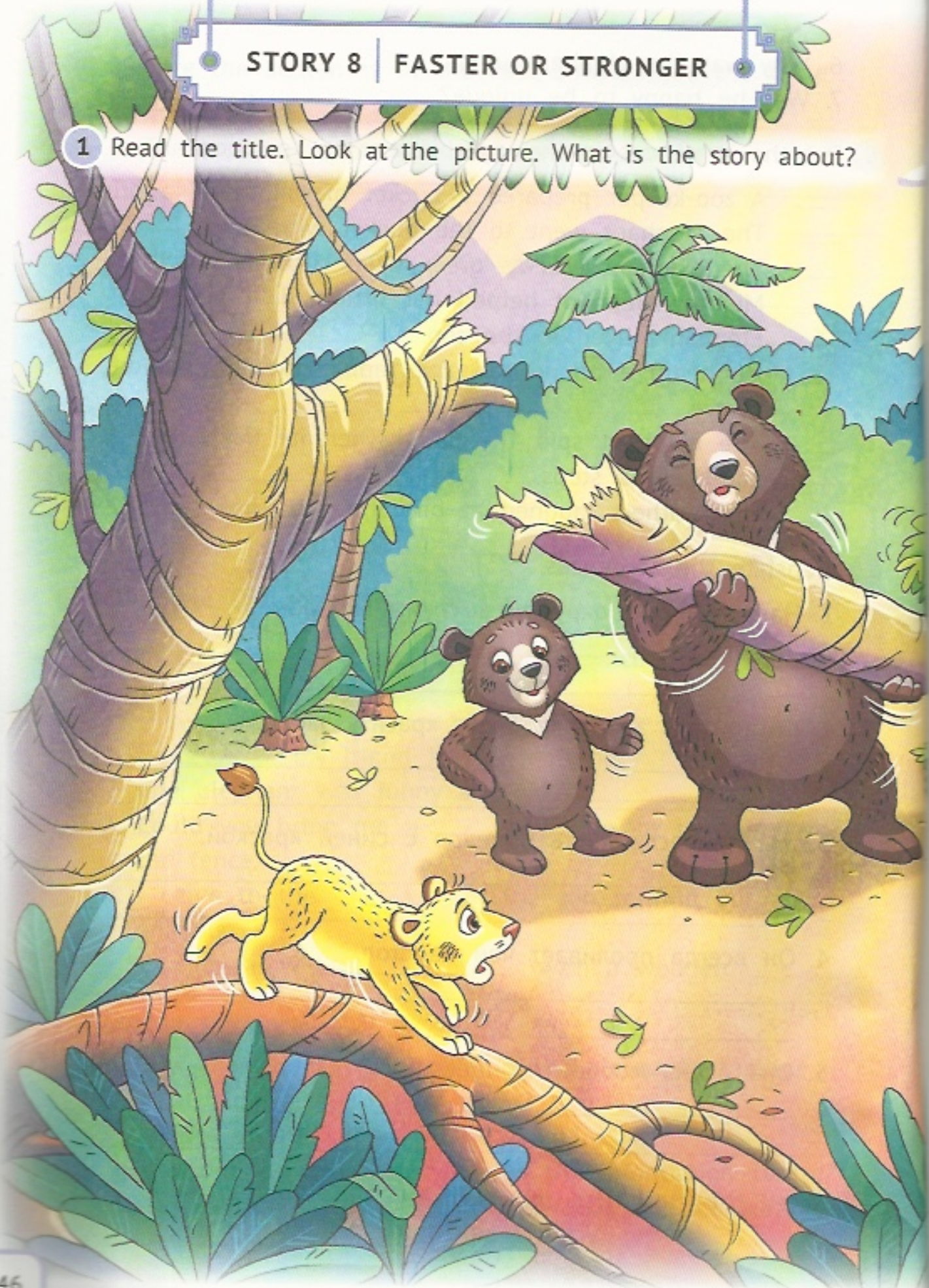
4. Он всегда проливает чай на стол.

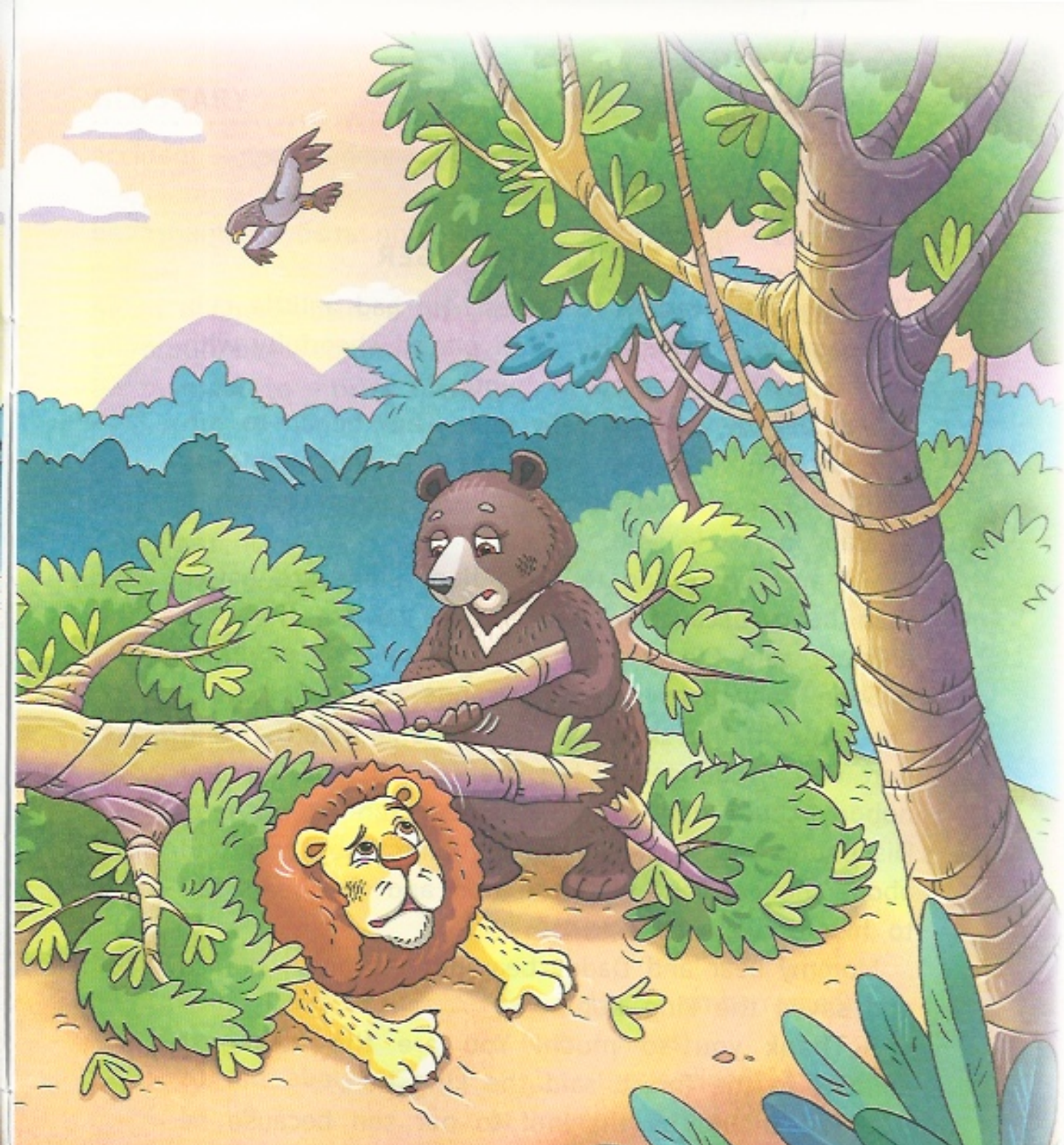
5. Она очень любопытная девочка.

11 Retell the story. Use the picture.

STORY 8 | FASTER OR STRONGER

1 Read the title. Look at the picture. What is the story about?





- 2 a) Say what you see in the picture.
Use the words in the box.

lion bear eagle branch tree

- b) Who has got the most words?

3 Read the story. Is your guess correct?

FASTER OR STRONGER

The king lion lived in the forest. He had a little cub. His name was Clever. He often played cheerfully with his friends and learned to hunt.

One day Clever met Baby bear. They began to run and jump but the bear wasn't as fast and nimble as a little lion. He was slower. Clever began to laugh at Baby bear. He said:

– I am very proud to be a lion! Lions are better than bears because we are faster. We are the best animals, said Clever and ran away.

Soon Baby bear heard a strange sound. It was a big eagle in the sky. He brought news that the king lion was in danger. A big branch fell on him and nobody could help him. Baby bear ran to his den. His Daddy and Mummy were at home. Baby bear told about the accident with the lion and the bears ran to his rescue.

Mommy bear and Daddy bear lifted a heavy branch and saved the king lion!

– Thank you so much! You are the strongest animals in the forest, said the king lion.

– You should be thankful to our son because he told us about the accident! said Mommy bear.

Clever was ashamed. He said sorry to Baby bear and they became good friends ever after.

GLOSSARY

accident – происшествие, несчастный случай
be ashamed – быть пристыженным
be in danger – быть в опасности
be proud of – гордиться
be thankful to – быть благодарным
better – лучше
bring (brought) – приносить
cub – детёныш
den – берлога

eagle – орёл
hunt – охотиться
laugh at – смеяться над
lift – поднимать
news – новости
nimble – проворный, ловкий
rescue – спасение
save – спасать
should – следует
slow – медленный
than – чем

4 Unscramble the words.

planiex E _____
iftl L _____
blemin N _____
gelae E _____
hagul L _____

ohle H _____
wsen N _____
bcu C _____
tuhn H _____
wlos S _____

5 Complete the phrases.

1. as fast _____ (as a lion / embarrassed)
2. to bring _____ (cub / news)
3. to tell about _____ (the accident / nimble)
4. to lift _____ (a house / a branch)
5. to live in the _____ (hole / sky)
6. to save _____ (the lion / danger)
7. to hear a strange _____ (den / sound)
8. to be proud to be _____ (a lion / forest)

REMEMBER!**Degrees of comparison of adjectives /
Степени сравнения прилагательных****Comparative degree / Сравнительная степень**

Если прилагательное состоит из **1 или 2 слогов**, к прилагательному добавляем окончание **-er**. При сравнении используем слово **than (чем)**.

Example: Lions are **faster than** bears.

Bears are **stronger than** wolves.

Если прилагательное состоит из **2 и более слогов**, перед прилагательным ставим слово **more**.

Example: He is **more** cheerful than his brother.

They are **more** hard-working than their friends.

Superlative degree / Превосходная степень

Если прилагательное состоит из **1 или 2 слогов**, к прилагательному добавляем окончание **-est**. В превосходной степени перед прилагательным, как правило, ставим артикль **the**.

Example: It is **the safest** place in our town.

He is **the strongest** boy in the class.

Если прилагательное состоит из **2 и более слогов**, перед прилагательным ставим **(the) most**.

Example: It is **the most** dangerous street.

She is **the most** curious girl.

Adjective	Comparative degree	Superlative degree
safe	safer	(the) safest
bright	brighter	(the) brightest
cheerful	more cheerful	(the) most cheerful
curious	more curious	(the) most curious

Spelling rules / Правила правописания

Если прилагательное заканчивается на согласную с предшествующим кратким гласным звуком, то конечная согласная **удваивается**.

Если прилагательное заканчивается на **-y** с предшествующей согласной, то **-y** меняется на **-i** и добавляется окончание **-er** или **-est**.

hot	hotter	(the) hottest
big	bigger	(the) biggest
early	earlier	(the) earliest

Исключения

good	better	(the) best
bad	worse	(the) worst
far	farther	(the) farthest

6 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative degree	Superlative degree
big		(the) biggest
clean		
tasty	tastier	
far		
shiny		
disgusting		(the) most disgusting
cruel		
good	better	
unique		
hot		(the) hottest
nimble		

7 Match the phrases.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. to be better than other cubs | a) самые яркие цветы |
| 2. to be more nimble | b) самый любопытный детёныш |
| 3. to run faster than other animals | c) самый жаркий день |
| 4. to fly slower than other birds | d) самая плохая ветка |
| 5. the most curious cub | e) самое безопасное место |
| 6. the safest place | f) быть лучше, чем другие детёныши |
| 7. the most cheerful girl | g) самая весёлая девочка |
| 8. the brightest flowers | h) быть проворнее |
| 9. the hottest day | i) летать медленнее, чем другие птицы |
| 10. the worst branch | j) бегать быстрее, чем другие животные |

8 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets in the right form.

1. Clever thinks that lions are _____ (good) than bears. He thinks, they are _____ (good) animals.
2. Bears are _____ (slow) than lions. But they are _____ (fast) than elephants.
3. This porridge is _____ (tasty) than that one.
4. It is _____ (big) tree in the park.
5. Today is _____ (hot) day of the month.

9 Write True or False.

1. Baby bear was faster than Clever. _____
2. Animals played in the zoo. _____
3. Clever was proud to be a lion. _____
4. The eagle brought news about the accident. _____
5. Daddy bear was in danger. _____
6. Clever asked Baby bear for help. _____
7. Daddy bear saved the king lion. _____

10 Answer the questions.

1. What was the name of the baby lion?
2. What did he learn to do?
3. Could Baby bear run as fast as Clever? Why?
4. Who was in danger?
5. How did the bears find out about the accident?
6. How did Mommy and Daddy bear help the lion?
7. Why was Clever ashamed?

11 Translate the sentences.

1. Это самый весёлый мальчик.

2. Она более ловкая, чем её сестра.

3. Эта самое худшее изобретение, потому что оно опасное.

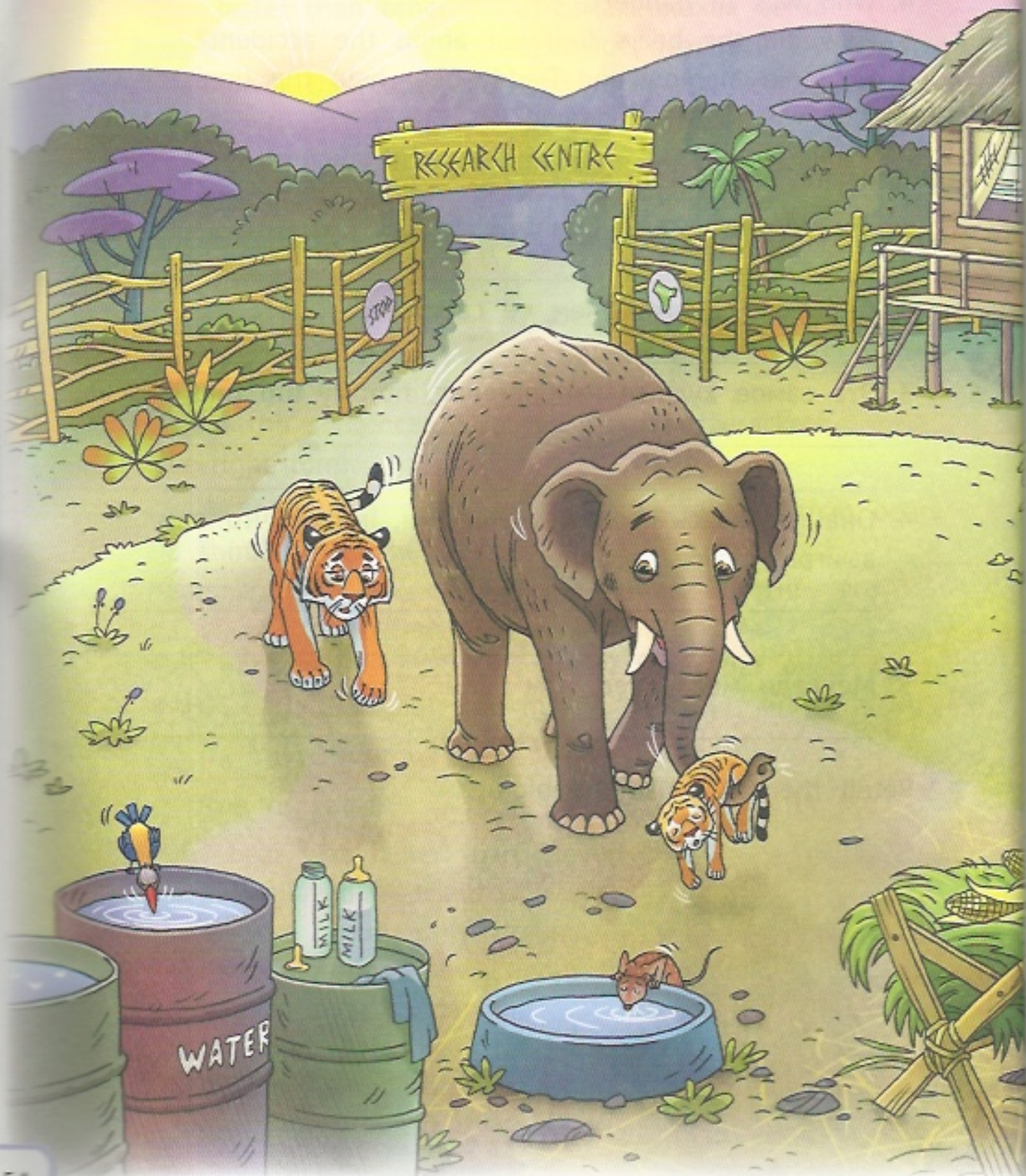
4. Она гордилась своими учениками, потому что они выиграли соревнование.

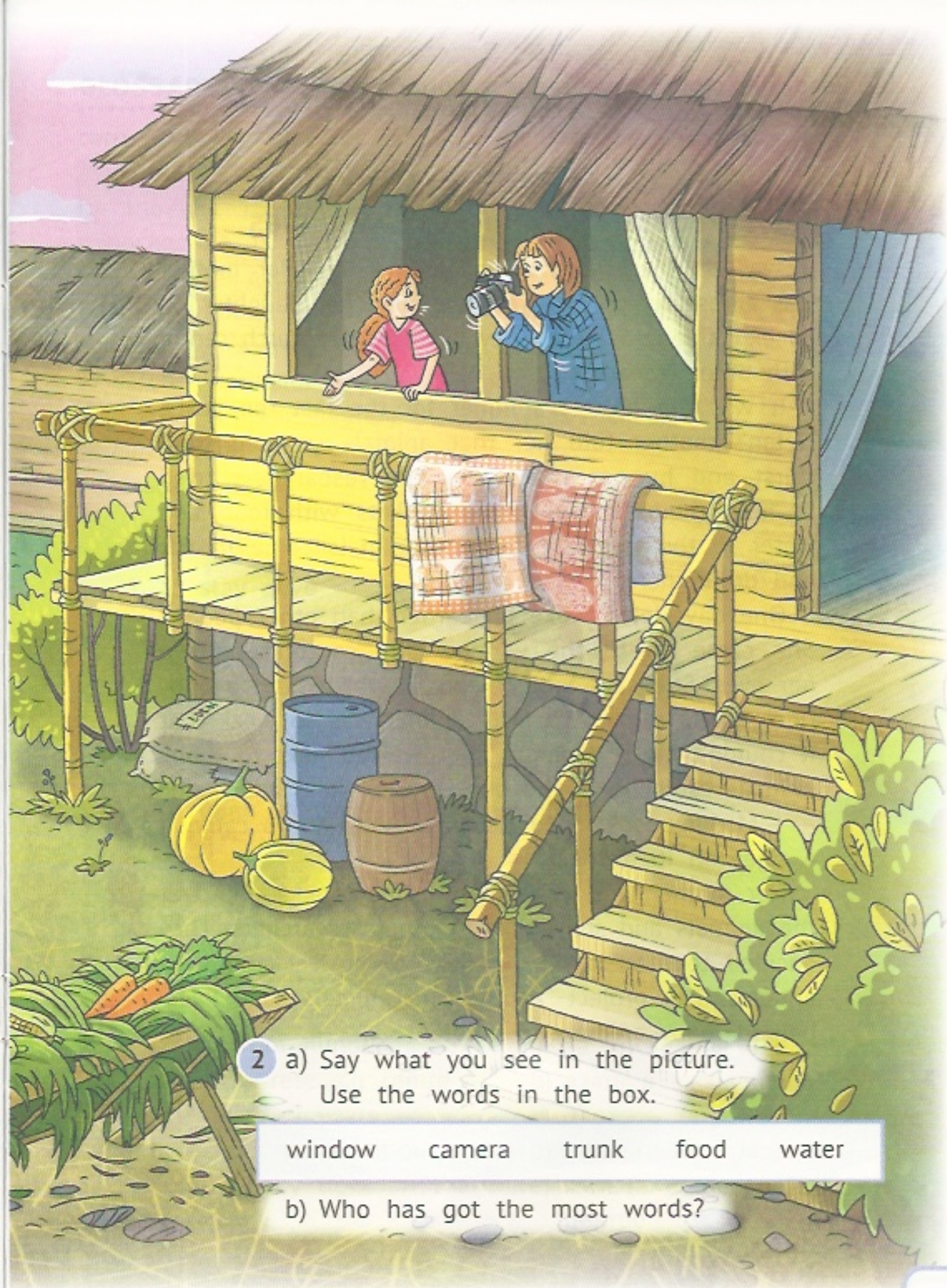
5. Медведи медленнее, чем львы.

12 Retell the story. Use the picture.

STORY 9 | PEOPLE AND ANIMALS SAVE LIVES

- 1 Read the title. Look at the picture. What is the story about?





- 2 a) Say what you see in the picture.
Use the words in the box.

window camera trunk food water

- b) Who has got the most words?

3 Read the story. Is your guess correct?

PEOPLE AND ANIMALS SAVE LIVES

It was the best summer in Helen's life. Her mother was a researcher. That year she took her daughter on an expedition to India. They lived in a research centre with other researchers.

It was the hottest summer for the last ten years. Helen's mother told her that animals suffered from thirst and hunger, that's why the researchers tried to help them. They put big buckets with food and water in the forest, and many animals came to eat and drink there.

One day Helen woke up earlier than other people. She came up to the window and couldn't believe her eyes. She saw a big elephant which held a baby tiger on its trunk. The little animal was so weak that it couldn't move. Mommy tiger walked next to them. Animals came up to the buckets with food and water.

– Mommy, look! cried Helen. An elephant is carrying a tiger on its trunk!

Her mother was also amazed. She took a photo of the animals and showed it to other researchers. They decided to start a new project to protect and help animals. The project "People and animals save lives" helped many animals to survive.

GLOSSARY

carry – нести
expedition – экспедиция
for the last 10 years – за последние 10 лет
hold (held) – держать
hunger – голод
life (lives) – жизнь (жизни)
research – исследование
researcher – исследователь
research centre – исследовательский центр

suffer from – страдать от
survive – выживать
take (took) a photo – сделать фотографию
that's why – поэтому
thirst – жажда
wake up (woke up) – просыпаться
weak – слабый

4 Guess the words.

1. to stay alive

s _____

2. to make a picture of somebody

t _____ a ph _____

3. to hold something or someone

c _____

4. to open the eyes in the morning

w _____ u _____

5. when you don't have energy you are...

w _____

5 Match the phrases.

1. to suffer from hunger
2. to live in a research centre
3. for the last 10 years
4. to take on an expedition
5. to hold a baby tiger on the trunk

a) за последние 10 лет
b) взять в экспедицию
c) держать тигрёнка на хоботе
d) страдать от голода
e) жить в исследовательском центре

6 Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

food suffered researchers weak amazed
thirst took trunk

The _____ tried to help animals in India. The animals _____ from hunger and _____. The researchers put buckets with water and _____ in the forest. Helen and her mother were _____ when they saw that the animals helped each other. The Baby tiger was very _____. A big elephant carried the tiger on its _____. The researchers _____ a photo of animals.

REMEMBER!

The Present Continuous Tense /

Настоящее длительное время

Это время показывает, что действие происходит в данную минуту (сейчас) / период времени.

Для образования **the Present Continuous** используем вспомогательный глагол **to be (am / is / are)** и к смысловому глаголу добавляем окончание **-ing**.

Example: I **am carrying** a bucket now.

He / She / It **is suffering** from thirst.

You / We / They **are taking** photos now.

7 Complete the sentences in the Present Continuous.

1. We _____ (carry) heavy buckets.
2. I _____ (take) a photo now.
3. He _____ (hold) a bag.
4. The animals in India _____ (suffer) from hunger now.
5. Our teacher _____ (explain) a new rule now.
6. She _____ (call) her friend in the research centre.

8 Match the parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. It was Helen's best summer | a) in a research centre. |
| 2. The researchers lived | b) for the last 10 years. |
| 3. The girl woke up earlier | c) because she went on an expedition. |
| 4. It was the hottest summer | d) than other researchers. |
| 5. Animals suffered from | e) that's why the researchers helped them. |
| 6. Animals were in danger, | f) hunger and thirst. |

9 Answer the questions.

1. What did Helen's mother do?
2. Where did they live?
3. Why did the researchers help animals? How?
4. What did Helen see early in the morning?
5. Why did the elephant hold a baby tiger?
6. What did Helen's mother do when she saw the animals?
7. What did they decide to start?
8. Was that a good project? Why?

10 Translate the sentences.

1. Животные страдали от голода и жажды.

2. Он несёт мне книгу сейчас.

3. Они делают фотографии в исследовательском центре сейчас.

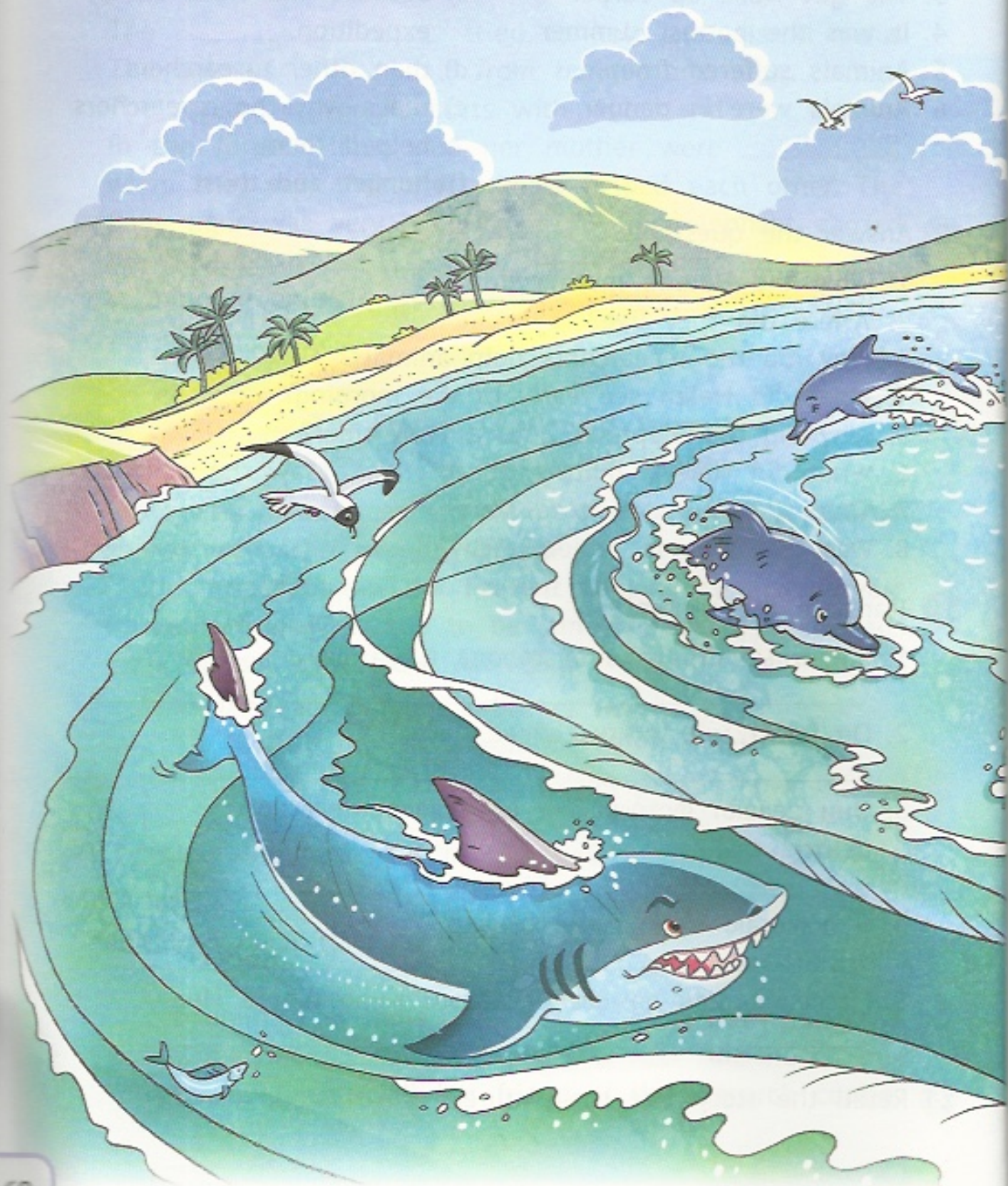
4. Я помогаю моей маме сейчас.

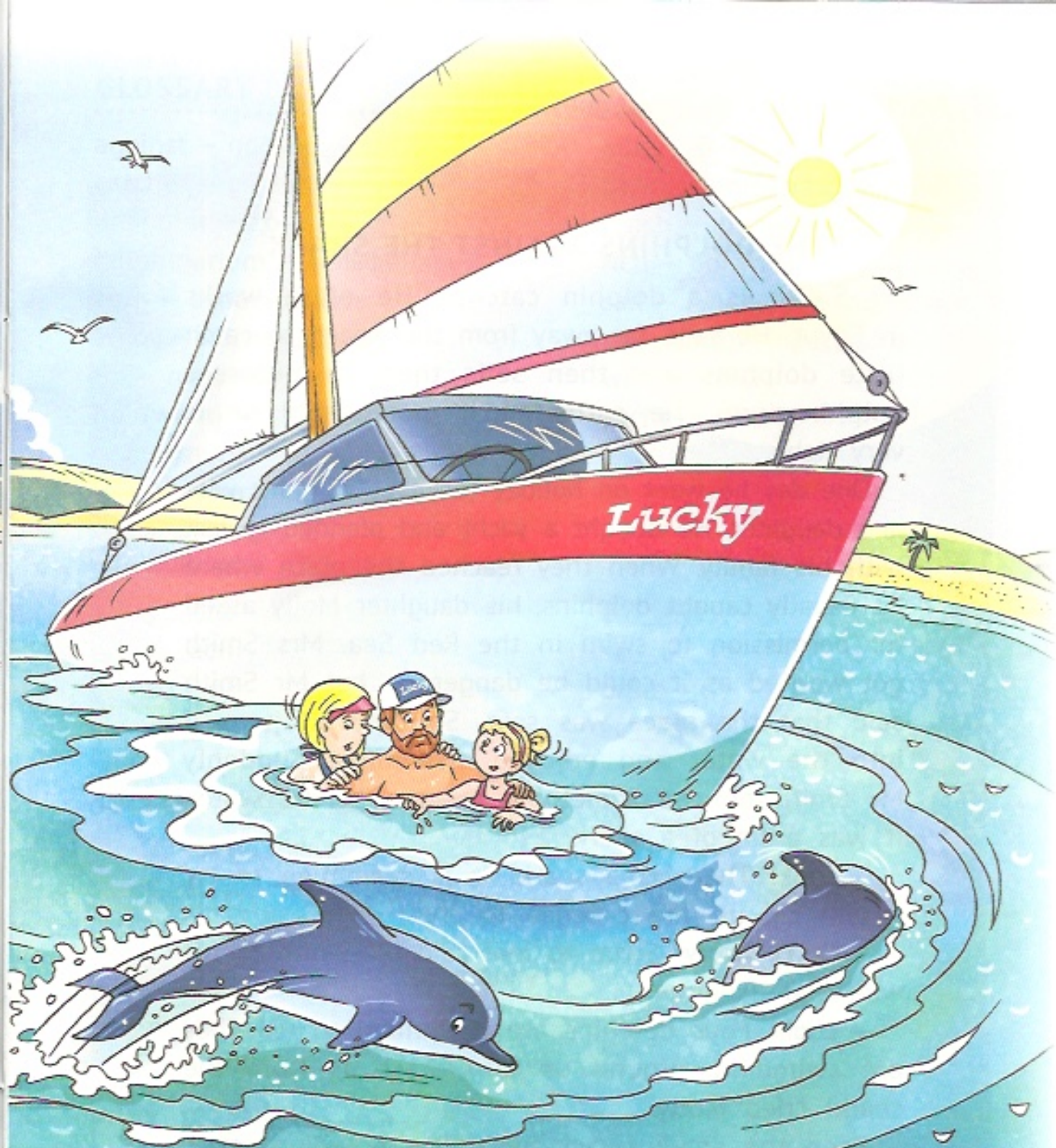
5. Исследователи помогали слабым животным в Индии.

11 Retell the story. Use the picture.

STORY 10 | THE DOLPHINS AGAINST THE SHARK

1 Read the title. Look at the picture. What is the story about?





- 2 a) Say what you see in the picture.
Use the words in the box.

dolphin yacht beach fin shark

- b) Who has got the most words?

3 Read the story. Is your guess correct?

THE DOLPHINS AGAINST THE SHARK

Mr Smith is a dolphin catcher. He often works in Egypt. He sails far away from the beach to catch little dolphins and then sells them to different dolphinariums. He earns much money and he is very rich.

One day he went on holiday to Egypt with his wife and daughter. He bought a yacht and planned to sail with his family. When they reached the place where he usually caught dolphins, his daughter Molly asked for permission to swim in the Red Sea. Mrs Smith got worried as it could be dangerous, but Mr Smith said that the place was safe. So they all jumped into the water and enjoyed swimming. Suddenly Mr Smith noticed something strange in the water. It was a fin of a shark.

– Look! There is a shark! It is swimming to us. It will kill us! Molly began to cry.

– Don't worry! Swim to me! said Mr Smith to his wife and daughter.

– Look! Four dolphins are swimming to us. They are swimming around us to protect us from the shark! cried Molly.

Soon the shark swam away. The dolphins saved the lives of Mr Smith and his family. After this accident Mr Smith decided to change his job.

GLOSSARY

against – против	kill – убивать
catcher –ловец	permission – разрешение
daughter – дочь	reach – достигать
dolphinarium – дельфинарий	rich – богатый
earn – зарабатывать	sail – плыть под парусами
enjoy – наслаждаться	sell (sold) – продавать
fin – плавник	wife – жена
go (went) on holiday – ехать в отпуск	yacht – яхта
job – работа, профессия	

4 Complete the gaps.

y__cht

r__ach

ea__n

cat__her

en__oy

sa__l

prote__t

ac__ident

5 Choose the right answer.

1. to go on _____.

- a) holiday b) yacht

2. to earn _____.

- a) a catcher b) money

3. to reach _____.

- a) the job b) the place

4. to sell _____.

- a) little dolphins b) the catchers

5. to sail _____.

- a) far away from the beach b) with dolphins

6. to protect from _____.

- a) the job b) the shark

REMEMBER!**The Present Continuous Tense
Negative sentences**

В отрицательных предложениях к глаголу **to be (am / is / not)** добавляем **not**.

Example: I'm **not sailing** far away.

He / She / It **isn't swimming** in the sea.

You / We / They **aren't painting** the fence.

Questions and short answers

В вопросительных предложениях **to be (am / is / are)** выносим **на первое место**.

Example: **Am I sailing** far away? – Yes, I am. – No, I am not.

Is he / she / it swimming in the sea? – Yes, he / she / it is. – No, he / she / it isn't.

Are you / we / they painting the fence? – Yes, you / we / they are. – No, you / we / they aren't.

6 Make up negative sentences and questions.

1. + We are going on holiday now.

-

?

2. + He is sailing far away from the beach.

-

?

3. + She is selling her yacht now.

-

?

4. + We are speaking with his rich wife.

-

?

5. + I am playing with my friend.

-

?

6. + You are looking for a job now.

-

?

7 Write the sentences in the correct column.

He was a dolphin catcher.

She earns much money.

We will sell our yacht.

You sailed far away.

They caught a lot of fish.

We go on holiday.

He is playing with little dolphins.

They will call their friends.

She is explaining a rule.

I am proud of you.

I am taking many photos.

He will wake up early.

The Present Simple	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
The Past Simple	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
The Future Simple	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
The Present Continuous	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

8 Write True or False.

1. Mr Smith bought little dolphins for dolphinariums. _____
2. They sailed in the Black Sea. _____
3. Mrs Smith thought it was safe to swim in the sea. _____
4. Two sharks swam to them. _____
5. Four dolphins saved Mr Smith's family. _____
6. After the accident Mr Smith decided to find a new job. _____

9 Answer the questions.

1. What did Mr Smith do?
2. Where did the family go on holiday?
3. Why did they decide to swim in the sea?
4. What did they do when they saw a fin of a shark?
5. How many dolphins tried to help the family?
6. Why did Mr Smith decide to change the job? (your ideas)

10 Translate the sentences.

1. Когда они поехали в отпуск, они плавали на яхте.

2. Его жена не плавает в море сейчас. Она боится акул.

3. Он заметил плавник акулы.

4. Они не плавают под парусами сейчас.

5. Он не продаёт дельфинов сейчас.

11 Retell the story. Use the picture.

GRAMMAR BANK

**Таблица неправильных глаголов
(Irregular verbs)**

Present	Past	Translation
be	was / were	быть
become	became	становиться
begin	began	начинать
bring	brought	приносить
can	could	мочь, уметь
come	came	приходить
dive	dove	нырять
drink	drank	пить
eat	ate	кушать
fall	fell	падать
feel	felt	чувствовать
find	found	находить
fly	flew	летать
get	got	получать, добираться
get lost	got lost	потеряться
give	gave	давать
go	went	идти, ехать
grow	grew	расти
hang	hung	висеть, вешать
have	had	иметь
hear	heard	слышать
learn	learnt	учить

см. продолжение табл.

Present	Past	Translation
let	let	позволять, разрешать
lose	lost	терять
make	made	делать
meet	met	встречать
put	put	класть, поставить
run	ran	бегать
say	said	сказать
see	saw	видеть
shoot	shot	стрелять, бросать
sing	sang	петь
smell	smelt	пахнуть
spend	spent	проводить
swim	swam	плавать
take	took	брать
think	thought	думать
throw	threw	бросать

To be in the Present, Past and Future Simple

	The Present Simple Tense	The Past Simple Tense	The Future Simple
+	I am (I'm) a pupil.	I was a pupil.	I will (I'll) be a pupil.
-	I am not (I'm not) a pupil.	I was not (wasn't) a pupil.	I will not (won't) be a pupil.
?	Am I a pupil?	Was I a pupil?	Will I be a pupil?
+	He is a nice boy.	He was a nice boy.	He will (He'll) be a nice boy.
-	He is not (isn't) a nice boy.	He wasn't a nice boy.	He won't be a nice boy.
?	Is he a nice boy?	Was he a nice boy?	Will he be a nice boy?
+	She is a clever girl.	She was a clever girl.	She will (She'll) be a clever girl.
-	She isn't a clever girl.	She wasn't a clever girl.	She won't be a clever girl.
?	Is she a clever girl?	Was she a clever girl?	Will she be a clever girl?
+	It is a tasty pizza.	It was a tasty pizza.	It will (It'll) be a tasty pizza.
-	It isn't a tasty pizza.	It wasn't a tasty pizza.	It won't be a tasty pizza.
?	Is it a tasty pizza?	Was it a tasty pizza?	Will it be a tasty pizza?
+	You are lazy.	You were lazy.	You will (You'll) be lazy.
-	You are not (aren't) lazy.	You were not (weren't) lazy.	You won't be lazy.
?	Are you lazy?	Were you lazy?	Will you be lazy?
+	We are happy.	We were happy.	We will (We'll) be happy.
-	We aren't happy.	We weren't happy.	We won't be happy.
?	Are we happy?	Were we happy?	Will we be happy?
+	They are sad.	They were sad.	They will (They'll) be sad.
-	They aren't sad.	They weren't sad.	They won't be sad.
?	Are they sad?	Were they sad?	Will they be sad?

VOCABULARY

A

accident – происшествие, несчастный случай
as much as – так сильно, как
against – против
almost – почти
answer – отвечать; ответ
attack – атаковать, нападать

B

bank – берег (реки)
bark – лаять
beak – клюв
be amazed – быть удивлённым
beaver – бобр
be ashamed – быть пристыжённым
behind – за, позади
be in danger – быть в опасности
bell – колокольчик
be proud of – гордиться
be surrounded – быть окружённым
better – лучше
bridge – мост
bright – яркий
brightly – ярко
brush – кисть, щетка
bucket – ведро

C

call – звонить, звонок
carry – нести что-то
catcher – ловец
change – меняться
cheerfully – весело
clap – хлопать

clean – чистый
close to – близко к
Coca-Cola cans – банки колы
come closer – подойти ближе
competition – соревнование
cruel – злой
cross – пересекать, переходить
cub – детёныш (животного)
curious – любопытный

D

dam – плотина, дамба
daughter – дочь
defend – защищать
direction – направление
disgusting – отвратительный (о еде)
dolphinarium – дельфинарий

E

eagle – орёл
earn – зарабатывать
enjoy – наслаждаться
enough – достаточно
ever after – с тех пор (и до конца)
expedition – экспедиция
explain – объяснять

F

fin – плавник
find (found) out – узнавать
follow – следовать
football pitch – футбольное поле
for the last 10 years – за последние 10 лет

fortunately – к счастью
from now on – с тех пор
fur – мех

G

get (got) lost – потеряться
go (went) on holiday – ехать
в отпуск
go (went) past – проходить
мимо
grow (grew) – расти

H

hand-made – сделанный вручную
hate – ненавидеть
headphones – наушники
hide (hid) – прятаться
hold (held) – держать
howl – выть
hunger – голод
hurry – торопиться

I

information centre – информаци-
онный центр
in order to – для того, чтобы
inside – внутри
invention – изобретение

J

job – работа, профессия

K

kennel – будка, конура

L

lick – облизывать
lid – крышка
lift – поднимать
look for – искать

M

maybe – возможно
meeting – встреча
monster – монстр

N

nestling – птенец
news – новости
nimble – ловкий

O

object – предмет
organise – организовать
outwit – перехитрить
own – собственный
owner – владелец

P

paw – лапа животного
paint – краска, красить
pen stand – подставка для ру-
чек
permission – разрешение
pinery – сосновый бор
prepare – подготовить
prick – прокалывать, накалывать
protect – защищать

R

reach – достигать
recycling – переработка (продук-
тов, вещей)
research – исследование
research centre – исследователь-
ский центр
researcher – исследователь
rich – богатый

S

safely – безопасно
sail – плыть под парусами
scarf – шарф

screw – винт, шуруп
sell (sold) – продавать
shine (shone) – светить
shiny – светящийся
should – следует
shout at – кричать
slow – медленный
snowballs – снежки
spend (spent) time – проводить
 время
spill (spilt) – проливать
stable – конюшня
step – шаг
stork – аист
suffer from – страдать от
survive – выживать

T

take (took) a photo – делать
 фотографию
tasty – вкусный
than – чем
that's why – поэтому
the only – единственный

thirst – жажда
thread – нитка
throw (threw) – бросать
tie – завязывать
travel – путешествие
tremble – дрожать
trunk – хобот
twig – ветка

U

unique – уникальный

W

wake up (woke up) – просыпаться
weak – слабый
weather – погода
wife – жена
worm – червяк
wrap – заматывать

Y

yacht – яхта

Z

zoo-keeper – смотритель зоопарка

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EASY STORIES / ПРОСТЫЕ РАССКАЗЫ

3

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