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# ՆԵՐՎԵՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

Հանրակրթական ուսումնական հաստատությունների 5-րդ դասարանի անգլերենի դասագիրքը ներկայացված է օտար լեզուների չափորոշիչի և ծրագրի պահանջներին համապատասխան: Դասագրքում արտացոլված է 5-րդ դասարանի ծրագրով նախատեսված վեց թեմա. յուրաքանչյուրն ապահովում է թեմայի նպատակը, բովանդակությունը և վերջնարդյունքները: Թեմաները բաղկացած են չորս բաժնից, որոնք տրամաբանորեն փոխկապակցված են: Ներկայացված բաժնիները զարգացնում են սովորողների հաղորդակցական հմտությունները (բանավոր խոսք, ունկնդրում, ընթերցանություն, գրավոր խոսք), հարստացնում լեզվական գիտելիքը (քերականական կառույցներ, բառապաշար), ինչպես նաև ձևավորում են արժեհամակարգ և վերաբերմունք:

Յուրաքանչյուր թեմա ներկայացվում է բանավոր խոսքի զարգացմանը նպաստող առաջադրանքներով՝ ապահովելով ակտիվ համագործակցություն ինչպես սովորողների, այնպես էլ սովորողների և ուսուցչի միջև: Դրան հաջորդում են ընթերցանությունը, ունկնդրմանը և գրավոր խոսքի զարգացմանը նպաստող միավորները, որոնք ոչ միայն տրամաբանորեն փոխկապակցված են, այլ նաև դրանցում ներկայացված բառանյութը բխում է տվյալ թեմայից՝ շարունակաբար ամրապնդելով և խորացնելով սովորողի բառապաշարը, թեմայի մասին պատկերացումները, հաղորդակցական հմտությունները: «Ունկնդրում» բաժնիներում QR կոդերով ներկայացված փոքրիկ տեսանյութերը նպաստում են բանավոր խոսքի ընկալմանը, քննարկումներ ծավալելու կարողությունների զարգացմանը:

Թեմաներում ընդգրկված են թեմատիկ նկարներ, որոնք խթանում են սովորողների հետաքրքրությունը, նպաստում են թեմայի բացահայտմանը՝ վերջինիս ընկալումը դարձնելով առավել դյուրին:

Սովորողների ստեղծագործական, քննադատական մտածողության և համագործակցային կարողունակությունների զարգացմանն են միտված թեմաներում ներկայացված զույգերով, խմբային առաջադրանքներն ու խաղերը:

Նյութերում տեղ են գտել գնահատման նոր համակարգի տեսակներին առնչվող ռուբրիկներ: Թեմաներն ավարտվում են գնահատման որևէ ձևով (ինքնագնահատում, փոխադարձ գնահատում կամ անդրադարձ):

Դասագիրքն ուղեկցվում է ուսուցչի ձեռնարկով, որտեղ մանրամասն ներկայացված է յուրաքանչյուր առաջադրանքի նպատակը, բնութագիրը, կատարման եղանակը:

Դասագրքի թեմաները սովորողներին հաղորդակից են դարձնում ինչպես ազգային, այնպես էլ համաշխարհային մշակութային արժեքներին: Դրանցում ապահովված են նաև միջառարկայական կապերը՝ ընդլայնելով սովորողների աշխարհընկալումը, տվյալ թեմայի մասին խորքային պատկերացումները:

SPEAKING

WELCOME TO SCHOOL AGAIN



Let's see what you did during your summer holidays.

1. Did you go swimming or walking with your family?
2. Did you spend your days watching your favourite cartoons?
3. Did you read any new books?
4. What did you do in your free time?

1. Read the text about Isabel's preferences.

Hi, my name is Isabel. I live near Oxford, in London. I'm 12 years old and I study at Oxford Central School. My favourite subjects are Mathematics and History. In my free time I like doing things which are useful for me ...

*Match the questions with the answers and learn more about Isabel.*

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. What do you prefer doing in your free time, Isabel? | a) I love walking, watching birds and helping in the garden.          |
| 2. What activities do you like doing outdoors?         | b) Not very much because there are too many cars and it's noisy.      |
| 3. And what do you like doing at home?                 | c) Yes, I use it every day and look for information and write emails. |
| 4. Do you spend a lot of time on the Internet?         | d) I love reading a lot. When I have a good book, I never watch TV.   |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 5. What about spending your time in town? Do you like that? | e) Yes, I do. Sometimes I go with Mum and we have lots of fun.                               |
| 6. Do you like going to shops?                              | f) When the weather is nice, I prefer being outdoors. When it rains, I love staying at home. |

## 2. Look at the text again and correct the mistakes.

Isabel likes to be outdoors. She likes riding her bike. She also likes listening to birds and sleeping in the garden. When the weather is nice, she loves being at home. She watches a lot of TV. She never uses a computer so she doesn't send emails. Isabel doesn't like spending her time in town very much. She thinks that there are too many people.

**MODEL:** *She likes riding her bike\_\_She loves walking.*

## 3. Now speak about Isabel's likes and dislikes.

## 4. Let's speak.

A: Hello, Fred.

F: Hi, Alice.

A: How are you, Fred?

F: Fine, and you?

A: Fine, thank you.

F: What is your favourite hobby, Alice?

A. My favourite hobby is painting.

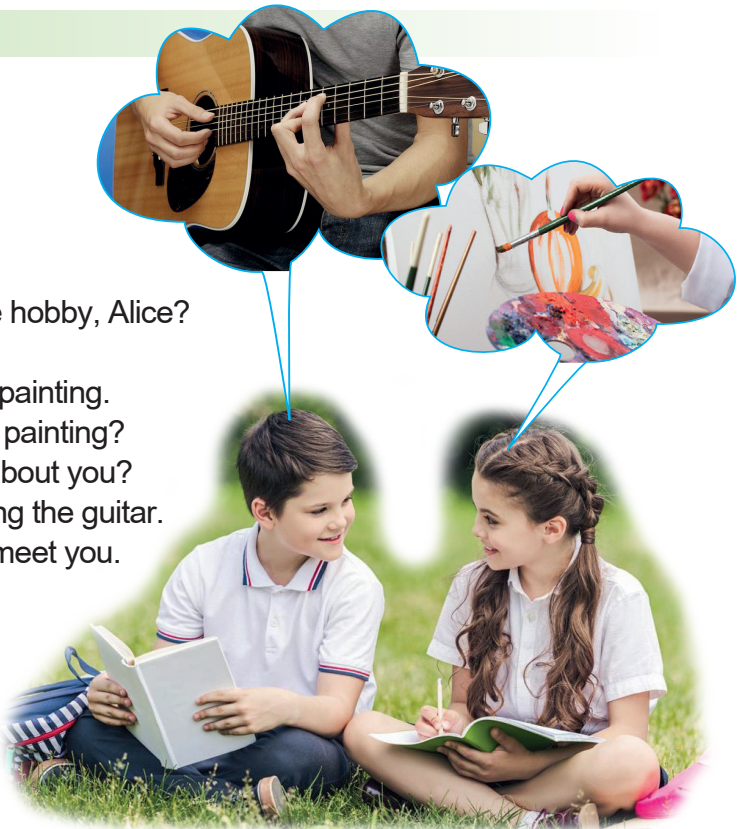
F. Wow! Are you good at painting?

A. Yes, I am. And what about you?

F. I like singing and playing the guitar.

A. That is good. Nice to meet you.

F. Nice to meet you, too.



## READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP**

**Hobby** – an activity that you do for pleasure

**Activity** – a situation in which something is happening

**Gardening** – growing plants, vegetables, etc.

**Photography** – process or job of taking photographs

**Collection** – a group of objects, often of the same sort

**Pre-reading**

1. What do you know about hobbies?
2. Do you have any hobby?
3. Can you name any hobbies?

**Read the text and check your comprehension.**

**DO YOU HAVE ANY HOBBIES?**

Hobbies are activities that people often do in their free time. A hobby is usually a kind of work a person does for fun. People always enjoy their hobbies very much. They like to spend a lot of time on their hobbies.

One of the most popular hobbies is gardening. Many people enjoy growing beautiful flowers or vegetables in their gardens.

Another popular hobby is photography. Some people enjoy taking photos with cameras.

For many people, car repair is a favourite hobby. Some people enjoy looking at the engine and other parts of their cars.

Some people collect objects as a hobby. For example, they collect stamps or coins.

It is very interesting to have a hobby.



1. Choose the right answer.

1. Hobby is an activity people do

- a. when they are very busy.
- b. when they are bored.
- c. when they are sick.
- d. when they enjoy it.

2. Gardening means

- a. walking in the garden
- b. collecting some things
- c. growing flowers or vegetables
- d. making vegetable soup

3. What is photographing?

- a. It means collecting pictures.
- b. It means drawing pictures.
- c. It means creating multimedia.
- d. It means taking photos.

4. What is car repair?

- a. a hobby
- b. a profession
- c. a job
- d. a hobby and a job

5. A collection is

- a. a pile of papers.
- b. a group of objects.
- c. a crowd of people.
- d. a bunch of flowers.

2. Find the words in the text that mean the following:

*a small piece of metal used as money*

*a small piece of designed paper that we stick on an envelope*

*an activity that you do for pleasure*

*a piece of equipment for taking photographs*

PAIR WORK

3. Make a list of words that you don't understand or that you aren't sure about. Show your list to your peer. Help him/her with any words you know.



4. Discussion:

1. What is the most popular hobby among your friends?

**Example:** The most popular hobby among my friends is playing football/ drawing...

## LISTENING



1. Listen to the recording and repeat the sentences.

*Pay attention to this pattern:*  
*To like/love+V+ing*  
*To hate+V+ing*

2. Listen to the recording and choose the right sentences.

1. The man likes talking on the phone.
2. They love shopping.
3. The woman likes talking on the phone.
4. The woman loves sleeping.
5. They hate shopping.
6. The woman loves shopping.
7. The man loves sleeping.

3. Read the interview below. Interview three of your friends. Use the highlighted vocabulary.

Aram is interviewing David.

**A:** Hi, David. What hobbies do you have?

**D:** I have lots of hobbies: basketball, surfing, and skateboarding.

**A:** Are you **good at** basketball?

**D:** Yes, I think so. My trainer says I am.

**A:** **What about** playing golf? Do you like playing golf?

**D:** No, not really. I think it's boring.

**A:** What can you say about musical instruments?

**D:** You know, I **enjoy** playing the guitar.

**A:** Sounds good! Nice to learn about your hobbies. Thanks!

**D:** Thank you, too! Bye then, see you!

**A:** See you!





**4. Read the interview again and answer the questions.**

1. What hobbies does David have?
2. What is he good at?
3. Is David interested in golf?
4. Can he play the guitar?

**5. Do you like/love/hate...? Put the verbs from the list in the boxes. Make up your own sentences.**

write a poem / swim / dance / ride / read / draw / cook / go for a picnic /  
walk / travel / sing /run in the morning

| hate  | like  | love  |
|-------|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

**6. Match the two parts of the sentences.**

- |                                     |                           |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Tom has a horse farm. He         | a) reading books so much? |
| 2. My sister is in Italy. She       | b) likes riding.          |
| 3. John loves drinking coffee but   | c) likes painting.        |
| 4. Annie bakes delicious cakes. She | d) likes traveling.       |
| 5. His brother is an artist. He     | e) likes cooking.         |
| 6. Do you really like               | f) he hates having tea.   |

**PAIR WORK**

**7. Interview your classmates to find out their interests.**

**MODEL:**

1. *What hobbies do you know?*
2. *What is your hobby?*
3. *What do you learn from your hobby?*



WRITING

1. How many sentences can you make from this table?

I  
Tom

love/loves  
hate /hates  
like/likes

listening  
playing  
reading  
watching  
going  
walking

videos  
to the cinema  
basketball  
books  
to music  
computer games  
in the park

**MODEL:**

*I love going to the cinema.*

*Tom hates playing computer games.*

2. Read about Suren and complete the form.

My name is Suren. I am from Armenia. I am eleven. I am a schoolboy. I study in the fifth grade. I love dancing Armenian national dances. I hate watching football but I like playing it with my friends after the classes.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Country \_\_\_\_\_  
 Age \_\_\_\_\_  
 Grade \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hobbies/ Preferences \_\_\_\_\_

3. Write about your likes and dislikes.














I am \_\_\_\_\_. I like \_\_\_\_\_.

I love \_\_\_\_\_. I hate \_\_\_\_\_.

**4. Correct the sentences where it is necessary.**

1. I am loving to watch videos.
2. I'm hating going shopping.
3. Tim loves playing football.
4. We like spend time with our friends.
5. Alice is liking to dance.

**5. Look at the chart and complete the sentences below.**

|  = love<br> = like<br> = hate | William  | Amanda   |
|--|--|--|
| dance at parties   |   |   |
| do housework   |   |   |
| drive a car  |   |   |
| swim in the sea  |   |   |
| watch football   |  |  |

1. William likes dancing at parties.  
Amanda \_\_\_\_\_ at parties.
2. William \_\_\_\_\_ housework.  
Amanda \_\_\_\_\_ housework.
3. William \_\_\_\_\_ a car.  
Amanda \_\_\_\_\_ a car.
4. William \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea.  
Amanda \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea.
5. William \_\_\_\_\_ football.  
Amanda \_\_\_\_\_ football.

**A self-assessment tool**

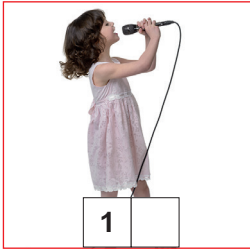
Make a list of the words you remember from Unit 1. Compare it with your classmates.

Words

SPEAKING

1. Let's find out what these people like doing. Match the sentences with the pictures.

Sally



Ben



grandpa



Ann



grandma



1. She loves playing the piano.
2. She likes singing.
3. He loves reading.
4. He likes skating.
5. She likes drawing.

PAIR WORK

2. Ask questions to your partner about the pictures above.

**MODEL:**

A: What does Sally like doing?

B: She likes singing.

3. Speak about your free time. What do you like/love/hate doing?

READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP**

**To include** – to make something/somebody part of something

**To collect** – to get and keep things of one type

**Sculpture** – a work of art from wood, stone, metal, etc.

**Handicraft** – something made by hands

**Useful** – helping somebody to do something

**Pre-reading activity**

Do you know any types of hobbies?

1. Write the words in the columns according to the types of hobby.

| Doing things | Making things | Collecting things | Learning things |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
|              |               |                   |                 |

*stamps, postcards, reading books, painting, drawing, skiing, going to the theatre, coins, reading magazines, playing football, designing, playing the piano, go riding, reading newspapers, handicrafts.*



## 2. Read the text and check your comprehension.

### TYPES OF HOBBIES

Different people enjoy doing different things. This means that people have different hobbies. Some people like travelling, gardening, making sculptures, others like drawing, reading books, collecting stamps, cards, coins and so on. There are four large groups of hobbies: doing things, making things, collecting things and learning things.

Doing things includes activities from gardening to travelling and from chess to volleyball playing.

Making things includes drawing, painting, making sculptures, designing, handicrafts.

Almost all of us collect something: coins, stamps, cards, photos, etc.

We learn from all types of hobbies. For example, when we do gardening we learn a lot about plants, when we travel we learn about different countries, etc.

So, a hobby is a pleasant and useful activity.

## 3. Choose the right answer.

### 1. A hobby is an activity

- a. we never want to do,
- b. we like doing it,
- c. we can't do it.

### 2. Different people have

- a. the same hobbies,
- b. different hobbies,
- c. no hobbies.

### 3. A hobby is

- a. an unpleasant activity,
- b. a useless activity,
- c. a pleasant and useful activity.

### 4. Making things includes

- a. gardening, travelling, reading,
- b. drawing, painting, designing,
- c. playing chess, football, volleyball.

## 4. Change the underlined words to make true sentences.

1. Different people have the same hobbies.
2. There is nothing to learn from the hobbies.
3. When we do gardening we learn a lot of things about animals.
4. When we design, we learn about different countries.
5. Hobby is a pleasant and useless activity.

5. Find the missing words and act out the dialogue. Then fill in the chart below.

*playing, football, painting*

Fred is interviewing Adam.

F: Hello, Adam. Can you tell me about your hobbies?

A: Sure. I like painting. Now I am \_\_\_\_\_ a picture for my mum.

F: That's lovely. So you're good at painting. Do you like music, too?

A: Yes, I do. I like \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar.

F: And sport? Do you play football or tennis?

A: No, I don't. I don't play \_\_\_\_\_ or tennis.

F: I see. I hope your mum will like the picture.

**What Adam ...**

| Likes doing | Doesn't like doing |
|-------------|--------------------|
|             |                    |

6. Now say:

1. one thing you can learn from your hobby.
2. two things you can make.
3. three things you can do as a hobby.
4. four things you can collect.

# UNIT

## 2

### 3



## LISTENING

### Pre-listening activity

What do you like doing?

Listen to the recording and do the exercises.



1. Choose the activities which are true for the girl putting  or  if they are false.

- |                                    |                          |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Playing the guitar.             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Reading newspapers.             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Watching TV.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Playing football.               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Riding a bicycle.               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Going hiking in the mountains.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Travelling different countries. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Cooking for her parents.        | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. Let's see what the girl likes doing.

1. She likes playing the \_\_\_\_\_ in music class.
2. She likes reading books in the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. She likes watching \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend.
4. She enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ in the ocean.
5. She loves playing games with her \_\_\_\_\_.
6. She loves taking \_\_\_\_\_ of her pet.
7. She enjoys riding a \_\_\_\_\_ in the park.
8. She loves playing basketball after \_\_\_\_\_.



# UNIT 2 4

## WRITING

### Present Simple & Present Continuous

#### Present Simple Infinitive -to

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| I usually read a book.<br>You always read a book.<br>He, she often reads a book.<br>We usually read a book.<br>You usually read a book.<br>They usually read a book | Do I usually read a book?<br>Do you always read a book?<br><b>Does</b> s/he often read a book?<br>Do we usually read a book?<br>Do you usually read a book?<br>Do they usually read a book? | I don't usually read a book.<br>I don't always read a book.<br>S/he <b>doesn't</b> often read a book.<br>We don't usually read a book.<br>You don't usually read a book.<br>They don't usually read a book. |
|---|---|---|

#### Present Continuous/ To be V+ing form

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| I am reading a book now.<br>You are reading a book now.<br>S/he is reading a book now.<br>We are reading a book now.<br>You are reading a book now.<br>They are reading a book now. | Am I reading a book now?<br>Are you reading a book now?<br>Is s/he reading a book now?<br>Are we reading a book now?<br>Are you reading a book now?<br>Are they reading a book now? | I am not reading a book now.<br>You are not reading a book now.<br>She is not reading a book now.<br>We are not reading a book now.<br>You are not reading a book now.<br>They are not reading a book now. |
|---|---|--|

1. What are the people doing? Fill in the sentences with the following verbs. Look at the pictures and fill in the sentences 1-7 with the following verbs.

(reading, barking, singing, playing (2x), listening, talking)



1



2



3



4



5



6



7

1. The woman is talking on her mobile.
2. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. The man \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar.
5. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ to some music.
6. The children \_\_\_\_\_ football.
7. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ .

**2. Look at the pictures again. Ask questions and answer them.**

**MODEL:**

*What is the woman doing?*

*The woman is talking on her mobile.*

**3. Join a word from box A with a phrase from box B and write sentences about your family.**

**A**

usually  
always  
never  
often  
sometimes

**B**

watches the news on TV.  
reads in bed.  
listens to classical music.  
works at the weekend.  
plays basketball with friends.  
goes shopping on Saturdays.

**Example:** *My sister always reads in bed.*

1. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. My father \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. Look at Mariam's schedule for visiting museums and some cultural places and make up sentences.

| SCHEDULE                                      |        |         |           |          |        |          |        |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
|   | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
| Visiting world famous museums on the Internet | ✓      |         |           |          |        |          |        |
| Going to the GYM hall                         |        |         |           |          |        | ✓        |        |
| Reading books in the library                  |        | ✓       |           |          | ✓      |          |        |
| Playing chess                                 |        |         |           | ✓        |        |          |        |
| Going to the theatre                          |        |         | ✓         |          |        |          |        |
| Having a rest                                 |        |         |           |          |        |          | ✓      |

5. Work in pairs. Ask questions about Mariam's schedule.

**MODEL:** When does Mariam go to the GYM hall?

Mariam goes to the GYM hall on Saturday.

- On what days does Mariam \_\_\_\_\_?
- Is it \_\_\_\_\_ when Mariam goes to the GYM hall?
- On what day does Mariam visit \_\_\_\_\_?
- On what day does Mariam \_\_\_\_\_ a rest?
- When does Mariam \_\_\_\_\_ chess?
- On what day does Mariam \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre?

6. Make your own schedule.

| SCHEDULE   |        |         |           |          |        |          |        |
|------------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| Activities | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
|            |        |         |           |          |        |          |        |
|            |        |         |           |          |        |          |        |
|            |        |         |           |          |        |          |        |

SPEAKING

SPEAKING CARDS

1. Look at the cards below and say what occupation these people have and what they usually/sometimes/once a week like doing. The model is below.

Aram  
 Job: a pupil  
**Usually** plays football.  
**Sometimes** goes to the theatre.  
**Once a week** goes to the football fans' club.

Anahit  
 Job: a designer  
**Usually** makes clothes.  
**Sometimes** listens to music.  
**Once a week** goes hiking in summer.

Mr. Brown  
 Job: a driver  
**Usually** likes walking.  
**Sometimes** goes skiing in winter.  
**Once a week** goes taking photos.

Mrs. Green  
 Job: a secretary  
**Usually** sings in the choir.  
**Sometimes** makes cakes.  
**Once a week** goes to the concert.

Ben  
 Job: an engineer  
**Usually** goes to the stamp shops to buy stamps.  
**Sometimes** goes for horse riding.  
**Once a week** plays chess.

You ???  
 Job:  
**Usually**  
  
**Sometimes**  
  
**Once a week**  
 (in winter, spring, summer, autumn)

**MODEL:**

*Aram is a pupil. He usually plays football. He sometimes goes to the theatre. Once a week he goes to the football fans' club.*

2. Now look at the model again and fill in the last card about you.

**PAIR WORK**

**3. Read the dialogue and act it out.**

**The dialogue below will help you.**

**B:** Hi, I am Ben. What's your name?

**A:** My name is Anahit.

**B:** It's very nice to meet you, Anahit. What's your job?

**A:** I am a student. And you?

**B:** I am an artist. What **do you usually** like doing, Anahit?

**A:** I **usually read** short stories. And you like drawing, am I right?

**B:** Yes, I **usually draw** flowers. And what else **do you like doing**, Anahit?

**A:** Hmm, when the weather is nice, I **sometimes walk** with my friends in the park.

**B:** Great, I also like walking. But I walk alone. It **helps** me to see the beauty of the nature.

**A:** Ok, that's nice to talk to you but my sister is waiting for me.

**B:** Thank you, Anahit, see you later.

**A:** Thank you, Bye.

**4. Make up a similar dialogue.**



## READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP****Always** – at all times**Often** – many times**Usually** – most often**Sometimes** – not all the times**Seldom** – not often**Stable** – a building in which people keep horses**Pre-reading activities**

Think, pair, share on your own hobbies.

**Read the text and check your comprehension.**

**MARY'S HOBBY**

Mary has a lot of hobbies and interests. She usually gets up early, so she can run before school. In winter she doesn't often have time to ski, but she sometimes does it on Saturdays. Mary often rides a horse at the stable near her home. She often goes there after school. She loves music. She always goes to choir practice on Wednesday evenings and sings in church on Sundays. She seldom watches TV because she likes doing things outside. She usually goes to the GYM if it's raining outside. She has a lot of friends. She seldom does anything alone. Mary is a happy girl!

**1. Choose the right option.**

**1. Why does Mary usually get up early?**

- She gets up early to run before school.
- She gets up early to go to school.
- She gets up early to have breakfast.

## 2. How often does she ski in winter?

- a. She often skis.
- b. She sometimes skis in winter.
- c. She always skis in winter.

## 3. How often does she ride a horse?

- a. She rides a horse every day.
- b. She often rides a horse
- c. She never rides a horse.

## 4. How often does she watch TV?

- a. She usually watches TV.
- b. She seldom watches TV.
- c. She often watches TV.

## 5. Where does she sing?

- a. At home
- b. In the church
- c. At school

## 2. True or False?

- 1. Mary has only one hobby.
- 2. She usually runs before school.
- 3. In winter she always skis.
- 4. She never goes horseback riding.
- 5. She seldom watches TV.
- 6. She sometimes goes to choir practice.
- 7. She never goes to the GYM.

## 3. Match the two halves of the sentences.

- |                                      |                                    |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Mary often rides a horse          | a) on Sundays.                     |
| 2. She always goes to choir practice | b) with friends.                   |
| 3. She seldom watches TV because     | c) so she can run before school.   |
| 4. She sings in the church           | d) at a stable near her home.      |
| 5. Mary usually gets up early        | e) it's raining outside.           |
| 6. She usually does her activities   | f) on Wednesday evenings.          |
| 7. She usually goes to the GYM if    | g) she likes doing things outside. |

LISTENING



1. Listen and repeat the names of hobbies.

*taking photographs, making and collecting Jet model figures, cooking, watching science fiction movies, skateboarding, reading travel books, reading comic books*

2. Listen again and decide what club the children decide to join.

| Who joins what?   | John | Kevin | Olivia |
|---|------|-------|--------|
| Book club   |      |       |        |
| Science club  |      |       |        |
| Photography club  |      |       |        |
| Making, collecting figures                                  |      |       |        |
| Cooking, watching science fiction movies, skateboarding ... | ✓    |       |        |

3. Answer the questions.

1. What is Kevin's hobby?
2. Does John have one hobby?
3. Can you name John's preferences?
4. What club does Olivia want to join?
5. Who likes reading books?



4. Now you decide what club you want to join and why.

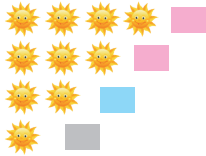


## WRITING

## Present Simple &amp; Present Continuous

1. Match the words with the pictures and explain the meaning.

often, usually, always, sometimes



2. Use the verbs in the correct tenses:  
Present Simple or Present Continuous.

Karen (to have) a lot of hobbies. Her favourite hobby is dancing. She usually (to go) to dance classes. There she often (to meet) her friends and they (to learn) many dances. Now they (to dance) again. Karen is fond of films, too, but she seldom (to go) to the cinema. During her holidays she (to read) a lot. She always (to get) book for her birthday. Karen (not to like) basketball very much. She thinks she (not to be) good at it.

3. Read the letter below and fill in the gaps with appropriate words.

*favourite, free, am, dancing, birthday*

Dear Annie,  
I \_\_\_\_\_ sorry, I cannot come to your \_\_\_\_\_ party.  
Today I have my \_\_\_\_\_ lesson. It is my \_\_\_\_\_ hobby.  
You know I am \_\_\_\_\_ only on Saturday.  
Please, forgive me.  
Yours,  
Susan



4. Now write a letter to your friend.

SPEAKING

1. Look at the pictures and fill in the gaps with the following words.

*Businessman, engineer, teacher,  
fireman, doctor, actor,  
policeman, nurse, farmer*

*Police-station, theatre, school,  
fire-station, farm, office, plant,  
hospital (2)*



I am a.....  
I work at a .....



I am a .....

I work at a .....



I am a.....

I work at a .....



I am a.....

I work on a .....



I am a .....

I work at a .....



I am an .....

I work at a.....



I am an .....

I work at a .....



I am a .....

I work at an .....



I am a.....

I work at a .....

**2. Make pairs and speak about the job you like most.**

Answer the question why you like it. Start with this sentence:

I like it because ....

**3. Use the professions to fill in the gaps.**

*pilot, waiter, English teacher, farmer, policeman, fireman, driver,  
doctor, student, cook*

1. I work in a hospital. I treat sick people. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I work in a school. I teach English. I am an \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I work in a restaurant. I cook food. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I drive a car. I drive people to where they want. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I wear a uniform. I catch criminals. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I fly to many countries. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. I take your order at a restaurant and bring your food. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. I grow crops and keep animals. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. I put out fire. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. I study at a university. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.

**4. Match the work place with the profession.**

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. hospital       | a) a teacher   |
| 2. fire-station   | b) a student   |
| 3. school         | c) a cook      |
| 4. restaurant     | d) a driver    |
| 5. taxi-service   | e) a policeman |
| 6. school         | f) a doctor    |
| 7. police-station | g) a fireman   |

**5. Fill in the missing sentences to complete the dialogue.**

**a) Ann:** \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Bill:** Yes, you can. I think you came to the right office.

**Ann:** \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Bill:** Will the job of a designer interest you?

**Ann:** \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Bill:** OK, then come tomorrow and take up the new job.

Can I get a job in your office?

Oh, yes. I like the job of a designer.

Oh, I think you will offer me an interesting job.

**b) Now act out the dialogue.**

**6. Look at the advertisements and answer the question.**

**Who are these notes for?**

FOR ONLY  
NEWSPAPER  
WORKERS

A FREE PIZZA  
WITH COLD COKE  
THE BEST COOK

GOOD  
MANAGEMENT -  
GOOD RESULTS

FOR YOUNG AND  
TEACHER-  
BEGINNERS

FOR FIRE STATION  
WORKERS

I LIKE MY  
PROFESSION OF A  
DRIVER OF  
AIRPLANES

## READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP****Bored** - lack of interest**Nest** - a place where birds live**Branch** - a thinner part of the tree**Thin** - not thick**Comfortable** - something that gives pleasant feelings**Pre-reading activities**

Read the title and guess what the story is about.

**Read the text and check your comprehension.****HOW ANN HELPS THE BIRDS**

Ann is very sad. Her computer doesn't work and she does not know what to do. Ann's mother tells her to go to the garden. There she finds out that the birds don't have nests. They are flying from one branch to another. And she decides to build a comfortable nest for them. She gathers some branches and thin sticks, makes a comfortable and big nest for the birds. She is very proud of her nice job. Ann shows it to her family. Everybody is very proud of her, too.

**1. Match the words with their antonyms.**

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. nice        | a) ugly          |
| 2. comfortable | b) thick         |
| 3. thin        | c) uncomfortable |
| 4. big         | d) happy         |
| 5. sad         | e) small         |

**2. Read the text and tick (✓) the right option.**

**1. Why is Ann sad?**

- a. Her computer doesn't work.
- b. She doesn't have a computer.
- c. She can't go out.

**2. Ann's mother tells her**

- a. to go to her friend.
- b. to go to look at the birds.
- c. to go to the garden.

**3. Why does Ann build a nest?**

- a. The birds are without a nest.
- b. She doesn't have anything else to do.
- c. The birds are hungry.

**4. Does Ann build a nest for the birds?**

- a. No, she doesn't build as she can't.
- b. No, she doesn't want to help the birds.
- c. Yes, she builds a nest as she wants to help the birds.

**5. What is the main idea of the text?**

- a. People do not want to help animals.
- b. People are always helpful to animals and birds.
- c. People seldom help the birds.



**3. A role-play. Read the dialogue and act it out.**

**Ann:** Mum, what can I do? I am bored.

**Mum:** Ann, go to the garden. You will find something interesting there.

**Ann:** Yes, of course. I like our garden. It's so beautiful.

**Mum:** There are a lot of birds there. You can see them.

**Ann:** Thank you, mum for the idea. I know what to do.

**Mum:** I know you'll do something good for the birds.

**Ann:** Oh mum, you guess what I want to do.

## Read the text and do the exercises.

Good morning, I am Steven, I am a reporter at Central News. Today I am making a report about teachers.

I have two guests who are teachers at elementary school. They are Kate and Ted. Kate is 26 years old, and Ted is 30. They live in the city centre and go to work by bus. They love their work. They like to work with children.

### 1. Decide which sentence is right and which is wrong.

1. Steven is a reporter.
2. He works at a TV Company.
3. He is interviewing two teachers.
4. The teachers are high school teachers.
5. They live in the city centre.
6. They drive to school.
7. They love their jobs.

### 2. Read the dialogue and act it out.

- Hi, Kate. Glad to meet you.
- Hi, Steven! Glad to meet you, too.
- Kate, I want you to answer this question.
- With pleasure, Steven.
- Why did you decide to become a teacher?
- I love children, Steven!

### 3. Answer the questions.

1. Do you study well?
2. Where do you live? Do you live in the city centre?
3. Do you go by bus or do you walk to school?
4. What do you want to become?

## LISTENING



1. Listen and repeat.

2. Listen to the recording again and choose the words you hear.

*carpenter, pupil, hairdresser, construction worker, driver, nurse, pilot, doctor, waiter, office worker, fire fighter, cook, shop assistant, singer, police officer, artist, teacher*

3. Choose the right answer.

1. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) driver      b) carpenter

2. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) hairdresser      b) cook

3. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) worker      b) construction worker

4. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) doctor      b) nurse

5. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) doctor      b) driver

6. She is an \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) artist      b) office worker

7. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) police officer      b) fire fighter

8. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) shop assistant      b) nurse

9. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) doctor      b) police officer

10. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) teacher      b) doctor

**A self-assessment tool**

1. Do you understand the text?      Yes      No
2. How many words do you understand?      1, 2, 3, 4 ...
3. Write the words you hear \_\_\_\_\_



WRITING

Check your knowledge.

Adjectives describe nouns or pronouns/names.

| person                   | thing               |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Merry is a careful girl. | This is a nice car. |
| Merry is careful.        | The car is nice.    |
| She is careful.          | It is nice.         |

Look at the chart and revise the degrees of the adjectives.

| Positive                           | Comparative                                      | Superlative  |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| long<br>nice<br>hot                | longer<br>nicer<br>hotter                        | the longest<br>the nicest<br>the hottest                     |
| happy<br>clever<br>narrow          | happier<br>cleverer<br>narrower                  | the happiest<br>the cleverest<br>the narrowest               |
| beautiful<br>wonderful<br>careful  | more beautiful<br>more wonderful<br>more careful | the most beautiful<br>the most wonderful<br>the most careful |
| good<br>bad<br>little<br>many/much | better<br>worse<br>less<br>more                  | the best<br>the worst<br>the least<br>the most               |

1. Fill in the missing adjectives.

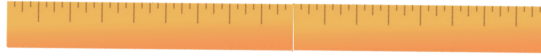
*clever, beautiful, careful, old, bright, interesting*

1. My friend is a \_\_\_\_\_ pupil.
2. Jim's mother is a \_\_\_\_\_ woman.
3. Granny is not very \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Adam is a \_\_\_\_\_ boy.
5. The children visit many \_\_\_\_\_ places.
6. Anoush is a \_\_\_\_\_ girl.

Long



Longer



The longest



2. Write the comparative and superlative degrees of the following adjectives.

| Positive  | Comparative | Superlative |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| clever<br>beautiful<br>careful<br>bright<br>interesting |             |             |

3. Choose the appropriate degree of the adjectives.

1. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ book. (interesting)
2. My new dress is \_\_\_\_\_ than yours. (beautiful)
3. Tom is a \_\_\_\_\_ pupil. (bright)
4. This place is \_\_\_\_\_ than that one. (good)
5. The school is the \_\_\_\_\_ in our district. (big)
6. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ car. (fast)

**Self-reflection**

1. What new things did you learn?
2. What information was more interesting?
3. What was the most difficult and why?

**UNIT**  
**2**  
**1**

**SPEAKING**



**1. Look at the picture and say what profession you like most.**

1. Make pairs and share your ideas.
2. Make groups and speak about the professions you like.
3. Write a short text about the profession you like most.

**2. Group the jobs that you think are exciting or boring. Explain why.**

*a nurse, a teacher, a designer, a musician, an engineer,  
a dentist, a farmer, a fireman, a policeman, a reporter,*

| exciting | boring |
|----------|--------|
|          |        |

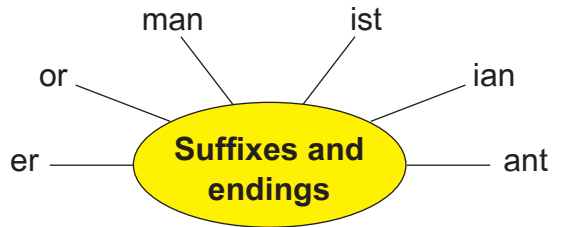
### 3. Fill in the correct word.

*actor, farmer, nurse, artist, footballer, cook, secretary, driver*

1. ----- a person who acts in the theatre.
2. ----- someone who lives in the country and grows plants.
3. ----- a person who cooks in a restaurant.
4. ----- a person who helps a doctor in a hospital.
5. ----- someone who does office work, such as typing letters, answering phone calls, etc.
6. ----- a person who plays football.
7. ----- a person who creates art.
8. ----- a person who drives a car.

### Word Building

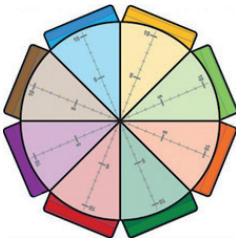
The following suffixes help to build new words.



### 4. Create new words matching the two halves.

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. music  | a. ist |
| 2. art    | b. man |
| 3. paint  | c. or  |
| 4. fire   | d. ant |
| 5. act    | e. ian |
| 6. assist | f. er  |

Use the assessment wheel to assess yourself. Check if you achieve the final results.



### Write the final results that are:

- to be able to name some jobs
- to be able to write a short dialogue on the topic
- to be able to speak on the topic in 5-6 sentences
- to be able to describe some jobs
- to be able to form names of some professions using suffixes

## READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP**

**An occupation** - a kind of job

**A shop-assistant** - a person working in the shop

**A driver** - a person driving a vehicle

**A manager** - a person responsible for controlling

**To cure** - to make healthy again

**Pre-reading activity: brainstorm the word “doctor”.**

**Read the text and check your comprehension.**

**BRIAN'S JOB**

Brian is a doctor. He works in a central hospital. When he was a child he dreamt of becoming a doctor. Brian was a good pupil at school. He always helped weak students. He also helped his grandparents and parents when they needed help. It was his wish to become a doctor. So, he did his best to study at a medical university. He likes to help people. When a man saves another person's life, he feels good and happy. He is always attentive and careful. He is a great and famous doctor.

**1. Choose the right answer.**

**1. What is the main idea of the text?**

- a. Everybody can become a doctor.
- b. A doctor must be careful and kind.
- c. If you are a good pupil, you can be a good doctor.

**2. Where does Brian work?**

- a. He works in a big hospital.
- b. He works in a school.
- c. He works in a small shop.

**3. When a man cures other people he feels**

- a. sorry
- b. happy
- c. sad



#### 4. Brian is

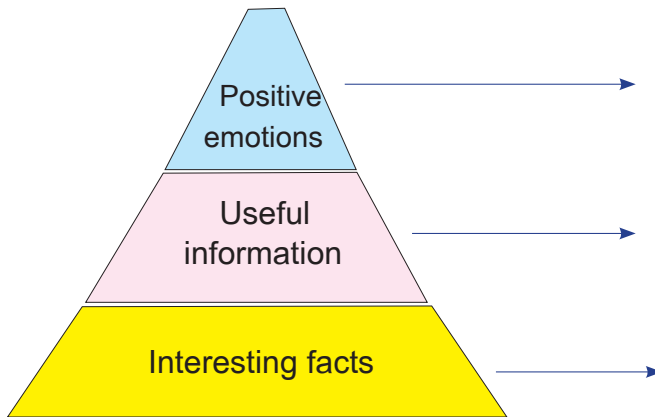
- a. a strong sportsman
- b. a famous actor
- c. a great and famous doctor.

#### 2. Write down sentences from the text characterizing Brian.

- 1. Brian was a good pupil at school.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3. Read the text again and fill in the pyramid.

Positive emotions, useful information.  
Interesting facts from the text.



**Write the answers on a sheet of paper. Introduce and discuss.**

#### 4. Make groups and discuss the following:

- Group 1** Jobs are important to people, because ...
- Group 2** A good job makes me happy....
- Group 3** Discuss Brian's behaviour.
- Group 4** What do you want to become?

## LISTENING

## 1. Listen to the words and repeat.



1. a doctor, 2. a teacher, 3. a cook, 4. a pilot,  
5. a nurse, 6. a barber, 7. a mailman, 8. a policeman,  
9. a fireman, 10. a bus driver

## 2. Match the job to the description.

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. Police Officer | a) a person who drives a bus                      |
| 2. Cook           | b) a person who cures people                      |
| 3. Waiter         | c) a person who works in a police Station         |
| 4. Doctor         | d) a person who works on the farm and grows crops |
| 5. Pilot          | e) a person who writes articles                   |
| 6. Writer         | f) a person who serves people in a restaurant     |
| 7. Bus Driver     | g) a person who makes tasty dishes                |
| 8. Journalist     | h) a person who plays in a movie                  |
| 9. Farmer         | i) a person who operates an airplane              |
| 10. Actor         | j) a person who writes books                      |

## 3. Answer the questions given in the box.

- What did you learn from this Unit?
- What information was more interesting?
- What was difficult for you?

## WRITING

## Revise the Present Simple and Present Continuous










## 1. Put the verbs into the Present Continuous or the Present Simple.

I am a student. I always (to play) different games. I (to play) a computer game with my brother now. I seldom (to go) out to play with my friends. I also (to like) to collect stamps. It (to be) my hobby. When I (to get) a new stamp I (start) counting them all again.

## 2. Present simple or Present continuous?

1. Andy sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ comics. (read)
2. We never \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the morning. (watch)
3. Listen! Sandy \_\_\_\_\_ in the bathroom. (sing)
4. My sister usually \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen. (help)
5. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast now. (make)
6. They often \_\_\_\_\_ the bathroom. (clean)
7. Look! The boys \_\_\_\_\_ home. (come)
8. Every day his grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk. (go)
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ with my friend at the moment. (talk)

Read the statements below and put a tick (✓) next to the image which is true.

1. I learnt 6 (5,4,3,2) new words   
2. I understand the meaning of 6 words (5,4,3,2)   
3. I can read and understand the meaning of the text.   



## SPEAKING

Look at the picture and decide what her profession is.



**1. Answer the following questions.**

1. What do you see in the picture?
2. Are there many students in the classroom?
3. What are they doing?
4. What is the teacher doing?
5. What lesson do you think it is?
6. Is there a blackboard on the wall?

**2. Think-pair-share. Discuss the questions with your pairs.**

1. What professions do you know?
2. What is your favourite profession?
3. Do you want to become a teacher? Why, yes/why, not.

**3. Read the text below and answer the questions.**

I am Ani. My favourite subject is Armenian, because my teacher of Armenian is friendly, kind and understanding. I love our classes. They are very interesting.

1. What is your favourite subject(s)?
2. Who is your favourite teacher(s)?
3. Why do you like his/her classes?

## READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP****Polite** – be good to other people**Adult** – a grown up person**To be proud (of)** – to feel pleased about sth.**1. Read the text and find out who does what.**

Susan is a reporter. She works in a famous newspaper office. She has two sons and a daughter. Her daughter is a teacher in a public school. She likes children, her profession and the school. Susan's daughter does everything to educate her pupils to be polite to adults and careful to their friends. Her elder son Daniel is a good sportsman and has good results in football. He plays in the football club. The younger son - Bob is a dentist. He is kind to children. As a dentist he knows that children do not want to go to the dentist, so he does everything to make them feel comfortable. Susan is proud of her children.

| Who does what?               | Daughter | Susan | Daniel | Bob |
|------------------------------|----------|-------|--------|-----|
| works as a reporter.         |          | ✓     |        |     |
| educates children.           |          |       |        |     |
| works as a dentist.          |          |       |        |     |
| plays football.              |          |       |        |     |
| has good results in football |          |       |        |     |
| treats children carefully.   |          |       |        |     |

**2. Answer the questions.**

1. Where does Susan work?
2. How many children does she have?
3. What is her daughter's profession?
4. What is her elder son?
5. Where does he play football?
6. What does Susan's younger son do?
7. Why do children love Bob?

### 3. Now speak about your family.

1. Where does your mother work ?
2. What is your father?
3. Do you have brothers or sisters?
4. What are they?
5. Do you have grandparents?
6. What do they do?

### 4. Read the text again and write the degrees of the adjectives in the boxes.

| Adjectives | Comparative | Superlative          |
|------------|-------------|----------------------|
| good       |             |                      |
|            | More famous |                      |
|            |             | The most comfortable |
| polite     |             |                      |



#### A Self-assessment tool

1. Write three things you learnt.
2. Write two things that interested you.
3. Write one thing you didn't understand.



## LISTENING

Listen and do the exercises

1. Listen and repeat.



2. Listen and write the names of the occupations.

3. Find the right option.

- |                     |            |
|---------------------|------------|
| 1. Johanna lives in | London     |
| 2. George is from   | Wisconsin  |
| 3. Marian works in  | New York   |
| 4. Julie works in   | Manchester |

4. Match the names with the correct job and make up sentences.

- |            |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| 1. Johanna | a) a designer       |
| 2. George  | b) a doctor         |
| 3. Marian  | c) a police-officer |
| 4. Julie   | d) a teacher        |
| 5. Sam     | e) a dress designer |
| 6. Erik    | f) a secretary      |

5. Listen to the text, make pairs and ask and answer the questions about the people in the text.

**MODEL:**

1. What is Johanna?
2. Where does she work?

6. Listen to the recording again and fill in the sentences.  
The words below will be helpful.

*company, family, English, kind, look, children,  
shoplifters, making, History*

1. We have two small ... .
2. My subjects are ... and ... .
3. I enjoy ... things.
4. I work for a big ... .
5. I have a ... .
6. My boss is very ... .
7. I spend a lot of time on ... .
8. I help to ... after people.



**A self-assessment tool**

1. Do you understand the text?      Yes    No
2. How many words do you understand?      1, 2, 3, 4 ...
3. Write the words you hear \_\_\_\_\_

## WRITING

## 1. Fill in the missing words.

## a. Am, is (2), are

Anahit \_\_\_ a good hair-dresser. She works at a big saloon called "Beauty: I \_\_\_ a customer. She has many customers. They \_\_\_ her good friends. They say that there \_\_\_ not another hair-dresser like her.

## b. Can, may must

Sam is a good sportsman. He is a good basketball player. I \_\_\_ play basketball too, but I am not so good as him. I know if I want to become a good player I \_\_\_ do my best and not miss a training. At the weekend I \_\_\_ go to the GYM to train.

## c. Good, better, best

Susan is a \_\_\_ cake-designer. There is no other person who can do it \_\_\_. If somebody wants to order a cake, asks Susan to decorate the cake because she is the \_\_\_ designer in the town.

## d. Famous, beautiful, big

George is a \_\_\_ florist in the town. He always makes \_\_\_ bunches of roses. His shop is \_\_\_. It is always full of beautiful roses. When I need flowers I visit his shop and find what I look for.



## 2. Present Simple or Present Continuous?

1. You | often | wear | jeans?
2. You | wear | jeans now?
3. It | rain | now?
4. It | often | rain | in your country?

## 3. Write a composition on the following topic: "My Future Profession".

**MODEL:** I am Ani. I am 14 years old. I like to help people when they feel bad. It's good when you take care of others. I'm careful and polite. So, I think I can become a good doctor.

## SPEAKING

1. Look at the picture and say what you see in it.



2. Answer the questions.

1. What is the name of the planet we live on?
2. What other planets do you know?

3. Let's speak.

**Armen:** Hello, Ani, how are you?

**Ani:** Hi, Armen, I'm fine, and you?

**Armen:** I'm a little sad.

**Ani:** Why?

**Armen:** I know that our Planet Earth is in danger.

**Ani:** What are you saying? I think it is safe.

**Armen:** Yes, it is safe but we should protect it. It needs our help.

**Ani:** What should we do?

**Armen:** We should take care of it. We should not break the branches of the trees or kill birds and animals. We should keep the streets, the school yards clean.

**Ani:** Yes, you are right, Armen. There are a lot of people who don't think about our Earth.

**Armen:** Yes, we should tell them that our Earth is in danger.

**Ani:** Sure, I'll tell my friends about it. We all should do our best to help Planet Earth.

4. Read the dialogue again and answer the questions.

1. Why is Armen sad?
2. What does he tell Ani about Planet Earth?
3. How can we help our Earth?

## READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP**

**To celebrate** – to take part in special enjoyable activities

**To take actions** – to act, to do something

**To protect** – keep safe from harm

**Damage** – physical harm

**Recycling** – the process of changing waste materials into new materials and objects

**Pollution** – damage caused to the nature

**Environment** – the air, water and land in or on which people, animals and plants live

**Litter** – things that people leave in public places (paper, bottles, cans, etc)

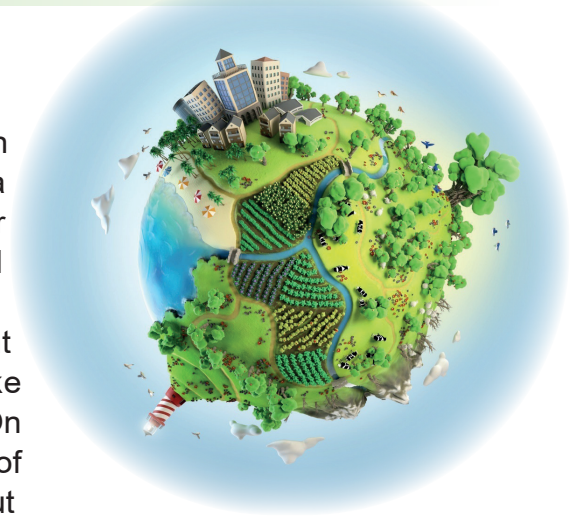
**Pre-reading activity****Answer the following questions.**

1. Why is it important to protect Planet Earth?
2. What will happen if we destroy Earth?
3. How can we protect our Planet?

**Read the text and check your comprehension.****EARTH DAY**

Each year people celebrate Earth Day on April 22. Earth Day started a man named Nelson. He was a senator in the United States. Nelson worried about the damage to the planet.

In 1970, the Earth Day movement helped people everywhere to take actions to save our beautiful Planet. On Earth Day millions of people think of ways to protect Earth. They talk about





useful activities to protect Planet Earth, such as recycling, planting trees, saving energy and water, stopping pollution and so on.

But many people think that every day should be Earth Day. They say we should always work to stop pollution and clean up the land and water. We all want healthy Earth. We should save our Earth.

### 1. Answer the questions.

1. Do you celebrate Earth Day?
2. When did Earth Day start?
3. What do people do on Earth Day?
4. How can you protect the Earth?

### 2. Read the text again and choose the right answer.

#### 1. People celebrate Earth Day

- a. on April 1.
- b. on April 2.
- c. on April 22.

#### 2. On Earth Day, people think of ways

- a. to leave Earth,
- b. to damage Earth,
- c. to protect Earth.

#### 3. Useful activities for Earth are

- a. braking branches of trees,
- b. recycling, planting trees, saving energy
- c. throwing litter, pollution.

#### 4. We should protect our Earth

- a. every day,
- b. once a year,
- c. never.

### 3. Match the words with their meanings.

1. What is the damage caused to the nature called? a) Planet Earth
2. It is the process of changing waste materials into new materials and object. b) environment
3. What are the things that people leave in public places called? c) pollution
4. The air, water and land in or on which people, animals and plants live. d) recycling
5. What is the Planet where we live called? e) litter

### 4. Put the sentences from the text in a logical order.

But many people think that every day should be Earth Day. We should save our Earth. On Earth Day millions of people think of ways to protect Earth. People celebrate Earth Day on April 22.

#### SOME TIPS TO BECOME A BETTER CITIZEN.

##### **Don't Be a Litterbug!**

Don't litter! Be a good example for other kids.

##### **Recycle!**

You can recycle many things: cans, bottles, newspapers and use them again.

##### **Save a Tree, Plant a Tree!**

We get paper from trees. You should not waste paper. In this way you can save a tree.

##### **Don't Waste Water!**

You can save water. Turn the tap off while brushing your teeth.

##### **Save Energy!**

Save electricity. Turn off the light when you leave a room.



**5. Which options are true for protecting Earth?**

1. Wasting water.
2. Saving water.
3. Littering our surrounding.
4. Planting trees.
5. Killing animals.
6. Recycling.
7. Saving energy.
8. Breaking branches of the tree.
9. Watering plants.
10. Stopping pollution.

**6. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.**

|              |                    |                  |
|--------------|--------------------|------------------|
| <i>Earth</i> | <i>electricity</i> | <i>celebrate</i> |
| <i>tap</i>   | <i>damage</i>      | <i>paper</i>     |

1. Save \_\_\_\_\_ by turning off the light when you leave a room.
2. We should save \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Nelson worried about the \_\_\_\_\_ to the planet.
4. Turn the \_\_\_\_\_ off while brushing your teeth.
5. People \_\_\_\_\_ Earth Day on April 22.
6. We get \_\_\_\_\_ from trees.

**Do a useful thing for your school!**

Start a can recycling program at your school. Use the money you earn from returning the cans to buy new playground equipment or to have an Earth Day party.

LISTENING

Pre-listening activity

1. Say three things which you can do to protect Planet Earth.
2. Say three things which are harmful for our Planet.



1. Listen to the recording and discuss it. Pay attention to three 'R's in the video. The explanation below will be helpful.

- **Recycle:** Don't throw things. You can find a new use for them.
- **Reuse:** You can present the clothes you don't use to other children.

So they can reuse them.

- **Reduce:** Take your own cloth or paper bags, bottles with you. Don't buy new ones all the time. Plastic bags or plastic bottles are very harmful for the Nature.

2. Listen to the recording again and answer the questions below.

1. How can you recycle things?
2. How can people reuse things?
3. Why is it important to take your water bottle with you?
4. How can you save water/energy?

3. Say which option is right or wrong for Planet Earth by putting ✓ or ✗ marks in the boxes.

- |     |                                  |   |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|
| 1.  | save water                       |   |
| 2.  | pollute seas                     | ✗ |
| 3.  | reuse clothes                    |   |
| 4.  | save energy                      | ✓ |
| 5.  | recycle things                   |   |
| 6.  | throw plastic bags into the sea  |   |
| 7.  | pollute the streets              |   |
| 8.  | clean your pet's waste           |   |
| 9.  | turn off TV when you don't watch |   |
| 10. | sort rubbish                     |   |

|   |
|---|
|   |
| ✗ |
|   |
| ✓ |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |

## WRITING

## SOME / ANY

**Some** is used in affirmative sentences.

We have *some* English books.

There is *some* juice in the bottle.

Give me *some* water, please.

**Any** is used in negative and interrogative sentences.

There isn't *any* milk in the fridge.

Do you have *any* pencils in your bag?

Is there *any* tea in the cup?

We use **a (an)** with a countable noun, when it is singular:

**a** book, **a** dog, **an** apple, **an** ant.

We don't use **a (an)** with an uncountable noun and when it is plural: books, dogs, apples, ants.

1. Complete the sentences with some or any.

1. There are \_\_\_\_ pictures in the book.
2. Are there \_\_\_\_ boys in your group?
3. Are there \_\_\_\_ English text-books on the teacher's table? - No, there isn't \_\_\_\_ .
4. There are \_\_\_\_ maps on the walls.
5. Do they have \_\_\_\_ new photos?
6. There are \_\_\_\_ beautiful pictures in the magazine.
7. There aren't \_\_\_\_ eggs in the fridge.
8. I need \_\_\_\_ vegetable to make salad.
9. We have \_\_\_\_ nice flowers in our garden.
10. Do you have \_\_\_\_ water with you?
11. We don't have \_\_\_\_ sugar. Let's go and buy \_\_\_\_ .
12. My Dad buys \_\_\_\_ bananas every day.
13. There is \_\_\_\_ butter in the fridge, but there isn't \_\_\_\_ milk.
14. There isn't \_\_\_\_ juice in the bottle.

**2. Make sentences interrogative and negative.**

1. There are some plastic bags on the bench.
2. There is some litter in the street.
3. My Dad buys some newspapers every day.
4. There are some tips to protect Earth.
5. They write some letters every week.

**3. Complete the dialogue with some or any.**

**A:** What do you want to do?

**B:** Well, there is \_\_\_\_ litter in the yard. I want to clean it up.  
Will you help me?

**A:** Sure. Are there \_\_\_\_ plastic bottles under the tree?

**B:** Yes, we should recycle them. We can't just throw them.

**A:** I know. My sister needs \_\_\_\_ bottles to water her lovely plants.

**B:** That's great. You can take \_\_\_\_ .

**A:** Oh, no. There is also \_\_\_\_ dog waste here.

**B:** I'll clean it up.

**A:** Thank you. I think we are doing good work.

**4. Write a/an or some in the gaps.**

- |                         |                  |                      |
|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <u>some</u> sausages | 6. ____ orange   | 11. ____ water       |
| 2. ____ sugar           | 7. ____ tree     | 12. ____ plastic bag |
| 3. ____ animal          | 8. ____ grass    | 13. ____ bread       |
| 4. ____ plants          | 9. ____ pictures | 14. ____ paper       |
| 5. ____ bird            | 10. ____ apple   | 15. ____ flower      |

**5. Test what you know.**

Make a list of the words you remember from Unit 1. Compare it with your classmates.

| Words |
|-------|
|       |
|       |
|       |

**SPEAKING**

1. Look at the pictures and talk about them.

**Picture 1**



**Picture 2**



2. Fill in the chart with the expressions that you think are useful or harmful actions for our environment. Discuss it with your peer.

**Note:**

**Useful actions are good for our environment.**

**Harmful actions are bad for our environment.**

- to plant trees
- to pollute water
- to water plants
- to kill birds and animals
- to put the rubbish into the rubbish bin
- to clean up the neighbourhood
- to throw rubbish into the sea
- to pollute the air
- to collect empty bottles

| Useful actions | Harmful actions |
|----------------|-----------------|
|                |                 |

### 3. Say which actions mean the following:

1. to use something again.
2. to take part in special enjoyable activities.
3. to change waste material into new material.
4. to save from harm.

### 4. Read the dialogue.

**Marina:** Good morning, Dad.

**Dad:** Good morning, Marina.

**Marina:** What are you doing, Dad?

**Dad:** I am reading a newspaper.

**Marina:** What is it about?

**Dad:** It is about pollution.

**Marina:** What is pollution, Dad?

**Dad:** Pollution is when people do harm to the environment.

**Marina:** But how?

**Dad:** There are people who throw litter into the streets, seas, rivers.  
Cars and factories also make pollution.

**Marina:** What should we do to protect our environment?

**Dad:** We should keep our environment clean. We shouldn't throw litter into the streets or rivers. We should recycle and reuse things.

### 5. Answer the questions.

1. What is Dad reading about?
2. What is pollution?
3. How can we keep our environment clean?

### 6. Read the dialogue again and create a similar one.



## READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP**

**Natural** – not made or caused by people

**Artificial** – made or produced by people

**To chop down** – to cut

**Pre-reading activity**

1. What is natural world?
2. What is artificial world?

**Read the text and check your comprehension.**

**THE WORLD AROUND US**

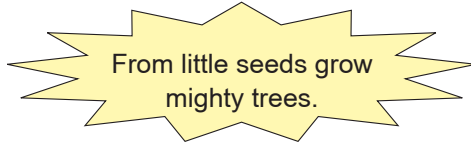
We live in two worlds: natural world and artificial world. The natural world is all the animals, plants, rivers, forests and so on. People don't make the natural world. We live in the artificial world but the natural world is around us: the air, the water, the light, the heat which we get from the Sun.

People make the artificial world for them. They make buildings (houses, schools, shops, etc.), cities, farms, cars, computers and so on.

But the role of people in the natural world is great. They can do harmful or useful things for it. When people plant trees, water flowers, feed animals and birds, save water and keep the environment clean, they do useful things. But when they chop the trees down, kill animals and birds, throw litter into the air, water, they do harmful things for the nature. These actions are harmful for people, too. So, we should stop pollution and do useful things!



**REMEMBER THE PROVERB!**



**1. True or false? Put ✓ or ✗ marks in the boxes.**

1. The role of people on the natural world is small.
2. People should keep the environment clean.
3. A computer is a natural world.
4. A forest is an artificial world.
5. We get heat from the Sun.
6. People should save water.
7. Pollution is useful for the nature.
8. People make the natural world.
9. We shouldn't feed animals and birds.
10. People make the artificial world.

| True | False |
|------|-------|
|      |       |
| ✓    |       |
|      |       |
|      |       |
|      |       |
|      |       |
|      | ✗     |
|      |       |
|      |       |

**2. Read the text again and put the following phrases and sentences into the correct order.**

- People don't make
- We get light and heat
- and do useful things.
- 1 We live in two worlds:
- from the Sun.
- 2 natural world and artificial world.
- We should stop pollution
- the natural world.

**3. Complete the chart.**

| Artificial world | Natural world   |
|------------------|-----------------|
| cars, tables ... | soil, ponds ... |

## POEM

Read the poem and discuss it with your classmates. Then answer the questions.

1. What is the poem about?
2. What should you do to keep the nature beautiful?

### NATURE IS EVERYWHERE!

Nature is everywhere.  
Nature is everywhere you go.  
Everything that lives and grows  
Is nature.

Animals  
Big and small.

Nature is plants that grow so tall.  
Nature is beautiful in every way.

Wonderful, exciting  
And needs our care.

So listen, learn and do your part to keep nature,  
Beautiful forever.

*(Ranger Amanda)*



**Discussion:** Talk to your partner, ask and answer the following questions.

1. What will you do when you see anyone who tries

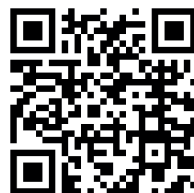
- to kill a bird?
- to break the branches of trees?
- to throw the litter on the ground?

### SELF-ASSESSMENT

- Mention three things that you
- learnt today,
  - learnt last week,
  - want to know more.

## LISTENING

## Pre-listening activity



## Answer the questions.

1. What is environment?
2. How can we keep the environment clean?

## 1. Listen to the recording and practice the words.

*air*    *water*    *land*    *a tree*    *a plant*    *an animal*  
*a bird*    *a pet*    *a cat*    *a fish*    *a butterfly*    *people*  
*a neighbour*    *a friend*    *the blue sky*

## 2. Listen to the recording and do the exercises.

## a) Match the halves of the sentences.

*The environment provides us with:*

- |            |                       |
|------------|-----------------------|
| 1. air     | a) to cover our body. |
| 2. water   | b) to eat.            |
| 3. food    | c) to breathe.        |
| 4. clothes | d) to drink.          |

## b) Fill in the gaps.

*give, everything, water, throw*

1. Never \_\_\_\_ any garbage on the ground.
2. \_\_\_\_ plants every day.
3. Plants \_\_\_\_ us food.
4. Environment is \_\_\_\_ .

## 3. Listen to the recording again and say what tips we should follow to keep the environment clean.

WRITING

| POSSESSIVE CASE  |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| Possessive Noun<br>'s s' of  | Personal pronoun   | Possessive Adjective  | Possessive Pronoun  |
| 1. We form Possessive Noun by adding 's to the singular.<br>the boy's ball<br>the girl's doll                | I<br>You<br>He<br>She<br>It<br>We<br>They  | My<br>Your<br>His<br>Her<br>Its<br>Our<br>Their                     | Mine<br>Yours<br>His<br>Hers<br>Its<br>Ours<br>Theirs                           |
| 2. We form Possessive Noun by adding only apostrophe (') to the plural.<br>the boys' ball<br>the girls' doll | Subject Pronoun shows a person or a thing performing the action. It usually appears before the verb. | Possessive Adjective is a word that shows possession before a noun. | A Possessive Pronoun tells us who owns a thing. It stands alone without a noun. |
| 3. We form Possessive Noun by adding of as well.<br>the roof of the house<br>the door of the room            | We protect Earth.<br>He grows vegetables.  | - Whose book is this?<br>- It is my book.                           | - Whose book is this?<br>- It is mine.  |

1. Write a question for each sentence. Compare with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. Ben's ball is yellow.               | What colour is Ben's ball? |
| 2. Dan's books are on the table.       | Where ..... books?         |
| 3. Helen's doll is in the box.         | Where ..... doll ?         |
| 4. My favourite colour is green.       | What ..... colour?         |
| 5. Our school is near the post office. | Where .....school?         |
| 6. Their car is white.                 | What colour ..... car?     |
| 7. The teacher's book is on the desk.  | Where ..... book?          |
| 8. Tom's favourite sport is football.  | What ..... sport?          |
| 9. The door of the room is white.      | What colour ..... room?    |
| 10. The roof of the house is red.      | What colour .....house?    |

**2. Write five questions about your classmates and answer them.**

**MODEL:** - Where is Aram's book?

- Aram's book is on the table.

**3. Complete the sentences with Personal Pronoun.**

1. These flowers are nice. They are nice.
2. You and Ani are friends. \_\_\_\_ are friends.
3. Silvia is scared. \_\_\_\_ is scared.
4. \_\_\_\_ am a gardener.
5. You and I are pupils. \_\_\_\_ are pupils.
6. John is sporty. \_\_\_\_ is sporty.
7. This dog is small. \_\_\_\_ is small.

**4. Complete the sentences with Possessive Adjectives.**

**MODEL:** She's in my class. Her name is Marina.

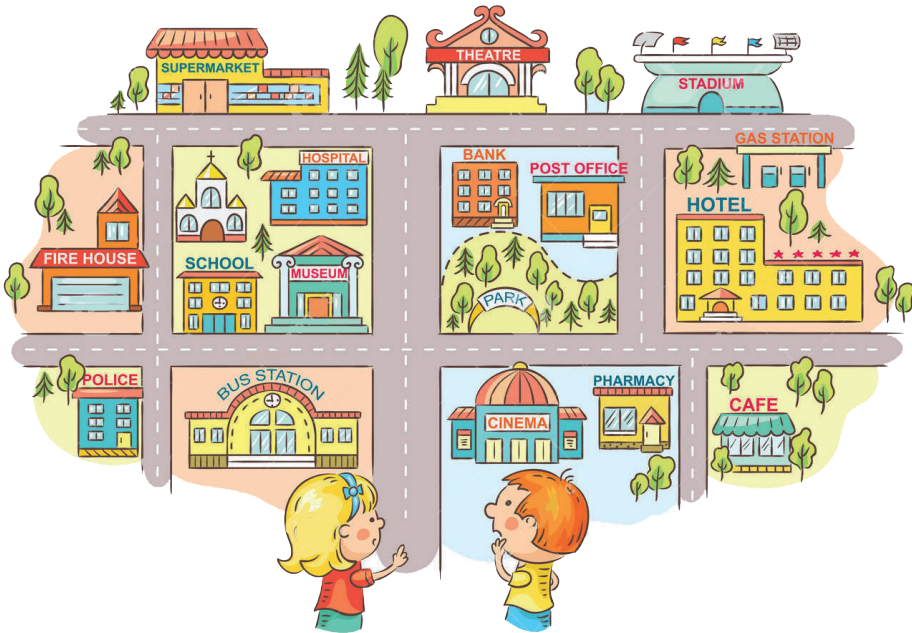
1. We're in class 5. \_\_\_\_\_ teacher is Mrs. Lucy.
2. London is famous for \_\_\_\_\_ parks.
3. How do you spell \_\_\_\_\_ name, Ani?
4. This is my teacher. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Susan.
5. I am from Yerevan. \_\_\_\_\_ address is Artsakh street 18.
6. Ted is from Liverpool. \_\_\_\_\_ surname is Connor.
7. Sit down and open \_\_\_\_\_ books, please.
8. The students are from Syunik. \_\_\_\_\_ names are Gayane and Armen.

**5. Choose the correct form.**

1. She's a new student. She/Her name's Mary.
2. Is they/their teacher British?
3. My name is Ani. I'm in you/your class.
4. Where are you/your friends from?
5. Whose book is this? It is my/mine.
6. Is she/her English?
7. Peter is a teacher. He/His is from Italy.
8. What's he/his name?
9. I am Karen. I/My surname is White.
10. This coat is her/hers.

SPEAKING

1. Look at the picture carefully. Say what buildings you can see in it.



2. Can you name the buildings you have in your neighbourhood?

school, \_\_\_\_\_

3. Discuss the expressions in the box with your classmates. Ask for directions to the places. Use the picture above.

**MODEL:** How can I go to the bank?

- Go straight, then turn right.

|                      |                  |           |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------|
| go straight          | cross the street | crossroad |
| turn left/turn right | turn around      | pass      |
| on/at the corner     | opposite         | next to   |

**4. Find the meanings of the words below.**

*theatre, school, supermarket, cinema, bank, stadium, café, park*

1. It's a place where people watch films.
2. It's a place where pupils study.
3. It's a place where people buy food.
4. It's a place where people watch football.
5. It's a place where people exchange money.
6. It's a place where people watch a performance.
7. It's a place where people drink coffee.
8. It's a place where people walk.

**5. Look at the picture again (p. 63). Say the right place.**

1. Go straight. Turn right at the crossroad. What is on the corner?
2. Go straight. Turn left at the crossroad. What is on the corner?
3. Go straight. Pass the cinema and go straight again. Turn right. What is on the corner?
4. Go straight. Pass the cinema and go straight again. Turn left. What is on the corner?

**6. Work with a partner.**

**Read the dialogue and answer the questions.**

**Sam** Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to the Stadium, please?

**Alice** Sure. Go straight, then turn left at the bank. Pass the theatre.  
The stadium is next to it.

**Sam** Thank you very much.

**Alice** You are welcome.

**Questions.**

1. Where does Sam want to go?
2. Where is the Stadium?
3. What is there next to the stadium?
4. How can Sam get to the stadium?

**7. Act out a similar dialogue with your classmate using the expressions in Exercise 3.**



READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP**

**Native town** – a place that a person is from

**Modern** – relating to the present or recent times

**Monument** – a building for a famous person or event

**Museum** – a building in which historical, scientific, cultural objects are shown

**Library** – a building with a lot of books

**Pre-reading activity**

1. Where do you live: in a village/town/city?
2. What can you tell about your village/town/city?

**Match the words with the pictures.**

*village*

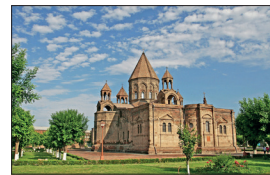
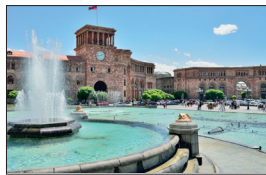
*church*

*library*

*museum*

*city*

*mountain*



**MY NATIVE TOWN**

*Hi, I am Marina.*

I live in a small town in the north of Armenia, in Tavoush. I was born in Noyemberyan and I live with my parents. The air is clean, the nature is nice here.

1

My native town is a wonderful place to live. It is old and modern at the same time. There are old and modern buildings there. The streets are not wide but they are clean.

2

There are a lot of nice sights in my town: monuments, a stadium, a church, a nice park with a fountain. In the main street you can see a cultural centre, a public library, a music school. Opposite the park there is a small hotel. There are small shops and supermarkets along the streets.

3

I love my native town because there are a lot of things to do. Many people grow vegetables and fruits in their gardens. If you like dancing or music you can attend Music school or join a dance club. Football lovers can play and train in the stadium which is in the centre of my native town. If you like nature you can climb the mountains, enjoy fresh air and the beauty of the nature. Come and enjoy my town.



**1. Read the text again and choose the appropriate heading from the list A-C for each part (1-3) of the text.**

- A. Attractions.
- B. Old and new town.
- C. Nice sights.

**2. Answer the questions.**

1. Where does Marina live?
2. Is her town modern or old?
3. What sights are there in her town?
4. What attractions are there in Marina's town?

**3. Fill in the words.**

*stadium, Music school, native town, garden, library*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a place where a person was born.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a place where people learn how to play a musical instrument.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a place from where people take books.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a place where people grow vegetables and fruits.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a place where people play football.

**4. Match the words from list A with the words from list B.**

**A**

public  
cultural  
music  
native  
nice  
fresh

**B**

town  
school  
sights  
centre  
air  
library

**5. Complete the sentences using the words from the text.**

1. I live in a \_\_\_\_\_ town.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is clean.
3. My native town is a \_\_\_\_\_ place to live.
4. The streets are not \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. There are a lot of nice \_\_\_\_\_ in my town.
6. Football lovers can play and train in the \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. If you like nature you can climb the \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. Come and \_\_\_\_\_ my town.

## LISTENING

**Pre-listening activity**

1. What buildings are there in your city/town/village?

1. Before listening to the recording find out what words you know/don't know from the box.

*friendly quiet crowded noisy pollution subway taxi  
 traffic jam hiking mountain biking rock climbing skiing  
 snowboarding bakery grocery post office clinic  
 bus stop railway station park Zoo theatre  
 swimming pool museum*

2. Listen to the recording and choose the right option.

1. People in Alex's village are

- a) friendly      b) unfriendly

2. Alex's village is

- a) quiet      b) noisy

3. Alex enjoys

- a) swimming      b) hiking

4. The Clinic is

- a) far from Alex's house      b) near Alex's house

5. Where does Ben live?

- a) in a town      b) in a big city

6. Ben's city is

- a) noisy      b) quiet

7. Ben's school is

- a) near his house      b) far from his house

**8. How often does Ben go to school by car?**

- a) always      b) never

**3. Answer the questions.**

1. Where does Alex live?
2. What buildings are there in Alex's village?
3. Where does Ben live?
4. How does Ben go to school?
5. What buildings are there in Ben's city.
6. Is there a park in Ben's city?

**4. Work with your partner. Complete the boxes. You can use the words in Exercise 1.**

|                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Buildings in Alex's village | Buildings in Ben's city |
| Clinic ...                  | Zoo ...                 |

**5. Listen to the recording again and say two good/bad things of living in a city, town and a village.**

**6. Speak about your Native town. The questions below will help you.**

1. Where do you live?
2. What buildings are there in your Native town?
3. What do you like/don't like in your Native town?
4. Is it quiet or noisy in your Native town?

WRITING

| PAST SIMPLE  | PAST CONTINUOUS/PROGRESSIVE  |
|--|--|
| <p><b><u>Affirmative:</u> (V2)</b><br/>He watched TV yesterday.<br/>They went to the theatre last week.</p> <p><b><u>Interrogative:</u> (did + V1)</b><br/>Did he watch TV yesterday?<br/>Did they go to the theatre last week?</p> <p><b><u>Negative:</u> (didn't = did not)</b><br/>He didn't watch TV yesterday.<br/>They didn't go to the theatre last week.</p> | <p><b><u>Affirmative:</u> (was/were + ing)</b><br/>He was watching TV when mother came.<br/>They were going to the theatre when I saw them.</p> <p><b><u>Interrogative:</u></b><br/>Was he watching TV when mother came?<br/>Were they going to the theatre when I saw them?</p> <p><b><u>Negative:</u> (was not=wasn't / were not = weren't)</b><br/>He wasn't watching TV when mother came.<br/>They weren't going to the theatre when I saw them.</p> |

1. Complete verbs with a, e, i, o, u.

| Present    | Past       |
|------------|------------|
| beg i n    | beg a n    |
| c__me      | c__me      |
| dr__nk     | dr__nk     |
| dr__ve     | dr__ve     |
| g__ve      | g__ve      |
| kn__w      | kn__w      |
| p__t       | p__t       |
| s__t       | s__t       |
| sw__m      | sw__m      |
| w__ke (up) | w__ke (up) |
| w__n       | w__n       |
| wr__te     | wr__te     |

## 2. Choose the sentences which are in the Past Simple.

1. We have a rest in the evening.
2. I met Aram at the metro station.
3. Helen got off the train at the wrong station.
4. Are the children still in the yard?
5. Ted takes a bus to school.
6. It was too late to go out.
7. They don't want to join us.
8. Ted paints the fence every summer.
9. The guests arrived late at night.
10. Karina speaks Italian very well.
11. Did you meet your friends yesterday?

|   |
|---|
|   |
| ✓ |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
|   |

## 3. Complete the dialogue.

- Areg:** Hello, Lillia. I'm back.  
**Lillia:** Hi, Areg. How was your trip? (to be)  
**Areg:** It \_\_\_ fun. The weather \_\_\_ lovely. (to be)  
**Lillia:** What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ ? (see)  
**Areg:** I \_\_\_ Notre Dame.  
**Lillia:** Where \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ ? (go)  
**Areg:** I \_\_\_ to Versailles.  
**Lillia:** Who \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ ? (meet)  
**Areg:** I \_\_\_ my penfriend.  
**Lillia:** What language \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ ? (speak)  
**Areg:** I \_\_\_ French.  
**Lillia:** \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ a good time? (have)  
**Areg:** Yes, I \_\_\_ a good time.  
I \_\_\_ my trip very much. (enjoy)

## 4. Write the verbs in the Past Continuous.

1. When my friend came I was playing the piano. (to play)
2. Marina \_\_\_\_\_ to her sister when I saw her. (to talk)
3. The students \_\_\_\_\_ when the teacher came in. (to speak)
4. The children \_\_\_\_\_ chess at 5 o'clock yesterday. (to play)
5. Ted \_\_\_\_\_ his bike when he fell down. (to ride)
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ when I visited them. (to read)

**5. Write the verbs in the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.**

1. Alice was walking when she saw a bird. (to walk)
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ to the museum last week. (to go)
3. The children \_\_\_\_\_ at this time yesterday. (to swim)
4. Ani \_\_\_\_\_ dinner when the phone rang. (to have)
5. Ashot \_\_\_\_\_ the fence two days ago. (to paint)
6. I was riding my bike when I \_\_\_\_\_ my friend. (to meet)

**6. Make sentences interrogative and negative.**

1. The tourists visited my native town last year.
2. The boy was playing computer games.
3. They bought a new car last week.
4. The girls were walking in the park.
5. They built a new school.
6. Helen helped her friends yesterday.
7. Tatev was playing the piano.
8. The students planted trees.

**7. Write a letter to your friend abroad telling him about your native town.**

**Pay attention to these points:**

1. What buildings there are in your native town.
2. What attractions there are.
3. What your favourite sights are.

**SELF-ASSESSMENT**

Mention three things that you

- learnt today,
- learnt last week,
- want to know more.

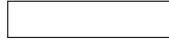
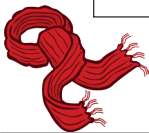
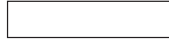
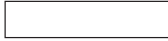
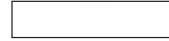


SPEAKING

1. Match the words with the pictures.

VOCABULARY: CLOTHES

- 1. SOCKS
- 2. JEANS
- 3. BLOUSE
- 4. TROUSERS
- 5. DRESS
- 6. SHIRT
- 7. BELT
- 8. SKIRT
- 9. SCARF
- 10. RAINCOAT
- 11. T-SHIRT
- 12. JACKET
- 13. TRAINERS
- 14. SHORTS
- 15. TIE
- 16. PYJAMAS
- 17. SHOES
- 18. CAP
- 19. PULLOVER
- 20. BOOTS



## PAIR WORK.

2. Imagine you are travelling. Name the clothes you have in your suitcase (summer, autumn, winter, spring).

### MODEL:

*I often travel to Paris for my summer holidays. There is a pair of shoes in my suitcase today...*

3. How many countries can you name? Imagine you travel a lot. Choose 3 countries to complete the sentences. Write a list of the things you pack in your suitcase for each trip.

1. I go to \_\_\_\_\_ to see nice places.
2. I go to \_\_\_\_\_ for my holiday.
3. I go to \_\_\_\_\_ to visit my friends.

## PAIR WORK.

4. Talk about your clothes.

What do you usually wear...?

- At the party
- At school
- At the weekend
- On holiday

*MODEL: I usually wear a dress at the party.*

5. Read the sentences. Which options are correct and why?

1. In cold weather, I wear a pair of sandals/ a coat/ a pair of boots/ a hat.
2. In hot weather, I wear a T-shirt/ a pair of sandals/ a skirt/ a jacket.
3. At home, I wear a jumper/ a scarf/ a pair of jeans/ a top.
4. In the school, I wear a pair of trousers/ a T-shirt/ a shirt/ a pair of shoes.

READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP**

**Travelling** - going from place to place

**Relative** - a member of someone's family

**Distance** - the amount of space between two places

**Passenger** - a person who is going from one place to another

**Cheap** - low-cost

**Expensive** - not cheap

**Departure** - leaving, going away

**Security control** - safety check

**Pre-reading activity**

**Before you read the text answer the questions.**

1. Do you like travelling and why?
2. How do you prefer to travel?

**1. Match the words with the pictures.**

1. to walk
2. a bike
3. a motorcycle
4. a train
5. a boat
6. a bus
7. a car
8. a plane



## Read the text and do the exercises.

### MEANS OF TRAVELLING

Everyone travels every day. Some people travel to go to school, work, etc. Travelling means going from one place to another, but we also travel just to go to the store, to the doctor or to visit our relatives. We can travel short or long distances.

Travelling can be cheap or expensive. It depends on how and how far you travel.

We can walk or ride a bicycle to visit some places. We can also travel by car, motorbike or bus.

People who travel long distances usually use planes. Travelling by plane is more expensive. Passengers must buy plane tickets, be at the airport two hours before departure time, and go through security controls. It is the quickest way to travel very long distances.

#### 2. True or False?

1. Travelling can only be cheap.
2. Travelling by plane is expensive.
3. Passengers must be at home two hours before departure time.
4. The fastest way to travel very long distances is by plane.

#### 3. Answer the questions.

1. What is travelling usually related to?
2. What different ways can we use to travel?
3. What is the most expensive way of travelling?
4. What is the quickest way to travel?

#### 4. Fill in the missing words from the text.

*school, car, quickest, cheap, plane, bus*

1. Some people travel to go to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Travelling can be \_\_\_\_\_ and expensive.
3. We can also travel by \_\_\_\_\_, motorbike or \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Travelling by \_\_\_\_\_ is usually more expensive.
5. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ way to travel very long distances.

## LISTENING

1. Listen to the dialogue and answer the following questions.

1. Where is the hotel located?
2. What is the name of the hotel?
3. When does the man want the reservation for?
4. How many rooms does the man want to book?
5. How much does he have to pay for the night?
6. What services are included in the price?



2. Listen to the dialogue again and choose the right option.

**1. The man wants to stay at the hotel**

- a) from Friday to Sunday,    b) from Friday to Saturday,  
c) From Wednesday to Friday

**2. The man is**

- a) Italian                      b) French                      c) English

**3. The price of the room includes**

- a) breakfast                  b) dinner                      c) supper

**4. How long does it take to get from the airport to the hotel?**

- a) half an hour              b) an hour                      c) two hours

**5. The man's flight is**

- a) from London to France    b) from France to London  
c) from Italy to London

**6. The man's room is on the**

- a) third floor                  b) fourth floor                  c) fifth floor

3. Write the names of the places mentioned in the recording.

## WRITING

## 1. Fill in the sentences with the verbs.

take, visit, have, try, post

1. Visit capital cities.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a good time.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ lots of photos.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ photos online.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the local food.



## 2. Make the nouns plural.

1. a raincoat
2. a suitcase
3. a plane
4. a place
5. a bus
6. a passenger
7. a ticket
8. a train

## 3. Fill in the missing words.

*bus, cheap, travel, expensive, ticket, airport*

1. Is travelling by plane \_\_\_\_\_? Oh, no it is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I want to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ to Yerevan.
3. I like to \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I must meet my friends at the \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Match the picture with its definition.

Sightseeing, the activity of visiting interesting places.



Climbing, the sport of climbing on rocks or mountains, or on specially designed walls inside or outdoors.



Kayaking, the activity of travelling over water.



Hiking, the activity of going for long walks in the countryside.



## SPEAKING

## 1. Read the dialogue and act it out.

**A:** Do you have tickets for the seven-twenty-five train to Gyumri tomorrow?

**B:** How many tickets?

**A:** Two please.

**B:** Just a minute. Let me see... Well, I can give two tickets but for different times. Is that ok?

**A:** I am afraid, not. What about the day after tomorrow?

**B:** Yes, we have tickets for 8:30.

**A:** All right. I'll take then.

**B:** Here you are.

**A:** Thank you!



## 2. What interesting places are there in Armenia? Discuss with your classmates.

1. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ in my city.
2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ in Armenia.
3. There is a big \_\_\_\_\_ in the center of the city.
4. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ to visit and learn History.
5. The capital city of Armenia is \_\_\_\_\_.



3. Complete the dialogue and act it out.

*Help you, double, ten, how long, a room, balcony,  
enjoy, luggage*

**Receptionist:** Can I *help you*, sir?

**Tourist:** Yes, please. I would like \_\_\_\_\_ with a bathroom.

**Receptionist:** A single room or a \_\_\_\_\_ room?

**Tourist:** A double room with a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Receptionist:** Well, we have a double room with a balcony.

**Tourist:** Perfect!

**Receptionist:** \_\_\_\_\_ are you staying?

**Tourist:** A week.

**Receptionist:** All right, sir. Your room is number \_\_\_\_\_. We will help you with the \_\_\_\_\_. I hope you will \_\_\_\_\_ your stay.



4. Make up a similar dialogue.

## READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP**

**Photographer** - a person who is taking photos

**Without** - out, left out

**Suitcase** - a traveling bag

**Pre-reading activity**

**Before you read the text answer the questions.**

1. What is your hobby?
2. Do you like to travel with your family?

**Read the text and check your comprehension.**

I am a photographer. I usually travel alone, but sometimes I also travel with my family. They always have a lot of bags. There are 8 people in my family and there are about 15 bags. In my sister's bags there are 3 jackets, 4 or 5 jumpers, 7 pairs of trousers and 2 dresses. There are 6 or 7 books, too. She never travels without books. In my brother's bag there is a pair of boots, a pair of shoes and a pair of sandals and some T-shirts. He loves maps and he always takes his maps with him.



However, when I travel alone, I take a very small suitcase. There is a pocket for my travel documents and inside there are 2 parts – one for clothes and one for my laptop and camera.

I never travel without my camera and laptop!

What do you never travel without? Tell your classmates.

*It's never too early to begin exploring the world.*

*Hodding Canter*

### 1. Fill the missing letters.

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| p | h | o | t | o | g | r | a | p |  | e | r |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|

|   |   |   |  |   |   |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| t | r | a |  | e | l |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|

|   |   |  |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| j | a |  | k | e | t | s |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|

|   |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| s | u | i | t |  | a | s | e |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|

|   |   |  |   |   |   |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| p | o |  | k | e | t |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|

### 2. Fill in the missing words from the text.

1. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. There are 8 \_\_\_\_\_ in my family.
3. She never travels without \_\_\_\_\_.
4. He loves \_\_\_\_\_ and he always takes his \_\_\_\_\_ with him.
5. I never \_\_\_\_\_ without my camera and laptop.

### 3. True or false?

1. I am a teacher.
2. They always have a lot of bags.
3. There are five people in my family.
4. I take a very big suitcase.
5. I often travel without my camera and laptop.

### 4. Answer the questions.

1. What is she by profession?
2. How many people are there in her family?
3. What does she never travel without?
4. What is there in her brother's bag?
5. What size is the suitcase when she travels alone?

### **New Words shop**

**Holiday** - a period of time when schools are closed.

**To book** - reserve/ to arrange to have a seat, room, etc.

**Window seat** - a seat near the window

**Read the dialogue and act out a similar one with your classmate.**

**Erik:** Hey, Rouben. How are you?

**Rouben:** Hi, Erik. I am fine, and you?

**Erik:** I am good, thanks. Where are you going?

**Rouben:** I am going to the booking office to buy a ticket to London.

**Erik:** A ticket to London? WOW!

**Rouben:** Yes, I want to travel to London and see Big Ben. I'll ask the booking office worker that I want to have a window seat.

**Erik:** Yes, that's a good seat. Have a safe trip, my friend.

**Rouben:** Thank you very much



### **5. True or false?**

1. Rouben wants to travel to Paris.
2. He is going to the theatre.
3. He wants to see the Royal Parks.
4. Rouben wants a window seat.

### **6. Answer the questions.**

1. Where is Rouben going?
2. Whom does he meet?
3. Where does Rouben want to travel?
4. What seat does he want?

## LISTENING

1. Can you guess the traffic rules?



## Traffic Rules



2. Listen to the recording and fill in the sentences with the following words:

*crossing, helmet, Red man, Green man, a match stick, seat belt, fast, vehicles, roads, stick hands*



1. If you see the ... .. it means you should not walk.
2. If you see the ... .. it is safe to cross the street.
3. Look both ways while ... a street.
4. Use the Zebra Crossing only when you see the ... are stopped.
5. Wear a ... when riding a bicycle.
6. Always wear a ... .. while in a car.
7. Do not use ... .. or lighter while in any vehicle.
8. Don't drive too ... .
9. Don't run and play on ... .
10. Never ... .. outside the vehicle.

3. Listen to the recording again and answer the questions.

1. What does the red sign mean?
2. What does the green sign mean?
3. What does the yellow sign mean?

4. Create a poster about safety rules.

## WRITING

## PREPOSITIONS: BY-IN-ON

We use by, in and on to talk about travelling. In general we use 'on' for public transport, 'in' for private transport and 'by' to explain the type of the transport.



by car, by bus but on foot,  
on horseback.

**ON - transportation on which you can move**

*I can't call right now, I'm on the bus.*

**IN - private transport**

*My mother goes to work in a taxi.*

**BY - ways and modes to travel**

*I go to work by tram every morning.*

**1. Fill in the prepositions *in, on, by*.**

1. They often travel \_\_\_\_\_ car.
2. They often go \_\_\_\_\_ foot.
3. It is nice to go \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi.
4. She comes to school \_\_\_\_\_ bus.
5. I don't go to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_ foot. I go \_\_\_\_\_ a car.
6. In ancient times people travelled \_\_\_\_\_ horses.

## TRANSPORT IN THE CITY

### 2. Match the ways to travel around a city with the signs.

By bike    By boat    By bus    By metro  
By taxi    By train    On foot



### 3. Choose the best way for each person below to travel.

1. **Pedro:** "I hate traffic jams, but I don't really like to walk or cycle. I like to travel fast and look out of the window at the view." \_\_\_\_\_

2. **Annabelle:** "When I visit a place, I like to travel slowly and see a lot. I like cycling but it's dangerous when you don't know the city. I also don't like to spend a lot of money on transport." \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Erik:** "Cities are very crowded, so I don't like to walk to get somewhere. I think the best way to travel is underground." \_\_\_\_\_

4. **Claudia:** I like busy cities. The traffic is usually bad, but I think it's okay when someone else drives. I don't like public transport. \_\_\_\_\_

What is your favourite type of transportation?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## SPEAKING

## TRAVEL vs. TRIP

I am planning to travel to Peru.

I am planning a trip to Peru.

| Travel  | Trip  |
|---|---|
| To go from one place to another, especially over a long distance. | Act of going to a place for a short period of time and returning. |
| I like to travel by plane.<br>Mary travels to Italy once a year.  | We went on a trip to the beach.<br>John is on a business trip     |

## Read the text and speak about your last trip.

We travel a lot. Every year I go to the sea with my family. I love sea very much. Last year I saw dolphins in the water. I was very happy but this year I am going to Syunik to visit my grandparents. They have a very big house and a garden in front of it. I love to help my grandfather in the garden. My grandfather will take me to short trips in Syunik. I want to visit Tatev Monastery, Shaki waterfall and Qarahunj, Armenian Zorats Qarer.



## 1. Answer the questions.

1. Where do they go every year?
2. What did he see last year?
3. Where is he going this year?
4. What does he like to do in the garden?
5. What places does he want to see?



2. Name the signs and symbols.

|                 |             |                     |                       |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>WC</i>       | <i>stop</i> | <i>bicycle lane</i> | <i>traffic lights</i> |
| <i>bus stop</i> | <i>exit</i> | <i>no smoking</i>   | <i>parking</i>        |



**TOP TRAVEL TIPS**

1. Write your name on your suitcase.
2. Come to the airport two hours earlier.
3. Keep your personal items with you.
4. Don't talk loudly on the plane.

## READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP****Unfortunately** - sadly**Straight** - direct**Exciting** - stimulating**To promise** - to tell someone that you will do something**Pre-reading activity****Before you read answer the questions.**

1. Who do you like to travel with?
2. Where in Armenia did you travel last?

**Read the text and check your comprehension.****A TRIP AROUND ARMENIA**

Dear family,

I am very happy in Armenia. When we arrived yesterday, we went to our hotel in Yerevan. We left our luggage and began our sightseeing trip. Yerevan is a very beautiful city.

We saw the Republic Square, the Matenadaran, the History Museum and the Opera house in one day.

We stayed in Yerevan for only one day and then we went to Etchmiadzin by bus. We visited many churches there. Now I am writing to you from a restaurant.

We decided to visit Gyumri by train, so we must buy tickets. We'll spend one day there. I love Armenia very much.

With love, Anahit



### 1. True or False?

1. Anahit is not happy in Armenia.
2. They went to their hotel in Yerevan.
3. They saw Disneyland in one day.
4. They stayed in Yerevan for one day.
5. After Etchmiadzin they will visit Gyumri.
6. They'll go to Gyumri by car.

### 2. Read the text and complete the sentences.

1. I am very happy in \_\_\_\_\_.
2. We left our \_\_\_\_\_ there.
3. We saw the \_\_\_\_\_ in one day.
4. We went to \_\_\_\_\_ by bus.
5. We shall visit \_\_\_\_\_ by train.
6. I love \_\_\_\_\_ very much.

### 3. Choose the right word.

#### 1. I am very \_\_\_\_\_ in Armenia.

- a) happy                      b) sad                      c) bored

#### 2. We went to our hotel in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Gyumri                      b) Yerevan                      c) Echmiadzin

#### 3. I am writing to you from a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) airport                      b) cafe                      c) restaurant

#### 4. We shall visit Gyumri by \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) train                      b) bus                      c) car

### 4. Answer the questions.

1. Is Anahit happy or sad?
2. Where did they go when they arrived?
3. What did they see in one day?
4. Where did they go after Yerevan?
5. Does she love Armenia?

UNIT  
3  
3

LISTENING

What do these signs say?



Discuss with your classmates.

ROAD SAFETY TIPS

**RED light** – we have to stop the cars

**GREEN light** – we have to go

**YELLOW light** – we have to slow down the cars

**P** – it's a parking sign, we can park our cars here

**Stop symbol** – we have to stop here

**School ahead symbol** – a school near the road

1. Speak about road safety.

Choose “should” or “shouldn’t”

1. Play football by the road.
2. Wear a seat belt.
3. Run across the road.
4. Find a safe place to cross.
5. Stop, look and listen before you cross.

PAIR WORK

2. Interview your classmate. Which is good and bad?

1. Playing on the road.
2. Playing in the park.
3. Crossing at Zebra lines.
4. Talking and walking on the road.
5. Getting into or out of the car while it is moving.

## WRITING

## 1. Unscramble the words. The first letter is underlined.

1. We arrived at the (t i r p a o r) and got on a plane.
2. He stayed at a very nice 5-star (o h e t l)
3. Jenny showed her ( p p a o s s r t) at the airport.
4. I forgot to bring my train ( c k i e t t)
5. Thomas really likes ( n t e i r n a t i o l n a) travel.

## 2. Match the two parts to make sentences about a hotel room.

|   |  |   |                         |
|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | There's a tourist information brochure | A | is very small.          |
| 2 | Is there one bed                       | B | on the table.           |
| 3 | You can put these bottles              | C | or two?                 |
| 4 | There is an armchair                   | D | in the bathroom?        |
| 5 | Is there a shower                      | E | in the fridge.          |
| 6 | The wardrobe                           | F | but there isn't a sofa. |

## 3. Complete the sentences with these verbs.

*arrives, book, leaves, stay, take, visit*

1. We usually ----- our tickets online.
2. The train ----- in Paris at midnight.
3. We can ----- a bus to the airport.
4. Our plane -----Armenia at 10.20.
5. We often ----- in cheap hotels.
6. We usually ----- the museums.

## 4. Put the words in the right order.

1. late/ be/ don't.
2. moment/ a/ wait.
3. night/ travel/ don't/ at.
4. a/ book / ticket.
5. the / visit / museums.

**5. Complete the requests (1-4) in a hotel. Then match them with the answers (a-d).**

*breakfast, room service, stay, use*

1. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet.
2. I'd like to have \_\_\_\_\_ at 7:30 a.m. please.
3. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ an extra night.
4. I'd like to have \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. That's no problem. The restaurant is open from 7:00a.m.
- b. Of course. The number is 101.
- c. Certainly, sir. What's your name?
- d. That's no problem. There's Wi-Fi in your room.

**6. Match the two parts.**

|    |          |   |         |
|----|----------|---|---------|
| 1  | Air      | A | stop    |
| 2  | Travel   | B | service |
| 3  | Luxury   | C | lights  |
| 4  | Return   | D | trip    |
| 5  | Room     | E | safety  |
| 6  | Road     | F | hotel   |
| 7  | Traffic  | G | station |
| 8  | Business | H | port    |
| 9  | Train    | I | agency  |
| 10 | Bus      | J | ticket  |











**SELF-ASSESSMENT**

- Mention three things that you
- learnt today,
  - learnt last week,
  - want to know more.

SPEAKING



1. Put the letters of the animals in their correct boxes.

|             |   |            |   |                |  |
|-------------|---|------------|---|----------------|--|
| a. a dog    |    | b. a fox   |    | c. an elephant |    |
| d. a cow    |   | e. a lion  |   | f. a pig       |   |
| g. a monkey |  | h. a camel |  | i. a kangaroo  |   |
|             |   |            |   | j. a sheep     |  |

| Domestic/Farm Animals | Wild Animals |
|-----------------------|--------------|
|                       |              |

2. Discussion: Talk to your partner. Ask and answer the following questions.

1. What is your favourite animal and why?
2. Would you like to have a pet and why?

3. Read the Dialogue. Tick (✓) the sentences that are true.

**John:** Nature is *fantastic!*

**Maria:** Why do you say that?

**John:** Just look how beautiful everything is: those birds, animals, flowers.... I am interested in the animal kingdom so much!

**Maria:** What animal interests you the most?

**John:** Hmm, it's hard to choose one, but I am interested in elephants. They are so intelligent.

**Maria:** *Well, yes, you are right.* Did you know that they have the largest brains of any land animal? They can do so many tricks with their trunks.

**John:** Yeah, it's amazing how they use their trunks for drinking, eating, and even greeting each other.

**Maria:** *I agree.* They are also amazing in the circus holding some objects on their trunks.

**John:** *Exactly.* Last year I saw an elephant show and I was clapping non-stop.

**Maria:** Now I see that you are interested in animals.

|    |  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | Maria is interested in elephants.            |  |
| 2. | John thinks elephants are intelligent.       |  |
| 3. | Maria doesn't know anything about elephants. |  |
| 4. | Elephants can do different tricks.           |  |
| 5. | John saw an elephant show last year.         |  |

**Useful expressions:**

*I agree/Well, you are right/ Exactly.  
It is amazing/ fantastic!*

4. Make up a dialogue about an animal that interests you the most. Use the expressions to agree with the ideas and express your feelings.



READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP**

**Truck** - an open vehicle for carrying goods or animals

**To guard** - to protect or control

**Pre-reading activity**

1. Before you read, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

|  | True | False |
|--|------|-------|
| 1. Wild animals live on the farms.       |      |       |
| 2. Domestic animals live with people.    |      |       |
| 3. Dogs catch mice and rats.             |      |       |
| 4. Turkeys and geese give meat and eggs. |      |       |
| 5. We cannot train wild animals.         |      |       |

2. Read the text and answer the questions.

**TYPES OF ANIMALS**

There are two types of animals: wild and domestic or farm animals.

Wild animals are those that live in the woods, jungles and in the fields. They are: foxes, tigers, wolves, elephants, leopards and so on.

There are animals that live near people. They are domestic or farm animals. Some of them even help people. Horses, bulls, dogs help people a lot. Domestic animals are cows, cats, sheep and so on.

Many years ago, when there were no cars and trucks people used horses and bulls in the fields. Dogs are our great friends but they also guard our houses and they help in the army and in the police. Cats catch mice and rats. As for other domestic animals, they are also very useful. Hens, ducks, geese, and turkeys give meat and eggs. Cows and goats give milk.

Both wild and domestic animals can be good actors and we can see them in the circus. There are animal trainers that train animals. Such shows are funny and interesting.



**3. Answer the questions.**

1. How many types of animals are there?
2. Do domestic animals help people?
3. How are domestic animals useful?
4. Can wild animals be trained?
5. Where can you see animal shows?

**4. Copy out the animal names and make them singular.**

e.g. Horses- a horse

**5. Finish the sentences.**

1. Animals that live near people are .....
2. Many years ago, when there were no cars and trucks.....
3. Cats catch.....
4. Hens, ducks, geese, and turkeys...
5. There are animal trainers.....

**6. Match the words and their definitions.**

- |                 |                                    |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Wild animals | a. a place with trees              |
| 2. Woods        | b. to protect or control           |
| 3. Jungles      | c. animals that live in the nature |
| 4. Domestic     | d. a part of tropics               |
| 5. Guard        | e. relating to home                |

**7. Let's sing a song together "Old MacDonald Had a Farm".**



LISTENING

Match the pictures of the animals with the sounds they make.



1.

A. quack



2.

B. woof



3.

C. meow



4.

D. moo

1. Listen to the recording, choose the correct picture and write the names of the animals.



1.

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_



2.

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_



3.

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_



4.

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_



5.

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_



6.

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_



7.

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_



8.

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_



9.

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_



10.

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_



**2. Fill in the missing letters.**

S\_ \_ \_ e, m\_ \_ \_ e, sh\_ \_ k, w\_ \_ \_ e, k\_ \_ \_ a, g\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ e.

**3. Match the animals with their descriptions. Compare your answers with your partner's answers.**

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. A monkey  | a. this animal looks like a horse but has black and white stripes.                     |
| 2. A snake   | b. this animal has a very, very long neck that it uses to eat from the trees.          |
| 3. A mouse   | c. likes to scratch its head, eat bananas and play around.                             |
| 4. A shark   | d. this animal is long and thin, it doesn't have legs and it sounds like this "SSSSS". |
| 5. A giraffe | e. this animal is very small and likes to eat cheese.                                  |
| 6. A dolphin | f. this animal is very big, it is scary and lives in the ocean.                        |
| 7. A zebra   | g. this animal lives in the ocean and loves to jump and play.                          |

**4. Fill in the missing parts from the song.**

Old MacDonald had a farm, E-I-E-I-O  
And on his farm, he had a \_\_\_\_\_, E-I-E-I-O  
With a "moo-moo" here and a "\_\_\_\_\_" there  
Here a "\_\_\_\_\_" there a "moo"  
Everywhere a "\_\_\_\_\_"  
Old MacDonald had a farm, E-I-E-I-O

**WRITING**

**1. Discuss the question.**

Do you think dogs can become friends with people and why?

**2. Study the poem and answer the questions.**

**MY DOG**

When the day is bright,  
 My dog likes to bark,  
 It asks me to take him out  
 To have fun in the yard.

I do it as I think  
 My dog is the most interesting.  
 We go out and run,  
 Jump over the fence and have fun.

My smartest friend does tricks,  
 Runs faster and jumps higher,  
 It brings its toy bones  
 And waits for rewards.

1. Why does the dog bark?
2. What does the dog jump over?
3. What tricks does the dog do?

**3. Copy out the adjectives from the poem and put them in the correct boxes.**

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
|          |             |             |

**4. Complete the sentences, using the positive, comparative and superlative degrees of the adjectives in brackets.**

1. Dad's car is much \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (fast)
2. He thinks this test was \_\_\_\_\_ than the last one. (difficult)
3. They live in a really \_\_\_\_\_ house. (beautiful)
4. She is the \_\_\_\_\_ tennis player of the world. (good)
5. Aram is \_\_\_\_\_ than Ann, but George is the \_\_\_\_\_. (tall / tall)
6. George reads \_\_\_\_\_ books than Peter, but Ashot reads the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(many / many)
7. They live in a \_\_\_\_\_ house, but Fred lives in a \_\_\_\_\_ one. (big / big)

**5. Choose the right form of the adjective.**

- 1. This flower-bed is the ... in the yard.**  
a) niceest b) nicest c) most nice
- 2. My room is ... than my brother's room.**  
a) bigger b) biger c) biggest
- 3. February is the .... month of the year.**  
a) colder b) cold c) coldest
- 4. Our street is ... than the main street of the town.**  
a) more quiet b) quieter c) quietest
- 5. I'm ... than you.**  
a) elder b) oldest c) older
- 6. A chocolate cake is .... than an apple pie.**  
a) delicious b) more delicious c) the most delicious
- 7. Your marks are excellent. You are the ... student.**  
a) good b) better c) best
- 8. A cup of coffee is ... than a cup of tea.**  
a) expensiver b) more expensive c) the most expensive

6. Read the text. Write a similar type of description of your pet or the animal you like the most. Use as many adjectives as you can.

This is my dog. Its name is Hermosa. I gave her this name as it means “nice” in Spanish. Why a Spanish name? My uncle bought it from Spain. It is a white and clever dog. It knows when I am happy and plays with me. Whenever I have a lot of work to do, it sits next to me and waits until I finish my lessons. My friends like to spend their time with it, too. We run in the yard, play games and have fun teaching Hermosa to do different tricks. My dog is the most beautiful and the cleverest for me. It never makes noise. It likes to listen to music, sometimes, we lie down and listen to some nice recordings. I can say that I love my pet.

7. Study the poem and the names of animal babies.

Come, animal Babies!  
(by N. Vandenberg)

Elephants have calves,  
Eagles have eaglets,  
Lions have cubs,  
And snakes have snakelets.

Cats have kittens,  
Spiders have spiderings,  
Horses have foals,  
And ducks have ducklings.

Butterflies have caterpillars,  
Foxes have kits,  
Kangaroos have joeys,  
And goats have kids.

Welcome animal babies,  
Welcome to the fun,  
So alike and so different,  
Come on, baby, come!



## SPEAKING

## Discussion:

What is your favourite animal?

## 1. Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

## AT THE ZOO

**Guide:** Welcome to the zoo! Today, we're going to see different animals. Are you ready?

**Children:** Yes!

**Guide:** Well, kids, let's start with the first animal.

**Child 1:** Look, a lion! It has a beautiful mane.

**Guide:** That's right. Lions are known for their big manes. Can anyone tell me what the lion's favorite food is?

**Child 2:** I think it's meat.

**Guide:** Excellent! Lions eat meat.

**Guide:** We have monkeys here. Look at those playful monkeys swinging from tree to tree.

**Child 3:** They're so funny! I wish I could swing like them.

**Guide:** Monkeys are great climbers and love to swing. Did you know they use their long tails to balance?

**Guide:** Now, look at the snakes in the glass tanks.

**Child 4:** They look scary.

**Guide:** Snakes can be of different shapes and sizes.

**Guide:** Finally, we're at the penguin part. Penguins are so nice!

**Child 5:** Look at them, they're so cute!

**Guide:** Penguins can live in cold climates.







**1. Where are the children?**

- a) In the park   b) In the zoo   c) In the museum

**2. What animal is known for its big mane?**

- a) Monkey   b) Lion   c) Penguin

**3. What is the lion's favourite food?**

- a) Vegetables   b) Meat   c) Fruits

**4. How do monkeys move from tree to tree?**

- a) Flying   b) Swinging   c) Running

**5. What animal can live in cold climate?**

- a) Snakes   b) Monkeys   c) Penguins

**2. Fill in the Blanks. In some sentences you will need more than one word.**

1. Lions are known for their \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Monkeys love to \_\_\_\_\_ from tree to tree.
3. Penguins can live \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The children are visiting different \_\_\_\_\_ at the zoo.
5. Snakes can be of different \_\_\_\_\_.

**3. Write a similar dialogue "At the Zoo" and act it out with your classmate.**

## READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP**

**Insect** - a small creature with many legs

**Bee** - a black and yellow flying insect that makes honey

**Beetle** - a black insect with wings

**Dung** - animal waste

**Hive** - a place where bees live

**Trunk** - the thick main part of the tree

1. Look at the pictures of the tales and match the titles with the pictures.



1. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs
2. The Three Little Pigs
3. Cinderella

**Pre-reading discussion**

1. Do you like to read tales and why?
2. What is your favourite tale and why?

2. Read the tale and discuss the message of the text with your friends.

Far away on the hills, there was a forest full of many different trees and plants. Different kinds of animals, birds and insects lived in the forest. There was a huge beehive on a tall tree. The Bees were always busy collecting honey and filling their combs.

On another old tree, close to the tree with the beehive, was a colony of Beetles. They lived in the old tree trunk. The Bees and Beetles were very good neighbours. They never troubled each other and always went their own ways. They lived peacefully with each other.

One day, the friendly Bees invited the Beetles for dinner. The Beetles arrived and the bees served the dinner. The Bees offered the Beetles some of the best honey that they had. The Beetles did not like the taste of the honey. They didn't eat anything and then flew away. The next day, all the Beetles invited the Bees over for dinner. They served them a plate full of dung. The Bees could not eat even a single bite. They flew back home hungry.

***“Two people can have different likes and dislikes, but still they can be good friends.”***



A beehive



A bee



A beetle



Dung

**3. Copy out the verbs from the text and say whether they are regular or irregular.**

**4. Who did what?**

|                                    | Bees | Beetles |
|------------------------------------|------|---------|
| Invited for dinner                 |      |         |
| Make honey                         |      |         |
| Didn't like the taste of the honey |      |         |
| Served a plate of dung             |      |         |
| Flew back hungry                   |      |         |

**5. Unscramble the sentences.**

1. There/a /huge/ was /on /tree/ beehive/ a /tall.
2. They/ old/ lived/tree/ in/ the/ trunk.
3. The/ arrived/ and/ the/ bees/the/ served/dinner/ Beetles.
4. The/ did/ like/ Beetles /not/the/honey/taste /of/ the.
5. They/back/ hungry/ flew/ home.

## LISTENING

1. Look at the pictures and match the names with the them.



A)

B)

1. Animals in the wild
2. Safari in Tanzania

**NEW WORDS SHOP**

**To be fascinated** - to be very much interested

**Amazing** - very surprising

**To worry** - to think about problems that make you feel unhappy

2. Listen to the text and answer the questions.

I'm a real animal lover. I'm fascinated by the whole animal kingdom. I loved animals when I was a kid. I read every book I could find on animals. I knew all the different animal types. The most exciting thing for me was going to the zoo. I spent hours just watching the animals walk around, sit, or even sleep. When I became older, I went on a safari to Tanzania. I saw real wild animals in the wild. Looking at animals in the nature is amazing. Now I worry about the future of many animals. Some of my favourite animals may not live any longer. We should change our lifestyle to save animal lives.

**Answer the questions.**

1. What did the author like to do when he was a kid?
2. What was the most exciting thing for him?



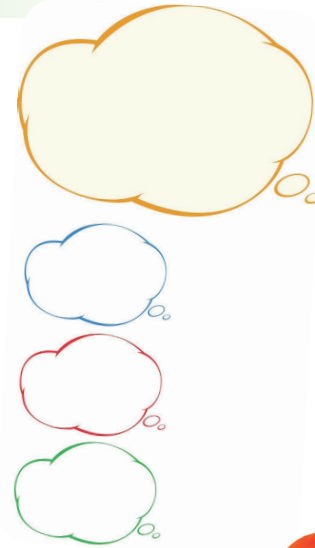
### 3. Unscramble the sentences.

1. I'm/whole/ by/the /fascinated/kingdom/ animal.
2. I/all/knew/different/ the/types/animal.
3. I/wild/saw/wild/animals/real/in/the.
4. Looking/nature/at/the/animals/amazing/is/in.
5. We/lifestyle/change/should/our/animal/save/to/lives.

### 4. Listen again and fill in the missing words.

1. I am a real \_\_\_\_\_ lover.
2. I loved animals when I was a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I went on a \_\_\_\_\_ to Tanzania.
4. Looking at animals in the \_\_\_\_\_ is amazing.
5. We should change our \_\_\_\_\_ to save animal lives.

### 5. Make up three Wh-questions about the text and ask them to your friend.



## WRITING

## 1. Read the postcard and answer the questions.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>Dear Eva,<br/>I hope you are well.<br/>Yesterday we went to Dolphinarium. You should go there!<br/>A guide told us all about dolphins and we watched a show with a professional trainer. They were amazing! My family members also liked the show.<br/>The trainer allowed us to take photos with the dolphins. It was a fantastic day!<br/>Love,<br/>Anoush</p> | <p>Eva Margaryan<br/>13 Alek<br/>Manoukyan<br/>street<br/>Yerevan, Armenia</p> |
|---|--|

1. Where did Anoush and her family go?
2. What did the guide tell them about?
3. Who allowed to take photos?
4. What was Anoush's opinion about the show?

We usually write postcards to describe our experiences to friends and family. We often use adjectives such as *fantastic*, *amazing*, *great* to talk about what we did.

2. Imagine you went to one of the places in the pictures. Write a postcard to tell a friend about it. Use Anoush's postcard to help you.



At the Zoo



At the Concert



At the Cinema

**SPEAKING**

**Discussion:**

1. *What are rules?*
2. *Why should we follow the rules?*

**1. Zoo rules: Put a tick in the correct box.**

| You                                   | Can | Cannot |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--------|
| 1. Feed the animals.                  |     |        |
| 2. Climb over fence to touch animals. |     |        |
| 3. Throw your food into the cages.    |     |        |
| 4. Bring your pets with you.          |     |        |
| 5. Give drinks to the animals.        |     |        |

**Zoo Rules**

- Don't litter.
- Don't scream.
- Respect the signs.
- Don't feed the animals.
- Don't disturb the animals.
- Don't bring pets.
- Don't hit the glass boxes of the snakes.



**2. Make up full sentences based on the Zoo Rules using "You mustn't" and "You should". Add more rules if you can.**

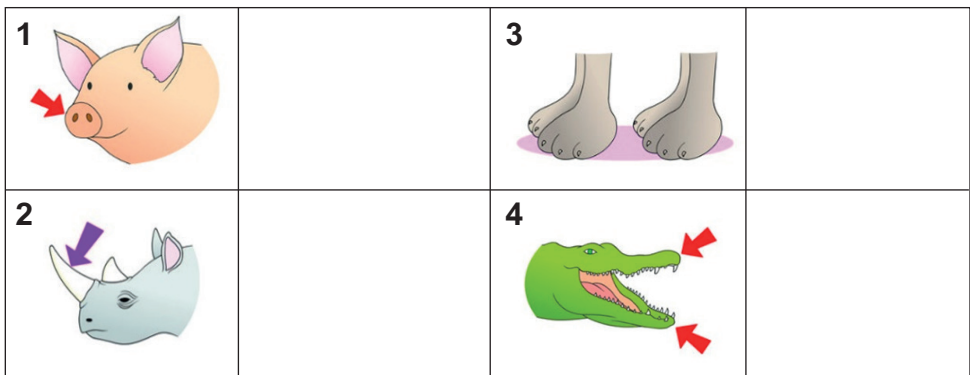
Mustn't means "Don't do it".  
 We use "Should" to give advice or to talk about what we think is right.

E.g. You mustn't litter in the Zoo.  
 You should respect the signs.

**3. Make up a poster of classroom rules and put it on the wall.**

E.g. You should listen to your friends.  
 Don't shout the answers if you know. Let your friend think.

## READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP****Rustling** - a soft sound**Trap** - a device to catch animals**To count on smb.** - to trust smb.**Pre-reading activity****1. Match the body parts with their names.***a. Snout**b. Jaws**c. Horn**d. Paws***2. Read the text and answer the questions.**

Once upon a time, there was a great forest where many animals lived. Among them were a deer, a bear, a ram, a wolf, and a crocodile.

One day, the deer was walking in the forest when she heard a rustling in the bushes. She saw the wolf, whose paw was in a trap.

The deer tried to help the wolf, but she couldn't do it alone. So, she ran to the ram and asked him for help. The ram agreed and they went to the trap.

Using his strong horns, the ram could open the trap and free the wolf's paw. The wolf promised to help the deer and the ram in the future.

As they were walking back to their homes, they saw the bear walking towards them. The bear was angry and hungry. He moved his snout to smell around and wanted to eat the group.

Just then, the crocodile came with his big jaws open wide, ready to



defend his friends. The bear was afraid and quickly ran away.

From that day on, the deer, the ram, the wolf, and the crocodile became the best of friends. They knew they could always count on each other.

***Rams are male bighorn sheep, animals that live in the mountains.***



### 3. Answer the questions.

1. What did you learn from this story?
2. What is your favourite animal from the story and why?

### 4. Match the words with their definitions.

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| 1. Trap     | a) a soft sound like the movement of leaves   |
| 2. Rustling | b) to say "yes"                               |
| 3. Bushes   | c) to protect from danger                     |
| 4. Agree    | d) a device that catches animals              |
| 5. Defend   | e) to tell someone that you will do something |
| 6. Promise  | f) a plant with many small branches           |

### 5. Fill in the gaps with the words in exercise 4.

1. I promised my parents that I would do better in school.
- 2 The soldier \_\_\_\_\_ his country from all enemies.
3. The cat got into a \_\_\_\_\_, but we managed to free it.
4. We heard the \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ and saw there was something moving there.
5. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ with me that chocolate ice cream is the best?

### 6. True or False?

1. The deer got into the trap.
2. The ram didn't agree to help the wolf.
3. The wolf promised to help his new friends.
4. The crocodile was afraid of the bear.

## LISTENING

**Discussion:**

What do you know about dolphins?

**DISCOVERING DOLPHINS!**

Welcome, kids, to a fantastic underwater adventure! Today, we will dive into the world of dolphins. Dolphins are amazing and playful marine mammals that live in oceans all around the world.

Let's learn some facts about dolphins! Did you know that dolphins are famous for their intelligence? They are super smart and can even communicate with each other using whistles and clicks.

Dolphins are excellent swimmers too! They can jump out of the water and perform acrobatic tricks. They love riding waves and surfing. Imagine how much fun it is!

Now, let's talk about their appearance. Dolphins are usually gray. Some of them have unique spots on their skin, just like human fingerprints!

What do dolphins eat? Dolphins eat meat. They eat fish and other small sea animals.

**1. True or False?**

1. Dolphins are mammals that live in oceans.
2. Dolphins communicate with each other using songs.
3. Dolphins are bad swimmers.
4. Dolphins have spots on their skin.
5. Dolphins eat plants and fruits.

**2. Listen again and fill in the correct word.**

1. Dolphins are famous for their \_\_\_\_\_. (intelligence/slow speed)
2. Dolphins are \_\_\_\_\_. (black/ gray)
3. Dolphins eat \_\_\_\_\_. (meat/vegetables)
4. Dolphins love riding waves and \_\_\_\_\_. (diving/surfing)

WRITING

1. Read the texts and complete the table with the information in the box.



Siamese Cats were born in Siam (Thailand). Siamese cats are famous for their appearance. Many Siamese cats are a silver-gray colour with blue eyes. Their coats can also be orange, brown, cream, and even blue. Siamese cats live from 15 to 20 year old. These cats love to eat turkey, cooked ham, chicken, beef, lamb, eggs, and fish.

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Name                     |  |
| Where does it come from? |  |
| What does it look like?  |  |
| How long do they live?   |  |
| What do they eat?        |  |

The cheetah is a speedy, big cat that is famous for its running abilities. It is the fastest land animal and can run with the speed of 60 to 70 miles per hour. They have interesting black “tear marks” that run from their eyes to the sides of their mouth.



2. True or False?

1. The cheetah is a small cat.
2. Cheetahs can run faster than any other land animal.
3. The cheetah’s marks are white.

3. Fill in the information from the text.

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Name                            |  |
| What is it famous for?          |  |
| How fast can they run?          |  |
| What marks do they have?        |  |
| What is the colour of the mark? |  |

SPEAKING

1. Look at the pictures and say what problems these people have.

Mr. Brown



a backache

Anna



a cold

Mr. Aram



a stomachache

Mrs. Alice



a headache

Mr. White



a toothache

Mr. Ben



an earache

John



a cough

Ani



the flu

Mr. Green



sore eyes

Armen



a sore throat

2. Correct the sentences according to the pictures.

**MODEL:**

*Ani has got a cough. - Ani has got the flu.*

1. Armen has got sore eyes.
2. Mrs. Alice has got an earache.
3. John has got a cold.
4. Mr. Brown has got a stomachache.
5. Mr. Ben has got the flu.
6. Anna has got a toothache.

| Have got + noun / feel + adjective   |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| What's the matter?<br>What's wrong?  | How do you feel?   | Adjectives                              |   |
|  |  | -                                       | +   |
| I have got a headache.<br>I have got a sore throat.<br>He has got the flu. | I feel sick.<br>I feel sad.<br>He feels better.<br>She feels terrible. | sick<br>sad<br>bad<br>awful<br>terrible | fine<br>happy<br>good (better)<br>great<br>terrific |

### 3. Ask questions and answer them.

**MODEL:**

A: Who has got a backache?

B: Mr. Brown has. Mr. Brown has got a backache.

### 4. Give advice to the problems in Exercise 1. Use the box below.

**MODEL:**

Anna has got a cold.

She should drink hot lemon tea.

|     |        |                    |
|-----|--------|--------------------|
| He  | should | eat less.          |
|     |        | not go out.        |
|     |        | have a rest.       |
| She |        | go to the dentist. |
|     |        | take medicine.     |
|     |        | go to the doctor.  |

### 5. Discuss the expressions.

1. When people get ill they usually sneeze or cough.
2. It's polite to say 'God bless you' when someone sneezes.
3. People don't say anything when someone coughs.
4. Be sure to cover your nose and mouth when you sneeze or cough.
5. Don't forget to say 'Excuse me' when you sneeze or cough.

## 6. Read the dialogue.

**Lilia:** Aaah pichuu.

**Varduhi:** Are you going to Machu Picchu, Lilia?

**Lilia:** No, I am sneezing.

**Varduhi:** Eww, that's bad. Cough and sneeze elbows, please.

**Lilia:** What? Why must I sneeze into my elbows when I can sneeze into my hands?

**Varduhi:** Because that is the easiest way to spread the germs.

**Lilia:** But I cover my mouth with my hands.

**Varduhi:** Yes, but what about the things you touch after that. You should use a napkin when you cough or sneeze. And wash your hands later. If you don't have a napkin, you can use your elbow.

**Lilia:** Cough and sneeze elbows, please. I'll remember that when I go to Machu Picchu.



## 7. Read the dialogue again and answer the questions.

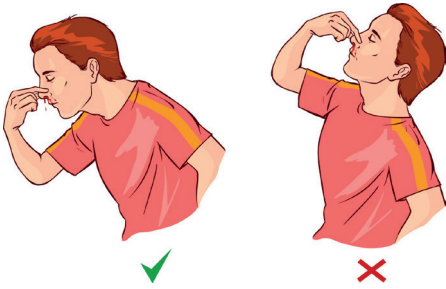
1. What must you do when you sneeze?
2. Why must you cover your mouth when you sneeze?
3. What must you use when you cough or sneeze?

## FIRST AID

You can do simple first aid if you or your friends are hurt.  
Read the statements and discuss.

### NOSE BLEED

You should sit down, pinch your nose, lean forward and breathe through your mouth.  
Don't blow your nose!



### CUTS

Put the cut under clean, cold water. Then wash the cut with soap. Put a plaster on the cut to remove the dirt out.

Don't leave the plaster on at night.  
The cut needs air.  
Put a new plaster on every morning until the cut is better.



### INSECT STINGS

Ask an adult to take the sting out. Make a cold pack by putting a cloth in ice-cold water. Then squeeze out the water and put the cold pack on the sting. Don't move your arm too much at first.



### FEELING FAINT

Sit down. Put your head between your legs or lie on the floor with your legs up.

Sometimes people feel faint because

- they are very hot, so ask someone to open the window.
- they are hungry, so try to eat something.
- they are tired, so don't run around too much.



## READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP**

**To catch a cold** – to become ill

**Sore throat** – a pain in the throat

**Pharmacy** – a place where people buy medicine

**Recover** – to feel better

**Pre-reading activity**

**Before you read the text answer the questions.**

1. What should you do when you are ill?
2. Who can help us when we are ill?
3. Who takes care of you when you are ill?

**Read the text and check your comprehension.**

**AT THE DOCTOR'S**

Last winter I fell ill. I caught a bad cold. I had a bad cough and a high temperature. I also had a bad sore throat.

My mother took me to hospital. In ten minutes the doctor came in. At first I was afraid of him. But when he smiled, I became calm. He examined my throat.

'Doctor, is it very serious?', asked my mother. 'No, she caught a cold', answered the doctor.

Then he told me to stay in bed for a week.

My mother went to the pharmacy to buy the medicine. I was in bed all the time. I missed my classmates and my teachers.

In a week I felt better. I recovered and was ready to go to school again.





**1. Choose the right option.**

**1. When the girl was ill her mother took her to**

- a. school.
- b. hospital.
- c. the theatre.

**2. What happened to the girl?**

- a. She had a headache.
- b. She had a toothache.
- c. She caught a bad cold.

**3. The doctor examined the girl's**

- a. tooth.
- b. throat.
- c. lungs.

**4. Where did Mother buy the medicine from?**

- a. from the pharmacy
- b. from the baker's
- c. from the butcher's

**5. How long did it take the girl to recover?**

- a. a month
- b. two weeks
- c. a week

**2. Find the words in the text which mean the following.**

- 1. It's a place where we buy medicine.
- 2. It's a place where people go for treatment.
- 3. He/ She is a person who cures people.
- 4. We take it when we are ill.

3. Read the rules for being healthy and discuss them with your class.

*Do you know that...?*

There are certain rules to be healthy.

- **Fresh air** is very important to our health. It helps us to clear our lungs up, gives us energy. Fresh air and sunlight make us feel happy. We should air our rooms and classrooms, too.

- **Morning exercises** are useful for us. Every day we should do morning exercises to get energy.

- **Rest** is an important part of health and happiness. It helps us learn better and be in a good mood.

- **Food** rich in vitamins is useful for our health, too. Harmful food makes us feel sick.

4. What option is true for our health. Tick the correct answers and say why.

1. Rest and swimming.
2. Fresh air.
3. Fresh air and junk food.
4. Food rich in vitamins.
5. Harmful food.
6. Food with no vitamins.
7. Junk food.
8. Morning exercises.



LISTENING

Pre-listening activity

1. Name two healthy habits.
2. Name two rules which are useful for our health.

1. Listen to the recording. Which option is right or wrong for our health? Put ✓ or ✗ marks in the boxes.



|    |                          |   |
|----|--------------------------|---|
| 1. | eat good-balanced food   |   |
| 2. | sit all the time         | ✗ |
| 3. | do lots of exercises     |   |
| 4. | drink much water         | ✓ |
| 5. | smoke                    |   |
| 6. | have enough sleep        |   |
| 7. | keep your body clean     |   |
| 8. | go to bed late           |   |
| 9. | eat junk food            |   |
| 1. | wash hands before eating |   |

2. Listen to the recording again and fill in the words.

*clean exercises water sleep*  
*vegetables healthy*

1. What can you do to be .....
2. You can eat plenty of fresh ..... and fruits.
3. You can drink lots of .....
4. Hygiene means keeping .....
5. You can do lots of .....
6. You need plenty of .....

**3. Look at the pictures and say if you follow these tips.  
Make up as many sentences as you can.**



Eat healthy food



Have a bath or a shower every day



Work and play safely



Be active for at least one hour a day



Limit television and computer use



Clean your teeth at least twice a day



Drink plenty of water



Eat 'junk' food and sweets only occasionally



Go to school on time



Early to bed, early to rise

**MODEL:**

*I eat healthy food: cheese, fish, fruit and vegetable.*

*I don't eat junk food: chips or crisps.*

**4. Match the halves of the sentences.**

- |                    |                           |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. What can you do | a. lots of exercises      |
| 2. You can drink   | b. keeping clean.         |
| 3. You can do      | c. fruits and vegetables. |
| 4. Hygiene means   | d. of sleep.              |
| 5. You should eat  | e. to be healthy?         |
| 6. You need plenty | f. much water.            |

**SELF-ASSESSMENT**

Mention three things that you

- learnt today,
- learnt last week,
- want to know more.

WRITING

| Imperatives  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Eat</b> healthy food.<br/> <b>Drink</b> lots of juice.</p> | <p><b>Don't eat</b> junk food.<br/> <b>Don't go</b> to bed late.</p> |

1. Find the advice to the problems.

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. I can't get up early.  | a. Don't eat too much food. |
| 2. I am very tired.       | b. Drink water.             |
| 3. I want to lose weight. | c. Wash your hands.         |
| 4. I am thirsty.          | d. Don't go to bed late.    |
| 5. My hands are dirty.    | e. Have a rest.             |

2. Fill in the gaps with the words.

*pass, wash, do, not to eat*

- .... your hands before you eat.
- .... junk food.
- .... me the salt, please.
- .... your morning exercises every day.

3. Write imperative sentences.

**MODEL:**

*Karina washes the vegetables – Wash the vegetables.  
 He does not bring the newspaper. – Don't bring the newspaper.*

- We walk to school every day.  
 .....
- Helen does not write a letter.  
 .....
- Tom eats an apple every day.  
 .....

4. My brother eats healthy food.  
.....

5. Ben does not eat junk food.  
.....

**4. Choose the correct option.**

1. Pick/picks/ up litter and throw it into the dustbin.
2. Kept/keep the rules of your country.
3. Takes/take care of the environment.
4. Stop/don't stop when the traffic lights turn red.
5. Do/does your homework every day.

**5. Unscramble the sentences.**

1. that/ touch/Don't/flower.
2. music/Listen/to/.
3. Exercise/twenty/for/minutes/every day.
4. run /in/classroom/Don't/the.
5. your/Love/and/friends/family

**6. Write the opposite.**

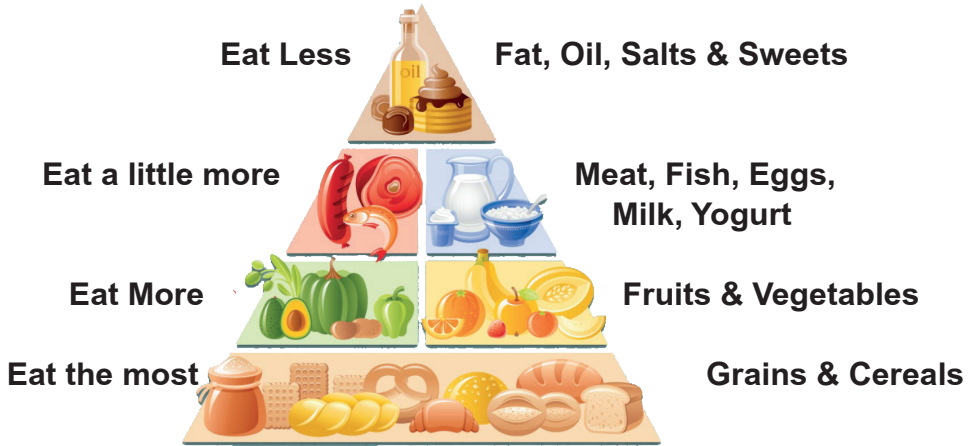
**MODEL:** *Dont play the piano. - Play the piano.*

1. Don't clean the yard.
2. Don't drink apple juice.
3. Make noise.
4. Don't water the plants.
5. Eat junk food.

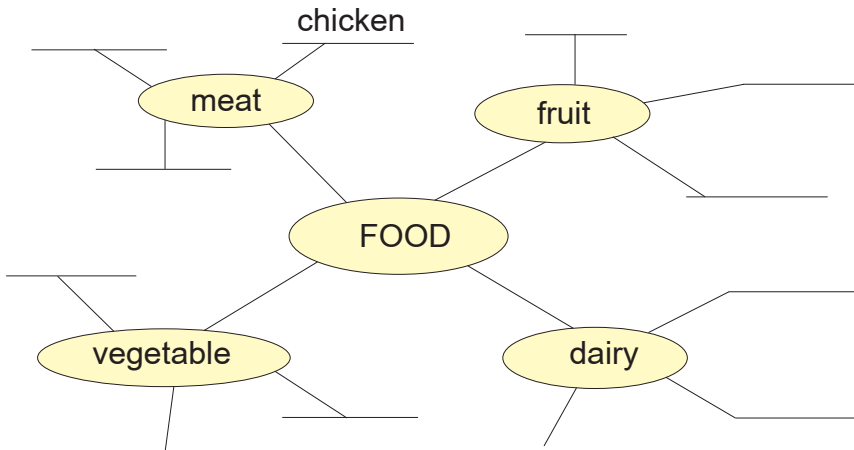
**SPEAKING**

1. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1. According to this Food Pyramid, which food is good for you? Bad for you?
2. Which food do you eat? Which food don't you eat?
3. Which food should you eat less/more?



2. Write food names on the word network. Then compare with your partner.



**3. Ask questions to your partner and find out what food he/she likes.**

1. Can you name any healthy food?
2. Can you name any unhealthy food?
3. What food do you like to eat for breakfast/lunch/dinner/supper?
4. What food don't you like?

**4. Read the dialogue and answer the questions.**

**Areg:** Hello, Marina. How are you?

**Marina:** Hi, Areg. I am fine. And you?

**Areg:** I am fine, too. Let's go to the canteen to have lunch.

**Marina:** Sure. I didn't have time for breakfast in the morning. So, I am hungry.

**Areg:** What do you usually have for breakfast?

**Marina:** For breakfast I usually have an egg with butter, bread and cheese with a cup of tea.

**Areg:** Do you want sandwich or vegetable salad?

**Marina:** Vegetable salad, please. I think it is healthier than sandwich.

**Areg:** You are right. We should eat healthy food. Do you want to drink something?

**Marina:** Yes, I'm also thirsty. I'll take apple juice. It's my favourite one.

**Areg:** We have ten minutes to have our lunch.

**Marina:** That's enough. We won't be late for our class.

1. What does Marina usually have for her breakfast?
2. Why does Marina prefer vegetable salad?
3. What drink does she like?

**5. Read the dialogue again and act out a similar one.**



**6. Read the dialogue. Pay attention to the sequence words.**

**Lilia:** What's your favourite dish, Alen?

**Alen:** Oh, it's a sandwich with butter, honey and a banana. It's really tasty.

**Lilia:** Ugh! How do you make it?

**Alen:** Well, first you take two slices of bread and spread butter on them. Then cut a banana into small pieces and put them on one of the slice of bread. Finally, pour some honey over the bananas and put the other slice of bread on top. Yum!

**Lilia:** Yuck! It sounds awful!

**7. What is your favourite dish? Speak about it and say how you make it.**

**8. Read about Armenian Harissa. Say what other national dishes you know.**

Harissa is one of the best Armenian dishes. Almost all people like it. It is a favourite dish for Armenians and for the people from other countries.

People think that it is a cold-season food. So they make it in winter. But many people make it at any time they want.

Harissa looks like porridge. People make it with wheat and meat (chicken, turkey or lamb).

They cook it over a fire for a long time and serve it with butter.

It is a very tasty dish.



## READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP**

**Mineral** – chemical that our body needs to stay healthy

**Junk food** – fast food, food that is quick and easy to prepare but is very bad for health

**Pre-reading activity**

1. What is healthy and unhealthy food?
2. Do you eat the right food?

**FOOD FOR LIFE**

People cannot live without food. Where does our food come from? Meat comes from animals. People eat domestic birds too. Eggs come from birds. Milk comes from cows. From milk people make butter and cheese.

From plants we get fruit and vegetables. A lot of fruit grows on trees: apples, pears, plums, peaches, apricots, cherries, oranges and so on.



But it is important to know that food can be healthy and unhealthy. Not every food is good for us. Healthy food is rich in vitamins, minerals. This kind of food helps us feel better and have much energy.

Unhealthy food is junk food. This kind of food is high in fat, sugar. Pizza, fried chips, cookies are unhealthy food.

We should eat the right food! Remember the proverb: 'An apple a day keeps the doctor away'. Eat a lot of fruit and vegetables! Drink milk and juice!

Do you eat the right food?

**1. Answer the questions.**

1. Why is it important to eat the right food?
2. What food is healthy?
3. What food is unhealthy?
4. What proverb should we always remember?
5. What should you do to be healthy?

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Meat comes from ... .
2. From ... we get fruit and vegetables.
3. Unhealthy food is also called ... food.
4. ... food is high in fat, sugar.
5. An ... a day keeps the ... away.

**3. Write as many words as you can. Compare with your classmate.**

| Healthy food  | Junk food  |
|---------------|------------|
| vegetable ... | chips .... |

**Do you follow these tips for a healthy diet?**

- **Eat enough food.**
- **Read the date on food products.**
- **Don't eat much sugar, sweet.**
- **Eat healthy food.**

LISTENING

Pre-listening activity

1. Ask your classmates what types of food they know.



1. Listen to the recording and match the halves of the sentences.

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Protective food             | a) think, work and play.                    |
| 2. We must drink               | b) can make us sick.                        |
| 3. We get vegetables, grains   | c) build our muscles and body.              |
| 4. Food gives us energy to     | d) the two sources of food.                 |
| 5. Body building food helps us | e) protects us from falling sick.           |
| 6. We get meat, milk           | f) energy to work and play.                 |
| 7. Eating too much junk food   | g) good, fresh, clean and well-cooked food. |
| 8. Energy giving food gives us | h) from plants.                             |
| 9. We should eat               | i) much water every day.                    |
| 10. Plants and animals are     | j) from animals.                            |

2. Listen again and complete the sentences with the words.

*healthy junk clean ill plants bones animals safe teeth*

- The water we drink must be \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.
- Milk keeps our \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ strong.
- \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ are the two sources of food.
- Eating too much \_\_\_\_ food can make us sick.
- Vitamins protect us from falling \_\_\_\_ and keep us \_\_\_\_.

3. Listen again and complete the chart.

| Energy giving food | Body building food |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| wheat, .....       | meat, .....        |
|                    |                    |

## WRITING

1. Read the dialogue and write out all the prepositions.

## BREAKFAST

**Tom:** Mammy, is there any orange juice?

**Mother:** Yes, my son. There is some in the glass in front of you.

**Tom:** Is there any porridge?

**Mother:** It is behind you.

**Tom:** Mammy, there isn't any cheese in the fridge.

**Mother:** Tom, wake up! It's on the table near your plate. Do you want some bacon and eggs?

**Tom:** Yes, four, please.

**Mother:** Four eggs!

**Tom:** Not four eggs! Four pieces of toast and two eggs.

**Mother:** Tea or milk today?

**Tom:** Tea, please. Is there any salt?

**Mother:** Salt for your tea?

**Tom:** Not for tea, for eggs. Wake up, mammy, and pass me the sugar, please!

2. Fill in the prepositions: on, behind, in front of, in (2).

1. There is some orange juice .... the glass.
2. The glass of orange juice is ... .. Tom.
3. There isn't any cheese ... the fridge.
4. The porridge is ... Tom.
5. The cheese is ... the table.

### 3. True or false?

1. Tom wants some orange juice.
2. He can't see the porridge.
3. He can see the cheese.
4. Mother thinks Tom is asleep.
5. Tom wants four eggs.
6. He doesn't take sugar.

| True | False |
|------|-------|
|      |       |
|      |       |
|      |       |
|      |       |
|      |       |
|      |       |
|      |       |

4. 1. What do you have for breakfast? Make a list and tell your classmate.
2. Write about your breakfast routine on Sundays (place, time, company, menu).

**MODEL:**

*I have breakfast at home. I have it with my sister at nine o'clock in the morning. I have cereal for breakfast, but my sister has toast. I think we should have healthy food for our breakfast which gives us energy to study well.*

| The Future with <i>be going to</i>                            |  |
|---|--|
| Are you <b>going to do</b> anything interesting this weekend? | Yes, I am. I <b>am going to celebrate</b> my birthday.<br>No, I'm not. I'm <b>going to stay</b> at home.                       |
| Is David <b>going to have</b> a party?                        | Yes, he is. He <b>is going to invite</b> all his friends.<br>No, he isn't. He <b>is going to have</b> a walk.                  |
| Are the pupils <b>going to sing</b> a new song?               | Yes, they are. They <b>are going to sing</b> a new song about Motherland.<br>No, they aren't. They <b>are going to dance</b> . |

**5. Are you going to do anything special this weekend? Write five sentences then compare with your classmates.**

**MODEL:**

Things I'm going to do this weekend.

Things I'm not going to do this weekend.

I'm going to visit my friends.

I'm not going to watch TV.

**6. Fill in the dialogue with the correct form of *be going to*. You may also use negative form.**

A: What are you going to do this weekend?

B: I don't know. I \_\_\_\_\_ do anything special.

A: Well, Ben and I \_\_\_\_\_ have a party. Can you come?

B: Of course, I can come. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ have the party?

A: At Ben's house.

B: Who \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ invite?

A: We \_\_\_\_\_ ask all our good friends.

**7. Write questions according to the model.**

**MODEL:**

*Ted/read a newspaper.*

*Is Ted going to read a newspaper?*

1. Alice/talk to her teacher.

.....?

2. We/ sing at the party.

.....?

3. She/ go to the park.

.....?

4. Mr. Brown/ have a party.

.....?

**Ask questions to your partner.**

1. Where can people get their .....

2. What do you know .....

SPEAKING

1. Take turns and answer the following questions.

1. Is sport important for our health?
2. Do you like to exercise?
3. Do you exercise every day?
4. What kinds of sports do you know?
5. Who is your favourite sportsman?

2. Match the pictures with the words.



- 1 football
- 2 cycling
- 3 boxing
- 4 tennis
- 5 hockey
- 6 badminton
- 7 aerobics
- 8 skiing
- 9 skating
- 10 baseball

3. Complete the chart. Discuss it with your classmates.

|           | Interesting | Boring | Easy | Difficult | Safe | Dangerous |
|-----------|-------------|--------|------|-----------|------|-----------|
| Tennis    |             |        |      | ✓         |      |           |
| Football  |             |        |      |           |      |           |
| Boxing    |             |        |      |           |      | ✓         |
| Aerobics  |             |        | ✓    |           |      |           |
| Hockey    | ✓           |        |      |           |      |           |
| Cycling   |             |        |      |           | ✓    |           |
| Skating   |             |        |      |           |      |           |
| Skiing    |             |        |      |           |      |           |
| Baseball  |             | ✓      |      |           |      |           |
| Badminton |             |        |      |           |      |           |



4. Lilia and Ben are talking about their favourite sports. Put the dialogue in the correct order.

| <b>Lilia</b>             |                                      | <b>Ben</b>               |                                     |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes, I am. I play it every Sunday.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | And what's your favourite sport?    |
| 1                        | Is tennis your favourite sport, Ben? | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sure, that's a great idea.          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Can we play tennis at the weekend?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes, it is. But I like hockey, too. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | I like tennis.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | Are you good at tennis?             |

5. Make up a similar dialogue and act it out with your partner.

6. Complete the chart. You can use the words in Exercise 2.

**Note:**

*In team sports different teams compete with each other.*

*In individual sports athletes compete with each other.*

| Team sports | Individual sports |
|-------------|-------------------|
| basketball  | cycling           |

## READING

**NEW WORDS SHOP**

**Movement** – an act of moving the body or part of the body

**Bend** – to lean in a particular direction

**Stretch** – to make something longer, wider or looser by pulling it

**Jog** – to run slowly

**Pre-reading activity**

Answer the following questions.

1. Do you do morning exercises?
2. Do you go in for any sports?
3. Why is sport essential for our health?

Read the text and check your comprehension.

**REMEMBER THE PROVERB**

**Healthy mind  
in a healthy body.**

**SPORT IN OUR LIFE**

People are fond of sports and games all over the world. Sport helps them to become strong. Regular exercises give us more energy. They make us feel and look better. The best exercises are: walking, swimming, jogging. Morning exercises are useful for our health, too.

Sport is an important part of my life. Every day I do morning exercises for ten minutes. I go in for swimming. During my summer holidays I go on hikes, too. I usually spend my winter holidays in the country where I ski, skate and sledge.

Skiing, skating, tennis, swimming, volleyball, football, basketball are popular in my country. This means that we can choose sports and games for any season.



**1. Choose the right option.**

**1. Sport helps people**

- a. to become weak.
- b. to become strong.
- c. to become unhealthy.

**2. Regular exercises give us**

- a. less energy.
- b. more energy.
- c. no energy.

**3. Exercises make us feel and look**

- a. worse.
- b. unhappy.
- c. better.

**4. People should take**

- a. more exercises.
- b. more rest.
- c. less exercises.

**2. Fill in the gaps with the words from the text.**

1. Sport helps them to become \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. Morning exercises are \_\_\_\_\_ for our health.
3. Regular exercises give us more \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. During my summer holidays I go on \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. We can choose sports and games for any \_\_\_\_\_ .

### Do you know?

One of the board games is chess. It trains our mind.

Chess is an individual game as there are two players. People play chess on the chessboard with chess pieces. In the game players try to checkmate the King.

Chess is very popular in Armenia. Armenian chess players always take part in Championships and win prizes.



One of the greatest Armenian chess players was Tigran Petrosian. He was born in Tbilisi, Georgia (1929-1984). He played chess so well that people called him 'Iron Tigran.' He became the 9th World Chess Champion in 1963.

Petrosian was an excellent student. He enjoyed studying. He learnt to play chess at the age of 8. When his father died he worked hard to earn during his early life.

Tigran Petrosian had some hobbies. He liked football, tennis, gardening. He was also a great lover of music and enjoyed attending concerts.

Petrosian died in Moscow, in 1984, at the age of 55.

In Yerevan there is a Chess House, which bears Tigran Petrosian's name. You can also see his statue in front of it.

### 3. Answer the questions.

1. What kind of game is chess?
2. How do people play chess?
3. What was Tigran Petrosian's nickname?
4. What age did Tigran Petrosian learn to play chess at?
5. What other Armenian chess players do you know?

### 4. Who is your favourite Armenian sportsman? Tell your classmates about him/her.

## LISTENING

**Pre-listening activity**

Ask your classmates what kinds of sports they know.



1. Listen to the recording and fill in the gaps.

*go cycling, yoga, sit-ups, enough, bicycle, marathon,  
baseball, go jogging, running*

**Dialogue 1.**

- How often do you exercise, John?
- I do sit-ups once or twice a month.
- That's not \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Well, sometimes I watch \_\_\_\_\_ on TV.

**Dialogue 2.**

- Hey, Tom. Turn off the TV . Let's \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_
- Nah, let's \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ instead.
- Why?
- I want to try out my new \_\_\_\_\_

**Dialogue 3.**

- What's your favourite kind of exercise, Chris?
- That's easy. \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Great. Let's enter a \_\_\_\_\_ next week.
- Uh, did I say running is my favourite sport?  
In fact, I prefer doing \_\_\_\_\_ .

**2. Answer the questions.**

1. How often does John train?
2. What does John sometimes watch on TV?
3. What does Tom want to do?
4. What is Chris's favourite kind of exercise?
5. What does Chris prefer doing?

**3. Choose the correct option.**

**1. What does John sometimes watch on TV?**

- a) yoga                      b) baseball

**2. How often does John exercise?**

- a) once or twice a month              b) once or twice a week

**3. What is Tom doing?**

- a) He is reading a book              b) He is watching TV

**4. What does Tom want to try out?**

- a) his new bicycle              b) his new car

**5. What does Chris prefer to do?**

- a) gardening              b) yoga

**4. Listen to the recording again. Make up a similar dialogue and act it out.**

WRITING

1. Look at the table and make up as many sentences as you can. The sentences should reflect your actions.

*MODEL: I get up at seven o'clock in the morning.  
I go to school by bus.*

| by       | in               | at               | on             |
|----------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| by car   | in the morning   | at noon          | on Sunday      |
| by bus   | in the afternoon | at night         | on Tuesday     |
| by train | in the evening   | at lunchtime     | on Thursday    |
| by tram  | in spring        | at the moment    | evening        |
| by plane | in 2022          | at seven o'clock | on holiday     |
| by bike  | in September     | at the weekend   | on birthday    |
| on foot  |                  | at Christmas     | on September 1 |
|          |                  | at Easter        |                |

2. Fill in prepositions (at, on, in).

- We have breakfast \_\_\_\_ the morning.
- I'll be at home \_\_\_\_ Sunday.
- People give presents to each other \_\_\_\_ Christmas.
- I was born \_\_\_\_ 2014.
- We'll go swimming \_\_\_\_ summer.
- We have English lessons \_\_\_\_ Tuesday and Thursday.
- Schoolchildren have their longest holidays \_\_\_\_ summer.
- Tom usually gets up \_\_\_\_ seven o'clock.
- The children are playing tennis \_\_\_\_ the moment.
- I got a puppy as a present \_\_\_\_ my birthday.

### 3. Complete the dialogue.

**Susan:** What time do you go jogging ... the morning? (in/on)

**Armen:** I always go jogging ... seven o'clock. (at/for)

How about you, Susan?

**Susan:** I usually go jogging ... noon. (for, at)

**Armen:** And do you also play sports ... your free time? (in/until)

**Susan:** Not very often. What about you?





















**Armen:** I go to the GYM... Mondays and Wednesdays. (on/in)

And sometimes I go cycling ... the weekend. (with/at)

**Susan:** Great! You really like sports. It helps you be healthy, of course.

### 4. Look at the picture. Find the person who...

- ... usually walks to school but sometimes goes by car.
- ... always goes by bus.
- ... sometimes goes by bike, but usually goes by car.
- ... sometimes goes by car and sometimes goes by train, but never walks.

|       | Monday  | Tuesday   | Wednesday   | Thursday   | Friday  |
|-------|---|---|---|--|---|
| Armen |  |  |  |   |  |
| Ted   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bob   |  |  |  |   |  |
| Ashot |  |  |  |  |  |



## 5. Unscramble the sentences.

1. go/ the/often/morning/ I/ in/cycling.
2. They/ in/tennis/ evening/play/the/ always.
3. you/at/ jogging/ the/Do/ weekend/go?
4. usually/ do/seven/ We/at/ o'clock/morning exercises.
5. do/ on/ you/ What/ usually/ Saturdays/ do?
6. at/ Does/ noon/aerobics/ Varduhi/ do?
7. I/ play/ usually/ in/ free/ tennis/ time/ my.
8. to/ goes/school/on/Aram/foot.

## ASSESSMENT OF UNIT 6

Assess the whole unit through 'Six thinking hats' by Edward de Bono. Be attentive, the colours of the hats have a special meaning. Each time you wear them you should express your ideas according to the colours.



Wear the white hat and say what you know about health, healthy habits and activities, health problems.



Wear the red hat and speak about your emotions on the unit. Say what healthy activity or habit you like, what your favourite food is, etc.



Wear the yellow hat and speak about the positive sides of the unit. Say why healthy food, habits and activities are important.



Wear the black hat and express your fears on the unit. Say what threats you see, what dangerous things there can be.



Wear the green hat and say alternative ways of being healthy. What other ways there can be which aren't mentioned in the unit.



Wear the blue hat and make a conclusion: what the most important thing from the unit is for you.

## List of Irregular Verbs

| Infinitive | Simple Past      |
|------------|------------------|
| be         | was, were        |
| become     | became           |
| begin      | began            |
| blow       | blew             |
| break      | broke            |
| bring      | brought          |
| build      | built            |
| buy        | bought           |
| catch      | caught           |
| choose     | chose            |
| come       | came             |
| cost       | cost             |
| cut        | cut              |
| do         | did              |
| draw       | drew             |
| drink      | drank            |
| drive      | drove            |
| eat        | ate              |
| fall       | fell             |
| feed       | fed              |
| feel       | felt             |
| find       | found            |
| fly        | flew             |
| forget     | forgot           |
| get        | got              |
| give       | gave             |
| go         | went             |
| grow       | grew             |
| have       | had              |
| hear       | heard            |
| keep       | kept             |
| know       | knew             |
| learn      | learned / learnt |
| lend       | lent             |
| let        | let              |
| lie        | lay              |
| lose       | lost             |
| make       | made             |
| meet       | met              |
| pay        | paid             |
| put        | put              |

|            |                          |
|------------|--------------------------|
| read       | read (sounds like "red") |
| ring       | rang                     |
| rise       | rose                     |
| run        | ran                      |
| say        | said                     |
| see        | saw                      |
| sell       | sold                     |
| send       | sent                     |
| shut       | shut                     |
| sing       | sang                     |
| sit        | sat                      |
| sleep      | slept                    |
| speak      | spoke                    |
| spend      | spent                    |
| stand      | stood                    |
| swim       | swam                     |
| take       | took                     |
| teach      | taught                   |
| tell       | told                     |
| think      | thought                  |
| throw      | threw                    |
| understand | understood               |
| wear       | wore                     |

## VOCABULARY

### A

|                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| act v                | գործել               |
| activity n           | գործունեություն      |
| air n + v            | օդ, օդափոխել         |
| airplane n           | օդանավ               |
| always adv           | միշտ                 |
| angry adj            | բարկացած             |
| animal n             | կենդանի              |
| answer n + v         | պատասխանել, պատասխան |
| apartment(UK flat) n | բնակարան             |
| apple n              | խնձոր                |
| arm n                | բազուկ               |
| armchair n           | բազկաթոռ             |
| artificial adj       | արհեստական           |
| ask v                | հարցնել, խնդրել      |
| at prep of place     | տեղի նախդիր          |
| aware (of) a         | իրազեկ լինել         |

### B

|                             |                  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| baby n                      | մանուկ           |
| badminton n                 | բաթմինտոն        |
| bag n                       | պայուսակ         |
| ball n                      | գնդակ            |
| balloon n                   | փուչիկ           |
| banana n                    | բանան            |
| baseball n                  | բեյզբոլ          |
| basketball n                | բասկետբոլ        |
| bat (as sports equipment) n | զարկիչ, գնդաթիակ |
| bathroom n                  | լոգարան          |
| be v                        | լինել            |
| beach n                     | լողափ            |
| bean n                      | լոբի             |
| bear n                      | արջ              |
| beautiful adj               | գեղեցիկ          |
| bed n                       | մահճակալ         |
| bedroom n                   | ննջասենյակ       |
| bee n                       | մեղու            |
| behind prep                 | հետևում          |
| bend v                      | թեքվել           |
| between prep                | միջև             |
| big adj                     | մեծ              |
| bike n                      | հեծանիվ          |
| bird n                      | թռչուն           |
| birthday n                  | ծննդյան օր       |
| black adj                   | սև               |
| blue adj                    | կապույտ          |

board n  
board game n  
boat n  
body n  
book n + v  
bookcase n  
bookshop n  
boots n  
bored adj  
box n  
boy n  
branch n  
bread n  
breakfast n  
brother n  
brown adj  
burger n  
bus n

## C

cake n  
camera n  
can v+ n  
candy (UK sweet(s)) n  
car n  
carrot n  
castle n  
cat n  
catch (e.g. a ball) v  
celebrate v  
chair n  
chess n  
chicken n  
child/children n  
chips (US fries) n  
chocolate n  
choose v  
chop (down) v  
clap v  
class n  
classmate n  
classroom n  
clean adj + v  
clock n  
close v  
clothes n  
coconut n  
cold adj

տախտակ  
խաղ տախտակի վրա  
նավակ  
մարմին  
գիրք, պատվիրել  
գրապահարան  
գրախանութ  
սպորտային կոշիկներ  
ծանծրացած  
տուփ  
տղա  
ճյուղ  
հաց  
նախաճաշ  
եղբայր  
շագանակագույն  
բուրգեր  
ավտոբուս

տորթ  
լուսանկարչական ապարատ  
կարողանալ, թիթեղաման  
քաղցրավենիք  
ավտոմեքենա  
գազար  
ամրոց  
կատու  
բռնել  
տոնել, նշել  
աթոռ  
շախմատ  
հավի ճուտ  
երեխա  
կարմարացրած կարտոֆիլ  
շոկոլադ  
ընտրել  
կտրել  
ծափահարել  
դասարան, պարապմունք  
համադասարանցի  
դասասենյակ  
մաքուր, մաքրել  
ժամացույց  
փակել  
հագուստ  
կոկոսի ընկույզ  
ցուրտ, սառը

colour (US color) n + v  
come v  
comfortable adj  
complete v  
computer n  
cool adj + excl  
correct adj  
cough n + v  
count v  
cousin n  
cow n  
crayon n  
crocodile n  
cross n + v  
cupboard n  
cure v

## D

dad n  
damage n + v  
day n  
deliver v  
desk n  
dining room n  
dinner n  
dirty adj  
do v  
dog n  
doll n  
donkey n  
door n  
double adj  
draw v  
drawing n  
dress n  
drink n + v  
drive v  
duck n

## E

ear n  
eat v  
egg n  
elephant n  
end n  
enjoy v  
environment n  
eraser (UK rubber) n  
evening n  
event n

գույն, գունավորել  
գալ  
հարմարավետ  
լրացնել  
համակարգիչ  
հով, զով, զիլ  
ճիշտ  
հազ, հազալ  
հաշվել  
խոհանոց  
կով  
մատիտ  
կոկորդիլոս  
խաչ, անցնել  
սպասքապահարան  
բուժել

հայրիկ  
վնաս, վնասել  
օր  
առաքել  
նստարան  
ճաշասենյակ  
ճաշ  
կեղտոտ  
անել, կատարել  
շուն  
տիկնիկ  
իշուկ  
դուռ  
կրկնակի  
նկարել  
նկար  
զգեստ  
խմիչք, խմել  
վարել  
բադ

ականջ  
ուտել  
ձու  
փիղ  
վերջ, ավարտ  
բավականություն ստանալ  
միջավայր  
ռետին  
երեկո  
դեպք, իրադարձություն

example n  
exercise n  
explain v  
eye n

## F

face n  
family n  
famous (for) adj  
fantastic adj  
father n  
favourite (US favorite) adj  
find v  
fish (s + pl) n  
fishing n  
flat (US apartment) n  
floor n  
flower n  
fly v  
food n  
foot/feet n  
football (US soccer) n  
for prep  
fresh adj  
friend n  
fries (UK chips) n  
frog n  
fruit n  
fun adj + n  
funny adj

## G

game n  
garden n  
get v  
giraffe n  
girl n  
give v  
glasses n  
go v  
go to bed v  
go to sleep v  
goat n  
good adj  
goodbye excl  
grandfather n  
grandma n  
grandmother n  
grandpa n

օրինակ  
վարժություն  
բացատրել  
աչք

դեմք, երես  
ընտանիք  
հայտնի  
արտասովոր  
հայր  
սիրելի  
գտնել  
ծուկ, ձկներ  
ծկնորսություն  
բնակարան  
հատակ, հարկ  
ծաղիկ  
թռչել  
ուտելիք  
ոտք  
ֆուտբոլ  
համար նախդ.  
թարմ  
ընկեր  
կարմրացված կարտոֆիլ  
գորտ  
միրգ  
ուրախություն, զվարճանք  
ուրախալի

խաղ  
պարտեզ  
ձեռք բերել, հասնել  
ընծուղտ  
աղջիկ  
տալ  
ակնոց  
զնալ  
զնալ քնելու

այծ  
լավ  
ցտեսություն  
պապիկ  
տատիկ  
տատիկ  
պապիկ

grape n  
gray (UK grey) adj  
great adj + excl  
green adj  
guitar n  
gym n

խաղող  
մոխրագույն  
մեծ, հոյակապ, հիանալի  
կանաչ  
կիթառ  
մարզասրահ

## H

hair n  
hall n  
hand n  
handbag n  
happy adj  
hard adj  
harmful adj  
hat n  
have v have got v  
head n  
headache n  
helicopter n  
hello excl  
here adv  
high adj  
hippo n  
historian n  
hit v  
hobby n  
hockey n  
hold v  
home n  
horse n  
house n  
how int how many int

մազ  
նախասրահ  
ձեռք  
ձեռքի պայուսակ  
երջանիկ  
դժվար  
վնասակար  
եզրավոր գլխարկ  
ունենալ  
գլուխ  
գլխացավ  
ուղղաթիռ  
ողջույն  
այստեղ  
բաձր  
գետածի  
պատմաբան  
հարվածել  
հոբի  
հոկեյ  
բռնել, պահել  
տուն, բնակավայր, հայրենիք  
ծի  
տուն  
ինչքան

## I

ice cream n  
immediately adv  
in prep of place + time  
in front of prep  
information n  
it pron  
its poss adj + pron

պաղպաղակ  
անմիջապես  
տեղի և ժամանակի նախդիր  
առջևում  
տեղեկատվություն  
այն  
նրա

## J

jacket n  
jeans n  
jellyfish n  
job n

բաճկոն  
ջինսե վարտիք  
մեղուզա  
աշխատանք



jog v  
juice n  
jump v

## K

keyboard (computer) n  
kick v  
kid n  
kitchen n  
kite n  
kiwi n  
know v

## L

lamp n  
learn v  
leg n  
lemon n  
lemonade n  
lesson n  
let's v  
letter (as in alphabet) n  
library n  
like prep + v  
lime n  
line n  
listen v  
live v  
litter n  
living room n  
lizard n  
long adj  
look v  
look at v  
lorry (US truck) n  
a lot adv + pron  
love v  
lunch n

## M

make v  
man/men n  
manager n  
mango n  
many  
mat n  
meat n  
meatball n

վազել  
հյութ  
ցատկել

ստղնաշար  
ոտքով հարվածել  
երեխա  
խոհանոց  
օդապարիկ  
կիվի  
իմանալ

լուսամփոփ  
սովորել  
ոտք  
կիտրոն  
լիմոնադ  
դաս, պարապմունք  
ել  
տառ  
գրադարան  
դուր գալ, նման  
լայն  
գիծ, հերթ  
լսել  
ապրել  
աղբ  
հյուրասենյակ  
մողես  
երկար  
նայել  
նայլ ինչ-որ բանի  
բեռնատար  
շատ  
սիրել  
երկրորդ նախաճաշ

պատրաստել  
մարդ  
կառավարիչ  
մանգո  
շատ  
գորգ  
միս  
մսագնդիկ, կոտլետ

medicine n  
milk n  
mirror n  
modern adj  
monkey n  
monster n  
monument n  
morning n  
mother n  
motorbike n  
mouse/mice n mouse (computer)  
mouth n  
move v  
movement v  
museum n  
music n

հաբ  
կաթ  
հայելի  
ժամանակակից  
կապիկ  
հրեշ  
հուշարձան  
առավոտ  
մայր  
մոտոցիկլետ  
ո մուկ  
բերան  
շարժվել  
շարժում  
թանգարան  
երաժշտություն

## N

name n  
natural adj  
nest n  
new adj  
newspaper n  
next to prep  
nice adj  
night n  
nose  
noise n  
noisy adj  
number n

անուն  
բնական  
բույն  
նոր  
լրագիր  
կողքին, մոտ  
սիրուն, դուրեկան  
գիշեր  
քիթ  
աղմուկ  
աղմկոտ  
համար, թիվ

## O

occupation v  
often adv  
old adj  
onion n  
open adj + v or conj  
orange adj + n

զբաղմունք  
հաճախ  
ծեր, հին  
սոխ  
բաց, բացել  
նարնջագույն

## P

page n  
paint n + v painting n  
paper n + adj  
park n  
pea n  
pear n  
pen n  
pencil n

էջ  
ներկել, նկար  
թուղթ, թղթե  
պուրակ, այգի  
ոլոռ  
տանձ  
գրիչ  
մատիտ

person/people n pet n  
pharmacy n  
phone n + v  
photo n  
photographer n  
piano n  
pick up v  
picture n  
pie n  
pineapple n  
pink adj  
plane n  
play v  
playground n  
pocket n  
polar bear n  
pollute v  
popular (with) adj  
poster n  
potato n  
profession n  
protect v  
purple adj  
put v

անձ, մարդ  
դեղատուն  
հեռախոս, զանգել  
լուսանկար  
լուսանկարիչ  
դաշնամուր  
վերցնել  
նկար  
կարկանդակ  
արքայախնձոր  
վարդագույն  
ինքնաթիռ  
խաղալ  
խաղահրապարակ  
գրպան  
բևեռային արջ  
աղտոտել  
հայտնի  
պաստառ  
կարտոֆիլ  
մասնագիտություն  
պաշտպանել  
մանուշակագույն  
դնել

## Q

question n  
quiet adj

հարց  
հանգիստ

## R

radio n  
read v  
really adv  
red adj  
recover v  
recycle v  
rice n  
ride v  
right adj  
robot n  
room n  
rug n  
ruler n  
run v

ռադիո  
կարդալ  
իսկապես  
կարմիր  
առողջանալ  
վերամշակել  
բրինձ  
վարել  
ճիշտ  
ռոբոտ  
սենյակ  
գորգ  
քանոն  
վազել

## S

sad adj  
sand n

տխուր  
ավազ

sausage n  
say v  
scary adj  
school n  
sea n  
see v  
seldom adv  
shell n  
ship n  
shirt n  
shoe n  
shop (US store) n  
short adj  
shorts n  
show v  
silly adj  
sing v  
sister n  
sit v  
skateboard n  
skateboarding n  
skirt n  
sleep v  
small adj  
smile n + v  
snake n  
soccer (UK football) n  
sock n  
sofa n  
sometimes adv  
song n  
spell v  
spider n  
sport n  
stand v  
start v  
stop v  
store (UK shop) n  
story n  
stretch v  
street n  
suitcase n  
sun n  
sweet(s) (US candy) n  
swim v

երշիկ  
ասել  
վախենալու  
դպրոց  
ծով  
տեսնել  
հազվադեպ  
պատյան  
նավ  
վերնաշապիկ  
կոշիկ  
խանութ  
կարճ  
կիսատաբատ  
ցույց տալ  
հիմար  
երգել  
քույր  
նստել  
սահատախտակ  
սահատախտակով սահել  
կիսաշրջագգեստ  
քնել  
փոքր  
ժպիտ, ժպտալ  
օձ  
ամերիկյան ֆուտբոլ  
կիսագուլպա  
բազմոց  
երբեմն  
երգ  
հեգել  
սարդ  
սպորտ  
կանգնել  
սկսել  
կանգ առնել  
խանութ  
պատմություն  
ձգել  
փողոց  
ճամպրուկ  
արև  
քաղցրավենիք  
լողալ

**T**

table n  
 table tennis n  
 tail n  
 take a photo/picture v  
 talk v  
 teacher n  
 teddy (bear) n  
 tell v  
 temperature n  
 theatre n  
 thin adj  
 think v  
 thing n  
 throat n  
 throw v  
 tick n + v  
 tiger n  
 tooth (teeth) n  
 toothache n  
 today adv + n  
 tomato n  
 toy n  
 train n  
 tree n  
 trousers n  
 try n + v  
 T-shirt n  
 TV/television n

սեղան  
 սեղանի թենիս  
 պոչ  
 լուսանկարել  
 զրուցել  
 ուսուցիչ  
 արջ  
 պատմել  
 ջերմություն  
 թատրոն  
 նիհար, բարակ  
 մտածել, կարծել  
 առարկա  
 կոկորդ  
 նետել  
 նշել  
 վագր  
 ատամ (ատամներ)  
 ատամնացավ  
 այսօր  
 լուլիկ  
 խաղալիք  
 գնացք  
 ծառ  
 անդրավարտիք  
 փորձ, փորձել  
 կիսաթև շապիկ  
 հեռուստացույց

**U**

ugly adj  
 under prep  
 understand v  
 useful adj  
 usually adv

անճոռնի, տգեղ  
 տակ  
 հասկանալ  
 օգտակար  
 սովորաբար

**V**

very adv

շատ

**W**

walk v  
 wall n  
 want v  
 waste v  
 watch n + v  
 water n  
 watermelon n

քայլել, զբոսնել  
 պատ  
 ցանկանալ  
 վատնել  
 դիտել  
 ջուր  
 ձմերուկ

|               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| wave v        | թափահարել    |
| wear v        | հագնել, կրել |
| well adv      | լավ          |
| white adj     | սպիտակ       |
| without prep. | առանց        |
| window n      | պատուհան     |
| woman/women n | կին, կանայք  |
| word n        | բառ          |
| write v       | գրել         |

## Y

|            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| yacht n    | զբոսանավ  |
| year n     | տարի      |
| yellow adj | դեղին     |
| young adj  | երիտասարդ |

## Z

|         |                     |
|---------|---------------------|
| zebra n | զեբր                |
| zoo n   | կենդանաբանական այգի |

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## ԴԱՍԱԳՐՔՈՒՄ ՕԳՏԱԳՈՐԾՎԱԾ ՏԵՍԱՆՅՈՒԹԵՐԻ ՅՂՈՒՄՆԵՐ

<https://teachers.onlineenglishexpert.com/hobbies-lesson-plan-for-esl-teachers-a1/>  
<https://youtu.be/N1o4oOXLOZc?feature=shared>  
<https://youtu.be/tgVtVoxzwDI?feature=shared>  
<https://youtu.be/G5UHA2sf-IE?feature=shared>  
[https://youtu.be/\\_f4zChKuStk?si=mPf4u91868LCYA2v](https://youtu.be/_f4zChKuStk?si=mPf4u91868LCYA2v)  
<https://youtu.be/tZfhfOvuCZs?si=8mzK9StCrYQR11eI>  
[https://youtu.be/beIXC\\_loW4o?feature=shared](https://youtu.be/beIXC_loW4o?feature=shared)  
<https://youtu.be/xv7zmrRPHZs?si=XGCOwHmGJzKBwMNX>  
[https://youtu.be/G1FoU1p1YPI?si=0ME4XgRw5MSrBa\\_K](https://youtu.be/G1FoU1p1YPI?si=0ME4XgRw5MSrBa_K)  
[https://youtu.be/\\_NeEF1fwT4k?feature=shared](https://youtu.be/_NeEF1fwT4k?feature=shared)  
<https://youtu.be/bUwPNVEBZxA?feature=shared>  
[https://youtu.be/\\_6HzoUcx3eo?feature=shared](https://youtu.be/_6HzoUcx3eo?feature=shared)  
<https://youtu.be/-Yfst1ROfhM?feature=shared>  
<https://youtu.be/1Ke2jsI54e4?si=xpaVnHOKYXWq1h4->  
<https://youtu.be/UxnEuj1c0sw?feature=shared>  
<https://youtu.be/9VtxCxtsMAI?feature=shared>  
<https://youtu.be/8uwFbOCoj0M?si=W9L6dd2EMMYFT9tP>

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M. AMIRAGHYAN, K. POGHOSYAN, K. TONoyAN,  
G. VARDANYAN

# English

## 5

Գլխավոր խմբագիր՝  
Էջադրող՝

Մարիամ Մելքոնյան  
Լիդա Ջովհաննիսյան



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