



3



**Reader**

# ENGLISH



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# АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

**КНИГА ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ**

**3** класс

**Учебное пособие  
для общеобразовательных  
организаций и школ  
с углублённым изучением  
английского языка**

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**Английский язык.** Книга для чтения. 3 класс : учеб. пособие для общеобразоват. организаций и шк. с углубл. изучением англ. яз. / авт.-сост. И. Н. Верещагина, Т. А. Притыкина. — 6-е изд. — М. : Просвещение, 2018. — 94 с. : ил. — ISBN 978-5-09-053371-3.

Книга для чтения является составной частью учебно-методического комплекта по английскому языку для 3 класса общеобразовательных организаций и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка. Материал книги для чтения соотнесён с соответствующими уроками учебника.

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*Dear boys and girls!*

Here is the English book for you to read at home and in class.

Most of the stories are fairy tales, because everybody knows that children like tales.

In this book you'll find a funny tale about Puff-the-Ball that wanted to have friends. You'll learn what friends he found and how he did it.

We hope you'll also enjoy reading the tales about the three friendly and clever goats, about the funny monkey Guy by name and some other interesting tales.

Now you know English well enough to be able to read even serious texts about the country the language of which you are learning, about English people, their holidays, traditions and ways.

We wish you health.

We wish you joy.

This book is for you to enjoy.



# Lesson 1

Johnny has got a new puppy. What name does he want to give his puppy?

## THE NEW PUPPY

(After Kathleen N. Daly)

Part I

Here are some new words:

**new** [nju:] — новый  
**good** [gʊd] — хороший  
**call** [kɔ:l] — называть

Johnny has got a **new** puppy. It's very little. It's a baby. It's black and white. It's very nice.

Johnny knows that all puppies have got names. He thinks of a name for his puppy. He thinks, and thinks, and thinks. Then he asks his sister Nelly:

"Do you think Rex is a **good** name for the puppy?"

"No, I don't think so. Let's **call** him Spot."

"OK. I like the name," says Johnny. "So Spot is his name and he is my new friend."

**Answer the questions.**

1. Has Johnny got a new puppy?
2. What colour is the puppy?
3. The puppy is very little, isn't it?
4. Whom does Johnny ask to think of a name for the puppy?
5. Does his sister like the name "Rex"?
6. What does Johnny call his puppy?



Read and say why Spot is not happy.

## Part II

Here are some new words:

happy ['hæpɪ] — счастливый

now [naʊ] — теперь, сейчас

poor thing ['pʊə 'θɪŋ] — бедняжка

teach [ti:tʃ] — учить, обучать

cook meals ['kʊk 'mi:lz] — готовить пищу

Spot isn't **happy**: he has got a mother, five brothers and two sisters, but they are not with him **now**. **Poor thing!**

Johnny knows that Spot isn't happy. He talks to Spot and plays with him.

Mother **teaches** Johnny to **cook meals** for Spot. Spot likes the meals that Johnny cooks for him. He says to Johnny, "Bow-wow-ow." That is — "Thank you."

**Agree or disagree.**

1. Spot has got two brothers and one sister.
2. Spot's mother, brothers and sisters are with him now.
3. Johnny doesn't know that Spot isn't happy.
4. Johnny talks to Spot and plays with him.
5. Mother teaches Johnny to cook meals for Spot.
6. Spot doesn't like the meals that Johnny cooks for him.
7. Spot thanks Johnny.





## Lesson 2

Johnny teaches his pet, doesn't he? What does he teach him?

### THE NEW PUPPY

Part III

Here are some new words:

a lot of things [ə'lot əv 'θɪŋz] — много вещей  
understand [ˌʌndə'stænd] — понимать  
slippers ['slɪpəz] — комнатные туфли  
quickly ['kwɪkli] — быстро  
clever ['klevə] — умный

Spot is a baby. Johnny teaches him **a lot of things**. He teaches him to **understand** the **word** "No".

"No," says Johnny when Spot jumps on the table.



“No,” says Johnny when Spot takes his father’s slippers.

“No,” says Johnny when Spot wants to play with his sister’s toys. Johnny gives Spot his toys to play with.

Spot learns the word “No” very **quickly** — he is a **clever** dog, and Johnny is a good teacher.

Spot likes Johnny very much. He is happy when he sees Johnny.

**Is that so? Read the sentences which are true to the story.**

Spot is a big dog.

Spot is a baby.

Johnny teaches him a lot of things.

Johnny doesn’t teach his puppy.

Johnny teaches his puppy to understand the word “No”.

Johnny teaches his puppy to understand the word “Yes”.

Spot jumps on the chair.

Spot jumps on the table.

“Yes,” says Johnny when Spot takes his father’s slippers.

“No,” says Johnny when Spot takes his father’s slippers.

Johnny gives Spot his toys to play with.

Johnny doesn’t give Spot his toys to play with.

Spot doesn’t learn the word “No” very quickly.

Spot learns the word “No” very quickly.

Johnny isn’t a good teacher.

Johnny is a good teacher.

**Do you think that Johnny and Spot are good friends?  
Can you prove it?**



## Part IV

### Here are some new words:

**because** [bi'kɒz] — потому что  
**carry** ['kæri] — носить, таскать  
**walk** [wɔ:k] — прогулка  
**“Heel!”** [hi:l] — зд. «Рядом!»  
**it's hard** [hɑ:d] — трудно  
**soon** [su:n] — скоро  
**sad** [sæd] — грустный

Then Johnny teaches Spot to answer to his name. Spot learns it very quickly, too, **because** he is clever.

Johnny says: “Spot!”

And Spot says: “Bow-wow-ow,” that is — “Hello!”

Then Johnny teaches Spot to take, to give and to **carry** things.

Johnny says: “Spot, give me my slippers!”

Spot runs for Johnny's slippers and gives them to Johnny with great pleasure. Johnny says: “Good dog!”

Then Johnny teaches Spot to understand the words “come” and “sit”.

When Johnny takes Spot for a **walk**, he says: “**Heel!**” **It's hard** for Spot to learn this word, but **soon** he understands.

After lessons Johnny talks to Spot. Of course Spot can't understand words. But he likes to listen to Johnny. And he can tell how Johnny is: when Johnny is **sad**, Spot is sad, too; when Johnny is happy, Spot is happy, too. Johnny and Spot are good friends.

① **Arrange the sentences in a logical order according to the text, then use them as a plan to retell it.**

After lessons Johnny talks to Spot.

Johnny takes Spot for a walk.

Johnny teaches his puppy to carry things.

The boy teaches his puppy to answer to his name.

Johnny teaches Spot to understand the words “come” and “sit”.

Johnny and Spot are good friends.

**2 We hope you like the story. Now let's have a talk.**

1. What pet has Johnny got?
2. What does Johnny call his puppy?
3. What do you think is a good name for a dog?
4. Have you got a pet?
5. What is it?
6. What do you call your pet?
7. Do you like your pet's name?
8. Describe Spot, please.
9. Can you describe your pet?
10. What does Johnny teach Spot?
11. Do you think Spot is a clever dog? Why?
12. Do you teach your pet?
13. What do you teach your pet?
14. Does your pet learn quickly?
15. What can your pet do?
16. Johnny is a good teacher, isn't he?
17. What do you think of Johnny?
18. Are you a good teacher of your pet?
19. Are you and your pet good friends?



## Lesson 3

Do you want to know more about English names? Then read about them and say what you've learned.

### WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Here are some more new words:

people ['pi:pl] — люди  
usually ['ju:ʒʊəlɪ] — обычно  
some [sʌm] — некоторые  
job [dʒɒb] — работа (*профессия*)  
baker ['beɪkə] — булочник  
butcher ['bʊtʃə] — мясник  
to end [end] — оканчиваться  
flower ['flaʊə] — цветок  
violet ['vaɪələɪt] — фиалка  
a lot = very much

Try to read and guess the meaning of these words:

English ['ɪŋɡlɪʃ]  
surname ['sɜ:nəɪm]  
Christian ['krɪstjən] name  
Bible ['baɪbl]  
Rose [rəʊz]



English people usually have two or three names, they have **surname** and first (or **Christian**) name: Bill Johnson, Helen Smith. Bill is a first (Christian) name. Johnson is a surname. Helen is a first (Christian) name. Smith is a surname.

**Some** surnames are words for colours: Black, Brown, White or Green. Some are the names of **jobs: Baker or Butcher.**

Look at these surnames: Johnson, Peterson, Richardson, Stevenson. They all **end** with the word "son". That is: the son of John or John's son — Johnson, the son of Peter or Peter's son — Peterson.

Children take their father's surname and wives usually take their husbands' names.

Many first (Christian) names come from the **Bible: Adam, Mary, Peter, Paul.**

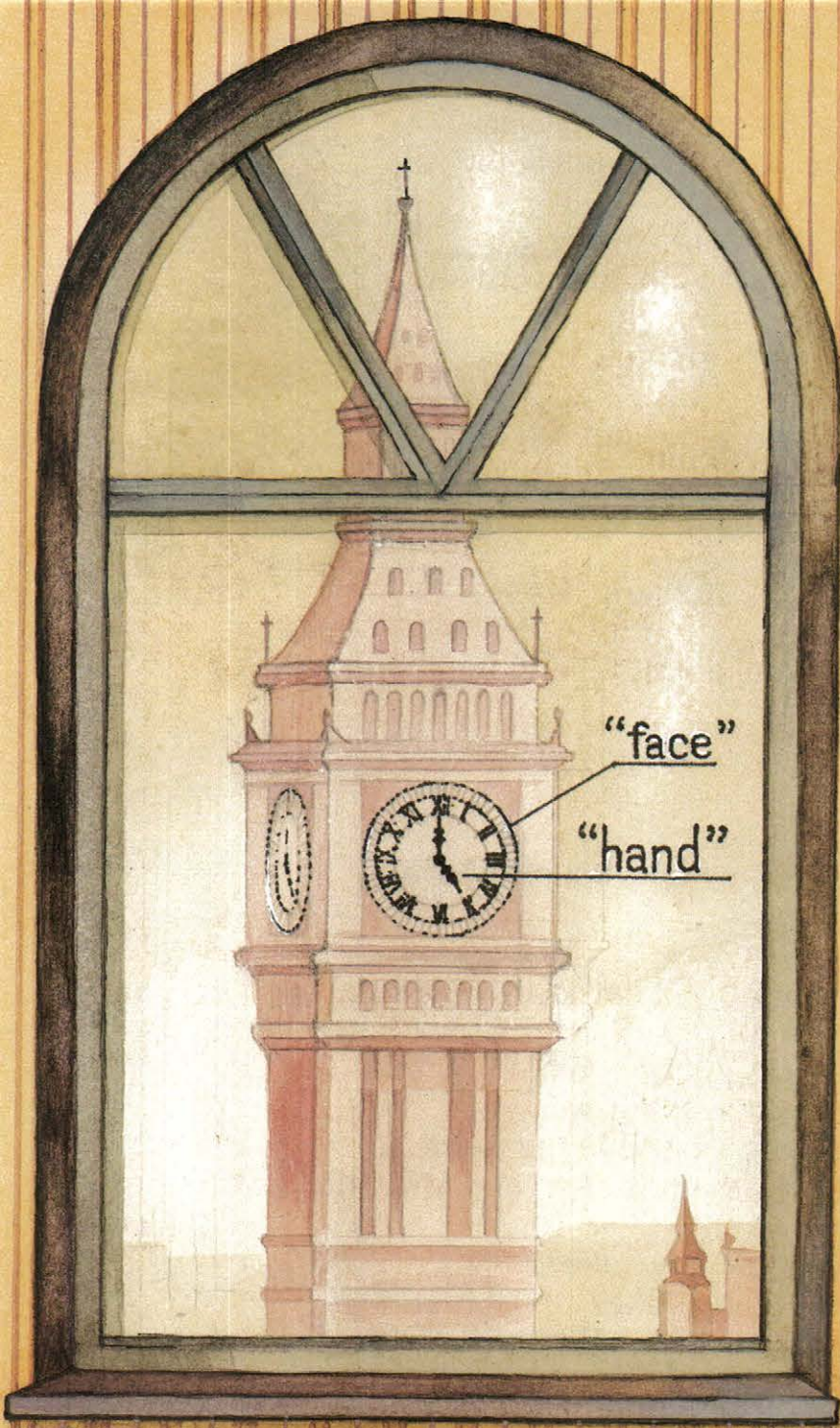
Many girls' names come from **flowers: Rose, Violet.**

As you see names can tell you **a lot.**



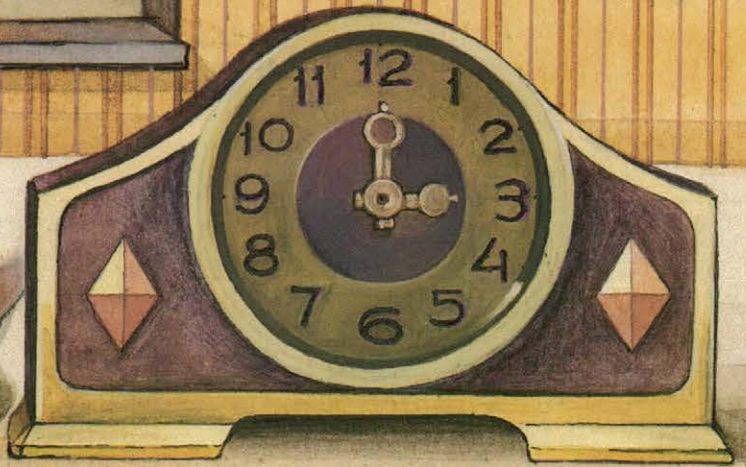
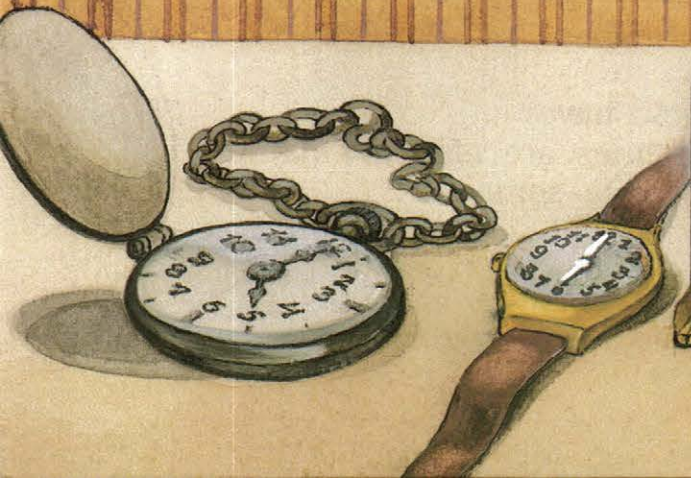
### **Let's have a talk.**

1. How many names do English people usually have?
2. What are they?
3. Christian is the first name, isn't it?
4. Let's take the name Helen Smith. What is the Christian name and what is the surname?
5. Some surnames are words for colours. Which of them do you know?
6. Some surnames are the names of jobs. Find some in the text.
7. Can you find in the text some names that end with the word "son"?
8. Whose surname do children usually take?
9. Whose surname do wives usually take?
10. Some Christian names come from the Bible, don't they? Find them in the text.
11. Do many girls' names come from flowers? Do you remember any?
12. Now you know something about English names. And what about Russian [ˈrʌʃn] names?
13. How many names do Russian people have?
14. As English names some Russian names are also the names of colours, jobs, flowers. Can you name some?



"face"

"hand"



## Lesson 4

Read. Test yourself and see if you know how to tell the time.

### A CLOCK

Here are two new words:

point [pɔɪnt] — указывать

hour [ˈaʊə] — час

Try to guess the meaning of the word:

minute [ˈmɪnɪt]

Children, look at this! Do you know what it is? Yes, it's a clock. The clock is nice and big, isn't it? It is Big Ben. Big Ben is in London. I like this clock and you? I think you do, too.

So you know that this is a clock. But do you know that a clock has a face?

Not only does the clock have a face — it also has hands! The clock has two hands: the little hand and the big hand. The little hand **points** to the **hours** — it's an hour hand. The big hand points to the minutes — it's a **minute** hand.

The face of the clock has numbers, too. Do you know how many numbers the clock has? It has twelve numbers: 1 (one), 2 (two), 3 (three), 4 (four), 5 (five), 6 (six), 7 (seven), 8 (eight), 9 (nine), 10 (ten), 11 (eleven), 12 (twelve).

The clock tells us the time. Do you know how the clock does it? Look at the clock. The hour hand is on number three. The minute hand is on number twelve. So the clock says: "It's three o'clock." That's how the clock tells us the time.

Now look at these little clocks. What do they say? What's the time?

**Draw or make a clock and say what you can about it.**



## Lesson 5

Read and say how many friends Puff-the-Ball has got.

### PUFF-THE-BALL WANTS TO HAVE FRIENDS

Here are some new words:

look for — искать

alone [ə'ləʊn] — один, одинокий

happily ['hæpɪli] — счастливо

Puff-the-Ball hasn't got parents. He wants to have friends. One day he goes out to **look for** friends. He walks on and on.

He sees a Cat. He says: "Hello, Pussy. I'm looking for a friend. Do you want to be my friend?"

"Of course," says the Cat. "Please, take me with you."

"With great pleasure. I want to have a friend. Come with me," says Puff-the-Ball.



So Puff-the-Ball and Pussy-the-Cat walk on and on.

Then they see a Dog. The Dog says, "Hi! Are you looking for a friend? You are two and I'm **alone**. Please, take me with you."

"And who are you?" ask Puff-the-Ball and Pussy-the-Cat.

"I'm Rex-the-Dog."

"OK. Come with us. We want to have a friend, too."

Puff-the-Ball, Pussy-the-Cat and Rex-the-Dog walk on, and on, and on. Soon they see a Hare.



The Hare says: "Hi! Are you looking for a friend? You are three and I'm alone. Please, take me with you. I want to be your friend."

"And who are you?" asks Puff-the-Ball.

"I'm Jack-the-Hare."

"Then come with us. We want to have a friend, too."





So Puff-the-Ball, Pussy-the-Cat, Rex-the-Dog and Jack-the-Hare walk on, and on, and on. Soon they see a Frog.

“Hello!” says the Frog. “Are you looking for a friend? Please, take me with you. You are four and I am alone.”

“And who are you?” asks Puff-the-Ball.

“I am Flop-the-Frog. I want to be your friend, too.”

So Puff-the-Ball, Pussy-the-Cat, Rex-the-Dog, Jack-the-Hare and Flop-the-Frog walk on, and on, and on. Soon they come to a nice house.

“Look. What a nice house,” says Puff-the-Ball. “The house is very big. We can all live in this house.”

“OK,” says Pussy-the-Cat.

“Good,” says Rex-the-Dog.

“Very good,” says Jack-the-Hare.

“Very, very good,” says Flop-the-Frog.

Now Puff-the-Ball has got four friends: Pussy-the-Cat, Rex-the-Dog, Jack-the-Hare, Flop-the-Frog and now they are living **happily** in this nice big house.

**Find and read aloud the sentences to illustrate the pictures.**





## Lesson 6

Read and say what you've learned about Cinderella.

### CINDERELLA

#### Part 1

Here are some new words:

beautiful ['bju:təfʊl] — красивая  
stepmother ['step,mʌðə] — мачеха  
horrible ['hɒrəbl] — отвратительная  
enter ['entə] — входить  
terrible ['terəbl] — ужасная  
head [hed] — голова  
sugar ['ʃʊgə] — сахар

Names: Lord Basil ['bæzl]  
Lady Sybil ['sɪbɪl]  
Pat  
Liz

This is the story of Cinderella. She is a **beautiful** girl. She hasn't got a mother. Her father has got a second wife now, and she is Cinderella's **stepmother**. She is a **horrible** woman. She has got two daughters, Pat and Liz. They are Cinderella's step-sisters.

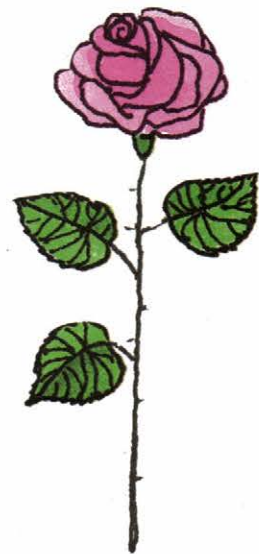
*Cinderella:* Good morning, Daddy, dear!

*Father:* Good morning, my child. How are you today?

*Cinderella:* Fine, Daddy. And you?

*Father:* Oh, I'm OK, but, my child...

*Cinderella:* Yes, Daddy?



(Enter Lady Sybil.)

*Stepmother:* Cinderella. What are you doing? You're not working!

*Father:* But...

*Stepmother:* Work, girl, work. Make the breakfast. I'm hungry. I want my toast, jam, cheese and a cup of tea.

*Cinderella:* Yes, stepmother.

*Stepmother:* And you, Basil, what are you doing? Helping the girl?

*Father:* Er — no...

*Stepmother:* My daughters are coming down and they want their breakfast, too.

(Enter Pat.)

*Cinderella:* Good morning, sister.

*Pat:* Good morning, Mummy, dear.

*Stepmother:* And how are you today, Pat, dear?

*Pat:* **Terrible**, terrible.

*Stepmother:* Oh, dear.

(Enter Liz.)

*Cinderella:* Good morning, sister.

*Stepmother:* Ah, good morning, my child.

*Liz:* Morning.

*Stepmother:* And how are you today?

*Liz:* Terrible.

*Stepmother:* Oh, dear, you too?

*Liz:* Oh, my **head**..., my teeth..., oooh...

*Pat:* Hmmmmp! Cinderella! Where is my breakfast? I'm hungry and thirsty. I want two eggs, pudding, cookies, two cups of tea today — milk, **sugar** and six pieces of toast —

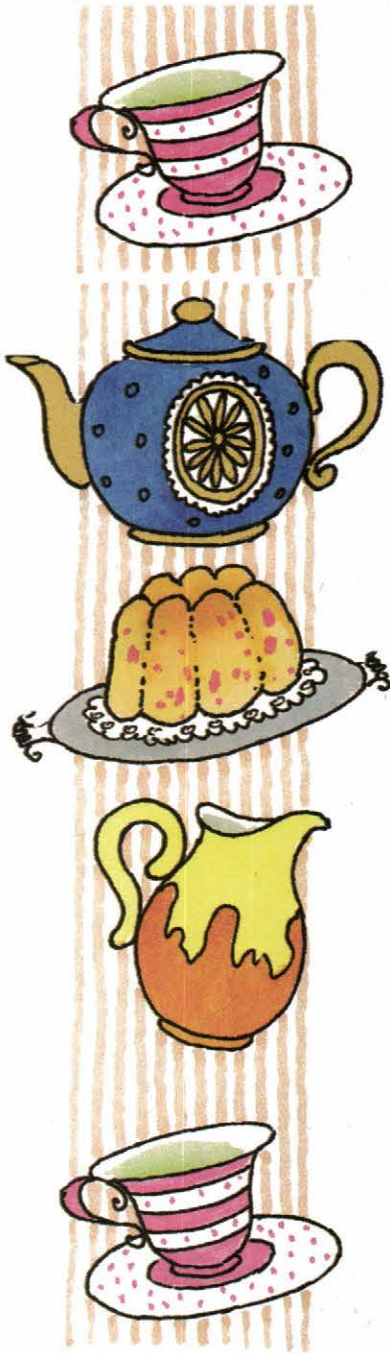
*Liz:* I want a cup of coffee... Oh, my head...

*Pat:* — with cheese —

*Liz:* Coffee. Black. No sugar. I want my breakfast now, Cinderella. Oh, my teeth... oooh...

*Pat:* — and an apple.

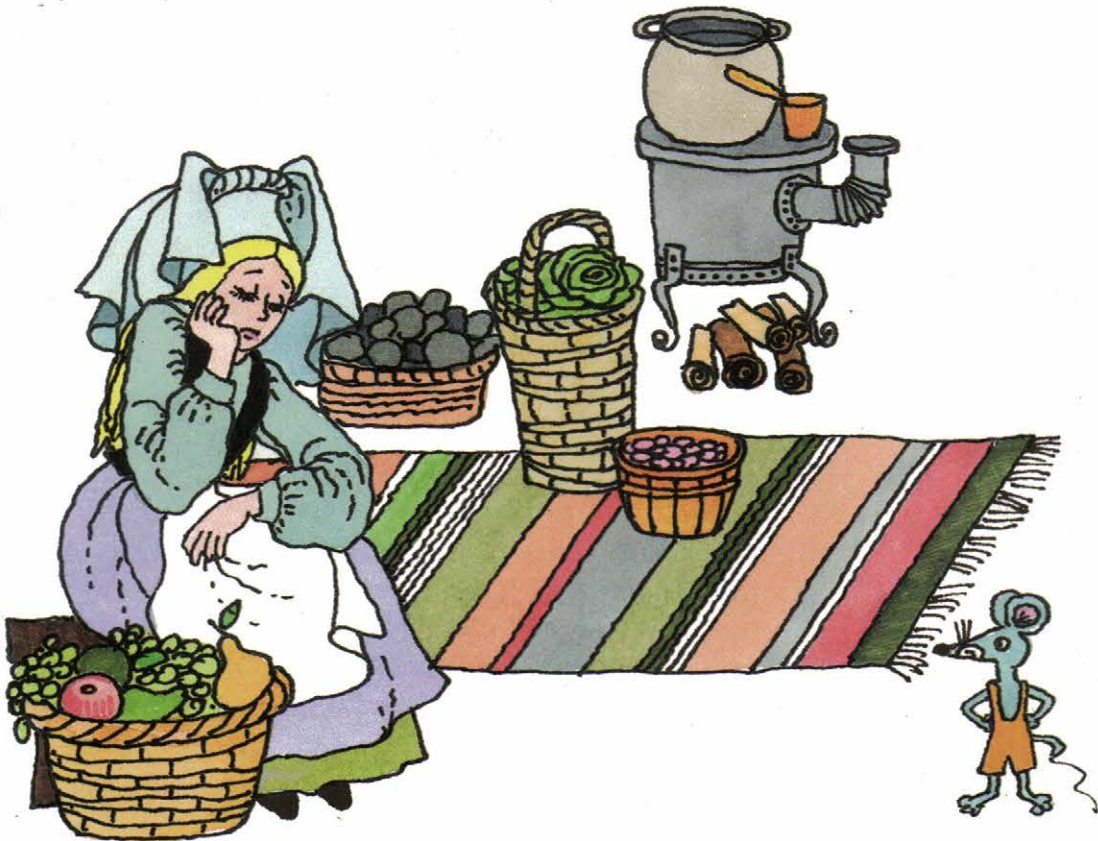
*Cinderella:* Yes, sister. Yes, sister. Coming.



① Agree or disagree.

1. Cinderella is a beautiful girl.
2. She has got a mother.
3. Cinderella's stepsisters are very nice.
4. Her father loves her dearly.
5. Cinderella's stepmother doesn't want her daughters to work.
6. Her stepmother makes breakfast every day.
7. Her stepmother wants soup, bread and potatoes for breakfast.
8. Cinderella's stepsisters love her very much.
9. Pat doesn't like to eat.
10. Liz likes black coffee without sugar.

② Try to role-play the tale.





# Lesson 7

Read and say why Guy ran away from the Zoo.

## GUY

Part I

Here are some new words:

**best** [best] — самый лучший  
**close** [kləʊz] — закрывать  
**eye** [aɪ] — глаз  
**zookeeper** [ˌzuːˈki:pə] — смотритель зоопарка  
**open** [əʊpən] — открывать  
**door** [dɔː] — дверь  
**start** [stɑ:t] — начинать  
**crazy** [ˈkreɪzi] — сумасшедший



This is Guy [gaɪ], a funny little monkey. He lives in a Zoo in Great Britain.

And this is a little Princess [prɪn'ses].



One morning Princess Elizabeth [ɪˈlɪzəbəθ] came to the Zoo. Guy looked at the Princess and thought that she was very beautiful. He liked her very much. He wanted to show her his tricks and he said: "Please, look. This is my **best** trick." Guy took a ball, put it on his head and jumped up and down, up and down, with the ball on his head.

Princess Elizabeth liked the trick. "What a clever monkey," she said. "What's your name?" — "Guy." "Hello, Guy, have my banana." The little Princess gave her banana to Guy. The banana was so tasty that Guy **closed** his **eyes** and said: "M-m-m." He



was very happy. When Guy opened his eyes, he couldn't see the Princess. "Oh, dear," he said. "Where is the Princess? I'd like to say 'thank you' to her." And Guy was very sad.

At lunchtime the **zookeeper** came to give some food to the monkey. He **opened** the **door**.

Guy thought: "The door is open. I can run away and see Princess Elizabeth." And he **started** running.

"Hey, Guy. Come back. Come back..." the zookeeper said.

"Come back? Come back? I am not **crazy**," thought Guy and he ran away.

He wanted to see the Princess.

**Arrange the sentences in a logical order and use them as a plan to retell the tale.**

1. The Princess gave Guy a banana.
2. Guy showed the Princess his best tricks.
3. The zookeeper came to give food to the monkey.
4. Guy was a funny little monkey.
5. The Princess went away.
6. Guy wanted to see Princess Elizabeth again.
7. The Princess came to the Zoo.

## Lesson 8

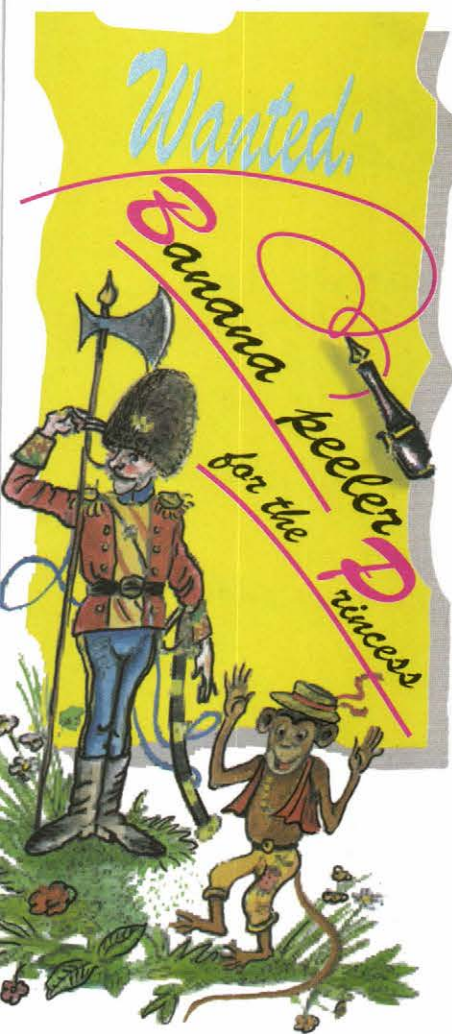
Read and say if the tale has a happy end.

### GUY

Part II

Here are some new words:

- at last [ət 'lɑ:st] — наконец  
palace ['pælɪs] — дворец  
poster ['pəʊstə] — объявление  
peeler ['pi:lə] — чистильщик  
cap [kæp] — шапка  
show [ʃəʊ] — показывать  
begin [bɪ'gɪn] (began [bɪ'gæn]) — начинать  
(начал)  
empty ['emptɪ] — пустой



He ran on, and on, and on. **At last** he saw the **palace** where the Princess lived.

Near the palace he saw a big **poster**, which read: "Wanted: Banana-**peeler** for the Princess."

"Banana-peeler for the Princess! That's the job for me!" Guy said. He was happy.

"Please," Guy said to the guard, "let me go into the palace. I want to see Princess Elizabeth."

"What's this?" asked the guard. "A monkey wants to see the Princess. Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha." The guard's **cap** closed his eyes, and the little monkey ran into the palace.

*Guy:* Good afternoon, Princess Elizabeth.

*Princess:* Good afternoon — oh, hello, Guy.



*Guy:* I came to say thank you for your banana.

*Princess:* That's very nice of you, Guy. What about another banana?

*Guy:* Oh, I'd love to.

And Guy went to a big basket of bananas and took one.

*Guy:* I saw a big poster near your palace. It says: '*Wanted: Banana-peeler for the Princess.*' I am a very good banana-peeler. Can I have the job? Please?

*Princess:* You want to be my banana-peeler?

Princess Elizabeth looked at Guy. Then she looked at the big basket of bananas. Then she looked at Guy again.

*Princess:* OK, Guy. **Show** me how you can peel bananas.

And Guy **began** to peel the bananas. He peeled — and peeled — and peeled. In three minutes the big basket was **empty**.



*Princess:* Oh, Guy. Great! You can have this job. You are my banana-peeler.

*Guy:* Thank you very much, Princess Elizabeth.

Guy is very happy. He does his funny tricks. He jumps up and down, up and down. Now he can see the Princess every day and he can eat as many bananas as he wants. He is very, very happy.

**1 Choose and read aloud the sentences to illustrate the pictures.**

**2 Let's have a talk about the tale. Say what you've learned about Guy. The following may help you:**

a funny little monkey;  
lived in the Zoo in Great Britain;  
good at tricks;  
clever;  
wanted to thank the Princess;  
looked for a job;  
not lazy;  
a good banana-peeler;  
was happy.

**3 If you like the tale, tell it to your family.**





## Lesson 9

Read and say why the three Goats wanted to cross the bridge.

### THE STORY OF THE THREE GOATS

Part I

Here are some new words:

goat [gəʊt] — козёл  
middle ['mɪdl] — средний  
river ['rɪvə] — река  
grass [grɑ:s] — трава  
side [saɪd] — сторона  
bridge [brɪdʒ] — мост  
troll [trɒl] — тролль  
cross [krɒs] — пересекать  
just [dʒʌst] — только  
between [bi'twi:n] — между

This is the story of the three **Goats**: Big Goat, **Middle** Goat and Little Goat.

One morning Big Goat, Middle Goat and Little Goat came to a **river**. They looked at the long green **grass** on the other **side** of the river.

*Big Goat:* Look at that grass.

*Middle Goat:* It looks very good.

*Little Goat:* Let's go and eat it.

*Big Goat:* We can't eat it.

*Little Goat:* We can't? Why not?

*Big Goat:* Can you see the **bridge**? There is a big **troll** under the bridge. It's his bridge. So we can't **cross** it.

*Little Goat:* Pah! He can't stop me. You **just** watch!

So Little Goat came up to the bridge and started to cross it.

*Troll:* Who is crossing my bridge?





*Little Goat:* It's me, Little Goat. Please let me cross your bridge. I want to eat the long green grass on the other side of the river.

*Troll:* And I want to eat you.

Troll put his hands onto the bridge. His fingers were very big. Little Goat stopped and looked at Troll's big fingers. Then he had a very good idea. He thought: "I am so little and Troll's fingers are so big. I can cross the bridge **between** his fingers." And Little Goat crossed the bridge.

The two brothers — Middle Goat and Big Goat — looked at Little Goat, who was on the other side of the river. He was eating the long green grass.

*Middle Goat:* Look at our little brother! He is eating the long green grass! I want to eat it, too.

*Big Goat:* Don't go!

*Middle Goat:* What Little Goat can do, I can do!

Middle Goat went to the bridge and started to cross it.

### **Who said the following?**

1. Look at that grass.
2. Let's go and eat it.
3. There is a big troll under the bridge.
4. Who is crossing the bridge?
5. I want to eat the green grass on the other side of the river.
6. And I want to eat you.
7. What Little Goat can do, I can do!

## Lesson 10

Read and say why Troll let the three Goats cross his bridge every day.

### THE STORY OF THE THREE GOATS

Part II

Here are some new words:

**tip-toe** [ˈtɪpˈtəʊ] — идти на цыпочках

**horn** [hɔ:n] — рог

**hit** [hɪt] — ударил

**fell** [fel] — упал

**stick** [stɪk] — палка

*Troll:* Who is crossing my bridge?

Middle Goat stopped and thought. He had a very good idea, "I can **tip-toe** over the bridge."

He crossed the bridge and started to eat the long green grass, too.

Big Goat looked at his two brothers who were eating the long green grass on the other side of the river and thought, "I want to eat that grass, too. What my two brothers can do, I can do!"

Big Goat went to the bridge and started to cross it.

*Troll:* Who is crossing my bridge?!

*Big Goat:* It's me, Big Goat. Please, let me cross your bridge.

I want to eat the long green grass, too.

*Troll:* And I want to eat you.

Troll got onto the bridge. His eyes were very little and red. His nose was as long as a banana. Big Goat stopped and looked at Troll. Then he had a very good idea, "Troll is very big but I've got two **horns**." And Big Goat started to run. Trip — Trap! Trip



— Trap! Trip — Trap! And he **hit** Troll with his horns. Crash!!!  
And Troll **fell** into the water. Splash!

*Troll:* Oh, help me! Help me! Big Goat! Middle Goat! Little Goat!  
Help me! Help me!!!

*Big Goat:* We can help you, Troll, if you let us cross your bridge every day. Look! Here is a long **stick**.

*Troll:* You can cross my bridge every day. But please help me!

The three Goats took the long stick, put it into the river and helped Troll to get out of the water.

*Troll:* Thank you very much. My bridge is your bridge now. Let's be friends!



**1** Find out and read the answers to these questions.

1. What idea did Middle Goat have?
2. Why did Big Goat want to cross the bridge?
3. What did Big Goat say to Troll?
4. What did Troll look like?
5. Why did Troll fall into the water?
6. How did the three Goats help Troll?
7. What did Troll say to the three Goats when he got out of the water?

**2** Role-play the tale.



# Lesson 11

Read and say why Cinderella can't go to the ball.

## CINDERELLA

Part II

Here are some new words:

ball [bɔ:l] — бал

postman ['pəʊstmən] — посыльный

invitation card [ɪnvɪ'teɪʃn 'kɑ:d] — приглашение

Names: Lord Basil ['bæzl]  
Lady Sybil ['sɪbɪl]  
Pat  
Liz

*Stepmother:* We'll go to the **ball** today. What shall we wear, I wonder? We haven't got new clothes. And I want some new clothes for the ball. I want a party dress.

*Pat:* And me, too. I want a beautiful white evening dress. And I want a blue hat and white shoes.

*Liz:* And me, too. I want a beautiful blue evening dress, blue shoes and a white hat.

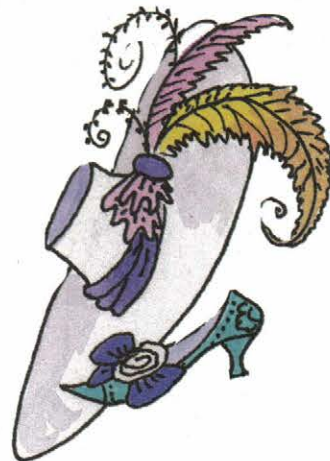
*Cinderella:* And me, too. I can't wear these old clothes. I want some new clothes.

*Stepmother:* }  
*Pat:* } You? ...  
*Liz:* }

*Cinderella:* Yes, me.

*Stepmother:* You can't go to the ball.

*Pat:* No, you can't go to the ball.



*Liz:* No, you can't go to the ball.

*Postman:* Oh yes, she can. Look here. The **invitation card** says: "To Lord Basil and Lady Sybil and their three daughters." So she can go to the ball.

*Stepmother:* Oh no, she can't.

*Postman:* Oh yes, she can.

*Pat and Liz:* Oh no, she can't.

*Stepmother:* Oh yes, she can.

*Pat and Liz:* What?

*Stepmother:* Yes, she can go to the ball. Of course she can. Thank you, postman. You have a very busy day today. Goodbye, postman. Cinderella, you can go to the ball. But first there's some work for you to do. Make beds, go to the shop and buy food and drink, make tea, wash my clothes...

*Liz:* Wash *my* clothes!

*Pat:* And *my* clothes!

*Liz:* Wash *my* dress!

*Pat:* And *my* dress!

*Liz:* My stockings!

*Pat:* My socks!

*Stepmother:* And only then you can make your dress for the ball. And then you can go to the ball.

*Cinderella:* Oh no! I can't do all that today! How can I go to the ball now?!

**Say who these words belong to.**

1. We'll go to the ball today. What shall we wear, I wonder?
2. I want a beautiful white evening dress.
3. I can't wear these old clothes.
4. You can go to the ball. But first there's some work for you to do.
5. Oh no! I can't do all that today!



# Lesson 12

Read and say how the Fairy helped Cinderella.

## CINDERELLA

Part III

Here are some new words:

Fairy ['feəri] — фея

Godmother ['gɒd,mʌðə] — крёстная (мать)

carriage ['kærɪdʒ] — карета

until [ʌn'tɪl] — до

*Cinderella:* What can I do now? I haven't got new clothes. I can't go to the ball now. It's nine o'clock. The ball is starting. Who can help me?

*Fairy:* I can help you, Cinderella.

*Cinderella:* But who are you?

*Fairy:* I'm your **Fairy Godmother**, Cinderella. I can do things for you. Now tell me, what's your problem?

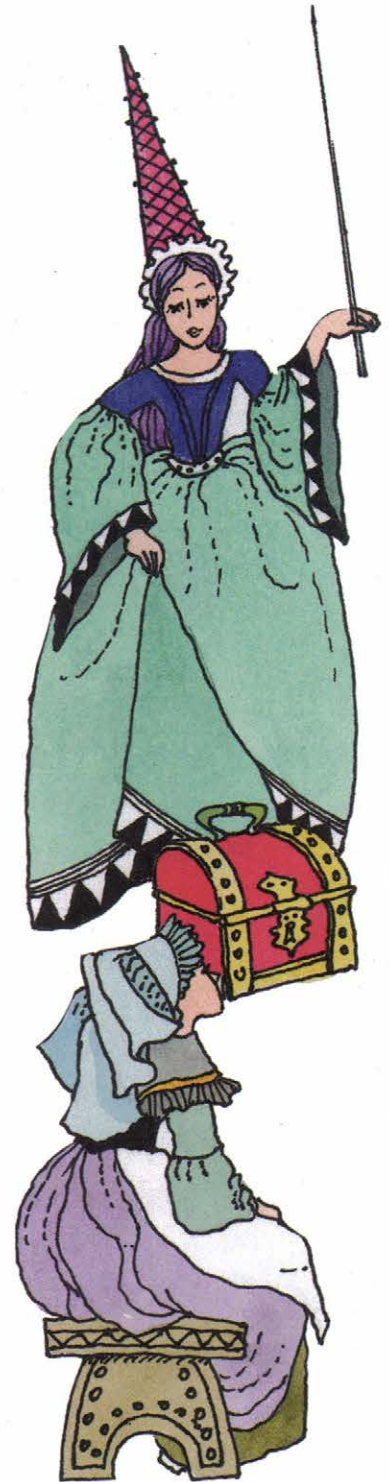
*Cinderella:* Oh, Fairy Godmother, I can't go to the ball. And I want to go!

*Fairy:* And where are your sisters? At the ball? M-m-m-m. Well, let me see. Aha! That's a good idea! Cinderella, give me a box, that shoe-box over there!

*Cinderella:* Here you are!

*Fairy:* Now you stand there, near the box. One, two, three! Look, Cinderella, here is your **carriage**! One horse and one driver. Now you can go to the ball.

*Cinderella:* Oh! But my clothes! I can't wear these at the ball!







*Fairy:* M-m-m, no, you can't. Close your eyes, Cinderella! One, two, three! Now open your eyes!

*Cinderella (looks at her new clothes):* But these clothes are beautiful!

*Fairy:* And so are you, Cinderella. Now you can go to the ball and have a good time.

*Cinderella:* Oh, thank you, thank you, Fairy Godmother!

*Fairy:* But, Cinderella, there's just one thing.

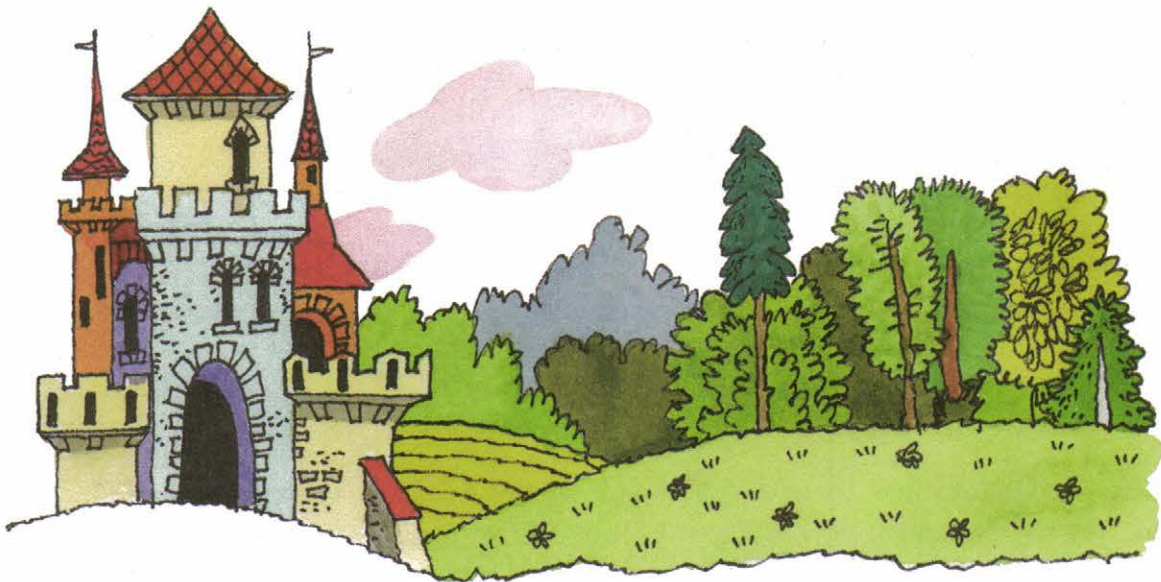
*Cinderella:* Yes?

*Fairy:* You can have these things only **until** 12 o'clock. Come home before that time. Do you understand?

*Cinderella:* Oh yes, yes. Thank you, thank you. Thank you very much, Fairy Godmother!

*Fairy:* Bye, Cinderella. Have a good time. And remember — you must be back home before 12 o'clock!

**Tell the tale and finish it.**



# Lesson 13

Read about the history of Halloween.<sup>1</sup>

## HALLOWEEN

Here are some new words:

dark [dɑ:k] — тёмный  
die [daɪ] (**dying**) — умирать  
past [pɑ:st] — прошлый  
fear [fiə] — страх  
believe [bi'li:v] — верить  
ghost [gəʊst] — привидение  
witch [wɪtʃ] — ведьма  
ride (rode [rəʊd]) — ехать верхом  
broomstick ['brʊmstɪk] — метла  
relative ['relətɪv] — родственник

In late October the days grow shorter and the nights grow longer. It's colder and **darker** and cold winds blow. The leaves fall down from the trees. The year is ending and everything is **dying**. Winter is coming, with its long dark nights.

People stay at home in the evenings and at weekends.

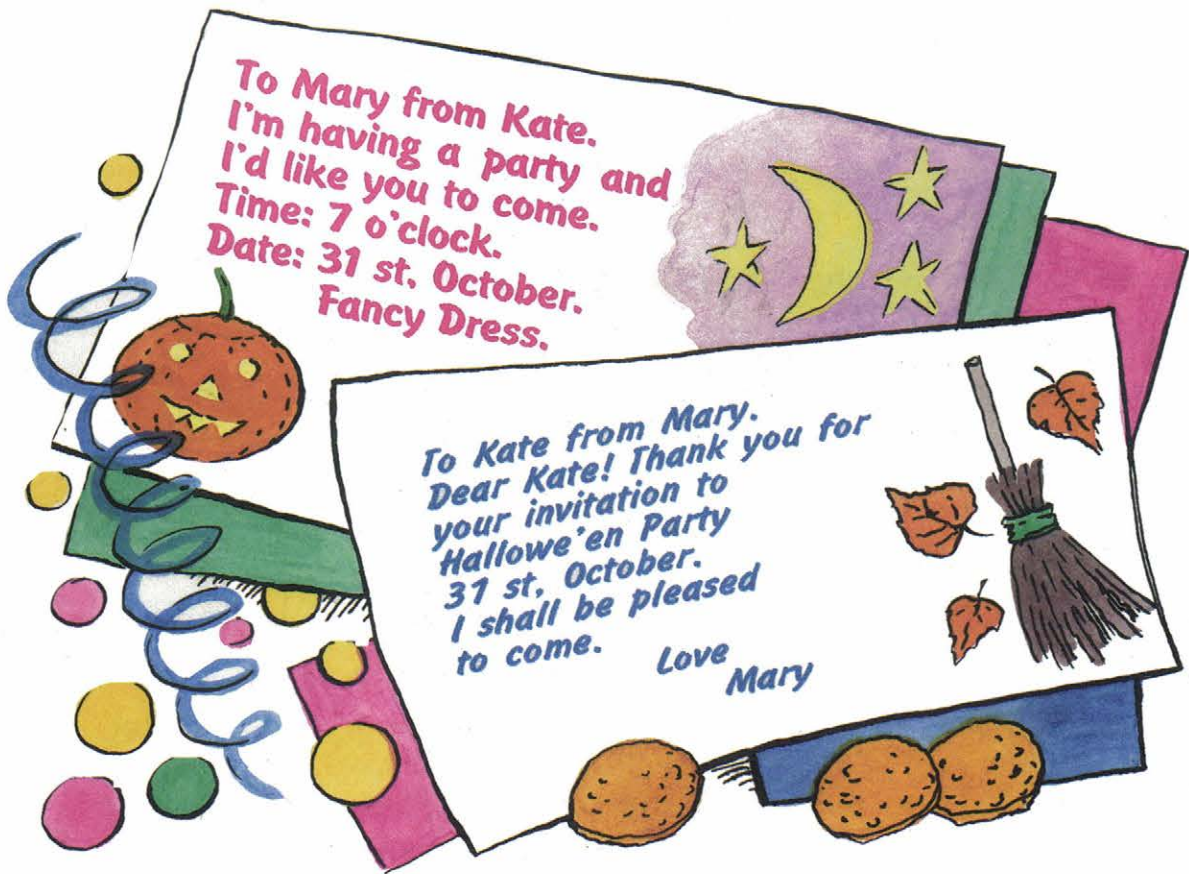
It's the time of Halloween. Halloween is a great holiday. Halloween is the end of autumn and the start of winter.

In the **past** this festival was a time of **fear**. People **believed** in **ghosts** and **witches** and they stayed at home.

At Halloween the ghosts of the dead and all the witches of the world **rode** in the sky on their **broomsticks**.

<sup>1</sup> **Halloween** (Hallowe'en) [ˌhæləʊ'ɪn] — праздник, отмечается 31 октября накануне Дня всех святых (All Saints' Day, November, 1). "Hallow" означает «святой» (saint).

Many countries celebrate Halloween, but in different ways. People invite their **relatives** and friends to Halloween parties and send invitation cards, like this:



Today this festival is a time for fun, for Halloween parties.

Now ghosts and witches are people dressed in old and funny clothes. On the 31st of October at Halloween parties they eat tasty autumn food — pumpkin pies and cakes.

### **Let us have a talk.**

1. The description of late autumn is beautiful, isn't it? Try to describe it in the same way.
2. Why was Halloween a time of fear in the past?
3. And now Halloween is a time for fun. Why so?

## Lesson 14

Read the text to learn how American children celebrate Halloween.

### TRICK OR TREAT

Here are some new words:

**special** ['speʃəl] — специальный, особый  
**trick** [trɪk] — шутка  
**treat** [tri:t] — угощение  
**neighbour** ['neɪbə] — сосед  
**cry** [kraɪ] — кричать  
**knock** [nɒk] — стучать

In America the children play a **special** game at Halloween: “**Trick** or **Treat**”. They dress up as ghosts, witches, clowns or pirates and visit their **neighbours**.

“Trick or treat!” they **cry**. People must give them a treat: some fruit, sweets or chocolate. When there is no treat, the children play a **trick** on them and run away. Sometimes they come back again, **knock** at the door and run away. It’s all good fun and the evening ends with parties for children.

Try to learn the rhymes “Halloween”.

### HALLOWEEN

The sky is blue, the sky is green,  
Have you got a penny for Halloween?  
Halloween, Halloween.

\* \* \*

Ghosts and witches can be seen.  
Trick or Treat, Trick or Treat!  
Give us something good to eat.





# Lesson 15

Read and say what the main idea of the tale is.

## STONE SOUP

Here are some new words:

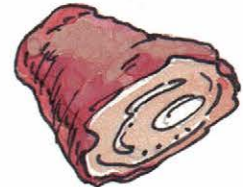
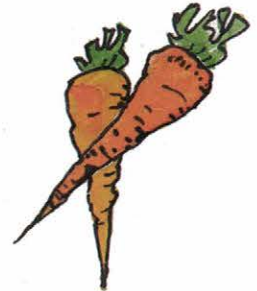
stone [stəʊn] — камень  
greedy [ˈɡriːdi] — жадный, скупой  
magic [ˈmædʒɪk] — волшебный, магический  
need [niːd] — нужно  
pan [pæn] — кастрюля  
taste [teɪst] — пробовать

One day an old man whose clothes were very old came to a woman's house. He looked terrible. "Excuse me," said the old man, "I'm thirsty and very hungry. Could you give me some food, please?" But the woman was very **greedy**.

"Go away," she said, "I haven't got any food." "Oh," said the old man. "That's a pity. I've got a **magic** stone. I can make soup with it. But I **need** some water." "Well, I've got a lot of water," said the greedy woman. "A magic stone, eh?"

She brought a big **pan** of water. The old man put the stone into it. After a while he **tasted** the soup. "M-m-m-m. It's very good," he said, "it just needs some salt." The woman brought some salt. "M-m-m. That's better," he said. "It needs some vegetables. It's a pity you haven't got any vegetables."

"Oh, I can give you some vegetables," said the woman. She ran away and soon brought some pota-







toes, carrots and other vegetables. The old man put the vegetables into the pan. "Is it all right now?" asked the woman. "Yes, but it needs some meat. It's a pity you haven't got any meat." "Oh, I have some," said the woman and ran away. She came back with some meat, and the old man put it into the pan.

"Right," said the man. "I can't see the stone now. So the soup is ready. Bread is very good with stone soup. It's a pity you haven't got any bread." "Oh, I've got some bread," said the woman. She went away and soon came back with some bread in her hands. She put it on the table.

The woman tasted the soup. "M-m-m. This stone soup is very tasty, and you made it with that magic stone."

When they ate the soup, the old man said: "Here is the magic stone. You can keep it."

"Oh, thank you," said the woman. "But remember," said the old man, "for the best soup you need some meat, vegetables and some salt, too."

**Choose and read aloud the sentences to illustrate the pictures.**



# Lesson 16

Read to know more about the English.

## ENGLISH WAYS

Here are some new words:

**spend** [spend] — тратить

**outside** ['aʊt'saɪd] — вне

**to play darts** [da:ts] — играть в дартс (*бросать небольшие дротики в мишень*)

**popular** ['pɒpjələ] — популярный

**cricket** ['krɪkɪt] — крикет

**paddle** ['pædl] — шлёпать по воде

**are used to** ['ju:st tə] — привыкли; привыкшие

**changeable** ['tʃeɪndʒəbl] — меняющийся

**roast** [rəʊst] — жареный

The British are often called “stay-at-home” people. They **spend** a lot of time at home. They watch television a lot.

**Outside** the home the British enjoy their time off in many different ways: walking, **playing darts** and different games.

The most **popular** sports are football and **cricket**. Football is the favourite winter game in Britain and cricket — the favourite summer sport. Golf, tennis and horse riding are very popular, too. The British enjoy playing sports and watching them.

Most British families like to spend some time in the country or at the seaside in summer. In hot weather there are a lot of people on the beaches. If the sea is warm they can go for a swim. Or they take off their shoes and socks and **paddle** in the water. They may bring a picnic lunch with them, and they can buy ice cream, tea and drinks. It may rain, but the British **are used to** **changeable** weather. The family can always sit in the car or go home.



On Sundays the English often drive to visit their relatives. There are many aunts, uncles and cousins to visit.

What about food and drink?

The main meal may be at midday or in the evening. Some people call the midday meal dinner and the evening meal supper or high tea.

A “typical” good British meal is **roast** meat, potatoes and other vegetables. Many English families eat the roast meat hot on Sundays and cold for the other days of the week.

On Sundays many families eat a big lunch.

The British are fond of drinking tea. Some people drink as many as 10 cups a day. They drink coffee, too. For those who do not like tea or coffee there is milk and juice.

**You’ve read some other texts about the English people and their ways. What do you remember?**



# ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ

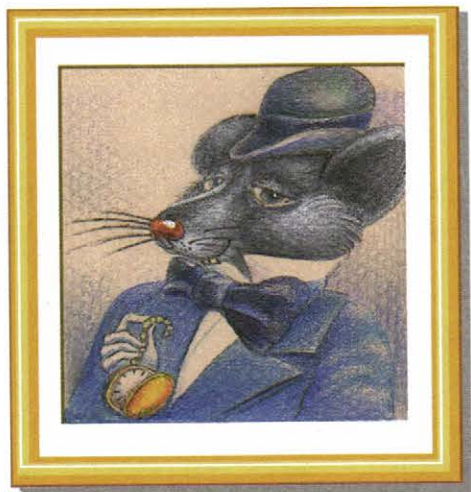
Read the tale and say why it is called so. Do you like the tale?

## HERE COMES MONDAY<sup>1</sup>

(After Michael Bond)

Part I

### A Strange<sup>2</sup> Balloon



This is Mr Peck, a mouse. This is Mrs Peck, a mouse.

They have got twelve children — twelve nice little children.

And this is their Grandfather. They live in a wardrobe.<sup>3</sup> It is their house.

It is morning. Mr Peck is sitting near the window.<sup>4</sup> He looks out of the window and sees a strange



<sup>1</sup> Monday ['mʌndɪ] — понедельник

<sup>2</sup> strange [streɪndʒ] — странный

<sup>3</sup> wardrobe ['wɔ:drəʊb] — шкаф

<sup>4</sup> window ['wɪndəʊ] — окно

balloon. He says to Mrs Peck, "I see a strange balloon. Please, look at it. What do you think it is?"

Mrs Peck looks at the strange balloon and says, "Yes, it's a very strange red balloon. But I don't know what it is. Let's ask Grandfather."

### Agree or disagree. (Part I.)

1. Mr Peck is a cat.
2. Mr Peck and Mrs Peck have ten children.
3. They live in a wardrobe.
4. Mr Peck sees a strange balloon.
5. Mr Peck knows what it is.

### Part II

## Grandfather Gets the Balloon

Mr Peck and Mrs Peck come up to Grandfather and say, "There is a very strange balloon in the sky.<sup>1</sup> What do you think it is?" "It's a big red balloon," says Grandfather. "Yes, it's a big red balloon," says Mr Peck. "Oh, yes, it's a big red balloon," says Mrs Peck. "Oh, yes, yes, yes! It's a nice big red balloon," say the twelve little children.

"But it's a strange balloon," says Mr Peck. "It has a bag." "What is there in the bag, I wonder?"<sup>2</sup> says Mrs Peck. "Oh, what is there in the bag, we wonder?" say the twelve little children.

"Let's get the balloon," says Grandfather. "Oh, yes, let's get the balloon," say the twelve little children.

"One for all,"<sup>3</sup> says Grandfather. "All for one," say the twelve little children.

<sup>1</sup> sky — небо

<sup>2</sup> wonder ['wʌndə] — хотелось бы знать

<sup>3</sup> one for all — один за всех



“Now, please, help me,” says Grandfather to the twelve little children. “Give me my umbrella!”<sup>1</sup>

The children give their Grandfather his umbrella. There is a big table near the window. Grandfather jumps on the table. Then he looks out of the window and gets the balloon with his umbrella.

The children are very happy. They say to their Grandfather, “Thank you very much. Now we have a new nice red balloon!”

“Ssh...!” says Grandfather. “Look at the bag! There is something in the bag!”

### Answer the questions. (Part II.)

1. What does the balloon have?
2. Does Grandfather get the balloon?
3. Do the children help him to get the balloon?
4. How does Grandfather get the balloon?
5. What is there in the bag?

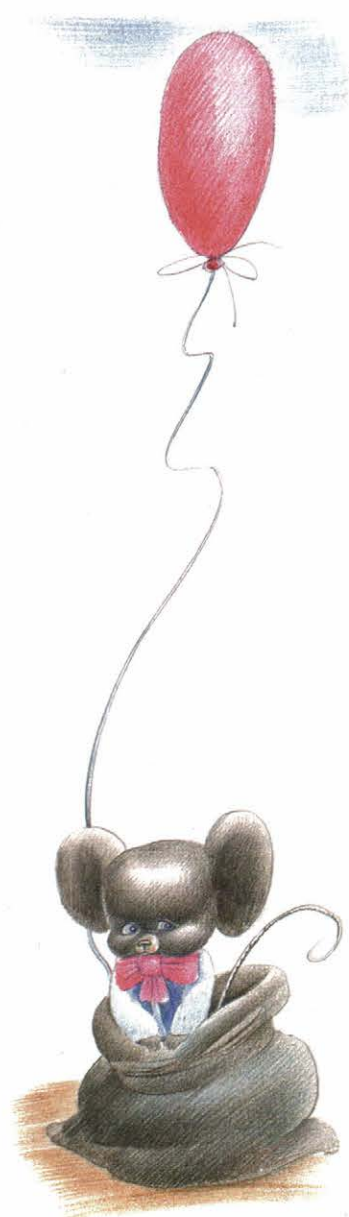
### Part III

## There Is Somebody in the Bag

They all come up to the balloon. Grandfather looks into the bag and says, “It’s not something! It’s somebody! There is a strange little mouse in the bag!”

Mrs Peck looks at the mouse and says, “Poor thing!”<sup>2</sup> He is not well. Let’s put him on the bed.” “All right! Let’s...,” says Mr Peck. He takes the strange little mouse and puts him on the bed. “Where... Where am I?” asks the strange little mouse.

“You are with friends,” says Grandfather. “Yes, you are with friends,” say the twelve little children.



<sup>1</sup> umbrella [ʌm'brelə] — зонт

<sup>2</sup> poor [pʊə] thing — бедняжка



“What’s your name?” asks Mrs Peck. “Eleven,” says the strange little mouse. “Eleven?! But that isn’t a name. It’s a number!” says Mrs Peck. “We haven’t got names in the house where I live. We have numbers there. I don’t like it there. It’s so cold in our house. We haven’t got bread, meat, fruit or vegetables to eat. We are often hungry there.” “And what about your family?” asks Mrs Peck. “I don’t have a family,” says the strange little mouse. “No family!” says Mrs Peck. “No family!” says Mr Peck. “No family!” says Grandfather. “No family!” say the twelve little children. “Poor thing!” says Mrs Peck. “Poor thing!” says Mr Peck. “Poor, poor thing!” say the twelve little children.

**Arrange the sentences in a logical order according to the text. (Part III.)**

1. The strange little mouse doesn’t have a family.
2. Grandfather sees somebody in the bag.
3. Mr Peck puts the strange little mouse on the bed.
4. The strange little mouse doesn’t like the house where he lives.

Part IV

## **The Strange Mouse Gets a New Family**

“Poor thing! You can come and live with us, that is, if you want to live in a wardrobe. Sometimes you can help me about the house,” says Mrs Peck.

“Yes, you can come and live with us. You can help me in the garden,”<sup>1</sup> says Mr Peck.

“In summer and in autumn we work in the garden — we pick<sup>2</sup> fruit and vegetables. And in winter we eat them. They are very tasty,” says Grandfather.

“Please, come and live with us,” say the twelve little children. “We like you very much. You can play with us.”

“Thank you very much. I want to live in your house. It’s very large and warm. I like it. And you all are very nice and kind<sup>3</sup> mice.”

<sup>1</sup>garden [ˈgɑ:dn] — сад

<sup>2</sup>pick — собирать

<sup>3</sup>kind [kaɪnd] — добрый

“But if you want to live in our house, you must have a name, not a number. And your name must begin with ‘M’,” says Mrs Peck.

“Yes, your name must begin with ‘M’,” say the twelve little mice. “Our names begin with *A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L*. So your name must begin with ‘M’.”

“Oh, I’m so happy to have the thirteenth child in my family,” says Mrs Peck. “But what about your name? I can’t think of a name that begins with ‘M’. Let’s all think of a name that begins with ‘M’.”

“I’m very sorry, but I can’t think of a name that begins with ‘M’,” says Mr Peck. “We are very sorry, too,” say the twelve little mice, “but we can’t think of a name that begins with ‘M’.”

They all think and think, but they can’t think of a name that begins with ‘M’.

#### **Answer the questions. (Part IV.)**

1. When do the Pecks work in the garden?
2. What do they do there?
3. What do the Pecks like to eat in winter?
4. Why does the strange little mouse want to live with the Pecks?
5. Why does Mrs Peck want to give the new child a name that begins with ‘M’?



## The Strange Mouse Gets a Name

Grandfather, who is sitting at the window, says: "It's Monday today, isn't it? The poor thing has come<sup>1</sup> to our house on Monday. So Monday is his name." "That's a good idea," says Mr Peck. "Yes, it's a very good idea," says Mrs Peck. "Oh, how clever you are, Grandfather," say the twelve little mice. "You are right. He has come on Monday, so his name must be Monday. It's a very nice name."

"And do you like the name?" Grandfather asks the little mouse.

"Certainly I like the name. I like the house. And I like my new twelve little brothers and sisters. They are good friends. I can play with them. I can help them. And they can help me. One for all," says Monday.

"All for one," say the twelve little mice.

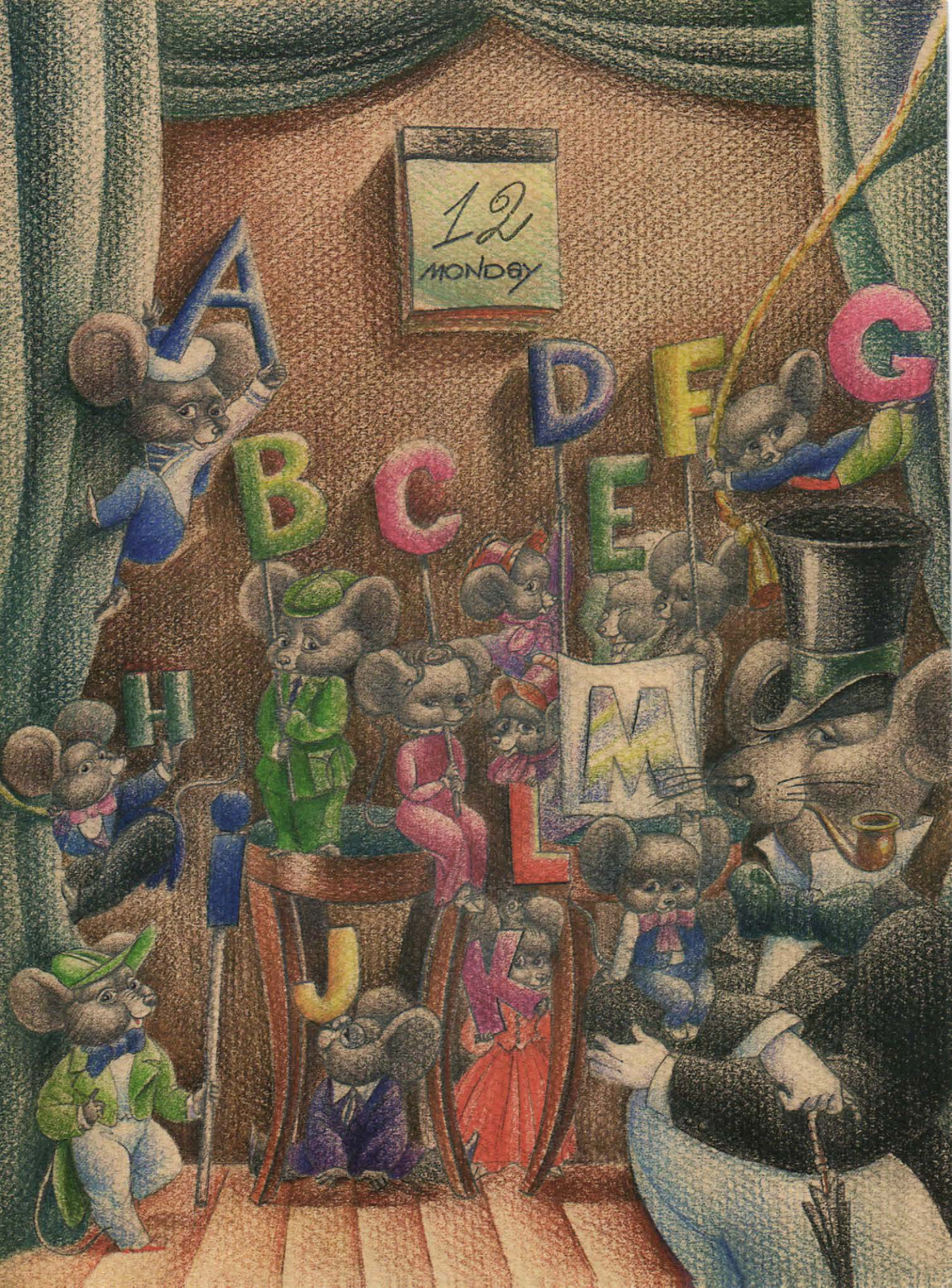
### 1 Retell Part V. This is a plan to help you:

1. Grandfather thinks of a name that begins with 'M'.
2. All the Pecks like the name.
3. Monday is very glad to live with the Pecks.

### 2 Now let's have a talk.

1. Do you like the tale? Why?
2. What do you think of Mrs Peck, Mr Peck, Grandfather, the twelve little mice?
3. Why is Monday glad to have a new family?
4. Do you know any tales about kind people and animals? What are they? Can you tell us any?
5. Do you have friends who are kind to people and animals? Can you tell us about one of them?

<sup>1</sup>has come — прибыл



12  
MONDAY

B

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V

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Y

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Do you want to know what happened<sup>1</sup> to Rufty Tufty? Then read this tale.

## RUFTY TUFTY<sup>2</sup>

(After Ruth Ainsworth)

Part I

### Rufty Tufty and the Surprise<sup>3</sup>

Rufty Tufty is a black doll. He has got a black face, black hair, brown eyes, a red mouth and white teeth, as white as snow.

Do you know why he has got that name? It's because of his hair. His hair is tufty. So that is why he has got the name Rufty Tufty.

Rufty Tufty does not like to get up early<sup>4</sup> in the morning. One morning Mother says, "It's time to get up, Rufty Tufty." "I don't want to get up," says Rufty Tufty. "Do you want to get a surprise?" asks Mother. Rufty Tufty loves surprises. So he opens his eyes and says: "Certainly." "I have a surprise for you," says Mother. "Get up!" Rufty Tufty wants to get the surprise very much. He asks, "Is it tasty?" "No, it isn't." "Can I eat it?" "No, you can't." "Can I play with it?" "No, you can't." "Then what is it?" "It's a new red jacket." "Oh, is that all? It is a bad surprise. It isn't a surprise at all. I don't like it," says Rufty Tufty.

"But the jacket has got five pockets,"<sup>5</sup> says Mother. "Oh, five pockets... Isn't that nice?!" says Rufty Tufty and jumps out of bed. He is happy.

#### Choose the right sentences. (Part I.)

1. Rufty Tufty is a puppy.
2. Rufty Tufty is a brown doll.
3. Rufty Tufty is a black doll.

<sup>1</sup>happen ['hæpən] — случаться

<sup>2</sup>Rufty Tufty — кудрявый Рафти

<sup>3</sup>surprise [sə'praɪz] — сюрприз

<sup>4</sup>early ['ɜ:lɪ] — рано

<sup>5</sup>pocket — карман

4. His eyes are blue.
5. His eyes are brown.
6. Rufty Tufty does not like to get up early in the morning.
7. Rufty Tufty likes to get up early in the morning.
8. Rufty Tufty's mother has a surprise for him.
9. It's a new toy.
10. It's a red jacket with five pockets.
11. Rufty Tufty does not like jackets with pockets.
12. Rufty Tufty likes jackets with pockets.

## Part II

### Mother and the Surprise

Rufty Tufty did his morning exercises, then he went to the bathroom.<sup>1</sup> There he washed his hands and face and cleaned his teeth. Then he went to his bedroom again and put on his new red jacket. He liked it very much. He was the happiest doll!

Mother asked him to come to the kitchen<sup>2</sup> to have his breakfast. She gave him porridge and milk for breakfast and went to the garden to work.

At that time somebody came into their garden. Rufty Tufty wanted to know who it was. He quickly jumped up and ran up



<sup>1</sup> bathroom ['bɑ:θrʊm] — ванная

<sup>2</sup> kitchen ['kɪtʃən] — кухня

to the window. All the hot porridge was on his new red jacket! He didn't know what to do! Then he decided<sup>1</sup> to wash his jacket. He ran to the bathroom and washed his jacket with hot water.<sup>2</sup>

His mother came into the bathroom and looked at Rufty Tufty. Rufty Tufty quickly put on the jacket. It was very wet!<sup>3</sup> Now it was Mother's turn to be surprised<sup>4</sup> and she said: "Oh, Rufty Tufty, you must be ashamed!"<sup>5</sup>

Then she asked him to take off his new red very wet jacket and washed it. She gave Rufty Tufty his very old brown jacket.

So Rufty Tufty could not show<sup>6</sup> his friends his new jacket with five beautiful pockets where he could put a lot of things: sweets, toys and many other things!

**Find and read the sentences to illustrate the pictures. (Part II.)**

Part III

## Rufty Tufty Had an Idea

Rufty Tufty lived in Doll Village.<sup>7</sup> The people who lived in the village were very nice and kind.

But sometimes a man who was not nice or kind visited their village. This man was Mr Shilling, the shopman.<sup>8</sup> When he came up to the village, all the doll-children quickly ran home.

In Town<sup>9</sup> Mr Shilling had a toy-shop. He sold<sup>10</sup> balloons, teddy-bears, toy-monkeys, toy-giraffes, toy-dogs and cats and other toy-animals. He sold dolls, too.

One day, when Mr Shilling visited the village again, all the doll-children ran home. Rufty Tufty ran home, too. His mother was not at home.

<sup>1</sup> **decide** [dɪ'saɪd] — решать

<sup>2</sup> **water** ['wɔ:tə] — вода

<sup>3</sup> **wet** — мокрый

<sup>4</sup> **Mother's turn** [tɜ:n] **to be surprised** — мамина очередь удивляться

<sup>5</sup> **you must be ashamed** [ə'ʃeɪmd] — постыдись

<sup>6</sup> **show** [ʃəʊ] — показывать

<sup>7</sup> **village** ['vɪlɪdʒ] — деревня

<sup>8</sup> **shopman** — торговец

<sup>9</sup> **town** [taʊn] — город

<sup>10</sup> **sell (sold)** [səʊld] — продавать (продавал)





Mr Shilling came up to their house and said, "Who wants some fun?<sup>1</sup> Who wants to have some fun? Who wants to have a good time? Come with me! Come with me! Come with me to see the world!"<sup>2</sup>

Certainly Rufty Tufty wanted to have some fun. Certainly he wanted to see the world. But certainly he didn't want to go with Mr Shilling whom he didn't like.

Then Rufty Tufty had an idea. He walked after Mr Shilling, so that Mr Shilling couldn't see him. Mr Shilling walked and walked. Rufty Tufty walked and walked after Mr Shilling. Rufty Tufty thought that Mr Shilling didn't see him.

### **Agree or disagree. (Part III.)**

1. Rufty Tufty lived in Doll Town.
2. The people who lived in the village were very nice and kind.
3. Mr Shilling was a kind man.
4. The children liked Mr Shilling.
5. Mr Shilling had a toy-shop in Town.
6. There were a lot of toys in his shop.

<sup>1</sup> fun [fʌn] — веселье, забава

<sup>2</sup> world [wɜ:ld] — мир, вселенная

7. When Mr Shilling came up to Rufty Tufty's house, Mother was at home.
8. Rufty Tufty wanted to have some fun.
9. Rufty Tufty had an idea.
10. Rufty Tufty didn't walk after Mr Shilling.

## Part IV

### Mr Shilling Got Rufty Tufty

Suddenly<sup>1</sup> Mr Shilling turned round<sup>2</sup> and quickly took Rufty Tufty by his hand. "I have got you at last!"<sup>3</sup> he said. "A fine doll! I can sell you and get a lot of money!" said Mr Shilling and put Rufty Tufty into his bag.

Mr Shilling walked and walked. Rufty Tufty didn't know how to get out of the bag. Then he had an idea. There was a pin<sup>4</sup> in his pocket. Rufty Tufty said, "Buzzbuzz-buzzzzzz..." Then he took the pin and pushed<sup>5</sup> it into Mr Shilling's back.<sup>6</sup> Mr Shilling jumped



<sup>1</sup> suddenly — вдруг

<sup>2</sup> turn round [raʊnd] — повернуться

<sup>3</sup> I have got you at last! — Попался наконец!

<sup>4</sup> pin — булавка

<sup>5</sup> push [pʊʃ] — воткнуть

<sup>6</sup> back — спина



up and the bag fell to the ground.<sup>1</sup> “Oh, help me, help me!” cried<sup>2</sup> Mr Shilling and ran home. He left<sup>3</sup> his bag with Rufty Tufty in it on the ground. But Rufty Tufty could not get out of the bag.

Just then a large owl<sup>4</sup> was flying<sup>5</sup> by. He saw the bag on the ground. There was something in the bag. The owl took the bag into his mouth and flew home. The owl flew up to the tree where his family lived.

“Is there anything in the bag for supper?” asked Mother Owl. “What is there in the bag for supper?” asked his three little children. “I am sorry I don’t know,” said Father Owl. “But I think it’s a nice tasty hare. Let’s see who is there in the bag.” And Father Owl opened the bag. They all saw Rufty Tufty in the bag.

**Find and read the answers to the questions. (Part IV.)**

1. What did Mr Shilling suddenly do?
2. What did Mr Shilling want to do with Rufty Tufty?
3. Where did Mr Shilling put Rufty Tufty into?

<sup>1</sup> ground [graʊnd] — земля

<sup>2</sup> cry (cried) — закричать (закричал)

<sup>3</sup> leave [li:v] (left) — оставлять (оставил)

<sup>4</sup> owl [aʊl] — сова

<sup>5</sup> was flying — летала

4. What idea did Rufty Tufty have?
5. Could Rufty Tufty get out of the bag?
6. Who saw the bag on the ground?
7. What did Mother Owl ask Father Owl?
8. Whom did they see in the bag?

## Part V

### Rufty Tufty Has Seen<sup>1</sup> the World

“Oh, what’s that?” asked one of the children. “Is it a black hare?” “No, its ears are not long,” said Father Owl. “Is it a black cat?” asked another child. “Is it a black puppy?” asked another. They didn’t know what it was or who it was. “Well, it’s nice and I think it’s tasty,” said Mother Owl. “I think we shall cook a good supper.” She began to take off Rufty Tufty’s coat, shirt and shoes. “Stop! Stop!” said Rufty Tufty. “I am a doll. You can’t eat me!” “Why not?” asked the hungry little children.

“Because I’m poisonous,<sup>2</sup> very, very poisonous.” “Oh, what a pity!” said Mother Owl. “But it’s very kind of you to warn<sup>3</sup> us.



<sup>1</sup> has seen — повидал

<sup>2</sup> poisonous ['pɔɪznəs] — ядовитый

<sup>3</sup> warn [wɔ:n] — предупредить

Thank you very much.” “Not at all,” answered Rufty Tufty. “I think it’s time to go home now. My mother is waiting for<sup>1</sup> me. I’m sorry about your supper. Goodbye!” “Goodbye!” said the Owl family. “What a pity you are so poisonous. Goodbye!” Rufty Tufty ran home very quickly. His mother was very glad<sup>2</sup> to see him. She washed him and gave him clean clothes: blue trousers, clean socks and a red shirt. Then she gave him a lot of things to eat: two apples, ten sweets and a cup of tea. The supper was very tasty! It was so warm in the room!

“I’ve seen the world and had some fun,” thought Rufty Tufty. “But there is no place like home.”

**Find and read 7–9 sentences to give the main idea of Part V.**

Part VI

## Rufty Tufty and Rose Went to Town

Rufty Tufty is always happy. But one day he was not happy. That was when he thought of the dolls in Mr Shilling’s toy-shop. Rufty Tufty knew that Mr Shilling wanted to sell them.

He said to his friend Rose: “Can we do anything to help the dolls in Mr Shilling’s shop?”

“I think we can do nothing,” said Rose. “The Town is not near our village. The doors<sup>3</sup> and the windows in the shop are usually closed.<sup>4</sup> And Mr Shilling is an angry<sup>5</sup> man!”

“But let’s go to the shop at night. I think we can get into the shop and help the dolls,” said Rufty Tufty.

“All right, let’s go,” said his friend Rose.

That day Rufty Tufty and Rose told their mothers that they were not very well, and they went to bed earlier than usual. But when their mothers said

<sup>1</sup> wait [weɪt] for — ждать

<sup>2</sup> glad [glæd] — радостный

<sup>3</sup> door [dɔː] — дверь

<sup>4</sup> closed [kləʊzd] — закрытый

<sup>5</sup> angry [ˈæŋɡrɪ] — злой



good night to them and went away, they got up, dressed quickly and went out into the street.

They walked to Town. Soon they were in the forest.<sup>1</sup> The moon was high<sup>2</sup> up in the sky.

They walked, and walked, and walked. They passed by<sup>3</sup> a lake, a large field and high hills.

When they came to Town it was night. There was nobody in the streets. There were no lights<sup>4</sup> in the houses.

At last they came to Mr Shilling's shop. All the doors and windows were closed. How could they get into the house? Then Rufty Tufty had an idea!

"The chimney!"<sup>5</sup> he said. "We can get into the house through<sup>6</sup> the chimney!"

Rose didn't want to go through the chimney, but she didn't want to show it, so she said, "All right, let's go!"

Rufty Tufty went first, of course. Rose went after him. Oh, they didn't like it there, in the chimney! And the chimney was very, very long! At last they were in the room. As there was no light in the room, they could not see anything. But they heard "hrr... hrr... hrr...".

#### Answer the questions. (Part VI.)

1. Why wasn't Rufty Tufty happy?
2. Who was Rufty Tufty's friend?
3. Why did Rose think that they could do nothing to help the dolls?
4. Why did Rufty Tufty want to go to Town at night?
5. Why did Rufty Tufty and Rose go to bed earlier than usual?

<sup>1</sup> forest ['fɒrɪst] — лес

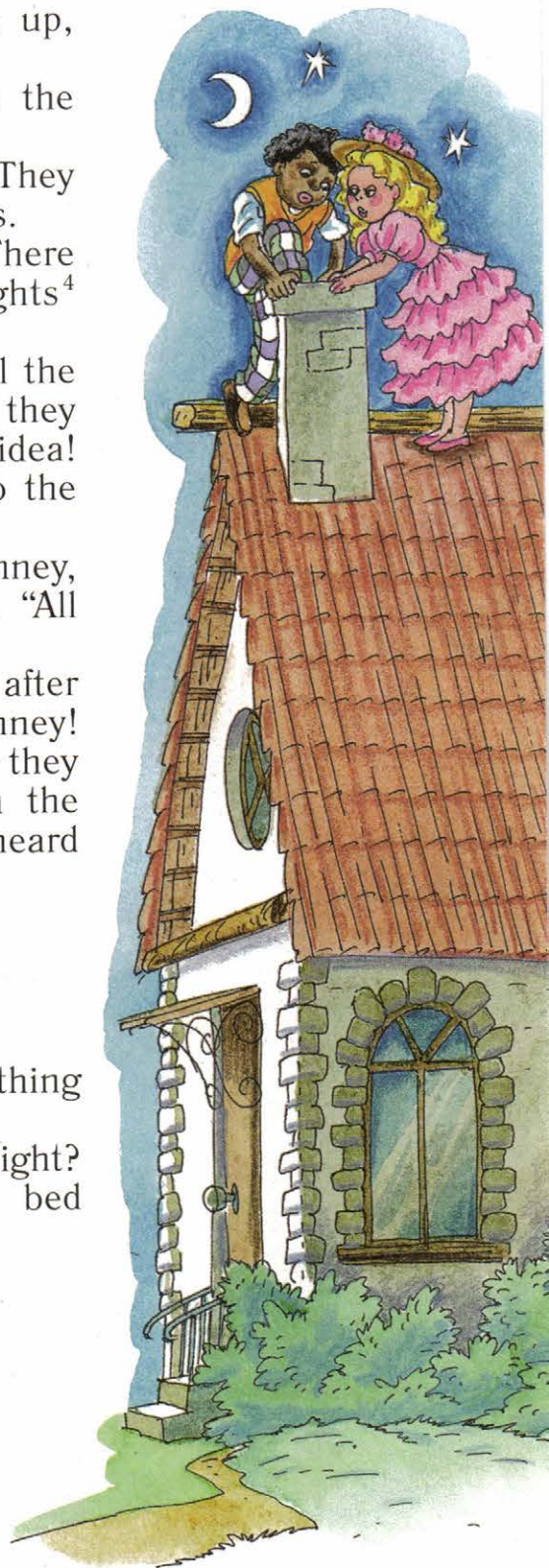
<sup>2</sup> high [haɪ] — высокий

<sup>3</sup> pass by — проходить мимо

<sup>4</sup> light [laɪt] — огонёк

<sup>5</sup> chimney ['tʃɪmni] — труба

<sup>6</sup> through [θru:] — через



6. How did they get to Town?
7. When were they in Town?
8. Why couldn't they get into Mr Shilling's shop through the door or the windows?
9. How did they get into the house?
10. Did they see anybody or hear anything when they were in the room?

## Part VII

### Rufty Tufty and Rose Helped the Dolls

They didn't know what it was or who it was. They didn't know what to do. "Well, I think it's a pig," said Rufty Tufty at last. "Why does Mr Shilling have a pig in the room, I wonder?" said Rose. "I shall flash my torch<sup>1</sup> and we shall see where the pig is," said Rufty Tufty. He flashed his torch, but they didn't see any pig! They saw Mr Shilling in his bed! He was asleep. It was he who said "hrr... hrr...". On the table near his bed they saw keys.<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> flash a torch — зажечь фонарь

<sup>2</sup> key [ki:] — ключ

Rufty Tufty quickly took the keys and they ran to the room where the dolls were.

They saw a lot of different dolls there: boys and girls, big and little, black and white, brown and yellow, old and new.

The dolls were very glad to see Rufty Tufty and Rose. "Have you come to help us to get out of Mr Shilling's shop?" they asked. "Certainly," said Rufty Tufty and Rose. "Please, help us get out of here. It's very difficult to live in Mr Shilling's house. He is a very bad man. He is always angry. And we are always hungry and tired.<sup>1</sup> Do help us!" "We shall try<sup>2</sup> our best to help you," said Rufty Tufty.

Rufty Tufty opened the door of the shop. There was nobody in the street. There were no lights in the houses because it was still night.

"How shall we all get back to our Doll Village?" thought Rufty Tufty. "Some of the dolls are little children. They can't walk. What shall I do?" Then he had an idea. He saw a lot of toy-cars in the shop. "Now I know what to do!" he said. "Get into the cars! That is how we shall get back to our Doll Village! Take any car you like!"



<sup>1</sup> tired ['taɪəd] — уставший

<sup>2</sup> try [traɪ] — стараться, пытаться





All the dolls got into the cars. And away they went! Very soon they were in their Doll Village. Fathers and mothers and children ran out of the houses. They were very glad to see the doll-children in their Doll Village again. They all thanked Rufty Tufty and Rose. Rufty Tufty and Rose were very happy, too.

Now they had a lot of new good friends.

**1** Arrange the sentences in a logical order according to the text. Then use them as a plan to retell Part VII.

1. Rufty Tufty and Rose saw Mr Shilling.
2. All the dolls were in Doll Village again.
3. Rufty Tufty and Rose heard "hrr... hrr...".
4. Rufty Tufty took the keys.
5. Rufty Tufty had an idea.

**2** Now let's have a talk.

1. Do you like the tale? Why?
2. Describe Rufty Tufty, please.
3. Choose any picture you like and describe it.
4. Retell the chapter you like best.
5. What do you think of Rufty Tufty?
6. Do you know an English proverb about good friends? What is it?
7. Tell us how you help your friends.
8. Find in the tale another English proverb and read it.
9. Are you always glad to be back home? Why?
10. Do you know any stories or tales about good friends? Tell us one of them.





Read the tale and say what you've learned about Snow White.

## SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS<sup>1</sup>

Part I

### The Wicked<sup>2</sup> Queen

One winter day, many years ago, a Queen had a baby girl. The child was as white as snow. So the Queen called her Snow White.

But soon Snow White's mother died and the King married<sup>3</sup> again.

The new Queen was very nice. She had a magic mirror.<sup>4</sup> The magic mirror usually said to her:

“Young Queen, young Queen.  
You are the nicest young Queen.”

But the years went by and, as Snow White grew up, she became more beautiful day by day, and one day the mirror said to the Queen:

“Queen, you are nice still,  
But Snow White will be  
More beautiful than you to see.”

The Queen became very angry. She sent for one of her servants<sup>5</sup> and said to him: “Take this little girl to the forest, then I'll give you a big bag of gold.”<sup>6</sup>

The servant took little Snow White into the forest. While little Snow White played in the forest skipping and picking flowers, the servant ran back to the palace.



<sup>1</sup> dwarf [dwɔ:f] — гном

<sup>2</sup> wicked ['wɪkɪd] — злая

<sup>3</sup> marry — жениться

<sup>4</sup> magic ['mædʒɪk] mirror — волшебное зеркало

<sup>5</sup> servant ['sɜ:vənt] — слуга

<sup>6</sup> gold [gəʊld] — золото

## The House in the Forest

When little Snow White looked round for the servant and could not see him, she got frightened.<sup>1</sup> She wanted to get back to the palace. She ran, ran and ran.



At last she saw a little house in the forest. The door was open and she walked in. She didn't see anybody in the house. There was a little table in the room. There were seven little plates,<sup>2</sup> seven little glasses, seven little spoons<sup>3</sup> on the table.

Little Snow White was very hungry; so she ate some vegetables, some cold meat, some bread. Then she drank some milk from each glass.

<sup>1</sup> get (got) frightened [ˈfraɪnd] — испугаться (испугалась)

<sup>2</sup> plate [pleɪt] — тарелка

<sup>3</sup> spoon — ложка



As she was very tired, she wanted to sleep. There were seven little beds in the room. She went to the seventh bed which she liked better than the others,<sup>1</sup> and very soon she was asleep.

### Part III

## Sweet Home

Late in the evening the masters<sup>2</sup> of the house came home. They were seven little dwarfs. They came home after their work in the mountains where they looked for gold.

When they walked into the room and lit<sup>3</sup> seven little lamps, they saw Snow White in one of the beds. She was asleep. They all looked at her and said:

“Oh, how nice she is!”

“Oh, what a beautiful child!”

“Oh, what a nice little girl!”

<sup>1</sup> other [’lðə] — другой

<sup>2</sup> master [’mɑ:stə] — хозяин

<sup>3</sup> light [laɪt] (lit) — зажигать (зажѐг)



They didn't awake her. They let her sleep as long as she liked. In the morning, when Snow White woke up, she saw seven little dwarfs standing near her. "Oh, they are kind little men," Snow White thought.

"What is your name, child?" they asked.

"My name is Snow White," she said, and she told them her story.

"Poor thing! Poor thing!" they said. "Do you want to live here and help us about the house — to clean the rooms, wash our clothes and cook?"

"With great pleasure," said Snow White.

When the dwarfs went to work in the mountains to look for gold, Snow White washed their clothes, cleaned the rooms and cooked.

Every evening, when the dwarfs came home, Snow White had a tasty supper ready for them.

And they all lived very happily together.<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> together [tə'geðə] — вместе



Read the tale and say how the cat helped Dick to become rich and happy.

## THE STORY OF DICK

Dick was a little boy. His father and mother died. He was very poor. He had no friends. His only friend was his cat whom he loved dearly.



One day Dick heard<sup>1</sup> that life was very easy in London, that all the people in London were very good and kind, that the streets of London were full of<sup>2</sup> gold.

“Let’s go to London,” Dick said to his cat.

“All right, let’s go there,” said his cat.

But when they came to London, they, of course, didn’t see the streets full of gold. They didn’t see anybody who wanted to help them.

At last Dick found a job on one of the ships.<sup>3</sup>

“May I take my cat with me?” Dick asked the captain.

“Certainly,” said the captain.

The captain was a good old kind man. He told Dick stories about strange countries and strange people, about strange plants

<sup>1</sup> hear [hɪə] (heard [hɜ:d]) — слышать (услышал)

<sup>2</sup> be full of [ˈfʊl əv] — быть наполненным

<sup>3</sup> ship — корабль





and strange animals. One day there was a storm<sup>1</sup> in the sea. The ship was driven<sup>2</sup> into a strange country. The people who lived in that country had red skins.<sup>3</sup>

The captain of the ship sent beautiful presents to the King and the Queen of that country. Then they invited the captain to their palace.

It was a beautiful palace. There were a lot of different tasty things on the tables for the King, the Queen and the captain. But suddenly hundreds of rats<sup>4</sup> ran into the room and began to eat all the tasty things.

"This happens<sup>5</sup> every day," said the King. "We don't know what to do. Nobody can help us."

So the captain sent for Dick and his cat. When the cat saw the rats, she jumped from Dick's arms and soon all the rats were dead.

The King and the Queen were so pleased<sup>6</sup> that they gave Dick twelve bags of gold and many other presents.

When Dick came back<sup>7</sup> to London, he was very rich and he had his cat with him. He married a beautiful girl. And the three of them lived very happily together.

<sup>1</sup> **storm** — шторм

<sup>2</sup> **was driven** ['drɪvɪn] — занесло

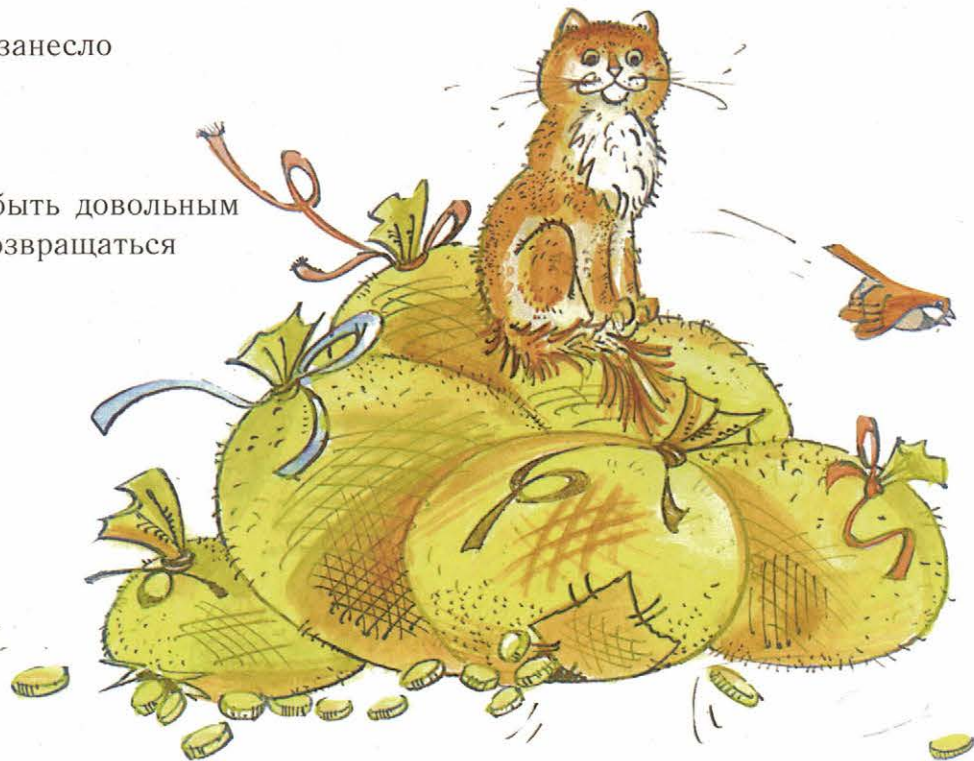
<sup>3</sup> **skin** [skɪn] — кожа

<sup>4</sup> **rat** — крыса

<sup>5</sup> **happen** — случаться

<sup>6</sup> **be pleased** [pli:zd] — быть довольным

<sup>7</sup> **come back** [bæk] — возвращаться



Do you want to know how the man got his caps back? Then read the tale.

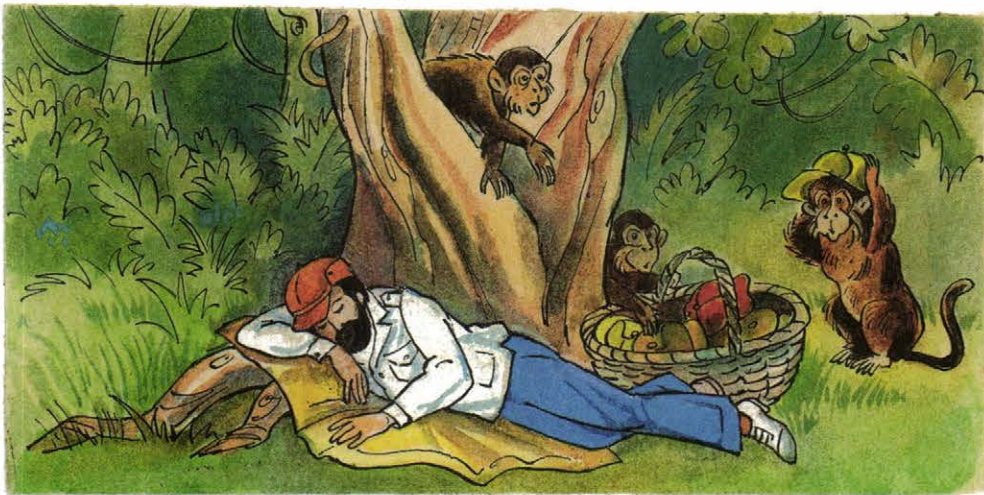
## THE MAN AND THE MONKEYS

One day a man who made caps went to the market<sup>1</sup> to sell them. It was a long way to go. The man passed by a long river. When he was in the forest, he decided<sup>2</sup> to rest<sup>3</sup> a little, as the day was very hot and he was very tired.

The man saw a large tree. He decided to rest under it.

As the sun was very hot, the man put on one of the caps on his head and put all the other caps on the ground under the tree.

The man had his lunch, then lay down and soon was asleep. When he woke up, he could not find the caps. "Where are my caps?" he cried. He could not find them anywhere. What could he do?



<sup>1</sup> market — рынок

<sup>2</sup> decide — решать

<sup>3</sup> rest — отдыхать

Suddenly he looked up. And what did he see? He saw many monkeys in the tree, and each monkey had the man's cap on its head!

"Give me back my caps!" cried the man.

But the monkeys could not understand the man. They laughed,<sup>1</sup> jumped and played with the caps.

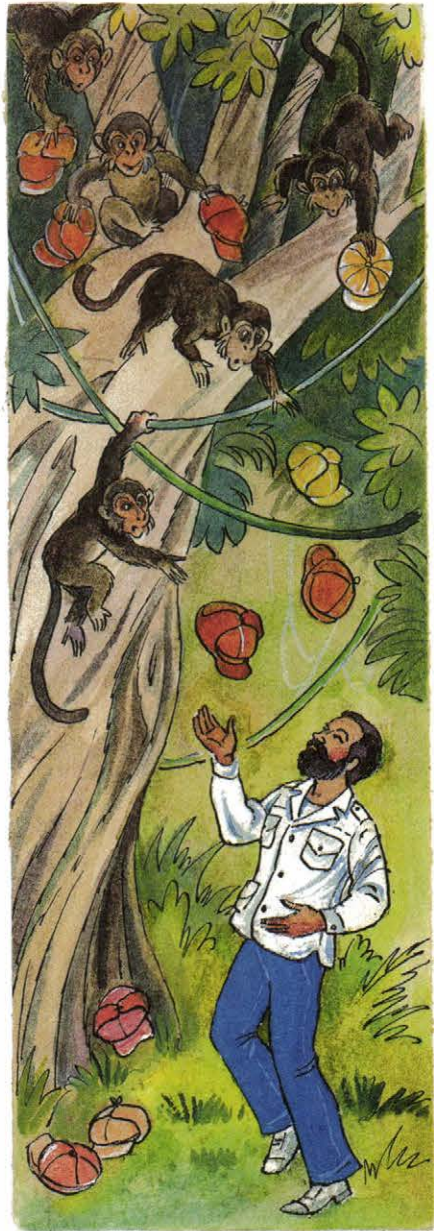
The man asked and asked the monkeys to give him back his caps, but the monkeys didn't understand him. They only laughed.

The man got very much angry with the monkeys. He took off his cap, threw<sup>2</sup> it on the ground and cried: "If you want my caps, you may take this one, too!"

And do you know what the monkeys did? They took off the caps and threw them on the ground!

That's how the man got back all his caps.

Certainly, he was very glad. He quickly took all his caps and went away.



<sup>1</sup> laugh [la:f] — смеяться

<sup>2</sup> throw [θrəʊ] (threw [θru:]) — бросать (бросил)

## POEMS

### Magic Words

Hearts like doors will open with ease  
To very, very little keys;  
And don't forget that two are these;  
"We thank you, all," and "If you please."

### The Months

*(R. L. Stevenson)*

Thirty days has September,  
April, June and November;  
February has twenty-eight alone  
And the rest have thirty-one.  
Excepting leap year,<sup>1</sup> that's the time,  
When February days are twenty-nine.

### How Many?

How many seconds in a minute?  
Sixty and no more in it;  
How many minutes in an hour?  
Sixty for sun and flower;

How many hours in a day?  
Twenty-four for work and play.  
How many months in a year?  
Twelve the calendar makes clear.

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<sup>1</sup>leap year ['li:p jz:] — високосный год

### **Who Likes What?**

Some of us like brown bread,  
Some of us like white,  
Some of us eat a lot of meat,  
Some don't think it's right.

Some of us like apples,  
Some drink juice at night,  
Some of us eat many sweets,  
Some don't think it's right.

### **Winter**

The snow is falling,  
The wind is blowing,  
The ground is white  
All day and all night.

### **Six Serving Men**

I keep six honest serving men.  
They taught me all I knew.  
Their names are What and Why and When  
And How and Where and Who.

### **Wishes**

I want to be a doctor  
To keep the children strong,  
And make their parents happy,  
And let them all live long.

I want to be a teacher  
And teach my children nice  
To read, to write, to listen  
And give them good advice.



## May

In the merry month of May  
All the little birds are gay,<sup>1</sup>  
They all hop and sing and say:  
“Winter days are far away,  
Welcome, welcome, merry May!”

In the merry month of May  
All the violets<sup>2</sup> are gay,  
They all dance and sing and say:  
“Winter days are far away,  
Welcome, welcome, merry May!”

In the merry month of May  
All the boys and girls are gay,  
They all laugh and sing and say:  
“Winter days are far away,  
Welcome, welcome, merry May!”

## A Good Rule

Mind<sup>3</sup> the clock  
And keep the rule,  
Try to come  
In time to school.

---

<sup>1</sup> gay — веселый

<sup>2</sup> violet [ˈvaɪlɪt] — фиалка

<sup>3</sup> to mind — зд. смотреть, помнить

# VOCABULARY

## Aa

**act** [ækt] играть, выступать  
**against** [ə'genst] против; на фоне  
**agree** [ə'gri:] соглашаться  
**alone** [ə'ləʊn] один; одинокий  
**a lot** [ə'lɒt] много  
**aloud** [ə'laʊd] громко, вслух  
**arrange** [ə'reɪndʒ] организовывать  
**at last** [ət'lɑ:st] наконец

## Bb

**ball** [bɔ:l] бал  
**beautiful** ['bjʊ:təfʊl] красивый  
**because** [bi'kɒz] потому что  
**begin** [bi'gɪn] (**began** [bi'gæn]) начать  
**believe** [bi'li:v] верить  
**belong** [bi'lɒŋ] принадлежать  
**best** [best] самый лучший  
**between** [bi'twi:n] между  
**bridge** [brɪdʒ] мост

## Cc

**call** [kɔ:l] называть  
**card** [kɑ:d] открытка, карточка

**carry** ['kæri] носить, таскать  
**celebrate** ['selɪbreɪt] праздновать

**children** ['tʃɪldrən] дети  
**choose** [tʃu:z] выбирать  
**Christian** ['krɪstjən] христианский

**class** [klɑ:s] класс  
**clever** ['klevə] умный  
**close** [kləʊz] закрывать  
**clown** [klaʊn] шут, клоун  
**cook** [kʊk] готовить  
**country** ['kʌntri] страна  
**crazy** ['kreɪzi] сумасшедший  
**cross** [krɒs] пересекать  
**cry** [krai] кричать

## Dd

**dark** [dɑ:k] тёмный  
**day** [deɪ] день  
**disagree** [ˌdɪsə'gri:] не соглашаться  
**door** [dɔ:] дверь  
**drive** [draɪv] ехать

## Ee

**end** [end] оканчиваться; конец  
**English** ['ɪŋɡlɪʃ] английский

**enjoy** [ɪn'dʒɔɪ] получать удо-  
вольствие  
**enough** [ɪ'nʌf] достаточно  
**enter** ['entə] входить  
**every** ['evri] каждый  
**everybody** ['evrɪbɒdɪ] все  
**eye** [aɪ] глаз

**Ff**

**fairy** ['feəri] фея  
**fairy tale** ['feəri teɪl] сказка  
**fall** [fɔ:l] (**fell** [fel]) падать  
**fear** [fiə] страх  
**find** [faɪnd] находить  
**finish up** ['fɪnɪʃ 'ʌp] закончить  
**flower** ['flaʊə] цветок  
**following** ['fɒləʊɪŋ] следующий  
**fond** [fɒnd] нежный, любящий  
**be fond (of)** любить  
**fun** [fʌn] веселье, забава

**Gg**

**gold** [gəʊld] золото  
**golf** [gɒlf] гольф  
**good** [gʊd] хороший  
**grass** [grɑ:s] трава

**Hh**

**happily** ['hæpɪli] счастливо  
**happy** ['hæpɪ] счастливый  
**hard** [hɑ:d] тяжёлый  
**it's hard** тяжело  
**head** [hed] голова  
**help** [help] помогать  
**history** ['hɪstəri] история

**home** [həʊm] дом  
**at home** дома  
**hope** [həʊp] надеяться  
**horrible** ['hɒrəbl] отвратитель-  
ный  
**hour** ['aʊə] час

**Ii**

**ice cream** [aɪs 'kri:m] мороже-  
ное  
**idea** [aɪ'diə] идея  
**illustrate** ['ɪləstreɪt] иллюстри-  
ровать  
**interesting** ['ɪntrestɪŋ] интерес-  
ный  
**invitation** [ɪnvi'teɪʃn] пригла-  
шение

**Jj**

**job** [dʒɒb] работа  
**just** [dʒʌst] только

**Kk**

**knock** [nɒk] стучать  
**know** [nəʊ] знать

**Ll**

**language** ['læŋgwɪdʒ] язык  
**lazy** ['leɪzi] ленивый  
**learn** [lɜ:n] узнать, учить  
**logical** ['lɒdʒɪkəl] логический  
**look for** ['lʊk 'fɔ:] искать

## Mm

**magic** ['mædʒɪk] волшебный  
**main** [meɪn] главный  
**meal** [mi:l] еда, трапеза  
**midday** ['mɪdɪeɪ] полдень  
**middle** ['mɪdl] средний  
**minute** ['mɪnɪt] минута

## Nn

**need** [ni:d] нужно  
**new** [nju:] новый  
**now** [naʊ] сейчас

## Oo

**open** ['əʊpən] открывать  
**order** ['ɔ:də] порядок  
**outside** [aʊt'saɪd] вне, за пределами

## Pp

**paddle** ['pædl] шлёпать по воде  
**palace** ['pælɪs] дворец  
**part** [pɑ:t] часть  
**past** [pɑ:st] прошлое  
**people** ['pi:pl] люди  
**picture** ['pɪktʃə] картина  
**pie** [paɪ] пирог  
**piece** [pi:s] кусок  
**pirate** ['paɪəɾət] пират  
**point** [pɔɪnt] указывать  
**poor** [pʊə] бедный  
**poor thing** [θɪŋ] бедняжка  
**popular** ['pɒpjələ] популярный  
**poster** ['pəʊstə] объявление

**prove** [pru:v] доказывать  
**pumpkin** ['pʌmpkɪn] тыква

## Qq

**quickly** ['kwɪkli] быстро

## Rr

**read** [ri:d] читать  
**retell** [ri'tel] рассказывать  
**ride** [raɪd] (**rode** [rəʊd]) ехать верхом  
**river** ['rɪvə] река  
**role-play** ['rəʊl'pleɪ] разыгрывать по ролям  
**run away** ['rʌn ə'weɪ] убежать

## Ss

**sad** [sæd] грустный  
**say** [seɪ] сказать  
**seaside** ['si:saɪd] морской курорт; побережье  
**sentence** ['sentəns] предложение  
**serious** ['sɪəriəs] серьёзный  
**show** [ʃəʊ] показывать  
**side** [saɪd] сторона  
**sock** [sɒk] носок  
**some** [sʌm] некоторые  
**spend** [spend] тратить  
**start** [stɑ:t] начинать  
**stepmother** ['stepmʌðə] мачеха  
**stick** [stɪk] палка  
**stone** [stəʊn] камень  
**story** ['stɔ:ri] рассказ  
**sugar** ['ʃʊgə] сахар  
**surname** ['sɜ:neɪm] фамилия

*ii*



**tale** [teɪl] сказка  
**taste** [teɪst] пробовать  
**terrible** ['terəbl] ужасная (ый)  
**test** [test] проверять  
**thing** [θɪŋ] вещь  
**toast** [təʊst] поджаренный  
ломтик хлеба  
**tradition** [trə'dɪʃn] традиция  
**true** [tru:] верный, правильный  
**try** [traɪ] пытаться

*Uu*



**understand** [ʌndə'stænd] по-  
нимать

**use** [ju:z] использовать  
**used to** ['ju:st tə] привыкать;  
привыкший  
**usually** ['ju:ʒuəli] обычно

*Ww*



**walk** [wɔ:k] гулять; прогулка  
**want** [wɒnt] хотеть  
**way** [weɪ] путь; образ жизни  
**well** [wel] хорошо  
**word** [wɜ:d] слово

*Zz*



**zoo** [zu:] зоопарк

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и школ с углублённым изучением  
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