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Предисловие

Основная цель данного пособия — помочь учащимся 5 класса в освоении грамматики английского языка, в развитии и автоматизации навыков чтения и умения правильно употреблять грамматические формы в устной и письменной речи.

Данное пособие может служить дополнением к учебнику для 5 класса и использоваться как на уроках и факультативах, так и для самостоятельной работы дома. В конце книги даны ключи.

Лексический материал в пособии сгруппирован по темам (Units). В начале темы даны тренировочные тексты, знакомящие с новыми лексическими единицами. Затем предлагаются тексты, направленные на закрепление изучаемой лексики. В этом детям помогут и задания, расположенные после текстов.

Каждый грамматический раздел содержит краткую теоретическую часть, представленную в виде схем и таблиц с примерами, и тренировочные упражнения для развития и совершенствования грамматических навыков.

Приступая к работе, ученик должен внимательно прочитать задание к упражнению и пример его выполнения. Желательно не только выполнить упражнение письменно, но и проговорить всё вслух.

Успехов в изучении английского языка!

UNIT 1. SCHOOL HOLIDAYS: PLACES TO GO

1. Прочитай.

camp (лагерь), a summer camp — summer camps, go to summer camp, at summer camp ◆ My cousins go to summer camp every summer. Is there a wood near your summer camp? — Yes, there is. How often do your parents visit you at summer camp? — Every Saturday.



sea [si:] (*mope*), seaside (*mopcκoe noбepeжьe*), at the seaside, go to the seaside \star In summer many people go to the seaside. Are you going to the seaside? — Oh, yes! I am going to the seaside in August. I enjoy (*μαcπαждαюсь*) my summer holidays at the seaside.

mountain (*zopa*), a mountain — mountains, a big mountain, a small mountain, <u>in</u> the mountains, go to the mountains ◆ There aren't big mountains in Belarus. Tom's uncle is skiing in the mountains now. Do you want to go to the mountains? — Yes, I do. You can see snow in summer when you go to the mountains.

country ($\partial epebhs$), a country — countries, a nice country, go to the country \bullet Does she like to visit her granny in the country? — Yes, she does. In July Mike usually goes to the country. He helps his grandad there.

in the country ($(3a \ copo\partial om)) \bullet$ We like to go to the country for a picnic.

town (zopo∂), a town — towns, a small town, <u>in</u> town, <u>out of</u> town • There are a lot of small towns in Belarus. My granny and grandad live in Bereza. It isn't a country, it's a town. There is a nice river in Bereza town. Borisov is a nice town near Minsk. Minsk isn't a town; it's a city ['sɪti]. City is a big town.

abroad (за границей), to be abroad, to go abroad ◆ Liz is going abroad, she is going to Italy. Are you going abroad? — Yes, I am. I want to visit Great Britain. Where are you going on your school holidays?

3. Её брат был на морском побережье в прошлом месяце.							
4. Было холодно вчера. (<i>It</i>) Мы были дома.							
9. Переведи и выучи слова-под	цсказки для глагола <i>to be</i> .						
Present Simple	Past Simple						
1. сегодня —	1. вчера —						
2. на этой неделе —	2. на прошлой неделе —						
3. в этом году —	3. в прошлом году —						
4. сейчас —	4. два дня назад —						
Present Simple (this year)	Past Simple (last year)						
Am I in Class 3B this year?	Was I in Class 2V last year?						
Is he in Class 6C this year?	Was he in Class 5D last year?						
Is she in Class 9A this year?	Was she in Class 8A last year?						
Are we in Class 5V this year?	Were we in Class 4B last year?						
Are you in Class 7D this year?	Were you in Class 6C last year?						
Are they in class 4G this year?	Were they in Class 3F last year?						
10. Вставь was или were. Зада: 1. They were at school yesterday	_						

	\overline{W}	<u>Vere they</u> at school yesterday?
2.	Ι	at the cinema last week
		at the cinema last week?

	. Задай общий, а затем специальный вопрос Whowith? кем?)
	paseu. Alice played badminton with her brother yesterday. Did Alice play badminton with her brother yesterday? Who did Alice play badminton with yesterday?
1.	Andy was abroad with his parents.
2.	Ann played on the seesaw with Tom yesterday.
3.	The children were in the woods with their grandad.
4.	His sister picked mushrooms with their granny.
5.	These pupils ski with their teacher every winter.
6.	Linda watched TV with her cousin last Sunday.

(-) Billy	many pictures at the
Art museum yesterday.	

53. Напиши глагол и его вторую форму в соответствующую колонку.

visit, say, see, watch, wear, pick, invite, find, listen, become, come, think, enjoy, live, spend, meet, brush, count, fly, ski

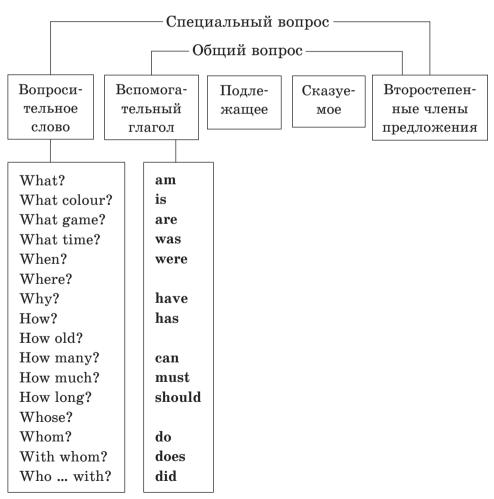
Правильные глаголы	Неправильные глаголы
1. <u>visit — visited</u>	1. <u>say — said</u>
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8.
9.	9.
10.	10.

54.	Вставь	артикли	\boldsymbol{a}	(an)	или	the,	если	нужно.
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Ι.	When it's cold Alex wears trousers and
	jacket.
2.	Jake and Jane saw elephant at zoo yesterday.
3.	There were swings and seesaw near house.
4.	In evening they danced at disco.
5.	Mike's grandad lives in small house in country.
6.	His parents went to seaside in August.

- 6. did Mary have a party? On the 23rd of July. shoes does Ron wear? — Black. can your sister pick berries? — Very well. 9. do your parents tidy the house? — Every Saturday. 10. swings are there in the amusement park? —
- Thirteen.

СХЕМА ВОПРОСА



Mестоимения / Pronouns						
Личные / Personal		Притяжательные / Possessive		Объектные / Object (Косвенный падеж личных)		
Кто? Что?		Чей? Чья? Чьи?		Кого? Кому? Кем? О ком?		
Ι	Я	my	мой	me	меня, мне, мной	
You	ты	your	твой	you	тебя, тебе, тобой	
Не	ОН	his	его	him	его, ему, о нём	
She	она	her	eë	her	её, ей, о ней	
It	он, она, оно (<i>не чел</i> .)	its	его, её (не чел.)	it	его, её, о нём, о ней (не чел.)	
We	МЫ	our	наш	us	нас, нам,	
You	вы	your	ваш	you	вас, вам,	
They	они	their	их	them	их, им, ими, о них	
подлежащее		употребляется с существительным		дополнение		

86. Вставь местоимения My, Your, His, Her, Its, Our, Their. 1. I have got a mother. ______ mother is a beautiful woman. 2. You've got a brother. ______ brother is a good pupil. 3. My sister and I have got a granny. _____ granny is kind. 4. Mr Brown has got two children. _____ children are naughty.