

EESTI NSV
PEDAGOOGIKA TEADUSLIKU UURIMISE INSTITUUT

I. SOTTER, L. VAHTRA

LUGEMISTEKSTID

3. KLASSILE

(inglise keele katselugemik)

EESTI NSV HARIDUSMINISTEERIUM
TALLINN 1967

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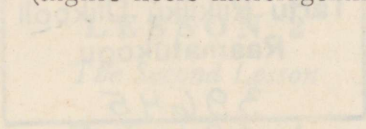
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UUDKIRJALD

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ
(Экспериментальный материал для учащихся III класса)
НАУЧНО-ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ ПЕДАГОГИКИ
ЭСТОНСКОЙ ССР

Соттер Ингрид Иоханнесовна
Вахтра Лейда Карловна

Tartu Riikliku Ülikooli
Raamatukogu

39645

ARHIIVKOGU

LESSON 1

The First Lesson

Back at School

Our holidays are over now,
And we are back at school,
So glad to see our friends again,
And hear their "How do you do."

LESSON 2

The Second Lesson

Back at School

Our summer holidays are over. We are back at school now. The new school year begins on the first of September. All children in our country go back to school after their summer holidays.

This year we work in the afternoon. Our lessons begin at two o'clock. There are breaks between the lessons. The first break is twenty minutes. Then we have our lunch. We have our lunch in the lunchroom. The other breaks are ten minutes. Then we run and play in the playground. We have five or six lessons every day. School is over at a quarter past six or at seven.

Our schoolhouse is big. It has twenty-two classrooms.

We like to go to school. We like to study very much.

Questions:

1. When does the school year begin?
2. Where do all children go after their summer holidays?

3. Do you go to school in the morning or in the afternoon?
4. When do your lessons begin?
5. How many breaks have you every day?
6. How long is the first break?
7. When do you have your lunch?
8. Where do you have your lunch?

LESSON 3

The Third Lesson

Little Mary's First Day at School

It is little Mary's first day at school.

Teacher: Come here, my dear little girl, and tell me your name.

Mary: My name is Mary Smith.

Teacher: And what is your father's name?

Mary: His name is Henry Smith.

Teacher: Where do you live, Mary?

Mary: I live in Pikk Street.

Teacher: How old are you?

Mary: I am seven.

Teacher: And how old am I?

Mary: I don't know. I can only count up to seventy.

LESSON 4

The Fourth Lesson

Priit and Enn

It is Priit's first week at school. This year he is in form 3. He is glad to be at school again. He is glad to see his friends. Everybody in form 3 wants to study well this year.

Priit has 28 lessons a week. He has four English lessons,

four Russian lessons and ten Estonian lessons a week. Sometimes he has four lessons and sometimes five lessons a day. Priit likes English best. He knows English well. Priit's friend, Enn, likes Russian best. He knows Russian well.

Priit and Enn are Estonian boys. They live in Soviet Estonia. They can speak Estonian, Russian and English.

Questions:

1. What form is Priit in?
2. Is Enn in form 3 too?
3. Are they glad to be at school again?
4. How many lessons a week have they?
5. What do they study?
6. Where do Priit and Enn live?
7. Are they Estonian boys?
8. Are you an Estonian pupil?
9. Do you like to study?
10. What form are you in?

LESSON 5

The Fifth Lesson

The Week I

A week has seven days. They are: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Our children go to school on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. They do not go to school on Sunday.

We have lessons on Monday.
. on Tuesday.
. on Wednesday.
. on Thursday.
. on Friday.
. on Saturday.

We have no lessons on Sunday.

On Monday our lessons are over at half past one.

On Tuesday our lessons are over at

On Wednesday our lessons are over at

On Thursday our lessons are over at

On Friday our lessons are over at

On Saturday our lessons are over at

We have our English lessons on

. Estonian lessons on

. Russian lessons on

. singing

. drawing

Monday comes after Sunday.

Tuesday is before Wednesday.

Exercise

What day is after Tuesday?

. Friday?

. before Sunday?

. ?

LESSON 6

The Sixth Lesson

The Week II

Sunday is the first day of the week.

Monday second

. third

. fourth

. fifth

. sixth

. seventh

On Sunday we rest. Children do not go to school. Father and Mother do not go to work. We get up at nine o'clock. We have our breakfast at ten. After breakfast we go for a walk in the park. It is near our house.

We come home at twelve. Mother cooks the dinner and we help her. We have dinner at four o'clock in the afternoon. Then we go to see our friends or they come to our place. We go to bed at nine o'clock.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday are week-days. On week-days we get up early. Mother and Father get up at half past six. We, children, get up at seven o'clock. Our lessons begin at eight o'clock. School is over at two. In the afternoon we do our lessons. When we are ready, we can play hide-and-seek in the garden. On week-days we go to bed at half past eight.

Exercise

Count your fingers!

This is my first finger.

..... second finger.

.....

LESSON 7

The Seventh Lesson

The Year

There are twelve months in a year. They are: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.

January is the first month of the year.

February . . . second

March

April

May

June
 July
 August eighth
 September . . ninth
 October . . . tenth
 November . . eleventh
 December . . twelfth

There are three hundred and sixty-five days in a year.
 Children go to school in September, October, November, December, January, February, March, April and May. School is over in May.

Children do not go to school in June, July and August.

E x e r c i s e

Which is the first month of the year? January is.
 second ?
 ?
 What month is it now? It is

LESSON 8

The Eighth Lesson

The Months

Thirty days are in September,
 April, June and dark November.
 February has twenty-eight alone.
 All the rest have thirty-one.

Numerals

Cardinal

Ordinal

one	the first	1st
two	the second	2nd
three	the third	3rd
four	the fourth	4th
five	the fifth	5th
eight	the eighth	8th
nine	the ninth	9th
twelve	the twelfth	12th
twenty	the twentieth	20th
forty-one	the forty-first	41st
a hundred	the hundredth	100th

It is the seventh of September today.

The first of January is New Year's Day.

The thirty-first of December is New Year's Eve.

The first of May is May Day.

The seventh of November is Red October Day.

Dialogue

A. What is the date today?

B. It is What day is it today?

A. It is

B. When is New Year's Day?

A. It is on the first of January. When is New Year's Eve?

B. It is on the thirty-first of December.

LESSON 9

The Ninth Lesson

The Seasons

There are four seasons in a year. They are: spring, summer, autumn and winter.

Spring begins on the 21st of March.

March, April and May are spring months.

Summer begins on the 22nd of June.

June, July and August are summer months.

Autumn begins on the 23rd of September.

September, October and November are autumn months.

Winter begins on the 22nd of December.

December, January and February are winter months.

The first spring month is March.

The second April.

The first winter month is December.

The second

Exercise

When is your birthday? It is on the tenth of June.

When is your mother's birthday? It is on the
of

. father's ?

. sister's ?

. brother's ?

. friend's ?

. teacher's ?

Questions:

When is Red October Day?

When is May Day?
When is Victory Day?

LESSON 10

The Tenth Lesson

Months and Seasons

A: How many months are there in a year?

B: Oh, everybody knows that. There are twelve.

A: Can you tell me their names?

B: Certainly. Here they are: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.

A: How many seasons have we?

B: We have four. They are: spring, summer, autumn and winter.

A: Which season do you like best?

B: Oh, summer, of course.

A: Why do you like summer best?

B: Well, I can swim in the sea in summer. The grass and the trees are green, and it's so warm and lovely.

A: I like winter. I like to ski and to skate. There is much snow everywhere. Everything is clean and white in winter. There is ice on the sea and on the ponds in winter. We can play hockey in winter.

LESSON 11

The Eleventh Lesson

Autumn in the Garden

I live in the country. My parents have a big garden. The garden is behind our house. There are many trees and flowerbeds in our garden.

There is much work in the garden in autumn. I often help my parents. I dig the ground and help my father to plant some new trees. Sometimes I pick apples and put them into big boxes. So we have apples in winter.

In autumn mother often makes apple cakes. I like them very much.

My granny lives in town. She has no garden. I often visit her in town. Sometimes I bring her some apples. She likes them very much.

Questions:

1. Do you live in town or in the country?
2. Are there many trees in your garden?
3. Do you help your parents to dig the ground?
4. Do you like apple cakes?
5. Can you make an apple cake?

LESSON 12

The Twelfth Lesson

A Picnic

Look at the picture! What can you see in the picture? I can see two children. They are having a picnic.

I can see a tree in the picture.

..... a boy

..... a girl

..... a stone

..... an apple

..... a cup

..... a saucer

..... a teapot

Where are the children?

They are in the garden

Where is the boy?

He is under the tree

Where is the cup?
Where is the basket?
Where is the girl?
Where is the teapot?
Where is the saucer?

It is on the saucer
It is on the ground
She is on the stone
It is near the girl
It is in the girl's hand

Exercise

I can see in the
. on the
. under the
. near the

Questions:

1. Whom can you see in the picture? I can see two children.
2. Whom can you see under the tree?
3. Whom can you see on the stone?
4. What are the children doing?

LESSON 13

The Thirteenth Lesson

Mary's Birthday

It is summer. It is the second of August. It is Mary's birthday. Mary and her friends are having a picnic under a tree in the wood. It is warm. The sun is shining. The girls are sitting on the ground. The boys are not sitting. Mary's brother Ned is kneeling on the grass. He is cutting bread.

A little boy is standing near a tree. He is wearing grey trousers and a white shirt. A girl is wearing an orange blouse and a blue skirt. A big boy has a cup and a saucer in his hand and Mary is giving him some tea. A doll is sitting on a stone near the children. They all are having a good time.

Dialogue

A. My birthday is in summer. When is your birthday?

B. It is on the third of March. It is cold in March and I cannot have a picnic on my birthday.

A. Sometimes I have a picnic on my birthday. I am in the country in summer. If it is fine, I go to the wood with my friends. We have a good time there.

LESSON 14

The Fourteenth Lesson

Dot and Bob in the Country

Dot and Bob are in the country with their parents. Dot likes to sit on the grass and pick flowers. She likes to make long flower chains. She puts the chains round her hat and round her neck.

Look at her. She is sitting under a tree. There are red and yellow flowers near her.

She is picking the flowers. She likes to pick flowers. She wants to make a flower chain.

In the picture she is making a flower chain. It is very long.

Now she is putting the long flower chain round her hat.

Bob is sitting on a stone. He likes butterflies. A big yellow butterfly is flying by. Bob is looking at it. He can see some birds too. They are flying over the pond. Dot does not see them.

Their father is bringing water from the pond. He has a blue jug in his hand. Their mother is taking the picnic lunch out of the basket. There is a tablecloth on the grass. Mother is kneeling on the ground. She is putting the lunch things on the tablecloth.

Exercise

We often go . . . the country . . . summer. We like to sit . . . the grass and look . . . the sea. Sometimes we make flower

chains and put them . . . our necks. Then we take our lunch . . . the basket and put it . . . the tablecloth.

LESSON 15

The Fifteenth Lesson

Off We Go

It is Saturday. It is a warm day.

Dot and Bob are going on a bus trip.

Dot is wearing a yellow summer dress. Her hat is white and so are her shoes. She has a basket in her hand. There are some apples in the basket.

Bob has grey trousers on. His shirt is green and his jacket is brown. He has a bag in his hand. There are some cakes in his bag.

First they go to the bus station. There are many people in the bus station. There is a time-table on the wall. Some people are looking at the time-table. Some are buying tickets. Some are waiting for buses. Many people like to go on bus trips on fine days.

Here are the children with their parents. Their father is buying their tickets now. Dot and Bob with their mother are waiting for the bus. Their bus is coming into the station.

Dialogue

A. Do you often go on bus trips with your parents?

B. Not very often. My parents have no time.

A. I like bus trips. I often go on bus trips with my grandpa.

B. Where do you buy your tickets: at the bus station or in the bus?

A. I don't know. My grandpa buys them.

LESSON 16

The Sixteenth Lesson

Our House

This is our house. It is not big. It is near a hill. It is twelve o'clock. The door is shut and the windows are open. There are roses on the wall. The roses are red. There is a big stone near the house. A cat is sitting on the stone. There is a car near the door. It is our car. Father is standing near the car. A boy is playing on the grass. He has no shoes on.

There is a rabbit not far from the boy. It is eating grass.

There is a hut near the house. There are two hens in the hut. One hen is sitting on ten eggs. We cannot see the other.

There is a dog not far from the hut. The dog is barking at the butterfly.

There is a field not far from the house. There are flowers in the field.

Questions:

1. Is your house big?
2. Is there a hill near your house?
3. What do rabbits eat?
4. Do rabbits live in a hut or in a field?
5. Where can you pick flowers?

LESSON 17

The Seventeenth Lesson

A Doctor's Family

John Mills is a doctor. Grace Mills is a nurse. They work at a hospital. The hospital is near a park. It is a big house. There are many rooms in this hospital.

John and Grace have two children: a son and a daughter.

They both go to school. Their son is in form I, their daughter is in form 6. They are good pupils. They both study well.

Grace's father is a farmer. He lives in the country. Sometimes the children visit their grandpa in the country. When they are in the country, they must help their grandpa. They work in the field and in the garden. In the evening they go back to town.

E x e r c i s e

We must study well.

We . . . help our parents.

Everybody . . . work well.

Children . . . go to bed early.

We all . . . wash our hands before dinner.

You . . . brush your teeth in the evening.

LESSON 18

The Eighteenth Lesson

Two Friends

Mr. Bell has a son. His name is Dan. One day Dan goes to the forest. He goes to the forest to pick berries there. The forest is not far from Dan's home. Dan does not come home in the evening. Dan's mother says, "Where is Dan?" Dan's father goes to the field. Dan is not in the field. Then his father goes to a hill. It is not far from the field. But Dan is not on the hill.

Dan has a friend. The friend's name is Ned. Dan's father says to Ned, "Where is Dan?" Ned says, "He must be in the forest. It is not far from your home." Ned runs to the forest. He finds Dan in a hole. Dan cannot get out because the hole is very deep. Then Ned runs back to Dan's father and says, "Dan is in a hole. There is water in the hole. Come and help him, please, I cannot help him because the hole is very deep."

Dan's father runs to the forest. He helps Dan out of the hole.

J o k e

Ann: There's a hole in your hat, Bill.

Bill: A hole in my hat?

Ann: Yes, there's a hole in your hat.

Bill: I don't see a hole in my hat. There's no hole in my hat.

Ann: How do you put your head in it?

(Another joke – Ask the same question about a shoe.)

Singular	Plural
one berry	many berries
one butterfly	many butterflies
one victory	many victories

LESSON 19

The Nineteenth Lesson

Tallinn

15 Pikk Street

Oct. 15, 1967

Dear George,

can you visit me in November? We have our school holidays then. My parents want to see you at our place. If your brother is at home, take him with you. On rainy days we can play chess together. When it is fine, we can play games in the yard. My father can take us to his factory. There are some very good workers at his factory. I know them well.

Do you know my aunt Ellen? She is an artist. We can visit her and look at her pictures.

I am waiting for your answer.

Your friend

Henry

Exercise

I like him and he likes m . . .

She likes him and he likes h . . .

He likes her and she likes h . . .

We like you and you like u . . .

You like him and he likes y . . .

They like us and we like t . . .

LESSON 20

The Twentieth Lesson

Dialogues

Teacher: Where is Ott sitting?

Enn: He is sitting at the first desk.

Teacher: Who is sitting in front of him?

Enn: Anu is.

Teacher: Who is sitting behind him?

Enn: Nobody is.

Teacher: Who is sitting between Ott and Epp?

Enn: Jaak and Kai are.

Teacher: Who is sitting beside you?

Enn: Nobody is. I am sitting near the wall.

Teacher: Who is sitting beside Andres?

Enn: Tiit is.

*

Enn: Where is Tiina?

Tiit: She is sitting at her desk.

Enn: Is she writing an exercise?

Tiit: No, she is not. She is writing a letter.

Enn: Who is standing behind her?

Tiit: Her mother is.

*

Maret: I must go to my aunt's place on Sunday. My little sister wants to come with me. Can you come with us?

Eve: No, I can't. My parents want to go on a bus trip. I must go with them.

With whom?

John likes to play with me
with you
with him
with her
with us
with you
with them

LESSON 21

The Twenty-First Lesson

Red October Day

Red October Day is on the 7th of November. It is a holiday for the workers and the pupils. The workers do not go to work and the pupil do not go to school. Everybody has a rest on that day.

Early in the morning everybody goes to the demonstration. There are many flags and slogans in the streets. The workers carry red flags. Everybody is happy and glad.

Long live Red October Day!

Long live Soviet Estonia!

Long live the Soviet Union!

LESSON 22

The Twenty-Second Lesson

Tom is Ill

Tom is ill. He is in bed. He is very ill. He has a bad cold. His cheeks are red and so are his eyes. He cannot go out and play with the other children.

There is a chair beside his bed. The doctor is sitting on the chair beside the bed and speaking to Tom's mother. Tom's mother is sitting on the sofa not far from the bed. She is looking at her son. Tom's father is standing at the window. The doctor says, "Tom is very ill. He has a bad cold. He must not go to school."

D i a l o g u e s

Sam: Oh, Fred, are you ill?

Fred: Yes, I'm ill. I'm very ill.

Sam: Oh, I'm so sorry.

Sam: Oh, Fred, are you ill?

Fred: No, I'm not ill. I'm well.

Sam: Oh, I'm so glad.

LESSON 23

The Twenty-Third Lesson

Tall, Taller

Henry is tall. Dan is taller. Dan is taller than Henry.

Eve is young. Sally is younger. Sally is younger than Eve.

Ned's rabbit is big. His dog is bigger. A dog is bigger than

a rabbit.

The red pencil is long. The black pencil is longer. The black pencil is longer than the red pencil.

Pam's exercise-book is clean. Ben's exercise-book is cleaner.
Ben's exercise-book is cleaner than Pam's.
My room is large. Your room is larger. Your room is larger
than my room.

Exercise

Who is taller, Dan or Henry? Dan is.

..... younger, Sally or Eve?

..... bigger, a rabbit or a dog?

....., a pig or a cat?

....., a hen or a chick?

Whose exercise-book is cleaner, Ben's or Pam's?

.....
..... room is larger, your room or my room?

Which pencil is longer,?

LESSON 24

The Twenty-Fourth Lesson

Comparison

Henry is as tall as Mary.

Dolly is not as tall as Mary.

Granny is as old as Grandpa.

Mother is not as old as Granny; she is younger than Granny.

Father is not as old as Grandpa; he is younger than Grandpa.

Mother is younger than Father.

Questions 1

Whose dress is shorter, Betty's or Mother's? Betty's is.

Whose dress is longer, Betty's or Ann's?

Whose hat is bigger, Father's or Tom's?

Whose shoes are smaller, Aunt Mary's or Kitty's?

Questions 2

Is Granny as old as Grandpa? Yes, she is.

Is Mother as old as Granny? No, she is not.

Is Father younger than Grandpa?

Is your uncle older than you?

Are you as old as your friend?

Are you as tall as your friend?

Exercise

Which is bigger, a tree or a flower?

., a man or a boy?

., a cup or a jug?

., a house or a hut?

LESSON 25

The Twenty-Fifth Lesson

Who is the Strongest?

The first pencil is short,
the second pencil is shorter,
the third pencil is the shortest of the three.

Henry is tall,
Bob is taller,
but Tom is the tallest of them.

In April the days are long.
In May the days are longer already.
The 22nd of June is the longest day of the year.

Tõnu is small,
Erik is smaller,
but Epp is the smallest of them.

The first book is big,
the second book is bigger,
the third book is the biggest of the three.

The first yard is large,
the second yard is larger,
but the third yard is the largest of them.

I am ten and Tom is five.

I am older than Tom.

Dot is three and Mary is eleven.

Dot is younger than Mary.

Bob is a strong boy. His father is strong too.

Bob's father is stronger than Bob.

Pam is dark. Her sister is dark too.

Pam is darker than her sister.

Exercise

Which is the bigger?

1. A house or a room.
2. A duck or a chick.
3. A plate or a saucer.
4. A woman or a girl.
5. A bus or a car.

1. A house is bigger than a room.

2. A is bigger than a

3. A

4. A

5. A

LESSON 26

The Twenty-Sixth Lesson

Mr. Robinson's House

Mr. Robinson has a small house. It has two floors: the ground floor and the first floor. There are two rooms and a kitchen on the ground floor. There is only one room on the first floor.

Mr. Robinson, his wife Mary and their son Peter live in this house. The Robinsons have no daughter.

Peter's room is on the first floor. It is smaller than the living-room on the ground floor. Peter's parents sleep in a small bedroom. It is on the ground floor. It is smaller than the living-room. It is much smaller.

The kitchen on the ground floor is the smallest room in the house. The living-room is the largest room in the house.

Questions:

1. How many floors has your house?
2. On which floor do you live?
3. How many rooms have you?
4. Do you eat in the kitchen?
5. Have you a bedroom?

LESSON 27

The Twenty-Seventh Lesson

Tom's Home

Tom lives in a big town. There are many new houses in that town. The streets are long and clean. The town is not old.

Tom lives at 11, Gagarin Street. There are tall trees in front of the house. Behind the house there is a yard. Tom likes to play there with his friends.

There are thirty flats in this house. Tom's family lives on the second floor. They have 3 rooms and a kitchen. The bedroom is a small room with one window. The living-room is much bigger. It has 3 windows. Tom's room is the smallest room of the three. There is a desk in Tom's room. It stands near the window. Tom sleeps on a sofa. It is at the wall. There are no cushions on the sofa. There are some pictures on the walls. Tom likes these pictures very much. There are many books in the bookcase. Tom likes to read. He has some English books too.

Now tell us about your flat!

LESSON 28

The Twenty-Eighth Lesson

Some, Any

We can see some apples in the basket.

Can you see any eggs in the basket?

No, I can't.

We can see some buns on the plate.

Can you see any cakes on the plate?

No, I can't.

I can see some cars in the street.

Can you see any buses in the street?

No, I can't. I can see only some cars there.

You can see some ducks in the yard.

Can you see any chicks in the yard?

No, I can't. I can see only some ducks there.

Can you see any milk in the jug?

Yes, I can. I can see some milk in the jug.

Can you see any water in the cup?

No, I can't, but I can see some water in the glass.

LESSON 29

The Twenty-Ninth Lesson

Some, Any

1. Are there any sticks in the box?

Yes, there are some.

Are there many?

There are twenty.

2. Are there any rabbits in the yard?
Yes, there are some.
Are there many?
Not so very many.
How many?
There are five.
3. Are there any eggs in the basket?
Yes, there are some.
How many?
I do not know.
Count them.
There are fifteen.

S o m e

I can see some birds.

A n y

Can you see any birds?

LESSON 30

The Thirtieth Lesson

Who is Right? I

An old man and his son are going to the market. The man is riding, the boy is walking beside the horse.

On their way they meet an old woman.

"Oh! What a shame!" says the woman, "A little boy is walking and a big man is riding."

The old man gets off the horse. He puts his son on the horse. Now the man is walking and the boy is riding. Soon they meet a farmer.

"What a shame," says the farmer, "The father is walking and his strong young son is riding!"

The boy gets off the horse. Now both the old man and his son are walking beside the horse.

Questions:

1. Who is going to the market?
2. How are they going to the market?
3. Whom do they meet first?
4. What does the old woman say?
5. What does the old man do now?
6. Do they meet a farmer?
7. What does the farmer say?

LESSON 31

The Thirty-First Lesson

Who is Right? II

Soon they meet a little girl.

"Oh!" says the girl, "You have a horse and you are walking!"

Then the man gets on the horse and says to his son,

"Get on the horse behind me!" Now they both are riding. Near the wood they meet a little man.

"What a shame!" says the little man, "A big man and a strong boy are riding on one horse."

The old man and his son get off the horse. The old man is stronger than his son. So he takes the horse on his back. Now the old man is carrying the horse. The boy is walking beside the old man.

Near a river they meet a child.

"What is that?" says the child, "An old man is carrying a big horse and the boy is not helping his father."

The boy and his father are now near the river. The boy wants to help his father to carry the horse over the river, but they all fall into the water.

Questions:

1. Whom do the old man and his son meet then?
2. Where do they meet a little man?

3. Who is stronger, the old man or his son?
4. Who takes the horse on his back?
5. Whom do they meet near the river?
6. Does the boy want to help his father to carry the horse?
7. Where do they fall?

Dialogue

A. Do you like animals?

B. Yes, I do. I like horses best.

A. Why do you like horses?

B. Horses are so big and strong.

There are no horses in our town. I can see them only in the country. What animals do you like best?

A. I like rabbits best. They are so lovely. I can carry them in my arms.

B. Have you any rabbits?

A. No, I have not, but my uncle has some rabbits. He lives in the country. I often go to visit my uncle in summer.

LESSON 32

The Thirty-Second Lesson

A Happy New Year!

The 31st of December is New Year's Eve, but schoolchildren have their schoolparty on the 29th of December. On that day they dance and sing round the New Year tree. They play games and have a very good time. Everybody is happy.

Exercise

What Do You Say?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. On New Year's Day | Good-bye! |
| 2. On your friend's birthday | Good night! |

3. When you meet a man for the first time
4. When you go home
5. When you go to bed
6. When you meet your teacher in the afternoon
7. When you meet a schoolfriend
8. When you meet your teacher in the morning

Hallo!
 Happy birthday!
 Good afternoon!
 Good morning!

 A Happy New Year!

 How do you do!

How do you do?

“How do you do,”
 I say to you.
 You answer, too,
 “How do you do?”

LESSON 33

The Thirty-Third Lesson

Yesterday

It is cold today.

It was cold yesterday too. The sky was grey and there was no sun. There was much snow on the ground.

I was not at school yesterday. I was absent. I was ill. I was in bed at home. My friend was at school. She was on duty yesterday. She was not ill.

Today I am well again, but I must not go to school. I can go to school on Monday.

Questions:

1. Is it cold today?
2. Was it cold yesterday?
3. Was the sky grey?

4. Were you at school yesterday?
5. Was your friend absent yesterday?
6. Were you ill on Tuesday?
7. Were you absent on Wednesday?
8. Was your friend on duty yesterday?
9. Are you well today?
10. Is your friend well today?

Dialogue

- A. It's cold today.
 B. Was it cold yesterday too?
 A. No, it wasn't. It was rainy yesterday.
 Why do you ask it?
 B. I was ill yesterday. I was not at school.
 A. Were you ill on Monday too?
 B. Yes, I was. I was ill on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.
 Today is Wednesday. Now I am well. I can go to school again.

Past Indefinite

It was cold. It was not warm. Was it rainy?

LESSON 34

The Thirty-Fourth Lesson

Peep and Ene

Peep and Ene were not at school last week. They were absent. They were ill. They were at home. They were in bed.

I and my friend were at school last week. We were not ill. We were on duty last week. We like to be on duty. We like to clean the blackboard and sweep the floor. This week we are not on duty. Peep and Ene are on duty. They are well again. They are at school.

Questions:

1. Were Peep and Ene at school last week?
2. Are they at school this week?
3. Who was at school yesterday?
4. Who was absent?
5. When were you on duty?
6. Are you on duty today?
7. Where was Peep last week?
8. Was he ill?
9. Where were you last week?
10. When was Imbi on duty?

Dialogue

A. Who was on duty last Monday?

B. Ene and Ülle were. I was on duty last Thursday. When were you on duty?

A. I was on duty yesterday.

B. Who was on duty with you?

A. Erik was.

Past Indefinite

I was on duty.	I was not absent.	Was I ill?
You were on duty.	You were not absent.	Were you ill?
He was on duty.	He was not absent.	Was he ill?
She was on duty.	She was not absent.	Was she ill?
We were on duty.	We were not absent.	Were we ill?
You were on duty.	You were not absent.	Were you ill?
They were on duty.	They were not absent.	Were they ill?

LESSON 35

The Thirty-Fifth Lesson

An Interesting Lesson

It was Monday yesterday. Everybody was at school. Nobody was absent. We had five lessons yesterday. After the second lesson we had our lunch. Then we had our English lesson. The teacher had two new pictures with her. Both pictures were big. One picture was about autumn, the other was about winter. The picture about autumn was bigger than the other. They were lovely pictures. The lesson was interesting. We had a very good time at the lesson.

Questions:

1. Had you five lessons yesterday?
2. Who had five lessons yesterday?
3. Had the teacher any new pictures with her?
4. Were the pictures lovely?
5. Can you draw pictures?

Dialogue

A. Can you tell me what day was it yesterday?

B. Of course I can. It was Friday. Today is Saturday.

A. What date was it?

B. It was the eleventh of January. How many lessons had you yesterday?

A. We had five. And you?

B. We had six. Our English teacher was ill last week. So we had our lesson yesterday.

A. Was she very ill?

B. I don't know. She was absent on Wednesday and Thursday.

Past Indefinite

I had a rabbit. He had no rabbit. Had you a rabbit?

Past Indefinite

I had my dinner.

You did not have your dinner.

Did he have his dinner?

LESSON 36

The Thirty-Sixth Lesson

On Duty

We were on duty yesterday. We worked much. We opened the windows after every lesson. In the breaks we aired the classroom. We cleaned the blackboard.

We had five lessons yesterday. The lessons were very interesting. At the lessons we learned many new things.

We liked the lessons and we liked to be on duty. When the lessons were over, we washed the blackboard and aired the room again. We were ready at seven o'clock.

Past Indefinite, negative

Yesterday Tom played in the garden, but he *did not play* with Jim.

Yesterday Pam looked at her book, but she *did not look* at the blackboard.

Yesterday I showed my picture to Bill, but I *did not show* it to Sam.

Yesterday Jim washed his face, but he *did not wash* his neck.

Yesterday the boy helped his mother, but he *did not help* his sister.

Past Indefinite

Affirmative: I cleaned the blackboard.

Negative: I did not clean the desk.

LESSON 37

The Thirty-Seventh Lesson

Last Autumn

Last autumn Tom and Ann visited their Granny in the country. It was a fine autumn day. The sky was blue. The children had a picnic in the wood. The children were very happy.

The grass was green and there were some autumn flowers in the wood. The children had a picnic bag with them. There were some cakes and apples in the bag. They had their lunch on the grass in the wood. After lunch they jumped and danced. Then they went back to Granny's house. There they had dinner. After dinner they played again. Nobody wanted to go to town.

Dialogue

A. Were you on duty yesterday?

B. No, I was not. I was on duty on Thursday.

A. Who was on duty with you?

B. Rein was. He is my friend.

A. Do you like to be on duty?

B. No, we do not. What about you?

A. I like to be on duty. I was on duty on Wednesday.

B. Did you work much?

A. Yes, I did.

B. Did you wash the floor too?

A. No, I did not. I only washed the blackboard.

Past Indefinite

Affirmative: Ann visited her granny.

Interrogative: Did you visit your granny?

LESSON 38

The Thirty-Eighth Lesson

Happy Birthday

Yesterday it was Ted's birthday. He invited his friends to his birthday party. There were many good things on the table. There were cakes and apples on the table. In the middle of the table there was a very big birthday-cake and a vase with flowers. Everybody wished Ted a happy birthday. They said, "Happy birthday to you!" After coffee the children played games. They had a very good time.

Dialogue

- A. When is your birthday?
B. My birthday is on the tenth of December. When is your birthday?
A. My birthday is on the first of July. Did you invite many friends to your birthday party?
B. Certainly I did. How many friends did you invite?
A. I invited three friends. We were in the country in summer. We had only a small room there and it was a rainy day.
B. Where did you play?
A. We played in our room. When it was fine again we went to play in the garden.

LESSON 39

The Thirty-Ninth Lesson

In the Country

Last summer the Halls went to the country. They did not live in a big house. They lived in a little house. The house was in the hills. There was a river not far from the house. Fred Hall and his son Tom often went fishing there. They did not go for walks.

Betty and Nelly often went for a walk in the fields. They picked flowers there. Sometimes they went for a walk with their mother. They liked to walk in the hills. They did not like to go fishing.

In the hills they saw some sheep. The sheep were under the trees, because the day was very warm.

When they came home, they were tired and happy. The Halls had a good time in the country.

Dialogue

A. I was in the country last summer.

B. So was I. When did you go to the country?

A. I went there in June. When did you go to the country?

B. I went to the country in July. We lived in a big house in the hills. Where did you live?

A. We lived in a small hut near the river.

B. Did you go fishing?

A. Of course, we did. What about you?

B. There was no river near our house. We often went for long walks in the wood. After the walks we were very tired but happy. I like to walk.

Past Indefinite

Affirmative: I saw my friend

Negative: I did not see my teacher.

LESSON 40

The Fortieth Lesson

John's Day

Yesterday John's mother called him at seven o'clock. He got up, opened the window and did his morning exercises. Then he went to the kitchen, where he washed with cold water. He brushed his teeth and went back to his bedroom where he dressed. After that he had his breakfast.

After breakfast he picked up his school things, said good-bye to his mother and father and went to school. When school was over in the afternoon, he played football with his friends. After dinner he did his homework. At eight o'clock he said good night to his family and went to bed. Soon he fell asleep.

Q u e s t i o n s

1. Did John get up at five o'clock?
2. Did he open the window in the morning?
3. Did he brush his teeth in the kitchen?
4. Did he play football yesterday?
5. Did he say good night to his mother when he went to school?
6. Did he go to bed in the morning?

P a s t I n d e f i n i t e

Affirmative: I got up early.

Interrogative: Did you get up early?

LESSON 41

The Forty-First Lesson

The Three Bears I

Once there were three bears who lived in a very big wood. They lived in a hut. The hut was not big. The bears had their

meals in the kitchen. There was a big table in the middle of the kitchen.

It was dinner time. There were three plates on the table:
the biggest plate was for Father-Bear;
the smaller plate was for Mother-Bear;
the smallest plate was for Baby-Bear.

There was some soup in each plate. There were three chairs round the table for the three bears.

But the bears were not in the kitchen.

The bears' living-room was big. There were three chairs in it:
the biggest chair was for Father-Bear;
the smaller chair was for Mother-Bear;
the smallest chair was for Baby-Bear.

But the bears were not in their living-room.

The bears' bedroom was not very big. There were three beds in it:

the smallest bed was for Baby-Bear;
the bigger bed was for Mother-Bear;
the biggest bed was for Father-Bear.

But the bears were not in their beds.

Q u e s t i o n s

1. Was the bears' hut big?
2. Where did the bears have their meals?
3. What was there in the bears' plates?
4. Were there ten chairs in the bears' living-room?
5. How many beds were there in the bears' bedroom?

W h o s e ?

the boy's cap

the boys' caps

LESSON 42

The Forty-Second Lesson

The Three Bears II

The bears were walking in the wood. Their soup was very hot and they could not eat it.

At that time a little girl was walking in the wood. Her name was Mary. She had a red little basket in her hand. The basket was full of berries. Mary was tired. She wanted to go home but she did not know where her home was.

Suddenly she saw the bears' hut. She knocked at the door but nobody answered. So she opened the door and walked in.

Questions

1. Where were the bears?
2. Did they like to eat hot soup?
3. What had Mary in her hand?
4. Was Mary tired?
5. Did she know where her home was?
6. Did she knock at the door?

Past Indefinite

Where did Mary go?

When did she go to the wood?

Why did she go to the wood?

What did she see in the wood?

LESSON 43

The Forty-Third Lesson

The Three Bears III

She went into the bears' kitchen. She saw the table and the plates of soup. She was hungry. She took a spoon and ate a little

of the soup in the biggest plate. It was hot. Then she ate a little of the soup in the smaller plate. It was cold. At last she ate a little of the soup in the smallest plate. She liked the soup and she eat it all up.

Q u e s t i o n s

1. What did Mary see in the bears' kitchen?
2. Why did she eat up the soup in the smallest plate?
3. Do you like soup?
4. Can you make soup?
5. Do you eat soup every day?

LESSON 44

The Forty-Fourth Lesson

The Three Bears IV

After that she went into the bears' living-room. She was very tired and she sat down on the biggest chair. It was hard. She got up and sat down on the smaller chair. It was hard too. She got up again. At last she sat down on the smallest chair. But the chair broke under her.

Then Mary went into the bears' bedroom. She wanted to sleep. First she got into the biggest bed but it was hard. Then she got into the smaller bed and it was hard too. The smallest bed was not hard and Mary fell asleep.

Q u e s t i o n s

1. Did Mary go to the bears' living-room?
2. Was she very tired?
3. Where did she sit down first?
4. Where did she sit down at last?
5. Where did Mary fall asleep?

LESSON 45

The Forty-Fifth Lesson

The Three Bears V

The bears came home and wanted to eat their soup. They looked at their plates.

Father-Bear said, "My plate is not full."

Mother-Bear said, "My plate is not full."

Baby-Bear cried, "My plate is empty."

Then the bears went into their living-room.

Father-Bear said, "My chair is not in its place."

Mother-Bear said, "My chair is not in its place."

Baby-Bear said, "Oh, my chair is broken."

Then the bears ran into their bedroom. They saw Mary there.

Baby-Bear said, "Oh, look! A girl is sleeping in my bed."

Mary awoke and saw the bears. She jumped out of the bed.

She ran to the window and jumped out.

Questions

1. Were the bears' plates empty?
2. Where did the bears see Mary?
3. What did Baby-Bear say?
4. Did Mary awake?
5. What did she do?

LESSON 46

The Forty-Sixth Lesson

Mike and the Boxes I

Mike was a farmer. He lived in the country. He was poor. He had only one cow, one pig, one sheep and ten hens. Mike lived with his wife in a little hut. They had many children. Mike

and his wife worked much. They got up early in the morning and worked all day.

One day in winter Mike's wife said, "We have no hay for the cow. We must sell the cow."

Mike was very sad. He did not want to sell the cow.

Questions

1. What was Mike?
2. Where did he live?
3. What did Mike's wife say one day?
4. Why was Mike sad?

LESSON 47

The Forty-Seventh Lesson

Mike and the Boxes II

The next morning Mike took the cow and went to the market. On his way to the market he met a little old man. The little old man had a black box in his hand. He said to Mike,

"Mike, take this box and give me your cow."

But Mike did not want the box.

"This box can make you rich," said the little old man. "You must only say, 'Box, do your duty!'"

Then Mike took the box and the man took the cow.

When Mike came home, he put the box on the table and said,

"Box, do your duty!"

Two little girls came out of the box and put a good dinner on the table. How happy Mike and his wife were! Now they could have a good dinner every day.

Questions

1. Where did Mike take the cow?
2. Whom did he meet on his way?

3. Did Mike want the little man's box?
4. Did Mike take the box at last?
5. What did the girls put on the table?

LESSON 48

The Forty-Eighth Lesson

Mike and the Boxes III

Mike had many good friends. They often came to see Mike and his family. They had dinner together.

A rich farmer heard about Mike's black box. One Sunday morning he went to Mike's hut. The rich farmer said to Mike, "Can you give me your box for one day?"

"Yes, I can," said Mike, "only you must bring it back this evening."

But the rich farmer did not bring the box back.

Now poor Mike had no cow and no box. His family had no milk and they could not make soup.

One day Mike's wife said,

"We must sell our pig."

Mike took the pig to the market. On his way to the market he met the little old man again. The man had a brown box in his hand.

"Mike," said the man, "take this box and give me your pig."

Mike liked the little old man because he was very good. So he took the box and went home. He put the box on the table and said,

"Box, do your duty!"

Two big men with long sticks came out of the box. They beat Mike with their sticks and then went back into the box.

Questions

1. Did Mike's friends often visit him?
2. What did the rich farmer want?

3. Did Mike give him the box?
4. Where did Mike take the pig?
5. What did the big men do?

LESSON 49

The Forty-Ninth Lesson

Mike and the Boxes IV

The next day Mike took the brown box and went to the rich farmer's house.

"Where is my black box?" said Mike, "Give it back to me."

The rich farmer did not give the box back to Mike.

Then Mike put the brown box on the table and said,

"Box, do your duty!"

Two big men came out of the box and beat the rich farmer with their long sticks. The bad farmer could not stop the men. Mike said,

"Give me back my black box!"

Then the farmer called his wife and said,

"Bring the black box and give it back to Mike."

When Mike had the black box in his hand, the men stopped. They went back into the brown box. Mike took the boxes and went home.

Now Mike had two boxes: the black box and the brown one.

Questions

1. Where did Mike go the next day?
2. Did the rich farmer give the black box back to Mike?
3. Could the rich farmer stop the men?
4. Whom did the rich farmer call?
5. When did the men stop?
6. Where did Mike go with his boxes?

LESSON 50

The Fiftieth Lesson

Jane has a cat. This is the picture *of a cat*.

John has a bike. This is the picture *of a bike*.

Mr. Brown has a hut. The door *of the hut* is broken.

Mrs. Smith has a small house. The windows *of the house* are open.

Miss Bell has a new dress. The colour *of her dress* is orange.

This is our schoolhouse. The roof *of the schoolhouse* is red.

Give me a glass *of water*, please.

Have a cup *of coffee*, please.

There are three slices *of bread* on the plate.

E x e r c i s e .

The first day of the week is

The second day

The first month of the year is

The second month

The names of the months are

The names of the week-days are

LESSON 51

The Fifty-First Lesson

Snow-White I

Once there was a queen. She was sitting at the window. There was snow in the garden – snow everywhere: snow on the hill, snow on the huts and on the trees. All things were white with snow.

The queen had a little daughter. She was white as snow. The queen called her Snow-White. She was very lovely.

But the queen was very ill, and after some days she died. Snow-White lived and was a beautiful child.

Questions

1. What season was it?
2. Where was the queen sitting?
3. What was the name of the queen's daughter?
4. Why did the queen call her Snow-White?
5. What happened to the queen?

LESSON 52

The Fifty-Second Lesson

Snow-White II

The king soon married a new queen. The new queen was very beautiful, but she was not a good woman.

The queen had a looking-glass. The looking-glass could speak. It was on the wall in the queen's room. Every day the queen looked in the glass to see how beautiful she was. She looked in the glass, and said,

"Tell me, glass upon the wall,
Who is most beautiful of all?"

and the glass spoke and said,

"The queen is most beautiful of all."

Questions

1. Did the king take a new queen?
2. Was she a good woman?
3. What had she?
4. Where was the looking-glass?
5. What did the queen do every day?
6. What did she say when she looked in the glass?
7. What did the glass answer?

LESSON 53

The Fifty-Third Lesson

Snow-White III

Years went by. Snow-White grew up and soon she was a little girl. Every day the queen looked in the glass and said,

“Tell me, glass upon the wall,
Who is most beautiful of all?”

and every day the glass spoke and said,

“The queen is most beautiful of all.”

Years went by, and Snow-White grew up and soon she was a young woman. She was very beautiful.

Then one day the queen looked in the glass and said,

“Tell me, glass upon the wall,
Who is most beautiful of all?”

and the glass said,

“Snow-White is most beautiful of all.”

When the queen heard this, she was very angry. She sat on her bed and cried. Then she called her servant and said,

“Take Snow-White into the forest and kill her.”

Q u e s t i o n s

1. What happened when years went by?
2. What did the looking-glass answer one day, when Snow-White was a young woman?
3. Was the queen angry?
4. What did she say to her servant?

LESSON 54

The Fifty-Fourth Lesson

Snow-White IV

The servant took Snow-White into the forest, but he did not kill her, because she was so beautiful and so good.

Snow-White went far into the forest. Then she saw a little hut. She knocked at the door. Nobody answered. She opened the door and went in.

In the hut she saw seven little beds. There was a table in the middle of the room. On the table there were seven big slices of bread and seven little glasses with water. Then she fell asleep on one of the seven little beds.

The hut was the home of seven little men.

When it was night, the seven little men came to the hut. Each little man had a big beard and a little blue coat. Each little man came into the hut and took his little lamp. Then each little man sat down and ate his big slice of bread and drank his little glass of water.

Questions

1. What did the servant do?
2. Why did the servant not kill Snow-White?
3. What did Snow-White see in the forest?
4. What did she see in the hut?
5. Who lived in this hut?
6. Where did Snow-White fall asleep?
7. When did the seven little men come home?
8. What did each little man do when he came home?

LESSON 55

The Fifty-Fifth Lesson

Snow-White V

Suddenly one little man said,

“Where is my slice of bread. I have no bread on my plate.”

And the second little man said,

“Where is my water, I have no water in my glass.”

Then the seven little men went to bed, but one little man said,

"Somebody is sleeping on my little bed."

All the seven little men came to look at Snow-White who was asleep on the little man's bed. They said,

"She is very beautiful."

Snow-White awoke and saw the seven little men with their big beards standing near the bed. She jumped out of the bed.

Q u e s t i o n s

1. What did one little man say suddenly?
2. What did the second little man say?
3. What did they see when they wanted to go to bed?
4. Whom did Snow-White see when she awoke?
5. What did Snow-White do when she saw the men?

LESSON 56

The Fifty-Sixth Lesson

Snow-White VI

The little men said,

"We are your friends. How did you come here?"

Snow-White told them her story.

They said,

"Live here with us. Shut the door when we are not in the house with you. You must not go out alone."

So Snow-White lived in the hut with the seven little men.

One day Snow-White went into the garden. One of the queen's servants saw her. He went to the queen and said,

"Snow-White is in a hut in the forest."

The queen was very angry when she heard that Snow-White was not dead.

Q u e s t i o n s

1. What did the little men say to Snow-White?
2. What did Snow-White tell them?

3. Did Snow-White like to live in the hut of the seven little men?
4. Who saw Snow-White in the garden one day?
5. What did the servant say to the queen?
6. Was the queen angry?

LESSON 57

The Fifty-Seventh Lesson

Snow-White VII

The queen took an apple. She made a hole in the apple and put some poison into the hole.

Then she put on an old dress and went to the hut. She called, "Is anybody there?"

Snow-White opened the door and came out to her. The queen said,

"I have some good apples for you. Eat one of my beautiful apples."

Snow-White ate the apple and fell down dead. The queen went back to her house. She went into her room. She looked into the glass and said,

"Tell me, glass upon the wall,

Who is most beautiful of all?"

The glass said,

"The queen is most beautiful of all."

Questions

1. What did the queen do?
2. What did she put on?
3. Where did she go?
4. Did Snow-White come out to her?
5. What did the queen say to Snow-White?
6. Did Snow-White eat the apple?
7. What happened to her?

LESSON 58

The Fifty-Eighth Lesson

Snow-White VIII

The little men came back to the hut. When they saw that Snow-White was dead, the poor little men cried. Then they put Snow-White in a glass box. They took the glass box to a hill and put it down there. They said,

“Everybody who goes by can see how beautiful she was.”

Then each little man put a white flower on the box and went away.

Soon a prince came by. He saw the glass box and said,

“What is that?”

Then he saw Snow-White in the box.

“She is very beautiful,” he said.

He told his servants to take the box. The servants took the box, but one of the servants fell down. The box fell, and Snow-White fell with the box. The bit of apple fell out of her mouth. She awoke and said,

“Where am I?”

The prince said,

“You are with me. You are very beautiful. Come with me and be my queen!”

The prince married Snow-White. Now Snow-White was a queen.

A man went and told this to the bad queen. When she heard it she was very angry. She fell down dead.

Snow-White was very happy.

The little men came to see her every year.

Q u e s t i o n s

1. What did the seven little men do when they saw that Snow-White was dead?
2. Where did they put the glass box?

3. Who came by soon?
4. What did the prince's servants do?
5. What happened to one of the servants?
6. What happened to Snow-White?
7. What did the prince say to Snow-White?
8. What happened to the bad queen?
9. Did the seven little men visit Snow-White when she was a queen?

LESSON 59

The Fifty-Ninth Lesson

May Day is Very Dear to Every Soviet Pioneer

The first of May is the workers' holiday. It is May Day. There are very many people in the streets on May Day.

We are in form 3. We do not go to the demonstration with our school. We are too small. Many pupils of our class go to the demonstration with their parents. The May demonstration is very gay. People carry flags and slogans. We can see beautiful flowers everywhere.

After the demonstration many people go for a walk in the parks of our town. Some people go to the country.

D i a l o g u e

Eve: Hallo, Fred. I am glad to see you.

Fred: Hallo, Eve. A lovely day, isn't it? Where is Henry?

Eve: He is in the garden, behind the house. Come and have a look at it.

Fred: Is your garden big or small?

Eve: It's big. We like to work in the garden, Henry and I.

Fred: Are there many trees in it?

Eve: Oh, yes, there are trees and flower-beds in it.

Fred: Have you many flowers?

Eve: No, not many. We have only roses.

Fred: I like roses very much.

Eve: Yes, they are very beautiful. Here we are! This way, please.

LESSON 60

The Sixtieth Lesson

In the Morning

I get up at half past seven. I wash my face and hands and brush my teeth. Then I dress. After that I have breakfast. For breakfast I have some porridge with milk and sugar. I drink a cup of coffee with some bread and butter or some buns. After breakfast I put my school things in my bag and go to school. Before I go, I say good-bye to my mother and father. They say good-bye to me.

I walk to the bus-stop. When I see the bus coming, I run. When it is fine, I walk to school. My friend does not like to walk. He has a new bike. When it is warm, we do not wear our coats and hats. On rainy days we wear our macks.

Questions

1. When do you get up?
2. What do you do then?
3. What do you have for breakfast?
4. When do you put your school things in your bag?
5. What do you say to your parents before you go to school?
6. Do you walk to school?

LESSON 61

The Sixty-First Lesson

Breakfast

It is breakfast time. Betty and Joan come to the kitchen. Their parents and their brothers Henry and Harry are sitting at

the table already. They are waiting for Betty and Joan. They wait for them every morning. Betty and Joan are often late.

When they come in, Father says,

“Shame on you, girls! Why are you late again? You must not be late.”

The girls are very unhappy. They say,

“Excuse us, Father.”

Then they all have breakfast. It is the first meal of the day.

For breakfast they have some slices of bread and butter and some porridge. The children drink a glass of milk but the parents have a cup of coffee.

Betty does not like milk. She says to her mother,

“Can you give me a cup of tea, please?”

Mother says,

“I can give you a cup of tea but you must drink it with milk. It is good for you.”

So Mother gives her a cup of tea.

After breakfast the parents go to work, the children go to school.

Questions

1. Where are Henry and Harry?
2. Whom are they waiting for?
3. Are Betty and Joan always late?
4. What does their father say when they come in?
5. What do they have for breakfast?
6. Does Betty like milk?
7. Where does the family go after breakfast?

LESSON 62

The Sixty-Second Lesson

Dinner

It is Sunday. It is three o'clock. The Russells are sitting in the living-room.

It is a big room with two windows. A big sideboard is standing at the wall. There is a table in the middle of the room. There is a clean tablecloth on it. The Russells are having dinner. Mr. Russell is sitting near the window. His wife is sitting beside him. The girl beside Mrs. Russell is her daughter Ruth. The man beside Ruth is her uncle Mr. Harris. The boy beside Mr. Harris is his son Steve.

There are plates, forks, knives and spoons on the table. We can see a vase with flowers in the middle of the table.

For dinner they have soup, meat and potatoes. Then they have some fruit. After dinner they have a cup of coffee. Sometimes they have tea and buns in their garden.

Questions

1. What can you say about the Russells' living-room?
2. Who is sitting beside Mrs. Russell?
3. Who is the man beside Ruth?
4. What do the Russells have for dinner?
5. What do you have for dinner?
6. Where do you have your dinner?

Dialogue

- A. We have breakfast in the kitchen.
B. We have breakfast in the living-room. We have a big flat. We live together with my granny and grandpa.
A. Do you have breakfast together?
B. Yes, we do. It is not good to be late for breakfast, so I get up at half past six.

LESSON 63

The Sixty-Third Lesson

What I Eat and Drink

I go to school in the morning. I have breakfast at half past seven. Sometimes I eat porridge with milk for breakfast. Some-

times I drink a cup of tea or coffee with some bread and butter. I like my coffee very sweet, so I put much sugar in it.

We have dinner at four o'clock, when everybody is at home. For dinner we have soup and meat or fish with potatoes. Sometimes we have a sweet or some fruit.

Our supper is at seven o'clock. For supper we eat eggs, bread and butter and some cakes. We drink milk or tea for supper. I do not like my tea very sweet. I like my coffee much sweeter than my tea.

Q u e s t i o n s

1. When do you have your breakfast?
2. What do you have for breakfast?
3. Do you like your coffee sweet?
4. When do you have your dinner?
5. What do you have for dinner?
6. Where do you have your dinner?
7. Do you have soup every day?
8. What do you drink for supper?

LESSON 64

The Sixty-Fourth Lesson

In the Afternoon

I come home from school at three. I am very hungry when I come home. We have dinner at a quarter past three. Before dinner I go to the kitchen and wash my hands. Then I take off my schooldress. At home I wear a skirt and a blouse. Before dinner I put on my yellow apron, because I often lay the table. I cannot help Mother to cook dinner, because I am at school till half past two. My Mother is an artist but she is a good cook too. She can cook very well.

After dinner I go out and play with my friends in the yard behind our house. Sometimes we go to play in the playground.

I do my lessons between five and seven. At seven o'clock we have supper. After supper I read a book or play chess with my father. Sometimes I play chess with Mother. At eight o'clock I say good night to the family. They say, "Good night. Sleep well."

I go to my bedroom, take off my clothes and go to bed. I sleep till a quarter to seven in the morning.

Questions

1. What time did you get up yesterday?
2. What did you have for breakfast?
3. What did you drink in the morning?
4. Did you go to school in the middle of the night?
5. Where did you put your school things when you went to school?
6. What did you say to your parents?
7. What did they say to you?

Dialogue

B. Let us speak about clothes in English.

A. What do boys wear at school?

B. They wear blue trousers or shorts and blue jackets.

A. What do girls wear at school?

B. They wear dresses in winter and skirts and blouses in spring and autumn. What do you wear on rainy days?

A. We put on our macks. My mack is grey. What colour is your mack?

B. It is red.

LESSON 65

The Sixty-Fifth Lesson

Revision

1. What time do you get up in the morning?
2. What time did you get up yesterday?
3. What do you have for breakfast?

4. What did you have for breakfast yesterday?
5. What do you drink in the morning?
6. What did you drink yesterday?
7. Where do you put your school things when you go to school?
8. What do you say to your mother and father before you go?
9. What do they say to you?
10. What do you study at school?
11. What did you do in the breaks yesterday?
12. Where did you have your lunch yesterday?
13. What did you do in the afternoon yesterday?
14. When do you do your lessons?
15. What time do you go to bed?
16. What time did you go to bed yesterday?
17. Do you sleep till ten o'clock every day?
18. Did you sleep till eleven o'clock yesterday?

READ AND ACT

Little Red Coat

A little girl lives with her mother and father in a small house. The house is near the forest.

One day the mother makes a red coat for the little girl. The girl puts the red coat on and says,

“My name is Little Red Coat now.”

One day Little Red Coat says,

“I want to show Granny my red coat.”

Granny lives in a small house in the forest.

The girl’s mother says,

“Go and show Granny your red coat and take this cake to her. Your Granny likes cakes. Put on your new red coat and go through the forest to her house.”

Then Mother puts the cake in the girl’s basket. She gives the basket to the little girl and says, “Take this cake to Granny. Granny’s house is not near. Do not stop on your way through the forest. There is a big bad wolf in the forest. It eats little girls and boys.”

Then Little Red Coat goes out. She goes through the forest. She sees many flowers near the way. They are red, blue and yellow. The little girl likes to pick flowers. She picks flowers for her Granny.

Suddenly she sees a wolf with big red eyes. The wolf is standing near a tree.

The wolf says, “Where are you going, Little Red Coat?”

The girl says, “I am going to my granny.”

“What are you taking to your granny?” says the wolf.

"I am taking a cake to my granny," says Little Red Coat.
Then the wolf runs away through the forest.

The wolf comes to Granny's house and says, "Are you in, Granny?"

"Who is that?" says Granny.

"I am Little Red Coat," says the wolf, "and I have a cake for you."

"Come in, Little Red Coat," says Granny.

The wolf goes in and eats Granny up. It takes Granny's dress and puts it on. Then it gets into Granny's bed.

Soon Little Red Coat comes to Granny's house. She says, "Are you in, Granny?"

The wolf says, "Who is that?"

The girl says, "It is Little Red Coat. I have a cake and many flowers for you."

"Come in, Little Red Coat," says the wolf.

Little Red Coat goes in.

The wolf says, "Come here and show me the cake and the flowers!"

Then Little Red Coat goes near to the bed and sits down.

She says, "What big ears you have, Granny!"

"I have big ears to hear you with," says the wolf.

"What big eyes you have, Granny," says Little Red Coat.

"I have big eyes to see you with," says the wolf.

"What a big mouth you have, Granny," says Little Red Coat.

"I have a big mouth to eat you with," says the wolf. And it jumps out of the bed and runs to Little Red Coat. The girl runs to the door and out into the forest. There is a man near a tree. The man is Little Red Coat's father. He kills the wolf. He cuts a hole into the wolf's grey coat and Granny comes out.

Little Red Coat runs to her father. They are happy now. Granny does not want to live in the forest alone. They go home together.

How Do You Do

"How do you do?"

I say to you.

You answer, too,

"How do you do?"

My Cat

I have a cat,

His name is Ned.

He has two ears

Upon his head.

And on his legs

Are four small feet.

Don't you think

My cat is sweet?

Poor Mr. Pat

Poor Mr. Pat

Has a very large hat.

Poor Miss Tweet

Has very small feet.

Poor Mrs. Tooz

Has very small shoes.

Poor little Ned

Has a very big head.

Here and There

The bear

Is there -

It's far from me!

The tree is here -
I'm near
The tree!

The Bird House

Little bird, little bird,
Up in the tree!
Here is a bird house,
Oh, come and see.

Little boy, little boy,
Down by the tree!
I like the bird house
You've made for me.

Two Blackbirds

There were two blackbirds,
Sitting on a hill,
The one named Jack,
The other named Jill.
Fly away, Jack!
Fly away, Jill!
Come again, Jack!
Come again, Jill!

Humpty Dumpty

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall.
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall.
All the King's horses and all the King's men
Couldn't put Humpty Dumpty together again.

Jack and Jill

Jack and Jill
Went up the hill
To fetch a pail of water.

Jack fell down
And broke his crown,
And Jill came tumbling after.

Snowflakes

Merry little snowflakes,
Dancing through the street,
Flying in our faces,
Falling at our feet.

Merry little snowflakes,
Winter's wild, white bees,
Covering all the flowers,
Covering all the trees.

Merry little snowflakes,
Dancing through the street,
Flying in our faces,
Falling at our feet.

We Can Skate

Lessons are over; away we run
Gaily to ski through the snow – what fun!
Many are off to the pond to skate,
All go together, and none are late.

Nelly can dance on the ice like a fairy!
Adie cuts figures, and so does Mary,
Ann is the best, like the wind she goes,
Peter is clumsy and falls on his nose.

My Glasses

Where are my glasses? Where, oh where?
On the table, or under the chair?
Near the window, or near the door?
In my pocket, or on the floor?
I'm looking here! I'm looking there!
Where are my glasses? Where, oh where?
Oh, here they are! On my head!

Bobby

Why doesn't Bobby come to play?
He sits upon his chair all day,
At games and toys he doesn't look
But turns the pages of a book.
And when we cry "Oh, come and play!"
He only answers "Go away!"

The Turnip

I

The Sun: I am the Sun. I am very warm.

It is spring now.

This is grandpa's garden. Look at the turnip here.

It is very small. Grow, little turnip, grow! Grow big and sweet. I am the Sun, I shall help you.

The Rain: I am the Rain. I often fall in spring.

I make plants grow big and beautiful.

Look at this turnip! It is so small.

Drink, little turnip, drink and grow.

Grow big and sweet. I am the Rain, I shall help you.

The Turnip: Good evening, everybody! I am a turnip. I grow in grandpa's garden.

Look at me! I am very big and beautiful. I have a yellow dress on. My hat is green and so are my shoes. Oh, look! Grandpa is coming. Why is he coming here?

Grandpa: Oh, what a big turnip we have in our garden! It is so big and beautiful! I shall pull it out. One, two, three! One, two, three!

I can't pull it out, it is too big for me. Granny, come here! Help me, please!

Granny: What is it, Grandpa?

Grandpa: I want to pull out this turnip here. Can you help me?

Granny: Yes, I can. Let me look at this big turnip. How beautiful it is! All right! Let's pull together.

Granny and Grandpa: One, two, three! One, two, three!

Granny: We can't pull it out! It is too big for us. We must call our grandchild. Mary, come here! Help us, please!

Mary: What are you doing here, Granny and Grandpa?

Granny	}	We want to pull out this turnip here, but it's too big for us. Can you help us?
and		
Grandpa:	}	

Mary: Certainly, I can. It's a good turnip. I like it very much. Let's pull together!

All: One, two, three! One, two, three!

Mary: No, we can't do it. I must call my dog. Rex, Rex come here! Help us, please!

Rex: Bow, wow, bow, wow! I am a dog. My name is Rex. I can bark and I can jump, but I can't pull out turnips.

Bow, wow, bow, wow!

Mary: You must help us, Rex. Let's pull together.

All: One, two, three! One, two, three!

M a r y : Oh, where is my cat. She must help us. Kit, where are you! Come here, please!

K i t : Mew, mew, I am here. I am a cat. My name is Kit; I like to run and I like to play, but I can't pull out turnips.

A l l : Help us, please! Let's pull together. One, two, three! One, two, three!

G r a n d p a : No, we can't pull it out, it's too big for us.

G r a n n y : What must we do now?

III

M a r y : I dont' know.

K i t : I know who can help us. I shall call the mouse. Mickle Mouse, come and help us!

M i c k i e M o u s e : Peep, peep, peep! Who is calling me? Hallo, everybody! I am a mouse, my name is Mickie, I am small but very strong. Look at my muscles! What are you doing here?

A l l : We want to pull out this turnip here. Help us, please!

M i c k i e M o u s e : All right! I like to dance but I like to work too. Now, let's pull together!

A l l : One, two, three, - pull!

T h e C o o k : I am a cook. I am very glad to see this turnip here. Now we can have turnip soup for dinner. Stand up, everybody! Let's go and have dinner.

Vocabulary to the Lessons

Lesson 1

first - esimene
back - tagasi
holiday - püha
holidays - pühad, koolivaheaeg
over - möödas, lõppenud
glad - rõõmus
again - jälle
how do you do - tere

Lesson 2

second - teine
begin - algama
September - september
afternoon - pärastlõuna, õhtupoolik
in the afternoon - pärastlõunal
break - vahetund
lunch - eine
have lunch - einetama
lunchroom - söökla, söögisaal

Lesson 3

third - kolmas
dear - kallis
tell - ütlema, rääkima, jutustama
know - teadma
count up to ... loendada (arve) kuni

Lesson 4

fourth - neljas

week - nädal

2 lessons a week - 2 tundi nädalas

everybody - igaüks

sometimes - mõnikord

best - kõige enam

Lesson 5

fifth - viies

Monday - esmaspäev

Tuesday - teisipäev

Wednesday - kolmapäev

Thursday - neljapäev

Friday - reede

Saturday - laupäev

Lesson 6

rest - puhkama

early - vara

ready - valmis

place - koht

come to my place - tule meile

her - tema (naissoost)

Lesson 7

month - kuu

January - jaanuar

February - veebruar

March - märts

April - aprill

June - juuni

July - juuli

August - august

November - november
December - detsember
which - milline, mitmes

Lesson 8

alone - üksinda
rest - ülejäänud, ülejäänud
New Year's Eve - vana-aasta õhtu
date - kuupäev

Lesson 9

season - aastaaeg
autumn - sügis
birthday - sünnipäev
victory - võit

Lesson 10

of course - muidugi
why - miks(pärast)
well - noh
sea - meri
lovely - armas, kaunis
everything - iga asi, kõik
ice - jää

Lesson 11

parents - vanemad
ground - maa, maapind
them - nemad, neile
her - talle (naissoost)
bring - tooma
some - mõni, mõned; teatav hulk,
natuke

Lesson 12

picnic – eine looduses, piknik
have a picnic – einetama looduses
stone – kivi
saucer – alustass
teapot – teekann
whom – keda

Lesson 13

wood – mets
kneel – põlvitama
cut – lõikama
wear – kandma (rõivaid)
tea – tee (jook)

Lesson 14

chain – ahel, kett
flower chain – lillevanik
neck – kael
butterfly – liblikas
fly – lendama
by – mööda
over – üle
out of – välja

Lesson 15

go off – ära minema
trip – väljasõit, reis
first – esiteks, algul
station – jaam
people – rahvas
time-table – sõiduplaan, tunniplaan
buy – ostma
ticket – pilet
into – sisse

Lesson 16

hill - mägi, kungas
rabbit - küülik, kodujänes
far - kaugel, kauge
not far from - mitte kaugel
field - põld
in the field - põllul

Lesson 17

son - poeg
daughter - tütar
both - mõlemad
farmer - farmer, talunik
I must - ma pean
you must, he must jne.
evening - õhtu
in the evening - õhtul

Lesson 18

berry, berries - mari, marjad
find - leidma
hole - auk
get out - välja tulema
because - sest (et)
deep - sügav
ask - küsima
same - sama

Lesson 19

you - sind, teid
take - võtma, viima
us - meid, meile
answer - vastus, vastama

Lesson 20

nobody - mitte keegi

beside - kõrval

letter - kiri

Lesson 21

rest - puhkus

demonstration - demonstratsioon

slogan - loosung

carry - kandma

union - liit

the Soviet Union - Nõukogude Liit

Lesson 22

ill - haige

cold - külmetus

I am sorry - mul on kahju

well - terve

Lesson 23

tall - pikk

than - kui

taller than ... - pikem kui

large - suur, avar

Lesson 24

comparison - võrdlemine

as ... as - nii(sama) ... kui

Lesson 25

strong - tugev

already - juba

yard - õu

Lesson 26

floor - korrus
ground floor - esimene korrus
first floor - teine korrus jne.
kitchen - köök
wife - naine (abikaasa)
living-room - elutuba
much - palju

Lesson 27

flat - korter
bedroom - magamistuba
about - (kellegi, millegi) kohta, üle

Lesson 28

any - mõni, mingi, ükski (küsivas
lauses)

Lesson 30

right - õigus
who is right? - kellel on õigus?
market - turg
ride - ratsutama
horse - hobune
meet - kohtama
shame - häbi
get off - maha tulema

Lesson 31

get on - (hobuse) selga istuma
back - selg
river - jõgi
fall - kukkuma

Lesson 32

party - pidu
dance - tantsima
good-bye - head aega
good night - head ööd
hallo - hallo, tervist

Lesson 33

I was - ma olin
he was, she was - ta oli
you were - sa olid, te olite
we were - meie olime
they were - nemad olid
I was absent - ma puudusin
I was on duty - ma olin korrapidaja
I must not - ma ei tohi
last - möödunud, viimane
last week - möödunud nädalal
clean - puhastama
sweep - pühkima

Lesson 35

interesting - huvitav
I had - mul oli
(you had, he had jne.)

Lesson 36

air - õhutama
learn - õppima
do, *minevik*: did

Lesson 37

go, *minevik*: went

Lesson 38

invite - kulla kutsuma
wish - soovima
say, *minevik*: said
coffee - kohvi

Lesson 39

go fishing - kalal käima, kalastama
see, *minevik*: saw
sheep - lammas, lambad
tired - väsinud
come, *minevik*: came

Lesson 40

call - hüüdma, äratama
get up, *minevik*: got up
fall, *minevik*: fell
fall asleep - uinuma

Lesson 41

bear - karu
once - (üks) kord, kunagi
meal - söök, söögiaeg
soup - supp
each - iga

Lesson 42

hot - kuum
I can, *minevik*: I could
full (of) - täis
knock - koputama

Lesson 43

hungry - näljane
take, *minevik*: took

eat, *minevik*: ate
eat up – ära sööma
a little – natuke, veidi
at last – lõpuks

Lesson 44

sit, *minevik*: sat
hard – kõva
break, *minevik*: broke

Lesson 45

cry, *minevik*: cried – hüüdma
empty – tühi
broken – katki
run, *minevik*: ran
awake, *minevik*: awoke – ärkama

Lesson 46

poor – vaene
cow – lehm
hay – hein
sell – müüma

Lesson 47

next – järgmine
the next morning – järgmisel
hommikul
way – tee
meet, *minevik*: met
give – andma
duty – kohustus
do your duty – täida oma kohust
put, *minevik*: put – panema

Lesson 48

hear, *minevik*: heard
for one day – üheks päevaks
this evening – täna õhtul
man, men – mees, mehed
beat, *minevik*: beat – peksma

Lesson 50

Mr. – härra
Mrs. – proua
Miss – preili

Lesson 51

Snow-White – Lumivalgeke
queen – kuninganna
as – nagu
die – surema
beautiful – ilus
happen – juhtuma

Lesson 52

king – kuningas
marry, *minevik*: married – abielluma
(looking)glass – peegel
upon – peal
most beautiful – kõige ilusam
speak, *minevik*: spoke

Lesson 53

grow, *minevik*: grew – kasvama
grow up – üles kasvama
angry – vihane
cry – nutma
servant – teener

Lesson 54

glass - klaas
beard - habe
drink, *minevik*: drank

Lesson 56

tell, *minevik*: told
story - jutt, lugu
dead - surnud

Lesson 57

make, *minevik*: made
poison - mürk
anybody - keegi (küsivas lauses)
know, *minevik*: knew

Lesson 58

prince - prints
bit - tükk, tükike

Lesson 59

gay - lõbus, kirev
have a look - pilku heitma

Lesson 60

sugar - suhkur
butter - või

Lesson 61

late - hilja
I am late - ma hilinen
shame on you - häbi!
unhappy - õnnetu

excuse – vabandama

excuse us – palume vabandust

Lesson 62

meat – liha

potato, potatoes – kartul, **kartulid**

fruit – puuvili

Lesson 63

sweet – magus, magusroog

supper – õhtusöök

Lesson 64

take off – ära võtma, (riideid) seljast
võtma

clothes – riided

till – kuni

Lesson 65

revision – kordamine

Little Red Coat

through – läbi

suddenly – äkki

get into bed – voodisse **minema**

My Cat

think – mõtlema

foot, feet – jalg, jalad

The Bird House

the bird house you've made **for me** –

linnupuur, mille sa oled

mulle teinud

Two Blackbirds

blackbird - muustrastas
the one named ... - üks nimega ...

Jack and Jill

fetch - tooma
pail - ämber
crown = head
tumble - ülepeakaela ruttama,
kukkuma

Snowflakes

snowflake - lumehelves
merry - lõbus
wild - metsik
bee - mesilane
cover - katma

We Can Skate

gaily - lõbusalt
fun - nali, lõbu
are off = go
non are = nobody is
fairy - haldjas
cut figures - iluuisutama
like - nagu
wind - tuul
clumsy - kohmakas

My Glasses

glasses - prillid
pocket - tasku

B o b b y

turn - pöörama

page - lehekülg

T h e T u r n i p

turnip - naeris

I shall help you - ma aitan sind

plant - taim

pull - tõmbama

too - liig

what is it? - mis lahti on?

all right! - hästi!

let's pull! - tõmbame!

grandchild - lapselaps

muscle - lihas

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Handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

Bobby

tuup - pöörata
page - lehekülg

The Turcup

tuup - nääris
I shall help you - ma annan sind
plane - taim
pull - tõmbema
too - liig
what is it? - mis lahti on
all night! - kogu öö
let's pull! - tõmbame!
grandchild - lapselaps
muscle - lihane

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Tasuta

TASUTA



TÜ RAAMATUKOGU



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