

УДК 81.36=111  
ББК 81.2 Англ-2  
Г 52

Серія «Граматики для молодших школярів»  
Заснована в 2008 році

Рекомендовано Міністерством освіти і науки України  
лист №1/11-5007 від 17.10.2008 року

Автор:

*Гладка І. А.*, доцент кафедри германського та порівняльного мовознавства,  
Національний педагогічний університет ім. М. Драгоманова

Рецензент:

*Колодько Т. М.*, доцент кафедри методики навчання іноземних мов  
та прикладної лінгвістики Інституту філології Київського національного  
університету імені Тараса Шевченка

І. А. Гладка

Г 52

Англійська граматики для молодших школярів. Книга 2. — Х.:  
Вид. група «Основа», 2008.— 80 с.: іл.— (Серія «Граматики для мо-  
лодших школярів»)

ISBN 978-966-333-915-3.

Посібник у цікавій та невимушеній формі знайомить з основни-  
ми аспектами граматики англійської мови. Ігрові форми подання  
матеріалу, цікаві завдання та велика кількість ілюстрацій зробить  
цей посібник незамінним помічником у навчальному процесі.

Видання надає можливість учням ознайомитися з частинами  
мови в ігровій формі, сформувати певні мовні навички під час вико-  
нання вправ.

Для вчителів та учнів початкових класів.

ББК 81.2 Англ-2

**ISBN 978-966-333-915-3**

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# ЗМІСТ



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# 1 The Sentence



Subject

Predicate

-----  
Object

Привіт! Я речення. А це мої дітки: підмет — subject, присудок — predicate, додаток — object.

Ти повинен запам'ятати, що в англійській мові прямий порядок слів. Це означає, що підмет і присудок завжди стоять поряд, а додаток стоїть після присудка.



1. Прочитай оповідання. Підкресли підмет і присудок. Зверни увагу на порядок слів у реченні.



This is an old woman. She has two donkeys. She goes with them for a walk to the field every morning. Two young men see the old woman with her donkeys one morning. They begin to shout:

“Good morning, mother of donkeys!

“Good morning, my sonnies”, the old woman says and smiles at them.



2. З'єднай підмет і присудок стрілочкою.

This

Has

See

She

Woman

Is

Smiles

Men

Begin

They



### 3. Доповни речення.

This \_\_\_\_\_ an old woman. \_\_\_\_\_ has two donkeys.

She \_\_\_\_\_ with them for a walk.

Two \_\_\_\_\_ men \_\_\_\_\_ the old \_\_\_\_\_ with her donkeys.

They \_\_\_\_\_ to shout.



### 4. Обведи вірну відповідь.

a) they are	b) this is	c) It was an old woman
a) they	b) you	c) She has two donkeys
a) three young girls	b) five old women	c) two young men see the old woman with donkeys



### 5. Прочитай оповідання. Підкресли підмет і присудок.

Mother Hen has chickens. She asks them not to go to the well.

The chickens never go there.

Once a little chicken runs to the well.

“Why is the well so bad?” he thinks.

He jumps up to look into it. He sees another chicken in the well. Our chick turns his head; the chick does the same in the well. The chick jumps; the chick does the same in the well. Our chick is angry. He decides to fight with him. He jumps down into the well. But there is no chicken to fight with, but only water and water.

He cries, “Help, help!” Nobody hears, only mum.

Mum saved him and forgave him, of course.



### 6. З'єднай слова з малюнками.

Chickens

To fight

Well

To jump





**7. Доповни речення.**

Mother \_\_\_\_\_ has \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ asks them not \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ The chickens never \_\_\_\_\_ there.

Once a little \_\_\_\_\_ runs to the \_\_\_\_\_. "Why is \_\_\_\_\_ so bad?" \_\_\_\_\_ thinks.



**8. Знайди в тексті переклад дієслів.**



**9. З'єднай дієслова теперішнього та минулого часів (крапочки допоможуть тобі знайти пари, якщо ти не впевнений).**

To have *	Turned *****	Had *	Ran ****
	Asked **		To ask **
To see ***	To run ****		To go *****
Saw ***		Went *****	To turn *****
Fought *****	To fight *****		



**10. Поверни послідовність тексту.**

Mother Hen has chickens. She asks them not to go to the well. The chickens never go there.

"Why is the well so bad?" he thinks.

He jumps up to look into it. Our chick turns his head; the chick does the same in the well. The chick jumps; the chick does the same in the well. But there is no chicken to fight with, but only water and water.

He cries, "Help, help!" Nobody hears, only mum.

\_\_\_\_\_ Mum saved him and forgave him, of course.

\_\_\_\_\_ He jumps down into the well.

\_\_\_\_\_ Once a little chicken runs to the well.

\_\_\_\_\_ He decides to fight with him.

\_\_\_\_\_ He sees another chicken in the well.



Таким чином, ми зрозуміли, що в англійській мові прямий порядок слів. А тепер спробуємо розібратися, як ставити запитання до кожного слова в реченні.

### I. ЗАГАЛЬНІ ЗАПИТАННЯ



Коли ставиться загальне питання (**General question**), речення починається з допоміжного слова (**helping verb**), потім за нашим вивченим правилом: підмет (**Subject**), присудок (**Predicate**), додаток (**Object**).

**To be** є і допоміжним дієсловом і присудком.

I am a pupil. Am I a pupil?



#### 1. Прочитай текст, підкресли підмет і присудок.

Once a Kite's child was very ill. The Kite's sister came to Mother Kite and said, "I know a good doctor for your child."

The Spider is the best doctor here. I will ask him to come".

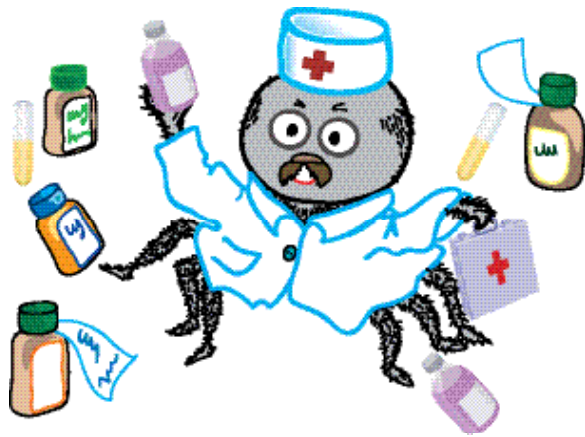
Mother Kite went to the Spider and asked to come to her kid.

"All right", the Spider said, "but I am afraid to go. A Hen lives near the Kite's house, and she will eat me up".

"No, she won't eat you up".

So the Spider took his medicine bottles, put them in a bag and went to the Kite.

The Spider saw the Hen, but the Kite looked at the Hen angrily. The Hen ran away. The Spider helped the Kite. Everybody was happy.



#### 2. З'єднай слова за зразком і запам'ятай, як будуються загальні запитання.

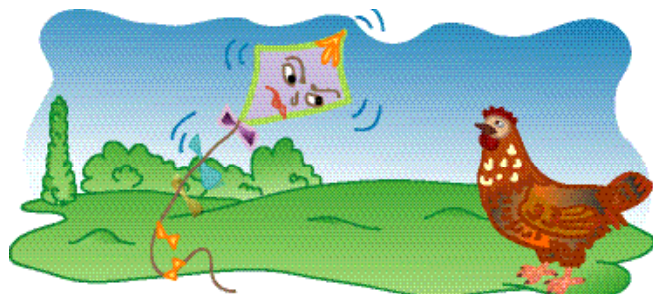
=====

Kite's a kid Was ill?

sister the Kite's Did come?

know a Do doctor you?

the doctor Spider Is best the?





### 3. З'єднай питальні речення з розповідними.

Did mother Kite go to the Spider?	She won't eat you up.
Am I afraid to go?	The Hen ran away.
Does a Hen live near the kite's house?	Mother Kite went to the Spider.
Won't she eat you up?	I am afraid to go.
Did the Hen run away?	A Hen lives near the kite's house.



### 4. Розкрий дужки.

So the Spider (to take) \_\_\_\_\_ his medicine bottles, (to put) \_\_\_\_\_ them in a bag and (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the Kite. The Spider (to see) \_\_\_\_\_ the Hen but the Kite (to look) \_\_\_\_\_ at the Hen angrily.



### 5. Використовуючи допоміжні дієслова, склади запитання за змістом.

Did \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Does \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## II. ЗАПИТАННЯ ДО ПІДМЕТА



Коли я ставлю запитання до підмета (**Subject**), то після питального слова (**question word**) **who** (хто), **what** (що) іде присудок (**Predicate**) у 3-й особі, тобто замість підмета ставлю питальне слово.

Відповідь завжди буде коротка:

Підмет (**Subject**) + Допоміжне дієслово (**helping verb**)



### 1. Прочитай текст. Підкресли підмет і присудок.

#### A LION AND A WISE DOG

One day nine dogs went out to hunt.  
 Then met a lion. He said: "I am hunting too. I am very hungry. Let us hunt together".



So the dogs and the lion hunted together all day.

They caught ten antelopes.

Then the lion said: "Now we must divide this meat".

One of the dogs said: "Why, that's easy. We are ten, and we have ten antelopes; so each of us will have one antelope".

The lion became very angry. He hit the poor dog. The other dogs didn't say a word.

But then one of the dogs said: "Our brother was wrong. We must give nine antelopes to King Lion. And we dogs will take one antelope".

The King Lion liked his answer and asked the dog: "Who taught you to divide like this? You are a wise dog!"

The dog answered: "Oh, King Lion, you hit my brother. He taught me!"



**2. З'єднай слова і запам'ятай, як будуються запитання до підмета.**

Who + predicate ... ?

hunt to Who went? \_\_\_\_\_

met Who a lion? \_\_\_\_\_

hunting Who too is? \_\_\_\_\_

very Who is hungry? \_\_\_\_\_

hunted Who all together day? \_\_\_\_\_

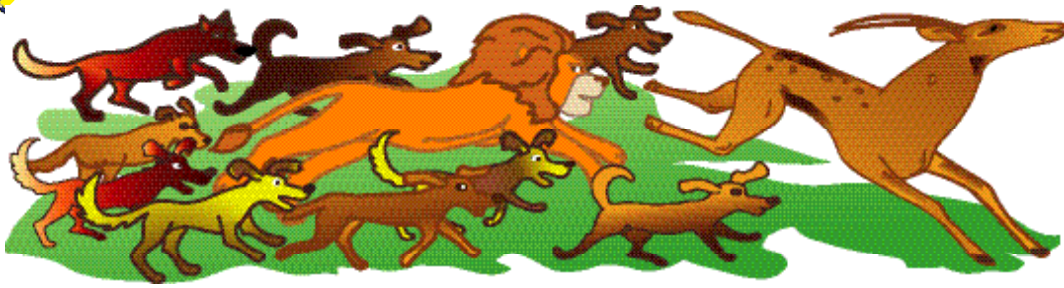
\_\_\_\_\_



G W U d  
a r z  
y s  
e g e r s  
f i  
c w  
t

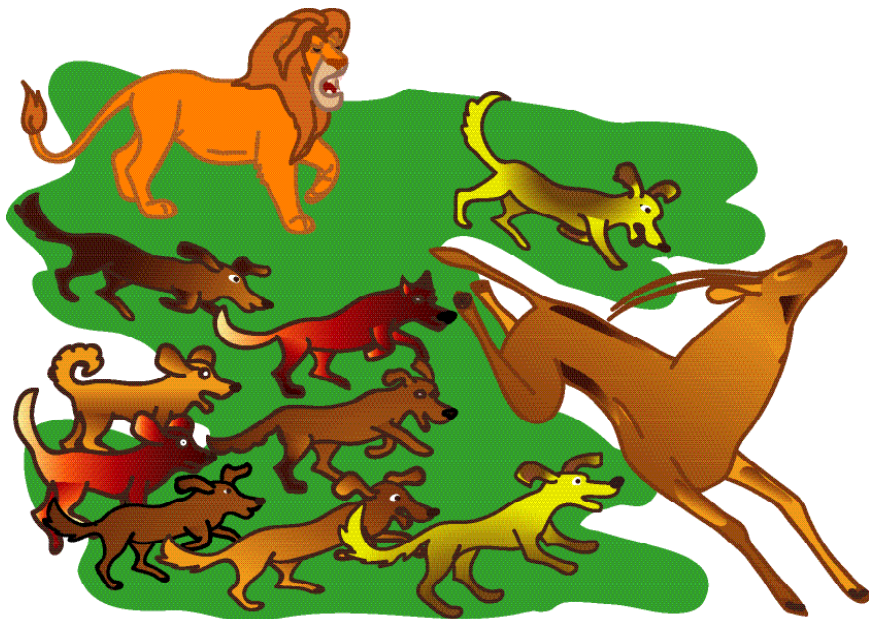


3. Постав запитання до малюнків.



Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?



Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?



Who is \_\_\_\_\_ ?



#### 4. Доповни речення.

The lion \_\_\_\_\_ very angry.

Our \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_ .

We \_\_\_\_\_ give \_\_\_\_\_ antelopes to \_\_\_\_\_ Lion.

Who \_\_\_\_\_ you to divide \_\_\_\_\_ this?

You \_\_\_\_\_ a wise \_\_\_\_\_ .

He \_\_\_\_\_ me!



#### 5. Розкрий дужки.

I (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ hunting too.

I (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ very hungry.

We (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ ten.

The lion (to become) \_\_\_\_\_ very angry.

Who (to teach) \_\_\_\_\_ you to devide like this?

### III. СПЕЦІАЛЬНІ ЗАПИТАННЯ



Привіт! Привіт! Hello! Hi!

Щоб вірно і коректно ставити запитання, треба пам'ятати про моїх родичів.



Subject

Predicate

-----  
Object



**1. З'єднай члени речення англійською та українською мовами та запам'ятай.**

Question word

Допоміжне дієслово

Subject

Питальне слово

Helping verb

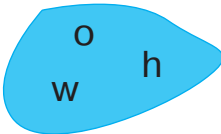
Підмет

Predicate (Main verb)

Присудок

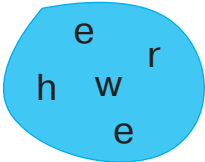
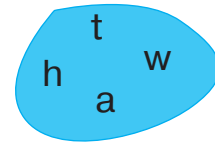


**2. З'єднай літери в озерцях і дізнайся, які є питальні слова.**



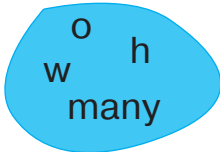
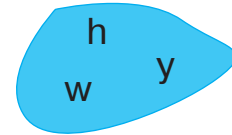
\_\_\_\_\_ хто

\_\_\_\_\_ що

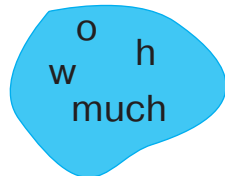


\_\_\_\_\_ де, куди

\_\_\_\_\_ чому, навіщо

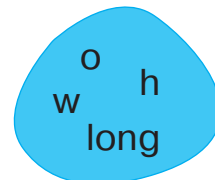


\_\_\_\_\_ як багато (для обчислюваних)



\_\_\_\_\_ як багато (для необчислюваних)

\_\_\_\_\_ як довго



Подивись на таблицю. Це моя підказка, як ставити запитання до кожного слова в реченні й грамотно розмовляти.

I go to school with my friend every day.

Question word	Helping verb	Subject	Predicate (Main verb)	Answer	
—	do	I	go..?	Yes, I do	Загальне питання
Who	—	—	goes..?	I do	Запитання до підмета
What	do	I	do?	I go to school.	Спеціальне запитання
Where	do	I	go?	to school	
Who ким	do	I	go with? з	with my friend	
Whose friend чий	do	I	go with? з	with mine	
When	do	I	go?	every day	

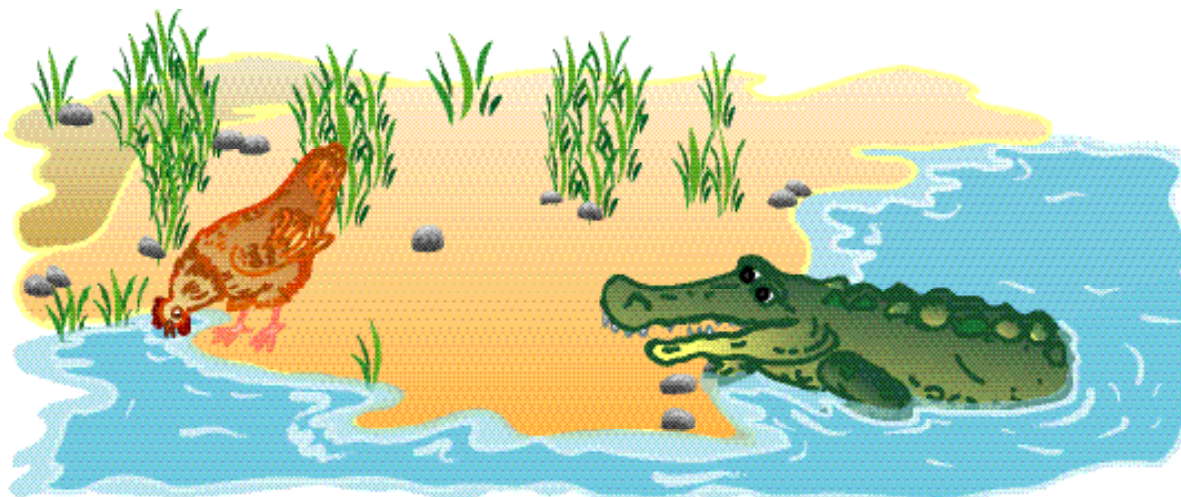
Я сподіваюсь, що ти все зрозумів, тепер будемо спілкуватися.



### 3. Прочитай оповідання, переклади.

#### WHY THE CROCODILE DOES NOT EAT HENS

A hen came to the river every day. She drank water there.  
One day the crocodile saw her and came up to her.



He wanted to eat her up.  
But she cried, "Oh, don't eat me, my dear brother!"  
The crocodile let her go: he could not eat his sister!  
The next day, when the hen came to the river again, the crocodile decided to eat her up.  
But again the hen cried, "Oh, don't eat me, my dear brother".  
And again the crocodile did not eat her.  
But he thought: "How can I be her brother? I live in the water, and she doesn't".  
Then the crocodile went to his friend, a lizard.  
"Oh, my friend! A big hen comes to the river every day and when I want to catch her, she says that I am her brother. How can that be!"  
"Oh, my silly friend!" the lizard answered.  
"Don't you know that the hen, the turtle, the lizard lay eggs as crocodiles do, my dear? So we all are brothers and sisters. Do you understand?"  
"Oh, thank you very much", said the crocodile.  
Now you know why crocodiles never eat hens!

Let her go — відпустив її  
To lay eggs — класти яйця

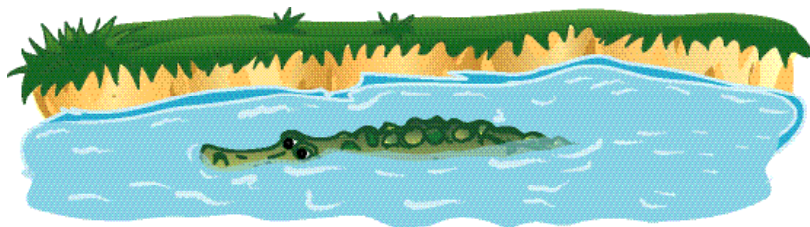


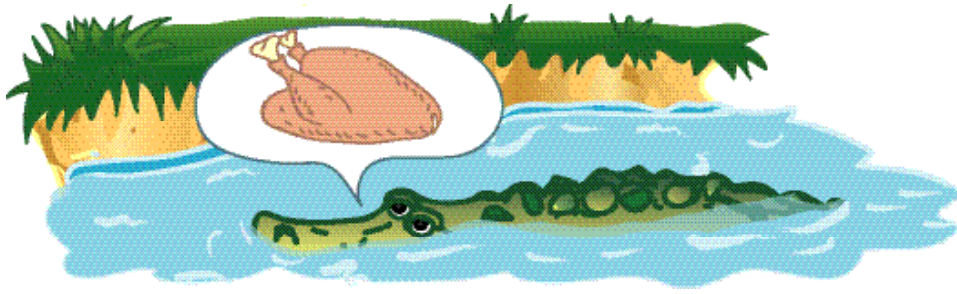
**4. Доповни речення питальними словами — who, what (x3), why (x2).**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ came to the river?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ did she drink?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ did the crocodile see?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ did the crocodile do?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ did the hen come to the river?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ didn't the crocodile eat the hen?

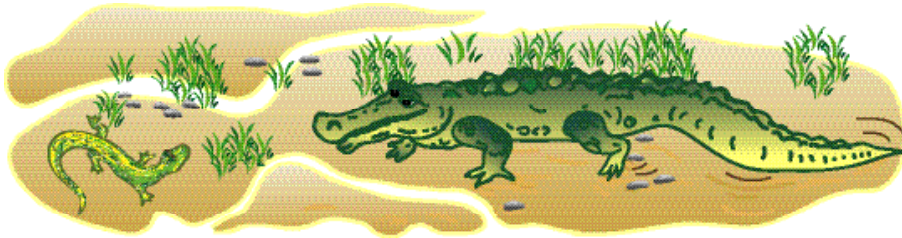


**5. Постав запитання до малюнків.**





Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 What \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Why \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?



**6. Дай відповідь на запитання.**

Why do not crocodiles eat hens?

\_\_\_\_\_



**7. Заповни таблицю за зразком.**

A hen came to the river every day.

Question	Question word	Helping verb	Subject	Predicate (Main verb)	Answer
1. Загальне	1				
2. До підмета	2				
3. Спеціальне	3				
	4				
	5				

A hen came to the river every day.

Question	Question word	Helping verb	Subject	Predicate (Main verb)	Answer
1. Загальне	1				
2. До підмета	2				
3. Спеціальне	3				
	4				
	5				

One day the crocodile saw the hen at the river.

Question	Question word	Helping verb	Subject	Predicate (Main verb)	Answer
General	1				
Special	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
	6				

I want to eat the hen very much.

	Question word	Helping verb	Subject	Predicate (Main verb)	Answer
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					



**8. Знайди питальні речення в оповіданні й запиши їх.**

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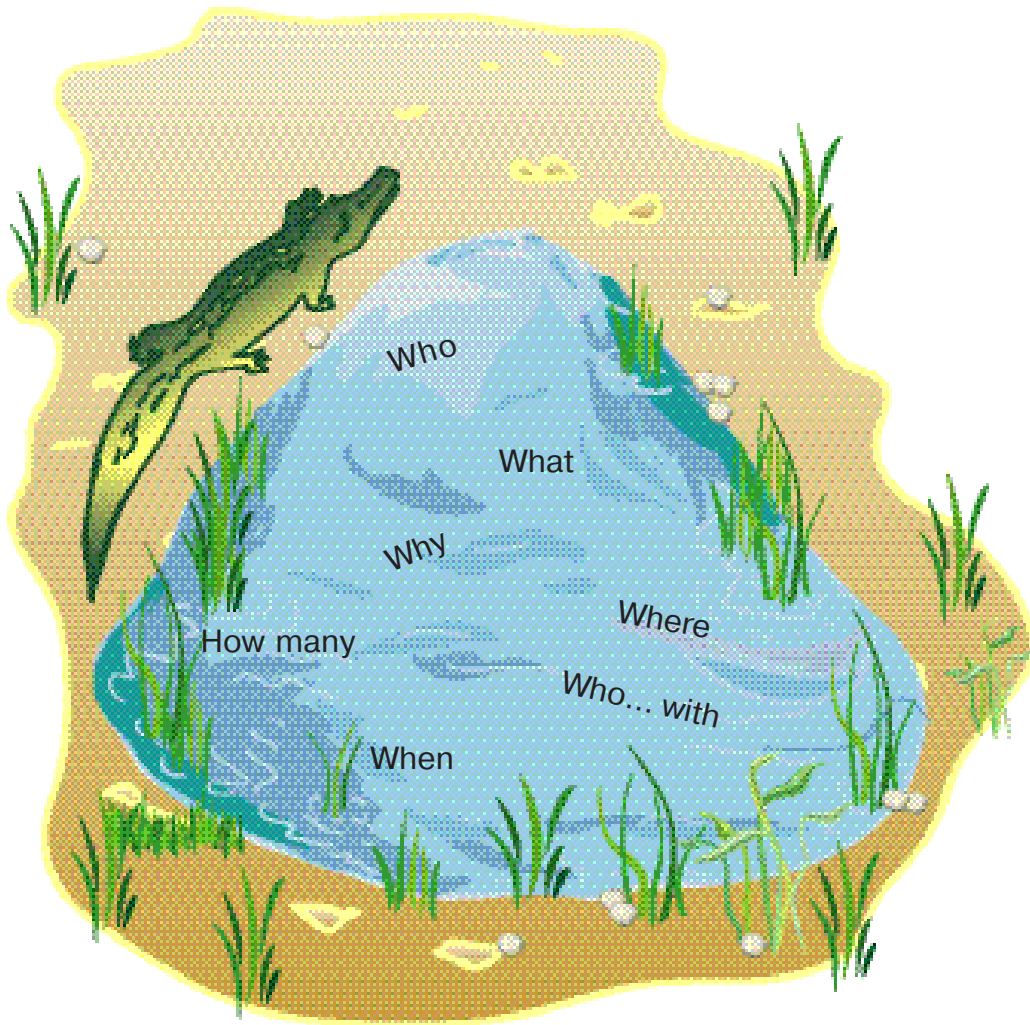
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9. В озері у крокодила плавають питальні слова.  
Розпитай у робітника зоопарку все про крокодила.



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#### IV. АЛЬТЕРНАТИВНІ ЗАПИТАННЯ



Альтернативне запитання — запитання вибору.  
Запитання складається з двох частин, з'єднаних сполучником «or»  
(або, чи). Відповідь завжди буде повна.



1. Подивись на малюнок та підпис під ним.



Is he a teacher or a pupil?



He is a teacher.



2. З'єднай частини речення та запиши правильно.

a nurse, she, is, a doctor, or?



3. З'єднай малюнки із запитаннями та відповідями та запиши  
внизу.

Do they play or fight?

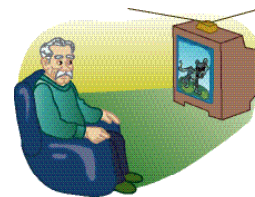
Is grandpa watching TV or sleeping?

This is a dog.

Is this a wolf or a dog?

He is watching TV.

They play.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_



#### 4. Прочитай, переклади оповідання.



#### WHY THE CHAMELEON SHAKES HIS HEAD

Long, long ago the Chameleon and the dog were friends. But sometimes the Dog walked with the Man.

One day the Chameleon asked the Dog, “Why do you sometimes go with the Man?”

“The Man and I are friends”, answered the Dog.

“The Man is a hunter, and we go hunting together. I help him to hunt. We have meat when we come back. Then we eat it”.

Once the Man and the Dog went hunting. They killed an antelope and carried it to the hunter’s house. The Chameleon saw them and followed them. The hunter made dinner from the meat and began to eat it.

The dog came up to the Man and wanted to have some meat, too.

Then the Hunter took a big stick and hit the dog on the head. The poor Dog cried and ran away.

The Chameleon saw everything, and he ran away, too.

He ran into the forest, stopped there and began to shake his head: “Oh!” he cried. “That’s too bad! Why the Dog says he is the hunter’s friend, he helps him to hunt and brings much meat!

And the hunter hits the poor Dog on the head with a stick! The Man is not good. I’ll not live near the Man. I will live in the forest!”

That’s why the Chameleon lives in the forest far from the home of the Man.

When he thinks of the Man and his big stick he shakes his head and says, “Oh-ho-ho! Too bad, too bad, too bad!”



**5. Поверни послідовність тексту.**

\_\_\_\_\_ The poor Dog cried and ran away.

\_\_\_\_\_ That's why the Chameleon lives in the forest far from the home of the Man.

\_\_\_\_\_ Then the Hunter took a big stick and hit the dog on the head.

\_\_\_\_\_ Once the Man and the Dog went hunting.

\_\_\_\_\_ The hunter made dinner from the meat and began to eat it.

\_\_\_\_\_ The Chameleon saw everything, and he ran away, too.



**6. Знайди і випиши речення, де іменники стоять у присвійному відмінку.**

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**7. Встав артиклі.**

Long, long ago \_\_\_\_\_ Chameleon and \_\_\_\_\_ dog were friends.

But sometimes the Dog walked with \_\_\_\_\_ Man.

“\_\_\_\_\_ Man and I are friends”, answered Dog. “\_\_\_\_\_ Man is \_\_\_\_\_ hunter, and we go hunting together.



**8. Встав прийменники.**

I help him to hunt. The killed an antelope and carried it \_\_\_\_\_ the hunter's house. The hunter made dinner \_\_\_\_\_ the meat. The dog came \_\_\_\_\_ to the Man. Then the Hunter took a big stick and hit the dog \_\_\_\_\_ the head. He ran \_\_\_\_\_ the forest.



**9. Постав альтернативні запитання, використовуючи допоміжничок (слова, які треба порівняти).**

The Chameleon **or** the dog?

\_\_\_\_\_

The Man **or** the dog?

\_\_\_\_\_

Dinner **or** supper?

\_\_\_\_\_

A big stick **or** a big brick?

\_\_\_\_\_

Meat **or** fish?

\_\_\_\_\_



**10. Знайди антоніми в тексті.**

Enemies \_\_\_\_\_

To answer \_\_\_\_\_

To leave \_\_\_\_\_

To stop \_\_\_\_\_

To give \_\_\_\_\_

Far \_\_\_\_\_



**11. Постав запитання до кожного слова в реченні. Заповни таблицю.**

The hunter made dinner from the meat.

Question	Question word	Helping verb	Subject	Predicate (Main verb)	Answer
General					
Special	Who				
	What				
	What			From?	
	What чого				
Alternative					



12. Подивись на малюнок. Подумай, яке ще запитання міг би поставити хлопчик дядькові.

Ви полюєте чи рибалите?

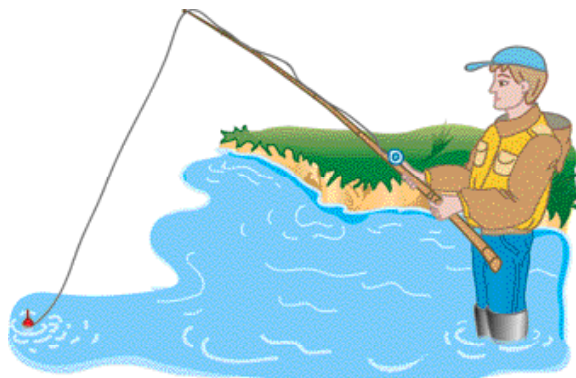
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### V. РОЗДІЛОВІ ЗАПИТАННЯ



Такі запитання складаються з двох частин.

Перша частина — розповідне речення у стверджувальній або заперечній формі, друга — коротке загальне запитання, що складається з підмета, вираженого займенником, та допоміжного дієслова, з допомогою якого ми будуємо питальні речення.

Відповідь завжди коротка — підмет, виражений займенником + допоміжне дієслово (частина присудка, з допомогою якої ми будуємо питальні речення).

Ви лікар, чи не так? Так.  
You are a doctor, aren't you? Yes, I am.



1. Подивись на малюнки та підпиши їх.

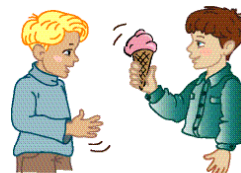
Я танцюю гарно, чи не так?

---



Він дав гарне морозиво, чи не так?

---



Ти розлючена, так?

---



Джон не такий товстий, чи не так?

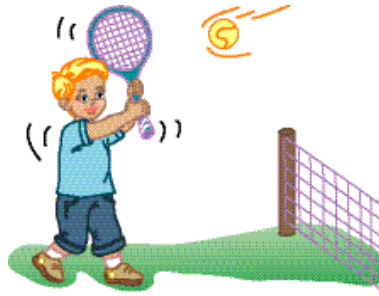
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## 2. З'єднай малюнки з реченнями.

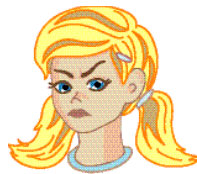
She is clever, isn't she?



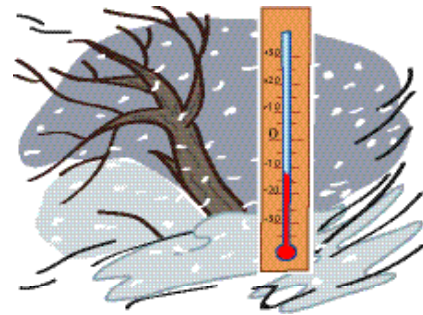
It is cold, isn't it?



He plays well, doesn't he?



She isn't angry, is she?



The dog doesn't bite, does it?



## 3. Прочитай текст, переклади.



### HOW THE HARE GOT THE SHEEP

A man bought a sheep and went home with it.

A Hare saw him and thought: "What a good sheep that is! I must have it for myself".

The Hare ran quickly in front of them, took off his left shoe, put it on the road and hid himself in the bushes.

The man saw the shoe and said to himself, "This is a good shoe, but I don't need one shoe, I'll not take it".

The Hare put on his left shoe, ran quickly on, took off his right shoe and put it on the road. The man came up to the second shoe, stopped there and said, "Oh, this is the right shoe and the other one was the left shoe. I shall go back and take the left shoe, then I'll have good new shoes".

He tied his sheep to a tree near the road, put the right shoe near his sheep and walked back to find his left shoe.

He looked and looked for the shoe, but could not find it.

While the man was looking for the left shoe, the Hare took the right shoe, untied the sheep and took it to his home.

When the man came back, he found no sheep and no shoe. He cried out, "What a fool I am!" And he was right.



#### 4. Встав артикли.

\_\_\_\_\_ man bought \_\_\_\_\_ sheep and went home with it.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Hare saw him, and thought: "What \_\_\_\_\_ good sheep that is! I must have it for myself!" \_\_\_\_\_ Hare ran quickly in front of them.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Man saw \_\_\_\_\_ shoe and said to himself. "This is \_\_\_\_\_ good shoe, but I don't need one shoe, I'll not take it".



#### 5. Встав прийменники.

The Hare put \_\_\_\_\_ his left shoe, ran quickly \_\_\_\_\_ took \_\_\_\_\_ his right shoe and put it \_\_\_\_\_ the road.  
The man came \_\_\_\_\_ to the second shoe, stopped there and said, "Oh, this is the right shoe and the other one was the left shoe. I shall go \_\_\_\_\_ and take the left shoe, then I'll have good new shoes".



#### 6. Встав займенники.

\_\_\_\_\_ tied \_\_\_\_\_ sheep to a tree near the road, put the shoe near \_\_\_\_\_ sheep and walked back to find \_\_\_\_\_ first shoe.  
\_\_\_\_\_ looked and looked for the shoe, but could not find \_\_\_\_\_



7. Постав розділове запитання до малюнків, використовуючи текст.



\_\_\_\_\_, didn't he?



\_\_\_\_\_, did he?



\_\_\_\_\_, didn't he?



\_\_\_\_\_, didn't it?



8. Постав запитання до кожного слова в реченні.

A man bought a sheep in the market one day.

Question	Question word	Helping verb	Subject	Predicate (Main verb)	Answer
General					
Special	What				
	What				
	Where				
	When				
Alternative					
Disjunctive					



## VI. ОКЛИЧНІ РЕЧЕННЯ

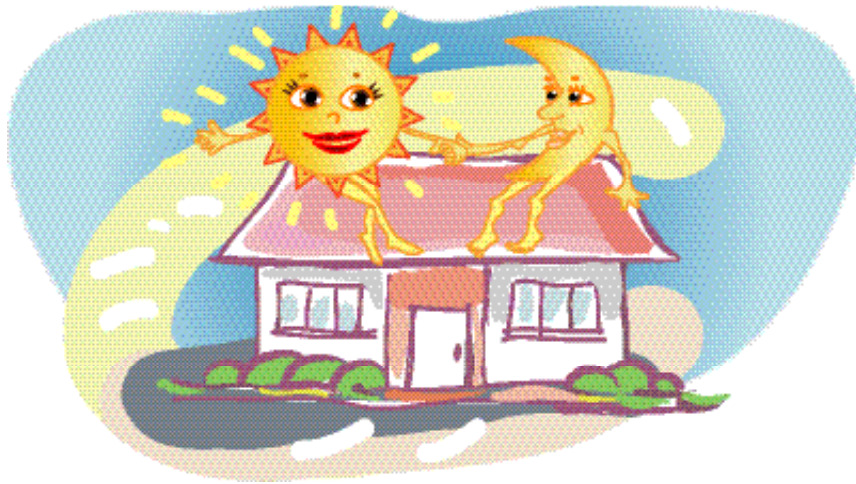


Усі речення можуть стати окличними, якщо вимовлятимуться з інтонацією, що виражає сильне почуття — радість, гнів, здивування, обурення. Ці речення починаються з «**What**» (Що), «**How**» (Як). Займенник **What** уживається стосовно іменників. Прислівник **How** вживається стосовно прикметників, прислівників і дієслів.

Як слизько! **How** slippery it is. (Slippery – прикметник.)  
Що за чудовий день! **What** a nice day! (Day – іменник.)



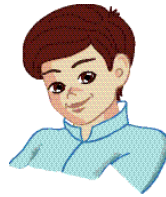
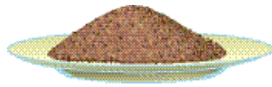
### 1. Прочитай, переклади, перекажи текст.



Many, many years ago the Sun and the Moon lived together on the Earth. Water was their best friend, and they often came to see him. But Water never went to see the Sun and the Moon in their house. "Why don't you come to see us?" the Sun once asked him. "I have too many friends", water answered, "they will come with me. I'm afraid there will be no place for them in your house". "But I shall build a new big house", the Sun said. And the Sun built a very big house and then asked Water to come to him. Water came with all the fish and water animals. "May I come in with all my people?" Water asked. "Yes, come in", the Sun said. Very soon Water in the house was knee-deep (по коліно) for the Sun. Then in a minute Water was up to the Sun's head, and came higher and higher with all the fish and water animals. At last Water was so high in the house that the Sun and the Moon went on to the roof and sat there. But soon Water came up on to the roof. What could the Sun and the Moon do? Where could they sit? And they went up to the sky. They liked the place and began to live there.



## 2. Підпиши малюнки.



Що за чудова каша!

Що за миле дитя!

Як погано!



## 3. Поверни послідовність тексту.



\_\_\_\_\_ But soon Water came up on to the roof.

\_\_\_\_\_ And the Sun built a very big house and then asked  
Water to come to him.

\_\_\_\_\_ And they went up to the sky.

\_\_\_\_\_ Water was their best friend, and they often came to see him.

\_\_\_\_\_ "But I shall build a new big house", the Sun said.

\_\_\_\_\_ Many, many years ago the Sun and the Moon lived together on the Earth.



## 4. Встав артиклі.

Many, many years ago \_\_\_\_\_ Sun and \_\_\_\_\_ Moon lived together on \_\_\_\_\_  
Earth.

But Water never went to see \_\_\_\_\_ Sun and \_\_\_\_\_ Moon in their house.

"But I shall build \_\_\_\_\_ new big house", \_\_\_\_\_ Sun said.

And \_\_\_\_\_ Sun built \_\_\_\_\_ very big house.



## 5. Встав прийменники.

"May I come \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ all my people?" Water asked.

"Yes, come \_\_\_\_\_ the Sun said. Very soon Water \_\_\_\_\_ the house was knee-deep  
\_\_\_\_\_ the Sun. Then \_\_\_\_\_ a minute Water was \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ the Sun's head and came  
higher and higher \_\_\_\_\_ all the fish and water animals.

\_\_\_\_\_ last Water was so high \_\_\_\_\_ the house that the Sun and the Moon went  
\_\_\_\_\_ the roof and sat there.



### 6. Переклади речення.

Яке чудове Сонце!

---

Що за холодний Місяць!

---

Яка приємна вода!

---

Що за великі тварини!

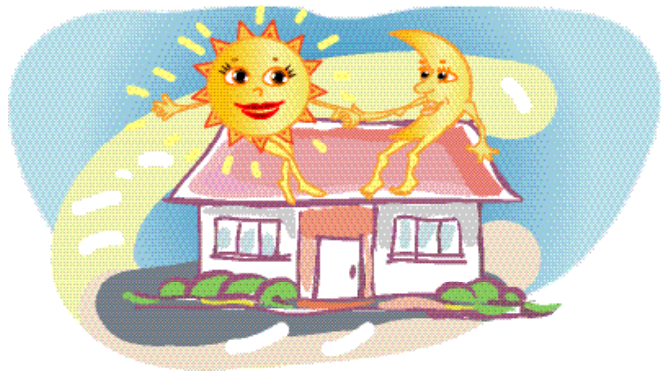
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Які маленькі рибки!

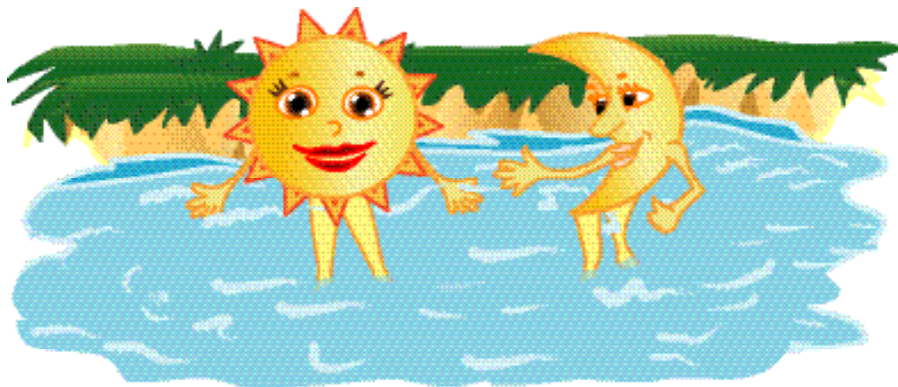
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### 7. З'єднай слова, утвори вирази і знайди малюнок, який відповідає виразу.



Many	—	together
Began		friend
Best		deep
Sat		there
Lived		friends
Knee-		to live



**8. Розкрий дужки.**

Many years ago the Sun and the Moon (to live) \_\_\_\_\_ together on the Earth. Water (to be) their best friend, and they often (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ to see him. But Water never (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ the Sun and the Moon in their house. I (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ afraid there (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ no place for them your house”. “But I (to build) \_\_\_\_\_ a new big house”, the Sun (to say) \_\_\_\_\_. And the Sun (to build) \_\_\_\_\_ a very big house and then (to ask) \_\_\_\_\_ Water (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ to him.

**9. Постав іменники в множині.**

Sun	
Moon	
Water	
Fish	
Animal	

**10. Постав запитання до кожного слова в реченні.**

Many years ago the Sun and the Moon lived together on the Earth.

Question	Question word	Helping verb	Subject	Predicate (Main verb)	Answer
General					
To the Subject					
Special	What				
	How				
	Where				
	When				
Alternative					
Disjunctive					
Exclamatory					

## VII. СПОНУКАЛЬНІ РЕЧЕННЯ



### The Imperative sentence

Це речення, що виражають спонування до дії з метою виконання наказу, бажання, прохання, поради того, хто говорить.

Sing, please.

Don't bark.

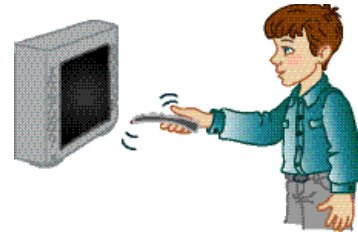
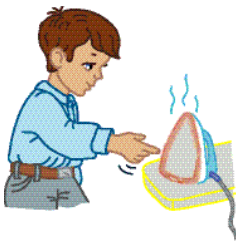


### 1. З'єднай малюнок з реченням.

Choose any toy.

Swich on TV.

Don't touch it!



### 2. Переклади речення. Підпиши малюнки.

Читай книгу \_\_\_\_\_

Не біжи! \_\_\_\_\_

Не їж морозиво! \_\_\_\_\_

Лови її! \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



### 3. Прочитай, переклади, перекажи текст.



A jackal once got a thorn in his paw.

“Oh, oh!” he cried as he walked along a road in the forest.

“What shall I do?”

Then he met an old woman.

“Pull the thorn out of my paw”, he said.

The old woman pulled it out, the jackal thanked her and went away.

But in a minute he came back and asked: “Where is my thorn, grannie?”

“I don’t know”, answered the old woman.

“Who needs a thorn?”

Then the jackal began to cry: “Oh, where is my thorn? I need it, I need it!”

The old woman was sorry for the jackal.

“Don’t cry. Here is an egg for you”.

The jackal took the egg and ran away with it.

He came to a village and knocked at the door of the first house.

A man opened it.

“Good man, may I stay the night with you? It is late and cold”.

“Come in!” answered the man.

The jackal came. “May I put my egg on this plate?” he asked.

“Yes, you may”.

In the night the jackal got up and ate up the egg, and put the shell back on the plate.

In the morning the jackal asked the man: “Where is my egg?”

“I don’t know”, was the answer. Then the jackal began to cry: “Oh, my egg, my egg!”

“Your cat ate it, I am sure”.

“Give me your cat!”

“O’K, take it!”

The jackal took the bag with cat and went.

In the forest he open it and saw a big dog. The dog began to bark and could drive the jackal away.



#### 4. Поверни послідовність тексту.



- \_\_\_\_\_ The jackal took the bag with cat and went.
- \_\_\_\_\_ He came to a village and knocked at the door of the first house.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Then he met an old woman.
- \_\_\_\_\_ In the forest he open it and saw a big dog.
- \_\_\_\_\_ A jackal once got a thorn in his paw.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The jackal took the egg and ran away with it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The old woman was sorry for the jackal.



#### 5. Встав артиклі.

- Then \_\_\_\_\_ jackal began to cry: "Oh, where is my thorn?"
- \_\_\_\_\_ old woman was sorry for \_\_\_\_\_ jackal.
- "Don't cry. Here is \_\_\_\_\_ egg for you".
- \_\_\_\_\_ jackal took \_\_\_\_\_ egg and ran away with it.
- He came to \_\_\_\_\_ village and knocked at \_\_\_\_\_ door of \_\_\_\_\_ first house.



#### 6. Встав слова.

- In the \_\_\_\_\_ the jackal got \_\_\_\_\_ and ate \_\_\_\_\_ the egg, and put the \_\_\_\_\_ back on the \_\_\_\_\_
- In the \_\_\_\_\_ the jackal \_\_\_\_\_ the man: "Where is my egg?"
- "I \_\_\_\_\_ know", was the \_\_\_\_\_
- Then the \_\_\_\_\_ began \_\_\_\_\_ "Oh, my egg, my \_\_\_\_\_



**7. З'єднай слова, утвори й запиши вирази.**

big	away	
my	man	
began	woman	
good	house	
shell	thorn	
ld	drive	
first	To cry	
jackal	dog	
could	back	



**8. Постав запитання до речень.**

A jackal got a thorn in his paw. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

He met an old woman. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The jackal took the egg and ran away. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The jackal ate up the egg. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**9. Знайди та запиши відповіді на запитання.**

What did the jackal ask for the eaten egg?

\_\_\_\_\_

Where did the jackal go?

\_\_\_\_\_

Who did he ask for helping?

\_\_\_\_\_

What did the man give the jackal for egg?

\_\_\_\_\_





**10. Постав запитання до кожного слова в реченні.**

The jackal took the egg in the evening.

Question	Question word	Helping verb	Subject	Predicate (Main verb)	Answer
General					
To the Subject					
Special					
Alternative					
Disjunctive					
Exclamatory					
Imperative					

An old man gave him the cat in the bag.

Question	Question word	Helping verb	Subject	Predicate (Main verb)	Answer
General					
To the Subject					
Special					
Alternative					
Disjunctive					
Exclamatory					
Imperative					

## INDEFINITE TENSES

### I. TO BE



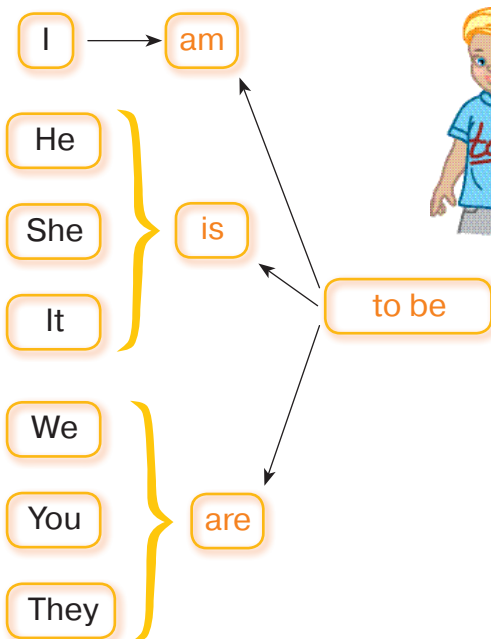
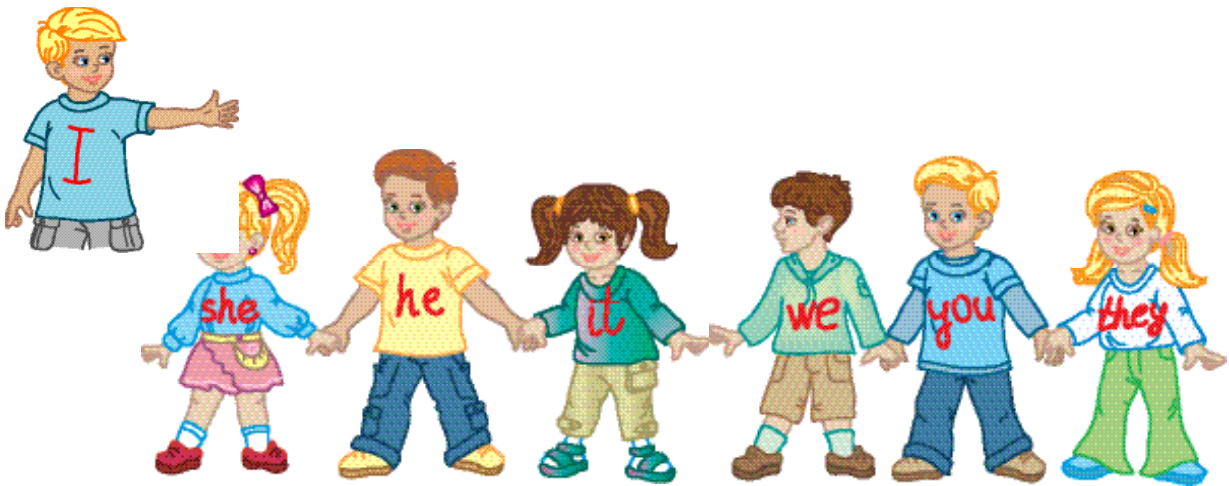
Hello! I am "to be".

Давай спробуємо розібратися, де, коли і чому я повинен стояти.

Let me introduce my friends:

I always stand after them. How? Wait a little!

I take a magic wand: one, two, tree...



So, I turn into

am	for	I
is	for	he
		she
		it
are	for	we
		you
		they



1. Connect the pronouns and the verbs and write.

are  
 She  
 It  
 I  
 am  
 We  
 You  
 is  
 They  
 He

---



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2. Make up sentences.

I  
 a  
 am  
 pupil

---

He  
 is  
 a  
 student

---

She  
 a  
 is  
 doctor

---

We  
 are  
 friends

---

They  
 are  
 five

---

You  
 good  
 are  
 a  
 child

---

You  
 the  
 best  
 are  
 teacher



3. Read the table and write as many sentences as you can.

I	am	a	five.	Am	I	a	five	?
He	is		girl.	Is	he		girl	
She			schoolboy.		she		schoolboy	
It			cow.		it		cow	
We	are		swimmers.	Are	we		swimmers	
You			players.		you		players	
They					they			

I	am	not	a	five.
He	is			girl.
She				school-boy.
It				cow.
We	are			swimmers.
You				players.
They				

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4. Fill in **to be** in Present Indefinite.

1. What \_\_\_\_ your name?

My name \_\_\_\_ Bob.



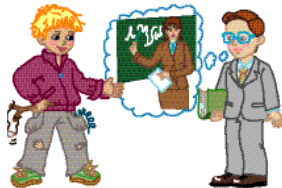
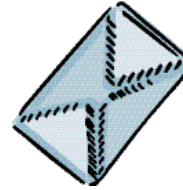
2. What \_\_\_\_ her phone number?

Her phone number \_\_\_\_ 553 5335.



3. What \_\_\_\_ their address?

Their address \_\_\_\_ Green street.

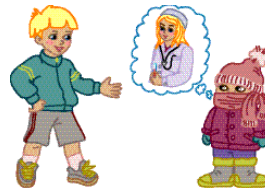


4. What \_\_\_\_ your mom?

She \_\_\_\_ a teacher.

5. \_\_\_\_ your mummy a doctor?

Yes, she \_\_\_\_

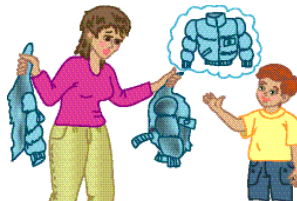


6. \_\_\_\_ Dick at home?

He \_\_\_\_ in the pool.

7. What \_\_\_\_ this?

This \_\_\_\_ a coat.



8. Swan \_\_\_\_ a painter.

She has some nice pictures.

9. I have many books.

They \_\_\_\_ in the shelves.

I \_\_\_\_ a fan-reader.

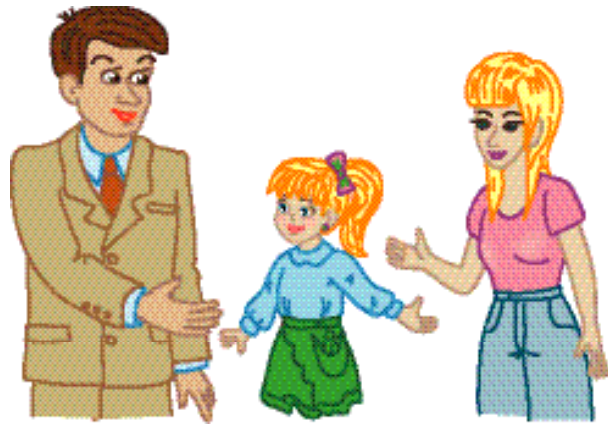




5. Look at the pictures and translate the dialogues above them.

— Хто це?  
— Це твоя матуся?  
— Це моя матуся.  
— Так.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Where is Bob?  
He is in the bed.  
Is he ill?  
No, he is not.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Чий це годинник?  
Це мій.  
А де твій?  
На столі.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Де твоя ручка?  
Вона в кишені.  
Де твій зошит?  
Він у портфелі.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





6. Read the text, write out the sentences with **to be**.

“Is everybody here?”

“No, Bob is late”.

“We must be in time there”.

“Oh, here he comes running!”

“Hi! Hello! I’m very sorry”.

“Hi, Bob! Come along. We are not going to stay in town all day, are we?”

The friends take a river boat and in an hour they are in the forest.

They pitch a tent (розбити палатку) not far from the river. The weather is fine, the wood looks so beautiful, the river is calm.

“Oh, everything is nice here!” says Ann.

“The river is so blue, the trees are so green, and look at the flowers — how nice they are!”

“What are we going to do? Walk into the wood or swim first?” asked Mike.

“Swim first!” Kate said. “I love it. Let’s go. I am the first!”

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_



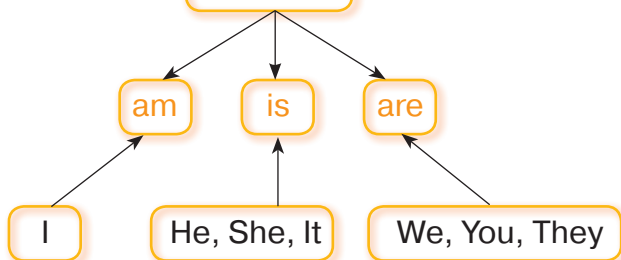
7. Connect the words and find the phrases in the text.

very      day      river      so      boat      sorry      beautiful      all

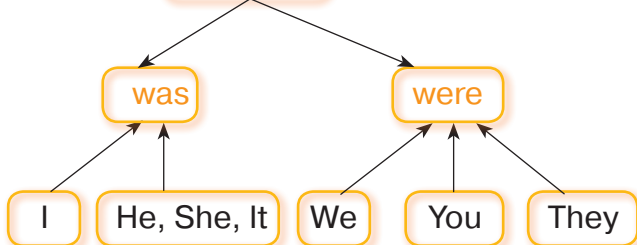
- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_

Very sorry. All day. All day. River boat. So beautiful.

Hi! So, **to be** in Present Indefinite



**to be** in Past Indefinite



**1. Connect the pronouns and the verbs.**



**2. Fill in the verb in Past Indefinite.**

It \_\_\_\_\_ cold weather. My son \_\_\_\_\_ not at home.

He \_\_\_\_\_ at work. He \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor. He \_\_\_\_\_ a good doctor. They \_\_\_\_\_ in the study. They \_\_\_\_\_ pupils. We \_\_\_\_\_ not happy to do home work.



**3. Read the table and write as many sentences as you can.**

I	was	late	Was	I	late	?
he		well		he	well	
she		sick		she	sick	
it		boys		it	boys	
we	were	friends	were	we	friends	
you				you		
they				they		



G W U d  
a r z  
y s  
e g e r s  
f i  
w c  
t



4. Describe the picture using **to be** in Past Indefinite.

I can help you!

Це дівчинка. Вона учениця. Вона у саду. Погода чудова.  
Багато квітів у траві. Пташки на дереві.




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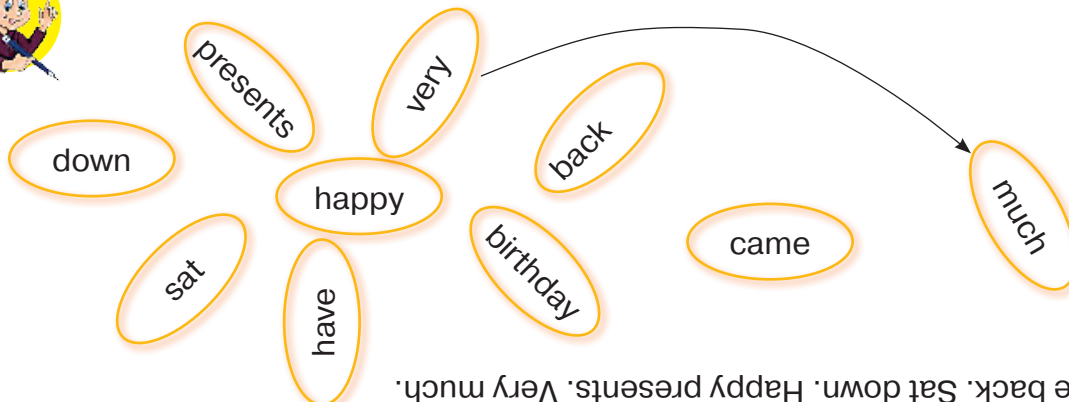
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5. Connect the words.



Came back. Sat down. Happy presents. Very much.

U + W 8 7 5



**6. Read the text and underline the sentences with **to be** in Past Indefinite.**

After swimming the boys and girls came back to the place where their things were. When breakfast was ready they sat down to eat.

“May I speak?” Misha said.

“What are you going to tell us?”

“I want to tell you that today is Bob’s birthday”.

“Oh, happy birthday! Many happy returns of the day, Bob!” all spoke at once.

“Why didn’t you tell us about it before, Misha?” Sam asked.

“We are happy, of course, but we don’t have presents! We are sorry!”

“Well. Here is a book for you, Bob, from us”, said Misha.

“Thank you very much. It must be interesting”, said Bob.

“I am hungry. Let’s have lunch”.

“Well, happy birthday!”



**7. Read the poem and fill in the verb **to be**.**

What \_\_\_\_ little boys made of?  
 Frogs and snails  
 And puppy-dog’s tails  
 That \_\_\_\_ what little boys \_\_\_\_ made of.



What \_\_\_\_ little girls made of?  
 Sugar and spice  
 And all things nice .  
 That \_\_\_\_ what little girls \_\_\_\_ made of.





**8. Fill in the verb.**

When the breakfast \_\_\_\_ ready they \_\_\_\_ down to eat.

“May I \_\_\_\_ Misha said. “What \_\_\_\_ you going to \_\_\_\_ us?” “I want to \_\_\_\_ you that today \_\_\_\_ Bob’s birthday”. “Many happy \_\_\_\_ of the day, Bob!”

“We \_\_\_\_ sorry!” “I \_\_\_\_ hungry. Let’s \_\_\_\_ lunch”.



**9. Look at the picture. Read the poem, connect the sentences with the parts of the picture.**



This \_\_\_\_\_ the key of the kingdom:

In that kingdom there \_\_\_\_\_ a town,

In that town there \_\_\_\_\_ a street,

In that street there \_\_\_\_\_ a house,

In that house there \_\_\_\_\_ waits a room,

In that room there \_\_\_\_\_ a bed,

On that bed there \_\_\_\_\_ a basket

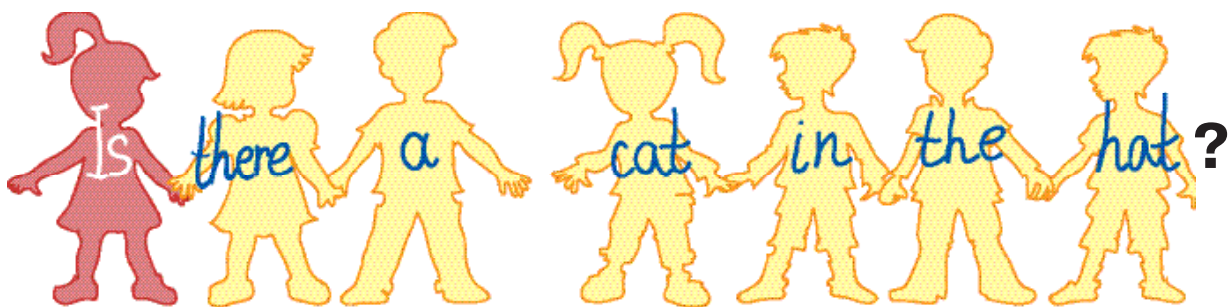
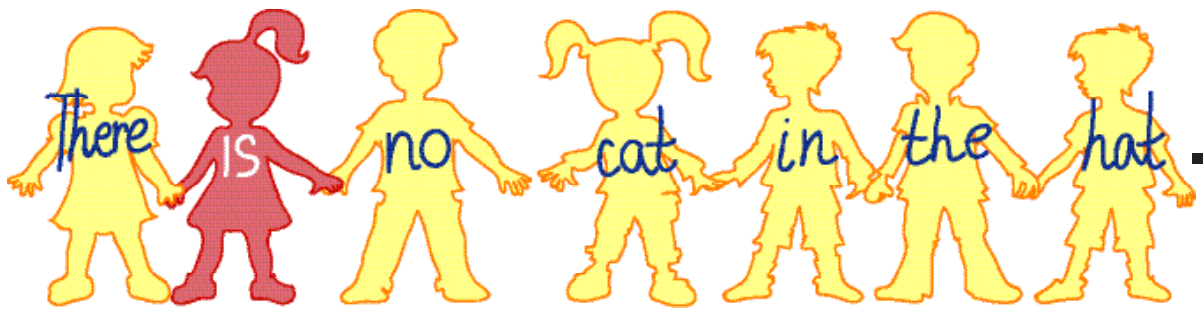
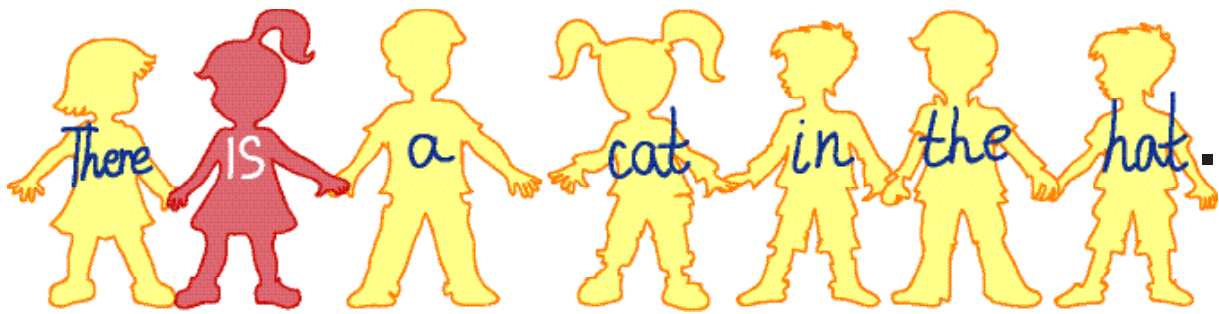
A basket of flowers.

## II. THERE + TO BE

Hi! I am often used as the predicate of sentence when it is necessary to show the existence of a person or a thing in a certain place or at a certain time.



<b>Affirmative</b>	There is a cat in the hat.
<b>Interrogative</b>	Is there a cat in the hat?
<b>Negative</b>	There is no cat in the hat.





1. Connect the words and make up sentences.

There in is  
 pencil-box pen a the

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there in pen the  
 pencil-box is a ?

---

---

---

There in no the  
 dog is kennel

---

---

---

There in are the  
 cupboard plates

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there in Are the  
 people any street ?

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There no boys  
 there are

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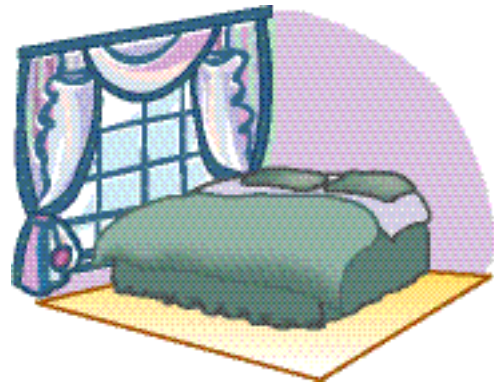


2. Look at the picture and write what you can see.



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**5. Ask the questions to your description.**

- 1) Is there a carpet on the floor?
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_



**6. Connect the words and make up sentences.**

There      in      was  
 flat      the      a      cat

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

There      at      were  
 school      pupils

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Were      in      ?  
 flowers      vase      the      there

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

There      in      were  
 garden      trees      no      the

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



there in Was  
table room ? the  
a

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There was  
boy the  
yard no in

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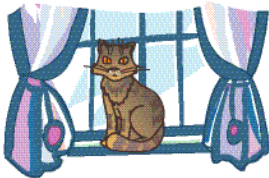
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7. Connect the picture and the sentence.



There was a girl at the black-board.

There were trees in the garden.

There was a cat on the window-sill.



There was a school-bag under the table.



There were toys on the floor.



8. Read the text and underline **there + to be**.



The donkey was not unusual. Like many other donkeys it was indifferent to men. It stood with half-closed eyes at the entrance to a circus tent.

There were many trees there. There was a bush near it.

That was the first circus in that town.

The circus tent stood on a green place not far from the city. A lot of people came to place: mothers and fathers with their children, in cars and on foot.

The circus tent was a large one. There were many bright posters everywhere. They told the people of the city that the tent was the biggest in the world and had seats for four thousand people.

They gave three shows each Saturday.

So twelve thousand people passed the donkey each day.

Three-quarters of those twelve thousand people patted or touches him as they passed.

It meant that nine thousand people gave a pat somewhere upon the donkey during the day.

It was hard to count how many small blows fell upon the poor donkey during a week.

The pats and blows were not the same. Some patted the donkey because they meant to show their love for donkeys, some patted to show love for themselves, some fathers patted because they wanted to show their children how brave they were, while others simply patted, and that was all.

There were some people who tried to force peanuts between the donkey's lips.

There was a man who understood donkeys.

He took the donkey with him to his circus where all animals were happy.

---

unusual — незвичайний

poster — афіша

to pat — гладити

to force peanuts — всувати горіхи

blow — удар



9. Look at the pictures and find the sentences in the text.



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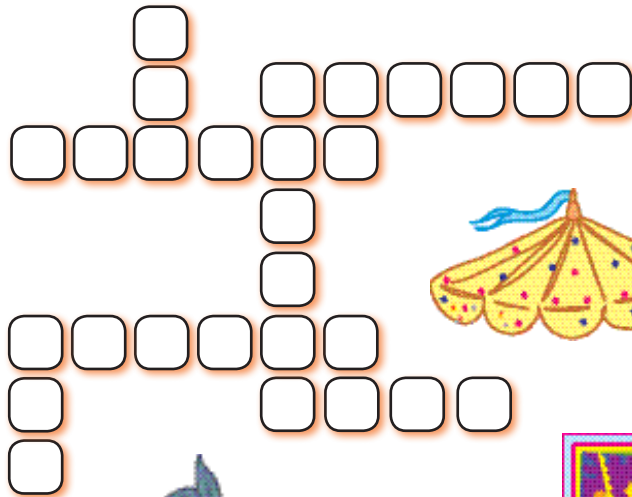
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10. Solve the crossword.



11. Look at the picture and write the sentences using **there was/ were**.



Four horizontal lines for writing the answer to question 11.



12. Ask the questions to the written sentences using ex.7.

Four horizontal lines for writing.



13. If you put the word pieces together correctly in pairs, you will have the names of eight animals. What are the names?



14. Connect the words.

Forest

Cat

Horse

Camel

House

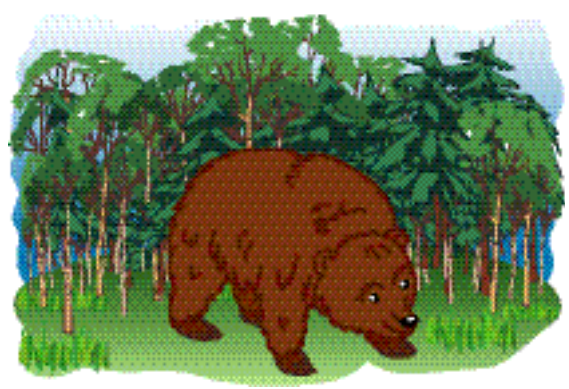
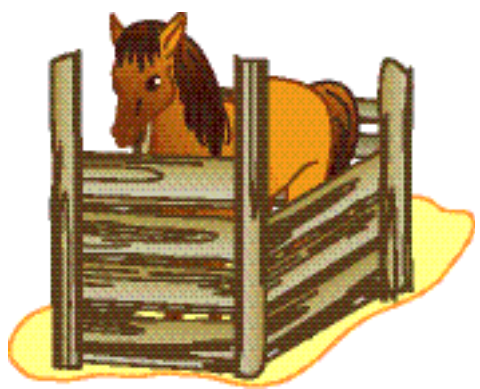
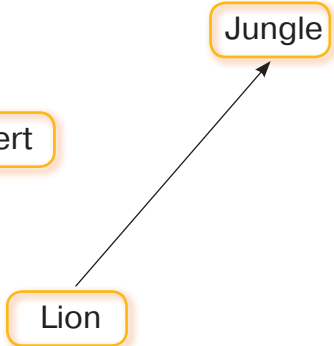
Bear

Stable

Desert

Jungle

Lion





15. Make up the sentences with **there + to be**.



1. There is a cat in the house.
2. There was a cat in the house.
3. There are cats in the house.
4. There were cats in the house.

1. Is there a cat in the house?
2. Was there a cat in the house?
3. Are there cats in the house?
4. Were there cats in the house?

1. There is no cat in the house.
2. There was no cats in the house.
3. There are no cats in the house.
4. There were no cats in the house.



5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_
16. \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

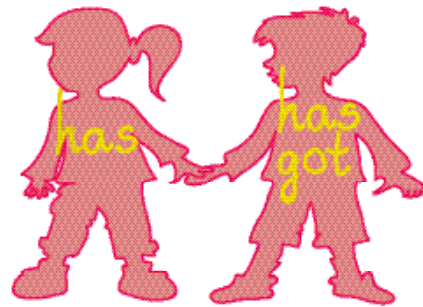


17. \_\_\_\_\_
18. \_\_\_\_\_
19. \_\_\_\_\_
20. \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### III. TO HAVE / HAVE GOT



#### Affirmative

I	have	a pen.
We		
You	have got	dogs.
They		

#### Interrogative

Do	I	have	a pen?
	we		
Have	you	got	dogs?
	they		

#### Negative

I	have	no	a pen.
We			
You	have got	no	dogs.
They			





1. Connect the pictures with the word combinations.

To have a cold

To have a drink



To have a bath



To have a walk



To have supper  
(breakfast, lunch, dinner)

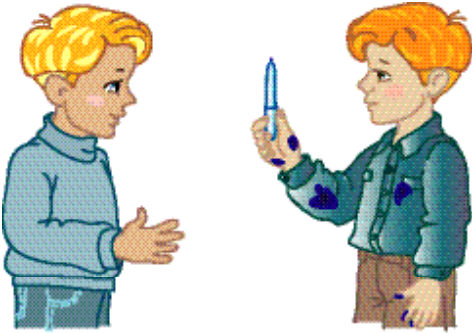
To have a headache

To have a rest





2. Look at the pictures and write the sentences.



У мене є ручка.

---

---

---



У тебе є собака?

---

---

---



У тебе болять зуби?

---

---

---



У тебе перерва?

---

---

---



3. Connect the words and make up sentences.

They

have

got

book

a

---

---

---

---

---

smoke I a  
have

---

---

---

We some  
got have  
exercise-books

---

---

---

has He  
a walk

---

---

---

a ?  
bath Does she have

---

---

---

a ?  
cold you Do have

---

---

---

a Do ?  
 lesson I have

---



---



---

have do a  
 talk not They

---



---



---

got you ?  
 pencil a Have

---



---



---



4. Fill in **have** / **have got**.

I \_\_\_\_\_ a rule. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ a bed? \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ a rubber?  
 Does she \_\_\_\_\_ a school-bag? She \_\_\_\_\_ no \_\_\_\_\_ pen.



5. Fill in **have** / **have got**.



\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ anything new  
 to tell me?



“Do you ever \_\_\_\_\_ time to do  
 anything?”



6. Read the text. Write out sentences with  
 1) **there + to be**; 2) **to have/ have got**; 3) **to be**.

### WINTER

It is winter now. There are no flowers in the gardens and no leaves in the trees.  
 It is very cold and children must put on their warm coats.  
 There is much snow on the ground.  
 The trees and the streets are white with snow.  
 The water in the ponds and rivers is now ice. Look at the picture.  
 School is over and the children are free.  
 They have holidays. Their teachers have a rest.  
 Two boys are making a snowman. The snowman has got two small eyes,  
 a mouth, a nose, and two arms. Now the boys are giving him a stick.  
 What a funny snow-man they have!  
 Look at that boy. He has got a dog and a cat.



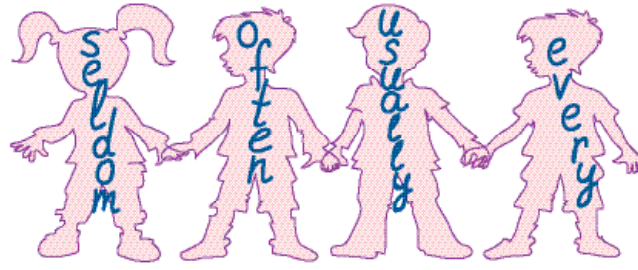
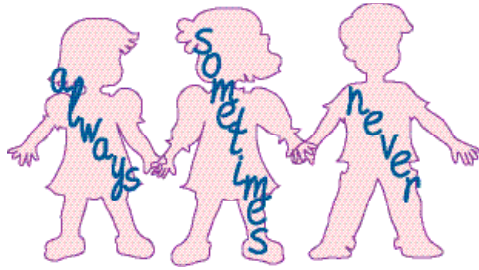
There + to be	To have / have got	to be

#### IV. PRESENT INDEFINITE

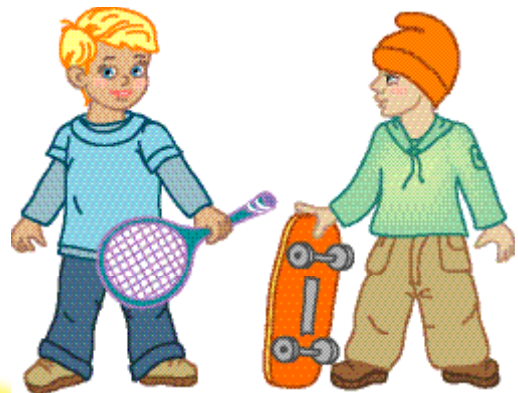
I am used to express a customary repeated action.

I am used with these words.

I am also used to express a permanent action or state.



#### 1. Connect the pictures with the sentences.



Boys never play with dolls.

Every day I get up at 7 a.m.

He often shoots well

Girls usually wear dresses and often wear trousers.





2. Connect words, make up sentences.

live the I in country

\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_

you Do at work school

\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_

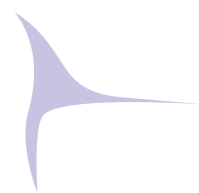
speak He English well

\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_

they ? books Do read

\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_

I am used to express an action in the future mainly with verbs of motion.



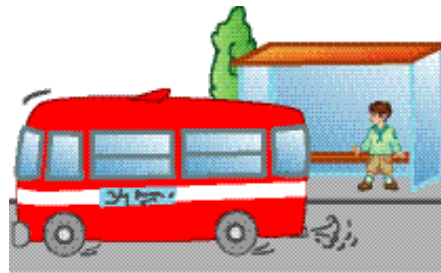


3. Connect the verbs of motion with the pictures.



To go

To return



To arrive

To leave



To start

To come



4. Looking at the pictures of the ex.3, make up the sentences and write.

1) He goes to school.

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_

4) \_\_\_\_\_

5) \_\_\_\_\_

6) \_\_\_\_\_





**5. Read the text and underline the sentences in Present Indefinite.**



It is a winter morning. It is Sunday.

Mike and Nick are friends. Every Sunday they go to the park.

They take their skates and go to the park.

Mike and Nick have got skates too, but their skates are at home. Peter has got skates too. All three boys have got skates and they all like to go skating.

There is a large pond in the park and the boys often skate on it.

The park looks beautiful in the morning.

The trees are white with snow.

There is much snow on the ground and it shines in the sun.

Many people skate in the park every day.



**6. Fill in the words.**

There \_\_\_\_\_ a large \_\_\_\_\_ in the park and the boys \_\_\_\_\_ skate \_\_\_\_\_.

The park \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_. The trees \_\_\_\_\_ white \_\_\_\_\_ snow.

There is \_\_\_\_\_ snow on the \_\_\_\_\_ and it \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_.



**7. Connect the words.**

Large		people
Looks		day
Many		morning
Every		beautiful
Winter		pond



**8. Using the ex.7 find the sentences with such word combinations and write below.**

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**9. Using the words in the table, fill them in the sentences.**

1. The park looks so \_\_\_\_\_ winter.
2. There is a large \_\_\_\_\_ in the park.
3. Children take their \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and go to the park.
4. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ go to the park too.
5. There is much \_\_\_\_\_ on the ground.
6. There is no snow on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the pond.
7. The children's cheeks are \_\_\_\_\_.

Pond, skis, skates, may, rosy, snow, ice, beautiful.

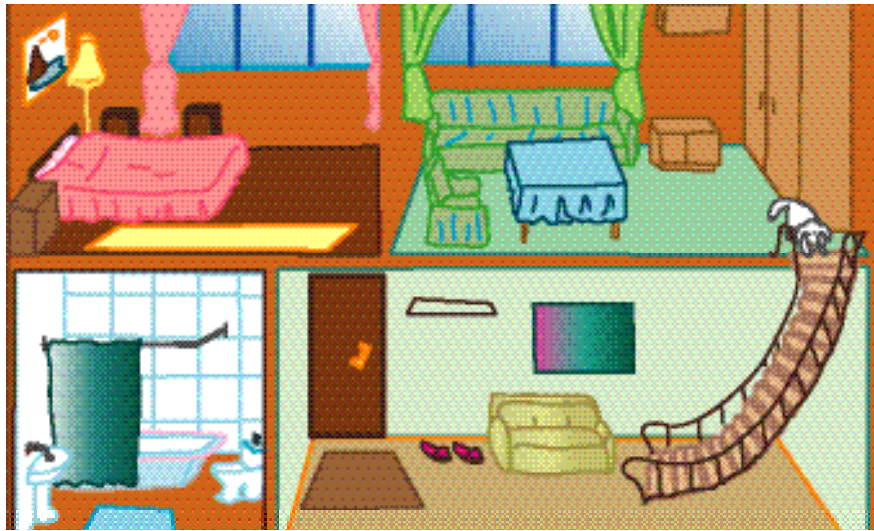


**10. Connect the opposites.**

Stand		Sit
Summer		Rest
Work		Winter
Stop		Go



**11. Read the story and underline the sentences in Present Indefinite.**



**THE HOUSE WITH STAIRS**

Peter is a dog who lives in the house with Mr. and Mrs. Peterson and their little boy Pat. When Peter goes out to walk in the park he rides down in the lift.

Peter knows all about lifts. But he knows nothing about stairs.

One day the Petersons move into another house. There is no lift in it. There are stairs.

Peter is very glad to see so many rooms, chairs, tables and ... stairs.

"What's that?" said Peter.

"That are stairs!" Mr. Peterson said. "That is how you go upstairs. Come to me, Peter", he said.

"No, thanks", said Peter.

"The stairs are for going upstairs", Mrs. Peterson said. She went upstairs. "Come to me", she said.

"Oh, no!" said Peter.

"See, how I go upstairs", said Pat. He runs up.

"It's fun, Peter".

"No, no, no!" said Peter, and he hid behind the sofa.

"I'll carry him up and show him how to do it", he heard Mr. Peterson's words.

Mr. Peterson decides to get Peter out from behind the sofa. He picks him upstairs. "There!" said Mr. Peterson, "see how nice it is".

Peter looks at the long stairs. His family is there and he is here. He says, "Please, come to me all!" and looks at Mr. Peterson.

"We go to the kitchen soon. Go with us!" he heard Mrs. Peterson say.

But Peter can't go down.

Mr. Peterson decides to help him and bring him down.

"Oh, thank you!" said Peter and licked everybody.

That night Peter think much, "It's time for my dinner, but it is on the fourth step. I must go and get it".

He want to eat much and goes. So he sees something tasty on the sixth step then on the 10th, 12th, 14th. Soon he realizes that it is not so bad and begins to go up and down fast.



**12. Fill in the articles.**

Peter is \_\_\_\_ dog who lives in \_\_\_\_ house.

When Peter goes out to walk in \_\_\_\_ park he rides down in \_\_\_\_ lift.

When he goes in again he rides up in \_\_\_\_ lift.



**13. Fill in the prepositions.**

One day the Petersons move \_\_\_\_ another house.

There is no lift \_\_\_\_ it.

The stairs are \_\_\_\_ going upstairs.

Come \_\_\_\_ me, Peter. Peter looks \_\_\_\_ the long stairs.

We go \_\_\_\_ the kitchen soon. Go \_\_\_\_ us!



**14. Fill in the pronouns.**

“\_\_\_\_ will carry \_\_\_\_ up and show \_\_\_\_ how to do \_\_\_\_”, \_\_\_\_ heard Mr.

Peterson’s word\_\_\_\_. pick \_\_\_\_ upstairs.

Peter looks at the long stairs. \_\_\_\_ family is there and \_\_\_\_ is here.

“\_\_\_\_ go to the kitchen soon. Go with \_\_\_\_.” \_\_\_\_ heard Mrs. Peterson say.



**15. Connect the words and find the sentences with the word combinations.**

Go		him
Eat		stair
Longs		upstairs
Carry		house
Another		much

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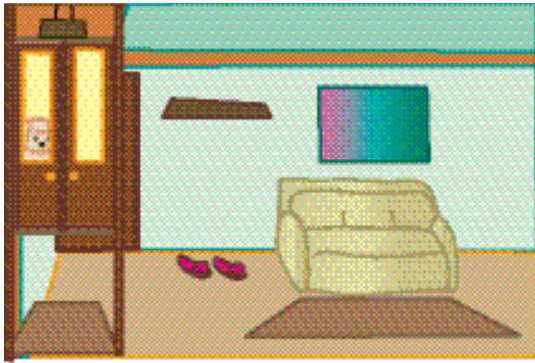


16. Back the consistent.



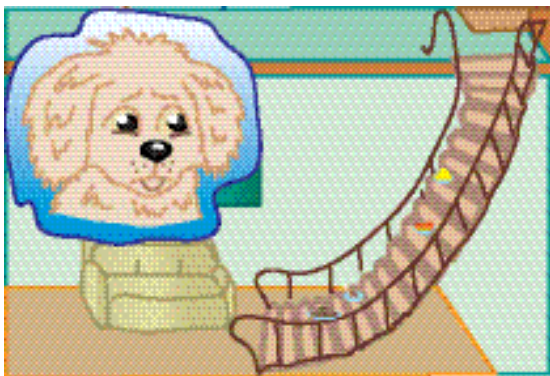
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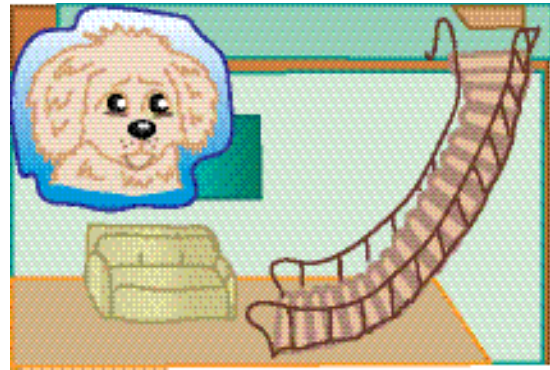
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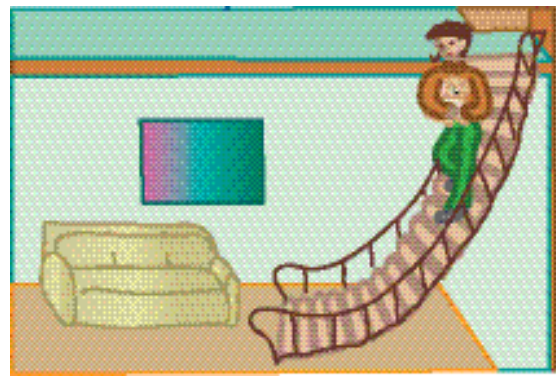
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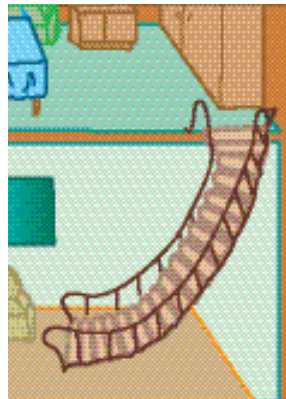
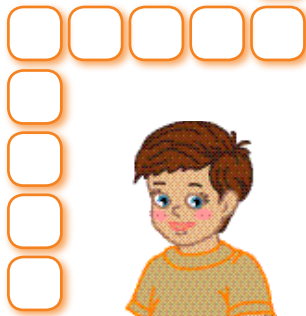
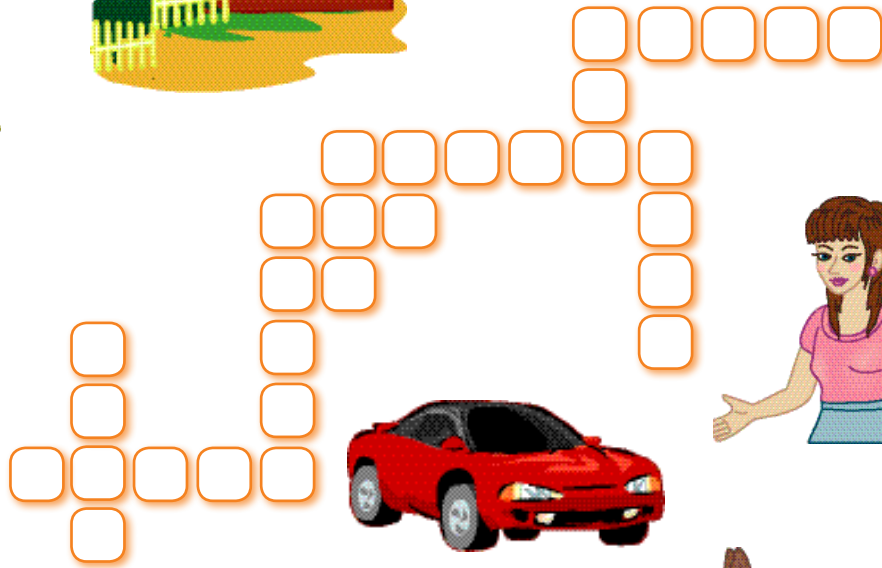
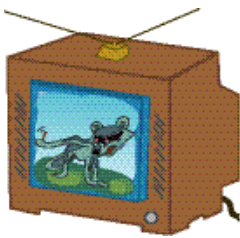
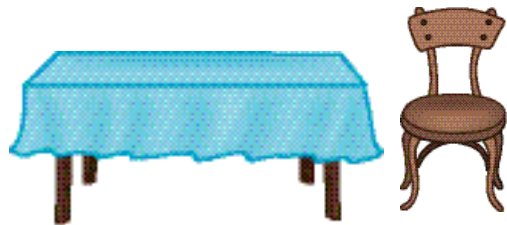
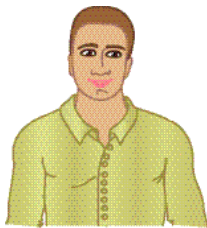


**17. Open the brackets.**

Peter (to know) \_\_\_\_\_ all about lifts.  
 But he (to know) \_\_\_\_\_ nothing about stairs.  
 One day the Petersons (to move) \_\_\_\_\_ into another house.  
 Peter (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ very glad to see so many rooms.  
 Mr. Peterson (to decide) \_\_\_\_\_ to get Peter out from behind the sofa.  
 He (to pick) \_\_\_\_\_ him upstairs.  
 Peter (to look) \_\_\_\_\_ at the long stairs.

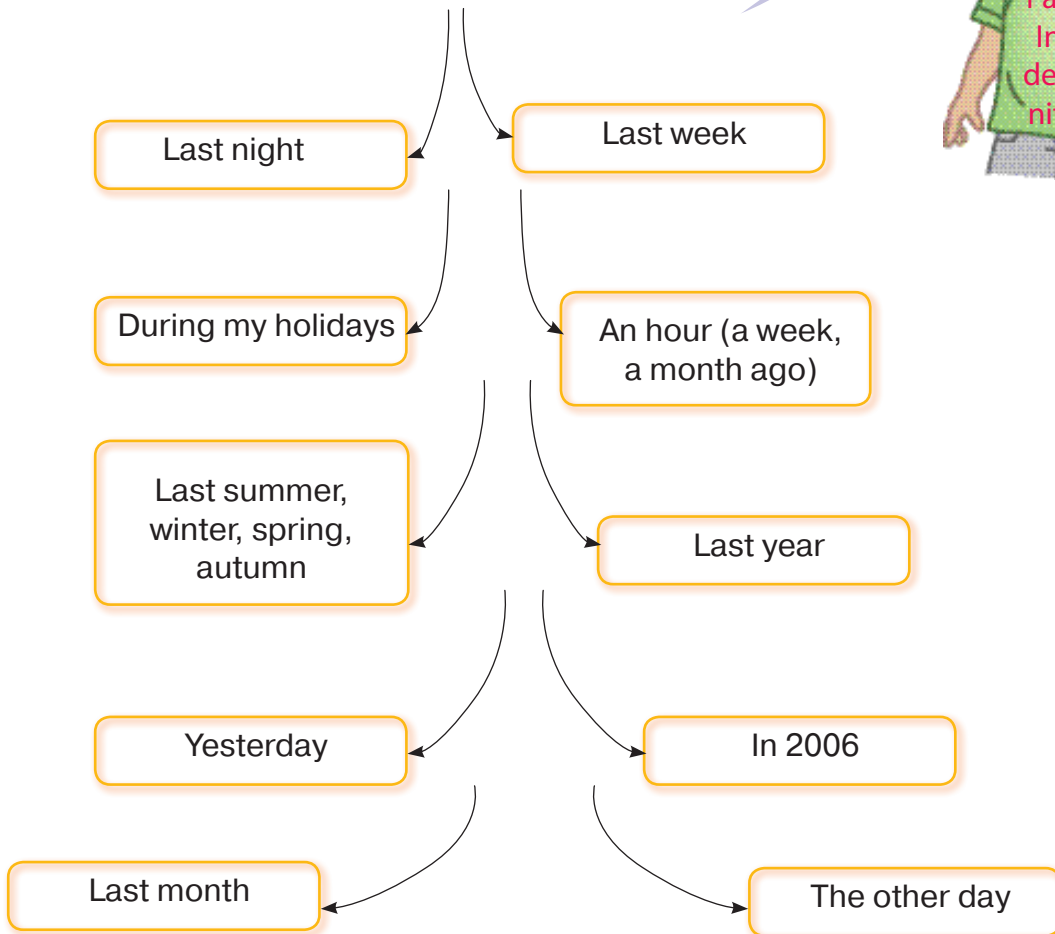


**18. Solve the crossword.**



## V. PAST INDEFINITE

I am used with these words and phrases to express an action in the past.





1. Read the table.

affirmative		interrogative			Negative	
I	talked worked	Did	I	talk? work?	I	didn't
we		we				
you		you				
they		they				
he		he				
she		she				
it		it				
					talk. work.	



2. Make up the sentences looking at the pictures.




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### 3. Connect the parts of the sentences.

Bob stopped

We preferred

At the café

To play in the yard

In the country

He carried

They lived

The big school-bag

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affirmative		interrogative			negative		
I	went	Did	I	go went?	I	didn't	go went.
we	learnt		we	learn learnt?	we		learn. learnt.
you			you		you		
they			they		they		
he			he		he		
she			she		she		
it			it		it		



5. Connect the pictures with the sentences.

The girl wrote the letter last Monday.

The boy went to school last year.

She read the book every night.

They spoke last month.



6. Connect the parts of the sentences.

About me.

We were

At school together.

They caught

He thought

A cat in the yard.

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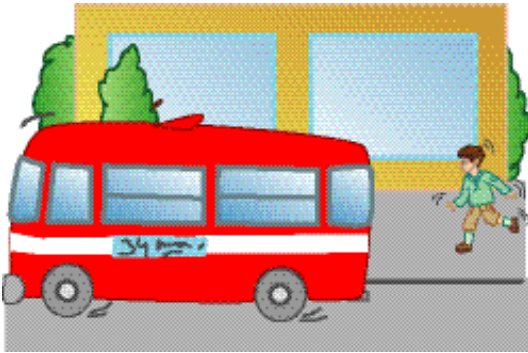
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7. Ask questions to the pictures.



Ran

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

Gave

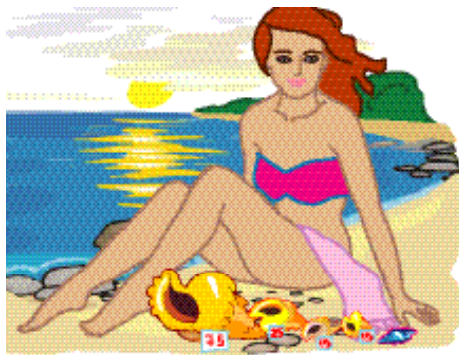
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

Bought

\_\_\_\_\_ ?



8. Say as quick as you can. Ask questions to the pictures.



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

She sells seashells on the seashore

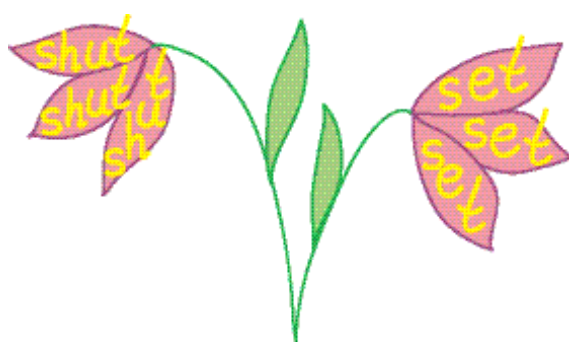
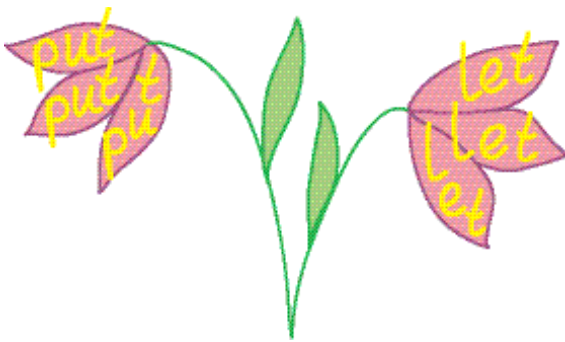
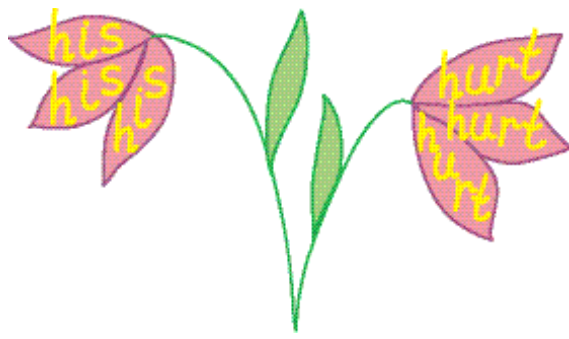
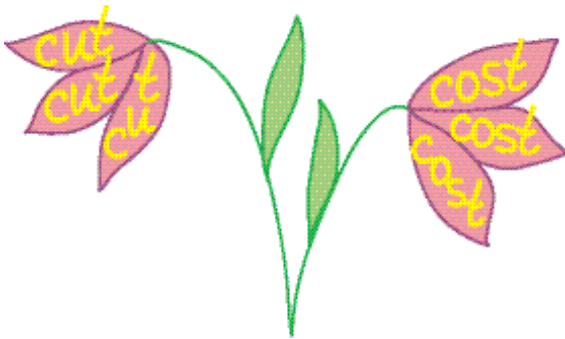
A sailor went to sea  
To see what he could see,  
And all he could see  
Was sea, sea, sea.

Robert Rolley rolled a round roll around.  
If Robert Rolley rolled a round roll,  
Where is the round roll Robert  
Rolley rolled around?



**9. Try to learn the irregular verbs.**

Verbs which are the same in all three forms.



**10. Make up the sentences in Present and Past Indefinite looking at the pictures.**



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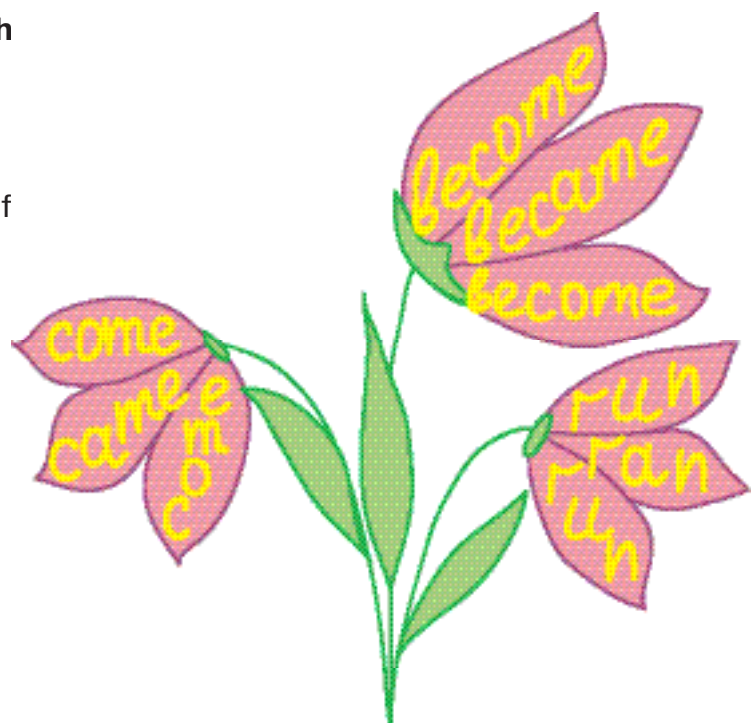
### 11. Go on learning th

Verbs which have the same f  
1st and 3rd column.

Become became become

Come came come

Run ran run





**12. Fill in the table.**

become		
	came	
		run



**13. Make up sentences. Ask questions.**

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**14. Read funny poems. Match the proverbs and analyze the verbs in them.**

Trash Наталка sweep-swept-swept  
 В чистоті дім keep-kept-kept  
 Все тому, що know-knew-known  
 Що колись She grow-grew-grown  
 Безумовно dream-dreamt-dreamt  
 Жити в світі без проблем.

Я в їдальні buy-bought-bought  
 Very tasty бутерброд  
 Я за нього pay-paid-paid  
 В класі в парту lay-laid-laid  
 І не міг я think-thought-thought,  
 Що мій друже catch-caught-caught.

Appetite comes  
 Actions speak louder  
 Never put off till tomorrow  
 As you make your bed

so you must lie on it.  
 with eating.  
 than words.  
 what you can do today.

**GOOD-BYE! SEE YOU LATER!**

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Підписано до друку 14.05.2008. Формат 60 × 90/8.

Папір офсетний. Гарнітура Журнальна.

Друк офсетний. Ум. Друк. Арк. 10. Зам. №8-06/10-05

ТОВ «Видавнича група «Основа»»

61001 м. Харків, вул. Плеханівська, 66, тел. (057) 731-96-33

e-mail: office@osnova.com.ua

Свідоцтво суб'єкта видавничої справи

ДК №2911 від 25.07.2007

Навчальне видання

ГЛАДКА ІРИНА АНАТОЛІЇВНА

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ДК №2911 від 25.07.2007



УДК 81.36=111  
ББК 81.2 Англ-2  
Г 52

Серія «Граматика для молодших школярів»  
Заснована в 2008 році

Рекомендовано Міністерством освіти і науки України  
лист №1/11-5008 від 17.10.2008 року

Автор:

*Гладка І. А.*, доцент кафедри германського та порівняльного мовознавства,  
Національний педагогічний університет ім. М. Драгоманова

Рецензент:

*Колодько Т. М.*, доцент кафедри методики навчання іноземних мов  
та прикладної лінгвістики Інституту філології Київського національного  
університету імені Тараса Шевченка

Г 52 І. А. Гладка  
Англійська граматики для молодших школярів. Книга 1. — Х.:  
Вид. група «Основа», 2008.— 80 с.: іл.— (Серія «Граматика для мо-  
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