

# ENGLISH

STUDENT'S BOOK

# 5





# Azərbaycan Respublikasının Dövlət Himni

*Musiqisi Üzeyir Hacıbəylinin,  
sözləri Əhməd Cavadındır.*

Azərbaycan! Azərbaycan!  
Ey qəhrəman övladın şanlı Vətəni!  
Səndən ötrü can verməyə cümlə hazırız!  
Səndən ötrü qan tökməyə cümlə qadırız!  
Üçrəngli bayrağınla məsud yaşa!  
Minlərlə can qurban oldu!  
Sinən hər bə meydan oldu!  
Hüququndan keçən əsgər,  
Hərə bir qəhrəman oldu!

Sən olasan gülüstan,  
Sənə hər an can qurban!  
Sənə min bir məhəbbət  
Sinəmdə tutmuş məkan!

Namusunu hifz etməyə,  
Bayrağını yüksəltməyə  
Cümlə gənclər müştəqdir!  
Şanlı Vətən! Şanlı Vətən!  
Azərbaycan! Azərbaycan!



**HEYDAR ALIYEV**  
**THE NATIONAL LEADER OF THE AZERBAIJANI NATION**





Narmina Aliyeva  
Gulshan Huseynova  
Rafiga Aliyeva

# ENGLISH

# 5

STUDENT'S  
BOOK

## ***Student's book***

*English as the main foreign language for the 5<sup>th</sup> grade  
of the general secondary schools*

Your inquiries, comments and suggestions should be sent to  
[info@eastwest.az](mailto:info@eastwest.az) and [derslik@edu.gov.az](mailto:derslik@edu.gov.az)  
email addresses.

Thank you for your cooperation in advance.



**ŞƏRQ-QƏRB**  
BAKİ 2017

# CONTENTS

<b>UNIT 1. WE LEARN ENGLISH .....</b>	<b>7</b>
Lesson 1. Welcome back.....	8
Lesson 2. We enjoy working in a group.....	11
Lesson 3. English is fun.....	13
Lesson 4. My books, my friends .....	16
 <b>UNIT 2. MY FAMILY.....</b>	 <b>19</b>
Lesson 1. Meet my family .....	20
Lesson 2. My flat.....	23
Lesson 3. Make the world go round .....	25
Lesson 4. Cinderella .....	28
 <b>UNIT 3. COUNTRIES AND CULTURES.....</b>	 <b>31</b>
Lesson 1. A friend in England .....	32
Lesson 2. One small world .....	34
Lesson 3. People in the world .....	37
Lesson 4. Different customs .....	40
 <b>UNIT 4. TIME AND WEATHER.....</b>	 <b>43</b>
Lesson 1. The days of the week .....	44
Lesson 2. The weather I like .....	47
Lesson 3. Weather in the world.....	50
Lesson 4. The weather forecast .....	52
 <b>UNIT 5. HOBBIES .....</b>	 <b>55</b>
Lesson 1. Computer games .....	56
Lesson 2. Collecting stamps.....	58

Lesson 3. Jalal's photos .....	61
Lesson 4. Pinocchio.....	64
<b>UNIT 6. HEALTHY FOOD .....</b>	<b>67</b>
Lesson 1. An apple a day keeps a doctor away .....	68
Lesson 2. Azerbaijani food .....	70
Lesson 3. English food.....	72
Lesson 4. My likes and dislikes .....	74
<b>UNIT 7. AROUND TOWN .....</b>	<b>78</b>
Lesson 1. Places in a town.....	79
Lesson 2. My home town.....	81
Lesson 3. In the street.....	83
Lesson 4. At the supermarket .....	86
<b>UNIT 8. HOLIDAYS.....</b>	<b>90</b>
Lesson 1. Mother's Day.....	91
Lesson 2. Father's Day .....	94
Lesson 3. Children's Day.....	97
Lesson 4. Holidays in the UK .....	99
<b>UNIT 9. FAMOUS PEOPLE .....</b>	<b>102</b>
Lesson 1. My favourite writer.....	103
Lesson 2. At the library.....	107
Lesson 3. Who is David Copperfield? .....	109
Lesson 4. I know Oliver .....	110
<b>UNIT 10. ANIMALS .....</b>	<b>113</b>
Lesson 1. Wild animals.....	114
Lesson 2. Domestic animals .....	117
Lesson 3. Animal habits.....	120
Lesson 4. My favourite animal .....	122

**UNIT 11. TRAVELLING ..... 125**  
    Lesson 1. Transport ..... 126  
    Lesson 2. From A to B..... 129  
    Lesson 3. I love travelling ..... 131  
    Lesson 4. Flying is fun ..... 133

**UNIT 12. LIFE IS FUN ..... 136**  
    Lesson 1. Baku European Games 2015..... 137  
    Lesson 2. Azerbaijani sportsmen ..... 141  
    Lesson 3. Eurovision in Azerbaijan..... 142  
    Lesson 4. My favourite film ..... 145

**PRESENT CONTINUOUS ..... 148**  
**VOCABULARY ..... 150**  
**GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ..... 160**

## UNIT 1

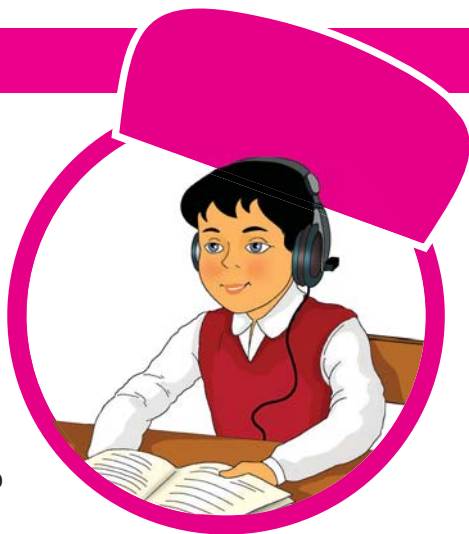
### WE LEARN ENGLISH

Lesson 1. Welcome back

Lesson 2. We enjoy working in a group

Lesson 3. English is fun

Lesson 4. My books, my friends



## UNIT 1. WE LEARN ENGLISH

### LESSON 1. Welcome back

#### 1 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

1. Why are you happy today?  
Are you happy to see your friends and teachers?
2. How do you meet your friends and teachers?  
What do you say?
3. Are there new students in your class?  
How do you meet them? What do you say?

#### 2 Group work. Describe the photo. Use the words in the box.

hello, welcome, ask, meet, happy, nice, flowers, children, teachers, schoolyard, school bag



#### 3 Pair work. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- What do you see in the picture?
- Where are the children?
- What do the children have in their hands?
- Why are the children happy?

**4** *Pair work. Read the dialogue and discuss with your partner.*

- Why is Afgan sorry?
- Is it good or bad to be late?



**Afgan:** Hello, is this the English class?

**Teacher:** Yes, it is.

**Afgan:** Oh, good. I'm sorry. I am late!

**Teacher:** No problem. What's your first name?

**Afgan:** Afgan.

**Teacher:** How do you spell that?

**Afgan:** A-F-G-A-N.

**Teacher:** And what's your surname?

**Afgan:** It's Abdullayev.

**Teacher:** How do you spell that?

**Afgan:** A-B-D-U-L-L-A-Y-E-V.

**Teacher:** Welcome to the class, Afgan. Please, don't be late again!

**5** *Pair work. Imagine that you are late for the lesson. What do you say to the teacher?*

**6** *Think of the following situations and write questions in your notebook.*

- How can you ask other people's name and surname?
- You don't understand other people's name. How do you ask their names?

**7** Look at the pictures. Use the lines and make up three dialogues.



Hello. Nice to meet you.  
 What's your name? I am ...  
 What's your surname?  
 Fine. And you?  
 I am fine. Hi.  
 It's..... Sorry, I am late.  
 I am ... Please, don't be late again.  
 How are you? It's...



**8** Write about your school. The questions below can help you.

- Is your school big?
- When do lessons begin at your school?
- Do you have a sport hall at your school?
- What do you do in the sport hall?
- When do lessons finish at school?



LESSON 2. We enjoy working in a group

1 Answer the following questions:

- Do you like to work in groups? Why?
- How often do you work in groups at the English lesson?

2 Put tick (✓) under the activities you love/like/don't like/hate.

	Work in small groups	Work in pairs	Work in big groups	Work by yourself
I love				
I like				
I don't like				
I hate				

3 Group work. In the picture the students work in groups. Use the questions below and describe it.



- What is there in the picture?
- Who are there in the picture?
- Why are the children happy?
- Is it easy to work together?
- Why is it easy/difficult?

## UNIT 1. WE LEARN ENGLISH

### 4 Read the dialogue. Are sentences below the dialogue True or False?

Ibrahim: Hello, Omar. Nice to see you again.

Omar: Hi, Ibrahim. Nice to see you, too.

Ibrahim: Omar, do you like our new school?

Omar: It is great. It is a very big and tall building.

Ibrahim: Yes, you are right. It is a very beautiful building.

Omar: Ibrahim, our English study is very different now. The tables and chairs are very comfortable.

Ibrahim: And we have a very rich classroom library now. There are many interesting books and CDs.

Omar: Look at this story book. It is one of the interesting stories in this book. I really like it.

Ibrahim: What is it about?

Omar: It is about the Wind, the Cloud and the Sun.

Ibrahim: Which of them is strong? Are the Wind and The Cloud strong?

Omar: No, they aren't. The Sun is very strong.

Ibrahim: Does the book have a CD?

Omar: Yes, it does. Do you want to listen to it?

Ibrahim: With pleasure. And I want to read it, too.

### *True or False*

1. Ibrahim and Omar like their English study.
2. Their English study is the same now.
3. They have got many books in their classroom library.
4. They don't have CDs there.

### 5 Act the dialogue with your partner.

## UNIT 1. WE LEARN ENGLISH

### LESSON 3. English is fun

- 1** Look at the pictures and discuss in pairs how these students learn English.



- 2** Look at the pictures and answer the questions about you.

- Do you often listen to CDs in English?
- Do you do crosswords in English?
- How often do you read books in English?
- Which English CDs do you have?
- How do you learn English?

## UNIT 1. WE LEARN ENGLISH

**3** Listen and decide what activities the students do in class.

**4** Work in pairs. Point to the pictures and ask your partner to describe them.



## UNIT 1. WE LEARN ENGLISH

- 5** *Work in groups. Look at the pictures on page 14 again. Put Tick (✓) or Cross (×) next to the activities in the table.*

activities	children in the picture	you and your friends
play games		
learn raps	✓	
do crosswords		
sing songs		
role play		
play the guitar		

- 6** *Read the text and find the children in the pictures on page 14.*

### English is fun

We are in the 5<sup>th</sup> grade. We can read, write and speak English now. We can describe pictures and make up dialogues. At the lesson the teacher speaks English to us. We understand our teacher. She asks us questions. We can answer them. We often play games at the lesson. It is really very interesting to play games in English. We love songs in English. Now we know many songs. We start the lesson with songs or games. We do crosswords, learn poems in English. We love role plays. Our teacher gives us roles and we act. We are real actors. We learn chants and rap in English. My friend is very good at rap. We love group work and pair work. I like to work with my partner. She helps me to speak English. Children in my group are very good. They help me a lot when I don't understand. It is fun to work with them.

- 7** *Fill in the table with correct words from the text. See the example.*

do	make up	write	ask	play	learn	sing	work
	dialogues						

- 8** *Discuss in groups: "Is it fun to learn English?" and report to the class*

## UNIT 1. WE LEARN ENGLISH

### LESSON 4. My books, my friends

**1** *Work in pairs. Take turns and ask each other the questions.*

- Why are books your friends?
- What do you learn from books?

**2** *Group work. Look at the pictures. What are Ibrahim's friends doing in the photos?*



**3** *Pair work. "How do your friends learn English?"*



## UNIT 1. WE LEARN ENGLISH

- 4** Read about students and say how they learn new words in English.



I write new words on a card. Then I write a sentence with those words in it. When I have time, I learn the words. I study them until I know the cards by heart.

I write new words in my vocabulary. Then I draw a picture next to it. It helps me much to remember the words.



It is difficult to learn new words for me. I always forget them. I write new words on small papers and stick them on my bedroom wall. I look at them every night before I go to bed.

- 5** Write five sentences about how you learn new words.

SELF ASSESSMENT 1

*Can you spell...*

- your name?
- your surname?
- your friends' names?

*Can you make up...*

- a dialogue about summer holidays with your partner?
- a dialogue about your book friends?

*Can you speak on the topic...*

- Welcome back
- We enjoy working in a group
- "My books, my friends"

*Can you write about...*

- your lovely summer?
- your school?

*Can you describe...*

- the picture?
- your school yard?
- your city/village?

*Can you use...*

- the words in the sentences?
- word combinations in the sentences?
- the Present Simple in questions and negatives?

*Can you read...*

- letters/letter combinations and words correctly?
- story books?

*Can you...*

- sing a song in English?



## UNIT 2

### MY FAMILY

Lesson 1. Meet my family

Lesson 2. My flat

Lesson 3. Make the world go round

Lesson 4. Cinderella



## UNIT 2. MY FAMILY

### LESSON 1. Meet my family

- 1** *Pair work. Look at the family pictures album. Talk about the people in the pictures. What do you think they are? What do they do?*

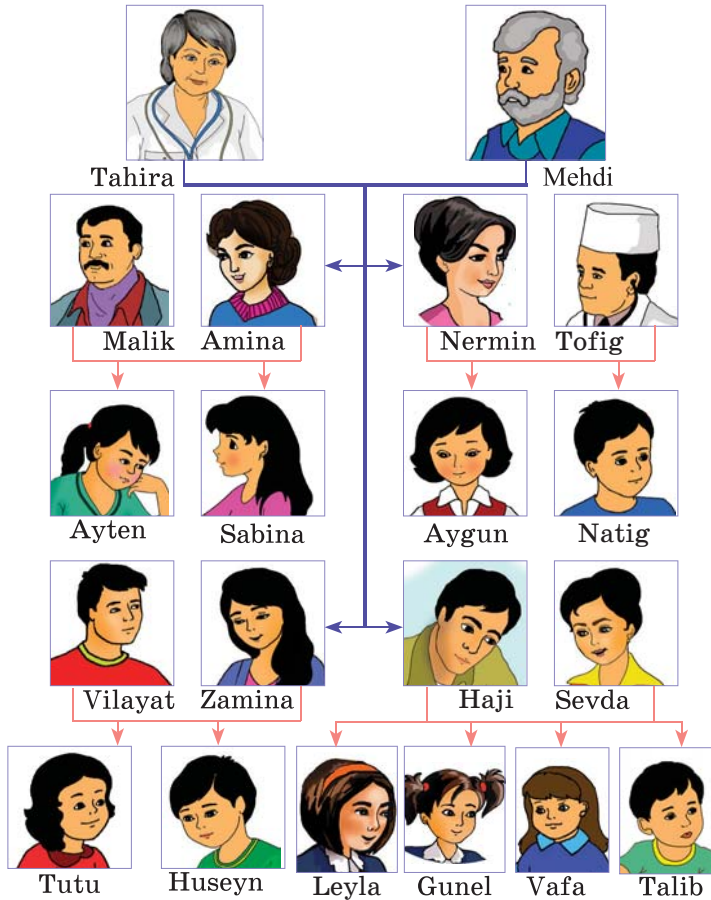


- 2** *Compare the people's jobs in the pictures and in your family.*
- 3** *Speak about your uncle/aunt. The questions below can help you.*
- Do you have an uncle/aunt?
  - How old is your uncle/aunt?
  - Where does your uncle/aunt live?
  - Where does your uncle/aunt work?
  - How many children does your uncle/aunt have?

**4** *Pair work. Look at the photos of Mehdi's family. Describe them.*

*Use have/has got or 's and say who they are.*

*Sample: Tutu is Natig's cousin.*



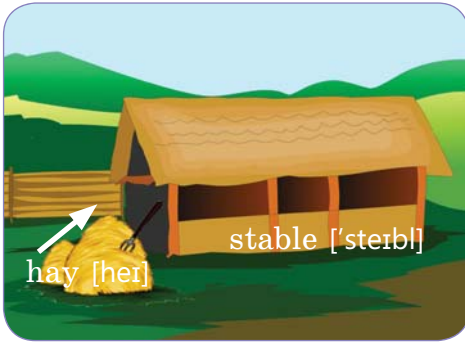
**5** *True (T) or False (F)? Correct false sentences.*

1. Sabina is Vilayat's daughter. ☐
2. Gunel is Ayten's sister. ☐
3. Huseyn is Talib's brother. ☐
4. Haji is Sevda's husband. ☐
5. Zamina is Tutu's mother. ☐
6. Aygun is Natig's sister. ☐
7. Gunel is Amina's cousin. ☐

**6** *Draw your family tree and be ready to speak about it in class.*

# UNIT 2. MY FAMILY

- 7** *Group work. Look at the pictures. Describe them using the new words in the pictures.*



- 8** *Read the passage. How is Hasan's uncle's family different from his family? Put (✓) or (✗) next to the activities.*

Hasan's uncle lives in the village. He has a horse. It is very beautiful. Its name is Bozat. It is from Garabagh. Bozat loves people. It is always friendly. It eats apples and hay. Hasan's uncle and cousins usually ride horses. Horses sleep in a stable. It is not easy to look after a horse, but his uncle and cousins enjoy it very much. Hasan's uncle has a big family. They live in a two-storeyed big beautiful house. There is a farm not far from their house. They keep many animals there.

activities	Hasan's family	his uncle's family
rides a horse		
lives in a house		✓
lives in a flat		
has a large family		
has a small family		
lives in the village		
lives in the town		

- 9** *Fill in the gaps with the correct word.*

horses	two-storeyed	hay	stable	friendly
--------	--------------	-----	--------	----------

- Bozat is very \_\_\_\_\_
- Hasan's uncle lives in a \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful house.
- His uncle's family love \_\_\_\_\_
- They keep animals in the \_\_\_\_\_
- Horses like \_\_\_\_\_



## LESSON 2. My flat



In the city centre  
many people live in flats.



In the country people live  
in houses with gardens.

**1** *Pre-reading task.*

- Do you like to live in a flat or in a house? Why?

**2** *Read the text below. Why does Rahila like her flat? Why does Emil like his house?*

Rahila lives in a flat. It is in a tall building. There is a supermarket on the ground floor. It is very big. They do shopping there. They live on the second floor. There are four rooms in their flat. They have a living room, a dining room and two bedrooms in it. They have got a kitchen and a bathroom in their flat, too. She has her things in her bedroom. It is small but light. She does her lessons and sleeps there. She loves her room.



## UNIT 2. MY FAMILY



Emil lives in a house in the country. It is not very big but it is very comfortable. The weather is clean and there are not many cars in the streets. He enjoys beautiful nature from his bedroom window. There are five rooms and a big hall in their house. They use the hall for holidays. All family sit around a big dinner table. They enjoy the dinner, talk, sing songs and dance. They have a small garden around the house. In the morning you can see many birds in the garden. Everybody can hear their songs there. Emil has tea and dinner in the garden in fine weather. He loves his house.

**3** What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a flat/house?

	Advantages	Disadvantages
House	<i>clean weather, ...</i>	
Flat		

**4** Write about your flat/house. Use the words: *enjoy, comfortable, garden, family, hall, fine weather, house, flat*

## LESSON 3. Make the world go round

**1** *Pre-reading task.*

- What does your father/mother do?
- Do your parents like their job? Why?
- What do you want to be? Why?

**2** *Learn the new words and describe the pictures.*



## UNIT 2. MY FAMILY

**3** Read the poem and find the words in the pictures on page 25.

### Make the world go round

Nigel Naylor, he's a tailor  
He makes trousers, suits and shirts.

Penny Proctor, she's a doctor,  
Comes to see when you've a cold.

Peter Palmer, he's a farmer,  
He's got cows and horses and sheep.

Wendy Witter, babysitter,  
Looks after the kids when they're asleep.

People work in the country,  
People work in the town,

People work day and night  
To make the world go round.

*Andy Henley  
Tym King*

**4** Match A to B.

A	B
doctor	looks after animals
babysitter	work day and night
farmer	looks after kids
people	makes trousers, suits and shirts
tailor	comes to see you when you have a cold

**5** Learn the poem and practice it with your partner.



- 6** *Group work. Look at some pictures of Natig's family and read about them. Which of them do you like most? Why?*

### My brother



My brother Samad is a student. He studies at the University. He doesn't have a job. My parents don't give him much money. But my grandmother gives him money every time she sees him. He spends much money on books. He likes reading. But he spends little money on clothes.

### My sister

My sister Aygun has a new job. She works as a teacher at an English language course. She never goes out after work. She says she likes to stay with her little son at home. Her son is 4 years old. He is lovely.



### My father

My father Ali is a doctor. He is a good doctor. He loves his job. He helps children when they are ill. My father helps me to do my homework.

- 7** *Interview your family members and relatives and write a short paragraph.*

- Who in your family is a teacher/student/ engineer/doctor/ football player/musician?
- Why do they like their jobs?

## UNIT 2. MY FAMILY

### LESSON 4. Cinderella

**1** *Work in pairs. Ask your partner the questions and get answers.*



- What do you see in the picture?
- What are they doing?

**2** *Look at the pictures of the people. Which story are they from? Who are they?*



**3** *Group work. Think about Cinderella's family. Are they kind to Cinderella? If not, why?*

- 4 Look at “usually” and “at the moment” on the top of the pictures. How are they different?

### Cinderella

Usually



At the moment



- 5 Read about Cinderella. Copy out the sentences in the Present Continuous Tense into your copybooks.

Cinderella usually wears old clothes. She cleans the house every day and she cooks for her sisters. At night she usually reads a book. In the picture Cinderella is wearing a beautiful dress at the moment. She is talking to a prince. Cinderella's sisters are standing at the table. They are looking at her. They are angry. Cinderella is sitting on a chair.

The prince has got a shoe in his hand. Her sisters are looking at Cinderella and the prince. There's a mouse under the table. The mouse is smiling.

Why is the mouse smiling? Can you guess?

- 6 Learn the story and act it in your group.

- 7 Choose the correct tense form.

1. Cinderella usually \_\_\_\_\_ is wearing/wears old clothes.
2. At night Cinderella usually \_\_\_\_\_ is reading/reads a book.
3. Cinderella's sisters \_\_\_\_\_ stand/are standing at the table now.
4. Cinderella \_\_\_\_\_ is sitting/sits on a chair at the moment.
5. Cinderella \_\_\_\_\_ is cleaning/cleans the house every day.
6. Cinderella \_\_\_\_\_ talks/is talking to a prince now.

### SELF ASSESSMENT 2

---

*Do you know...*

- the new words in this unit?
- job vocabulary?
- the difference between “usually” and “at the moment”?
- all the words in the poem “Make the world go round”?

*Can you describe...*

your flat?  
your family members?  
your lovely animal?

*Can you write about...*

your family/relatives?  
your flat?

*Can you use...*

the words in the sentences?  
word combinations in the sentences?  
the Present Continuous in questions and negatives?

*Can you read...*

letters/letter combinations and words correctly?  
story books?

## **UNIT 3**

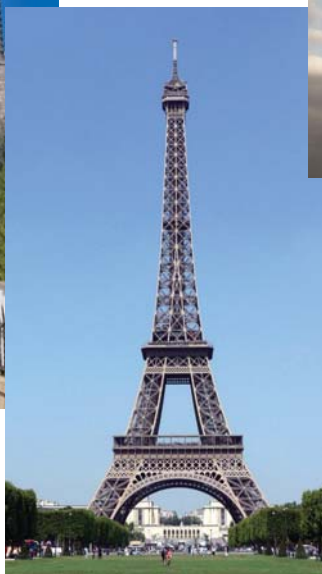
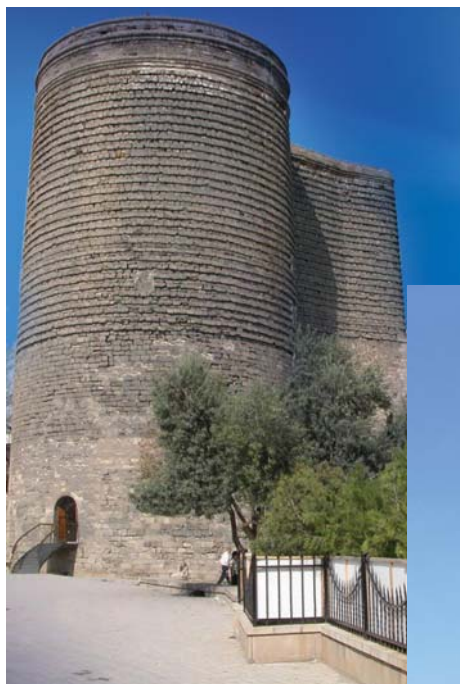
### **COUNTRIES AND CULTURES**

**Lesson 1. A friend in England**

**Lesson 2. One small world**

**Lesson 3. People in the world**

**Lesson 4. Different customs**





## UNIT 3. COUNTRIES AND CULTURES

### LESSON 1. A friend in England

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- Do you have friends in other countries?
- How do they help you to learn English?
- Can you learn English by computer?

#### 2 Pair work. Azer is talking to his friend Tom by computer. Describe the picture. The questions below can help you.



- What nationality are the boys?
- What are they doing?
- How do they know each other?
- Are they happy? Why?
- What do they say to each other?
- Is it easy or difficult to talk to a foreign friend? Why?

### UNIT 3. COUNTRIES AND CULTURES

- 3** *Pair work. Look at the picture of the two boys. Who are they? What are they doing? Describe the picture.*



- 4** *Now read the passage. How is the text different from your description?*

I am Brian. I am from Britain. My father is working in Baku. We are living in Azerbaijan now. There is a school for foreign students in Baku. I study there with other foreign students. I have a friend in Baku. His name is Azer. He can speak English. He is a very good boy. He knows Mathematics well. We do sums together. He teaches me the Azerbaijani language. Now I can say some words in Azerbaijani: "Salam" – "Hello", "Necəsən?" – "How are you?". I enjoy the Azerbaijani language, but it is not easy to learn. Azer always asks me to speak English. He says it helps him to learn English. I am happy I can help.

- 5** *Are the following sentences True or False? Correct the false sentences.*

- Brian learns Azerbaijani.
- Azer helps Brian to learn Azerbaijani.
- It is easy for Brian to learn Azerbaijani.
- It is easy for Azer to learn English.
- Brian helps Azer to learn English.

- 6** *Write about your foreign friend. Use the words: Azerbaijani, teach, learn, help, English, like.*

## UNIT 3. COUNTRIES AND CULTURES

### LESSON 2. One small world

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- What countries do you know in the world?
- What cities do you know in the world?
- What capital cities do you know in the world?
- What cities do you know in Azerbaijan?
- What is the capital of Azerbaijan?

#### 2 Look at the map. Find as many countries as you can.



#### 3 Work in a group. Look at the map and find the mistakes.



### UNIT 3. COUNTRIES AND CULTURES

**4** *Make up a dialogue using the questions and the information from the map.*

- What is the capital of England?
- Which country is Paris in?
- Which river can you see in the United States?
- What other cities do you see on the map?

**5** *Read the poem and find the places on the map on page 34.*

#### One small world

Sam lives in New York.  
He works on the banks of the Hudson river.  
Jean Paul lives in Paris  
In a flat near the Eiffel Tower.

Sarah lives in London.  
She likes to listen to the chimes of Big Ben.

Natasha lives in Moscow.  
She walks past the Kremlin in the winter snow.  
Haji lives in Cairo,  
The home of the Sphinx, the land of the Pharaohs.

So many cities in one small world.

**6** *Learn the poem by heart.*

**7** *Match people with the places.*

Sam	Paris
Haji	Cairo
Natasha	New York
Sarah	London
Jean Paul	Moscow

## UNIT 3. COUNTRIES AND CULTURES

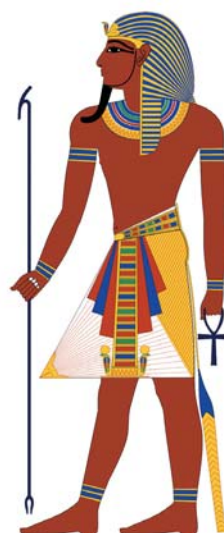
8 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



the Eiffel Tower



Big Ben



The Pharaoh, a king of ancient Egypt



Moscow



The Sphinx  
(Giza, Egypt)



the Hudson river

- Where is the Eiffel Tower?
- Where is Big Ben?
- Where is the Kremlin?
- Where is the Hudson river?
- What can you see in Giza?
- Is Cairo in England?
- Who is the Pharaoh?
- Where is the Pharaoh from?

## UNIT 3. COUNTRIES AND CULTURES

### LESSON 3. People in the world

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- How are people different in the world?
- What do they like to do?

#### 2 Pair work. Read and discuss how the people and places are different.



English people drink tea every day at five o'clock.



People in Japan love sea food.



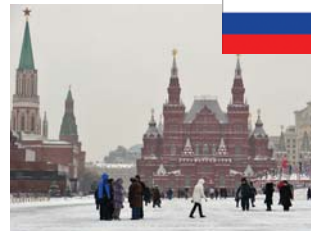
People in Australia have a lot of barbecues.



We often see camels in Arab countries.



Azerbaijan is a sunny country.



There is a lot of snow in winter in Moscow.



People in Argentina love football.

Italian people eat pasta every day.



#### 3 Work in groups and discuss the following questions.

- What is the weather like in your city today?
- What do people do in your country in cold/hot/rainy weather?

### UNIT 3. COUNTRIES AND CULTURES

- 4 Read about the people in different countries. Work with your partner and ask where they are from and what they are doing.



Ryan lives in London. It's five o'clock in the afternoon. Ryan is watching TV in the living room.



Bruno lives in Brazil. It's two o'clock in the afternoon and Bruno is back from school. He is playing football with his friends in the park.



Elvira lives in Mexico. It's eleven o'clock in the morning, and Elvira is at school. She is having a maths lesson.



Logan lives in the United States. It's eight o'clock in the morning and Logan is having his breakfast.



### UNIT 3. COUNTRIES AND CULTURES



Sanjiv lives in India. It's half past ten in the evening. Sanjiv is getting ready for bed. He is brushing his teeth.

Fransua lives in France. It's six o'clock in the evening and Fransua is playing basketball with some school friends.

Zeynep lives in Qatar. It's eight o'clock in the evening. Zeynep is doing her homework on the computer. Her mum is helping her.



#### 5 Match the people with countries.

Zeynep	Mexico
Fransua	France
Ryan	India
Bruno	United States of America
Elvira	Brazil
Logan	England
Sanjiv	Qatar

#### 6 Write about different countries and people in the world. Use the words: country, Mexico, the United States, live, basketball, people, different, England, football

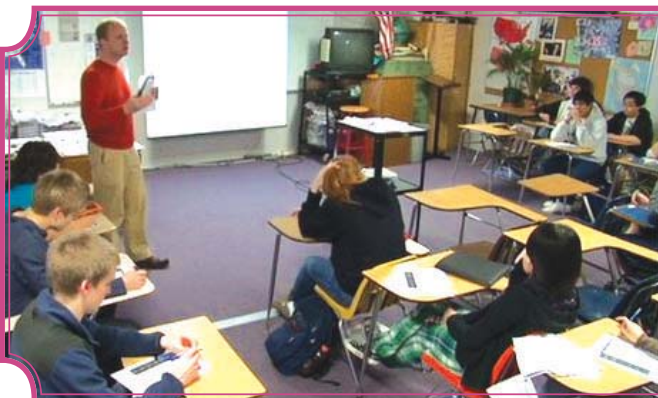
## UNIT 3. COUNTRIES AND CULTURES

### LESSON 4. Different customs

#### 1 *Pre-reading task.*

- What are the Azerbaijani customs?
- What can foreigners do in your country?
- What can't foreigners do in your country?

#### 2 *Group work. Read about different customs. Discuss how they are different or the same as your country's.*



#### **The USA**

You can call the teacher by his/her name.

#### **Indonesia**

Don't show things with your foot.



#### **Korea**

Don't give things to older people with one hand.



## UNIT 3. COUNTRIES AND CULTURES



**Thailand**  
Don't touch<sup>1</sup>  
people's heads.



**Asia**  
People make a noise  
when they drink soup.



**Azerbaijan**  
Young people stand up and give  
their seats to old people on the bus.

### 3 Match the statements to the countries.

Don't show things with foot.	Korea
Call teacher by name.	Azerbaijan
Make a noise when they drink soup.	The USA
Don't touch people's heads.	Asia
Don't give things to elderly people with one hand.	Thailand
Stand up and give their seats to elderly people.	Indonesia

### 4 Pair work. Close your books. Ask each other about people and their customs in exercise 2.

### 5 Group work. What are the customs in your country?

### 6 Ask your parents and grandparents about customs and write ten sentences in your notebook. Use the words: noise, custom, different, people, elderly, show, Azerbaijan.

<sup>1</sup> touch [tʌtʃ] v – toxunmaq, dəymək; прикасаться, трогать

## UNIT 3. COUNTRIES AND CULTURES

### SELF ASSESSMENT 3

---

*Can you speak about...*

your country?

your town/village?

*Do you know...*

- Azerbaijani customs?
- the capital cities?
- all the words in the poem “One small world.”

*Can you use...*

the words in the sentences?

word combinations in the sentences?

the Present Continuous in sentences?

the Simple Present in situations?

*Can you describe...*

the customs in different countries?

the customs in your country?

*Can you write...*

the names of the countries?

about your friend?

## UNIT 4

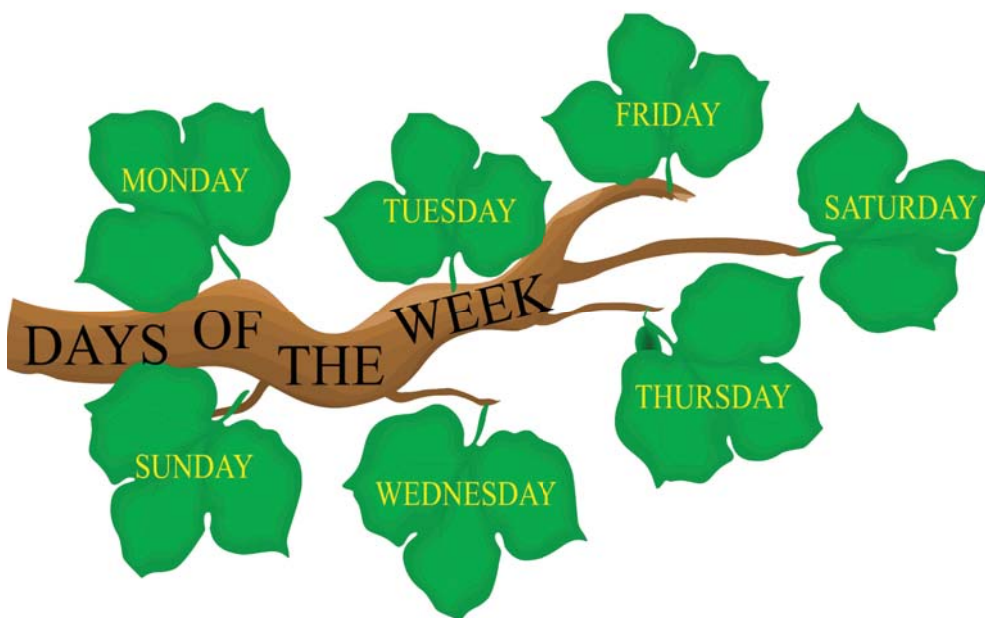
### TIME AND WEATHER

Lesson 1. The days of the week

Lesson 2. The weather I like

Lesson 3. Weather in the world

Lesson 4. The weather forecast



## UNIT 4. TIME AND WEATHER

### LESSON 1. The days of the week

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- How many days a week do you go to school?
- Which day of the week do you do sport?
- Do you go to school on Saturday?

#### 2 Read the passages and discuss the questions below them.



It's Monday. Tural wakes up at a quarter to eight. He is late for school.

*What do you say?*

*Sample:*

*Oh! What time is it? I am late.*

It's Tuesday. Elvin is having an English lesson. He wants to know the word in English. He is asking his teacher the word. His teacher is explaining him the word.

- *How do you ask the word?*
- *What does your teacher say?*



It's Wednesday. It's Nazrin's birthday. Her friends come to see her. They say to her: "Happy Birthday". She is happy. Nazrin asks her friends to play the violin and sing a song.

- *How do you ask your friends to play the guitar?*
- *What do your friends say to you?*

Thursday



It's Thursday. Anna is at the cinema. It's warm. She is watching a film. She is having a good time.

*What do you do on Thursdays?*

Friday



It's Friday. Ted is in the swimming pool. His trainer is teaching him. The water is warm. He is learning swimming. Ted enjoys it.

*How often do you go swimming?*

Saturday



It's Saturday. Bob is in the stadium. He is playing football. The weather is warm. The sun is shining. He is very happy.

*What kind of weather do you like to play in?*

Sunday



It's Sunday. Jane doesn't go to school. She is in bed. Her mother has a lot of work, but she doesn't wake her up.

*Do you help your mother?*





*How do you help her?*




## UNIT 4. TIME AND WEATHER

**3** Are the following sentences True (✓) or False (×)? Correct the false sentences.

1. Tural is early for school.
2. Elvin is having English on Monday.
3. Nazrin's friends can sing songs.
4. Anna is in the swimming pool.
5. Ted enjoys swimming.
6. Bob is playing football.
7. It is raining.
8. It's Saturday. Jane goes to school.

**4** Pair work. Look at Ayaz's timetable. Ask and answer questions. Use "Which days ..?"

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Swimming				
English Club				
Violin class				
Swimming				

	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Violin class			
Shopping			
Walking in the park			



### LESSON 2. The weather I like

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- What kind of weather do you like?
- What is your favourite season?

#### 2 Read the sentences and guess which seasons they are.



Is the sun  
shining?  
No, it isn't.  
It is raining.

Is it snowing?  
No, it isn't.  
It is hot. The  
sun is shining.

Is it raining?  
No, it isn't.  
It is very cold.  
It is snowing.

Is it sunny?  
No, it isn't.  
It is windy.

#### 3 Group work. Discuss the following questions in your group.

- What do you do in rainy weather?
- What do you do in snowy weather?
- What do you do in sunny weather?
- What do you do in windy weather?

## UNIT 4. TIME AND WEATHER

### 5 Listen to the teacher and write in your notebook what's the weather like in different countries.

*It's summer. Elshan and Natavan decide to go on holiday. They want to know what's the weather like in some countries. They watch weather forecast<sup>1</sup> on TV:*

TV man: Now it is time for the World weather with Ilaha.  
Hello, Ilaha!

Ilaha: Hello! The weather is very different around the world today.

TV man: In England it is raining.

Ilaha: In Mexico it is windy.

TV man: In Egypt it is cloudy.

Ilaha: In India it is raining.

TV man: In Australia it is very hot and dry.

Ilaha: In Italy it is foggy.

TV man: In France it is windy.

Ilaha: In Switzerland it is snowing.

TV man: Thank you, Ilaha!

Ilaha: Thank you!

### 6 Listen to the teacher again and answer the questions.

- a. Is it raining in London?
- b. Is it windy in Egypt?
- c. What's the weather like in Australia?
- d. Is it snowing in India?
- e. Is it foggy in Italy?
- f. It's windy in Mexico, isn't it?

### 7 Group work. Ask and answer the questions about the weather.

- What is the weather like in the mountains?
- What is the weather like in the North?
- What is the weather like in the forest?
- What is the weather like in the desert?

---

<sup>1</sup> weather forecast ['fɜ:kə:st] – hava haqqında məlumat; прогноз погоды

**8** Match the countries with the types of weather.

England	windy
Mexico	rainy
Australia	foggy
Switzerland	cloudy
France	very hot and dry
Italy	snowy
India	foggy

**9** Use the words in Exercise 2 and prepare a dialogue. Then act it with your partner.

**10** Look at the pictures and find the seasons. Write 3 sentences about every season in your notebook.



**11** Match the seasons with the weather.

winter	a) it's hot and sunny
autumn	b) it's cold and foggy
spring	c) it's cold and snowy
summer	d) it's rainy and wet

**12** Use the words in the box to describe the seasons.

the weather forecast, rainy, warm, hot, sunny, icy, cold, snowy, dry, windy, foggy, cloudy, wet, clear, fine, pleasant, unpleasant, lovely, bad, nice

**Example:** The weatherman is talking about the weather forecast for Azerbaijan on TV now.

## UNIT 4. TIME AND WEATHER

### LESSON 3. Weather in the world

#### 1 *Pre-reading task.*

- What season is it now?
- What month is it now?
- What is the weather like today?

#### 2 *My friends in different countries always send me photos. Read about my friends and find their country on page 51.*



Hello, I am Mike and I live in Canada. There is a lot of snow in winter and it is very cold. Can you find my photo?

Hello, I am Judy. I live on a farm in Australia. In summer it is very hot. Sometimes it rains in winter. Can you find my photo?



Hi, I'm John. I live in Ireland. It rains a lot here. It rains in winter, in spring, in summer and in autumn. It's always green here. Can you find my photo?

Hi, I'm Marianne and I live in Florida. The weather is fine here. But sometimes we have strong winds. Can you find my photo?





## UNIT 4. TIME AND WEATHER



**3** *Pair work. Read the poem and ask your partner to show the things in the picture.*

The children are standing by,  
The butterflies are flying high,  
And to the children they are saying goodbye.  
He's singing, she's singing,  
They're running, they're jumping,  
They're playing in the Sun,  
They're having fun.

**4** *Answer the questions.*

- What are the butterflies doing?
- What are the children doing?



**5** *Learn the poem by heart.*

## UNIT 4. TIME AND WEATHER

### LESSON 4. The weather forecast

**1** Read the poem and discuss: What kind of weather is it?





*Weather*

I like to watch the wind  
Playing with trees.  
I like to put on my raincoat  
And walk under the rain.  
I like to play with snow  
On cold winter days.  
I like the sun and the sea  
And swim in the sea.  
Wind, rain, snow, and sun  
Every kind of weather  
Is wonderful and fun!

**2** Which sentences are True (✓) about the weather in the poem?

- Put on a raincoat when it rains.
- Put on a raincoat when it is hot.
- Play snowballs when it rains.
- Play snowballs in the sunshine.
- Swim in the sea when it is hot.
- Walk in the Sun with a raincoat on.
- Watch the wind.
- Play with trees.
- Walk under the rain.
- Watch the wind under the rain.

**3** Look at the symbols and write the kind of weather next to them.

Symbols	Weather
	
	
	
	



## UNIT 4. TIME AND WEATHER

### 4 Look at the map and draw symbols for each region.

The weather is cold and rainy in Garabagh. The rain is bringing cold weather there. The weather in Guba is very cold. It is snowing and it is cold and wet. It is sunny and bright, the clear day with sunshine in Nakhchivan. It is windy and cold in Baku.



Regions	Baku	Guba	Garabagh	Nakhchivan
Symbols				

### 5 Make up the weather forecast for your city/town/village with your partner.

### SELF ASSESSMENT 4

---

*Do you know...*

- how many hours there are in a day?
- how many days there are in a week?
- how many days there are in a month?
- how many days there are in 2 months?
- how many days there are in 3 months?
- how many years there are in a century?
- all the words of the unit.

*Can you use...*

the words in sentences?  
word combinations in sentences?  
the Present Continuous in sentences?  
the Simple Present in situations?

*Can you describe...*

the weather in different countries?  
the weather in your country?

## UNIT 5

### HOBBIES

- Lesson 1. Computer games
- Lesson 2. Collecting stamps
- Lesson 3. Jalal's photos
- Lesson 4. Pinocchio



## UNIT 5. HOBBIES

### LESSON 1. Computer games

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- Can you play computer games?
- What computer games do you like to play? Why?

#### 2 Look at the picture and say what the family are doing.



#### 3 Read the text. Are the sentences below the text True (✓) or False (✗)?

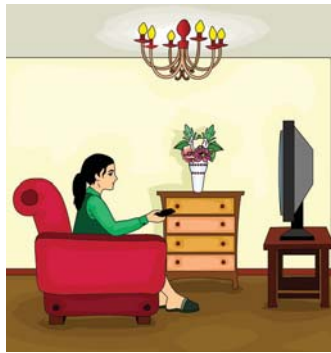
Many children are fond of playing computer games these days. Peter also likes playing computer games. It is his hobby. He has a good collection of different games. And when he has free time, he plays with great pleasure. Sometimes he spends his whole day on computer games, especially racing and soccer games. Peter's favourite game is "FIFA-15". It is children's popular game. Some of his friends have the same hobby and they like playing together.

His father likes playing computer games, too. Sometimes Peter plays with him and always wins. But his mother doesn't allow Peter to play computer games very often, because he has problems with his eyes. She lets him play two times a week. His mother likes reading. She always reads books before going to bed.

#### True or False

- Peter's hobby is dancing.
- Peter's favourite computer game is not "Candy Crush".
- Peter's mother allows him to play computer games every day.
- Peter's mother likes swimming.
- Playing computer games is a popular hobby.
- Peter doesn't like playing computer games.

- 4** *Pair work. Look at the pictures. Choose words from A and B and say what Nancy likes doing.*



A	B
1. Nancy collects	a) TV
2. She draws	b) coins
3. She watches	c) books
4. Nancy listens to	d) pictures
5. She plays	e) music
6. She reads	f) tennis

- 5** *Group work. Does a computer help you? How? Discuss it with your friends.*

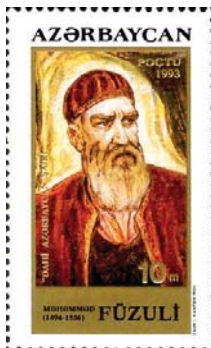
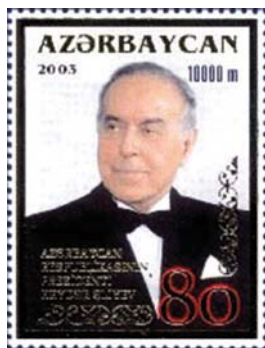


## UNIT 5. HOBBIES

### LESSON 2. Collecting stamps

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- What's your hobby?
- Do you like collecting stamps? Why?



#### 2 Pair work. Read the text and discuss it with your partner.

My name is Samir. I study in the fifth grade. My favourite hobby is collecting stamps. I have stamps of different countries. I keep them in my stamp album. I enjoy collecting stamps very much.

My grandfather lives in England. Every week he sends me letters. I like the stamps on the envelopes. Collecting stamps is an interesting hobby.

#### 3 Find the false sentences and correct them.

- Samir's hobby is collecting envelopes.
- Samir enjoys visiting countries.
- Samir's grandfather lives in London.
- Samir's grandfather sends him letters seven days a week.



- 4 Which of them do you need for starting a stamp collection?  
How do you do it?



- 5 Fill in the gaps with the right word – pins, magnifying glass, paper clip, album, stamps, globe.

1. You can find many countries on a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Helen, take the \_\_\_\_\_ and put the papers together.
3. My friend likes collecting \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Hasan's grandmother uses a \_\_\_\_\_ when she reads.
5. Will you pass me the \_\_\_\_\_, please?
6. I have got a nice \_\_\_\_\_ for my stamps.

- 6 Pair work. Say why/why not you collect the stamps. Discuss it with your partner.

It is	fun	
It isn't	boring	to collect stamps
	interesting	

## UNIT 5. HOBBIES

### 7 Group work. Discuss in groups.

- What can you learn collecting stamps?



### 8 Use the words in sentences.

hobby, collections, stamps, interesting, country, people

### 9 Describe the picture in the Present Continuous. The questions below the picture can help you.



1. Where are the children now?
2. What are they doing in the picture?
3. Who is listening to the tape?
4. Who is writing?
5. Who is cutting the picture?
6. Who is looking at the children in the group?

## LESSON 3. Jalal's photos

1 *Pre-reading task.*

- What do you see in the photos?
- Can you name the cities?

2 *Group work. Look at the photos and describe them.  
The questions below can help you.*

- What country is it?
- What is the capital of ..?
- What is the language of this country?

## UNIT 5. HOBBIES

### 3 Group work. Read the text and discuss the students' hobbies.

The students of our class have interesting hobbies: painting, dancing, playing football, reading stories, designing, collecting coins or CDs with computer games. Their hobbies help them to study well. My friend Jalal likes collecting photos of different countries. His father often goes to foreign countries and takes many pictures there. Sometimes he looks at these photos and remembers the places. Jalal wishes to visit many countries and take pictures in different cities, too.

### 4 Are the sentences True (✓) or False (×)?

- The students of our class have the same hobbies.
- All the students like playing football.
- Their hobbies help them to study well.
- Jalal's mother often goes to different countries.
- Jalal wishes to visit different places in Azerbaijan.

### 5 Pair work. Look at the table and make up sentences. See the sample:

*Tony doesn't like collecting coins. His hobby is collecting CDs.*

Students	😊	☹
Tony	collecting CDs	collecting coins
Kate	dancing	designing
Robert	collecting stamps	collecting books
Lara	reading stories	painting

**6** *Pair work. Look at the pictures. Say what the girls and boys are doing.*



**7** *Read the dialogue and say what David's hobby is.*

**David:** Hello, Ann.

**Ann:** Hello, David. Where are you going?

**David:** I'm going to school. Today the students of our class and the students of the other class are playing volleyball.

**Ann:** Oh, I don't have any idea about it. Can I go with you?

**David:** Sure. I always go to watch volleyball matches in our school.

**Ann:** Do you like volleyball?

**David:** Yes, it's my favourite game. I'm fond of it.

**Ann:** Let's go then.

**8** *Write 5-6 sentences about your hobby. Use the words: collecting coins, favourite, different, hobby, play.*



## LESSON 4. Pinocchio

### 1 Pre-reading task.

- Do you like reading?
- What do you usually read?

Aynur is my friend. She likes reading story books. Her favourite story is "Pinocchio".

### 2 Group work. Read the passage and find the pictures.



Geppetto is a carpenter. He lives in a small village. Geppetto doesn't have children. One day he decides to make a wooden puppet.

He makes two wooden arms, two wooden legs, two hands and two feet, a wooden body, head, two eyes, two ears and a nose. Geppetto is very happy and names the puppet Pinocchio. He paints a big

happy mouth on Pinocchio's face.

As soon as he finishes it, the puppet jumps up



and runs away. Geppetto runs after him, but can't catch him. At last a policeman catches Pinocchio by the nose. He goes back to Geppetto's house.

He eats some food and sleeps next to the fire and burns his feet. The next

day, Geppetto comes home. But Pinocchio can't get up and open the door. "I can't get up", he cries.



Geppetto climbs in through the window. When Geppetto sees Pinocchio's burnt feet, he says, "I promise to make you a pair of new feet. Do you promise to go to school then?". Geppetto makes Pinocchio a new pair of feet and sells his coat to buy him an A-B-C book.

**3** *Say the sentences in the right order.*

- His burnt feet are hurting him.
- The carpenter decides to make a puppet.
- The policeman catches him by his nose.
- He burns his feet.
- He sleeps next to the fire.
- Geppetto runs after him and can't catch the puppet.

**4** *Read and say which sentences are about the carpenter, policeman and Pinocchio.*

1. He burns his feet.
2. He eats some food.
3. He catches him by nose.
4. He climbs in through the window.
5. He promises to make him new feet.
6. He runs after him, but can't catch him.

**5** *Pair work. Read the dialogue and role play it.*

A: Hello, Emma.

B: Hello, Liz. How are you?

A: Fine, thanks. What are you reading? Is it a book about animals?

B: No. It is a book of stories and tales.

A: What's your favourite tale?

B: It's "The princess and the pea".

A: What's the tale about?

B: It's about a prince and a princess.

A: I think it's interesting. Where can I get it?

B: You can get it from the library. I always take books from our school library. Can I help you?

A: Yes, please. Thank you very much.



peas

**SELF ASSESSMENT 5**

---

*Can you read:*

letters/letter combinations and words correctly?  
a text about computer games?  
about collecting stamps?  
small stories?

*Can you understand information about:*

computer games?  
collecting stamps and how to make a collection of stamps?

*Can you speak about:*

where you study?  
your family?  
your favourite story?  
computer games?  
your favourite photos?

*Can you write about:*

your hobby?  
your friend's hobby?

*Can you use:*

the Simple Present correctly?  
the Present Continuous in interrogative sentences?  
the verb "to be"?  
a dictionary?

*Can you describe:*

stamps?  
Pinocchio?

## UNIT 6

### HEALTHY FOOD

Lesson 1. An apple a day  
keeps a doctor away

Lesson 2. Azerbaijani food

Lesson 3. English food

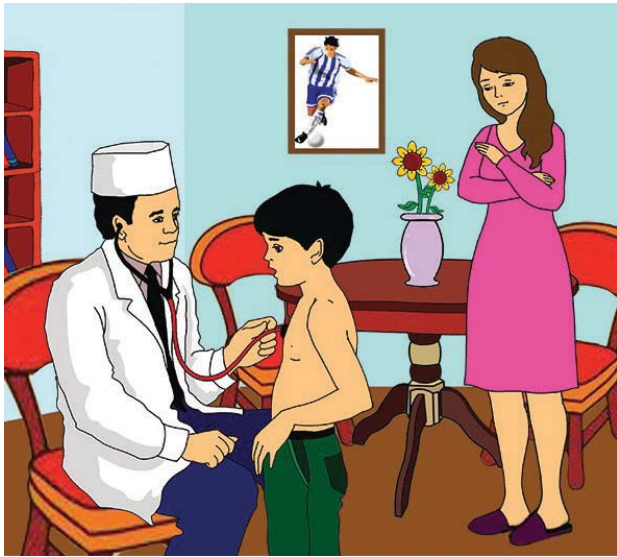
Lesson 4. My likes and dislikes



# UNIT 6. HEALTHY FOOD

## LESSON 1. An apple a day keeps a doctor away

- 1 Group work. Describe the picture. Use the words from the box in sentences.



a doctor,  
to have  
a cold, sports,  
an apple, to  
play football,  
flowers,  
a mother

- 2 Work in pairs and put Tick (✓) next to the healthy/unhealthy food/drink.

food/drinks	Healthy	Unhealthy
fruit		
hot dog		
water		
vegetable		
hamburger		
pizza		
milk		
juice		
salt		

- 3 Work in pairs and create a dialogue.

**Sample:**

**A:** Who do you see in the picture?

**B:** I see a doctor, a boy and his mother in the picture.



## 4 Discuss the following questions with your partner.

1. How often do you go to the doctor?
2. Why do you go to the doctor?
3. What do you do to be healthy?
4. What kind of sport do you do?
5. What kind of food do you eat?

## 5 Read the passage and answer the questions.



Habil is a student. He studies at school 8 and he is 15 years old. He goes to the village on Sundays. His grandfather and grandmother live in the village. The weather is cold. Habil has a cold. His mother

takes him to the doctor on Monday. Look at the picture. This is a doctor's room. There is a picture on the wall. The room is big and light. The doctor is examining Habil.

1. What is the weather like in the village?
2. Why does Habil's mother take him to the doctor?
3. Where is Habil now?
4. What is the doctor doing?

## 6 Match the two halves: A and B.

### A

1. The doctor
2. Habil goes
3. The weather
4. His mother takes
5. The doctor's room
6. Habil

### B

- is big and light.
- is cold.
- him to the doctor.
- is fifteen.
- to the village on Sundays.
- is examining Habil.

## UNIT 6. HEALTHY FOOD

### LESSON 2. Azerbaijani food

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- Which Azerbaijani food do you like?
- Why do you like it?

#### 2 Pair work. Look at the photos. What do you see in the photos? Use “there is, there are”.



#### 3 There is one mistake in each sentence. Find and correct it.

- There are four chickens in picture 3.
- There is kebab in picture 2.
- There is plov in picture 4.
- There is potato kebab in picture 6.

#### 4 Discuss the following questions with your partner.

1. Do you think fast food is healthy? Why/Why not?
2. What kind of food do you eat at school/at home?
3. What kind of food do you like to eat on your birthday?

**5** *Pair work. Ask your friend about his/her birthday party.*

A. *When is your birthday?*

B. *It is on .....*

A. *Do you invite your friends to your birthday party?*

B. *Yes. What about you?*

A. .... *What kind of food do you have on your birthday?*

B. ....

**6** *Read the passage and write food vocabulary in your notebook.*



## Aylin's birthday party

Today is my sister's birthday. My sister's name is Aylin. She is 12 today, and she is having a party. There is dolma, plov, dovga and kebab on the table. We like Azerbaijani food. It's delicious. Aylin usually invites her friends to her birthday party. In the picture Aylin's friends are at her birthday party. They enjoy the food on the table. They are having fun today.

**7** *Put the letters in the correct order. Write them in your notebooks.*

yjeno, ovlp, nchcike, rpty, oodf, ydribtha, oledicius

**8** *Pair work. Ask your friend about his/her birthday party.*

**9** *Write about your birthday party. Use food and drink names you have on your birthday.*

## UNIT 6. HEALTHY FOOD

### LESSON 3. English food



- 1 *Pre-reading task. Read the words in the box and find them in the picture.*

Eggs, sausage, mushrooms, beans, half a tomato, bread

- 2 *Use these words in sentences: mushrooms, beans, eggs, sausage, half a tomato, half an egg, English breakfast.*
- 3 *Read the dialogue and practice it with your partner.*

A: What are you eating?

B: English breakfast. Do you want some?

A: Just a little.

B: All right.

A: But not too much. Mmm... Very good.

B: Enjoy it.

A: Thanks.

## 4 Pair work. Tell your partner what you like for breakfast.

**Sample:**

**Azad:** *I like tea with sugar, cheese and bread for breakfast. What does your mother have for breakfast?*



**Sample:**

**Richard:** *I like to have beans and mushrooms, but she doesn't like to have tea with sugar for breakfast.*



## 5 Group work. What is the difference between Azerbaijani and English breakfast?



## UNIT 6. HEALTHY FOOD

### LESSON 4. My likes and dislikes

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- What kind of food do you like?
- What kind of food don't you like?

#### 2 Look at the picture and say what people like to eat for lunch. The questions below can help you.



- What do you see on the table?
- What time is it now?
- Is it breakfast time?
- What is the grandfather eating?
- What is the girl eating?
- What are other people eating?

#### 3 Odd one out.

- 1) ice-cream, honey, sandwich, supermarket, rice
- 2) tomato, cucumber, bread, carrot, melon
- 3) apple, pear, banana, candy, grape
- 4) drink, restaurant, sports hall, waiter, meal

- 4** *Now look at the picture on page 74 again. Read about Turana's family. Answer the questions.*

My name is Turana. This is my family. It's big. I have a father, a mother, a grandmother, a grandfather and a brother. It's one o'clock. My family is having lunch. This is my grandfather. His name is Khanlar. My grandmother Telli has dovgha and vegetables for lunch. They like to eat dovgha. My brother usually has dolma or chicken for his lunch. His name is Habil, and he is a student. He studies at school. We study at school number 10. My father's name is Amil. He likes to eat plov. My grandmother often cooks plov for my father. My mother usually has vegetables and chicken for lunch. I don't like to have plov for lunch. I like to have chicken and vegetables for lunch.

- Who do you see in the picture?
- Is Turana a schoolgirl?
- What time is it now? Is it lunch time?
- What do grandfather and grandmother have for lunch?
- What do you see on the table?
- What does Telli like for lunch?
- What does Habil usually have for lunch?
- Who cooks plov for father?

- 5** *Make up a dialogue. Use the words: lunch, family, likes, dislikes, chicken, vegetables.*

- 6** *Discuss your family's likes and dislikes. The following questions can help you.*

- What does your family like/dislike to have for breakfast?
- What does your family like/dislike to have for lunch?

- 7** *Write about your likes and dislikes. Use the words: cook, lunch, vegetables, enjoy, family, eat, fruit.*

- 8** *Go to the [learnenglish.org.uk](http://learnenglish.org.uk) website and listen to the songs "Greedy Hippo" and "Pizza and chips".*

## UNIT 6. HEALTHY FOOD

9 Look at the picture and say what people like/dislike to eat.

*Sample: This is Nigar. She likes to eat chicken. She doesn't like to eat dougha.*



10 Put (✓) to likes and (✗) to dislikes for your family.

family	chicken	salad	rice	sandwich
father	✓	✓	✓	✗
mother				
sister				
brother				
grandmother				
grandfather				

SELF ASSESSMENT 6

---

*Can you make up...*

a dialogue about your visit to the doctor with your partner?

a dialogue about your birthday party with your partner?

*Can you speak on the topic...*

“Azerbaijani food”?

“English food”?

“My likes and dislikes”?

*Can you write about...*

your visit to the doctor?

your favourite food?

*Can you describe...*

the picture on page 67?

your doctor?

your friend?

*Can you use...*

the food vocabulary: mushrooms, beans, bread, sugar, tea in the sentences?

the words: examine, have a cold, sports, doctor in sentences?

*Can you sing the songs...*

“Greedy Hippo”?

“Pizza and chips”?



## **UNIT 7**

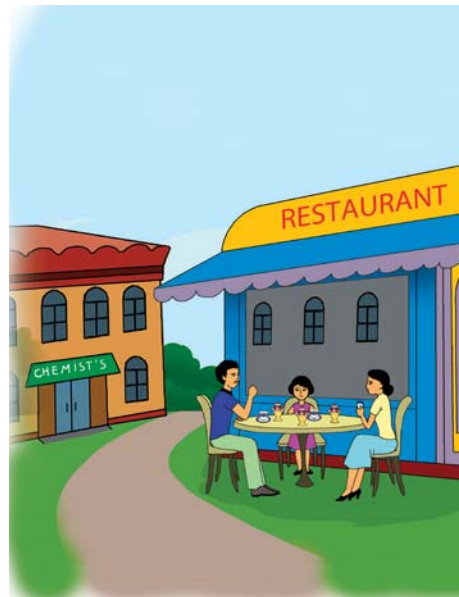
### **AROUND TOWN**

**Lesson 1. Places in a town**

**Lesson 2. My home town**

**Lesson 3. In the street**

**Lesson 4. At the supermarket**





LESSON 1. Places in a town

1 Pre-reading. Pair work. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

- What do you see in the pictures?
- Which of these places do you have in your town/city?
- Is there any different place in your town? What is it?



museum	
beach	
market	
building	
river	
garden	
house	
shopping centre	
lake	
places for picnic	7

## UNIT 7. AROUND TOWN

### 2 Use the following words in sentences.

Shopping centres, rivers, beaches, lakes, mountains, historical places, houses, markets, gardens, modern flats

**Sample:** *There are shopping centres in my town.*

### 3 Describe the picture.



### 4 Pair work. Read the dialogue and practice it with your partner.

**Eddie:** Excuse me. Is this Neftchiler avenue?

**Turana:** Yes, it is.

**Eddie:** Is there a museum near here?

**Turana:** Which museum?

**Eddie:** The Arts museum.

**Turana:** Oh, yes. Turn right. It's on the left.

**Eddie:** Thank you very much.

**Turana:** You're welcome. Have fun!

### 5 Write a passage with three interesting facts about your home town/city/village. Use: *There is/are.*

### LESSON 2. My home town

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- What towns are there in Azerbaijan?
- What places of interest are there?

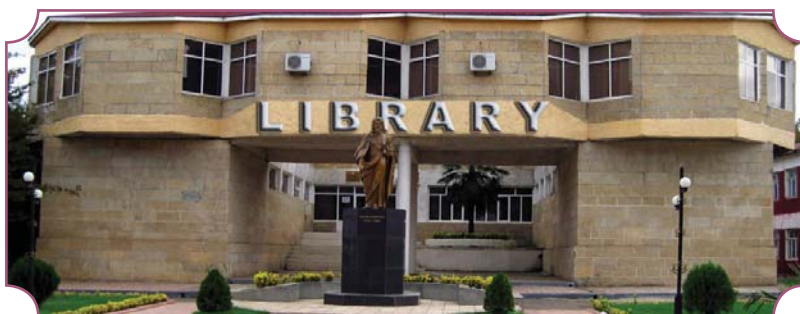
#### 2 Look at the pictures and describe them.



Momine Khatun Museum



the Bottle House



Lankaran City Library

#### 3 Group work. These are places of interest in Ganja. Discuss and find out which of them is Nizami Ganjavi's monument, Heydar Aliyev Museum and the Bottle House.



## UNIT 7. AROUND TOWN

- 4 Look at the picture and describe it using the words: the Bottle House, tourist, camera, museum, interesting.



- 5 Look at the picture of the Bottle House and answer the questions:

- What kind of house do you see in the picture?
- Which town is it?
- Do tourists like the Bottle House? Why?

- 6 Read the passage and answer the questions.

My name is Telli. I am from Ganja. Ganja is a big city in Azerbaijan. I like my town. It's beautiful. There is the Bottle House in Ganja. It's in Huseynli street. Tourists come to see the house. It's an interesting place. I live near Ganja museum. There are a lot of interesting places in Ganja. I study at school 2. Students and teachers of my school often go to the museum. My father knows interesting stories about Ganja. The great poet Nizami Ganjavi is from Ganja. I love my town.

- Where is Telli from?
- Who is Nizami Ganjavi?
- Where is the Bottle House?
- Do tourists come to Ganja? Why?

- 7 Make up a dialogue with your partner and act it out.



### LESSON 3. In the street

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- Which street do you live in?
- What is there in your street?

#### 2 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

- Is there a department store in the street?
- Where is the shopping centre? Is it next to the restaurant?
- Is it big or small?
- What do you see next to the Sports Hall?
- Which store do you see in the picture?





## UNIT 7. AROUND TOWN

**3** Use the words from the box in sentences.

*Sample: There is a chemist's next to the library.*

Bakery, department store, post office,  
school, theatre, museum, cinema, bookstore,  
sports hall, restaurant, chemist's

**4** Group work. Look at the pictures and discuss the following questions:

- Where are the people?
- What are they doing?



**5** Choose the words from the box and write them in the correct place.

Film, watch, book, letter, ball, send, short stories, ticket, maps, tennis, stamp, jump, read, post card, actor, run

Book store	Post office	Cinema	Sports hall

**6** Read the text and answer the questions.

My name is Natavan, and I live in Nizami street. This is my street. It is long. There are many stores and houses in my street. I am going to the post office. My brother Elshan is a schoolboy. Today is Sunday. He usually goes to the Sports Hall to play tennis with his friends. He is meeting his friends in front of the Sports Hall. My friends Farida and Husniyya are at the bookstore. They like books. Valeh is a student. He goes to the Cinema. The Cinema is next to the Museum. There are many people in the department store at weekends. It is big and nice. There is a chemist's and a restaurant in my street. I sometimes go to the restaurant with my parents.

- Where does Natavan live?
- Does Natavan go to the chemist's?
- Who is going to the Sports Hall?
- Where are Farida and Husniyya now?
- What do they like?
- When does Natavan go to the restaurant?
- Who does Natavan go to the restaurant with?

**7** Write 8-10 sentences about the street you live in. Use the words: department store, Sports Hall, museum, bookstore, houses

## UNIT 7. AROUND TOWN

### LESSON 4. At the supermarket

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- Is there a supermarket in your street?
- How often do you go to the supermarket?
- What do you buy there?

#### 2 Pair work. Use the words in sentences.

cookies, candy, ice-cream, bananas, tomatoes, cucumbers, chocolate, honey, juice, sandwich, rice, bread

#### 3 Look at the pictures and make up a dialogue.



#### Sample:

**A:** Do you like apples?

**B:** Yes, I like apples.

**A:** Do you like chicken?

**B:** No, I don't like chicken. I like fish.

4 Look at the picture and role play the dialogue with your partner.



**At the food shop**

- A: Hello! Can I help you?  
B: Yes. Can I have a chicken, please?  
A: Here you are. Would you like to buy fish, too?  
B: Yes, please. Can I have a kilo of fish?  
A: Here you are.  
B: Thanks. Can I have two kilos of potatoes, please?  
A: You can buy them downstairs, please.  
B: How much is it?  
A: It's 20 manats.  
B: Here it is.  
A: Thank you. Have a nice day!  
B: Thanks. Bye-bye.

# UNIT 7. AROUND TOWN

- 5 Look at the picture and make up a dialogue using the words: banana, apple, pear, delicious, fruit, sweet, grapes.



Example:

A: Can I have bananas, please?

B: Here you are.

A: How much ... ?

B: ... .

- 6 Look at the picture and write about your visit to the supermarket. Share your passage with a partner.

- 7 Put the words into the right column.

Cake, hot dog, pear, cucumber, apple, banana, grapes, cola, juice, tomato, chicken, fish, chips, lemonade.

food	drink	fruit	vegetables



## SELF ASSESSMENT 7

*Do you know...*

- the new words in unit 7?
- the places of interest in your city/town/village?
- towns in Azerbaijan?
- food vocabulary?

*Can you describe...*

your city/town/village?  
a supermarket?  
your street?

*Can you write (5-7 sentences) about...*

your street?  
places of interest in Ganja?

*Can you use...*

the words: “the Bottle house”, “museum”, “lakes” in  
the sentences?  
“like eating” and “don’t like eating” in sentences?

*Can you make up a dialogue about...*

your home town?  
your street?



## UNIT 8

### HOLIDAYS

**Lesson 1. Mother's Day**

**Lesson 2. Father's Day**

**Lesson 3. Children's Day**

**Lesson 4. Holidays in the UK**



## LESSON 1. Mother's Day

**1 Pre-reading task.**

- What holidays do you have in your country?
- Is there a holiday for women?
- Why do you love your mother?

**2 Look at the pictures and read the text. Choose the words and write them in the correct column.**

People celebrate Mother's Day with joy in many countries. It is on the second Sunday of May. Children love their mothers. They give mothers gifts — flowers and cards. Many children



prepare cards a day before Mother's Day. Some make handmade gifts. They show their love for their mother. Children thank their grandmothers, too. Grandmothers love them.

Holidays	People	Gifts
		<i>cards</i>

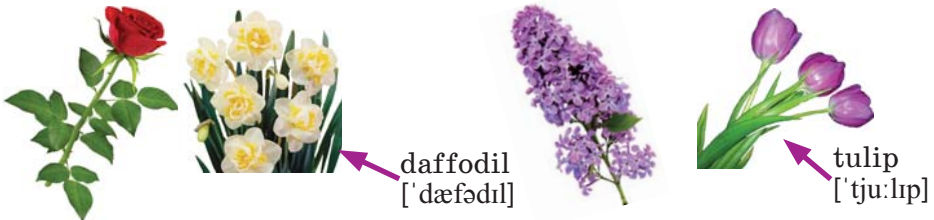
## UNIT 8. HOLIDAYS

- 3** *Pair work. What kind of gifts does your mother like? Share your answers.*



- 4** *Group work. Discuss in groups. What flowers do you like to present to your mother? And why?*

**Sample:** I like to present my mother a tulip, because it is her favourite flower.



daffodil  
['dæfədɪl]

tulip  
['tjuːlɪp]

- 5** *Fill in the gaps with the correct word.*

*Sunday, cards, handmade, celebrate, respect,  
flowers, show, thank*

People \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's Day with joy. It is on the second \_\_\_\_\_ of May. Children \_\_\_\_\_ love for their mothers. They give mothers \_\_\_\_\_ and cards. Many children prepare \_\_\_\_\_ a day before Mother's Day. Some make \_\_\_\_\_ gifts. They show their \_\_\_\_\_ for their mother. Children \_\_\_\_\_ their grandmothers, too.

- 6** *Write a holiday card for your mother.*

**7** *Pair work. Read the dialogue and act it out.*

**Nancy:** What do you prepare on Mother's Day?

**Carly:** I prepare cakes, cookies and pies together with my dad.

**Nancy:** Where do you have dinner on Mother's Day?

**Carly:** We have dinner at home. But some families eat out.

**Nancy:** Yes, my friend's family goes on picnic every year and have fun.

**Carly:** We celebrate Mother's Day at school, too. We present songs to our mothers.

**8** *Group work. What can children do on Mother's Day? Discuss the following statements in groups.*

- Give mothers a day's rest.
- Spend the day with mothers and grandmothers.
- Help mothers feel happy.
- Prepare games for them.

**9** *Learn the poem by heart.*

I love you, mommy,  
 My dearest mommy.  
 You make me happy  
 When I am sad.  
 I want to tell you  
 I really love you.  
 When I'm with you I am so glad!



### LESSON 2. Father's Day

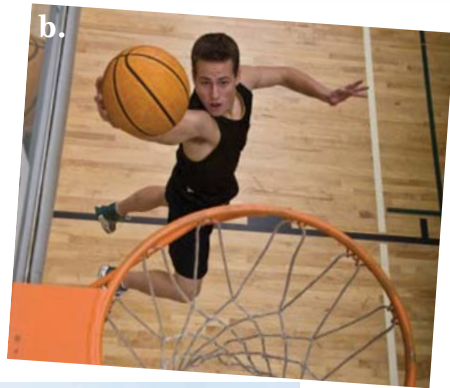
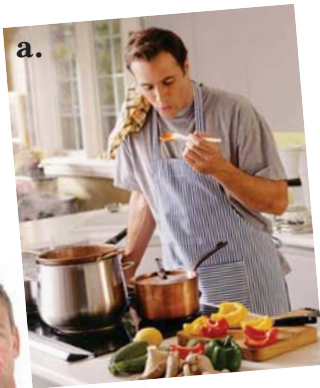
#### 1 *Pre-reading task.*

- What holiday do you celebrate for your father?
- Do we celebrate Father's Day in Azerbaijan?



#### 2 *Group work. Match the sentences to the pictures on page 95.*

1. You are a good model for me!
2. You are a very good cook in the world, Dad!
3. I'm happy when you spend time reading with me!
4. The family is happy. They say, "We are together!"
5. You are a very good basketball player, Dad!
6. You are great at golfing!



**3** Fill in the gaps with correct prepositions.

1. You are great \_\_\_\_\_ golfing!
2. You are having a very good time \_\_\_\_\_ your special day!
3. You are always \_\_\_\_\_ the top in my family!
4. I'm happy when you spend time reading \_\_\_\_\_ me!
5. You are a good model \_\_\_\_\_ me!
6. You are the best cook \_\_\_\_\_ the world!

## UNIT 8. HOLIDAYS

### 4 Read the text. Choose the best title for the passage.

Father's Day is a special day to thank fathers and grandfathers. The British celebrate Father's Day in June. It is on the third Sunday of June. Fathers receive cards and gifts on Father's Day. Children thank their fathers and grandfathers and say, "Happy Father's Day!". Fathers are special because they take care of their families.

My father and my uncle like to spend Father's Day together. Father takes me with them, too. We go to our country house and stay there the whole day. It's a small house with three rooms. It has a very beautiful garden. Every spring my uncle goes there and takes care of the house. They say that the house and the garden remind them of their childhood.

- A small house and a beautiful garden.
- Fathers and grandfathers.
- Father's holiday.
- My children.

### 5 Are the following sentences True (✓) or False (×)?

1. The 3-rd of June is special for fathers.
2. My uncle takes care of my father.
3. We stay in our country house.
4. There are three rooms in our country house.

### 6 Group work. Read and find out what Maria wants to buy for her father. Discuss your answers in groups.

Sunday is Father's Day. She wants to buy a special gift for her father. Maria can spend 20 pounds on her father's gift.

### 7 Pair work. Ask and answer the questions.

- What do you give your father on Father's Day?
- Does your father like to receive gifts?
- Do you like to give gifts?
- Do you like to receive gifts?
- What's your favourite gift?

### 8 Write how you spend time with your father.

## LESSON 3. Children's Day

**1 Pre-reading task.**

- When do we celebrate Children's Day?
- Do you know your rights?

**2 Work in groups and speak about children's rights.****3 Read the text and discuss Children's Day in groups.**

June the 1st is Children's Day in many countries. We celebrate Children's Day in our country, too. Children present their dances and songs to parents and teachers. There are special TV programmes for kids on June 1. On that day children often visit poor families. They spend time with children there and give them presents, candies and cookies. But in some countries children are not happy. They don't go to school. They don't have houses or food. They are poor.

**4 Match the questions to the answers.**

1. When do we celebrate Children's Day?
2. Where do children go?
3. What do they give to the children from poor families?
4. Why are children happy in our country?
5. Why aren't children happy in some countries?
  - a. To poor families.
  - b. Candies and cookies.
  - c. On the first of June.
  - d. They are poor and hungry.
  - e. They go to school, have a house and food.



## UNIT 8. HOLIDAYS

- 5** *Pair work. You want to help poor children. What would you send them?*



- 6** *Work in groups and discuss “Can you make friends?” Use the ways how to make friends below the picture.*



### The ways how to make friends

- Give a smile to your friends.
- Don't make an angry face.
- Say nice words about your friends.
- Ask your new friends questions about them. For example: Who's their favorite singer? Where do they live? What do they do after school? What are their hobbies?
- Don't forget to say “Thank you”.
- Be a good friend.



## LESSON 4. Holidays in the UK

**1 Pre-reading task.**

- What holidays do you know?
- What's your favourite holiday? And why?

**2 Read the text about holidays and compare them with the holidays in our country.****Christmas**

People celebrate Christmas on December 25 in the UK. People decorate their houses with Christmas trees and pictures of Santa. Children don't go to school for 2-3 weeks. People have a turkey for Christmas dinner. People also send each other Christmas cards. Christmas is full of traditions!

**April Fool's Day**

April 1 is April Fool's Day. On this day people play tricks on each other. Children love April 1. They also play tricks on each other and laugh a lot. Children and their families tack paper fish on each other's back. They play tricks and shout, "April fish!"

**3 Match the two halves.**

People send Christmas cards  
They decorate their houses  
People have a turkey

Children don't go to school  
People play tricks  
Children and their families

for 2-3 weeks.  
for Christmas dinner.  
tack paper fish on each other's back.  
on each other on April 1.  
to each other.  
with pictures of Santa.

## UNIT 8. HOLIDAYS

**4** *Pair work. Match the dates to the holidays. Share your ideas with your partner.*

- |                     |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Father's Day     | a) second Sunday in May     |
| 2. Mother's Day     | b) April 1                  |
| 3. New Year's day   | c) March 8                  |
| 4. April Fool's Day | d) January 1                |
| 5. Children's Day   | e) March 20                 |
| 6. Women's day      | f) June 1                   |
| 7. Novruz           | g) the third Sunday of June |
| 8. Christmas        | h) December 25              |

**5** *Group work. Match the pictures to the holidays above. Discuss the reasons of your choice.*



**6** *Write 8-10 sentences about holidays in the UK. Use the words: holiday, decorate, cards, celebrate, play tricks, favourite.*

SELF ASSESSMENT 8

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*Can you read:*

- the letters / letter combinations and words?
- the text about “Mother’s Day”?
- the text about “Father’s Day”?
- the text about “Children’s Day”?
- the text about “Holidays in the UK”?

*Can you understand the information about:*

- holidays in the UK?
- “Mother’s Day”?
- “Father’s Day”?
- “Children’s Day”?

*Can you speak about:*

- holidays?
- how the people celebrate the holidays?
- Christmas?

*Can you write about:*

- your favourite holiday?

*Can you use:*

- the Present Simple?
- the Present Continuous?
- “to be”?



## **UNIT 9**

### **FAMOUS PEOPLE**

**Lesson 1. My favourite writer**

**Lesson 2. At the library**

**Lesson 3. Who is David Copperfield?**

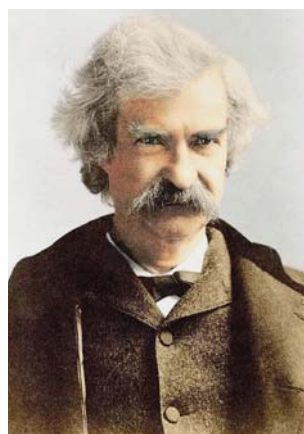
**Lesson 4. I know Oliver**



Jalil  
Mammadguluzadeh



Charles Dickens



Mark Twain

## LESSON 1. My favourite writer

**1** *Pre-reading task.*

- Who is your favourite Azerbaijani writer? Why?
- Who is your favourite foreign writer? Why?

**2** *Look at the pictures of famous people on page 102 and say:*

- Who are they?
- Why are they famous?

**3** *Pair work. Read and act the dialogue with your partner.*

**Nazrin:** Hello, Elmin.

**Elmin:** Hello, Nazrin.

**Nazrin:** Nice to see you.

**Elmin:** Nice to see you, too.

**Nazrin:** Look at the picture. This is my favourite writer.

**Elmin:** What's his name?

**Nazrin:** His name is Suleyman Sani Akhundov.

**Elmin:** I see. Which is your favourite book?

**Nazrin:** My favourite book is "Ahmed and Meleyke". Who is your favourite writer?

**Elmin:** My favourite writer is Charles Dickens.

**Nazrin:** Which is your favourite book?

**Elmin:** My favourite book is "Oliver Twist".

**Nazrin:** Oh, I see. Let's go and take our favourite books.

**Elmin:** Great.

**4** *Pair work. Create a dialogue about your own favourite writer and book.*



## UNIT 9. FAMOUS PEOPLE

- 5** Ask your partner about the type of the book. Put a tick (✓). Ask him/her why. Report to the class.

Type of a book	like	dislike
Sport		
Nature		
Animals	✓	
Plants and flowers		
Countries		
Places of interest		
Children's life		
Computers		✓
Short stories		
Tales		
Jokes		

**Example:** My partner likes to read about animals' life. Because he/she loves animals and has some pets. But he/she doesn't like to read about computers. Because he/she thinks they are not interesting.

- 6** Pair work. Look at the picture and describe it. These questions can help you.

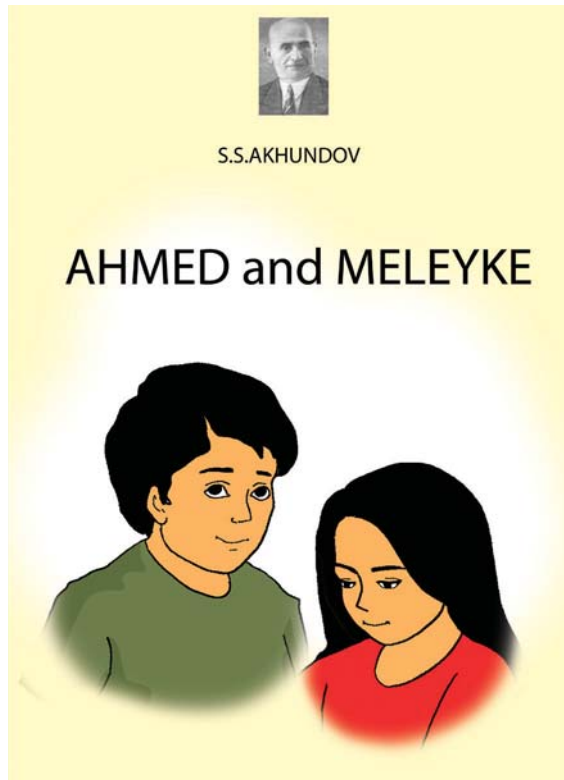
- Who do you see in the picture?
- Where is the family sitting?
- Are they happy or sad?
- Are their clothes new or old?

- 7** Which play by S.S.Akhundov is this picture from?

1. The Greedy One.
2. Ahmed and Meleyke.
3. Falcon's nest.
4. Horror tales.



**8** Now read the passage. Are your guesses right?



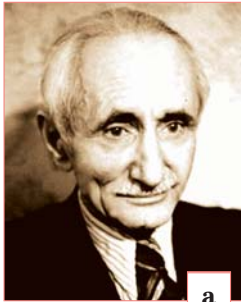
My name is Nazrin. I study at school. I am 13 and I like reading books. My favourite writer is Suleyman Sani Akhundov. I often go to the school library and take books from the library. My favourite book is "Ahmed and Meleyke". Meleyke is Ahmed's sister. Ahmed is 10 and Meleyke is 6. Ahmed goes to school. They do not have a father. They have a mother. Their mother's name is Khadija. They have a house.

**9** Are the sentences True (✓) or False (×)?

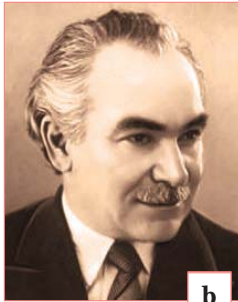
1. Nazrin likes reading books .
2. Nazrin is Ahmed's friend.
3. Meleyke and Ahmed are Khadija's cousins.
4. S.S.Akhundov is Nazrin's father.
5. Khadija works at a school library.

## UNIT 9. FAMOUS PEOPLE

**10** Do you know the writers in the following photos? What are their names? Match the portraits with the writers' names.



a



b



c



d



e

1. Elchin Huseynbeyli
2. Mikayil Rzaquluzade
3. Suleyman Sani Akhundov
4. Abdulla Shaig
5. Suleyman Rahimov

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

**11** Fill in the table.

Writer	Book	Character
S.Rahimov	"Black soil and yellow gold"	
	Ahmed and Meleyke	
	Story about Keesh	
Abdulla Shaig	The value of a word	
	The Adventures of Tom Sawyer	

**12** Use the information from exercise 10 and make up a dialogue. Role play your dialogue with your partner.

## LESSON 2. At the library

**1 Pre-reading task.**

- Do you have a library in your house/at school?
- How many books do you have in your home/school library?

**2 Look at the picture and answer the questions:**

- What do you see in the picture?
- Who do you see in the room?
- Is it a home library?
- Where are the books?
- What is the boy doing?

**3 Match the words with their definitions.**

Famous	you have your books there
Library	everybody knows
Bookshelf	a building where books are
Favorite	the place for books
Home library	enjoy and love it

**4 Group work. Read the passage and choose the best title.**

My name is Elmir. I like reading books. I often go to the school library. This is the picture of my school library. My friends and I like books. There are bookshelves there. I have many books in

## UNIT 9. FAMOUS PEOPLE

my home library, too. My favourite books are: “Oliver Twist” by Charles Dickens and “Stories” by Zahid Khalil.

My favourite day

The library in my school

My friends



### 5 Answer the questions about the text.

- What do you see in the picture?
- Where are the boys in the picture?
- What are the boys doing in the library?
- Where are the bookshelves?
- How often do you go to the library?
- Why do you go to the library?
- Do you have a home library?

### 6 Practise a dialogue with your partner.

Babek: Hello, Asmar! Where are you going?

Asmar: Hi, Babek. I'm going to the library.

Babek: Really? What book do you want to read there?

Asmar: “David Copperfield”.

Babek: By Charles Dickens?

Asmar: Yes, Babek. It's a very interesting book.

Babek: I know. I have that book in my home library.

Asmar: Really? Can I have it for a few days?

Babek: Sure. Why not?

Asmar: Thank you very much, Babek.

Babek: You are welcome, Asmar.

### 7 Write a short paragraph about home/a school library. Use the words: library, favourite, interesting, bookshelf, home library.



## LESSON 3. Who is David Copperfield?

**1 Pre-reading task.**

- Do you have your favorite book heroes?
- Who are they?

**2 Look at the picture and describe it. Use the words from the box.**

blue, clothes, eyes, ears,  
nose, lips, hair, mouth

**3 Read the passage and answer the questions.**

Look at the picture. This is my favorite hero in the story. His name is David. His surname is Copperfield. He is my favourite book hero. He has blue eyes, a little nose and a small mouth. His arms are strong. David has long legs. His clothes are clean. I like his hair. I like reading the book about David Copperfield.

- Who is David Copperfield?
- What colour are his eyes?
- Are his arms strong?
- Do you like his hair? Why?
- Do you like reading books?
- What are your favourite books?

**4 Describe the hero of your favourite story. Use the words: hero, favourite, strong, books, hair, eyes.**

## UNIT 9. FAMOUS PEOPLE

### LESSON 4. I know Oliver

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- Have you got a T-shirt?
- Is it new or old?
- Is your cap red?
- Have you got trousers?
- What colour are they?
- Is your scarf green?
- Which colour do you like?

#### 2 Use the words and colours in sentences.

*Sample: I have got an orange scarf.*

● orange, ● red, ● yellow, ● green, ● black, ● blue

#### 3 Pair work. Look at Oliver's picture and describe him.



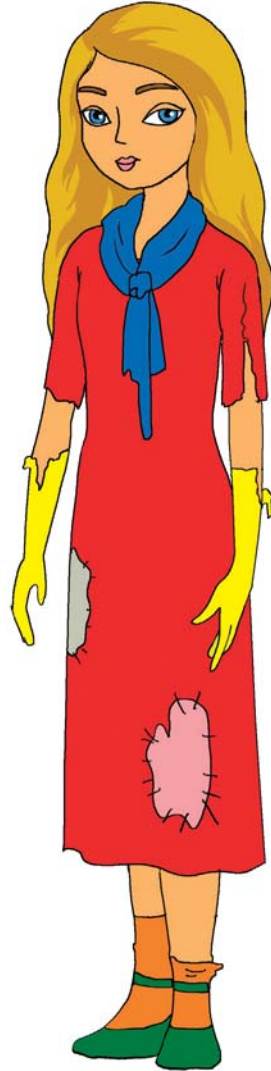
**4** *Pair work. Look at Nancy's picture and describe her.*

**5** *Read the passage. Look at the picture and circle the correct word.*

Oliver is a little boy. His eyes are *small/big*. He has got a friend. His friend's name is Nancy. Nancy is a nice girl. She has *long/short* hair and a little nose. Her eyes are big and beautiful. Oliver doesn't have a mother and a father. He wants to read books. Oliver and Nancy don't go to school. Oliver has got *black/blue* trousers, a *green/black* cap, *yellow/brown* socks and *red/grey* gloves. His scarf is *orange/white*. Oliver has got a *blue/pink* coat. His clothes are *old/new*.

**6** *Look at the picture and make up a short story about Nancy and Oliver. Use the words in the box:*

Orange, red, yellow, green, black, blue, hair, eyes, nose, mouth, arms, legs, shoes, scarf, big, small, beautiful, school, cap, old, long, socks



**Sample:** *Oliver has got small blue eyes. Nancy has got big blue eyes. Oliver has black trousers. They are not new. Nancy has got a red dress. It is old.*

**7** *Act out a role play for Oliver and Nancy.*

## UNIT 9. FAMOUS PEOPLE

### SELF ASSESSMENT 9

---

*Can you speak about...*

- your favourite writer?
- your home library?
- your favourite book?

*Do you know...*

- Charles Dickens?
- Suleyman Sani Akhundov?
- David Copperfield?
- Oliver?

*Can you use...*

- the words: “short”, “yellow”, “scarf”, “nose” in the sentences?
- word combinations in the sentences?
- the Present Continuous in negative sentences?

*Can you describe...*

- Oliver and Nancy?
- Meleyke and Ahmed?

*Can you write...*

- about your hero of your favourite story to your pen friend?
- about your home library?

## UNIT 10

### ANIMALS

- Lesson 1. Wild animals
- Lesson 2. Domestic animals
- Lesson 3. Animal habits
- Lesson 4. My favourite animal





## UNIT 10. ANIMALS

### LESSON 1. Wild animals

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- What animals do you know?
- What do you know about animals?
- Look at these pictures. Do you know them?



#### 2 Read the text and share what you know about wild animals with your partner.

Tigers, lions, monkeys, wolves, hippos, giraffes, crocodiles, whales are wild animals. They live in the forests and oceans. Some of them are very big in size and their food is meat. They eat small animals.

Wild animals are dangerous. People call lion “The king of the forests”. You can see these animals at the Zoo.

#### 3 Find the false sentences and correct them.

1. Tigers, lions, wolves, hippos, crocodiles are wild animals.
2. They live in the yards.
3. They eat grass.
4. Wild animals are friendly.
5. They are not small in size.
6. Wild animals are not dangerous.

4 Group work. Animals live in the forests and water. Say where the following animals live. Look at the example.

Sample: Wolves live in a forest.

Hippos	live	
Elephants		forest
Monkeys		
Tigers		
Whales		water
Lions		
Wolves		
Giraffes		

5 Pair work. Say what animal can/can't swim, run, fly, climb.  
Sample: A hippo can't climb, but it can swim.

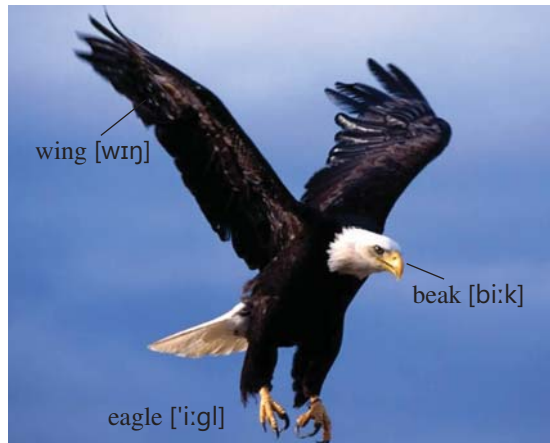


## UNIT 10. ANIMALS

### 6 Fill in the gaps with the following words.

size, kill, wild, meat, dangerous, oceans

Tigers, lions, monkeys, wolves, snakes, hippos, crocodiles, whales are \_\_\_\_\_ animals. They live in the forests and \_\_\_\_\_. Some of them are very big in \_\_\_\_\_ and their food is \_\_\_\_\_. They \_\_\_\_\_ small animals and eat them. Wild animals are \_\_\_\_\_ and they can kill people, too.



### 7 Pair work. Read the dialogue and act it out.

**Jack:** Hi, Kate.

**Kate:** Hi, Jack. Nice to meet you. Look at the picture. What bird is it? Is it an eagle?

**Jack:** Yes, it is an eagle. My father says that eagles live in the mountains. They have large wings, sharp beaks. Eagles are very strong.

**Kate:** And I know that eagles have very good eyes.

**Jack:** But I don't know what they eat.

**Kate:** I can tell you. I like to read about them. Their food is small animals.

### 8 Write the names of wild animals in your notebooks.

## LESSON 2. Domestic animals

**1 Pre-reading task.**

- Do you know these animals?
- Can you tell their names?

**2 Work in groups. Look at the picture and say:**

Which animals live a) on a farm; b) in the forest

**Sample:** on a farm: *a cow*; in the forest: *a fox*

**3 Pair work. How do people care for animals and birds?**

**Sample:** A boy gives milk to a cat.



# UNIT 10. ANIMALS

**4** *Group work. How useful are animals to people? Look at the pictures and say.*

Use the words *help, carry people and things, enjoy playing, give*.  
*Sample: A cow gives us milk.*



**5** *Odd one out.*

1. horse, goat, hippo, sheep
2. cow, lion, zebra, giraffe
3. goose, hen, duck, monkey
4. tiger, lion, crocodile, dog.

**6** *Put ✓ for True and ✕ for False statements.*

animal	eat grass	eat meat	run	jump	fly	climb	swim
lions	✕	✓	✓		✕		
tigers							
bears							
monkeys							
parrots							
eagles							
giraffes							
dogs							
cows							

**Example:** A lion doesn't eat grass, but it eats meat. A lion can run, but it can't fly.

**7** *Write 6-8 sentences how you take care of your pet. Use the words: take care, pet, eat, help, people, animal.*



**8** *Read and compare the planets with your partner.*

**Our colourful world**

These are Billy and Splodge. Billy and Splodge are in a spaceship. They are looking for animals in space. Splodge sees a planet.



Everything on this planet is red. Look at this forest. The trees are red, and the leaves are red. But there aren't any animals here. Splodge sees another planet.

Everything on this planet is yellow. Look at the yellow sky and the yellow clouds. There is a yellow volcano, too. Look at the yellow smoke! There aren't any animals here. Now Splodge sees another planet.



Everything on this planet is green. This planet is very cold. The clouds are green, and the snow is green. There aren't any animals.

Splodge sees another planet. It's planet Earth. The sky is blue, and the Sun is yellow. The grass is green, and the flowers are red and pink. What colours can you see?



**9** *Ask questions for the following sentences.*

- Billy and Splodge are in the spaceship.
- They are looking for animals in space.
- The trees, the leaves on a red planet are red.
- The Volcano is yellow.
- The snow and the clouds are green on a green planet.
- Earth is colourful.

## UNIT 10. ANIMALS

### LESSON 3. Animal habits

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- What habits do you have?
- Why do you like/don't like these habits?

#### 2 Read the text in groups. Discuss animals' food.

Animals eat food to live. Different animals eat different food.

Some animals eat plants and plant materials: leaves and roots. They usually eat during the day. These animals are: hens, chimpanzees, bears and others.



Some animals have good teeth. They help animals to eat easily. They are sheep, rabbits, cows, horses, elephants, giraffes.

Some animals eat meat. These animals are usually large and they eat big animals: horses, zebras and others.

Some animals eat insects. Some eat small animals: rats, fish and others. There are animals that can eat both plant materials and meat.

#### 3 Are the sentences True (✓) or False (✗)? Correct the false sentences.

- Chickens eat plants.
- Bears eat grass.
- Hens eat meat.
- Eagles eat plants.
- Large animals eat horses and zebras.
- Some animals eat insects.

**4** *Pair work. Read the story and decide the dog's and the donkey's habits.*

**The donkey and the little dog**



A man has a little dog, and he likes it very much. He always pats its head, takes it on his knees, and talks to it. Then he gives it food from his plate.

A donkey looks at the window and sees the man and the dog. "I want to be a pet, too," says the donkey.

"I work hard, and the dog barks and jumps on its master's knees." Then the donkey says to himself, "If I do what the dog does, I can be a pet, too."

The donkey runs into the room. It tries to jump on its master's knees.

The master thinks the donkey is fool, and he shouts, "Help! Help!" The people beat the donkey. The donkey runs out of the house, and it goes back to the field again.

"I only did what the dog does", says the donkey. "It is not right. I also want to be my master's pet."

**5** *Tick the activities or adjectives for the dog and the donkey.*

Activities and adjectives	the dog	the donkey
works hard		
barks		
pet		
jumps on master's knee		
little		
big		
fool		

**6** *Write about your pet's habits.*

## UNIT 10. ANIMALS

### LESSON 4. My favourite animal

#### 1 *Pre-reading task.*

- Who is your mother's pet in your family?
- Is there a pet animal in your family?
- What is your favourite animal?

#### 2 *Read the text and answer the questions on page 123.*



My name is Jamila. Our family lives in Guba. My favourite animal is a dolphin. I like dolphins. When we come to Baku, we always visit the dolphinarium and enjoy dolphins. I like to take pictures with them.

They live in fresh water, a sea, an ocean. They breathe air. There are different kinds of dolphins. Dolphins do not have hands or paws, feet or hair. The skin of a dolphin is very smooth.

Their food is fish. Dolphins are very intelligent and nice. They like playing. They are not afraid of people.



- Where does the family live?
- What does Jamila like?
- Where do dolphins live?
- What's their food?
- Why do people like dolphins?

**3** *Pair work. Jamil's favourite animal is a dog. Look at the picture and describe it.*



**4** *Group work. Make up a story. Use the words below.*

A bird, a parrot, colourful, to fly, to speak

*Begin the story with "Kate has got a pet"...*

**5** *Pair work. Your friend wants to go to the pet shop. Tell him/her how to go there.*





### SELF ASSESSMENT 10

---

*Can you read:*

- a dialogue?
- text about wild animals?
- stories about animals?

*Can you understand the information:*

- about wild and domestic animals?
- about animal habits?
- about what animals can do for people?
- about what people do for animals?

*Can you speak about:*

- wild and domestic animals?
- the places where domestic and wild animals live?
- the difference between domestic and wild animals?

*Can you describe:*

- a dog?
- a dolphin?
- a lion?

*Can you use:*

- the Simple Present?
- the Present Continuous?

## UNIT 11

### TRAVELLING

**Lesson 1. Transport**

**Lesson 2. From A to B**

**Lesson 3. I love travelling**

**Lesson 4. Flying is fun**



## UNIT 11. TRAVELLING

### LESSON 1. Transport

#### 1 Pre-reading task.

- Do you like travelling? Why?
- What kinds of transport do you know?

#### 2 Pair work. Read the sentences and find the correct pictures. Share your answers with your partners.



ferry



train



underground



bus



bicycle



plane



wheel

car

1. This transport has got four wheels. It carries people around towns and cities.
2. This transport has got two wheels. It can carry one or two people.
3. This transport has got wings. It can fly. It is fast and comfortable.
4. This transport is comfortable. It carries a lot of people from town to town. It is very fast.
5. This transport has got four wheels. It can carry 4 or 5 people. It is very comfortable to have it.
6. This transport can sail. It is slow.
7. This transport carries a lot of people around a town. It is very fast.

**3** A) *Work in pairs: make up dialogues. Use prompts below.*

**Sample:**

**A:** *How does Steve go to school?*

**B:** *By bicycle.*

Steve	
Ann	
Kate	
Paul	
Mike	

**B) Pair work. Ask and answer the questions.**

- What is your favourite transport?
- How do you go to school?
- How do your parents go to work?

**4** *Use the words in sentences.*

ferry, train, transport, to get, bicycle

## UNIT 11. TRAVELLING

**5** *Group work. Use the verb “go” and make up sentences about you and your family.*

**Sample:** *Jack usually goes to school on foot.*

		Place	Transport
I	usually sometimes never	school	on foot by bus by train
My father	always		on foot
	usually sometimes never	work	by train by car by plane
	usually sometimes		on foot by bus or by taxi
My mother	always sometimes	home	on foot by car
My sister	usually sometimes never	university	on foot by car by train

**6** *Pair work. Ask and answer the questions.*

- Does your sister go to university by car or on foot?
- How does your father go to work?
- How do you go to school?
- Do you often return home by bus or by train?
- How often does your father go to work by car?
- Does your father always go home by taxi?
- How does your brother come from school?

**7** *Write the names of transport in your notebooks.*



LESSON 2. From A to B

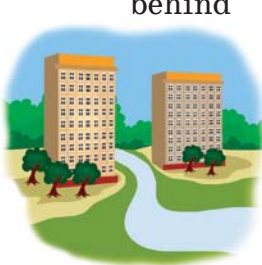
1 Look at the pictures and remember the prepositions.



behind



opposite



between



at the corner



next to

2 Read the text on page 130 and copy out the prepositions in your notebooks.



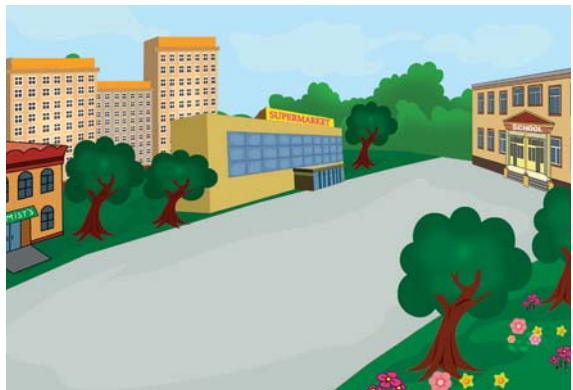
## UNIT 11. TRAVELLING

We live in a wonderful place. There is a nice garden in front of the houses. There are many colourful flowers in the garden. The flowers are very lovely. The school is at the corner of the street. Next to the school there is a chemist's shop. The school is opposite the supermarket. The supermarket is big. We buy food from this supermarket. There is a fountain in the middle of the park. Children like to play in the garden.

**3** *There is one mistake in each sentence. Find the mistakes and correct them.*

1. The school is behind the supermarket.
2. The supermarket is in the middle of the park.
3. The flowers are red and white.
4. The fountain is in the corner.
5. The chemist's is in front of supermarket.

**4** *Pair work. Ask your partner: "Where is ...?". Take turns.*



**5** *Practice the dialogue with your partner.*

**A:** Excuse me.

**B:** Yes?

**A:** Can you tell me where the chemist's is?

**B:** The chemist's? Go down this street and turn left. There is a post office on the left.

**A:** Yes, I know the post office over there.

**B:** Good. The chemist's is opposite it. It is under a new building.

**A:** Thank you very much for help.

**B:** You are welcome.

LESSON 3. I love travelling

1 Pre-reading task.

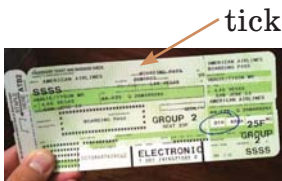
- Do you travel very often?
- What do you like to travel by?
- Who do you usually travel with?

2 Read the text and say what hikers need/don't need for hiking.



hikers

backpack



ticket

My name is Mike. I like to travel. My family also likes to travel. The members of our family usually have long walks and hikes in the country. They like hiking. We spend our summer holidays on hikes. It is useful for all members of our family. We take our backpacks and begin our travel. We don't think about tickets, we don't hurry up and we walk a lot. During hikes we see interesting places. Sometimes we meet interesting people.

But I like to travel in our own car. It is interesting, too. You can see many things out of the window. We put all things in a car. We don't carry them.

What do you need?		What don't you need?
_____	hiking	_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____

## UNIT 11. TRAVELLING

### 3 Work in pairs and make up sentences using A and B.

A	B
It is comfortable	by car.
My family	interesting places.
I like to travel	our summer holidays on hikes.
We spend	to travel by train.
During hikes we see	likes to travel.

### 4 Group work. Read the dialogue and discuss it.

**A:** I like traveling by train. It is more comfortable, you can sleep, read books and eat there. You can enjoy beautiful cities and towns through the window. Do you like to travel by train?

**B:** No, I don't. I like travelling by car. It is not an expensive kind of transport. You can stop where you want, have a rest, walk around. You can go to foreign countries by car, too. And what about you?

**C:** I like to travel by bus. It is very cheap. My father also likes to travel by bus.

### 5 Group work. Describe the picture.



### 6 Use the following words in sentences and write them in your notebooks: hiking, expensive, cheap, backpack, walking, travel, enjoy, comfortable.

## LESSON 4. Flying is fun

**1** *Pre-reading task.*

- Do you like travelling by plane?
- Is travelling fun?

**2** *Read the dialogue and pay attention to the flight rules.*

Tofig is flying to London. He doesn't know the flying rules. Tofig's uncle is a businessman. He often flies to foreign countries and knows flying rules. He asks his uncle for help.

**T:** Hi, uncle!

**U:** Hi, Tofig. How are you?

**T:** I'm fine. Thanks. Our school sends us to London for the Olympics. But I don't know what I can or can't do on a plane.

**U:** Listen! You cannot run on the plane when it is flying. But you can listen to music, sleep, speak to the person next to you.

**T:** But what can I do when I have some problems?

**U:** You can ask stewardesses for help. They can help you with pleasure. They can also help you with a mask.

**T:** What is a mask for?

**U:** It is for your safety when something is wrong. And remember! You cannot take liquid to the plane. Because it is a rule.

**T:** When can I unfasten the seat belt?

**U:** When the flight is over.

**T:** Thank you very much, uncle.



## UNIT 11. TRAVELLING

### 3 Look and remember.



Fasten the seat belts



Unfasten the seat belts



Don't take liquid to a plane



Don't run



Call a stewardess



Take a mask

### 4 Match A to B.

#### A

1. Fasten the seat belts.
2. Unfasten the seat belts.
3. Don't take liquid to a plane.
4. Don't run.
5. Call a stewardess.
6. Take a mask.

#### B

- When the plane starts.  
It is for your safety.  
When the flight is over.  
It is a rule.  
It is dangerous.  
When you need help.

### 5 Fill in the gaps with the correct words.

a stewardess, travel, clouds, a plane, fun, see

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a very fast way of transport.
2. You can \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of people in the airport.
3. Sometimes there are \_\_\_\_\_ around the plane.
4. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ with my family.
5. It is really \_\_\_\_\_ to travel by plane.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who you can ask for help on the plane.

**SELF ASSESSMENT 11**

---

*Can you read:*

letters/letter combinations and words correctly?  
a text about kinds of transport and travelling?

*Can you understand the information:*

about means of transport?  
how to go from one place to another?

*Can you speak:*

about kinds of transport?  
about travelling?  
about where your school and house are?  
and explain how to go somewhere?

*Can you write:*

correct sentences about “Travelling”?  
what transport you use and why?

*Can you use:*

the Present Simple?  
the Present Continuous?



## **UNIT 12**

### **LIFE IS FUN**

**Lesson 1. Baku European Games  
2015**

**Lesson 2. Azerbaijani sportsmen**

**Lesson 3. Eurovision in  
Azerbaijan**

**Lesson 4. My favourite film**



## LESSON 1. Baku European Games 2015

1 *Pair work. Discuss the following questions with your partner.*

- Which Olympic sports do you know?
- What is your favourite Olympic sport?

2 *Look at the pictures and say the place and the year of the Olympic games.*



Baku European  
Games 2015



London Olympics  
2012



Sydney Olympics  
2000

3 *Describe the picture using the words:*

sportsman, run, Olympic flame, red, yellow, Greece, home of Olympics, symbol, important

flame



sportsman

## UNIT 12. LIFE IS FUN

**4** *Look at the Olympic flag and describe it.*



The Olympic flag

**5** *Pair work. Read the dialogue and role play it with your partner.*

**A:** Look at the picture. What is it?

**B:** This is an Olympic flag.

**A:** What colour is the Olympic flag?

**B:** It's white.

**A:** How many rings are there on the flag?

**B:** There are five rings on it.

**A:** Are they countries or continents?

**B:** They are continents.

**A:** What continents are they?

**B:** Africa, America, Asia, Australia and Europe.

**6** *Make up your own dialogue and role play it with your partner.*



**7** Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

Turkey



Russia



Azerbaijan

- Where is the rider from?
- Which sport is he doing?
- Where is the gymnast from?
- Which sport is she doing?
- Where is the third sportsman from?
- What sport is he doing?
- Which sport do you like?

**8** Read the text and answer the questions.

I like Olympic Games. The Olympic flame is an important symbol of the Olympic Games. It comes from Greece. Greece is the home of the Olympics. Baku is the home for European Games 2015. The Olympic flag is white with 5 rings: blue, yellow, black, green and red. The rings represent 5 continents: Africa, America, Asia, Australia and Europe. The Olympic sports are: baseball, basketball, gymnastics, boxing, judo, tennis, football.

- What is the home for Olympics?
- What is the home for European Games 2015?
- What's the symbol of Olympics?
- Where does the Olympics flame come from?
- What colours are the 5 rings? What do they represent?
- Which Olympic sports do you know?

## UNIT 12. LIFE IS FUN

- 9 Look at the picture and write a passage. These words can help you: *Olympic flag, colours, rings, countries, continents, Germany, Azerbaijan, Spain, France, represent.*



## LESSON 2. Azerbaijani sportsmen

**1** *Group work. Read the questions and discuss them in your group.*

- Who is your favourite Azerbaijani sportsman?
- Why do you like him/her?

**2** *Pair work. Look at the pictures. Ask and answer the questions.*



This is  
Ayshan Bayramova.  
Her favourite  
sport is  
gymnastics.



This is  
Toghrul Asgerov.  
His favourite sport is  
wrestling.



This is  
Ilaha Gasimova.  
Her favourite  
sport  
is karate.

- Who do you see in the pictures?
- Which sport are they doing?
- Which of them is your favourite sportsman/sportswoman?
- What sport is Toghrul doing?
- What sport is Ayshan doing?
- Why is Ilaha famous in Azerbaijan?
- Do you like karate, wrestling or gymnastics?

**3** *Group work. Prepare interview questions for Toghrul Asgerov, Ayshan Bayramova and Ilaha Gasimova using the words from the box.*

Azerbaijan, represent, wrestling, sports, famous, karate, hero, football, gymnastics, sportsmen, country, happy



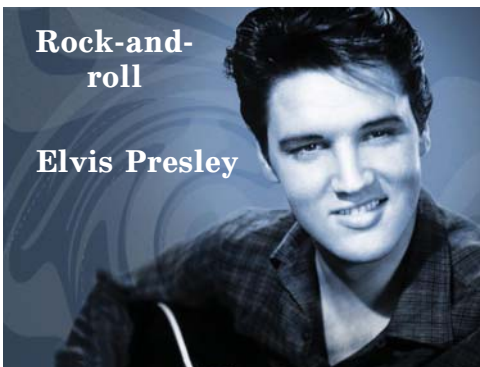
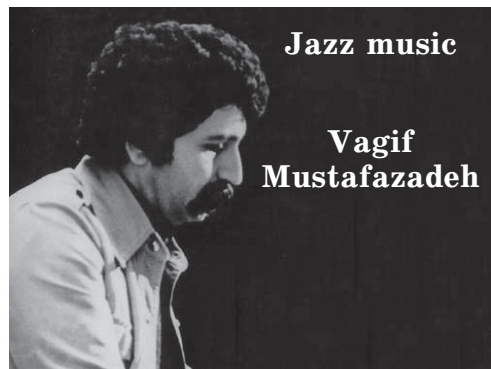
## UNIT 12. LIFE IS FUN

### LESSON 3. Eurovision in Azerbaijan

#### 1 *Pre-reading task.*

- Do you like music?
- What kind of music do you like?

#### 2 *Who do you see in the pictures? Why are they famous?*



**3** Use the words from the box in sentences.

Song contest, winner, national music, pop music, rock-and-roll, jazz, classical music, congratulate, flowers

**4** Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- Who are they in the picture?
- Are they winners?
- What contest are they at?
- Is there a flag in their hands?
- Are they happy? Why?





## UNIT 12. LIFE IS FUN

### 5 Describe the pictures.



He is running.



He is scared.

### 6 Read the passage and make up a dialogue about Nigar and Eldar.



These are Nigar and Eldar. They are happy. They are winners of Eurovision Song Contest. Nigar and Eldar are from Azerbaijan at Eurovision Song Contest. Their song is "Running scared".

*I'm running,*

*I'm scared tonight.*

*I'm running,*

*I'm scared of life.*

*I'm running,*

*I'm scared of breathing...*

### 7 Work in pairs and continue the dialogue.

**A:** Do you know the song "Running scared"?

**B:** Yes, I know this song.

## LESSON 4. My favourite film

**1** *Discuss in your groups.*

- What is your favourite film?
- Why do you like that film?

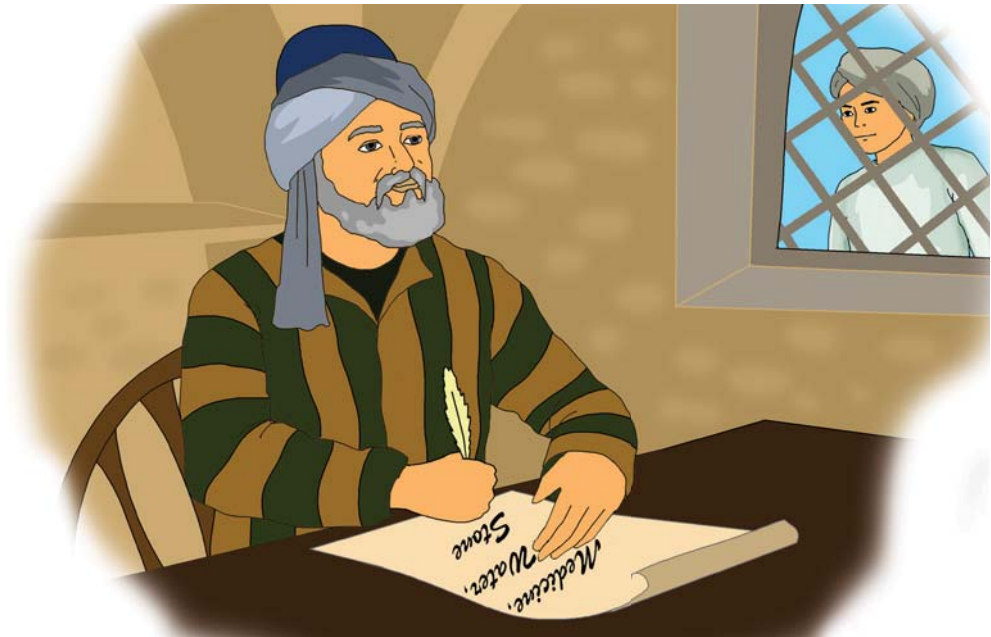
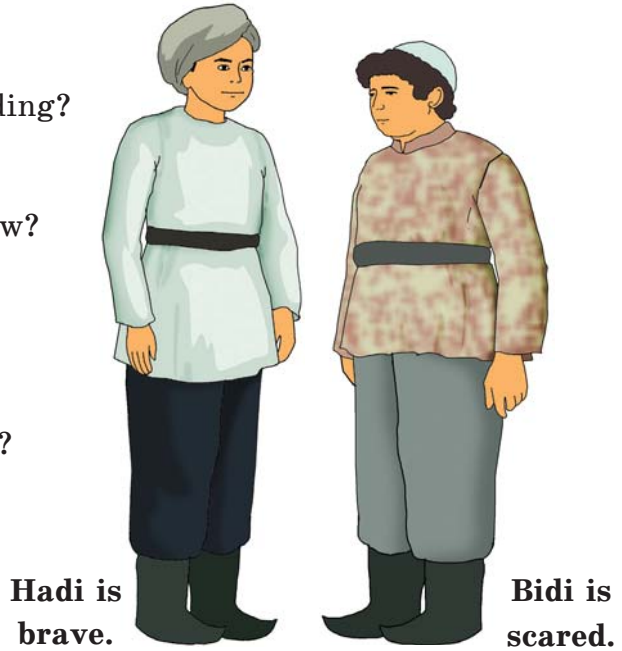
**2** *Describe the picture. The questions below can help you.*

- What do you see in the picture?
- Who are they in the picture?
- Is the tower high or short?
- Where is Khan?
- Where is blue-eyed Kosa?

## UNIT 12. LIFE IS FUN

**3** Describe the picture in groups. The questions below can help you.

- Where is Doctor?
- Is he writing or reading?
- What is he writing?
- Who is at the window?
- What is his name?
- Do you like Hadi or Bidi? Why?
- Is Hadi tall or short?
- Is Hadi brave?
- Which film is it?



**4** Write 5-6 sentences about your favourite film.

## SELF ASSESSMENT 12

*Do you know...*

- Olympic symbols?
- how many rings are there on the Olympic flag?
- how many colours are there on the Olympic flag?
- the home country for the Olympics?
- which continents do Olympic rings represent? What are they?
- any Olympic games? What are they?
- Azerbaijani sportsmen? Who are they?
- sports vocabulary?
- the words of the song “Running scared”?
- what Khan wants from the doctor?
- the winners of Eurovision song contest from Azerbaijan?

*Can you use...*

the words in the sentences?

word combinations in the sentences?

*Can you describe...*

the Olympic flag?

your favourite sportsmen in your country?

Hadi and Bidi?

Khan and Doctor?

## PRESENT CONTINUOUS

am                      is/are                      verb+ing

### Positive

I am eating.  
You are eating.  
He/ she/it/ is eating.

We are eating.  
You are eating.  
They are eating.

### Question

Am I eating?  
Are you eating?  
Is he/she eating?

Are we eating?  
Are you eating?  
Are they eating?

### Negative

I am not eating.  
You are not eating.  
He/she is not eating.

We are not eating.  
You are not eating.  
They are not eating.

### Short forms

is not = isn't

are not = aren't

## SOME, ANY

Positive	Question	Negative
I have some books.	Do you have	I don't have
I have some cheese.	any books?	any books.
	Do you have	I don't have
	any cheese?	any cheese.



## MANY, MUCH



### Much bread

There are many books in my home library.  
His mother doesn't like to eat much bread.

## LITTLE, A LITTLE



### Little bread



### A little bread

There is little bread on the table.  
My brother eats a little bread for breakfast.

## VOCABULARY

Words	Transcription	Translation	Translation
<b>A</b>			
air	[ɛə] n	hava	воздух
allow	[ə'laʊ] v	icazə vermək	разрешать
ancient	['eɪnfənt] adj	qədim, köhnə	древний; старинный, старый
angry	['æŋɡrɪ] adj	acıqlı, hirsli olmaq	сердитый, раздражённый; разгневанный
a pair of ...	[ə'pɛə əv] n	cüt (bir cüt)	пара
asleep	[ə'sli:p] v	yatmaq	спящий
at the moment	['moumənt] n	anda, o dəqiqə	в данную минуту
avenue	['ævɪnju:] n	prospekt, xiyaban	широкая улица, проспект
<b>B</b>			
babysitter	['beɪbɪsɪtə] n	dayə	няня
backpack	['bækpæk] n	bel çantası	рюкзак
bakery	['beɪkəri] n	çörəxana	пекарня, булочная
bank	[bæŋk] n	çayın sahili	берег реки
barbecue	['bɑ:bɪkju:] n	kabab	барбекю
beach	[bi:tʃ] n	çimərlik	пляж, отлогий морской берег, взморье
be back	['bi 'bæk] v	geriyə qayıtmaq	возвращаться
be fond of	[bi 'fɒnd əv] v	kimisə, nəyisə sevmək	любить кого-л., что-л
beak	[bi:k] n	dimdik	клюв
bean	[bi:n] n	paxla, lobyə	боб
beat	[bi:t] v	vurmaq, döymək	ударять; бить; отбивать

Big Ben	[big'ben ] n	Biq Ben (Londonda saat)	Биг Бен (часы в Лондоне)
bite	[bait] v	dişləmək	кусать(ся)
book store	['bukstɔ:] n	kitab mağazası	книжный магазин
bookshelf	['bukʃelf] n	kitab rəfi	книжная полка
boring	['bɔ:ɾɪŋ] adj	cansıxıcı	надоедливый, скучный
Bottle House	['bɒtl 'haus] n	butulkadan tikilən ev	Дом из бутылок
boxing	['bɒksɪŋ] n	boks oyunu	бокс
brave	[breɪv] adj	cəsur, igid	храбрый, смелый
breath	[breθ] n	nəfəs	дыхание; вздох
brush	[brʌʃ] v	fırçalamaq	чистить щёткой
brush teeth	['brʌʃ'ti:θ] v	dişləri fırçalamaq	чистить зубы
burn	[bɜ:n] v	yandırmaq	жечь
burnt	[bɜ:nt] adj	yanmış	жжённый, горелый
button	['bʌtn] n	düymə, knopka	пуговица, кнопка
by heart	[bai hɑ:t] v	əzbər	наизусть, на память
<b>C</b>			
camera	['kæməɾə] n	fotoaparət	фотоаппарат
candy	['kændɪ] n	şirni	ам. конфета; конфеты, сласти
cards	[kɑ:dz] n	kart	карты
carry	['kæri] v	daşımaq	везти, нести
carpenter	['kɑ:pɪntə] n	dülgər	плотник
carpet	['kɑ:pɪt] n	xalça	ковёр;
catch	[kætʃ] v	tutmaq	ловить; поймать; схватывать
celebrate	['selɪbreɪt] v	bayram etmək	праздновать
chemists'	['kemɪsts] n	aptek	аптека
childhood	['tʃaɪldhʊd] n	uşaqlıq	детство
chime	[tʃaɪm] n	zəng səsi	куранты
chimpanzee	[tʃɪmpən'zi:] n	şimpanze	шимпанзе
classic	['klæsɪk] adj	klassik	классический
clean	[kli:n] adj	təmiz	чистый

clever	['klevə] adj	ağıllı	умный
climb up	['klaɪm 'ʌp] v	dırmaşmaq	подниматься, караб- каться, влезать
clip	[klɪp] n	sancaq	скрепка; зажим
collection	[kə'lekʃn] n	kolleksiya, toplaşma	коллекция, собрание
comic	['kɒmɪk] adj	gülməli, məzhəkəli	комический, юмористический
concert	['kɒnsət] n	konsert	концерт
congratulate	[kən'grætjuleɪt] v	təbrik etmək	поздравлять
contest	['kɒntest] n	konkurs, müsabiqə	соревнование; конкурс
continent	['kɒntɪnənt] n	qitə	материк, континент
conversation club	[,kɒnvə'seɪʃn 'klʌb] n	söhbət klubu	разговорный клуб
cook	[kuk] n	aşpaz	кухарка, повар
corn	[kɔ:n] n	dən, taxıl	зерно, зёрнышко
crocodile	['krɒkədəɪl] n	timsah	крокодил
country	['kʌntri] n	ölkə	страна
(the) country	['kʌntri] n	kənd	деревня
course	[kɔ:s] n	kurs	курс
custom	['kʌstəm] n	adət	обычай
<b>D</b>			
daffodil	['dæfədɪl] n	nərgizgülü	нарцис
dangerous	['deɪndʒərəs] adj	təhlükəli	опасный; рискованный
dearest	['diəri:st] adj	ən əziz	самый дорогой
delicious	[drɪ'liʃəs] adj	dadlı, ləzzətli	очень вкусный, приятный
department store	[drɪ'pɑ:tmənt'stɔ:] n	universal mağaza, univermaq	универсальный магазин, универмаг
desert	['dezət] n	səhra, çöl	пустыня
design	[drɪ'zaɪn] v	şəklini çəkmək, təsvir etmək, eskizini düzəlt- mək (kostyum və s.)	рисовать, изобра- жать; делать эскизы (костюмов и т.п.)

different	['dɪfrənt] adj	müxtəlif	различный, разный
dolphinarium	['dɒlfɪ'neəriəm] n	delfinariya	дельфинарий
dry	[draɪ] adj	quru	сухой
dry up	['draɪ 'ʌp] v	qurutmaq	сушить
<b>E</b>			
eagle	['i:gl] n	qartal	орёл
Eiffel Tower	[aɪf(ə)l 'tauə]	Eyfel qülləsi	Эйфелева башня
envelope	['envɪləʊp] n	zərf	конверт
especially	[ɪs'peʃəlɪ] adv	xüsusiə	особенно, главным образом
expensive	[ɪks'pensɪv] adj	baha, bahalı	дорогой, дорогостоящий
<b>F</b>			
fasten	[fa:s(ə)n] v	bağlamaq	пристегнуть
feed	[fi:d] v	yedizdirmək, yemləmək	кормить
feel happy	['fi:l 'hæpi] v	özünü xoşbəxt hiss etmək	чувствовать счастливо
ferry	['ferɪ] n	bərə	паром
film	[fɪlm] n	film	фильм
fire	['faɪə] n	od, alov, ocaq	огонь, пламя
flame	[fleɪm] n	od, alov	пламя
flight	[flaɪt] n	uçuş	полёт
foggy	['fɒgi] adj	dumanlı	туманный;
foreigner	['fɔ:ɪnə] n	əcnəbi	иностранец
forget	[fə'get] v	yaddan çıxartmaq	забывать
fool	[fu:l] n	axmaq	дурак
fountain	['fauntən] n	fantan	фонтан
fun	[fʌn] adj	zarafat; şənlik, əyləncə	шутка; веселье, забава
<b>G</b>			
get	[get] v	çatmaq	прибыть, добраться
gift	[gɪft] n	hədiyyə, bəxşış	подарок, дар
globe	['gləʊb] n	qlobus	глобус
golf	['gɒlf] n	qolf oyunu	игра в гольф
go round	['gou 'raʊnd] v	fırlanmaq, ətrafında fırlanmaq	вращаться, вертеться



ground floor	[ˈgraʊndˈfloː] n	birinci mərtəbə, kürsü mərtəbə, aşağı mərtəbə	нижний, цокольный этаж
guess	[ges] v	anlamaq, başa düşmək	предполагать, угадать
gymnastics	[dʒɪmˈnæstɪks] n	gimnastika	гимнастика
<b>H</b>			
habit	[ˈhæbɪt] n	adət	привычка, обыкновение
half a tomato	[hɑːf ə təˈmɑːtəʊ] n	yarım pomidor	половина помидора
handmade	[ˈhændˈmeɪd] adj	əl işi	ручная работа
happiness	[ˈhæpɪnɪs] n	xoşbəxtlik	счастье
hay	[heɪ] n	quru ot	сено
headphone	[ˈhedfəʊn] n	qulaqlıq	наушники
hero	[ˈhɪərəʊ] n	qəhrəman	герой
hike	[haɪk] n	piyada ekskursiya	путешествие пешком
hippo	[ˈhɪpəʊ] n	begemot (gönüqalın, iri məməli heyvan)	гиппопотам
historical	[hɪsˈtɒrɪkəl] adj	tarixi	исторический
honey	[ˈhʌni] n	bal	мёд
hurt	[hɜːt] v	zədələmək, yaralamaq, incitmək	причинить боль, повредить, ушибить
<b>I</b>			
ice-cream	[ˈaɪsˈkriːm] n	dondurma	мороженое
intelligent	[ɪnˈtelɪdʒ(ə)nt] adj	ağıllı, düşüncəli	умный
insect	[ˈɪnsekt] n	həşərat	насекомое
<b>J</b>			
jazz	[dʒæz] n	caz	джаз
judo	[ˈdʒuːdəʊ] n	cüdo	дзюдо
juice	[dʒuːs] n	şirə	сок
jungle	[ˈdʒʌŋɡl] n	cəngəllik	джунгли
<b>K</b>			
keep	[kiːp] v	saxlamaq, qorumaq	хранить; сохранять; беречь
kick	[kɪk] v	zərbə vurmaq (ayaqla)	ударять ногой
kid	[kɪd] n	uşaq, körpə	ребёнок; малыш

kill	[kɪl] v	öldürmək	убивать
kindergarten	['kɪndə,ɡɑ:tɪn] n	uşaq bağçası	детский сад
Kremlin	['kremlin] n	Kreml	Кремль
<b>L</b>			
land	[lənd] v	yerə enmək	приземляться
liquid	['lɪkwɪd] n	maye	жидкость
look after	['lʊk 'ɑ:ftə] v	qulluq etmək	ухаживать
lovely	['lʌvli] adj	gözəl, xoşagələn, sevimli, cazibədar	красивый, прекрасный
<b>M</b>			
magic	['mædʒɪk] adj	sehrli	волшебный
magnifying glass	['mæɡnɪfaɪɪŋ'ɡlɑ:s] n	böyüdücü şüşə, lupa	увеличительное стекло, лупа
make	[meɪk] v	etmək, düzəltmək	делать; совершать; сделать
make happy	['meɪk 'hæpi] v	xoşbəxt etmək	осчастливить
make a noise	['meɪk ə 'nɔɪz] v	səs-küy qaldırmaq	поднимать шум (из-за чего-л.)
market	['mɑ:kɪt] n	market, bazar	рынок, базар
mask	[ma:sk] n	maska	маска
modern	['mɒdən] adj	müasir	современный; новый
moon	[mu:n] n	ay	луна
mountain	['maʊntɪn] n	dağ	гора
museum	[mju:ˈziəm] n	muzey	музей
mushroom	['mʌʃrʊm] n	göbələk	гриб
music	['mju:zɪk] n	musiqi	музыка
<b>N</b>			
national	['næʃənl] adj	milli	национальный
native	['neɪtɪv] adj	doğma	родной
nature	['neɪtʃə] n	təbiət	природа
next to	[nekst tə] adv	yanında	рядом
noise	[nɔɪz] n	səs-küy	шум, гам, грохот
<b>O</b>			
ocean	['əʊʃən] n	okean	океан
Olympic	['əʊ'lɪmpɪk] adj	olimpiya	олимпийский
other	['ʌðə] pron	başqa, digər, o biri	другой, иной

<b>P</b>			
paper	[ˈpeɪpə] n	kağız	бумага
pasta	[ˈpæstə] n	makaron	паста, блюдо из макарон
pat	[pæt] v	şappıldatmaq	шлёпать
paw	[pɔ:] n	pəncə	лапа
pea	[pi:] n	noxud	горох
Pharaoh	[ˈfɛərəu] n	firon	фараон
photograph	[ˈfəutəgrɑ:f] n	fotoşəkil	фотография
place	[pleɪs] n	yer	место
planet	[ˈplænɪt] n	planet	планета
plant	[plɑ:nt] n	bitki	растение; саженец
pool	[pu:l] n	gölməçə, hovuz	лужа; прудок
poor	[puə] adj	kasıb, yoxsul; yazıq, zəif	бедный
popular	[ˈpɒpjulə] adj	populyar, tanınmış	популярный
post office	[ˈpəʊst,ɒfɪs] n	poçt (bina)	почта
prepare	[prɪˈpɛə] v	hazırlamaq	готовить(ся), подготавливать(ся)
prince	[prɪns] n	şahzadə (oğlan)	принц
princess	[prɪnˈses] n	şahzadə qız	принцесса
promise	[ˈprɒmɪs] v	vəd vermək	обещать
puppet	[ˈpʌpɪt] n	kukla	марионетка
<b>Q</b>			
queen	[kwi:n] n	kraliça	королева
<b>R</b>			
rat	[ræt] n	siçan, siçovul	крыса
rap music	[ˈræp ˈmju:zɪk] n	rep musiqisi	рэп
really	[ˈriəlɪ] adv	həqiqətən, doğrudan da	действительно, в самом деле
receive	[rɪˈsi:v] v	almaq, qəbul etmək	получать
remember	[rɪˈmembə] v	xatırlamaq	помнить, вспоминать
remind	[rɪˈmaɪnd] v	xatırlatmaq	напоминать
represent	[ˌreprɪˈzent] v	təmsil etmək	представлять
respect	[rɪsˈpekt] v	hörmət etmək	уважать

restaurant	['restərɔ:ŋ] n	restoran	ресторан
ride	[raɪd] n	gəzinti	прогулка, поездка, езда (верхом, на машине, на велосипеде и т.п.)
ring	[rɪŋ] n	üzük, halqa	кольцо; круг
root	[ru:t] n	kök (bitkinin)	корень
round	[raʊnd] adj	yumru	круглый; шарообразный
running	['rʌnɪŋ] n	qaçış	бег
<b>S</b>			
sausage	['sɔ:sɪdʒ] n	kolbasa; sosiska	колбаса; сосиска
scared	[skeəd] adj	qorxmuş	испуганный
seat	[si:t] n	yer	место для сидения; сиденье
sea food	['si:fud] n	dəniz məhsulları	море продукты
sell	[sel] v	satmaq	продавать(ся)
size	[saɪz] n	ölçü	размер, величина; объём
smile	[smaɪl] v	gülümsəmək	улыбаться
smoke	[smouk] n	tüstü	дым, копоть
smooth	[smu:ð] adj	hamar	гладкий, ровный
soccer	['sɔkə] n	futbol	футбол
spaceship	['speɪsʃɪp] n	kosmik gəmi	космический корабль
special	[speʃ(ə)l] adj	xüsusi	особый
Sphinx	[sfɪŋks] n	sfinks (Qədim Misirdə şir bədənli, insan başlı fantastik varlığın heykəli)	сфинкс (В Древнем Египте статуя фантастического существа с телом льва и головой человека)
spider	['spaɪdə] n	hörümçək	паук
spout	[spaut] n	nov	жёлоб
stable	['sterbl] n	tövlə	конюшня; хлев
stadium	['sterdʒəm] n	stadion, oyun meydançası	стадион

stamp	[stæmp] n	marka	марка; гербовая марка
stewardess	[ˈstjuədɪs] n	stüardessa	стюардесса
stick	[stɪk] v	yapışdırmaq	наклеивать
still	[stɪl] adj	sakit	всё же, тем не менее, однако
storm	[stɔ:m] n	fırtına, tufan	буря, гроза, ураган
string	[strɪŋ] n	ip, kəndir	верёвка
suit	[sju:t] n	kostyum	костюм
supermarket	[ˈsju:pə,mɑ:kɪt] n	böyük özünəxidmət ərzaq mağazası	большой магазин самообслуживания, универсам
swimming pool	[ˈswɪmɪŋ ˈpu:l] n	qapalı üzgüçülük hovuzu	бассейн для плавания
symbol	[ˈsɪmbəl] n	rəmz, simvol	символ, эмблема
<b>T</b>			
tack	[tæk] v	bənd etmək, bəndləmək	прикреплять, смётывать
tail	[teɪl] n	quyruq	хвост
take care	[ˈteɪkˈkeə] v	qayğısını çəkmək	заботиться
take off	[ˈteɪk ˈɔf] n	havaya qalxma	взлёт
tale	[teɪl] n	hekayət, nəğil	рассказ, повесть
tailor	[ˈteɪlə] n	dərzi	портной
ticket	[ˈtɪkɪt] n	bilet	билет
theatre	[ˈθiətə] n	teatr	театр
touch	[tʌtʃ] v	toxunmaq, dəymək	прикасаться, трогать, притрагиваться; соприкасаться
tourist	[ˈtuəɪst] n	turist, səyyah	турист, путешественник
transport	[ˈtrænspɔ:t] n	nəqliyyat	транспорт
travel	[ˈtrævl] n	səyahət	путешествие
trick	[trɪk] n	zarafat, yalan	шутка, обман
tulip	[ˈtju:lɪp] n	zanbaq	тюльпан



turkey	['tə:kɪ] n	hindtoyuğu	индюк; индейка
turn	[tə:n] v	çevrilmək, dönmək	повернуть, повернуться
<b>U</b>			
underground	['ʌndəgraund] n	metro	метрополитен
unfasten	[un'fa:s(ə)n] v	açmaq	расстёгивать
<b>V</b>			
violin	[,vaɪə'li:n] n	skripka	скрипка
volcano	[vɒl'keɪnəu] n	vulkan	вулкан
<b>W</b>			
walk past	[wɔ:k] v	ötüb-keçmək	проходить мимо
wash out	['wɔʃ 'aut] v	yuyub aparmaq	смывать
whale	[weɪl] n	balina	кит
wing	[wɪŋ] n	qanad	крыло
winner	['wɪnə] n	qalib	победитель
wooden	['wudn] adj	taxtadan düzəldilmiş	деревянный
wolf	[wulf] n	canavar	волк
wolves	[wulvz] n	canavarlar	волки
wonderful	['wʌndəfʊl] adj	çox gözəl, ecazkar	замечательный

## GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

Words	Transcription	Translation	Translation
Africa	['æfrikə]	Afrika	Африка
Argentina	['ɑ:dʒən'ti:nə]	Argentina	Аргентина
Asia	['eɪʃə]	Asiya	Азия
Australia	[ɔs'treɪliə]	Avstraliya	Австралия
Brazil	[brə'zɪl]	Braziliya	Бразилия
Cairo	['kaɪərəu]	Qahirə	Каир
Egypt	['i:dʒɪpt]	Misir	Египет
Europe	[juərəp]	Avropa	Европа
Giza	['gezə]	Cizə	Эль-Гиза
Greece	[gri:s]	Yunanistan	Греция
Hudson river	['hʌds(ə)n 'rɪvə]	Qudzon çayı	река Гудзон
India	['ɪndiə]	Hindistan	Индия
Indonesia	[ˌɪndəu'ni:zə]	İndoneziya	Индонезия
Italy	['ɪtəli]	İtaliya	Италия
Japan	[dʒə'pæn]	Yaponiya	Япония
Korea	[kə'ri:ə]	Koreya	Корея
London	['lʌndən]	London	Лондон
Mexico	['meksɪkəu]	Meksika	Мексика
Moscow	['mɒskəu]	Moskva	Москва
New York	[ˌnu:'jɔ:k]	Nyu-York	Нью-Йорк
Paris	['pæris]	Paris	Париж
Qatar	[ka'tɑ:]	Qatar	Катар
Russia	['rʌʃə]	Rusiya	Россия
Sydney	['sɪdnɪ]	Sidney	Сидней
Thailand	['taɪlənd]	Tailand	Таиланд
Turkey	['tʊ:rkɪ]	Türkiyə	Турция

# Buraxılış məlumatı

## İNGİLİS DİLİ 5

*Ümumtəhsil məktəblərinin 5-ci sinfi üçün  
İngilis dili (əsas xarici dil kimi) fənni üzrə*

### DƏRSLİK

#### Tərtibçi heyət:

Müəlliflər: **Əliyeva Nərminə Mehdi-ağa qızı**  
**Hüseynova Gülşən Xanlar qızı**  
**Əliyeva Rəfiqə Həmid qızı**

Buraxılışa məsul	<b>Sevil İsmayılova</b>
Baş redaktor	<b>Ülkər Məmmədova</b>
Dizayner	<b>Elşən Qurbanov</b>
Rəssam	<b>Mərziyə Tağıyeva</b>
Səhifələyici	<b>Yeganə Rüstəмова</b>
Texniki redaktor	<b>Fəridə Səmədova</b>
Texniki direktor	<b>Xəqani Fərzaliyev</b>
Nəşriyyat direktoru	<b>Eldar Əliyev</b>

*Azərbaycan Respublikası Təhsil Nazirliyinin  
24.05.2016-cı il tarixli 354 nömrəli əmri ilə  
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**İnanırıq ki, sən də bu dərsliyə məhəbbətlə yanaşacaq,  
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yoldaşın ondan sən kimi rahat istifadə edə bilsin.**

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