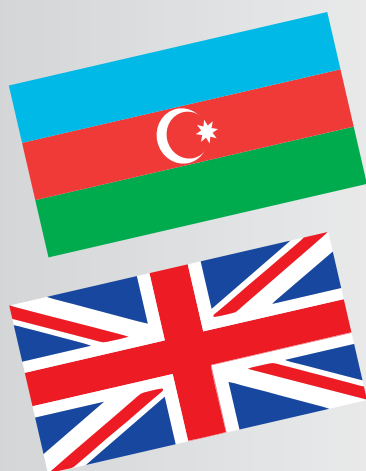


English

student's book



4



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

Student's
Book
English 4th
as a foreign language
for the
grade of the general
education schools

Your inquiries, comments, and suggestions should be sent to
tahsil_az@yahoo.com and derslik@edu.gov.az email addresses.
Thank you for your cooperation.



BAKU-2019



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Remember!

Grammar!



**REMEMBER!
GRAMMAR!**

 - track



UNIT 1

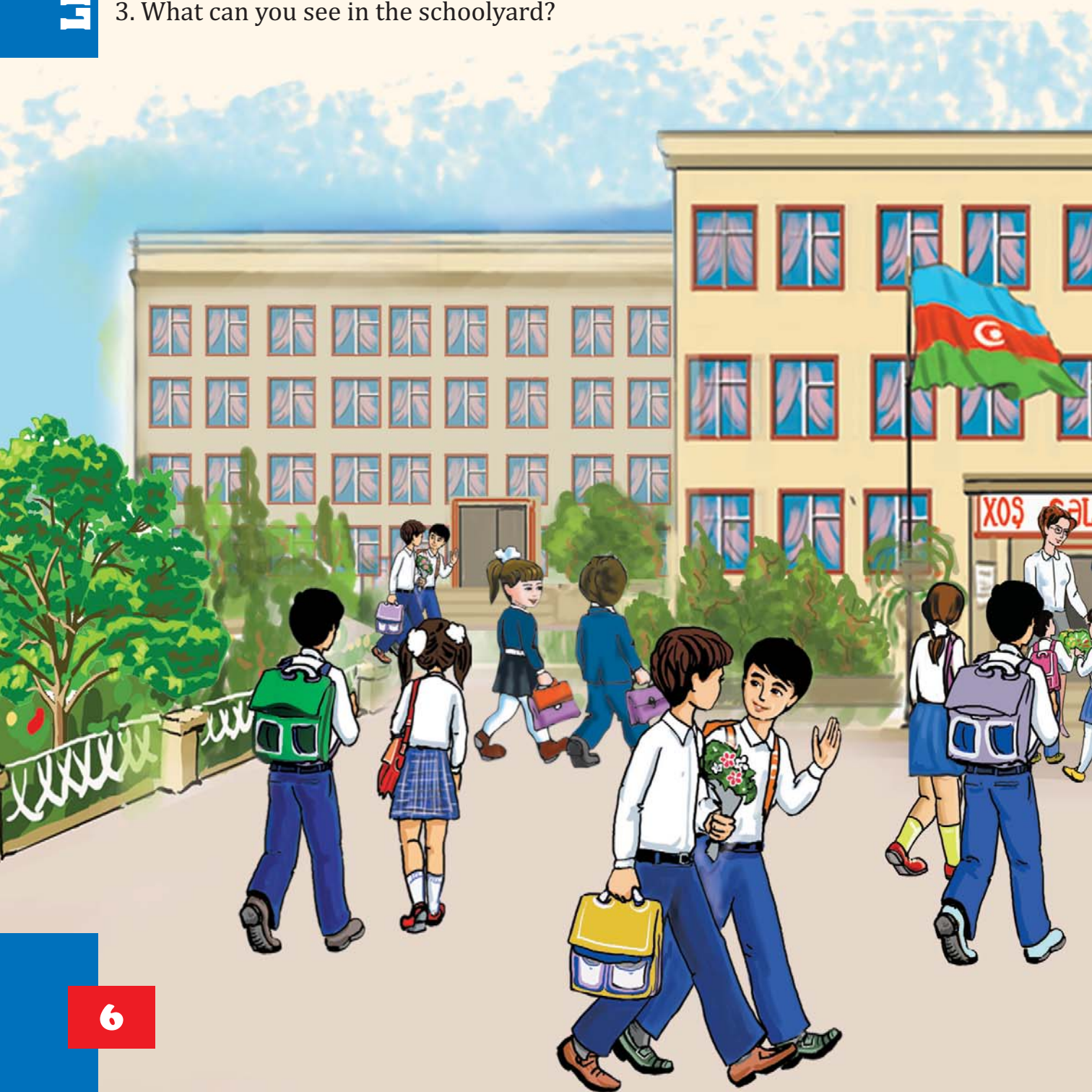
School again

LESSON 1

Welcome to School

1. Describe the picture. The questions above the picture can help you.

1. What day is it today?
2. Where are the children?
3. What can you see in the schoolyard?

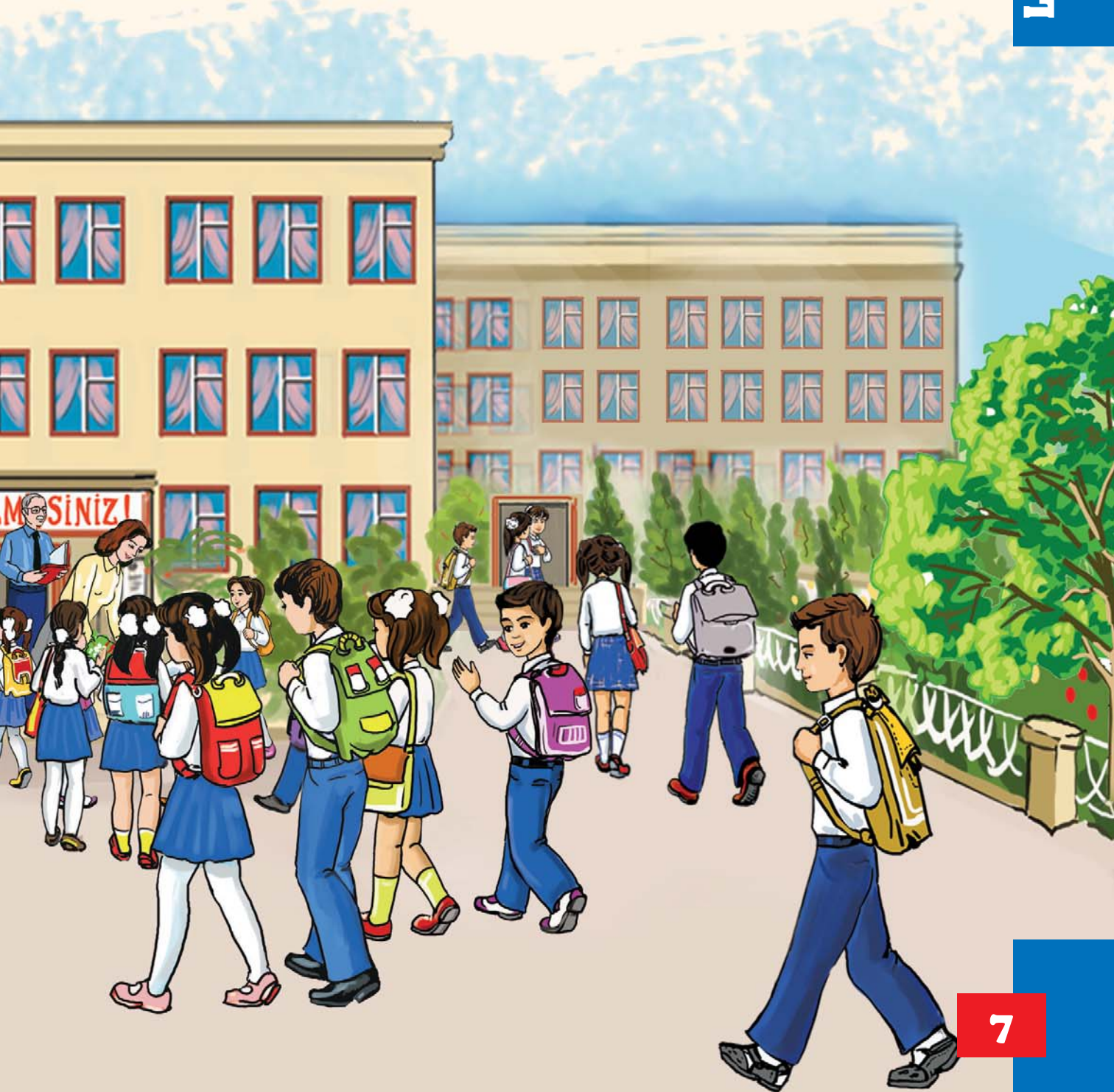


UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 1

4. What can you see in some of the children's hands?
5. What can you read on the door of the school?
6. Are the children happy? Why/Why not?



UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 1

Welcome to School

Remember!

Grammar!



There **is** a pen
There **are** pens on the table.

2. 1. Listen and repeat:

| | |
|------------------|----------|
| There <u>is</u> | [ðeərɪz] |
| There <u>are</u> | [ðeərə:] |

3. Read the sentences with *There is/ There are* and practise them with your partner.



There is a book on the desk.



There are three books on the desk.



There is a computer on the desk.



There are two computers on the desk.



There is a crayon on the desk.



There are five crayons on the desk.

UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 1

Welcome to School

Remember!

Grammar!



Is there a star on the wall?
Yes, there **is**. No, there **isn't**.
There **isn't** a star on the wall.

Are there stars on the wall?
Yes, there **are**. No, there **aren't**.
There **aren't** stars on the wall.

4. Look at the pictures and say sentences with *There is/ There are*.

Example: *There is a pen on the brown desk.*

There are four pens on the yellow desk.



5. Read the sentences. Are the sentences *true (T)* or *false (F)* for you?

1. Sometimes there is little time to finish my exercise in the classroom.
2. There is often much noise in your classroom.
3. I like to work at a table.
4. I like to work with my friends.
5. I like to do the exercise till the end.
6. It is always quiet in my room and I like it.
7. I like to play games in class.

UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 1

6. Look at the pictures. Make up a dialogue using *There is/are*.



UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 1

7. 2. Listen to the dialogue and act it out with your partner.

- Teacher:** Is there an English book on your table?
Student: Yes, there is. There is an English book on my table.
Teacher: Are there pencils in your bag?
Student: No, there aren't. There are crayons in my bag.
Teacher: Are there notebooks and a pen on your table?
Student: Yes, there are. There are notebooks and a pen on my table.
Teacher: Are there stars on the wall?
Student: No, there aren't. There are five stars on the board.
Teacher: Are there pictures on the wall?
Student: Yes, there are. There are two pictures on the wall.

8. Describe the picture. Use *There is/are*. Write the sentences in your notebook.



UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 2

At My Uncle's

1. 🎧 3. Listen and find the missing words.

I have an uncle. He has got a house in the village. His house is very beautiful. It is very good to be there on a hot summer There are many fruit ... and ... around the house. You can see many hens and ... in the yard. There is a ..., two cows and three sheep there. You can also see a dog in the yard. It is big.

2. Practise the dialogue with your partner.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| - Have you got a house in the village? | - Have you got a dog in the yard? |
| - Yes, I have. | - Yes, I have. |
| - Are there many trees around your house? | - How many dogs are there? |
| - Yes, there are. | - There are two dogs. |



UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 2

3. Choose *Is there/Are there*.

Example:

Is/are there many children in the yard?

Are there many children in the yard?

1. *Is/are there five dogs in the yard?*

2. *Is/are there three sheep in the yard?*

3. *Is/are there ten hens in the yard?*

4. *Is/are there one horse in the yard?*

5. *Is/are there a cat in the yard?*

6. *Is/are there a cow in the yard?*

7. *Is/are there six ducks in the yard?*

8. *Is/are there green trees in the yard?*

Remember!

Grammar!



What is there in the yard?

How many hens **are** there in the yard?

a hen
a dog
a sheep

three hens
four dogs
two sheep

4. Write a short paragraph about your village/house using *There is/ There are*.

Example: I live in a small village. There are many houses, ...



UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 3

At the Picnic

Remember!

Grammar!



The Present Simple Tense

I
You
We
They

go to a village.

We use *always, often, usually, every day, sometimes* in the Present Simple Tense.

Example: *I usually go to school at eight o'clock.*

1. 4. Listen and repeat:

| i: | ɪ | e | ə |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| che <u>ese</u> | ch <u>i</u> cken | h <u>e</u> n | pot <u>a</u> to |
| s <u>ee</u> | r <u>i</u> ver | egg | anim <u>a</u> l |
| tr <u>ee</u> | vill <u>a</u> ge | br <u>e</u> ad | oft <u>e</u> n |

2. Point to the words in the picture and read them. Write the words in your notebook.



UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 3

3. 🎧 5. Listen and complete the sentences.

The children like to go for a ... in the forest. It is always very ... in summer in the village. But forests are good places on hot ... days. There is a ... near my uncle's house. There is a ... in the forest. We often go to the forest for a picnic with my uncle and We have a very good time in the forest. We eat ... and cheese. My cousins like ... and potatoes. I love green trees and ... flowers. My cousins usually play different ... in the forest. We love the ... and the river in our village.

4. Put the words in the correct order.

1. in the forest/have/we/a good time.
2. in summer/cool/in the forest/is/the weather.
3. the children/on hot summer days/to the village/go.

5. Use *go, play, like, eat, love, have a good time* in the Present Simple Tense. Write sentences about summer in your notebook.



UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 4

At the Summer House

Remember!

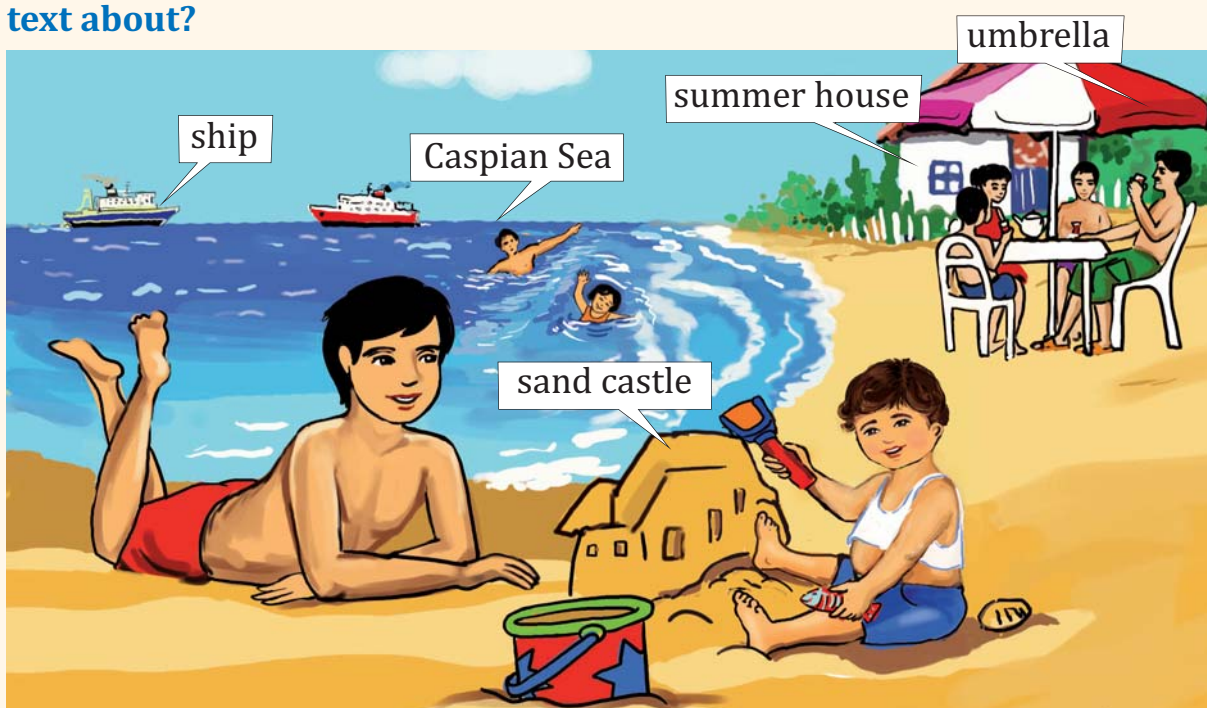
Grammar!



The Present Simple Tense

He / She / It swims in the sea.

1. Read and complete the text with the words in the picture. What is the text about?



We have got a ... in Novkhani. It is near the Every summer we go there. My mother often takes us to the sea. We always see ... on the water. My little sister Narmin swims in the sea. My little brother Tofig lies in the sun. My cousin Amil builds a Sometimes we drink tea under the We love the Caspian Sea.

🔊 6. Listen and check.

2. 🔊 7. Listen and repeat:

| ʌ | æ | au | eɪ |
|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| love | sand | cow | day |
| under | have | house | take |
| summer | Caspian | flower | place |

UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 4

At the Summer House

Remember!

Grammar!



The Present Simple Tense

Yes/No Questions and short answers

Do I/you/we/they go to school?
Yes, I do. No, I don't.

Does he/she/it go to school?
Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.

3. 🎧 8. Listen and complete the sentences.

I live in the village. My friend Habil lives in Baku. He usually comes to our ... in summer. He likes our village. Sometimes I have my summer ... in Baku with my friend's family. They have a very nice summer house in Bilgah. You can see many ... and fruit trees in the garden. On hot summer days we usually sit under the ... and eat a lot of fruit. We go to the Caspian Sea very often. We swim in the ... and play games.

4. Are the sentences *true (T)* or *false (F)*? Correct the false sentences.

- I live in the village.
- Habil doesn't like the village.
- My friend's family has a summer house in Bilgah.
- They have many flowers in their garden.
- We don't like sitting in the yard.
- On hot summer days we go swimming in the sea.

5. Match the words in A with the words in B.

| A | B |
|---------|----------|
| summer | tree |
| fruit | holidays |
| Caspian | house |
| summer | sea |

6. Use *often, usually, always, every day, sometimes* in the following sentences.

- I ... go home after school.
- We go to school by bus
- We ... speak English at the lessons.
- They ... go to the park.
- My mother ... takes us to the picnic.

UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 4

7. Look at the picture. Ask and answer questions about the village in the Present Simple Tense.



8. Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Do you live in Baku? | a) No, they don't. |
| 2. Does his uncle live in the village? | b) Yes, it is. |
| 3. Is the garden nice? | c) No, he doesn't. |
| 4. Do they have a summer house? | d) No, she doesn't. |
| 5. Are there fruit trees in the garden? | e) Yes, I do. |
| 6. Does your sister swim in the sea? | f) Yes, there are. |

9. Make the sentences interrogative.

1. Their house is small.
2. The house has two windows.
3. There are nice flowers in the garden.
4. Aydan likes fruit.
5. The children are happy.



10. Make a short presentation about your summer holidays.

UNIT 2

Countries and Nationalities

My Pen-Friend

Pen-friends open the world, keep friends close and bring joy.

Remember!

Grammar!

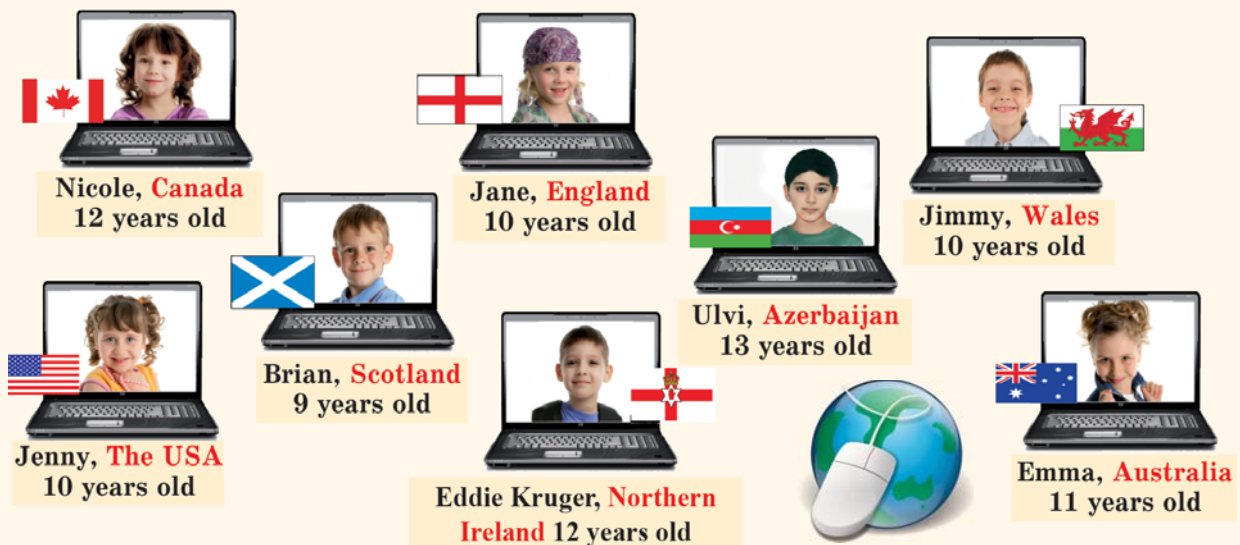


The Present Simple Tense
Wh Questions

Where **do** you **come** from?

Where **does** he/she **come** from?

1. Ask and answer questions about the students from different countries.



2. Put the dialogue in the correct order. Act it out with your partner.

- ☐ **Ulvi:** Hi, Jane. Who is this?
- ☐ **Ulvi:** Where do you come from?
- ☐ **Ulvi:** Where does she come from?
- ☐ **Ulvi:** Do you come from Canada, too?

- ☐ **Jane:** Canada? I don't come from Canada.
- ☐ **Jane:** Hi, Ulvi. That's Nicole. She's my sister's pen-friend. She's twelve.
- ☐ **Jane:** She comes from Canada.
- ☐ **Jane:** I come from England.

9. Listen and check.

UNIT 2

Countries and Nationalities

LESSON 1

My Pen-Friend

Remember!

Grammar!



The Present Simple Tense

Wh Questions

What **do** you like?

What **does** he/she like?

3. Read some ideas about how to write an e-mail.

ABOUT YOU

- name and age
- city, country
- class, grade

ABOUT YOUR FAMILY

- parents, their names, age and job
- brothers and sisters, their names and age
- your pets

ABOUT YOUR FREE TIME, HOBBY

- your favourite sport
- activities you like
- your favourite (singer, sportsman)
- your friends
- your favourite TV shows

OTHERS

- ask your pen-friend questions about him or her
- weather
- holidays
- something funny

ABOUT YOUR SCHOOL

- the number of students and teachers
- something interesting you want to share about your school

4. Complete the dialogue with sentences 1-5. Act it out with your partner.

Emma: My name is Emma. What is your name?

Mike: ...

Emma: Nice to meet you, Mike.

Mike: ...

Emma: How old are you, Mike?

Mike: I am ten years old. ...

Emma: I am ten years old, too. Where do you live?

Mike: I live in the USA. ...

Emma: I live in Australia. Do you have a pen-friend?

Mike: Yes, I do. But not in Australia.

Emma: ...

Mike: Yes, with pleasure.

UNIT 2

Countries and Nationalities

LESSON 1

My Pen-Friend



1. Do you want a pen-friend from Australia?
2. My name is Mike.
3. And where do you live?
4. Nice to meet you, too.
5. And how old are you?



10. Listen and check.

5. Read and find the answers to the questions in the e-mail.

- a. How does Ulvi start the e-mail?
- b. How does he finish the e-mail?
- c. What does he write in the "Subject" part?



FROM: ULVI MAHMUDOV

To: Mike Popkevich
Subject: Pictures!

Hi, Mike!

How are you? I'm great. Here are my favourite pictures.

Picture 1. This is me with my friend, Brian. I'm on the left. Brian is not from the USA. He's from Scotland. He's eleven.

Picture 2. This is Kathy, my pen-friend. She's ten, too. She's from Australia.

Picture 3. This is my new pen-friend. His name is John Evans. He's from the UK. He's eleven. I think he's a good friend! Please, tell me about your country. E-mail me some pictures soon.

Best,
Ulvi.

PICTURE 1

PICTURE 2

PICTURE 3

6. Write an e-mail to your pen-friend.

UNIT 2

Countries and Nationalities

LESSON 2

The United Kingdom

1. 🎧 11. Listen and point to the places you hear.



2. 🎧 12. Listen and repeat:



| ng | ʃ |
|-----------------|------------------|
| <u>Eng</u> land | Scott <u>ish</u> |
| <u>Eng</u> lish | Ir <u>ish</u> |
| <u>King</u> dom | Wel <u>sh</u> |



3. Look at the flags. Say the names of the countries and nationalities.

Country

Nationality



4. Match the countries to the nationalities.

1. England

2. Wales

3. Ireland

4. Scotland

English

Welsh

Scottish

Irish

UNIT 2

Countries and Nationalities

LESSON 2

5. Look at the map of the United Kingdom and answer the questions below.

What is the capital of ...

England?
Scotland?
North Ireland?
Wales?

Where do the...

English
Scottish
Welsh
Irish

live?

How many countries
are there in the
United Kingdom?

6. Describe the picture. The questions next to the picture can help you.



What colour is the ...
national costume?

English Irish
Scottish Welsh

How many colours are there
in the national flag of ...?

England Ireland
Scotland Wales

7. Find the right answers.

1. There are ... countries in the UK.

A) 3 B) 4

2. The capital of England is

A) London B) Cardiff

3. ... is the capital of Wales.

A) Cardiff B) Edinburgh

4. ... is the capital of Northern Ireland.

A) Belfast B) London

5. The capital of Scotland is

A) Belfast B) Edinburgh

UNIT 2

Countries and Nationalities

LESSON 2

The United Kingdom

8. Describe the picture using the words in it.



9. Read and find the missing words.

My name is Bill. I live in England. It is a big country. There are many cities in England. The capital city is There are many beautiful places there. You can see many tourists in London. They visit, Trafalgar Square, London Bridge and the British Museum. Queen Elizabeth lives in Buckingham Palace. It is big and beautiful. You can also see black ... and red ... in the streets. I write letters to my pen-friends and ... them into those letter boxes. I love London.

13. Listen and check.

10. Are these sentences *true (T)* or *false (F)*? Correct the false sentences.

1. The Queen lives in Buckingham Palace.
2. The capital of England is Belfast.
3. Buckingham Palace is small.
4. Tourists visit Trafalgar Square, London Bridge and the British museum.
5. The colour of taxis is blue.
6. The colour of letter boxes is red.

11. Write about the places you would like to visit in London.

UNIT 3

Food

LESSON 1

My Favourite Food

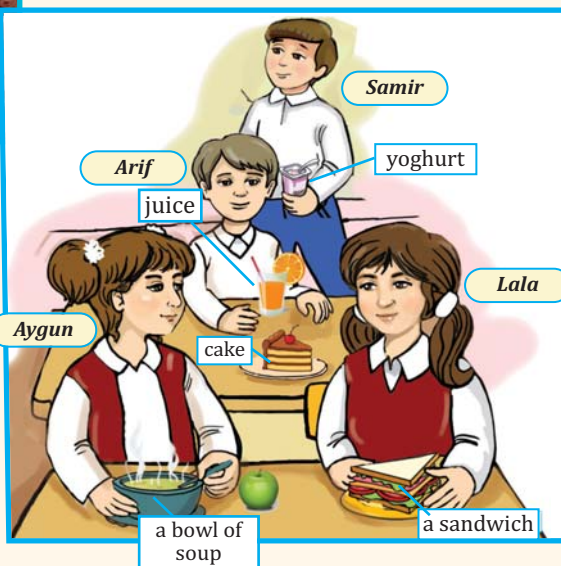
1. Read the text and complete it with the words in the picture.

At the School Canteen



I'm Aytan. We have got a good canteen at school. There are many things in our canteen. I like eating my lunch at school. I usually eat chicken, rice and drink tea. Sometimes I drink milk or water. My friend Aygun likes eating ...

and fruit. She likes apples and bananas. My friend Samir likes He doesn't like eating salad with tomatoes and cucumbers. Arif likes to have ... and ... very much. Lala likes cookies. Sometimes she eats



2. Make up a dialogue. Use the words in the picture.

Example:

A: What do you like eating for lunch at the school canteen?

B: I like eating chicken soup. What about you?

A: ...



3. Unscramble the letters and find the correct words.

Example: ickchne – chicken

puso, lowb, chnwisad, ghutory, ceiju, icre, asdla, becucmr

UNIT 3

Food

LESSON 1

4. Read and find the missing letters.

Traditional English Food



bacon and eggs
['beikən ən 'egz]



sandwich
['sænwɪdʒ]



cornflakes
['kɔ:nfleɪks]



tea [ti:]



pudding ['puːdɪŋ]



porridge ['pɔːrɪdʒ]



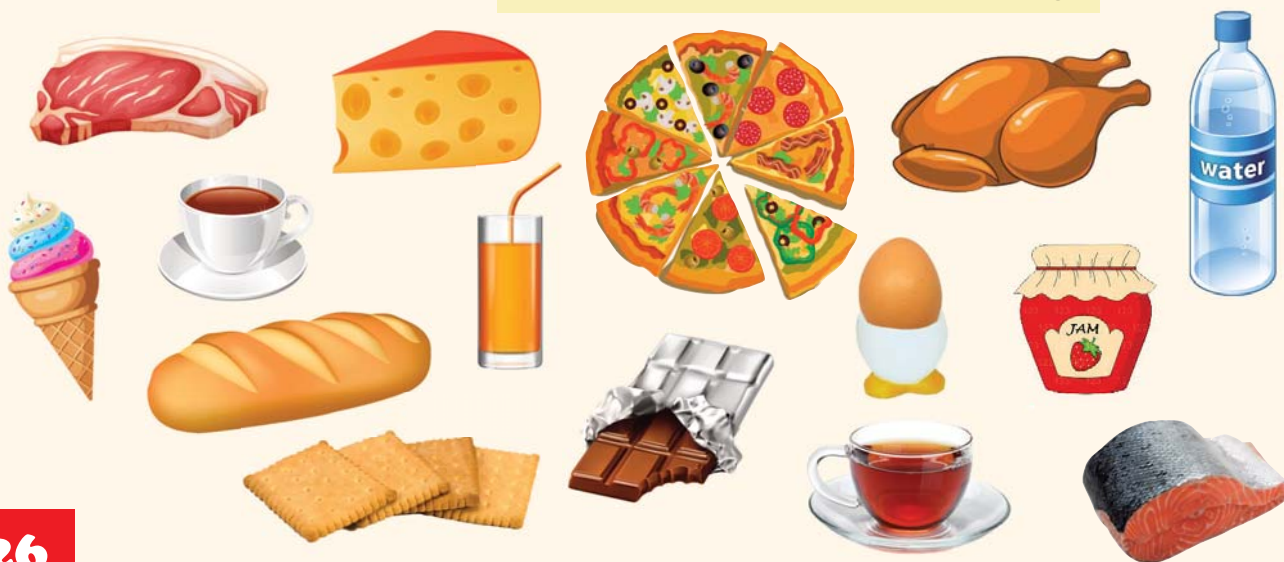
toast [təʊst]

English people have breakfast in the morning between 7:30 and 9:00. They eat t...t with butter and jam with a cup of tea or coffee. Sometimes people like to drink t...a with cold milk. Some people like to have a bowl of cereal – c...s with milk or p...e. A traditional English breakfast is a large meal with b...n and e...s, p...g. Tea time is a small meal. They like to have it between 3:30 and 5:00. People often drink tea, and they often eat a s...h or tea-cakes.

5. Answer the questions.

1. What time do English people have breakfast?
2. What do they usually eat for breakfast?
3. What is a traditional breakfast?
4. What do some people like to have?
5. When is tea time?
6. What do people have at the tea time?

6. Look at the pictures. What do you eat? What do you drink? Write the answers in your notebook. *Example: I eat cheese in the morning.*



My Favourite Food

Remember!

Grammar!



like + verb + ing

I like *eating* fruit.
Brian likes *drinking* juice.

7. Ask each other questions about the food and drinks in the picture.
Use “Do you like ... ?”



sweets



an apple and
a banana



eggs



lemons



ice-cream



tea



tomato and
cucumber salad



jam



a piece of cake



fish

8. Draw a table in your notebook and write the names of food and drinks in the right column.

| cold | warm | sweet | not sweet | sour |
|------|------|-------|--------------|------|
|------|------|-------|--------------|------|



9. Make up a dialogue. Use I like + verb + ing.

Example:

A: I like *drinking* hot tea. What about you?

B: I like *drinking* juice.

A: Do you like ... ?

UNIT 3

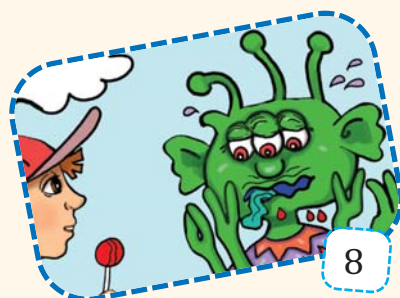
Food

LESSON 2

The Green Boy's Food

1. Match the pictures to the sentences. Act the dialogue out with a partner.

Example: *Picture 1 is j.*



a The Green Boy: I like eating this!

b Tom: This is chocolate.

Do you like eating chocolate?

c Tom: This is ice-cream.

Do you like eating ice-cream?

d The Green Boy: Blah! No, I don't like eating ice-cream.

e The Green Boy: Blah! No, I don't like eating chocolate.

f The Green Boy: What is that?

g The Green Boy: Blah! No, I don't like eating sweets.

h Tom: What do you like eating?

i Tom: These are sweets.

Do you like eating sweets?

j The Green Boy: Hello, little boy.

Tom: Hello, little Green Boy.



The Green Boy’s Food

2. Answer the questions. Write the answers in your notebook.

1. How many eyes has the Green Boy got?

2. How many ears has the Green Boy got?

3. Does the Green Boy like eating ice-cream?
4. Does the Green Boy like eating chocolate?

5. What does the Green Boy like eating?

6. Why does the Green Boy eat a battery?

3. Read. Are the sentences *true (T)* or *false (F)*?

1. Tom greets the Green Boy.

2. Tom gives juice to the Green Boy.

3. The Green Boy does not like eating ice-cream.
4. Tom gives chocolate to the Green Boy.

5. The Green Boy likes eating sweets.

6. The Green Boy likes eating a battery.

4. Complete the sentences with *like, don’t like* or *likes, doesn’t like*. Write the sentences in your notebook.

Example: I like riding a bicycle 😊

| | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Ann ... cleaning her room. | 😞 |
| 2. | They ... playing tennis. | 😊 |
| 3. | I ... going to the supermarket. | 😞 |
| 4. | Her sister ... playing hide and seek. | 😊 |
| 5. | My friends ... driving a car. | 😊 |

5. Make the sentences interrogative.

Example: Do you like reading books?

1. ... they like walking the dog?
2. ... Jane like swimming?
3. ... your friends like speaking English?
4. ... Mike like playing football?

UNIT 3

Food

LESSON 3

Cookies, Cookies, Cookies

1. Look at the picture and answer the questions.



"Yum -Yum !
It's delicious!"

Why is the girl happy?
Does she like the cookies? Why?

2. Read the words. Point to them and practise the names of the shapes with your partner.



a diamond
cookie



a circle
cookie



a heart
cookie



a triangle
cookie



a star
cookie



a square
cookie



an oval
cookie

3. Complete the recipe for butter cookies with the correct cooking verbs from the box.



cut

add

put

bake

mix

... together butter and sugar to a bowl. ... eggs, vanilla,
and flour. Then ... them. Use different cookie cutters and
... the shapes. ... for 10-15 minutes.

Cookies, Cookies, Cookies

4. Read and complete the dialogue with the sentences/phrases in the picture.



"At the Cookie Shop"

Saleswoman: –Hi! Can I help you?

Sabina: – Yes, please. ... a kilo of the triangle and star cookies?

Saleswoman: –

Sabina: – Thanks. And can I have a kilo of the heart and diamond cookies, please?

Saleswoman: – Here you are.

Arif: – Thank you. ... ?

Saleswoman: – It's 3 manats and 20 gapiks. Look! The oval, square and

circle cookies are also very delicious.

Arif: – Really?

Saleswoman: – Yes. How much do you want?

Sabina: – A kilo of the oval, square and circle cookies.

Saleswoman: –

Arif: – How much is it?

Saleswoman: – It's 4 manats 15 gapiks.

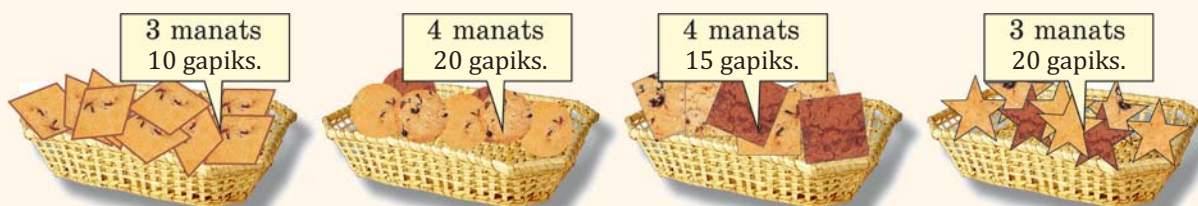
Arif: –

Saleswoman: –

5. Read the dialogue and act it out in your group.

6. a) Write questions with "How much" in your notebook .

b) Ask and answer them in turns.



Example: — *How much are the heart cookies?* — *They are four manats.*

7. Write 5-6 sentences about your favourite cookies.

UNIT 4

Hobbies

LESSON 1

My Hobby

1. Read about Ibrahim and Leyla. What are their hobbies?



Ibrahim is 9 years old. He is a schoolboy. He lives in a small house in Baku with his family. He walks to school. He likes

reading books. He sometimes listens to music. He has a lot of toy cars. His favourite subject is English.

Leyla is 7 years old. She lives in a flat. She likes painting pictures. She has many picture books. She also likes

sport very much. She collects pictures of popular sportsmen. Her favourite subject is Math.



2. Look at the picture. Ask and answer the questions.

Example:

- Whose toy car is it?
- It's Ibrahim's.

- Whose CDs are they?
- They're ...



*CDs, toy cars, short stories, brushes,
a tennis racket, Math books, pictures of sportsmen*

UNIT 4

Hobbies

LESSON 2

Computer Games

1. Read and remember computer vocabulary.



2. 🎧 14. Listen and repeat:

| ɔ: | ɒ | au | ə |
|------------------|---|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| key <u>board</u> | lap <u>top</u> CD-R <u>om</u> mon <u>itor</u> | mo <u>use</u> | prin <u>ter</u> spea <u>kers</u> |

3. Unscramble the words.

CmoRD
esomu
ptopal
reodrybka
nitmoor
ntprier
spskerea

4. Put the words in the right order.

1. table/is/on/The/the/laptop.
2. keyboard/are/the/letters/near/There.
3. videos/pictures/shows/and/A monitor.
4. prints/A printer/a text/or/a picture.
5. read/A computer/a CD/and/a DVD/can/and/write.
6. sounds/Speakers/loud/make.

5. Write 4-5 sentences. Use computer words.

Example: I use speakers to listen to music.

UNIT 4

Hobbies

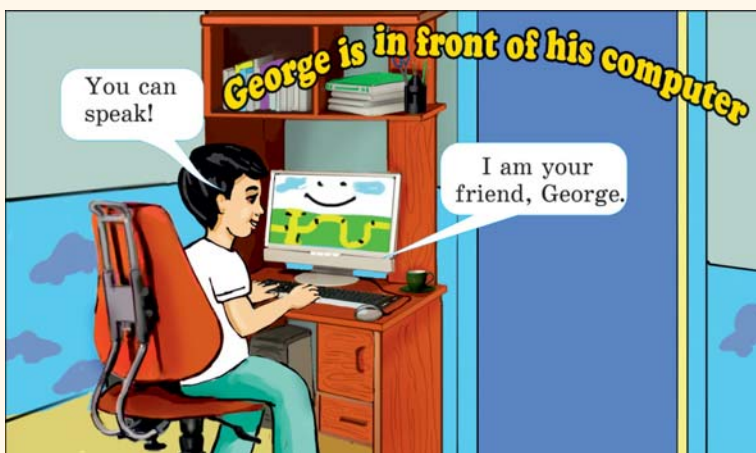
LESSON 2

Computer Games

6. What can we do on a computer?



7. Look at the picture. What do you see in the picture?
Why are the boy's eyes red?



8. Read the text and answer the questions, that follow.

George and Computer

George is in his room. He is in front of his computer! George plays on his computer every day. He plays on his computer because he doesn't have any friends. George is again in front of his computer. Suddenly the computer speaks to George. "Hello, George! What game can we play now?"

George jumps up from his chair. "What?!"

The computer speaks again. "I am your friend, George." George looks at the computer with big, red eyes. "You can speak!" "Yes, of course". "Can you do homework from Math?" "That's easy!"

The computer looks at George's book and in two seconds all the answers are on the computer. George writes the answers in his notebook. "Great!", says George.

UNIT 4

Hobbies

LESSON 2



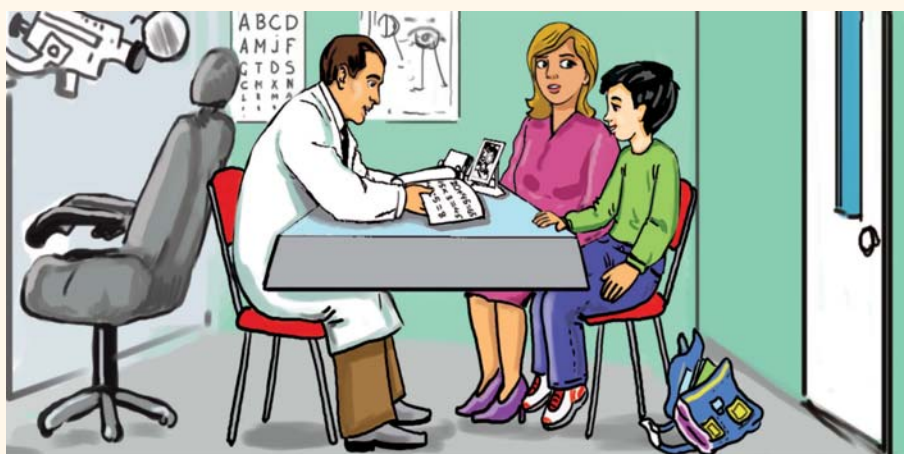
George's mum comes in.
She suddenly sees George's eyes.
“What is wrong with your eyes. They are red.”

“Oh, no! Mum! I am OK.”

Mother takes George to the doctor.

1. Why doesn't George have any friends?
2. Can George's computer speak?
3. Why does George like his computer?

9. Look and describe the picture. Write the sentences in your notebook.



10. Read the dialogue and act it out in groups. Create your own dialogue.

At the doctor's

Mum: Hello, doctor. Can we come in?

Doctor: Come in, please.

Mum: Thank you, doctor. My son George has red eyes.

Doctor: Red eyes? OK. Can you see this letter, George?

George: No, I can't. I can't see it.

Doctor: How much do you watch TV?

George: Not much.

Doctor: Do you play computer games on a computer?

George: Yes, sir.

Doctor: How much time do you spend in front of your computer?

George: Three or four hours a day.

Doctor: Oh! George, that's not good. It is very bad for your eyes.

UNIT 4

Hobbies

LESSON 3

My Favourite TV Programme

1. Match the types of the programmes to the pictures.



A) comedy

B) music

C) cartoon

D) nature

E) sport

2. Read and say the correct type of TV programme.

You can learn about animals
in this programme.

You can see how people
play sports.

This programme is very funny.
You always laugh.



The programme is about
songs and dances.



A film is with drawings and
the pictures are not of real
people.

3. Find the programme types.

cartoon music sport nature comedy

UNIT 4

Hobbies

LESSON 3

4. Unscramble the letters and find programme types.

trops – ... runtae – ...
noctaro – ... scimu – ...
cydeom – ...

5. 🎧 15. Listen and repeat:

| ʃ | ə | ʌ | ɔ: |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| <u>ch</u> annel | less <u>o</u> n | <u>p</u> ublic | da <u>u</u> ghter |
| wa <u>tch</u> | Sa <u>t</u> urday | mo <u>t</u> her | ca <u>ll</u> |
| na <u>t</u> ure | | | spo <u>r</u> t |

6. Read the dialogue and act it out with your partner.

Create your own dialogue.

Ayten: – Hello, Natig.

Natig: – Hi, Ayten.

Ayten: – How are you today?

Natig: – Fine. And you?

Ayten: – I am very happy today. We have an English programme on TV today.

Natig: – The English programme on TV?

Ayten: – Yes. Don't you watch the English TV programme "From A to Z"?

Natig: – The English TV programme "From A to Z"? That's interesting. Which channel is it on?

Ayten: – It's on Public TV every Saturday.

Natig: – How nice! What time is the programme on?

Ayten: – At 5 o'clock.

Natig: – Oh, no! I have a swimming class at that time.

Ayten: – But you can watch it on Sunday, too.

Natig: – Really? How nice.



7. Discuss your favourite TV programme with your partner.

- Tell *him/her* why you like it.
- When it is on.
- How often you watch it.

UNIT 4

Hobbies

LESSON 3

8. 🎧 16. Listen and find the missing words.

I'm David. I like watching TV, but I never watch TV in the morning. My ... programme is "Music". My sister Sophie likes ..., but I never watch them. My mum's favourite TV programme is "Nature". It's about plants and animals. She thinks that it's very interesting and she always watches it. Mum tells me to watch ... programmes, too. My dad often watches There's a foot-



ball match on TV every Friday. I don't like football They are boring for me, but my dad likes them very much. My brother Tom likes watching ... on TV. He watches them every Sunday in the afternoon. His favourite cartoon is "Tom and Jerry".

9. Find the right answer.

- Which programme is boring for David?
a) a nature programme b) a football match
- What does Sophie like to watch?
a) a cartoon b) a comedy
- Who never watches comedy films?
a) Sophie b) David
- Whose favourite programme is "Nature"?
a) David's b) mum's
- What is Tom's favourite programme?
a) music b) cartoons
- When are football matches on TV?
a) every Friday b) every Sunday
- Which programme does Mum tell David to watch?
a) a nature programme b) a comedy

10. Match the questions to the answers.

How long do you watch TV every day?

Everything: cartoons, films, music, sport.

Do you like films?

No, I don't.

What do you like watching?

What's your favourite programme?

For two hours every day.

My favourite programme is sport. I usually watch football.

11. Write about your favourite TV programme.

UNIT 5

Holidays

LESSON 1

Happy New Year!

1. Match the words to the pictures.

Example: The New Year is "j"



1. The New Year
2. balloons
3. a party hat
4. a mask
5. promises
6. The New Year's Eve
7. fireworks

2. Complete the text with the words in the picture.



My favourite day is a ... day. The 31st of December is the New Year's Eve. We have the New Year day on the 1st of January. ... comes on holiday night. He puts his ... under the New Year Tree. We have ... and don't go to bed until We see the new year in and the old year off. We eat delicious food.

17. Listen and check.

3. Read the students' New Year promises. Complete the gaps and write them in your notebook.

1. Andy: * I love sport. I play football. I want to be a ...
* I like eating sweets. I promise to stop ..., because it makes me fat.

2. Kate: * I love English very much. I want to be an English teacher. I promise to ... hard in the new year.

UNIT 5

Holidays

LESSON 1

4. Match the halves.

| | |
|----------|-------|
| new | tree |
| Santa | year |
| New Year | night |
| mid | year |
| old | Claus |

5. Unscramble the words.

1. raypt
2. tnigdihm
3. wfekorisr
4. olbaonl

6. Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box.

The Snowman

It is a New Year day. Kate gets up and looks out. It is white in the yard. “...” she says, “Snow for the New Year”. She runs to the yard and dances in the snow. Her brother Eddie comes out, too. They make a big ... snowball and two small round snowballs. They put them together and make a big On the New Year Day they look at the snowman. He waves at them. “Hello”, he says, “It’s the New Year”. They put a carrot nose, a ... on his neck, and a ... on his head. “...” they say. The snow stops and the ... comes out. The snowman melts. “Good bye,” he says. “Build me again next year!”



Happy New Year!

scarf

Good bye!

hat

round

snowman

sun

7. Are these sentences *true (T)* or *false (F)*? Correct false sentences.



1. Kate and her brother stay at home.
2. They make two big round snowballs.
3. They give the snowman a carrot to eat.
4. The Sun comes out and the snowman melts.

8. Write a dialogue on the topic “Happy New Year!” and roleplay it.

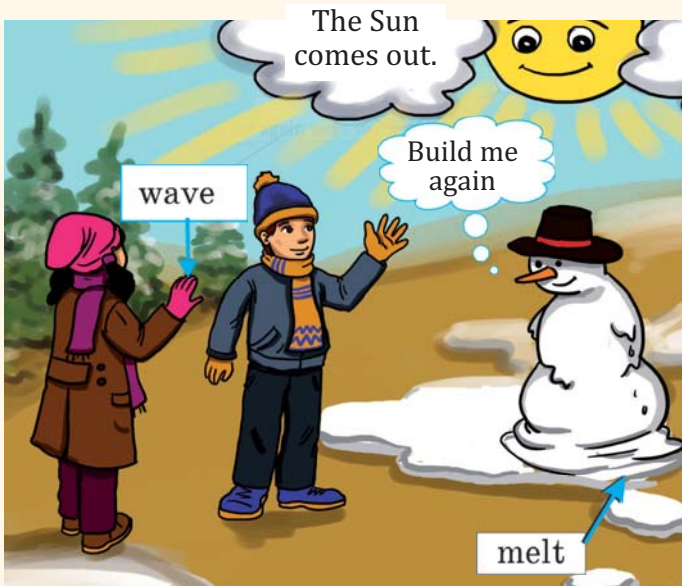
UNIT 5

Holidays

LESSON 2

Hello, Spring!

1. Describe the picture. Use the words: *wave*, *come out*, *melt*, *build*.



2. Ask and answer the questions about the picture.

1. Why does the snowman melt?
2. Are the children happy now?
3. What does the snowman say to the children?
4. How do the children say "Good bye" in the picture?

3. Are the sentences *true (T)* or *false (F)*? Correct false sentences.

1. Spring is a warm season.
2. Spring months are: February, March and April.
3. It is usually cold in spring.
4. There are no flowers in spring.
5. The gardeners have a lot of work to do in spring.

4. Read the poem.

Spring

Spring, spring is coming soon,
Grass is green and flowers bloom,
Birds return from the south,
Bees buzz all about,
Leaves bud everywhere,
Spring, spring is finally here!

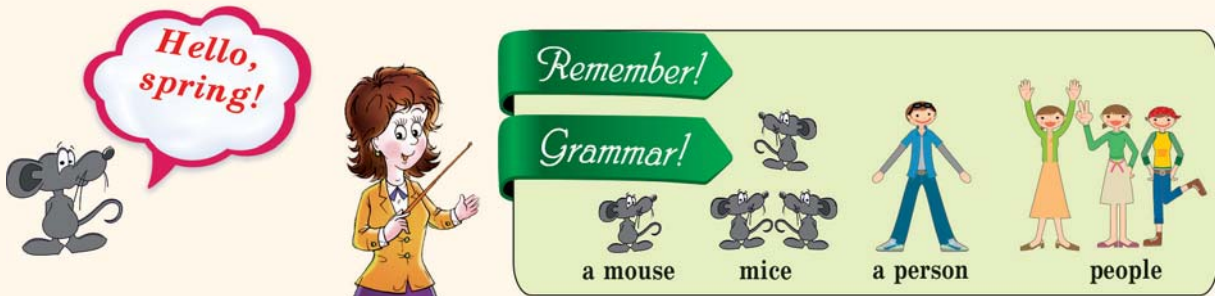


UNIT 5

Holidays

LESSON 2

Hello, Spring!



5. Use prepositions and the words in the box.
Write sentences in your notebook .

WHERE?

IN FRONT OF
IN
UNDER
BEHIND
BETWEEN
ON
ON TOP OF

Use these words:

oven cupboard plate cat
door a piece of cheese
salt chair cup

Example:

1. There is a mouse in the cupboard.
There are mice behind the door.



Nowruz Holiday

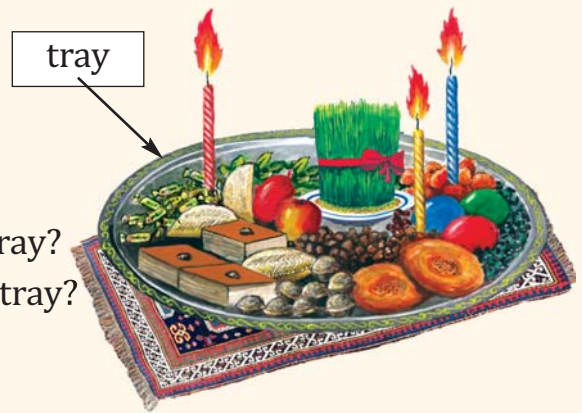
1. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

- * Whom do you see in the picture?
- * What do you see in the boys' hands?



- * How many people are there in the picture?
- * Why are the people in the picture happy?
- * How many children do you see?
- * What do children do on Nowruz holiday?

- * What is in the middle of the tray?
- * How many eggs do you see?
- * What colour are they?
- * How many candles are there on the tray?
- * What sweet cookies are there on the tray?



2. Choose the right word and write sentences in your notebook.

1. Children *like/likes* Nowruz holiday very much.
2. My brother *don't/doesn't* like to jump over bonfires.
3. Mothers *make/makes* cookies for Nowruz holiday every year.
4. People *sing/sings* songs about Nowruz.
5. Nowruz is *a new/an old* holiday.

UNIT 5

Holidays

LESSON 3

3. Look at the picture. Read and find the missing words.









Nowruz Holiday

Nowruz is an old holiday in Azerbaijan. Nowruz is “A New day”. On this holiday people clean their yards, houses and clothes. On Nowruz ... all family are at home. They put on new clothes and begin the party. People do not work on this day. Nowruz comes on March, 21. The symbol of Nowruz is

For many people Nowruz is a favourite holiday. Children like this holiday very much, because they get presents from their parents. People usually have Azerbaijani plov, sweet cookies and fruits on the holiday table. There are heart, star, oval, triangle, circle sweet cookies, sheker-burah, pakhlava, ... , ... , candles, coloured ... and samani on the tray on the table.

People make They bonfires and sing songs about Nowruz.

4. Look at the pictures and guess the words.

1. We celebrate  ... on March, 21.
2. There are many sweets on the 
3. Children  ... over bonfires.
4.  ... are good for eyes.
5. They like chocolate with 
6. My grandfather plants  ... trees in the garden.

5. Prepare a presentation about “Nowruz celebrations”.

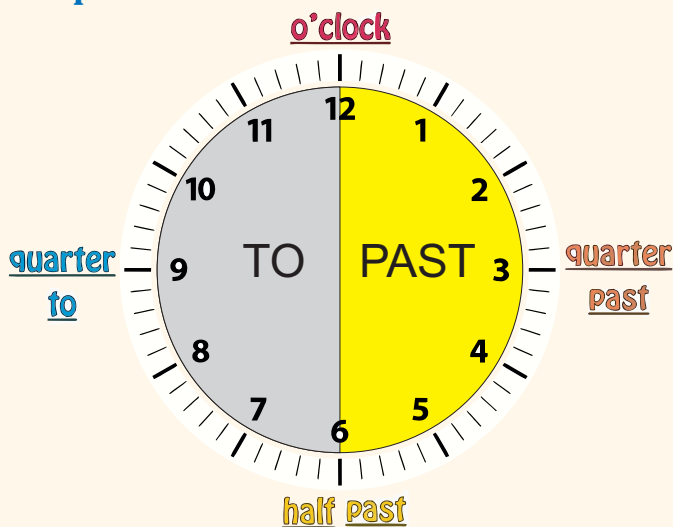
UNIT 6

Time

LESSON 1

What time is it?

1. 🎧 18. Listen and point.



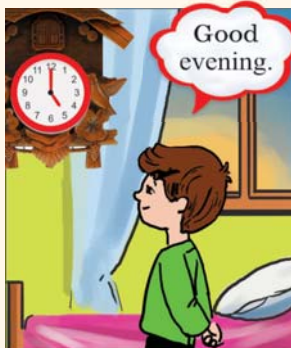
2. Look at the pictures and greet your friends.



It's eight o'clock.



It's twelve o'clock.



It's five o'clock.



It's ten o'clock.

3. Look and tell the time.

Example:

It's twelve o'clock.



...



...



...



...



...



...

UNIT 6

Time

LESSON 1

What Time is it?

Remember:

A clock has a face and 2 hands: a long and a short hand. The short hand shows hours. The long hand shows minutes.

4. Choose the right answer.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. How many faces does a clock have? A) 1 B) 2 | 3. What does the short hand show? A) minutes B) hours | 5. What do clocks show? A) time B) days |
| 2. How many hands do clocks usually have? A) 2 B) 4 | 4. What does the long hand show? A) hours B) minutes | 6. How many hours does a day have? A) 22 B) 24 |

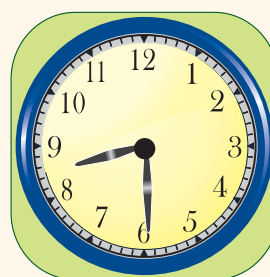
5. Look at the clocks and tell the time. What time is it?



It is half past 11.



It is half past 1.



It is half past 8.

6. Draw 4 clocks in your notebook. Put the hands to show:



a) It's half past 7.



b) It's half past 9.



c) It's half past 2.



d) It's half past 10.

UNIT 6

Time

LESSON 1

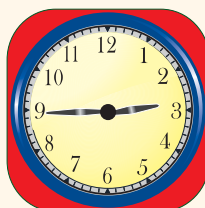
7. Look at the clocks and read the time.



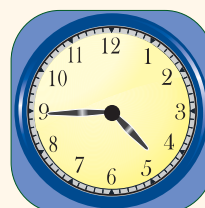
It is a quarter past 12.



It is a quarter past 6.

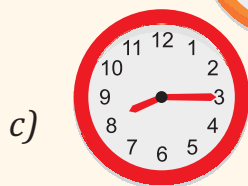
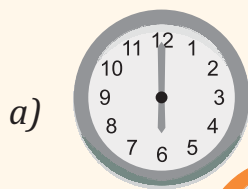


It is a quarter to 3.



It is a quarter to 5.

8. Match the time to the clocks.



1. **8:15**

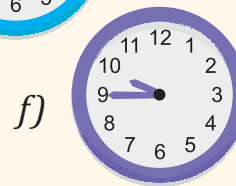
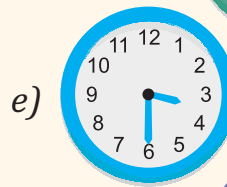
2. **3:30**

3. **9:45**

4. **6:00**

5. **4:30**

6. **10:15**



9. 19. Listen and sing the song.

Hands on a clock go round and round,
Round and round, round and round.
Hands on a clock go round and round,
To tell us the time it goes round and round.

The short hand goes from number to number,
Number to number, number to number.
The short hand goes from number to number,
To tell us the hour it goes number to number.

The long hand moves around by fives,
Around by fives, around by fives.
The long hand moves around by fives,
To tell us the minutes it moves around by fives.



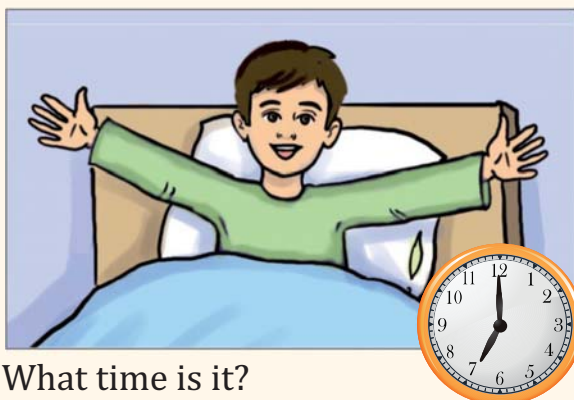
UNIT 6

Time

LESSON 2

My Day

1. Read about Ibrahim's day. Tell your friend about your day.



What time is it?

It's 7 o'clock.

Ibrahim usually gets up at 7 o'clock.



Ibrahim makes his bed every day.



Ibrahim always washes his hands and face in the bathroom.



Ibrahim usually puts on his clothes before breakfast.



Ibrahim usually has bread and butter for breakfast.



Ibrahim always goes to school in the morning.

UNIT 6

Time

LESSON 2

My Day

Remember!

Grammar!



Alternative questions

Is it 10 or 11 o'clock?

It is 10 o'clock.

Do you get up at 7 or 8 o'clock?

I get up at 7 o'clock.



2. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



- Does Ibrahim go to school or home?
- He goes to school.



- Does Ibrahim have breakfast or lunch?



- Does Ibrahim like writing or reading?



- Does Ibrahim watch TV or play computer games in the evening?



- Does Ibrahim usually play football or volleyball?



- Does Ibrahim often work at home or in the garden?

UNIT 6

Time

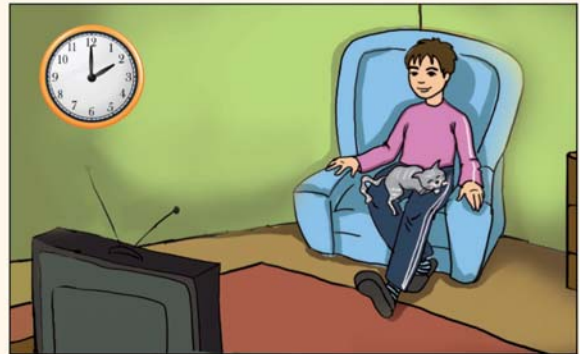
My Day

3. Look at the pictures. Use “or” and ask questions about Ibrahim’s day.



Example:

— Does Ibrahim usually
go home or to school
at one o'clock?



4. Write about your friend’s day in your notebook.

Months and Dates

1. Match the pictures to the sentences.

Example: *Picture 1 is - d.*



a. June is here!
Happy, Happy Children's Day.
b. August is here!
Have a wonderful holiday.
c. December is here!
Santa Claus and New Year Tree.
Have a wonderful day.



d. January is here.
Happy, Happy New Year's Day.
e. March is here!
Happy, Happy Women's Day.
f. October is here!
Hooray!
Have a wonderful day.



g. May is here!
The 28th of May.
Happy, Happy holiday.
h. July is here!
Happy, Happy Summer day.
i. September is here! Hooray!
Back to school!
Have a wonderful day.



j. February is here!
Happy, Happy Winter Day.
k. November is here!
Have a nice Autumn day.
l. April is here!
Have a wonderful Spring Day.



UNIT 6

Time

LESSON 3

Months and Dates

Remember!

1st the first 21st the twenty-first
2nd the second 22nd the twenty-second
3rd the third 23rd the twenty-third

from 4 to 20
from 24 to 30
from 34 to 40
from 44 to 50 ...

th

2. Ask your partner questions about dates. Use a calendar.

Example: – What is the date today? – What day is it today?
 – It is the 1st of January. – It is a New Year's Day today.



3. Look at the examples and write the dates in words in your notebook.

Example: December, 17 — The seventeenth of December

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. January, 3 | 4. April, 12 | 7. July, 11 | 10. October, 18 |
| 2. February, 13 | 5. May, 30 | 8. August, 24 | 11. November, 7 |
| 3. March, 21 | 6. June, 19 | 9. September, 15 | 12. December, 31 |

Remember!

in, on, at

In the morning, in August, in winter, in 2019
On Sunday, on the 31st of October
At night, at Christmas, at the end of May

4. Use *in*, *on* and *at* with the words in the box.

Example: in October

- | | | |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. October | 5. the evening | 9. Thursday |
| 2. Tuesday | 6. the morning | 10. Nowruz Holiday |
| 3. 2007 | 7. night | 11. 2019 |
| 4. spring | 8. September, 1 | 12. winter |

Months and Dates

5. Which months are in ...

winter?

spring?

summer?

autumn?



6. Find the seasons.

The snow melts. The weather is warm, sunny and sometimes rainy. Birds come back from cold countries. We celebrate Nowruz at this time of year. The months are: March, April and May.



The days are long. The weather is nice. School finishes and kids have two-month holidays. We can go to the beach. The months are: June, July and August.



It gets cold. It is often windy and rainy. The leaves of the trees fall down. School year starts. The months are: September, October and November.

Days are short. It gets dark early. It is cold and snowy. Children make snowmen. The months are: December, January and February.



UNIT 6

Time

LESSON 3

Months and Dates

7. Make questions and answer them.

1. do/summer/you/do/What/in/?
2. in/you/December/do/wait for/What/?
3. in spring/are/colour/the leaves/What/?
4. play/month/do/you/a ghost game/What/in/?
5. What/ Women's day/month/is/in/?
6. birthday/is/date/What/your/?



8. 🎧 20. Listen and sing the song.

Happy Birthday, I'm nine years old,
Happy Birthday. I'm nine years old.
It's your birthday today. I'm nine years old today.

How old are you? Happy Birthday,
How old are you? Happy Birthday.
How old are you today? It's your birthday today, Hooray!



9. Are the sentences *true (T)* or *false (F)*?



1. It is the New Year's day today.
2. He is ten years old today.
3. He has nine balloons.
4. There are ten candles on the cake.
5. It is Justin's birthday today.

10. Write 3-4 sentences about your birthday in your notebook.

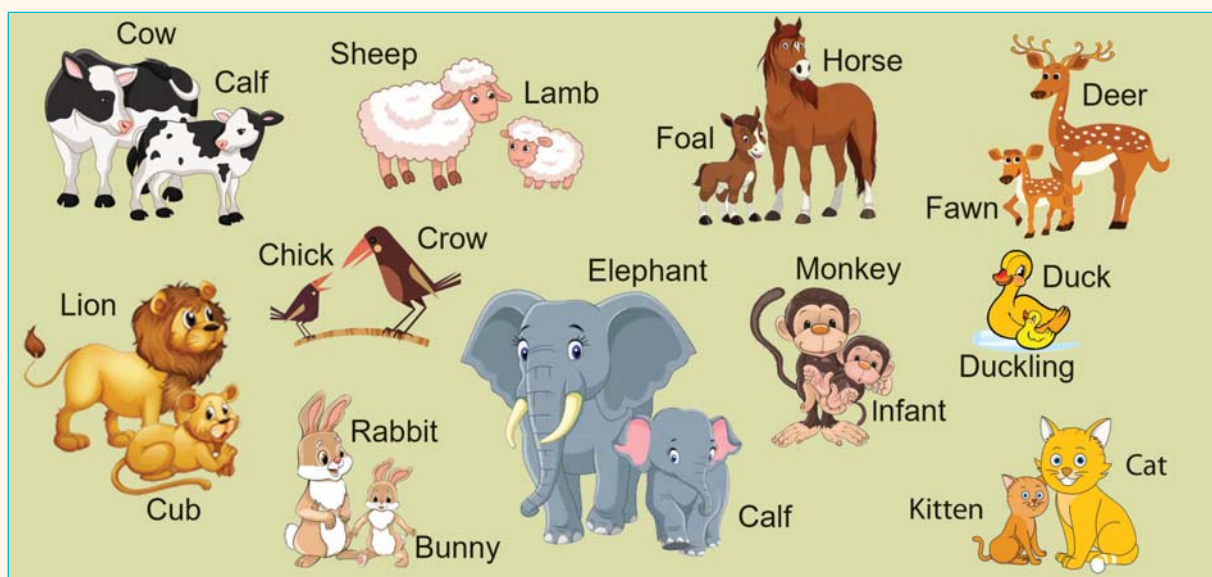
UNIT 7

Animals

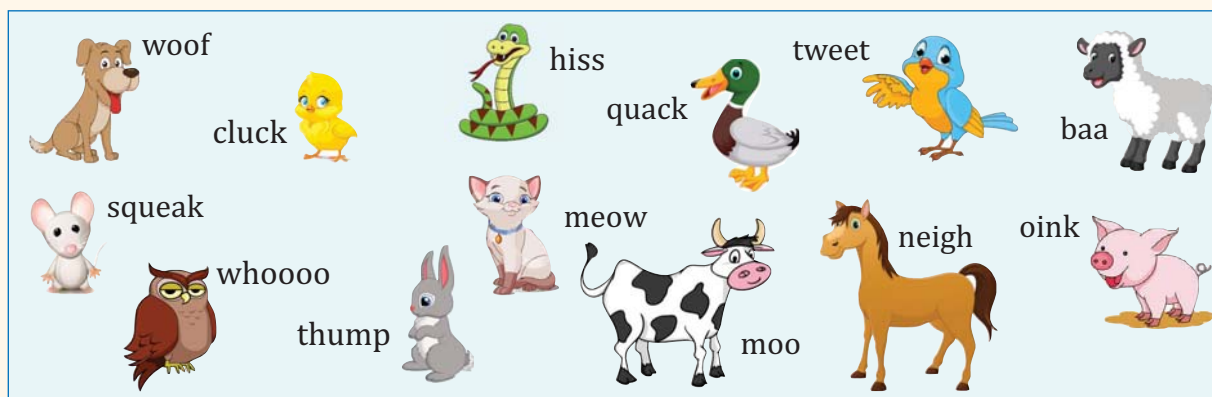
LESSON 1

At the Zoo

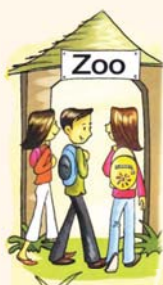
1. 🎧 21. Listen to the animal and baby names and repeat.



2. Look at the pictures and remember the animal sounds.



3. 🎧 22. Listen and sing the song.



Hear the tigers growl, growl,
Growl, growl, growl, growl.
Hear the tigers growl, growl.
Hip, hip, hip hooray!
Let's go to the zoo, zoo, zoo!
What about you, you, you?

You can come too, too, too.
Let's go to the zoo, zoo, zoo!
Hear the snakes hiss, hiss,...
Let's go to the zoo, zoo, zoo ...
Hear the parrots squawk, squawk,
Let's go to the zoo, zoo, zoo ...



UNIT 7

Animals

At the Zoo

4. 🎧 23. Listen and find the missing words.



The Zoo

Many animals live at the zoo: bears, monkeys, rabbits, lions and so on. The ... is brown. The monkeys can jump and ... the trees. The lion is very big. It is the king of all animals. The rabbits are grey and very lovely. You can see three ... and two crows in the tree. The parrots are red, yellow, green and blue. They are very funny. The ... are black. There is a big ... there. I like going to the zoo.

5. Answer the questions. Write the answers in your notebook.

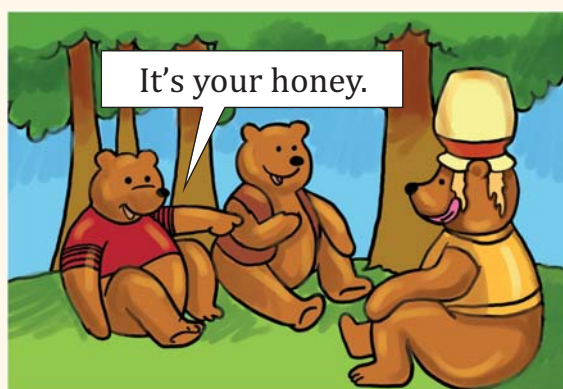
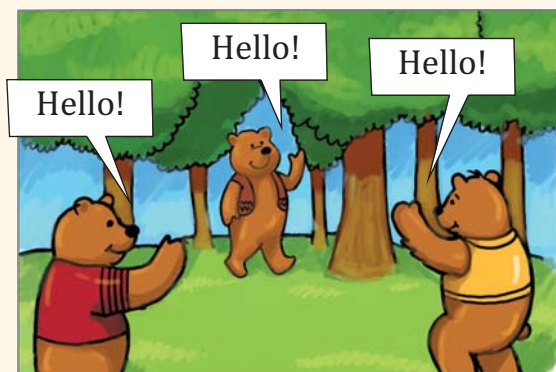
- * How many animals are there in the picture?
- * Where are the monkeys?
- * Where are the puppies?
- * Are the animals happy at the zoo?

Facts about animals

- Horses and cows can sleep while standing up.
- Bees make noise by rapidly moving their wings.
- When a snake's eyes are closed, it can see through its eyelids.
- Sheep have four parts of a stomach, each one helps them when eating.

Funny Animals

1. Read the story “Three Little Bears” and act it out in your group.



UNIT 7

Animals

LESSON 2

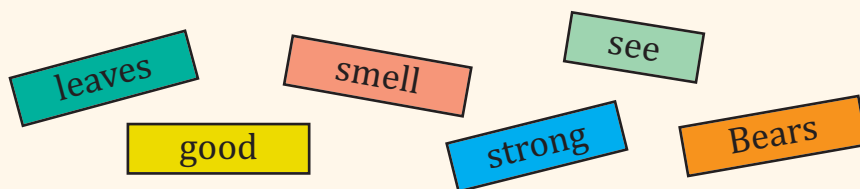
Funny Animals

2. Answer the questions.

1. How many bears are there in the story?
2. What can you see under the tree?
3. Whose honey is it?
4. Are they real friends? Why?

3. Complete the text with the given words.

Bears' Senses



... have great senses of smell, sight and hearing.

A bear can ... food, their cubs, and feel danger from miles away.

Bears have ... eyesight, too. It helps them to ... ripe fruit and nuts.

Bears' ... senses help them to feel the small food under ... and bushes.

4. Answer the questions.

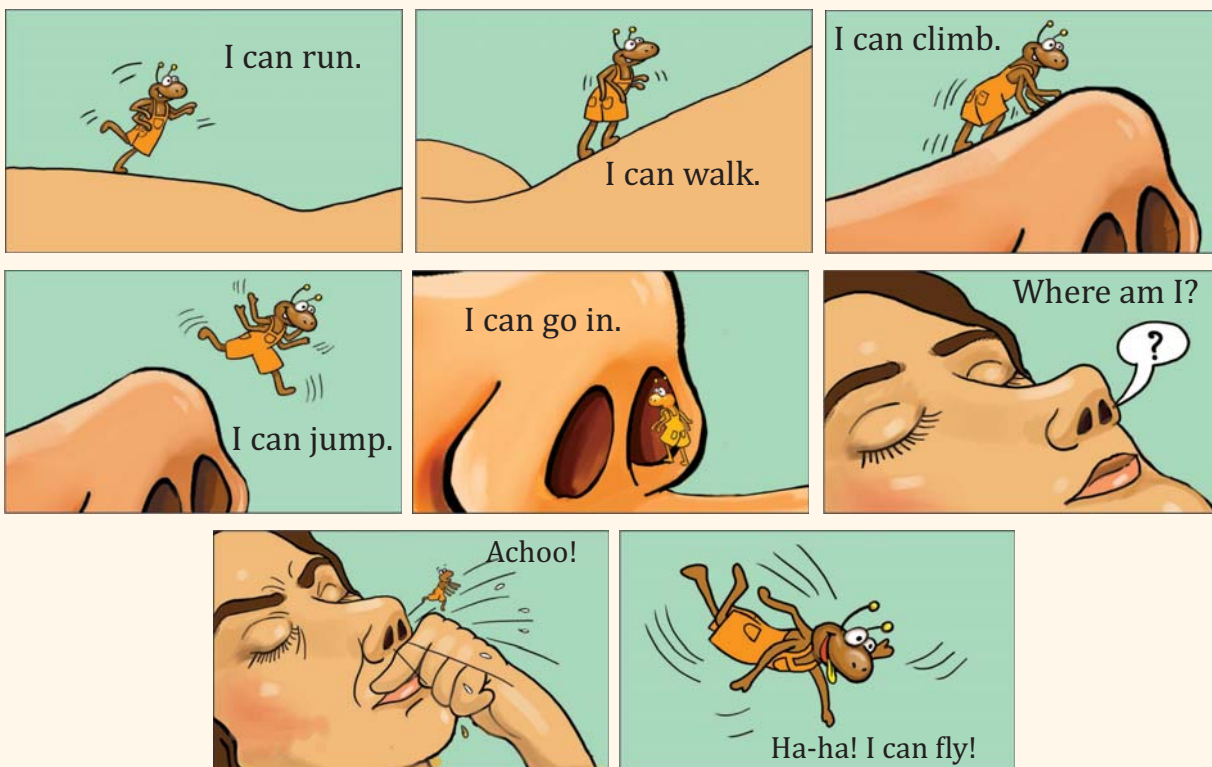
1. Do you like to watch films about animals?
2. Are you afraid of any animals?
3. Do you think it is good to keep cats and dogs at the zoo?
4. Can you make any sounds like animals?
5. Do you like animals?
6. Is there a zoo in Azerbaijan?
7. Do you like going to the zoo?
8. Why do people visit the zoo?

5. Say the baby animal names and write them in your notebook.



Funny Animals

6. Read the story "I Can Fly" and say what the ant can do.



7. Read and learn the poem.

My Animal is a Puppy

Its fur is soft like cotton.
 Its eyes are brown like chocolate.
 Its body is like rabbit fur.
 Its ears are pointy like a wolf's.
 Its legs are soft like a bear's.
 It sounds like the wind.



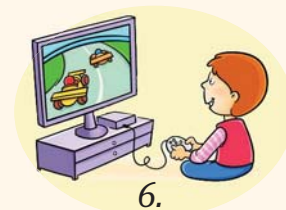
UNIT 8

Sport

LESSON 1

In the Playground

1. Match the games to the pictures.



- ☐ leap frog
- ☐ hide and seek
- ☐ tag
- ☐ jigsaw puzzle
- ☐ chess
- ☐ bowling
- ☐ hopscotch
- ☐ computer games



2. Look at the table and say what games you play alone/with friends.

| games | with friends | alone |
|----------------|--------------|-------|
| chess | | |
| leap frog | | |
| jigsaw puzzle | | |
| hide and seek | | |
| hopscotch | | |
| tag | | |
| bowling | | |
| computer games | | |

In the Playground

3. What can you see in the playground? Read the text and point to the words in the picture.



In the Playground

It is a beautiful day in the park. The sun is shining. In the middle of the playground there is a pink **roundabout**. On the left of the roundabout there is a green **slide**. A boy

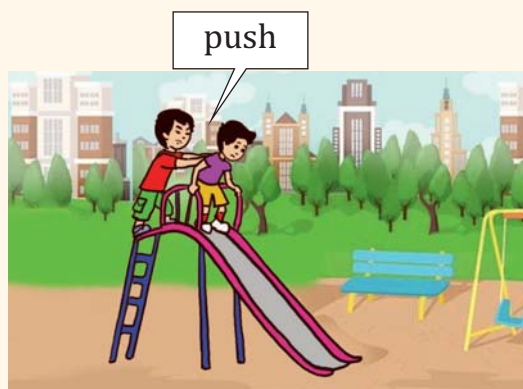
and a girl are on the roundabout. They are very happy.

A boy is going down the slide. On the right of the roundabout there are two yellow **swings**. A girl is on the swing. The children like to play in the playground.

4. Look at the pictures. Read the sentences and remember the rules.



Don't stand or run in front of the swings.



Never push other children.



Put all your rubbish in the bin.



Always wait for your turn.

UNIT 8

Sport

LESSON 1

In the Playground

5. Match the pictures to the words/phrases. Read and learn the poem.



1

a. playing with a toy car

c. playing football



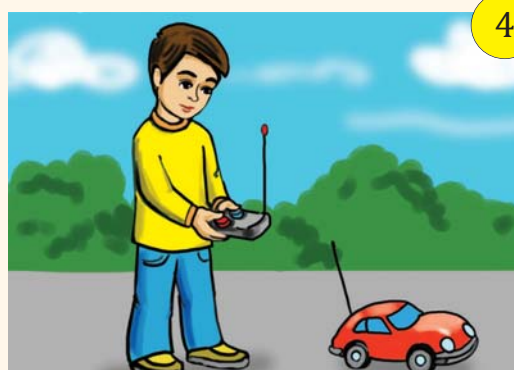
2

b. swinging

d. laughing



3



4

Playing in the Playground

Playing in the playground,
Having lots of fun,
Playing in the playground,
Good for everyone.
Laughing in the sunshine,
Do it every day.

Playing in the playground,
Lots of games to play.
Swinging in the playground,
Playing football, too.
Playing with a toy car,
Lots of things to do.

6. What do the children like doing in the pictures?

Example: *The children in picture 2 like playing football.*

7. Write a short paragraph "In the Playground".

UNIT 8

Sport

LESSON 2

Outdoor Games

1. What kind of team sports do you know?



Team

2. Look at the pictures and say what children like doing in the pictures.



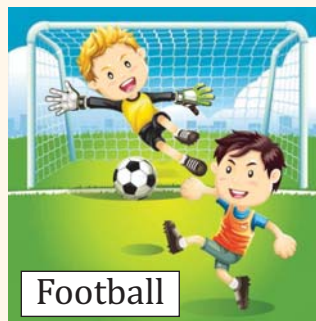
Cycling



Volleyball



Running



Football



Baseball



Basketball

3. Ask your partner about his/her favourite team sport.
Use the questions below.

1. What is your favourite team sport?
2. Where do you play team games?
3. How many people are there in your team?

4. Write about your favourite sport.

UNIT 8

Sport

LESSON 2

Outdoor Games

5. Look at the picture and say "Are the Players Happy? Why?".



Who is number 1 player?

Who is number 2 player?

Who is number 9 player?

6. Learn the poem by heart.

WIN, WIN, WIN !!!!!

One, two, three, four.
How about another score?
Two, four, six, eight.
We're going to win!
Hey goalkeeper, get that ball!
Hey defender, get that ball!
Now the striker's passed them all,

At the front and tries to score.
Yes! A goal and that's one more –
Come on!
One, two, three, four.
How about another score?
Two, four, six, eight.
We're going to win!



7. Prepare a presentation about outdoor games.

EXERCISES FOR REVISION

1. Choose the correct answer.

1. Jack usually has lunch from 11:00 to 12:30.

How long does it take him to have lunch?

A) one hour B) 1 hour and a half C) half an hour

2. Tom goes to the park at 9:45 and leaves the park at 11:30. How long does he stay in the park?

A) 2 hours 25 minutes B) 1 hours and 15 minutes
C) 1 hour and 45 minutes

3. Ann watches TV with her brother for an hour every day. They usually start at 1:15. What time do they finish watching TV?

A) 2:15 B) 3:15 C) 1:15

4. Sally usually starts her homework at 4:30 and finishes at 6:15. How long does it take her to do her homework?

A) 2 hours and 25 minutes B) 2 hours and 15 minutes
C) 1 hour and 45 minutes

2. Put the correct prepositions from the box.

1. Ibrahim is ... his room.

2. The teacher's table is ... my table.

3. There is a bird house ... of the tree.

4. My little sister's toy is ... the table.

5. The park is ... our house and my school.

6. The cat is ... the tree.

7. The books are ... the bag.

behind

on

on the top

in

between

under

in front of

3. Put the correct words from the box.

1. There are nice ... in the book.

2. We do ... at home .

3. The ... is on the table.

4. Hassan is in front of the

5. I go to ... in the morning.

6. Our ... is behind the supermarket.

school

puzzle

exercises

pictures

house

computer

EXERCISES FOR REVISION

4. Ask *Yes/No* questions to the following sentences.

Example: Do the children have a picnic in the forest?

1. The children have a picnic in the forest.
2. There is a forest near my uncle's house.
3. We often go for a picnic with my uncle and cousins.
4. We eat bread and cheese.
5. My cousins like chicken and potatoes.
6. I love green trees and beautiful flowers.
7. My cousins like to play different games in the forest.
8. We love the forest and the river.

5. Make the sentences interrogative.

1. Students have English classes at school. What ... ?
2. My teacher's name is John. What ... ?
3. We speak English at the lesson. Where ... ?
4. I play games with my friends. Whom ... ?
5. They listen to English music. Who ... ?
6. My friend speaks English in class? Whose ... ?

6. Choose *do/does* to make questions.

1. Many animals live at the zoo.
2. His dog likes playing with a ball.
3. We love animals.
4. My friends like to go to the zoo.
5. Samir often reads stories about animals.



7. Make the sentences negative.

1. My mother always makes breakfast for me.
2. We plant flowers in our garden in spring.
3. Bob watches sports programmes.
4. I like watching football matches.
5. We often go to the park.

GRAMMAR

The Present Simple Tense

I go We go
You go You go
He (she, it) goes They go



Question

Do I go? Do we go?
Do you go? Do you go?
Does he (she, it) go? Do they go?

Negative

I do not go. We do not go.
You do not go. You do not go.
He /she/ it does not go. They do not go.

do not=don't
does not=doesn't

I He
You She
We (It)
They **often** go on a picnic. **often** goes on a picnic.

We use *always, often, usually, every day,*
in the Present Simple Tense.

like + verb + ing

I like eating fruit.
Brian likes drinking juice.



Alternative questions

Is it a book or a notebook?
It is a book.
Are they books or notebooks?
They are books.
Do you have a book or a notebook?



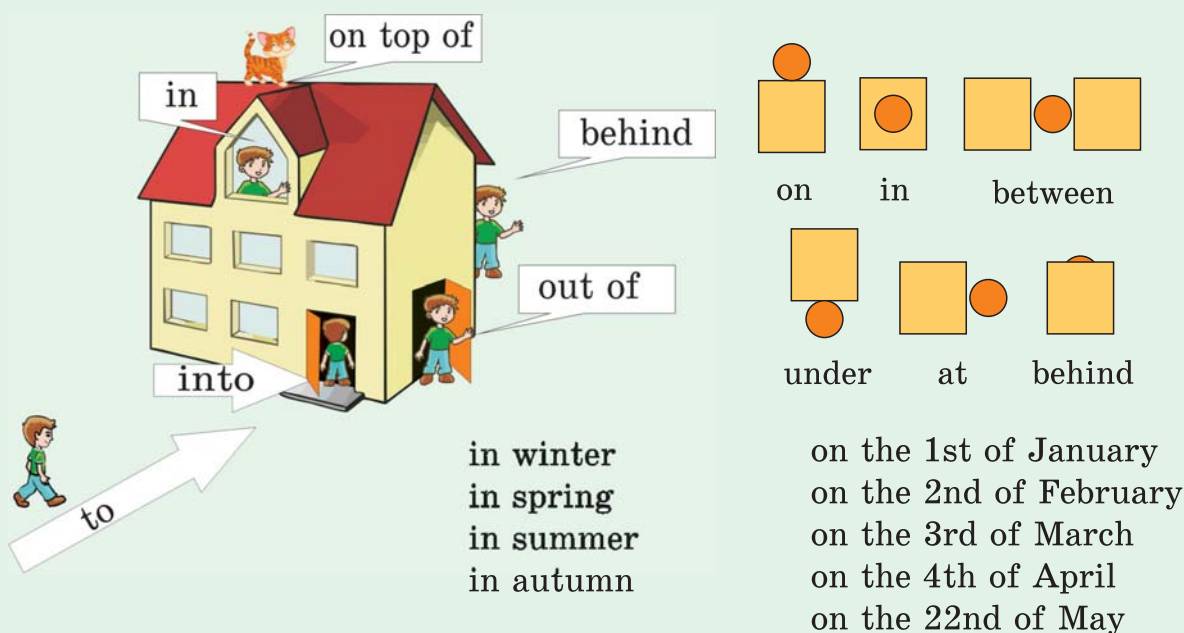
There is/ There are

There is a book on the table.
Is there a book on the table?
Yes, there is./No, there isn't.
There isn't a book on the table.

There are books on the table.
Are there books on the table?
Yes, there are./No, there aren't.
There aren't any books on the table.

GRAMMAR

Prepositions



Singular and plural nouns

| | | | |
|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| a sheep | sheep | a man | men |
| a person | people | a woman | women |
| a mouse | mice | a child | children |

VOCABULARY

| Months | Dates | |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| January [ˈdʒænjuəri] | January, 1 | The first of January |
| February [ˈfebruəri] | February, 2 | The second of February |
| March [mɑːtʃ] | March, 3 | The third of March |
| April [ˈeɪprəl] | April, 4 | The fourth of April |
| May [meɪ] | May, 5 | The fifth of May |
| June [dʒuːn] | June, 12 | The twelfth of June |
| July [dʒuːlaɪ] | July, 15 | The fifteenth of July |
| August [ˈɔːɡəst] | August, 21 | The twenty first of August |
| September [sepˈtembə] | September, 22 | The twenty second of September |
| October [ɒkˈtəʊbə] | October, 23 | The twenty third of October |
| November [nouˈvembə] | November, 30 | The thirtieth of November |
| December [drɪˈsembə] | December, 31 | The thirty first of December |

PHONETICS

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Iː R <u>E</u> AD | ɪ S <u>I</u> T | ʊ B <u>O</u> OK | uː T <u>O</u> U | ɪə H <u>E</u> RE |
| eɪ D <u>A</u> Y | e M <u>E</u> N | ə A <u>M</u> ERICA | ɜː W <u>O</u> R <u>D</u> | ɔː S <u>P</u> ORT |
| ʊə T <u>O</u> UR | ɔɪ B <u>O</u> Y | əʊ G <u>O</u> | æ C <u>A</u> T | ʌ C <u>U</u> T |
| ɑː P <u>A</u> R <u>T</u> | ɒ N <u>O</u> T | eə W <u>E</u> AR | aɪ M <u>Y</u> | aʊ H <u>O</u> W |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| p P <u>E</u> N | b B <u>E</u> D | t T <u>I</u> M <u>E</u> | d D <u>O</u> | tʃ C <u>H</u> AIR | dʒ J <u>U</u> M <u>P</u> |
| k K <u>I</u> T <u>E</u> | g G <u>O</u> | f F <u>I</u> V <u>E</u> | v V <u>E</u> R <u>Y</u> | θ T <u>H</u> I <u>N</u> K | ð T <u>H</u> E |
| s S <u>I</u> X | z Z <u>O</u> O | ʃ S <u>H</u> ORT | ʒ P <u>L</u> EAS <u>U</u> R <u>E</u> | m M <u>I</u> LK | n N <u>O</u> |
| ŋ S <u>I</u> NG | h H <u>E</u> LLO | l L <u>I</u> VE | r R <u>E</u> AD | w W <u>I</u> NDO <u>W</u> | j Y <u>E</u> S |

ENGLISH VOCABULARY

| English | Transcription | Azerbaijani | Russian | Georgian |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| A | | | | |
| again | [ə'gen] | təzadən | снова | ერთხელ |
| all | [ɔ:l] | bütün | все | ყველა |
| always | [ˈɔ:lweɪz] | həmişə | всегда | ყოველთვის |
| B | | | | |
| baseball | ['beɪsbɔ:l] | beysbol | бейсбол | ბეისბოლის |
| basketball | ['bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l] | basketbol | баскетбол | კალათბურთის |
| bear | [bɛə] | ayı | медведь | დათვი |
| beautiful | ['bjʊ:təfʊl] | qəşəng, gözəl | красивый | ლამაზი |
| begin | [brɪ'ɡɪn] | başlamaq | начинать | დაწყება |
| behind | [brɪ'haɪnd] | arxasında | за | უკან |
| between | [brɪ'twi:n] | arasında | между | შორის |
| birthday | ['bɜ:θdeɪ] | ad günü | день рождения | დაბადების დღე |
| body | ['bɒdɪ] | bədən | тело | სხეულის |
| bornfire | ['bɔŋ,faɪə] | tonqal | костер | კოცონი |
| (a) bowl of chicken soup | [ə'boul ɔv 'tʃɪkɪn su:p] | bir kasa cücə şorbası | миска куриного супа | თასი ქათმის სუპი |
| bread | [bred] | çörək | хлеб | პური |
| brush | [brʌʃ] | şotka, fırça | щётка, кисть | ფუნჯი, ფუნჯი |
| build | [bɪld] | tikmək | строить | აშენება |
| C | | | | |
| cake | [keɪk] | tort | пирожное, торт | ტორტი, ნამცხვარი |
| calendar | ['kælɪndə] | təqvim | календарь | კალენდარი |
| call | [kɔ:l] | çağırmaq | звать | დარეკეთ |
| candy | ['kændɪ] | şirni | сладость | სიტკბოს |
| canteen | [kæŋ 'ti:n] | yeməxana | столовая | სასადილო |
| carrot nose | ['kærət nouz] | yerkökü burun | морковный нос | სტაფილოს ცხვირი |
| cheese | [tʃi:z] | pendir | сыр | ყველი |
| chicken | ['tʃɪkɪn] | cücə | цыпленок | ქათამი |
| children | ['tʃɪldrən] | uşaqlar | ребята | ბავშვები |
| chocolate | ['tʃɔkəleɪt] | şokolad | шоколад | შოკოლადი |
| circle | ['sɜ:kl] | dairə | круг, окружность | წრე |
| clean | [kli:n] | təmiz, təmizləmək | чистый, чистить | სუფთა, გასუფთავება |
| clear | [kleə] | aydın | чистый | სუფთა |
| clever | ['klevə] | ağıllı | умный | ჭკვიანი |
| climb | [klaɪm] | dırmaşmaq | подниматься | ასვლა |
| clothes | [kləʊðz] | paltarlar | одежда | ტანსაცმელი |
| coffee | ['kɒfi] | kofe | кофе | ყავა |

| English | Transcription | Azerbaijani | Russian | Georgian |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| cold | [kould] | soyuq | холод | ცივი |
| coloured eggs | ['kələd eg] | boyanmış yumurtalar | крашеные яйца | მოხატული კვერცხები |
| come in | [kləm,ɪn] | içəri girmək | входить | შესვლის |
| computer | [kəm'pjʊ:tə] | kompiüter | компьютер | ოთახში) |
| computer game | [kəm'pjʊ:tə geɪm] | kompiüter oyunu | компьютерная игра | კომპიუტერული |
| cookie | ['kuki] | peçenye | печенье | კომპიუტერული თამაშ |
| cousin | ['kʌzn] | əmiqızı, əmioğlu | двоюродный брат (сестра) | ბიძაშვილი |
| crocodile | ['krəkədəɪl] | timsah | крокодил | ნანგი |
| crow | [krəʊ] | qarğa | ворона | ქათამსა |
| cucumber | ['kju:kəmbə] | xiyar | огурец | კიტრი |
| cupboard | ['kʌbəʊd] | bufet | буфет | ბუფეტი |
| D | | | | |
| dance | [da:ns] | rəqs, rəqs etmək | танец, танцевать | ცეკვა |
| delicious | [dɪ'liʃəs] | dadlı | вкусный | გემრიელი |
| diamond | ['daɪəmənd] | brilyant | бриллиант | ალმასის |
| disk | [dɪsk] | disk | диск | დისკზე |
| dress | [dres] | geyim | одежда | ტანსაცმელი |
| during | ['dʒuəriŋ] | ərzində | в течение | ფარგლებში |
| E | | | | |
| eagle | ['i:gl] | qartal | орёл | არწივი |
| easy | ['i:zi] | asan | легкий, легко | მსუბუქი, ადვილად |
| eat | [i:t] | yemək | есть, кушать | ჭამა |
| elephant | ['elɪfənt] | fil | слон | სპილოები |
| engineer | [,endʒɪ'nɪə] | mühəndis | инженер | ინჟინერი |
| enjoy | [ɪn'dʒɔɪ] | həzz almaq | наслаждаться | სარგებლობენ |
| every | ['evri] | hər | каждый | თითოეულ |
| F | | | | |
| favourite | ['feɪvərɪt] | sevimli | любимый | საყვარელი |
| fine | [faɪn] | yaxşı | прекрасный | ჯარიმა |
| flower | ['flaʊə] | gül | цветок | ყვავილების |
| fly | [flaɪ] | uçmaq | летать | ფრენა |
| food | [fu:d] | ərzaq | продукты питания | პროდუქცია |
| football | ['fʊtbɔ:l] | futbol | футбол | ფეხბურთი |
| forest | ['fɔrɪst] | meşə | лес | ხის |
| free time | [fri: taɪm] | boş vaxt | свободное время, досуг | თავისუფალი დრო, დასვენების |
| fruit | [fru:t] | meyvə | фрукты | ხილი |
| funny | ['fʌni] | gülməli | смешной | სასაცილო |

| English | Transcription | Azerbaijani | Russian | Georgian |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| G | | | | |
| game | [geɪm] | oyun | игра | თამაში |
| garden | ['gɑ:dn] | bağ | сад | ბაღში |
| get ready | [get 'redi] | hazır olmaq | быть готовым | იქნება მზად |
| get up | [get ʌp] | yuxudan qalxmaq | подняться с постели | გავიდნენ საწოლი |
| granddaughter | ['græŋ ,dɔ:tə] | qız nəvəsi | внучка | შვილიშვილი |
| grape | [greɪp] | üzüm | виноград | ყურძენი |
| ground | [graund] | yer | земля | დედამიწაზე |
| H | | | | |
| half | [hɑ:f] | yarı | половина | ნახევარი |
| happy | ['hæpɪ] | şən | счастливый | ბედნიერი |
| hat | [hæt] | şlyapa | шляпа | ქუდი |
| heart | [hɑ:t] | ürək | сердце | გული |
| high | [haɪ] | yüksək | высокий | სიმაღლის |
| hobby | ['hɒbɪ] | hobbi | хобби, любимое занятие | ინტერესები, საყვარელი ჰობი |
| hockey | ['həʊkɪ] | xokkey | хоккей | ჰოკეის |
| holiday | ['hɒlɪdeɪ] | bayram, tətil | праздник | დღესასწაული, დასვენება |
| honey | ['hʌni] | bal | мёд | თაფლი |
| horse | [hɔ:s] | at | лошадь | ცხენი |
| hot | [hɒt] | isti | горячий | ცხელი |
| hot drink | [hɒt drɪŋk] | isti içki | горячий напиток | ცხელი სასმელი |
| hour | ['aʊə] | saat | час | საათი |
| I | | | | |
| ice-cream | ['aɪs'kri:m] | dondurma | мороженое | ნაყინი |
| interesting | ['ɪntrɪstɪŋ] | maraqlı | интересный | საინტერესო |
| in front of | [ɪn frʌnt əv] | qarşısında | перед, напротив | პირიქით |
| J | | | | |
| juice | [dʒu:s] | şirə | сок | ჯვენი |
| jump | [dʒʌmp] | tullanmaq | прыгать | ნახტომი |
| K | | | | |
| keyboard | ['ki:bɔ:d] | klaviatura | клавиатура | კლავიატურის |
| know | [nou] | bilmək | знать | ვიცი |

| English | Transcription | Azerbaijani | Russian | Georgian |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| L | | | | |
| laugh | [lɑ:f] | gülmək | смеяться | სიცილი |
| letter box | ['leɪə bɒks] | məktub qutusu | почтовый ящик | საფოსტო ყუთი |
| lie in the sun | [laɪ ɪn ðə sʌn] | günəş altında uzanmaq | лежать на солнце | ტყუის, რომ მზე |
| like | [laɪk] | xoşlamaq | нравиться | მოსწონს |
| lion | ['laɪən] | şir | лев | ლომი |
| listen | ['lɪsn] | qulaq asmaq | слушать, слышать | გესმის, მოვისმინოთ |
| live | [lɪv] | yaşamaq | жить | ცხოვრება |
| look out | [lʊk aʊt] | göz gəzdirmək | искать | ძიება |
| love | [lʌv] | sevmək | любить | მიყვარს |
| lovely | ['lʌvli] | gözəl, dadlı (yeməkdə) | хороший, красивый | საყვარელი, გემრიელი (საკვები) |
| lunch | [lʌntʃ] | qəlyanaltı | обед | საუზმე |
| M | | | | |
| make a bed | [meɪk ə bed] | çarpayını düzəltmək | поправлять постель | სწორი საწოლი |
| make sure | [meɪk ʃʊə] | əmin olmaq | быть уверенным | რა თქმა უნდა |
| many | ['meni] | çox | много | ბევრი |
| math | [ˈmæθ] | riyaziyyat | математика | მათემატიკის |
| melt | [melt] | ərimək | таять | დნობა |
| message | ['mesɪdʒ] | məktub | письмо, сообщение | ფოსტის გაგზავნა |
| midnight | ['mɪdnɑ:t] | gecəyarı | полночь | შუალამისას |
| milk | [mɪlk] | süd | молоко | რძე |
| monitor | ['mɒnɪtə] | monitor | монитор | მონიტორის |
| month | [mʌnθ] | ay | месяц | თვის |
| mouse (mice) | [maʊs] | sıçan | мышь, мыши | თაგვი, თაგვის |
| move | [mu:v] | hərəkət etmək | двигаться | ნაბიჯი |
| N | | | | |
| nationality | [ˌnæʃə'neɪlɪti] | milliyyət | национальность | მოქალაქეობა |
| near | [nɪə] | yaxın | рядом, недалеко | ახლოს, ახლოს |
| next year | [nekst jɪə] | gələcək il | в будущем году | მომავალ წელს |
| night | [naɪt] | gecə | ночь | ღამის |
| number | ['nʌmbə] | nömrə | номер | ნომერი |
| nut | [nʌt] | fındıq | орешки | კაკალი |
| O | | | | |
| often | [ɔ:fən] | tez-tez | часто | ხშირად |
| on foot | [ɒn fʊt] | piyada,ayaqla | пешком | ფეხით |
| on the left | [ɒn ði: left] | solda | слева | დარბა |
| on the right | [ɒn ði: raɪt] | sağda | справа | უფლება |
| on top of | [ɒn tɒp əv] | üstündə | на | ზე, მეტი |
| out of | [aʊt əv] | içəridən çölə, kənarda | наружу | გარეთ |

| English | Transcription | Azerbaijani | Russian | Georgian |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| outdoor games | ['autdɔː'ɡeɪmz] | çöl oyunları | игры под открытым небом | ღია ცის ქვეშ თამაშები |
| oval | ['əʊvəl] | oval | овальный | ოვალური |
| oven | ['ʌvən] | soba | печка, плита | ღუმელი, გაზქურა |
| over | ['oʊvə] | zırvədə, başda | над | დასრულდა |
| P | | | | |
| a piece of cheese | [əpiːs əv tʃiːz] | bir tikə pendir | кусок сыра | ყველის ნაჭერი |
| paint | [peɪnt] | şəkil çəkmək | рисовать | მიაპყროს |
| parrot | ['pær ət] | tutuquşu | попугай | თუთიყუშის |
| party | ['pɑːtɪ] | şənlik | вечеринка | პარტიის |
| past | [pɑːst] | keçmiş | прошедший | ბოლო |
| pen-friend | [pen frend] | qələm dostu | друг по переписке | მიმოწერის მეგობარი |
| people | ['piːpl] | camaat | люди, народ | ხალხს |
| person | ['pɜːsn] | şəxs | лицо, персона | პირი, პირის |
| pet | [pet] | sevimli ev heyvanları | домашние животные | შინაური ცხოველები |
| picnic | ['pɪknɪk] | piknik | пикник | პიკნიკი |
| pistachio | [pɪs'tɑːʃiəʊ] | püştə | фисташка | ფისტას |
| plate | [plert] | boşqab | тарелка | კერძი |
| play | [pleɪ] | oynamaq | играть | ითამაშოს |
| playground | ['pleɪgraʊnd] | oyun meydançası | игровая площадка | სათამაშო მოედანი |
| please | [pliːz] | buyurun | пожалуйста | გთხოვთ |
| potato | [pə'tetɔʊ] | kartof | картофель | კარტოფილი |
| present | ['preznt] | indiki | настоящий | რეალური |
| printer | ['prɪntə] | printer | принтер | პრინტერი |
| programme | ['prougræm] | proqram | программа | პროგრამა |
| public | ['pʌblɪk] | ictimaiyyət | общественный | საჯარო |
| puppy | ['pʌpɪ] | küçük | щенок | ლეკვი |
| push | [puʃ] | itələmək | толкнуть | ხელის კვრა |
| put on | [put ɔn] | geyinmək | надевать | დააყენა |
| put together | [put tə'geðə] | birləşdirmək | соединять | დაკავშირება |
| Q | | | | |
| quarter | ['kwɔːtə] | dördü bir, 15 dəq. | четверть, 15 минут | მეოთხე, 15-ე წუთზე |
| R | | | | |
| ready | ['redɪ] | hazır | готовый | მზად |
| really | ['riəlɪ] | həqiqətən | в самом деле | მართლაც |
| referee | [,refə'riː] | hakim | судья | მოსამართლე |
| rise | [raɪz] | qalxmaq | подниматься | ასვლა |

| English | Transcription | Azerbaijani | Russian | Georgian |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| river | ['rɪvə] | çay | река | მდინარე |
| round | [raʊnd] | dəyirmi | круглый | რაუნდი |
| roundabout | ['raʊndəbaʊt] | yelləncək | карусель | კარუსელის |
| rubbish | ['rʌbɪʃ] | zibil | мусор | ნაგავი |
| rubbish bin | ['rʌbɪʃ bɪn] | zibil qabı | мусорный ящик | სანაგვე ყუთი |
| rule | [ru:l] | qayda | правило | წესი |
| run | [rʌn] | qaçmaq | бегать | პერსპექტივაში |
| S | | | | |
| salad | ['sæləd] | salat | салат | სალათი |
| sand house | [sænd haʊs] | qum ev | домик из песка | ქვიშის სახლი |
| sandwich | ['sænwɪdʒ] | səndviç | сэндвич | სენდვიჩის |
| Santa Claus | [santa klɔ:z] | Şaxta baba | Дед мороз | ბაბუა ყინვის |
| say | [seɪ] | demək | говорить, сказать | ვთქვათ, ვუთხრა |
| schoolyard | ['sku:lja:d] | məktəb həyəti | школьный двор | სკოლებისათვის |
| season | ['si:zn] | fəsil | время года | სეზონი |
| shape | [ʃeɪp] | forma | форма | ფორმა |
| sheep | [ʃi:p] | qoyun | овца | ცხვარი |
| shine | [ʃaɪn] | parlamaq | светить | ბრწყინავს |
| ship | [ʃɪp] | gəmi | корабль | გემი |
| shop | [ʃɒp] | mağaza | магазин | მალაზია |
| skill | [skɪl] | bacarıq | умение | უნარი |
| slide | [slaid] | sürüşmə | скольжение, скользить | სრიალი, გასრიალება |
| snowball | ['snəʊbɔ:l] | qar topu | снежок | თოვლის გუნდა |
| snowman | [snow mən] | qar adam | снеговик | თოვლის |
| soccer | ['sɒkə] | futbol | футбол | ფეხბურთი |
| sometimes | ['sʌmtaɪmz] | bəzən | иногда | ზოგჯერ |
| speak | [spi:k] | danışmaq | говорить | საუბარი |
| specially | ['speʃəlɪ] | xüsusiə | особенно | განსაკუთრებით |
| spring | [sprɪŋ] | yaz | весна | გაზაფხულზე |
| square | [skwɛə] | meydan | площадь | ტერიტორიაზე |
| stamp | [stæmp] | marka | марка | მარკა |
| star | [stɑ:] | ulduz | звезда | ვარსკვლავი |
| story | ['stɔ:ri] | hekayə | рассказ | ამბავი |
| subject | ['sʌbdʒɪkt] | mövzu, fənn | тема, предмет | თემა, სათაური |
| suddenly | ['sʌdnli] | qəflətən | вдруг, неожиданно | მოულოდნელად |
| Sun | [sʌn] | günəş | солнце | მზე |

| English | Transcription | Azerbaijani | Russian | Georgian |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| summer | ['sʌmə] | yay | лето | ზაფხულში |
| summer-house | ['sʌməhaus] | bağ evi | дачный дом | დღესასწაული სახლში |
| sweet | [swi:t] | konfet, şirin | конфета, сладость | კამფეტი, ტკბილეულობა |
| swim | [swɪm] | üzmək | плавать | ცურვა |
| swimming | ['swɪmɪŋ] | üzgüçlük | плавание | საცურაო |
| swing | [swɪŋ] | yelləncək | качели | საქანელა |
| symbol | ['sɪmbəl] | simvol | символ | სიმბოლო |
| T | | | | |
| take | [teɪk] | götürmək | брать | მიიღოს |
| talk | [tɔ:k] | söhbət etmək | беседовать, поговорить | განხილვა, განხილვა |
| taxi | ['tæks ɪ] | taksi | такси | ტაქსის |
| team | [ti:m] | komanda | команда | გუნდი |
| tennis | ['tenɪs] | tennis | теннис | ჩოგბურთის |
| time | [taɪm] | vaxt | время | დრო |
| tomato | [tə'mɑ:tou] | pomidor | помидор | ტომატის |
| tourist | ['tuəɪst] | turist | турист | ტურისტული |
| tray | [treɪ] | padnos, sini | поднос | უჯრა |
| triangle | ['traɪæŋgl] | üçbucaq | треугольник | სამკუთხედის |
| turn | [tɜ:n] | çevrilmək | перевернуться, повернуться | ჩაებარებინა, გახდეს |
| U | | | | |
| uncle | ['ʌŋkl] | əmi, dayı | дядя | ბიძა |
| under | ['ʌndə] | altında | под | ქვეშ |
| until | [ən'tɪl] | qədər,-dək | до | იქამდე |
| usually | ['ju:ʒuəli] | adətən | обычно | როგორც წესი |
| V | | | | |
| village | ['vɪlɪdʒ] | kənd | селение, деревня | სოფელი, სოფელი |
| volleyball | ['vɒlɪbɔ:l] | voleybol | волейбол | ფრენბურთის |
| W | | | | |
| wait for | [weɪt fɔ:] | gözləmək | ждать, ожидать | აველოდოთ, დაველოდოთ |
| walk | [wɔ:k] | gəzmək | ходить, ходить | ფეხით |
| want | [wɒnt] | istəmək | хотеть, желать | მინდა, მინდა |
| wash hands and face | | əl-üzünü yumaq | умываться | დაბანვა |
| wave | [weɪv] | dalğa | волна | ტალღა |

| English | Transcription | Azerbaijani | Russian | Georgian |
|----------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| weather | ['weðə] | hava | погода | ამინდი |
| website | [websait] | İnternet saytı | сайт Интернета | ვებ-გვერდი |
| win | [wɪn] | qalib gəlmək | победить | სცემეს |
| winter | ['wɪntə] | qış | зима | ზამთრის |
| with | [wɪð] | ilə (la, lə) | с | ერთად |
| work | [wɔ:k] | iş, işləmək | работа, работать | სამუშაო, სამუშაო |
| Y | | | | |
| yam-yam | [jæm-jæm] | yam-yam, ləzzətli | вкусно | გემრიელი |
| year | [jɪə] | il | год | წელი |
| Z | | | | |
| zebra | ['zi:brə] | zebr | зебра | ზებრა |



| Numerals | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| English | Transcription | Azerbaijani | Russian | Georgian |
| twenty | ['twenti] | iyirmi | двадцать | ოცი |
| thirty | ['θe:ti] | otuz | тридцать | ოცდაათი |
| forty | ['fo:ti] | qırx | сорок | ორმოცი |
| fifty | ['fifti] | əlli | пятьдесят | ორმოცდაათი |
| sixty | ['sɪksti] | altmış | шестьдесят | სამოცი |
| seventy | ['sevnti] | yedmiş | семьдесят | სამოცდაათი |
| eighty | ['eɪti] | səksən | восемьдесят | ოთხმოცი |
| ninety | ['naɪnti] | doxsan | девяносто | ოთხმოცდაათი |
| a (one) hundred | ['hʌndrəd] | yüz | сто | ასი |

| Days of the week | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| Sunday | ['sʌndi] | bazar günü | воскресенье | კვირა |
| Monday | ['mʌndi] | bazar ertəsi | понедельник | ორშაბათი |
| Tuesday | ['tju:zdi] | çərşənbə axşamı | вторник | სამშაბათი |
| Wednesday | ['wenzdi] | çərşənbə | среда | ოთხშაბათი |
| Thursday | ['θe:zdi] | cümə axşamı | четверг | ხუთშაბათი |
| Friday | ['fraɪdi] | cümə | пятница | პარასკევი |
| Saturday | ['sæ: ədi] | şənbə | суббота | შაბათი |

| Country, nationality and place names | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| The Caspian sea | ['kæsp iən'si:] | Xəzər dənizi | Каспийское море | კასპიის ზღვის |
| Australia | [ɒ'streɪljə] | Avstraliya | Австралия | ავსტრალიაში |
| Buckingham palace | | Bukingem sarayı | Букингемский дворец | ბუკინგემის სასახლეში |
| Big Ben | [big ben] | Big Ben | Биг Бен | დიდი ბენი |
| The British museum | ['brɪtɪʃ mju: 'ziəm] | Britaniya muzeyi | Британский музей | ბრიტანეთის მუზეუმში |
| England | ['ɪŋɡlənd] | ingiliscə, İngilis | Англия | ინგლისი |
| English | ['ɪŋɡlɪʃ] | irlandca, irlandiyalı | английский, ирландский, ирландец | ინგლისური ირლანდიური |
| London Bridge | ['lʌndən brɪdʒ] | London körpüsü | лондонский мост | ლონდონის ხიდი |
| Northern Ireland | ['nɔ:ðən 'aɪələnd] | Şimali İrlandiya | Северная Ирландия | ჩრდილოეთ ირლანდიის |
| Scottish | ['skɒtɪʃ] | şotlandca, Şotland | шотландский, шотландец | იხილეთ |
| Trafalgar square | [trə'fælgər skwɛə] | Tıraqlar meydanı | Трафальгарская площадь | ტრაფალგარის მოედანზე |
| The USA | [.ju:es'ei] | ABŞ | США | აშშ |
| The United Kingdom | [ju: 'naɪtɪd'kɪŋdəm] | Birləşmiş Krallıq | Соединенное королевство | გაერთიანებული სამეფო |
| Wales | [weɪlz] | Uels | Уэльс | უელსი |
| Welsh | [welʃ] | uelsli | уэльский | დოლში |

Expressions

| English | Transcription | Azerbaijani | Russian | Georgian |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| have a good time | [hæv ə gud taɪm] | yaxşı vaxt keçirmək | хорошо провести время | კარგი დრო გაატარე |
| here you are | [hiə ju: a:] | buyurun, götürün | вот, возьмите | აი, იხეზე |
| see you | [si: ju:] | görüşənədək | пока, до встречи | გნახავ |
| welcome | ['welkəm] | xoş gəlmişsiniz | добро пожаловать | მისასალმებელი |
| how long | [hau lɒŋ] | nə qədər müddət | как долго | რამდენად ხანგრძლივი |
| how nice | [hau naɪs] | nə gözəl | чудесно | შესანიშნავად |
| you are right | [ju: a: raɪt] | düz deyirsən, haqlısan | ты прав (вы правы) | თქვენ უფლებას |
| you are welcome | [ju:a:welkəm] | buyurun | пожалуйста | მისასალმებელი |
| happy New Year | ['hæp ɪnju: jɪə] | yeni ilin mübarək | с Новым годом | ბედნიერი ახალი წელი |
| see the New Year in | | yeni ili qarşılamaq | встречать Новый год | ვხედავ ახალ წელს |
| see the Old Year off | | köhnə ili yola salmaq | проводить старый год | გააცილა ძველი წელი |
| good morning | [gud 'mɔ:nɪŋ] | sabahın xeyir | доброе утро | დილა |
| good afternoon | [gud 'ɑ:ftə'nu:n] | günortan xeyir | добрый день | კარგი დღის მეორე ნახევარში |
| good evening | [gud 'i:vɪnɪŋ] | aşxamın xeyir | добрый вечер | კარგი საღამო |
| good night | [gud naɪt] | gecən xeyrə | доброй ночи | კარგი ღამით |
| good appetite | [gud 'æp ɪtaɪt] | nuş olsun | приятного аппетита | კარგი მადა |
| good luck | [gud [lʌk] | uğurlar olsun | удачи | გისურვებთ წარმატებას |



BURAXILIŞ MƏLUMATI

İNGİLİS DİLİ 4

*Ümumtəhsil məktəblərinin 4-cü sinfi üçün
İngilis dili (əsas xarici dil kimi) fənni üzrə*

DƏRSLİK

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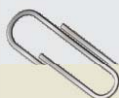
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PULSUZ



Əziz məktəbli!

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İnanırıq ki, sən də bu dərsliyə məhəbbətlə yanaşacaq, onu zədələnmələrdən qoruyacaq, təmiz və səliqəli saxlayacaqsan ki, növbəti dərs ilində digər məktəbli yoldaşın ondan sənə kimi rahat istifadə edə bilsin.

Sənə təhsildə uğurlar arzulayırıq!

