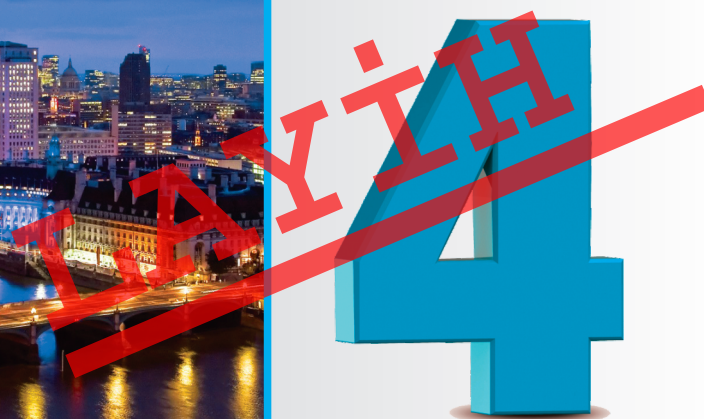


English

student's book





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 hərbə 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!

LAYIH



HEYDAR ALIYEV
THE NATIONAL LEADER
OF THE AZERBAIJANI NATION

LAYIH

NARMINA ALIYEVA, GULSHAN HUSEYNOVA,
RAFIGA ALIYEVA

Student's
Book

English **4** **th**
as a main
foreign
language for the
grade of the general
education schools

Azərbaycan Respublikası Təhsil Nazirliyinin
qrif nömrəsi: _____

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.



CONTENTS



UNIT I. SCHOOL AGAIN

LESSON 1. Welcome to school.....	6
LESSON 2. At my uncle's	12
LESSON 3. At the picnic	14
LESSON 4. At the summer house.....	16

UNIT II. COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

LESSON 1. My pen-friend	19
LESSON 2. The United Kingdom	22



UNIT III. FOOD

LESSON 1. My favourite food	25
LESSON 2. The Green boy's food	28
LESSON 3. Cookies, cookies, cookies	30

UNIT IV. HOBBIES

LESSON 1. My hobby.....	32
LESSON 2. Computer games	33
LESSON 3. My favourite TV programme	36



UNIT V. HOLIDAYS

LESSON 1. Happy New Year!	39
LESSON 2. Hello, spring!	41
LESSON 3. Nowruz holiday	43

LAY III



UNIT VI. TIME

LESSON 1. What time is it?45

LESSON 2. My day50

LESSON 3. Months and dates53

UNIT VII. ANIMALS

LESSON 1. At the Zoo57

LESSON 2. Funny animals59



UNIT VIII. SPORT

LESSON 1. In the playground62

LESSON 2. Outdoor games65

GRAMMAR67

VOCABULARY70

Remember!

Grammar!



**REMEMBER!
GRAMMAR!**

PW – Pair work

GW – Group work

LAYIH

UNIT 1

School again

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 the children's hands?
5. What can you read on the door of the school?
6. Why are the children happy?



UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 1

Welcome to School

2. PW. Create a short dialogue using the pictures.



UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 1

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.

Remember!

Grammar!



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

LAY IT

4. Listen and repeat:

There <u>is</u>	[ðeər ɪz]
There <u>are</u>	[ðeər ɑ:]

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.

5. Read the sentences and say Yes/No.

1. Sometimes I cannot finish my exercise in time.
2. I can work when there is noise in the classroom.
3. I like to work at a table.
4. I like to work by myself.
5. I like to do the exercise till the end.
6. I work when it is quiet.
7. I like to learn by moving around the room.
8. I like to work on the floor.
9. I like to work with a partner.

6. 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.



UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 1

7. PW. Read 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. Read the text. What is the text about?

Listen to the teacher and write 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, two cows and three in the yard. You can see a dog in the yard, too. It is very 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? 4. *Is/are* there one horse in the yard?
- Are* there many children in the yard? 5. *Is/are* there a cat in the yard?
1. *Is/are* there five dogs in the yard? 6. *Is/are* there a cow in the yard?
2. *Is/are* there three sheep in the yard? 7. *Is/are* there six ducks in the yard?
3. *Is/are* there ten hens 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. Listen and repeat:

i:	i	e	ə
che <u>ese</u>	ch <u>i</u> cken	h <u>e</u> n	pot <u>a</u> to
se <u>e</u>	ri <u>v</u> er	eg <u>g</u>	anim <u>a</u> l
tr <u>ee</u>	villag <u>e</u>	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. Listen and complete the sentences.

The children are at the ____ 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 _____. Now we are at the picnic. 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. PW. Unjumble the words to make questions

1. now/where/ the children /are/?
2. in summer/cool/ in the forest/is/the weather/?
3. the children/what/on hot summer days/in the village/can/do/?

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



UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 4

At the Summer House

Remember!

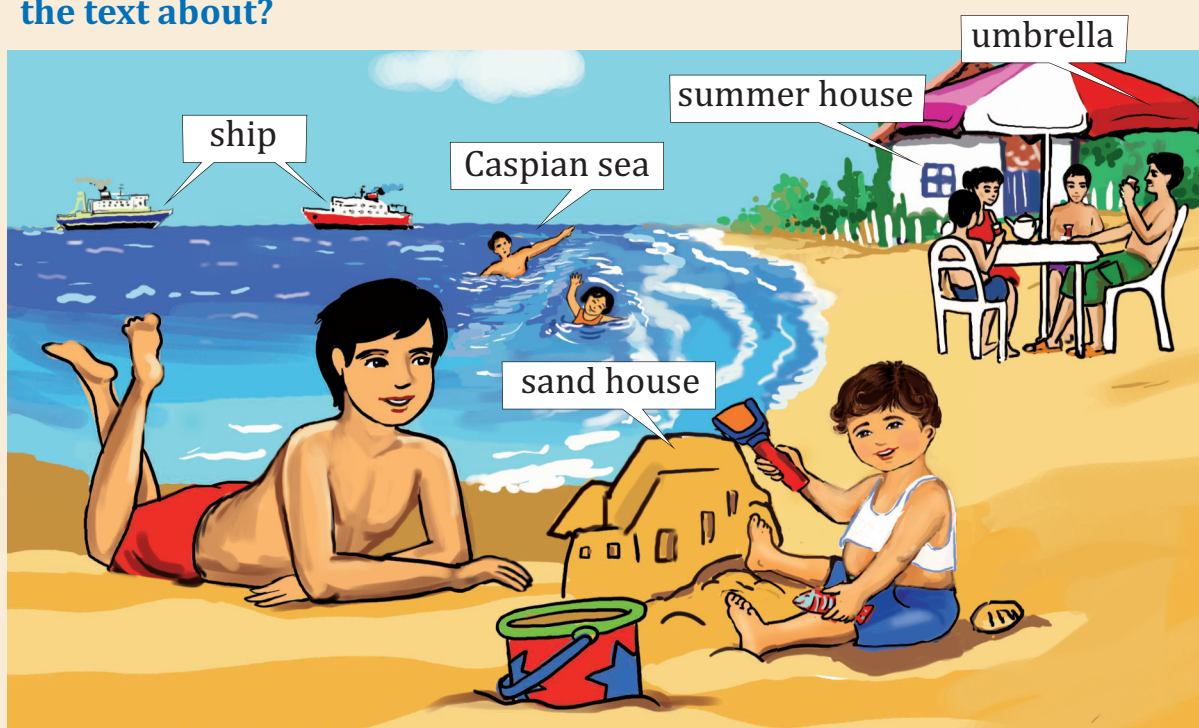
Grammar!



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 on the _____. Every summer we go there. We like hot weather. My mother often takes us to the sea. My little sister Nermin swims in the sea. My little brother Tofig lies in the sun. My cousin Amil builds a _____. Sometimes my uncle and his children drink tea under the _____. There are two _____ in the sea. We love the Caspian sea.

2. 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. Listen to your teacher and complete the sentences.

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

4. Match the words from A and B.

A	B
summer	tree
fruit	holidays
Caspian	house
summer	sea

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

1. I _____ go home after school.
2. We go to school by bus _____.
3. We _____ speak English at the lessons.
4. They _____ go to the park.
5. My mother _____ takes us to the picnic.

6. Are the sentences on the text **true (T)** or **false (F)**? Correct the false sentences.

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

7. Make a short presentation about your summer holidays.

UNIT 1

School again

LESSON 4

8. PW. Look at the picture.

Ask and answer questions in the Present Simple Tense.



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

Example: *There is a big house in the picture. (F)*

1. There are five children in the picture.
2. There are three boys and two girls in the picture.
3. There are no flowers in the garden.
4. Aydan likes fruit.
5. The children are in the house now.

LAYIH

UNIT 2

Countries and Nationalities

LESSON 1

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



Nicole, **Canada**
12 years old



Jane, **England**
10 years old



Jimmy, **Wales**
10 years old



Jenny, **The USA**
10 years old



Brian, **Scotland**
9 years old



Ulvi, **Azerbaijan**
13 years old



Eddie Kruger, **Ireland**
12 years old



Emma, **Australia**
11 years old



2. PW. Put the lines in the correct order in the dialogue.
Act it out with a 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.

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

1. name and age
2. city, country
3. class, grade

ABOUT YOUR FAMILY

1. parents, their names, age and job
2. brothers and sisters, their names and age
3. 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

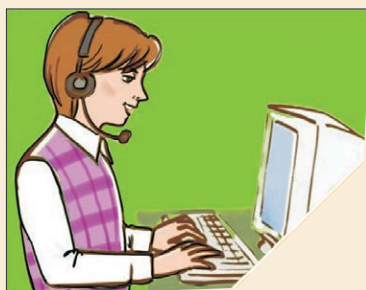


ABOUT YOUR SCHOOL

- The number of students and teachers
- Something interesting you want to share about your school



4. PW. Choose the correct sentence from 1 to 5 and complete the dialogue. Act it out with a partner.



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?



UNIT 2

Countries and Nationalities

LESSON 1

My Pen-Friend

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.

Now listen and check.

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

- How does Ulvi start the e-mail?
- How does he finish the e-mail?
- 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. Listen to your teacher and point to the places you hear.



2. Listen and repeat:



ng	j
<u>Eng</u> land	<u>Scott</u> ish
<u>Eng</u> lish	<u>Irish</u>
<u>King</u> dom	<u>Welsh</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. GW. 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. Which answer is right.

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. Read the words and remember them.



9. Listen to your teacher and guess the missing words.

My name is Bill. I live in England. England is a big country. There are many cities in England. _____ is the capital of England. There are many beautiful places in London. Queen Elizabeth lives in Buckingham Palace. It is a big and beautiful palace. You can see many tourists in London. They visit _____, Trafalgar square, London Bridge and the British museum. They go to different places in the _____. You can see black _____ and red _____ in the streets. I write letters to my pen-friends and _____ them into a red letter box in the street. I love London.

Now listen and check your answers.

10. Are these sentences *true* or *false*? Correct the false sentences.

1. The Queen lives in Buckingham Palace.
2. The capital of England is Belfast.
3. The Queen lives in Wales.
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.

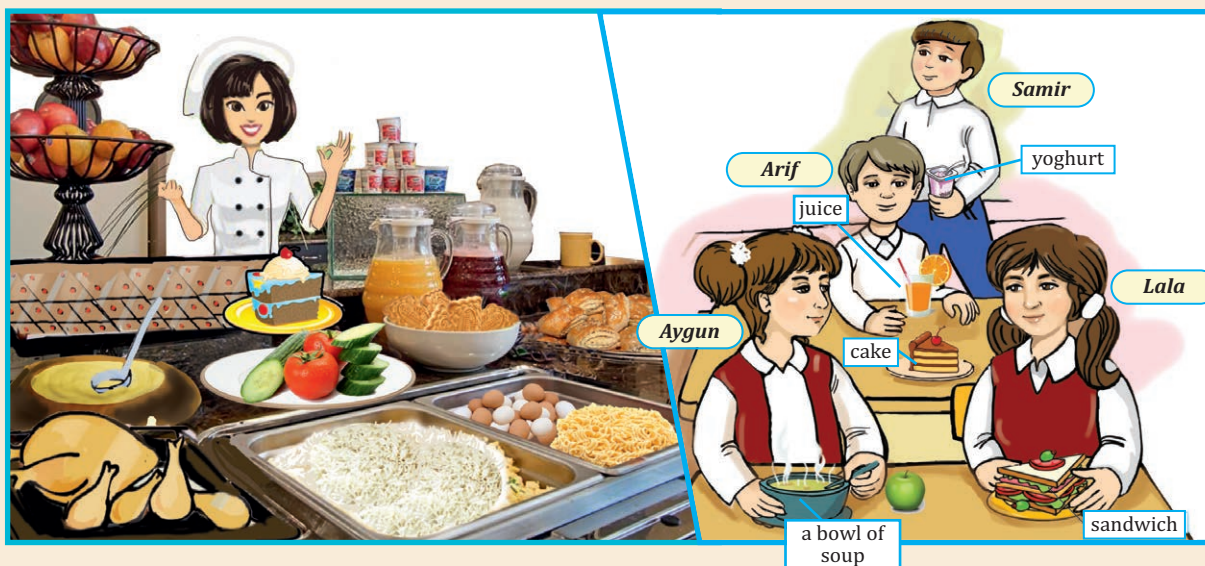
UNIT 3

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 ____, rice and drink _____. Sometimes I drink milk or _____. My friend Aygün 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 _____.

Now listen and check.

2. PW. 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, gutory, ceiju, icre, asdla, becucmru



UNIT 3

Food

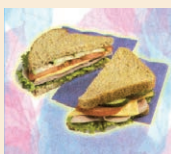
LESSON 1

4. Read and find the missing letters.

Traditional English Food



bacon and eggs
['beɪkən ən 'egz]



sandwich
['sænwɪdʒ]



cornflakes
['kɔːnfleɪks]



tea



pudding
['pʊdɪŋ]



porridge
['pɒrɪdʒ]



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?

Example: I eat cheese in the morning.



Write the answers in your notebook.

My Favourite Food

Remember!

Grammar!



like + verb + ing

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

7. PW. Ask each other questions about the food and drinks in the picture. Use «Do you like.....?»



sweet



an apple and
a banana



eggs



lemons



ice-cream



tea



tomato and
cucumber salad



jam



a piece of cake



fish

8. Write the names of food and drinks in the right column in your notebook.



cold	warm	sweet	not sweet	sour



9. PW. 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 ?

LAYIN

UNIT 3

Food

LESSON 2

The Green Boy's Food

1. PW. 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.

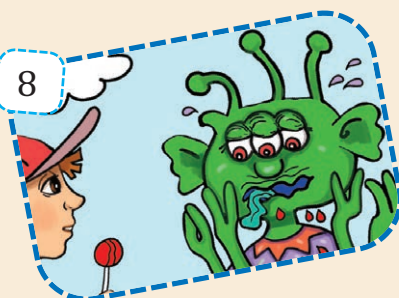
f The Green boy: What is that?

g The Green boy: Blah! No, 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 offers juice.

3. The Green boy does not like eating ice-cream.
4. Tom offers chocolate.

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 1

Cookies, Cookies, Cookies

1. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

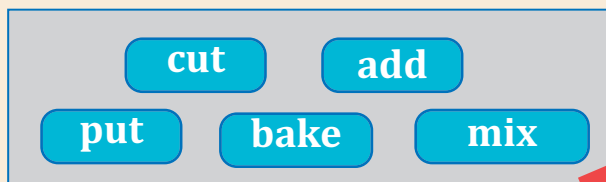


Why is the girl happy?

Does she like the cookies? Why?

3. Read the recipe for butter cookies.
Complete it with the correct words.

4. Complete the text with the correct cooking verbs from the box.



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

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



a diamond cookie



a circle cookie



a heart cookie



a triangle cookie



a star cookie



a square cookie



an oval cookie

Cookies, Cookies, Cookies

5. 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 copecks. 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?

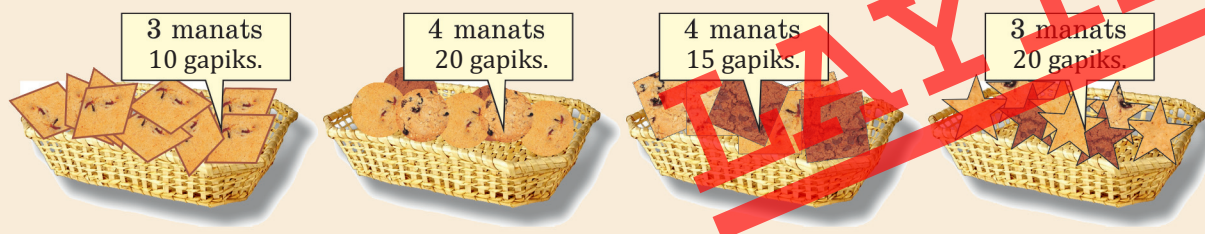
Saleswoman: – It's 4 manats 15 gapiks.

Arif: – _____

Saleswoman: – _____.

6. PW. Read the dialogue and act it out with your group.

7. Write questions with «How much» and the answers in your notebook.



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

8. 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?

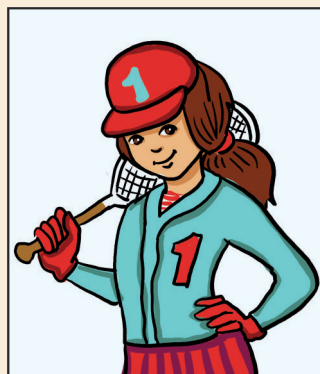


Ibrahim is 9 years old. He is a schoolboy. He lives in a small house in Baku with his family. He walks to school. He likes

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

Use **Whose ... is it/ are they.**

Example:

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

- Whose CD's are they?
- They're ...



stars, CDs, toy cars, short stories, brushes, stamps, pens, a tennis racket

UNIT 4

Hobbies

LESSON 2

Computer Games

1. Read and remember computer vocabulary.

laptop



mouse



printer



keyboard



CD-Rom



monitor



speakers

2. Listen and repeat:

ɔ:	ɒ	au	ə
keybo <u>ard</u>	laptop CD-R <u>om</u> monit <u>or</u>	mo <u>us</u> e	print <u>er</u> speak <u>er</u> s

3. Unscramble the words and find the correct 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/on/There.
3. texts/videos/pictures/shows/and/A monitor.
4. file/A mouse/text/you/select/a/or/a/lets.
5. prints/A printer/a text/or/a picture.
6. read/A computer/a CD/and/a DVD/can/and/write.
7. 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. Look at the pictures and say.



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.

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



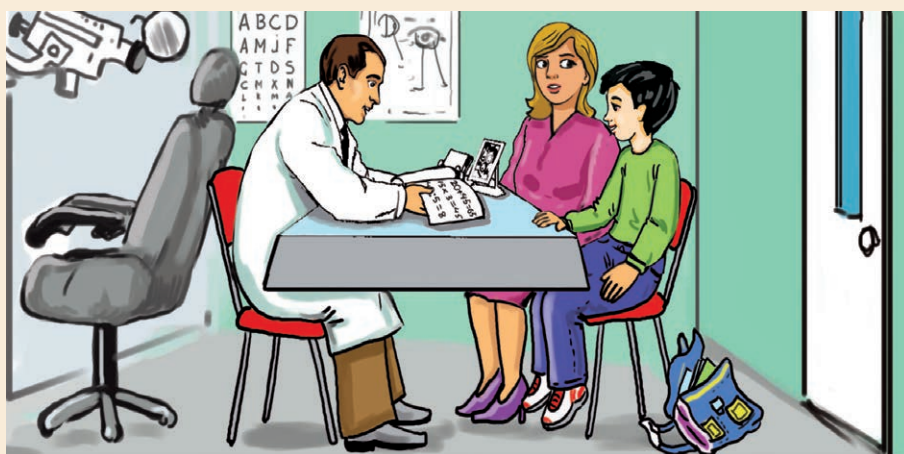
George's mum comes in.
She suddenly sees George's eyes.
«What is wrong with your eyes. They are red.»

«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. GW. 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 often do you watch TV much?

George: Not much.

Doctor: Do you play computer games on 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.



1



2



3



4



5

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

LAZY

UNIT 4

Hobbies

LESSON 3

4. Unscramble the letters and find programme types.

trops – _____

runtae – _____

noctaro – _____

scimu – _____

cydeom – _____

5. Listen and repeat:

ʃ	ə	ʌ	ɔ:
<u>ch</u> annel wat <u>ch</u>	less <u>o</u> n Sat <u>u</u> rday	<u>p</u> ublic mot <u>h</u> er	da <u>u</u> ghter c <u>a</u> ll

6. PW. Read the dialogue and act it out with a 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. PW. Tell discuss it your partner about your favourite TV programme.

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

UNIT 4

Hobbies

LESSON 3

8. Listen to your teacher and read the text.

I'm David. I like watching TV. My favourite programme is «Music». I never watch TV in the morning. My sister Sophie likes comedies. I never watch comedy films. She doesn't like sport programmes.

My mum's favourite TV programme is «Nature». It's about plants and animals. She thinks that it's very interesting. She always watches it. Mum sometimes tells me to watch nature programmes. My dad often watches sport programmes. There's a football match on TV every Friday. I don't like football matches. They are boring for me, but my dad likes them very much. My brother Tom likes watching cartoons on TV. He watches them every Sunday in the afternoon. His favourite cartoon is «Tom and Jerry».



9. Choose the right answer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Which programme is boring for David? | 5. What is Tom's favourite programme? |
| a) a nature programme b) a football match | a) music b) a cartoon |
| 2. What does Sophie like to watch? | 6. When are football matches on TV? |
| a) a cartoon b) a comedy | a) every Friday b) every Sunday |
| 3. Who never watches comedy films? | 7. Which programme does Mum tell David to watch? |
| a) Sophie b) David | a) a nature programme b) a comedy |
| 4. Whose favourite programme is «Nature?» | |
| a) David's b) mum's | |

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 and say.

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



My favourite day is _____ day. The 31st of December is the New Year's Eve We have the New Year day on . _____ comes with his granddaughter 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.

Now listen and check your answers.

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 _____.
* I like eating sweets. I promise
_____, because it makes me fat.

2. Kate: * I love English
very much. I want to be an
English teacher. I promise
_____ 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. Add the words from the picture.

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 _____ round snowball and two _____ 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!»



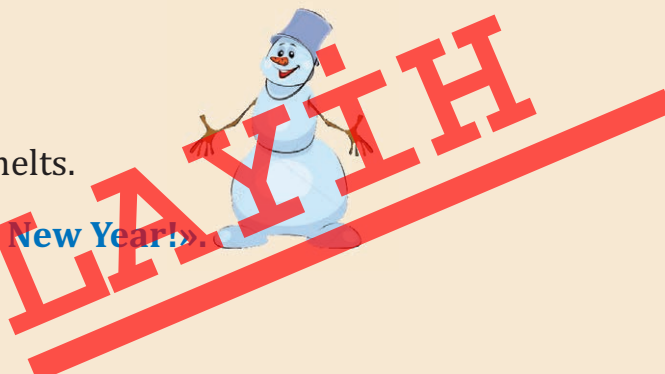
7. Are these sentences *true (T)* or *false (F)*? Correct false sentences.

1. Kate and her brother stay at home.
2. They make 2 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!».

Role play it: Student A
Student B

9. Write the things that you see in the picture in your notebook.



UNIT 5

Holidays

LESSON 2

Hello, Spring!

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



2. PW. 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!



Remember!

Grammar!



a mouse



mice



a person



people

5. PW. 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

door

cupboard

plate

cat

a piece of cheese

salt

chair

cup

Example:

1. There is a mouse in the cupboard.

There are mice behind the door.



UNIT 5

Holidays

LESSON 3

Nowruz Holiday

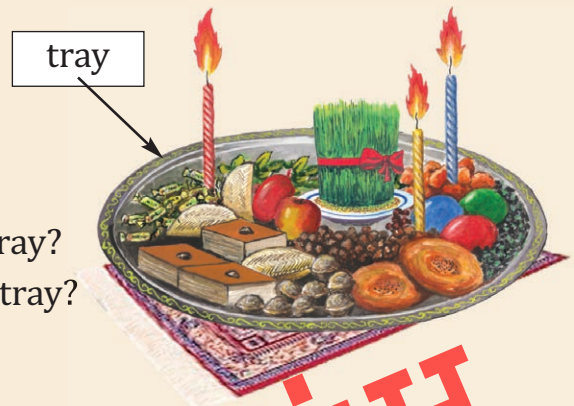
1. Answer the questions and describe the pictures.

- * What do you see in the picture?
- * What is in the girl's 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 answer 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 the bonfire.
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. Listen to your teacher 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 yard, ____ 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 ____ of Nowruz is "samani". For many people Nowruz is a favourite holiday. Children like this holiday very much, because they get ____ from their parents. People usually have Azerbaijani food ____, sweet cookies and fruits on the holiday table. There are heart, star, ____, triangle, circle sweet cookies, sheker-burah, sheker-churek, pakhlava, noghul, pistachios, ____, apples, oranges, candles, coloured ____, and samani on the tray on the table.


They jump over _____. People sing songs about Nowruz.

4. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

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. GW. Prepare a presentation about «Nowruz celebrations».

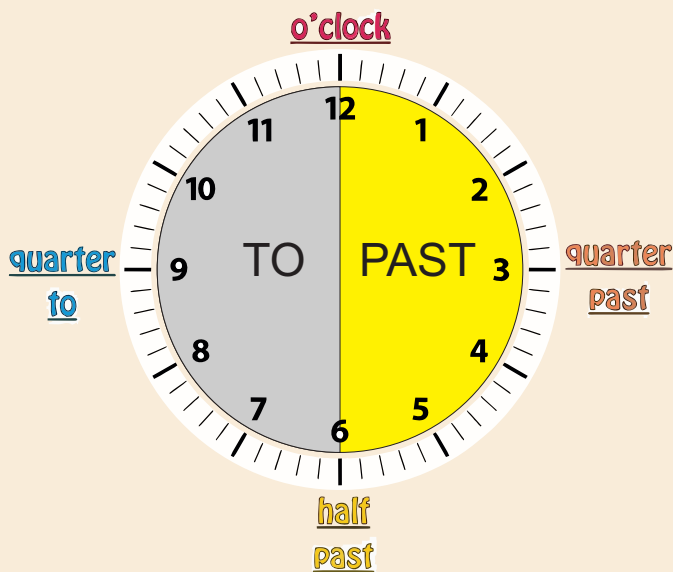
UNIT 6

Time

LESSON 1

What time is it?

1. Listen to your teacher and point.



2. Look at the pictures and greet your friends.



It is eight o'clock.



It is twelve o'clock.



It is five o'clock.



It is 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) 2 B) 1 | 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) 1 B) 2 | 4. What does the long hand show?
A) hours B) minutes | 6. How many hours does a day have?
A) 22 B) 24 |

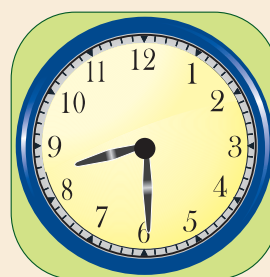
5. Look at the clocks and tell the time. What time is it.



It is half past 11.



It is half past 1.

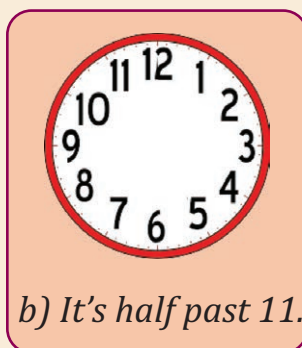


It is half past 8.

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



a) It's half past 7.



b) It's half past 11.



c) It's half past 2.



d) It's half past 10.

UNIT 6

Time

LESSON 1

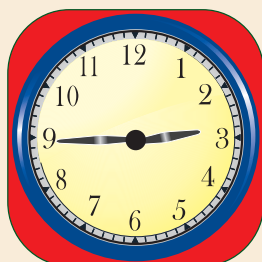
7. Look at the clocks and read the time.



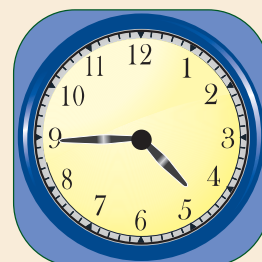
It is a quarter past 12.



It is a quarter past 6.

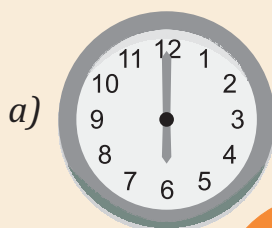


It is a quarter to 3.



It is a quarter to 5.

8. Match the time to the clocks.



1. **8:15**

2. **3:30**

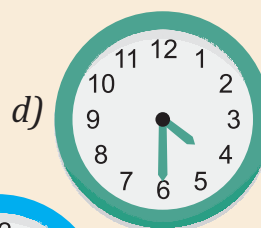
3. **9:45**

4. **6:00**

5. **4:30**

6. **10:15**

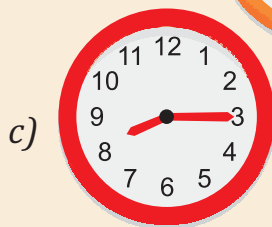
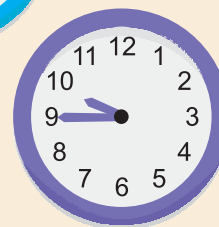
b)



e)



f)



9. Look and tell the time.



Example:
It's half past 5.



UNIT 6

Time

LESSON 1

What time is it?

10. Look at the clocks and tell the time.



It is 5 minutes past 8.



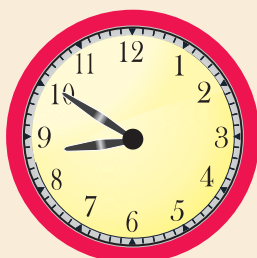
It is 10 minutes past 12.



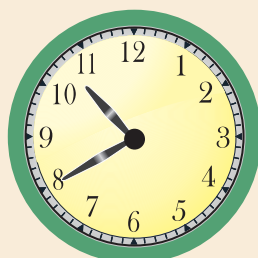
It is 20 minutes past 9.



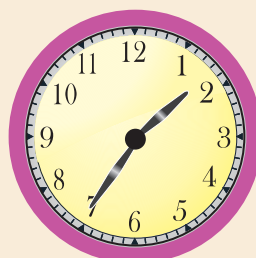
It is 25 minutes past 10.



It is 10 minutes to 9.



It is 20 minutes to 11.



It is 25 minutes to 2.



It is 5 minutes to 4.

11. PW. Look at the clocks below and say the time.



UNIT 6

Time

LESSON 1

12. Choose the correct answer.

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

How long does he eat 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 much time 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 she do her homework?

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

13. Learn the poem "The Clock" by heart.

The hands on the clock go round and round,
Round and round, round and round.
The hands on the clock go round and round,
To tell us time they go round and round.

The short hands go 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. PW. 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?

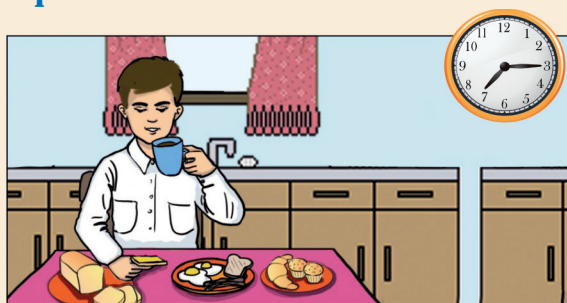
I get up at 7 o'clock.



2. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



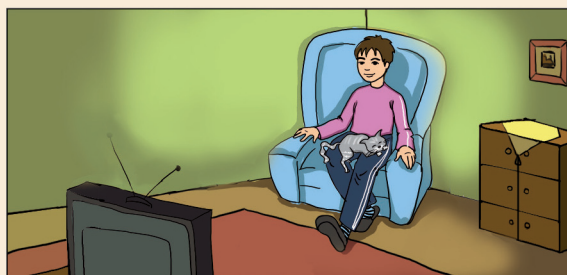
- Does Ibrahim go to school or home?
- He goes to school.



- Does Ibrahim have breakfast or lunch?



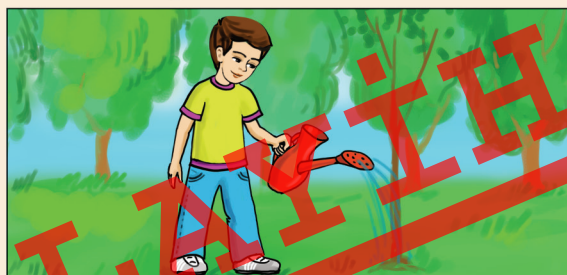
- Does Ibrahim like writing or reading?



- 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

LESSON 2

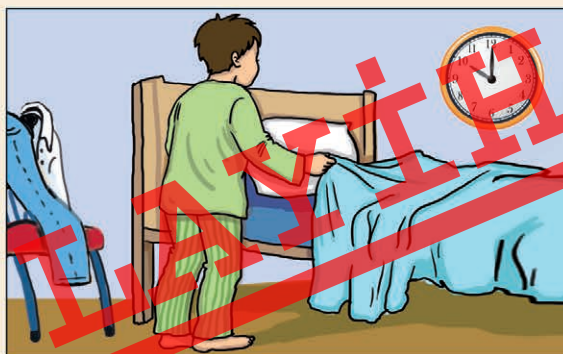
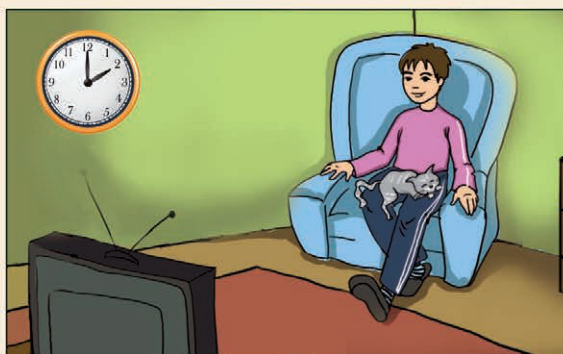
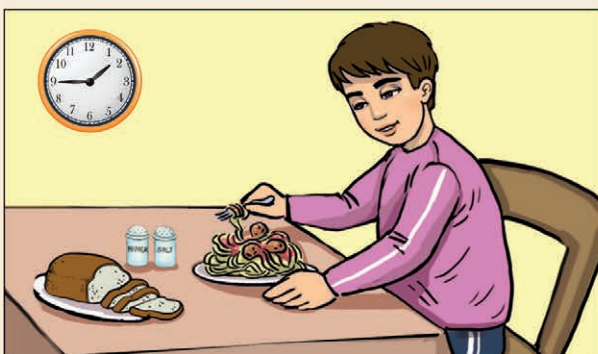
My Day

3. GW. 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?

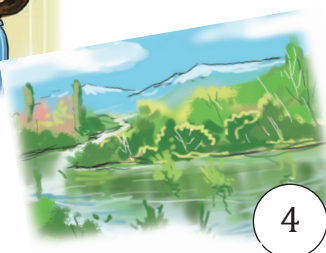


4. Write about your friend's day in your notebook.

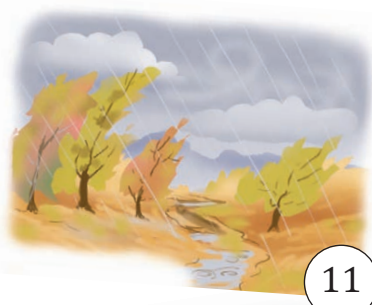
Months and Dates

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

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

th

2. PW. Ask your partner the date.

Example: — What is the date today?
— It is the 1st of January.

— What day is it today?
— It is a New Year's Day today.



3. GW. Write the dates 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.

LAYTH

UNIT 6

Time

LESSON 3

Months and Dates

7. Put the words in the right order.

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/?

Now answer the questions.



8. Listen and chant.

Happy Birthday,
Happy Birthday.
It's your birthday today.



I'm nine years old,
I'm nine years old.
I'm nine years old today.



How old are you?
How old are you?
How old are you today?



Happy Birthday,
Happy Birthday.
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.

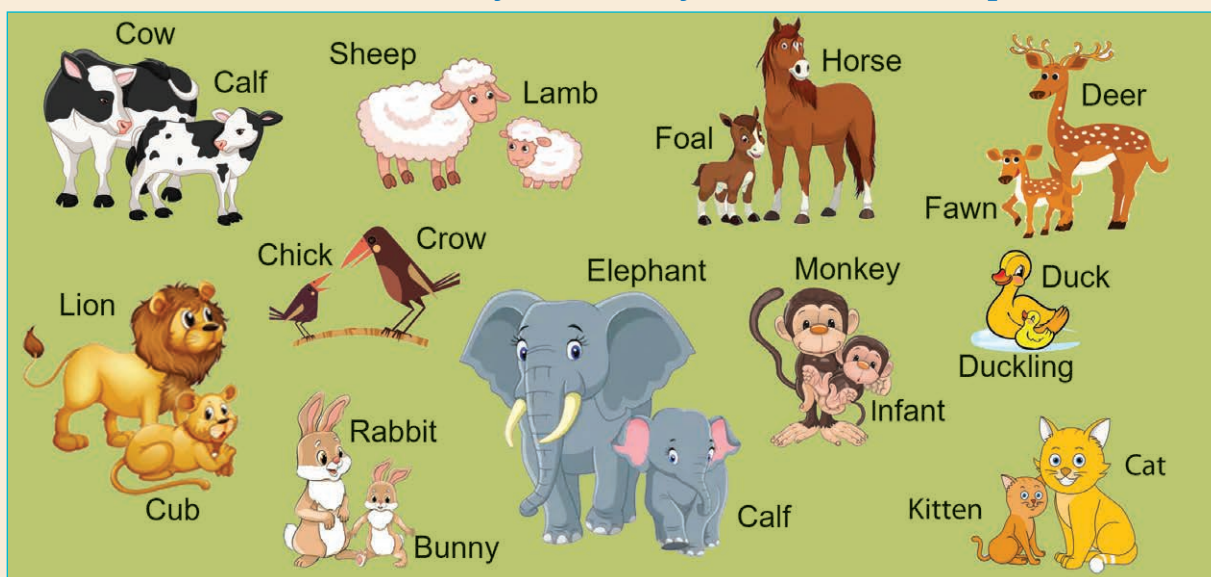
UNIT 7

Animals

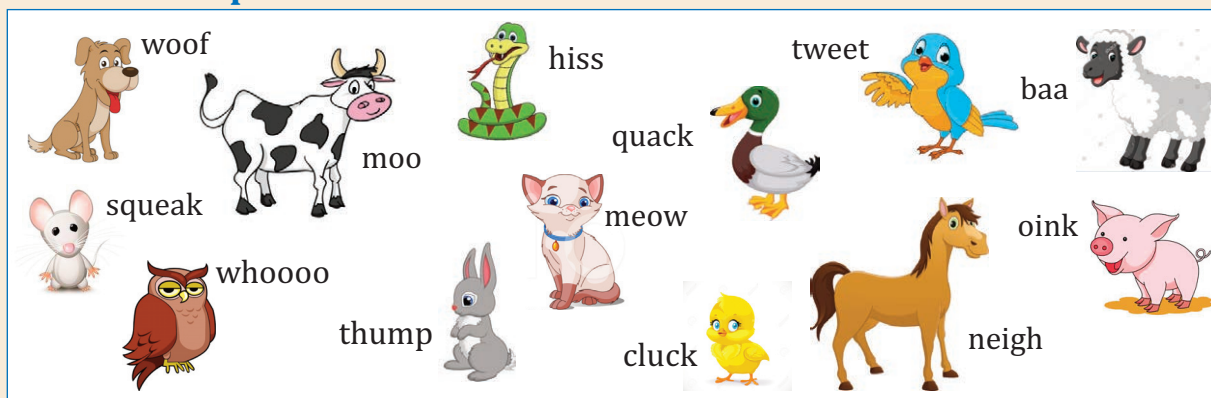
LESSON 1

At the Zoo

1. Listen to the animal and baby names. Pay attention to their pronunciation.



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



3. Sing the song «Animal Sounds».

The dog goes woof, woof, woof.
The cow goes moo, moo, moo.
The duck goes quack, quack, quack,
And the owl says to whoooo, whoooo,
whoooo.

The cat goes meow, meow, meow.
The bird goes tweet, tweet, tweet.
The pig goes oink, oink, oink,
And the little mouse says squeak, squeak,
squeak.

These are the sounds that animals make,
These are the sounds that animals make.

The horse goes neigh, neigh, neigh.
The sheep goes baa, baa, baa.
The rabbit goes thump, thump, thump.
And the people they say bla, bla, bla.

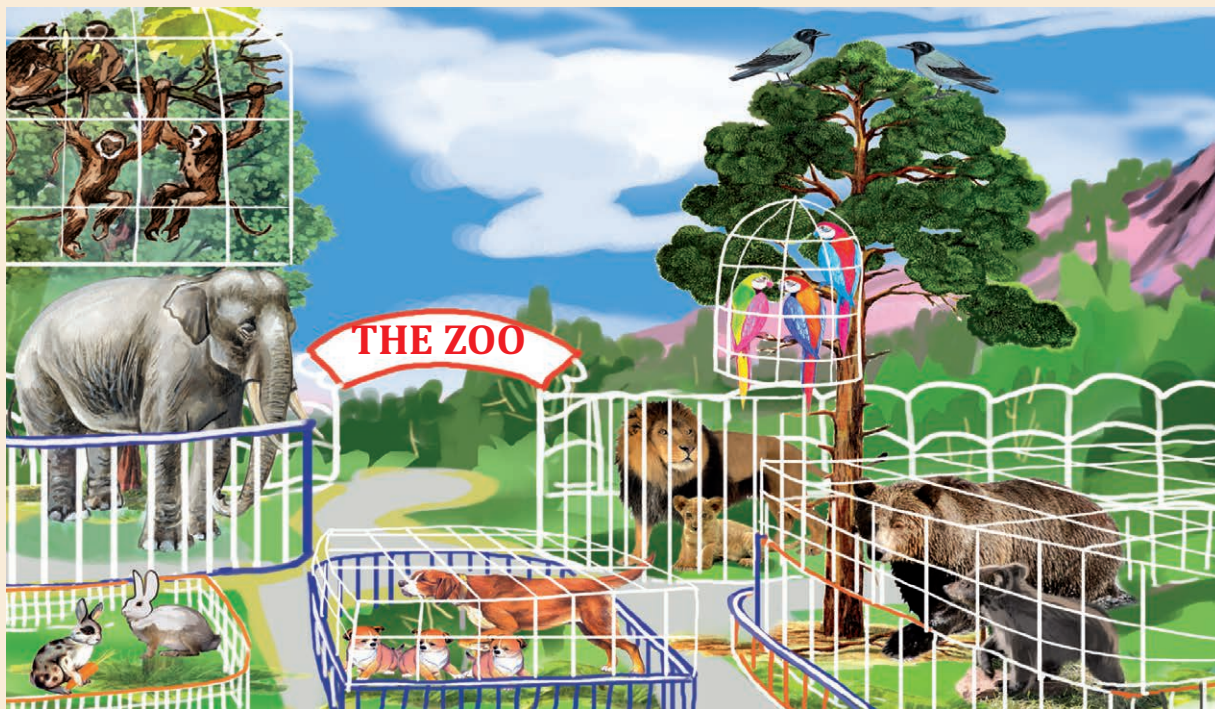
The snake goes hiss, hiss, hiss.
The chicken goes cluck, cluck, cluck.

UNIT 7

Animals

At the Zoo

4. Listen and find the missing words in the text.



The Zoo

Many animals live at the Zoo: bears, monkeys, rabbits, lions. The ____ is brown. 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. The ____ are black. There is a big ____ there. The dog has got three puppies. They are very funny.

5. GW. Answer the questions on the picture. 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.

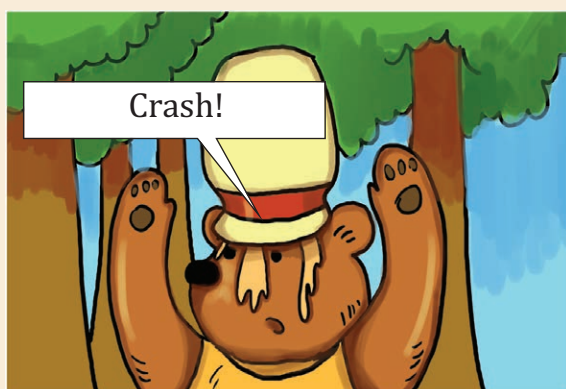
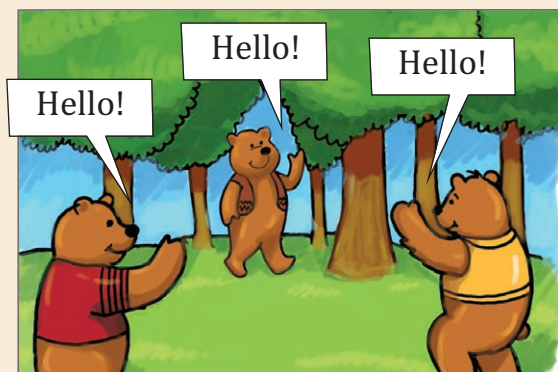
UNIT 7

Animals

LESSON 2

Funny Animals

1. GW. Read the story «Three Little Bears» and act it out in your group.



UNIT 7

Animals

LESSON 2

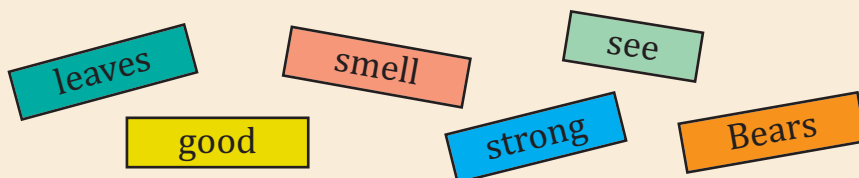
Funny Animals

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 in 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 animal baby names and write them in your notebook.



UNIT 7

Animals

LESSON 2

Funny Animals

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



7. Sing the song «We're Going to the Zoo».

*We're going to the zoo, zoo, zoo.
How about you, you, you?
You can come too, too, too.
We're going to the zoo, zoo, zoo.*

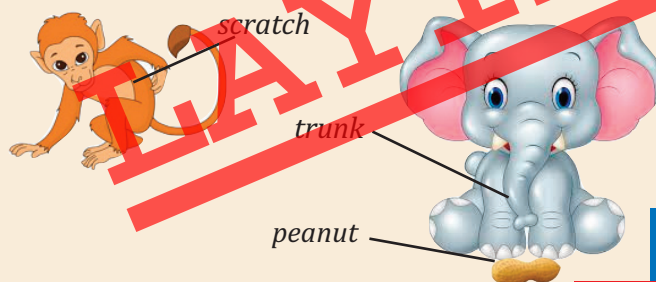
See all the monkeys scratch, scratch
scratching.
Hanging by their long tails scratch, scratch
scratching.
Jumping all around and scratch, scratch
scratching.
We can stay all day!

*We're going to the zoo, zoo, zoo.
How about you, you, you?
You can come too, too, too.
We're going to the zoo, zoo, zoo.*

See the elephants with long trunk swinging.

Great big ears and long trunk swinging.
Snuffing up peanuts with long trunk
swinging.
We can stay all day!

*We're going to the zoo, zoo, zoo.
How about you, you, you?
You can come too, too, too.
We're going to the zoo, zoo, zoo.*



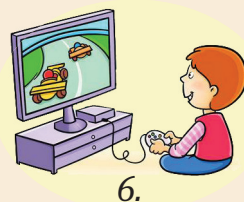
UNIT 8

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		

UNIT 8

Sport

LESSON 1

In the Playground

3. What can you see in the playground? Read the text and find 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

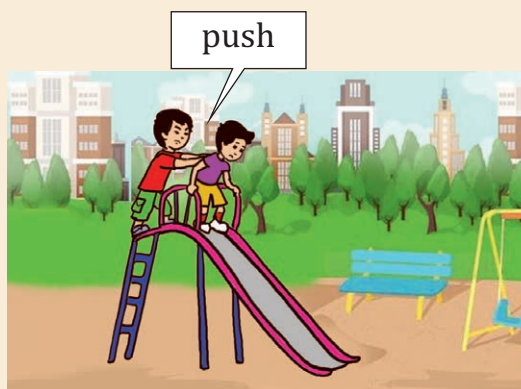
and a girl are on the roundabout. They are very happy.

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.



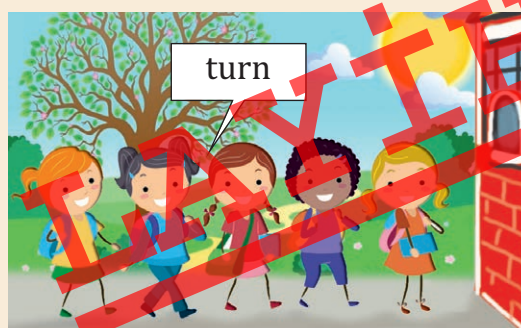
Don't stand or run in front of the swings.



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. GW. Match the pictures to the words. Sing a song.



1

a. playing with a toy car

c. playing football



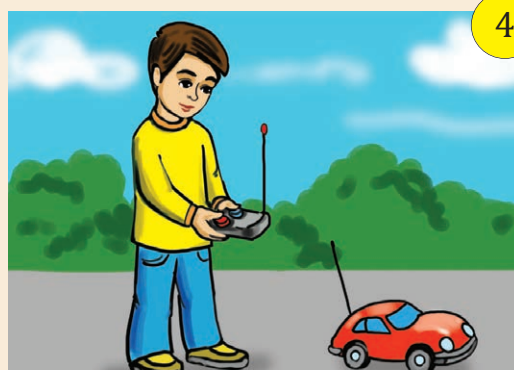
2

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 like playing football in picture 2.*

7. Write a short paragraph «In the Playground».

UNIT 8

Sport

LESSON 2

Outdoor Games

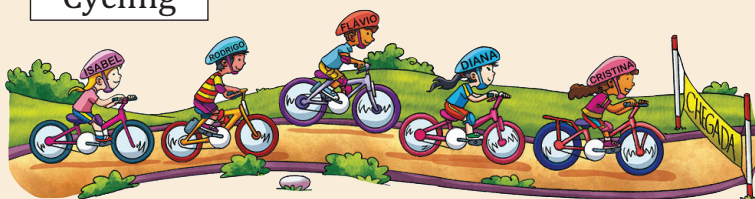
1. GW. What kind of team sports do you know?



Team

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

Cycling



Golf



Volleyball



Running



Football



Baseball



Basketball

3. PW. 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. GW. Prepare a presentation about outdoor games.

GRAMMAR

The Present Simple Tense

I go
You go
He (she, it) goes

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

We do not go.
You do not go.
They do not go.

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

I
You
We
They

→ **often** go to 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?



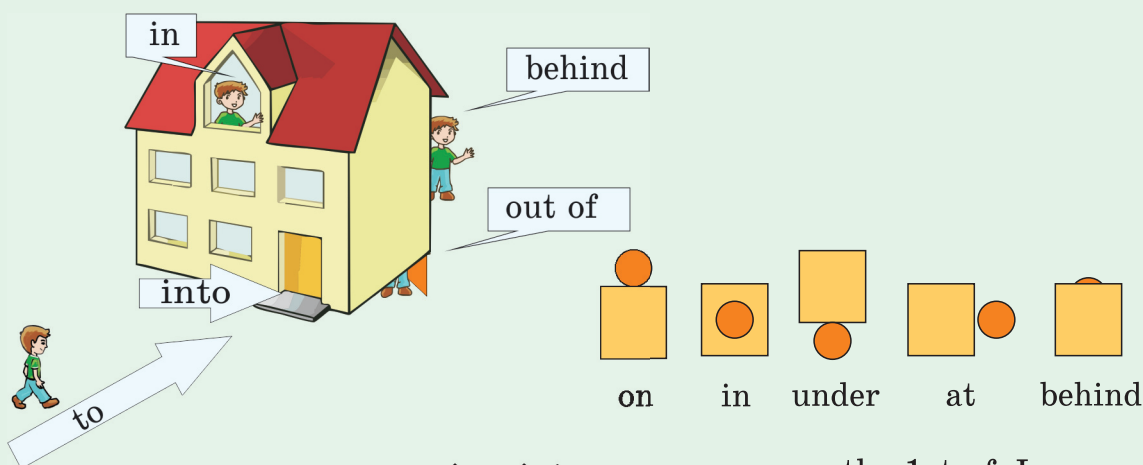
There is/ There are

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



in winter
in spring
in summer
in autumn

on the 1st of January
on the 2nd of February
on the 3rd of March
on the 4th of April
on the 22nd of May

Plural of nouns

a sheep sheep
a person people
a mouse mice

a man men
a woman women
a child children

VOCABULARY

Months	Dates	
January ['dʒænjuəri]	January, 1	The first of January
February ['februəri]	February, 2	The second of February
March [mɑ:tʃ]	March, 3	The third of March
April ['eɪprəl]	April, 4	The fourth of April
May [meɪ]	May, 5	The fifth of May
June [dʒu:n]	June, 12	The twelfth of June
July [dʒu:'laɪ]	July, 15	The fifteenth of July
August ['!gəst]	August, 21	The twenty first of August
September [sep'tembə]	September, 22	The twenty second of September
October [ɒk'təubə]	October, 23	The twenty third of October
November [nou'vembə]	November, 30	The thirtieth of November
December [dr'sembə]	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> O	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>OR</u> D	ɔː SP <u>OR</u> T
ʊə T <u>OU</u> R	ɔɪ B <u>OY</u>	əʊ G <u>O</u>	æ C <u>A</u> T	ʌ C <u>U</u> T
ɑː P <u>A</u> R	ɒ N <u>O</u> T	eə W <u>E</u> AR	aɪ M <u>Y</u>	aʊ H <u>OW</u>

p P <u>E</u> N	b B <u>E</u> D	t T <u>I</u> ME	d D <u>O</u>	tʃ C <u>H</u> AIR	dʒ J <u>U</u> MP
k K <u>I</u> TE	g G <u>O</u>	f F <u>I</u> VE	v V <u>E</u> RY	θ T <u>H</u> INK	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> EASURE	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> NDOW	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	[əbɔʊl 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	['tʃɒkəlɪt]	şokolad	шоколад	შოკოლადი
circle	['sɜ:kl]	dairə	круг, окружность	წრე
clean	[kli:n]	təmiz, təmizləmək	чистый, чистить	სუფთა, გასუფთავება
clever	['klevə]	ağıllı	умный	ჰკვიანი
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	['kʌləd eg]	boyanmış yumurtalar	крашеные яйца	მოხატული კვერცხები
come in	[kʌm ɪn]	içəri girmək	входить	შესვლის
computer	[kəm'pjʊ:tə]	kompüter	компьютер	ოთახში)
computer game	[kəm'pjʊ:tə geɪm]	kompüter oyunu	компьютерная игра	კომპიუტერული
cookie	['kʊkɪ]	peçenye	печенье	კომპიუტერული თამაში
cousin	['kʌzn]	əmiqızı, əmioğlu	двоюродный брат (сестра)	ზიდაშვილი
crocodile	['krəkədəɪl]	timsah	крокодил	წიანგი
crow	[krəʊ]	qarğa	ворона	ქათამსა
cucumber	['kju:kəmbə]	xiyar	огурец	კიტრი
cupboard	['kʌbəd]	büfət	буфет	ბუფეტი
clear	[kliə]	aydın	чистый	სუფთა
D				
dance	[da:ns]	rəqs, rəqs etmək	танец, танцевать	ცეკვა
delicious	[dɪ'liʃəs]	dadlı	вкусный	გემრიელი
diamond	['daɪəmənd]	brilyant	бриллиант	ალმასის
disk	[disk]	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	ჯარბა
flower	['flaʊə]	gül	цветок	ყვავილების
fly	[flaɪ]	uçmaq	летать	ფრენა
food	[fu:d]	ərzaq	продукты питания	პროდუქცია
football	['fʊtbɔ:l]	futbol	футбол	ფეხბურთი

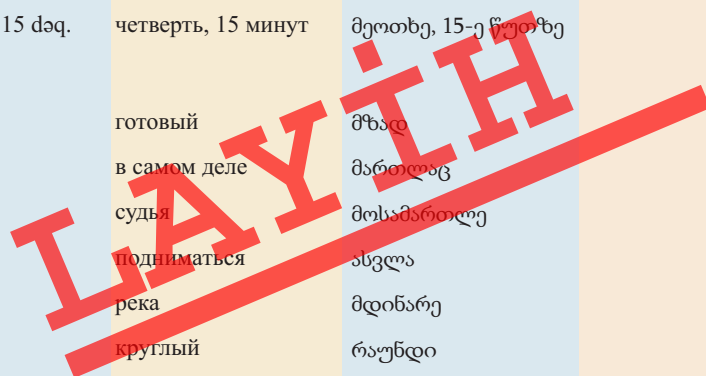
English	Transcription	Azerbaijani	Russian	Georgian
forest	['fɔrɪst]	meşə	лес	ხის
free time	['fri: taɪm]	boş vaxt	свободное время, досуг	თავისუფალი დრო, დასვენების
fruit	['fru:t]	meyvə	фрукты	ხილი
funny	['fʌnɪ]	gülməli	смешной	სასაცილო
G				
game	[geɪm]	oyun	игра	თამაში
garden	['gɑ:dn]	bağ	сад	ბაღში
get ready	[get 'redɪ]	hazır olmaq	быть готовым	იქნება მზად
get up	[get ʌp]	yuxudan qalxmaq	подняться с постели	გავიდნენ საწოლი
granddaughter	['græm ,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	['həukɪ]	xokkey	хоккей	ჰოკეის
holiday	['hɒlɪdeɪ]	bayram, tətil	праздник	დღესასწაული, დასვენება
honey	['hʌnɪ]	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	წვენი
jump	[dʒʌmp]	tullanmaq	прыгать	ნახტომი
K				
keyboard	['ki:bɔ:d]	klaviatura	клавиатура	კლავიატურის
know	[nou]	bilmək	знать	ვიცი

TAUIN

Azerbaijani

English	Transcription	Azerbaijani	Russian	Georgian
L				
laugh	[lɑ:f]	gülmək	смеяться	სიცილი
letter box	['letə 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 gözəldirmək	искать	ძიება
love	[lʌv]	sevmək	любить	მიყვარს
lovely	['lʌvlɪ]	gözəl, dadlı (yeməkdə)	хороший, красивый	საყვარელი, გემრიელი (საკვები)
lunch	[lʌntʃ]	qəlyanaltı	обед	საუზმე
M				
make a bed	[meɪk ə bed]	çarpayımı 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]	siçan	мышь, мыши	თაგვი, თაგვის
move	[mu:v]	hərəkət etmək	двигаться	ნაბიჯი
N				
nationality	[ˌnæʃə'neɪ tɪ]	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]	findiq	орешки	კაკალი
O				
often	[ɔ:fən]	tez-tez	часто	ხშირად
on foot	[ɒn fut]	piyada, ayaqla	пешком	ფეხით
on the left	[ɒn ði: left]	solda	слева	დარბა
on the right	[ɒn ði: rart]	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	['autdɔ:'geɪmz]	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	[əpi:s əv tʃi:z]	bir tikə pendir	кусок сыра	ყველის ნაჭერი
paint	[peɪnt]	şəkil çəkmək	рисовать	მიაპყროს
parrot	['pær ət]	tutuquşu	попугай	თუთიყუმის
party	['pɑ:ti]	şənlik	вечеринка	პარტიის
past	[pɑ:st]	keçmiş	прошедший	ბოლო
pen-friend	[pen frend]	qələm dostu	друг по переписке	მიმოწერის მეგობარი
people	['pi:pl]	camaat	люди, народ	ხალხს
person	['pɜ:sn]	şəxs	лицо, персона	პირი, პირის
pet	[pet]	sevimli ev heyvanları	домашние животные	შინური ცხოველები
picnic	['pɪknɪk]	piknik	пикник	პიკნიკი
pistachio	[pɪs'tɑ:ʃiəʊ]	püştə	фисташка	ფისტას
plate	[pleɪt]	boşqab	тарелка	კერძი
play	[pleɪ]	oynamaq	играть	ითამაშოს
playground	['pleɪgraʊnd]	oyun meydançası	игровая площадка	სათამაშო მოედანი
please	[pli:z]	buyurun	пожалуйста	გთხოვთ
potato	[pə'tetəʊ]	kartof	картофель	კარტოფილი
present	['preznt]	indiki	настоящий	რეალური
printer	['prɪntə]	printer	принтер	პრინტერი
programme	['prɒgræm]	proqram	программа	პროგრამა
public	['pʌblɪk]	ictimaiyyət	общественный	საჯარო
puppy	['pʌpi]	küçük	щенок	ლეკვი
push	[puʃ]	itələmək	толкнуть	ხელის კვრა
put on	[put ɒn]	geyinmək	надевать	დააყენა
put together	[put tə'geðə]	birləşdirmək	соединять	დაკავშირება
Q				
quarter	['kwɔ:tə]	dördü bir, 15 dəq.	четверть, 15 минут	მეოთხე, 15-ე წუთზე
R				
ready	['redɪ]	hazır	готовый	მზად
really	['ri:li]	həqiqətən	в самом деле	მართლაც
referee	[.refə'ri:]	hakim	судья	მოსამართლე
rise	[raɪz]	qalxmaq	подниматься	ასვლა
river	['rɪvə]	çay	река	მდინარე
round	[raʊnd]	dəyirmi	круглый	რაუნდი



English	Transcription	Azerbaijani	Russian	Georgian
roundabout	['raundəbaut]	yelləncək	карусель	კარუსელის
rubbish	['rʌbɪʃ]	zibil	мусор	ნაგავი
rubbish bin	['rʌbɪʃ bin]	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 klɔːz]	Şaxta baba	Дед мороз	ბაბუა ყინვის
say	[seɪ]	demək	говорить, сказать	ვთქვათ, ვუთხრა
schoolyard	['sku:lja:d]	məktəb həyəti	школьный двор	სკოლებისათვის
season	['siːzn]	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	[sta:]	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	['sʌməhaʊs]	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	[tə: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:ʒuəlɪ]	adətən	обычно	როგორც წესი
V				
village	['vɪlɪdʒ]	kənd	селение, деревня	სოფელი, სოფელი
volleyball	['vɒləbɔ:l]	voleybol	волейбол	ფრენბურთის

LAY III

English	Transcription	Azerbaijani	Russian	Georgian
W				
wait for	[weɪt fɔ:]	gözləmək	ждать, ожидать	აველოდოთ, დაველოდოდ
walk	[wɜ:k]	gəzmək	ходьба, ходить	ფეხით
want	[wɒnt]	istəmək	хотеть, желать	მინდა, მინდა
wash hands and face		əl-üzünü yumaq	умываться	დაბანვა
wave	[weɪv]	dalğa	волна	ტალღა
weather	[ˈweðə]	hava	погода	ამინდი
website	[ˈwebsaɪt]	İnternet saytı	сайт Интернета	ვებ-გვერდი
win	[wɪn]	qalib gəlmək	победить	სცემეს
winter	[ˈwɪntə]	qış	зима	ზამთრის
with	[wɪð]	ilə (la, lə)	с	ერთად
work	[wɜ:k]	iş, işləmək	работа, работать	სამუშაო, სამუშაო
Y				
yam-yam	[jæm-jæm]	yam-yam, ləzzətli	вкусно	გემრიელი
year	[jɪə]	il	год	წელი
Z				
zebra	[ˈzi:brə]	zebr	зебра	ზებრა



Azerbaijani

LAYIH

Expressions

English	Translation	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: ɑ:]	buyurun	пожалуйста	აი, იხეზე
see you	[si: ju:]	görüşənədək	пока, до встречи	გნახავ
welcome	[ˈwelkəm]	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: ɑ: raɪt]	düz deyirsən, haqlısan	ты прав (вы правы)	თქვენ უფლებას
you are welcome	[ju:ɑ:welkəm]	buyurun, xoş gəldiniz	добро пожаловать	მისასალმებელი
happy New Year	[ˈhæp 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	проводать старый год	გააცილა ძველი წელი
good morning	[gud ˈmɔ:nɪŋ]	sabahın xeyir	доброе утро	დილა
good afternoon	[gud ˈɑ:ftəˈnu:n]	günortan xeyir	добрый день	კარგი დღის მეორე ნახევარში
good evening	[gud ˈi:vnɪŋ]	aşşamın xeyir	добрый вечер	კარგი საღამო
good night	[gud naɪt]	gecən xeyrə	доброй ночи	კარგი ღამით
good appetite	[gud ˈæp ɪtaɪt]	nuş olsun	приятного аппетита	კარგი მადა
good luck	[gud ˈlʌk]	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

Tərtibçi heyət:

Müəlliflər: *Nərinə Mehdiqızı Əliyeva
Gülşən Xanlar qızı Hüseynova
Rəfiqə Həmid qızı Əliyeva*

Redaktor *Elşadə Əzizova*
Bədii və texniki redaktor *Abdulla Ələkbərov*
Rəssam *Nailə Zülfüqarova*
Dizayner *Təhmasib Mehdiyev*
Korrektor *Pərvin Quliyeva*

© Azərbaycan Respublikası Təhsil Nazirliyi – 2019

Müəlliflik hüquqları qorunur. Xüsusi icazə olmadan bu nəsrə və yaxud onun hər hansı hissəsini yenidən çap etdirmək, surətini çıxarmaq, elektron informasiya vasitələri ilə yaymaq qanuna ziddir.

Hesab-nəşriyyat həcmi 8,9. Fiziki çap vərəqi 10.

Formatı 57x82 1/8.

Səhifə sayı 80. Ofset kağızı. Məktəb qarnituru. Ofset çapı.

Tiraj _____. Pulsuz. Bakı—2019.

«Təhsil Nəşriyyat-Poliqrafiya» MMC

Bakı, AZ 1052, F.Xoyski küç., 149

e-mail: tahsil_az@yahoo.com

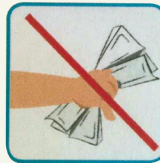


Əziz məktəbli!

Bu dərslik sənə Azərbaycan dövləti tərəfindən bir dərs ilində istifadə üçün verilir. O, dərs ili müddətində nəzərdə tutulmuş bilikləri qazanmaq üçün sənə etibarlı dost və yardımçı olacaq.

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!



LAYİH