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Предисловие

Грамматика – это важно и интересно! Знание её правил позволяет грамотно выражать свои мысли и понимать то, что вам говорят.

Основная цель данного пособия – помочь ученикам начальной школы в освоении грамматики английского языка, в развитии и автоматизации навыков и умения правильно употреблять грамматические формы слов в устной и письменной речи.

Данное пособие может служить дополнением к учебникам для начальной школы (3–4 классы) и использоваться как на уроках и факультативах, так и для самостоятельной работы. В конце книги даны ключи.

Лексический материал в пособии сгруппирован по темам (Units). Каждый грамматический раздел содержит краткую теоретическую часть, представленную в виде схем и таблиц с примерами, и тренировочные упражнения для развития и совершенствования грамматических навыков.

Приступая к работе, ученик должен внимательно прочитать задание к упражнению и пример его выполнения. Желательно не только выполнить задание письменно, но и проговорить всё вслух.

Успехов в изучении английского языка!

English 3

Units 1, 2, 3

Местоимения (Pronouns)			
Личные (Personal)		Притяжательные (Possessive)	
Кто? Что?		Чей? Чья? Чьи?	
I	я	my	мой
you	ты	your	твой
he	он	his	его
she	она	her	её
it (не чел.)	он, она, оно	its*	его, её (не чел.)
we	мы	our*	наш
you	вы	your	ваш
they	они	their*	их
Подлежащее		Употребляются с существительными	

* Местоимения, которые изучаются в 4-м классе.

!!! Запомни

its – его, её

it's = it is

В предложениях **It is (It's)** переводится как **это**:

It is a dog. – *Это собака.*

It's an apple. – *Это яблоко.*

1. Замени данные слова на *he, she, it* или *we*.

Образец: Kitty – she

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Tom – _____ | 7) a dog – _____ |
| 2) a doll – _____ | 8) Masha – _____ |
| 3) a boy – _____ | 9) my friend and I – _____ |
| 4) my dad and I – _____ | 10) a robot – _____ |
| 5) his granny – _____ | 11) his dad – _____ |
| 6) his son – _____ | 12) my friend – _____ |

2. Замени данные слова на *he, she, we* или *they*.

Образец: her brother – he

- 1) my grandmother and I – _____
- 2) three sons – _____
- 3) her grandfather and grandmother – _____
- 4) his sister – _____
- 5) my mother and my father – _____
- 6) his uncle – _____
- 7) her mother – _____
- 8) this boy – _____
- 9) my father and I – _____
- 10) this pupil – _____

3. Вставь *My, Your, His* или *Her*.

Образец: Liz has got a doll. Her doll is nice.

- 1) I have got a dog. _____ dog is big.
- 2) He has got an uncle. _____ uncle is from America.
- 3) She has got a brother. _____ brother is five.
- 4) You have got a friend. _____ friend is good.
- 5) My mother has got long hair. _____ hair is fair.
- 6) My father has got short hair. _____ hair is black.

Глагол-связка *to be*

Полная форма	Сокращённая форма
I am	I'm
He is	He's
She is	She's
It is	It's

4. Напиши полную форму.

Образец: He's from Africa. – He is from Africa.

- 1) I'm fine. – _____ fine.
- 2) It's a cat. – _____ a cat.
- 3) She's seven. – _____ seven.

5. Напиши сокращённую форму.

Образец: She is my sister. – She's my sister.

- 1) I am from America. – _____ from America.
- 2) He is my friend. – _____ my friend.
- 3) It is a dog. – _____ a dog.

Глагол-связка *to be* (отрицание)

Полная форма	Сокращённая форма
I am not	I'm not
He is not	He isn't
She is not	She isn't
It is not	It isn't

6. Напиши полную форму.

Образец: It isn't a puppy. – It is not a puppy.

- 1) I'm not six. – _____ six.
- 2) He isn't my uncle. – He _____ my uncle.
- 3) She isn't fine. – She _____ fine.

7. Напиши сокращённую форму.

Образец: He is not from Belarus. –

He *isn't* from Belarus.

- 1) It is not a kitten. – It _____ a kitten.
- 2) She is not his friend. – She _____ his friend.
- 3) I am not little. – _____ little.

Глагол-связка *to be* (множественное число)

Полная форма	Сокращённая форма
We are	We're
You are	You're
They are	They're

8. Напиши полную форму.

Образец: We're pupils. – We are pupils.

- 1) You're nice. – _____ nice.
- 2) They're from Britain. – _____ from Britain.

9. Напиши сокращённую форму.

Образец: They are friends. – They're friends.

- 1) We are from Belarus. – _____ from Belarus.
- 2) You are fine. – _____ fine.

Глагол-связка *be* (множественное число, отрицание)

Полная форма	Сокращённая форма
We are not	We aren't
You are not	You aren't
They are not	They aren't

10. Напиши полную форму.

Образец: We aren't from Britain. – We are not from Britain.

- 1) You aren't three. – You _____ three.
- 2) They aren't funny. – They _____ funny.

11. Напиши сокращённую форму.

Образец: They are not happy. – They aren't happy.

- 1) We are not from America. – We _____ from America.
- 2) You are not friends. – You _____ friends.

Глагол *to be*

Утверждение	Вопрос	Отрицание
I am fine.	Am I fine?	I am not fine.
He is fine.	Is he fine?	He isn't fine.
She is fine.	Is she fine?	She isn't fine.
It is fine.	Is it fine?	It isn't fine.
We are fine.	Are we fine?	We aren't fine.
You are fine.	Are you fine?	You aren't fine.
They are fine.	Are they fine?	They aren't fine.

12. Вставь *am, is* или *are*.

Образец: He is nice.

- 1) You _____ pupils.
- 2) I _____ your friend.
- 3) His sister _____ beautiful.
- 4) My brother and I _____ happy.
- 5) They _____ from America.
- 6) We _____ from school 30.
- 7) I _____ nine.
- 8) Her mum and dad _____ fine.
- 9) This puppy _____ funny.

13. Вставь *am not, isn't* или *aren't*.

Образец: She *isn't* fine.

- 1) I _____ from Africa.
- 2) My dolls _____ brown.
- 3) His snake _____ nice.
- 4) You _____ from London.
- 5) His sons _____ pupils.
- 6) Her parrot _____ yellow.
- 7) We _____ friends.
- 8) Nick and Sam _____ brothers.
- 9) I _____ six.

14. Переведи. Подчеркни глагол-связку (*am/is/are*).

1) Он мой друг.

2) Мы из Минска.

3) Мне семь лет.

15. Вставь *Are* или *Is* в начало вопроса.

Образец: *Is* he a pupil?

- 1) _____ we from Belarus? 6) _____ she nice?
- 2) _____ it a brown lion? 7) _____ I a good pupil?
- 3) _____ you fine? 8) _____ his sons funny?
- 4) _____ they from Africa? 9) _____ Liz happy?
- 5) _____ Bob and Tom friends?

16. Подчеркни глагол-связку. Поставь вопрос.

1) She is funny.

2) We are good friends.

3) I am fine.

17. Напиши, что это не так.

Образец: It is a big dog. – It isn't a big dog.

- 1) I am from London. – I _____ from London.
- 2) This snake is nice. – This snake _____ nice.
- 3) They are good pupils. – They _____ good pupils.
- 4) This frog is beautiful. – This frog _____ beautiful.
- 5) His ears are long. – His ears _____ long.

18. Поставь вопрос.

Образец: She is from America. – Is she from America?

- 1) This school is big. – _____ big?
- 2) We are happy. – _____ happy?
- 3) I am a good friend. – _____ a good friend?
- 4) Your nose is short. – _____ short?
- 5) Her eyes are blue. – _____ blue?

19. Составь предложения.

1) is, mother, This, my

2) from, isn't, Bill, London

3) fine, am, I

4) little, robot, is, His

5) from, are, America, They

6) it, Is, kitten, a?

20. Ответь на вопросы.

Образец: Is he a pupil? – Yes, he is.

Is Bob a pupil? – No, he isn't.

- 1) Are they friends? – Yes, they _____ .
- 2) Are Bob and Tom friends? – No, they _____ .

- 3) Is **she** nice? – Yes, **she** _____ .
- 4) Is **Liz** happy? – No, **she** _____ .
- 5) Are **we** from Belarus? – Yes, **we** _____ .
- 6) Are **his sons** from Belarus? – No, **they** _____ .

Глагол *to have (got)* (ИМЕТЬ)

Полная форма	Сокращённая форма
I have got	I've got
You have got	You've got
We have got	We've got
They have got	They've got
He has got	He's got
She has got	She's got
It has got	It's got

21. Напиши сокращённую форму.

Образец: She has got a good friend. –

She's got a good friend.

- 1) I have got a nice sister. – _____ a nice sister.
- 2) We have got a happy family. – _____ a happy family.
- 3) He has got little ears. – _____ little ears.
- 4) They have got a big dog. – _____ a big dog.

22. Напиши полную форму.

Образец: I've got a funny kitten. –

I have got a funny kitten.

- 1) He's got a little brother. – _____ a little brother.
- 2) They've got a brown puppy. – _____ a brown puppy.
- 3) She's got five dolls. – _____ five dolls.
- 4) You've got a pink mouth. – _____ a pink mouth.

23. Где спряталось *is*, а где – *has*?

Образец: She's beautiful. – She is beautiful.

She's got a black cat. – She has got a black cat.

- 1) His name's Tom. – His name _____ Tom.
- 2) She's got a good teacher. – _____ got a good teacher.
- 3) He's from America. – _____ from America.
- 4) He's got a funny dog. – _____ got a funny dog.
- 5) What's this? – What _____ this?
- 6) What's your name? – What _____ your name?

Глагол *to have* (ИМЕТЬ)

have not = haven't; has not = hasn't

Утверждение	Вопрос	Отрицание
I have got a dog.	Have I got a dog?	I haven't got a dog.
We have got a dog.	Have we got a dog?	We haven't got a dog.
You have got a dog.	Have you got a dog?	You haven't got a dog.
They have got a dog.	Have they got a dog?	They haven't got a dog.
He has got a dog.	Has he got a dog?	He hasn't got a dog.
She has got a dog.	Has she got a dog?	She hasn't got a dog.
It has got a dog.	Has it got a dog?	It hasn't got a dog.

24. Вставь *have* или *has*.

Образец: I have got brown eyes.

- 1) She _____ got fair hair.
- 2) We _____ got three pets.
- 3) You _____ got a guinea-pig.
- 4) They _____ got eleven rats.
- 5) Her puppy _____ got long hair.
- 6) His dogs _____ got a puppy.
- 7) My cat _____ got green eyes.
- 8) Hamsters _____ got little ears.
- 9) Sam _____ got a budgie.

25. Вставь *Have* или *Has*.

Образец: *Has* it got short ears?

- 1) _____ you got a cat?
- 2) _____ he got a good friend?
- 3) _____ we got seven books?
- 4) _____ they got beautiful children?
- 5) _____ your sister got black hair?
- 6) _____ her dog got black eyes?
- 7) _____ Sam and Tim got a pig?
- 8) _____ his robot got a nose?
- 9) _____ your brothers got a computer?

26. Вставь *haven't* или *hasn't*.

Образец: We *haven't* got red eyes.

- 1) You _____ got a big nose.
- 2) She _____ got a yellow doll.
- 3) I _____ got a son.
- 4) They _____ got a nice school.
- 5) Her son _____ got a robot.
- 6) His children _____ got a horse.
- 7) I _____ got a big mouth.
- 8) My dad _____ got long hair.
- 9) Nan and Pam _____ an uncle.

27. Ответь на вопросы.

Образец: Have you got a cat? – Yes, I *have*.

Have you got a mouse? – No, I *haven't*.

- 1) Have **they** got a rabbit? – Yes, **they** _____ .
- 2) Have **they** got two dogs? – No, _____ .
- 3) Has **Nick** got a budgie? – Yes, **he** _____ .
- 4) Has **your dad** got long hair? – No, _____ .
- 5) Has **Nelly** got fair hair? – Yes, **she** _____ .
- 6) Has **your mum** got blue eyes? – No, _____ .

28. Поставь вопрос.

Образец: She has got a red mouth. –

Has she got a red mouth?

- 1) Jim has got black hair. – _____ black hair?
- 2) Frogs have got big eyes. – _____ big eyes?
- 3) He has got a snake. – _____ a snake?
- 4) You have got a budgie. – _____ a budgie?
- 5) Her sons have got a horse. – _____ a horse?

29. Напиши отрицание.

Образец: She has a pink nose. –

She hasn't got a pink nose.

- 1) Snakes have got hair. – Snakes _____ hair.
- 2) Tom has got a pet. – Tom _____ a pet.
- 3) A goldfish has got ears. – A goldfish _____
ears.
- 4) Boys have got long hair. – Boys _____ long hair.
- 5) My sister has got a kitten. – My sister _____
a kitten.

30. Составь предложения.

1) have, We, a friend, got

2) got, My, hasn't, brother, a robot

3) Tom, have, and Ann, a pet, got

4) she, got, Has, a, doll, nice?

5) a mum, you, got, Have?

31. Переведи.

1) У меня есть котёнок. (*Я имею котёнка.*)

2) У моего котёнка зелёные глаза. (*Мой котёнок имеет зелёные глаза.*)

3) Есть у его сестры красивая кукла? (*Имеет его сестра красивую куклу?*)

4) У моих братьев нет компьютера. (*Мои братья не имеют компьютера.*)
