

# Learning more about the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland







**Tower  
Bridge**



**Buckingham  
Palace**



**Big  
Ben**



**The  
London  
Eye**



**The Houses of  
Parliament**



**The Tower of  
London**



**Trafalga  
r Square**



**Westminste  
r Abbey**

## Present Simple

+	I You We They	<b>V</b>
+	He She It	<b>V-s</b>
—	I You We They	<b>don't + V</b>
—	He She It	<b>doesn't + V</b>
?	<b>Do</b>	I You We + <b>V ...?</b> They
?	<b>Does</b>	He She + <b>V ...?</b> It

## Present Continuous

+	I You We They He She It	<b>am V-ing</b>  <b>are V-ing</b>  <b>is V-ing</b>
—	I You We They He She It	<b>am not V-ing</b>  <b>are not V-ing</b>  <b>is not V-ing</b>
?	<b>Am</b> <b>Are</b> <b>Is</b>	I you we they + <b>V-ing ...?</b> he she it



## Present Perfect Tense (настоящее совершенное время)

- употребляется для описания произошедших действий,  
когда мы хотим подчеркнуть их важность (результат),  
а не время, когда они произошли (время не определено)

*указатели времени: yet, already, just, ever, never*

+	I	have + V ed	We have already cleaned the house.
	You		
	We	have + V 3	I have just swept the paths.
	They		
+	He	has + V ed	She has already washed the dishes.
	She		
	It	has + V 3	
-	I	haven't + V ed	I haven't watered the flowers yet.
	You		
	We	haven't + V 3	
	They		
-	He	hasn't + V ed	She hasn't done the washing yet.
	She		
	It	hasn't + V 3	
?		I	
	Have	You + V ed...?	Have they bought the food yet?
		We + V 3...?	
		They	
?		He	
	Has	She + V ed...?	Has he made sandwiches yet?
		It + V 3...?	

## Past Simple Tense (простое прошедшее время)

- обозначает действие, которое происходило в прошлом в определенное время.

указатели времени: *yesterday*, *last week* (month, year), *ago*, *the day before yesterday*,

или понятно из контекста.

+	I You We They He She It	<b>V - ed</b>  <b>V 2</b>	We <b>worked</b> in the garden <b>yesterday</b> .  He <b>went</b> to the cinema last week.
-	I You We They He She It	<b>didn't + V</b>	I <b>didn't work</b> yesterday.  They <b>didn't go</b> to the theatre with us last week.
?	I You We They + <b>V ...?</b> He She It	<b>Did</b>	<b>Did</b> you <b>work</b> in the garden last summer?  <b>Did</b> you <b>go</b> to the park last Sunday?

## **New Year**

**New things to learn,  
New friends to meet,  
New songs to sing,  
New books to read.  
New things to see,  
New things to hear,  
New things to do,  
In this happy New Year.**

website  
comment  
progress  
interview  
Internet  
participant

# Traveller's stories

We are glad to introduce the website “Traveller’s stories. Here you can find articles about the most thrilling travellers’ stories and useful tips for people who like adventure. There is a lot of information about the most interesting sights, unusual traditions from different countries. People all over the world can share photos, post comments, make new friends and practise foreign language here.



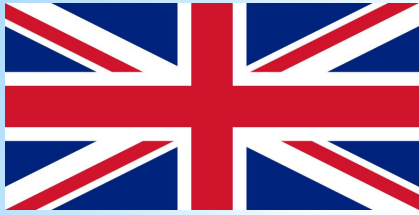
[dʒ] – project, manage, message

[r] – experience, represent, introduce,  
practise, interesting, creation,

[t] – participant, connect, tradition,  
comment, post

[ə] – thrilling, nothing (special), worth

[w] – world, weather, website, wildlife



The United Kingdom  
Great Britain  
Scotland  
England  
Wales  
London

come\_t

qu\_z

exp\_r\_en\_e

\_nter\_iew

d\_sc\_ss

am\_zing

sh\_re\_r\_c\_pes

unus\_al

pra\_ti\_e

## World weather

In Antarctica it's snowing,

And in Africa it's hot,

In Japan the wind is blowing,

And in Italy it's not.

In Brazil the sun is shining,

And in Spain the sky is blue,

In Great Britain it is raining,

And in France it's raining, too.



9. \_nter\_iew

10. am\_zing

11. unus\_al

12. pra\_ti\_e

1. получать опыт

2. оставлять сообщения

3. удивительная викторина

4. практиковать английский

5. захватывающие соревнования

6. необычная традиция

7. оставлять (на сайте) комментарии

8. обмениваться фотографиями

9. связываться с друзьями по переписке

**East or West home is best.**

**There is no place like home.**

**So many countries, so many  
customs.**

[dʒ] – agency, language, bridge,  
Cambridge, large, suggest

[ʃ] – national, traditional,  
educational, official, population,  
information

[ŋ] – long, traveling, interesting,  
boring, thrilling, English-speaking

industrial  
a conference  
an exhibition



I think ... is worth visiting  
because ... it is ... (there is  
/there are) ...

... is a large / big / small city / town.

It's situated ...

It was founded in ...

... is rich in ...

It is famous for ...

It is really worth visiting because ...

**It stands on two rivers (the Amur and the Zeya).**

**It's situated on the border with China.**

**... is rich in lovely parks and squares.**

**There are a lot of cafes with traditional Chinese food.**

- Hello! I would like to spend my spring holidays in England. What can you suggest?
- You should visit ... first of all.
- Why is it worth visiting?
- Because it's ...
- Are there any ... ?
- Yes, of course. There is / are ... You could ...
- What other ... can I ... ?



... is situated ...

The capital of ...

The symbol ...

The national day is on the ...

I think it's worth visiting because ...

It is full of ...

... is famous for ...

The national game ...

The natural wonders...

Scotland is ... (is situated in the...) of GB.

There are three regions in ... .

You can see ... in the Highlands.

The highest mountain is ... .

The capital and ... of ... is ... .

It is full of ... . The most well-known ...

I think ... is worth visiting because it is famous for ...

On the national day ...

The industrial region of ... is ...

Glasgow is ...

Aberdeen is ...

**especially - особенно**

**was tired - устал(а)**

**sit alone - сидеть в одиночестве**

**I don't care - мне всё равно**

**used to be - раньше бывало**

**while - в то время как**

**jar - кувшин**

**empty - пустой**

died down - погас

was worried - был обеспокоен

was surprised - был удивлён

play a joke - пошутить

quick - быстрый

accidentally - случайно

aloud - вслух

request - просьба



**Возвратные местоимения** используются, когда лицо или предмет производят действие, направленное на само себя. В русском языке они соответствуют частице **-ся** или местоимению **себя**.

Little Timmy fell and hurt **himself**.

Малыш Тимми упал и ушиб**ся**.

## ВОЗВРАТНЫЕ МЕСТОИМЕНИЯ

ЛИЧНЫЕ (ИМ.П.) КТО? ЧТО?	ВОЗВРАТНЫЕ -СЯ, -СЬ, САМ, СЕБЯ
I - я	Myself
YOU - ты	Yourself
HE - он	Himself
SHE - она	Herself
IT - он, она, оно	Itself
WE - мы	Ourselves
YOU - вы	Yourselves
THEY - они	Themselves

## Reflexive Pronouns. Возвратные местоимения.

<b>I</b> (я)	<b>Myself</b> (сам)	<i>I did it <b>myself</b>.</i>	<i>Я сделал это <b>сам</b></i>
<b>You</b> (ты)	<b>Yourself</b> (сам)	<i>You did it <b>yourself</b>.</i>	<i>Ты сделал это <b>сам</b></i>
<b>He</b> (он)	<b>Himself</b> (сам)	<i>He did it <b>himself</b>.</i>	<i>Он сделал это <b>сам</b></i>
<b>She</b> (она)	<b>Herself</b> (сама)	<i>She did it <b>herself</b>.</i>	<i>Она сделала это <b>сама</b></i>
<b>It</b> (неодуш.)	<b>Itself</b> (само /сама /сам)	<i>It did it <b>itself</b>.</i>	<i>Оно сделало это <b>само</b></i>
<b>We</b> (мы)	<b>Ourselves</b> (сами)	<i>We did it <b>ourselves</b>.</i>	<i>Мы сделали это <b>сами</b></i>
<b>You</b> (вы)	<b>Yourselves</b> (сами)	<i>You did it <b>yourselves</b>.</i>	<i>Вы сделали это <b>сами</b></i>
<b>They</b> (они)	<b>Themselves</b> (сами)	<i>They did it <b>themselves</b>.</i>	<i>Они сделали это <b>сами</b></i>

# Famous British people



Sir Arthur Conan Doyle



William Turner



William Shakespeare



Agatha Christie



John Lennon



Daniel Defoe



Charlie Chaplin



Pamela Travers



Mark Twain



# Famous British people



1 Eleanor Farjeon



2 Sir Isaac Newton



3 Sir Paul McCartney



4 Robert Burns



5 Lord Horatio Nelson



6 Fred Perry



7 Baroness Margaret Thatcher

**an award** [ə'wɔ:d] — награда

**a lead / leading role** — главная роль

**a kart** [kɑ:t] — карт (*автомобиль для картинга*)

**karate** [kə'rɑ:ti] — каратэ

**racing** ['reɪsɪŋ] — состязание в скорости

**an astronaut** ['æstrənɔ:t] — космонавт

**a candidate** ['kændɪdeɪt] — кандидат

**My favourite person is ... .**

**She / he is a well-known (famous, talented) ... .**

**She / he has ... (taken part, won, starred, written, got) ... .**



- Do you have a favourite person?
- Yes, she / he is a well-known ... .
- What is he famous for?
- She / he has ... (taken part, won, starred, written, got) ... .
- Has she / he got any awards?
- Of course, she / he has got ... .

- Do you have a favourite person?
- Yes, she / he is a well-known ... .
- Why do you like her / him?
- She / he is a ... .
- What is he famous for?
- Has she / he got any awards?
- Of course, she / he has got ... .

to be

proud **of** - гордиться чем-то,  
tired **of** - устать от чего-то,  
full **of** - быть наполненным чем-то,  
famous **for** - быть знаменитым за  
что-то,  
rich **in** - быть богатым чем-то.  
scared **of** - быть испуганным  
afraid **of** - бояться  
interested **in** - интересоваться

**Есть у меня шестёрка слуг...**

Есть у меня шестёрка слуг,  
Проворных, удалых,  
И всё, что вижу я вокруг, -  
Всё знаю я от них.

Они по знаку моему  
Являются в нужде.  
Зовут их: Как и Почему,  
Кто, Что, Когда и Где.

Я по морям и по лесам  
Гоняю верных слуг.  
Потом работаю я сам,  
А им даю досуг.

# I enjoy (like) ... and ... in my free time.

