

ФГАОУ ВПО «Казанский (Приволжский) федеральный  
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Институт филологии и искусств

# **English through short stories and jokes**

## **Part I**

Учебно-методическое пособие по развитию навыков устной речи на  
английском языке для студентов I-II курсов

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**E56** English through short stories and jokes. Part I: Учебно-методическое пособие по развитию навыков устной речи на английском языке для студентов I-III курсов / авт.-сост. О.В. Шемшуренко, Р.Х. Халитова. – Казань: Казанский федеральный университет, 2013. – 73 с.

Данное учебно-методическое пособие содержит короткие рассказы и шутки на английском языке. Текстовый материал пособия снабжен упражнениями, направленными на отработку лексики, грамматики и развитие навыков устной речи.

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## UNIT 1.

### Text 1: A driver put it on my hook

Mr. and Mrs. Peters went to Brighton for a holiday last summer. Brighton is a town by the sea in England. Mr. Peters likes fishing very much, and on the first day he said to his wife, "I'm going to go out fishing on the sea. Are you going to come with me?"

"No," his wife answered. "It's cold and windy today."

Mr. Peters went out in a boat alone and fished for several hours. But he caught nothing – except an advertisement on a piece of plastic for a fish-shop in the town.

He went back to the hotel and gave it to his wife.

"How did you catch that?" she asked him.

"A diver put it on my hook," Mr. Peters answered.

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Answer the questions:**

1. Does Mr. Peters like fishing?
2. Did he go fishing on the first day of his holiday?
3. Did Mrs. Peters go with him?
4. Why?
5. What did Mr. Peters catch?
6. Did he throw it back into the sea?
7. What did his wife ask him?
8. And what did Mr. Peters answer?

#### **II. Retell the text.**

#### **III. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Make up sentences with them.**

1. to go for a holiday
2. to go out fishing
3. to catch something

4. an advertisement
5. a diver
6. a hook

### **Text 2: He sent me a violin**

Sam left school last June. “You don’t like work very much, Sam,” his friend Paul said. “What are you going to do now?”

“I’m going to study music,” Sam answered. “I’m going to go to a music college.”

Sam went to the music college. But he did not study much. He played games and went to dances and enjoyed everything. But he never had much money.

Then he had some holidays. He went home and saw his friend Paul again. Paul said, “How are you getting on, Sam?”

“Quite well,” was Sam’s answer, “but my father isn’t very nice. I wrote to him and asked him for £500 for a new violin, but he didn’t send me the money. He sent me a violin.”

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Answer the questions:**

1. What did Paul say to Sam last June?
2. And what did Sam answer?
3. Did he go to a music college?
4. Did he study much there?
5. What did he do at the college?
6. Did he have much money?
7. What did Paul say to him during his holidays?
8. And what did Sam answer?

#### **II. Retell the text.**

### **III. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Make up dialogues with them.**

1. to leave school
2. to study music
3. be going to go to a music college
4. to study much
5. to have much money
6. to enjoy everything

#### **Text 3: Climbing up and down the drainpipe**

An old woman lived alone in her house, because her husband was dead. She fell down the stairs and hurt her left leg very badly. She telephoned her sister, and her sister came to her house and took her to the doctoring her car.

The doctor cleaned the leg and then bandaged it. After that, he said to the old woman, "Now, Mrs. Grace, this leg's going to be bad for a long time. Don't run up and down the stairs in your house for a few weeks."

Mrs. Grace visited the doctor every week for about a month, and then he said, "Your leg's quite well again, Mrs. Grace."

"That's very good," said the old woman happily. "I hated climbing up and down that drainpipe to my bedroom every day."

#### *Exercises*

##### **I. Answer the questions:**

1. Did Mrs. Grace live with her husband in her house?

2. Why?
3. How did she hurt her leg?
4. Did she drive herself to the hospital?
5. What did the doctor say to her?
6. Did Mrs. Grace visit him every week after that?
7. What did he say after a month?
8. And what did Mrs. Grace answer?

## **II. Retell the text.**

## **III. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Make up dialogues with them.**

1. to live alone
2. to fall down the stairs
3. to hurt one's leg (arm) very badly
4. to take someone to the doctor
5. to bandage
6. for a few weeks

### **Text 4: It's the same cat**

Jean and Mark were twins. They were ten years old, and they were in the same class at their school. A few weeks ago, their English teacher said to the children, "I haven't given you any homework for two weeks, children. Now this week, write a composition about "Our cat", and give it to me next Monday. Have you all got a cat at home?"

"Yes, Miss Jones," all of them answered.

All the pupils did the composition, and they gave it to the teacher on Monday. The teacher read all the compositions and then she gave them back to the pupils on Tuesday.

"Jean," she said, "your composition is the same as your brother's".

“Yes,” answered Jean quickly, “It’s the same cat!”

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Answer the questions:**

1. Was Jean older than Mark?
2. What did their English teacher say a week ago?
3. Did all the pupils have cats?
4. What did the pupils do then?
5. Did the teacher read all the compositions?
6. When did she give them back to the pupils?
7. What did the teacher say to Jean on Tuesday?
8. And what did Jean answer?

#### **II. Retell the text.**

#### **III. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Make up sentences with them.**

1. to be twins
2. to give someone homework
3. to write a composition
4. to read a composition
5. to give something back to someone
6. the same

#### **Text 5: We’ve got a new captain**

Many years ago, Wonder Air was a small, very new company. It had very little money and its airplanes were very old. Mr. Black flew by Wonder Air once. That day, he went to the airport, got on the Wonder Air airplane and waited.



After a few minutes, there was a lot of noise, and then the captain came out and shouted, "I'm not going to take this airplane up! One of the engines is broken, and they aren't going to get a new one".

The passengers got out, and then, an hour later, an airhostess said, "The airplane's ready again now." The passengers walked past her to the airplane again.

"Did you get a new engine?" Mr. Black asked the air-hostess.

"No, we got a new captain," she answered.

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Answer the questions:**

1. Were Wonder Air's airplanes new, or old?
2. Where did Mr. Black wait?
3. What did the captain of the airplane shout?
4. Did the passengers stay on the airplane after that?
5. Did they get out?
6. What did the air-hostess say an hour later?
7. Did they get a new engine?
8. What did they get?

#### **II. Retell the text.**

#### **III. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Make up sentences with them.**

1. to fly by
2. to get on the plane
3. company
4. a lot of noise
5. engine

6. to be ready

### **Text 6: Don't you like them?**

Mr. Kent is sixty-five, and his wife is sixty-one. Mr. Kent is small and thin, and his wife is big and tall. She is not a happy person. She always criticizes everybody and everything, and she criticizes her husband more than anyone else. She always says to her neighbours, "He never does anything right."

Last month she said to her husband, "Look at your shirt! There are two holes in the collar! I'm going to buy you some new shirts." She went to the shops that afternoon and bought him three new shirts.

The next morning, Mr. Kent put one of them on and went down to the kitchen. Mrs. Kent looked at him and then shouted angrily, "And what's wrong with the other two shirts? Don't you like them?"

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Answer the questions:**

1. Is Mrs. Kent tall, or small?
2. Is she happy?
3. What does she always say to her neighbours about her husband?
4. What did she say to her husband last month?
5. What did she do then?
6. Did Mr. Kent put one of the new shirts on the next morning?
7. What did his wife shout at him?
8. Do people put three shirts on at the same time?

#### **II. Retell the text.**

### **III. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Make up sentences with them.**

1. to criticize somebody or something
2. neighbour
3. to buy somebody something
4. to put something on
5. a shirt
6. to shout at someone

#### **Text 7: There are two different people in you**

Norman Harris worked in an office for twenty years, but then he lost his job, because he began doing everything wrong. His wife sent him to a doctor, and the doctor asked him a lot of questions for an hour and then said to him, "Mr. Harris, there are two different people in you, and they're fighting each other. I'm going to send you to a hospital for a week, and I'm going to examine you again after that."

The doctor gave him a bill for £20. Norman took £10 out of his pocket and gave it to the doctor. Then he said to him, "Get the other half from the other man. I'm not going to pay for him too!"

#### *Exercises*

##### **I. Answer the questions:**

1. Did Norman work in the same office for a long time?
2. Why did he lose his job?
3. Did his wife send him to the doctor?
4. What did the doctor say to him?
5. What did he give Norman after that?
6. Did Norman give the doctor any money?

7. How much did he give him?
8. And what did Norman say?

## **II. Retell the text.**

## **III. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Make up sentences with them.**

1. to lose somebody's job
2. to send somebody to a doctor
3. to fight each other
4. to send somebody to a hospital
5. to give somebody a bill for
6. to pay for somebody

### **Text 8: Somebody else's trousers**

John was ten years old, and he was a clever boy. Most of the pupils in his class at school were not very good at mathematics, but John usually answered the teacher's questions very well.

Last Tuesday the teacher said to the class, "Now I'm going to give you a mathematics test. I'm going to give you a question and say a name, and that boy or girl's going to answer. Now, there's £5.73 in your left pocket, and £3.27 in your right pocket. What have you got? Peter? Mary? Helen?"

None of the pupils said anything for a long time. Then the teacher said, "What's the answer, John?"

John answered quickly, "Somebody else's trousers!"

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Answer the questions:**

1. Were most of the pupils in John's class good at mathematics?
2. Did John usually give good, or bad answers?
3. What was the teacher's first question?
4. Did the teacher ask several pupils then?
5. What did the pupils answer?
6. Who did the teacher ask then?
7. And what did John answer?
8. Did the teacher want that answer?

## **II. Retell the text.**

## **III. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Make up sentences with them.**

1. to be very good at mathematics
2. to answer the teacher's question
3. to give a mathematics test
4. to give somebody a question
5. to answer quickly
6. several

### **Text 9: I don't remember any of the other names**

Mr. Green went to Germany, because he had some work there. He came back last Monday, and his young wife met him at the airport. They walked to their car and passed a tall, pretty air-hostess. Mr. Green said to her, "Goodbye, Miss Harris," and the air-hostess smiled and said, "Goodbye" too.

Mrs. Green stopped and looked at the air-hostess. Then she said to her husband, "How did you know her name?"

"That was easy," answered Mr. Green. "The names of the captain and all the crew were on a piece of paper in front of our seats."

“What was the name of the captain?” Mrs. Green asked with a smile.

Mr. Green laughed and answered, “I don’t remember any of the other names.”

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Answer the questions:**

1. Did Mr. Green go to France, or to Germany?
2. Did anyone meet him at the airport in England?
3. What did he say to the air-hostess?
4. Did the air-hostess answer?
5. What did Mr. Green’s wife ask then?
6. What was Mr. Green’s answer?
7. What did his wife ask then?
8. Did Mr. Green remember any of the other names?

#### **II. Retell the text.**

#### **III. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Make up dialogues with them.**

1. to go to Germany
2. to meet someone at the airport
3. an air-hostess
4. the crew
5. a captain
6. to remember

#### **Text 10: What fruit do you like best?**

Mike was not well. He was tired all the time, and his head often hurt.

“Go to the doctor,” his wife said.

Mike did not like visiting the doctor, but after a week, he went. The doctor asked him a lot of questions and wrote Mike’s answers down.

“What do you eat in the morning?” he asked him.

“Eggs, bread, butter, jam and coffee,” Mike answered.

“And what lunch do you have?” the doctor asked.

“Meat or fish and bread.”

“And what do you have in the evening?” the doctor asked.

“Eggs and bread.”

Then the doctor said, “Eat some fruit every day, and eat all the skin of the fruit. The skin is very good. What fruit do you like best?”

Mike was not happy. “Coconuts,” he answered.

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Answer the questions:**

1. Why did Mike go to the doctor?
2. Did he like going to him?
3. Did the doctor ask him any questions?
4. Did Mike eat bread at every meal?
5. Did he eat any fruit?
6. What did he eat in the evening?
7. What did the doctor say then?
8. And what did Mike answer?

#### **II. Retell the text.**

#### **III. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Make up dialogues with them.**

1. to be not well
2. to be tired all the time
3. to be hurt
4. not to like visiting the doctor
5. to examine
6. to be happy

## **UNIT 2.**

### **Text 11: You gave the jewellery to a thief!**

When Mr. Jones went to a restaurant one day, he left his coat near the door. There was nothing in the pockets of the coat when he left it, so he was very surprised when he took his coat after his meal and found the pockets full of jewellery!

There was a waiter near the door, so Mr. Jones said to him, "Somebody has made a mistake. He has put some jewellery in my coat. Take it, and when he comes back give it to him." The waiter took it and went away. Suddenly another man came in with a coat just like Mr. Jones's. "I am sorry," said this man. "I made a mistake. I took your coat and you have got mine. Please give me my coat and jewellery." Mr. Jones answered, "I gave the jewellery to the waiter. He will give it to you."

Mr. Jones called the manager of the restaurant; but the manager said, "We have no waiters here. We only have waitresses." "You gave the jewellery to a thief!" shouted the other man. "I shall call the police!" Mr. Jones was frightened and paid the man a lot of money for the jewellery.

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Retell the text. Use the following questions as a plan:**



1. Where did Mr. Jones go one day?
2. What did he do with his coat?
3. Was there anything in the pockets of the coat when Mr. Jones left it?
4. What happened when he took the coat after his meal?
5. Whom did he see near the door?
6. What did Mr. Jones say to him?
7. What did the waiter do then?
8. What happened after that?
9. What was the man wearing?
10. What did he say to Mr. Jones?
11. What did Mr. Jones answer?
12. What did Mr. Jones do then?
13. What did the manager of the restaurant say?
14. What did the man shout then?
15. What did Mr. Jones do?

**II. Give the translation of the following words and phrases.  
Use them to write a story of your own.**

1. to go to a restaurant
2. to leave smb's coat
3. to be surprised
4. to find the pockets full of smth
5. a waiter
6. a waitress
7. to make a mistake
8. a manager
9. a thief
10. to be frightened

## **Text 12: He thought that your car was his chair**

A man was travelling abroad in a small red car. One day he left the car and went shopping. When he came back, its roof was badly damaged. Some boys told him that an elephant had damaged it. The man did not believe them, but they took him to a circus which was near there. The owner of the elephant said, "I am very sorry! My elephant has a big, round, red chair. He thought that your car was his chair, and he sat on it!" Then he gave the man a letter, in which he said that he was sorry and that he would pay for all the damage.

When the man got back to his own country, the customs officers would not believe his story. They said, "You sold your new car while you were abroad and bought this old one!"

It was only when the man showed them the letter from the circus man that they believed him.

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Retell the text. Use the following questions as a plan:**

1. What was the man doing at the beginning of the story?
2. Where did he leave his car?
3. Why did he leave it there?
4. What did he see when he came back?
5. What did the boys say?
6. Where did they take him?
7. What did the owner of the elephant say?
8. Why had the elephant sat on the car?
9. What did the owner of the elephant do then?
10. What did he write in his letter?
11. What happened when the man returned to his own country?

12. What did the customs men say?
13. How did the man make them believe him?

**II. Give the translation of the following words and phrases.  
Make up dialogues with them.**

1. to travel abroad
2. to go shopping
3. to be damaged
4. to believe someone
5. to take smb to somewhere
6. the owner of smth
7. to get back to one's own country

**Text 13: Can I speak to Johnny?**

It was half-past eight in the morning. The telephone bell rang and Mary went to answer it.

“Hullo, who’s that?” she asked.

“It’s me – Peter.”

Peter was a friend of Mary’s eight-year-old brother, Johnny.

“Oh, hullo, Peter. What do you want?” said Mary.

“Can I speak to Johnny?”

“No,” said Mary, “you can’t speak to him now. He is busy. He is getting ready for school. He is eating his breakfast. Grandmother is combing his hair. Sister is under the table, putting his shoes on. Mother is getting his books and putting them in his school bag. Goodbye, I’ve got to go now. I have to hold the door open. The school bus is coming.”

## *Exercises*

### **I. Retell the text. Use the following questions as a plan:**

1. What time was it at the beginning of this story?
2. What happened at that time?
3. What did Mary do?
4. What did she say?
5. What was the answer?
6. Who was Peter?
7. What did Mary ask Peter?
8. What did he answer?
9. What did Mary then say?
10. What was Johnny doing?
11. What was his grandmother doing?
12. What was his other sister doing?
13. What was his mother doing?
14. Why did Mary say goodbye?
15. Why did she have to go?

### **II. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Make up sentences with them.**

1. the telephone bell rang
2. to speak to smb
3. to get ready for smth
4. to be busy
5. to eat one's breakfast
6. to comb one's hair
7. to put smth on

### **Text 14: Where is the ashtray in this taxi?**

Two rich ladies were sharing a taxi and talking about the high cost of going anywhere by taxi.

One of the ladies said, "Taxis are terribly expensive these days. The owners get a lot of money for nothing."

"Yes," said the other lady, "and the drivers get such big tips that they soon become rich. They ought to be ashamed of themselves."

One of the ladies was smoking a cigarette. After a minute or two she said to the other lady, "Can you see an ashtray in this taxi? There isn't one on my side."

"No," said the other, "there isn't one on this side either. Driver! Where is the ashtray in this taxi? Why haven't you got one?"

The driver, who had heard everything the ladies had said, answered, "Oh, just drop the ashes on the carpet – I have a servant who comes in and cleans three days in the week!"

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Retell the text. Use the following questions as a plan:**

1. What were the two rich ladies doing?
2. What were they talking about?
3. What did one of them say?
4. What did the other one say?
5. What was one of the ladies doing?
6. What did she say to the other lady?
7. What did the other lady answer?
8. What did she say to the driver?
9. What did he answer?
10. Why did he answer in this way?

**II. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Use them to write a story of your own.**

1. to go somewhere by taxi
2. the high cost of
3. to share a taxi
4. to be terribly expensive
5. to get a lot of money for nothing
6. to get big tips
7. to be ashamed
8. a driver

**Text 15: Who is responsible?**

A judge was working in his room one day when a neighbour ran in and said, "If one man's cow kills another's, is the owner of the first cow responsible?"

"It depends," answered the judge.

"Well," said the man, "your cow has killed mine."

"Oh," answered the judge. "Everyone knows that a cow cannot think like a man, so a cow is not responsible, and that means that its owner is not responsible either."

"I am sorry, Judge," said the man. "I made a mistake. I meant that my cow killed yours."

The judge thought for a few seconds and then said, "When I think about it more carefully, this case is not as easy as I thought at first." And then he turned to his clerk and said, "Please bring me that big black book from the shelf behind you."

***Exercises***

**I. Retell the text. Use the following questions as a plan:**

1. What was the judge doing at the beginning of the story?
2. Who ran in?
3. What did this man say?
4. What did the judge answer?
5. What did the man say then?
6. What was the judge's answer?
7. Why did the man change his answer?
8. What happened after that?

**II. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Make up sentences with them.**

1. a judge
2. to run in
3. It depends
4. to be responsible
5. to make a mistake
6. to think about smth more carefully

**Text 16: Good luck on your voyage**

One day a big ship hit a smaller ship while they were both going from England to America. The smaller ship was badly damaged, and had to be taken back to England, where a judge had to decide who was to blame for the accident.

Several of the people who had seen the big ship hit the smaller one said that, a few seconds before the accident, the big ship had sent a signal to the smaller one. The judge was puzzled by this, so he said, "Who sent this signal?"

A young signalman came forward and said, "I did, sir."

"Oh?" said the judge. "And what signal did you send to the other ship?"

The young signalman's face went red as he answered, "Good luck on your voyage."

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Retell the text. Use the following questions as a plan:**

1. What happened one day in this story?
2. Where were the ships going?
3. What happened to the smaller ship?
4. Where did it go?
5. What happened then?
6. What did several people say?
7. Who were these people?
8. How did the judge feel about what these people said?
9. What did he ask?
10. Who answered?
11. What did this man say?
12. What did the judge then say to him?
13. What was his answer?
14. What happened to his face?

#### **II. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Make up sentences with them.**

1. to hit a ship
2. an accident
3. to be badly damaged
4. to decide
5. to be blame for the accident
6. to send a signal to the ship
7. to be puzzled



## **Text 17: Climbing the mountains**

Mr. Jones was very fond of climbing mountains, so one year he went to Switzerland for his holidays. After he had climbed some easy mountains, he decided one day to climb a more difficult one; but he did not want to go up it alone, so he found a good Swiss guide, who had often climbed that mountain.

At first it was not a difficult climb, but then they came to a place which was not so easy. The guide stopped, turned round and warned Mr. Jones. "Be careful here," he said. "This is a dangerous place. You can easily fall, and if you do, you will fall straight down a very long way. But," he continued calmly, "if you do fall here, don't forget to look to the right while you are going down. There is a quite extraordinarily beautiful view there – much more beautiful than the one you can see from here."

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Retell the text. Use the following questions as a plan:**

1. What was Mr. Jones very fond of?
2. Where did he go?
3. What did he do first there?
4. What did he decide after that?
5. What didn't he want to do?
6. What did he do then?
7. What had the guide done?
8. How was the climb at first?
9. What happened then?
10. What did the guide say to Mr. Jones?
11. What did he tell him to do if he fell?

**II. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Make up sentences with them.**

1. to be fond of
2. to climb mountains
3. to go somewhere for holidays
4. to find a guide
5. to warn smb
6. a dangerous place
7. to have a quite extraordinarily beautiful view

**Text 18: I was half mad, not quite mad**

Nasreddin put two big baskets of grapes on his donkey and went to market. At midday it was very hot, so he stopped in the shade of a big tree. There were several other men there, and all of them had donkeys and baskets of grapes too. After their lunch they went to sleep. After some time, Nasreddin began to take grapes out of the other men's baskets and to put them in his.

Suddenly one of the men woke up and saw him. "What are you doing?" he said angrily.

"Oh," said Nasreddin, "don't worry about me. I am half mad, and I do a lot of strange things."

"Oh, really?" said the other man. "Then why don't you sometimes take grapes out of your baskets and put them in somebody else's baskets?"

"You did not understand me," said Nasreddin. "I said that I was half mad, not quite mad."

*Exercises*

**I. Retell the text. Use the following questions as a plan:**

1. What did Nasreddin put on his donkey?
2. Where did he go?
3. When did he stop?
4. Why did he stop?
5. Where did he stop?
6. What did he see there?
7. What did the men have?
8. What did they do after lunch?
9. What did Nasreddin do then?
10. What happened then?
11. What did the man say?
12. What did Nasreddin answer?
13. What did the man say then?
14. What was Nasreddin's answer?

**II. Give the translation of the following words and phrases.  
Use them to write a story of your own.**

1. to go to market
2. grapes
3. a basket
4. to take smth out of
5. to go to sleep
6. to wake
7. to say angrily

**Text 19: That man knows the future**

Nasreddin was cutting a branch off a tree in his garden. While he was sawing, another man passed in the street. He stopped and said, "Excuse me, but if you continue to saw that branch like that, you will fall down with it." He said this because Nasreddin was sitting on the branch and cutting it at a place between himself and the trunk of the tree.

Nasreddin said nothing. He thought, “This is some foolish person who has no work to do and goes about telling other people what to do and what not to do.”

The man continued on his way.

Of course, after a few minutes, the branch fell and Nasreddin fell with it.

“My God!” he cried. “That man knows the future!” and he ran after him to ask how long he was going to live. But the man had gone.

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Retell the text. Use the following questions as a plan:**

1. What was Nasreddin doing at the beginning of this story?
2. Who passed in the street?
3. What did the man say?
4. Why did he say this?
5. What did Nasreddin say?
6. What did he think?
7. What did the other man do then?
8. What happened after a few minutes?
9. What did Nasreddin say then?
10. What did he do?
11. Why did he do this?
12. Did he find the man?
13. Why (not)?

#### **II. Give the translation of the following words and phrases. Make up sentences with them.**

1. to cut a branch off
2. to continue

3. to fall down
4. to tell smb what to do and what not to do
5. to run after smb

### **Text 20: I can sell it where I like**

There was a big garden near Nasreddin's house, and it had a lot of fruit trees in it. One day Nasreddin saw some beautiful apples on one of them. He went home and got a ladder, put it against the high wall of the garden and climbed up. Then he pulled the ladder up, put it down on the other side, and climbed down into the garden. Just then a gardener came round a corner and saw him.

"What are you doing here?" he shouted.

Nasreddin thought quickly and then said, "I am selling my ladder."

"Selling your ladder? In somebody else's garden? Do you think I believe such a stupid story?" said the gardener and came towards Nasreddin with a stick.

"It is my ladder," said Nasreddin, "and I can sell it where I like. You needn't buy it if you don't want to." And he took his ladder and climbed over the wall again.

### ***Exercises***

#### **I. Retell the text. Use the following questions as a plan:**

1. What was there near Nasreddin's house?
2. What did it have in it?
3. What did Nasreddin see one day?
4. What did he do then?
5. What did he do with the ladder?
6. How did he get into the garden?
7. What happened then?

8. What did the gardener shout?
9. What did Nasreddin answer?
10. What did the gardener say then?
11. What did he do?
12. What was Nasreddin's answer?

**II. Give the translation of the following words and phrases.  
Make up sentences with them.**

1. to have a big garden
2. to have a lot of fruit trees in the garden
3. a ladder
4. to climb up and down
5. to think quickly
6. to believe
7. a gardener

**UNIT 3.**

**Text 21: What they wanted**

One warm summer morning before breakfast a rich gentleman was walking in the park near his house.

Suddenly he saw a man, who was sitting under a tree. The rich gentleman never met this man before. The man was rather pale and poorly dressed.

When the rich gentleman approached him, the man rose and said:

“Good morning, sir, a fine day, you came out rather early.”

“Yes, I did,” answered the rich gentleman. “I came out to see if I get an appetite for my breakfast. But what are you doing here at such an early hour?”

“You see, sir,” said the poor man, “I came out to see if I get a breakfast for my appetite.”

*If I get an appetite – не нагуляю ли я аннетит*

*If I get a breakfast – не добуду ли я завтрак*

### ***Exercises***

#### **I. Translate the following into English:**

- a) Он гулял перед завтраком.  
Он гулял в парке перед завтраком.  
Он гулял в парке недалеко от своего дома перед завтраком.
- b) Он увидел человека.  
Вдруг он увидел человека.  
Вдруг он увидел человека, сидящего под деревом.
- c) Он вышел утром.  
Он вышел рано утром.  
Он вышел рано утром, чтобы добыть себе завтрак.

#### **II. Answer the questions:**

1. Who was walking in the park before breakfast?
2. Whom did the rich gentleman suddenly see?
3. Was he surprised when he saw the man?
4. Where was the man sitting?
5. How did the man look like?
6. What did he do when the rich gentleman approached him?
7. What did he say to the rich gentleman?
8. What did the rich gentleman answer?
9. What for did he come out so early?
10. Why did the poor man come out so early?

**III. Retell the text “What they wanted” using the questions from ex.2 as a plan.**

**IV. Read the following dialogue and learn it by heart:**

**Ann:** Good evening! Come in, come in! I'm so glad you could come. We were waiting for you. Take off your coats. Let's go into the dining-room and have a talk over a cup of tea.

**Dick:** How are you, Jane? How are you, Victor?

**Jane and Victor:** Fine, thank you.

**Ann:** Sit down here on my left, Jane, and you, Victor, will sit in front of Dick. Do you like strong or weak tea, Jane?

**Jane:** Middling, please.

**Dick:** Just a moment! I think we'll have a drink before tea. May I help you to this wine? To you, dear guests!

**Victor:** And now let's drink to you, Ann and Dick!

**Ann:** Help yourself to sweets, Jane, and you, Victor, to the sandwiches. How much sugar?

**Jane:** Two lumps.

**Victor:** No sugar for me, thank you.

*over a cup of tea – за чайкой чая*

*May I help you to – Позвольте предложить вам*

*To you – за ваше здоровье*

*Help yourself to – Возьмите, пожалуйста*

*(Угощайтесь)*

**V. Retell the dialogue from ex.4 in English.**

**VI. Read the jokes and retell them.**

**1.** One man bought a very clever parrot and sent it home to his wife as a birthday present.



On the same day his wife went to a shop and ordered a chicken. She told the cook: "A bird will be brought for tonight's dinner, cook it".

The parrot arrived first, and was cooked. At 6 o'clock the husband came for dinner.

"What is this?" he asked when he saw the bird on the table.

His wife explained the cook's mistake.

"This is awful," said the husband, "the bird was very expensive, it could speak five languages!"

"Then why didn't it say something?" asked his wife.

2. A young man, who got married some months ago: "I tell my wife everything I am doing, or thinking."

A man, who got married some years ago: "I don't need to. My wife knows all I'm thinking and the neighbours tell her what I'm doing."

## **VII. Guess a riddle:**

What is that which you can keep after giving it to someone else?

### **Text 22: It Isn't the First Time**

Kate's father was going along the corridor. When he was passing by the bathroom he heard that his daughter was speaking in a kind voice to somebody. The father was surprised and looked in. He saw his daughter holding a cat in her arms and cleaning its teeth with his tooth-brush. Kate didn't see her father and continued her work.

Kate's father called his wife and asked her to see what the matter was. Kate's mother came up and let the cat go. But the little girl said:

“Why? I’m sure Daddy needn’t make such a fuss about it, because it isn’t the first time I cleaned the cat’s teeth with that tooth-brush.”

*what the matter was – в чем дело*  
*needn’t make such a fuss – не нужно было устраивать*  
*столько шума*

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Answer the questions:**

1. Where was Kate's father going?
2. What did he hear passing by the bath-room?
3. Who was speaking in the bath-room?
4. Why did Kate’s father look in?
5. What did he see?
6. What was his daughter holding in her arms?
7. What was she doing?
8. Whom did Kate’s father call?
9. What did Kate’s mother do?
10. What did the little girl say?

#### **II. Make up sentences with the following words and phrases:**

1. the corridor, Kate’s father, along, was going
2. he, his daughter, heard that, to somebody, in the bathroom, was speaking.
3. when, looked in, he, the father, saw, holding a cat, his daughter.
4. she, its teeth, was cleaning, with his tooth-brush.
5. Kate’s father, and called, was angry, his wife.

6. When, let the cat go, Kate's mother, the girl said: "I am sure, needn't make such a fuss, Daddy, about it, because, often, I, cleaned, with that tooth-brush, the cat's teeth".

**III. Retell the text "It isn't the first time". Use the following key phrases:**

Along the corridor, passing by the bathroom, speaking in a kind voice, holding a cat, cleaning its teeth, what the matter was, let the cat go, needn't make such a fuss, it isn't the first time, with that tooth-brush.

**IV. Learn the following dialogue by heart:**

**John:** I had a letter from my sister this morning. She is coming to Moscow on Wednesday.

**Peter:** Are you going to meet her at the station?

**John:** Certainly.

**Peter:** How long is she going to stay in Moscow?

**John:** About a month, I think.

**Peter:** That's fine. I'll be very glad if you come and see me one evening. And don't forget to bring your sister with you.

**John:** Thank you. That's very kind of you. I am sure my sister will be glad to meet you.

**V. Read the following jokes and retell them:**

**1. Mother:** Where is that book from?

**Son:** It's a prize, mother.

**Mother:** What for?

**Son:** Teacher asked me how many legs an ostrich has.

**Mother:** And what did you answer?

**Son:** I answered that an ostrich has three legs.

**Mother:** But it has only two.

**Son:** That's right! I know that now, but all the pupils said four. So my answer was the best.

**2. Teacher:** Tom, what are the effects of heat and cold?

**Tom:** Heat expands and cold contracts.

**Teacher:** Right you are! Now give me an example, please.

**Tom:** In summer the days are long, and in winter – very short.

### **Text 23: A way out**

A French student decided to go to London during his summer vacation. He thought: "I know English a little and people will understand me."

Once he spent a morning in the British Museum and felt tired and hungry. He decided to have a cup of tea and some eggs in the nearest restaurant. He went in and sat down at a table. The waitress came up to him and asked him what he wanted.

The student could not order what he wanted because he did not know the English word for eggs. What to do? He looked around him, but nobody was eating eggs.

Then he noticed a French illustrated magazine on the neighbouring table. There was a picture of a cock on its cover. He showed the picture to the waitress.

"How do you call this?" he asked.

"A rooster, sir," answered the waitress.

"And what do you call a rooster's wife?" was the next question.

"A hen, sir."

"And what do you call a hen's children?"

"Chickens, sir."

“And what do you call chickens before they are born?”

“Eggs, sir.”

“Very well. Now bring me three eggs and a cup of tea, please,” said the student.

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Read the sentences. Fill in the gaps with the following words:**

*to come in, to come up, to order, a waitress, a waiter*

1. What is the English for «входить»? – The English for it is ....

2. Tell me the English for «подходить», please. – The English for «подходить» is ....

3. I do not know the English for «заказывать». – The English for «заказывать» is....

4. I do not know what you call the woman, who serves you at a restaurant. – We call her....

5. What do you call the man, who serves you at a restaurant? – We call him....

#### **II. Answer the questions:**

1. Where did the French student decide to spend his vacation?

2. When did he want to go there?

3. Did he know English well?

4. What museum did he visit in London?

5. Was he tired after visiting it?

6. Why did he go to a restaurant?

7. What did he want to take for breakfast?

8. Why could he not order his breakfast?

9. What was his first question?

10. What helped him to order breakfast?

**III. Retell the text using the questions from ex.2 as a plan.**

**IV. Read the dialogue and learn it by heart:**

**Peter:** Oh, John, glad to see you! How are you?

**John:** I am well, thank you. And what about you?

**Peter:** I am all right! Yesterday I passed my last examination and now I am free. Are you also on leave?

**John:** Of course, I am. My vacation began two days ago. In a couple of days I am going home. And now I want to visit some of the Moscow museums.

**Peter:** Fine! If you want to do it today, I shall join you. Where shall we go?

**John:** What do you call the museum on the Revolution Square?

**Peter:** Oh, it is the Lenin Museum. But let us have dinner first. By my watch it is two o'clock and I am already hungry.

**John:** Well, there is a small restaurant not far from here. It is seldom full of people and the waiter will help us to order a good dinner.

**Peter:** Let's go there.

**V. Retell the dialogue about Peter and John.**

**VI. Learn the following joke by heart and tell it.**

Once a man was having breakfast at a small restaurant. The waiter served him a cup of coffee without a spoon. The man noticed that and said:

“This coffee is rather hot, I cannot stir it with my finger.”

The waiter left the room and in some minutes came back with another cup of coffee.

“May be this coffee is not so hot, sir,” he said.

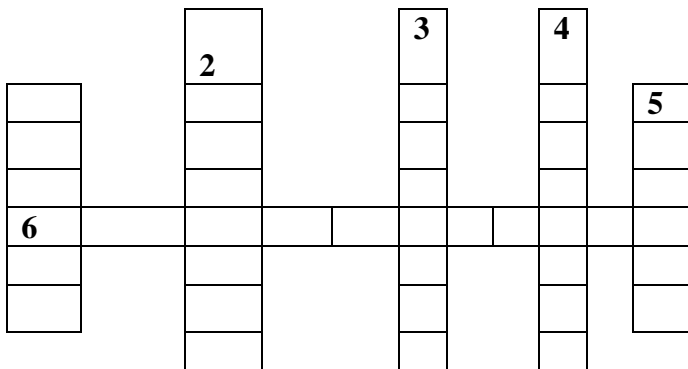
### VII. Guess a riddle:

What goes without moving from its place?

### VIII. Solve a crossword in English:

**Down:** 1. Слово, противоположное по значению слову «короче». 2. Слово, противоположное по значению слову «города». 3. Последний месяц года. 4. День, когда вы родились. 5. Птица, которую можно научить говорить.

**Across:** 6. Мать вашего отца.



### IX. Guess the English proverb (example: 1-A, 2-B, 3-C):

9, 20, 9, 19, 14, 5, 22, 5, 18, 20, 15, 15, 12, 1, 20, 5, 20, 15, 12, 5, 1, 18, 14!

## **Text 24: An expensive breakfast**

It happened many years ago, when there were still kings in some countries of Europe.

Once a king of a small country was traveling through Holland. He stopped in an inn in a little village to have breakfast. He ordered some boiled eggs, coffee, bread and butter for breakfast.

The king ate two eggs with bread and butter, took a cup of coffee and asked the innkeeper: "How much must I pay for my breakfast?"

The innkeeper answered: "A hundred florins."

The king was very much surprised and said:

"What? A hundred florins for a little bread and butter, a cup of coffee and two eggs? It is very expensive! Eggs must be very scarce in your village."

"Oh, no, sir," answered the innkeeper, "there are many eggs in our village, but kings are very scarce nowadays."

### *Exercises*

**I. Find the equivalents of the following sentences in the story "An expensive breakfast":**

1. Он заказал на завтрак вареные яйца, кофе и хлеб с маслом.
2. Сколько я должен (заплатить) за завтрак?
3. (Он) был очень удивлен.
4. Это очень дорого.
5. В вашей деревне наверно очень мало яиц.
6. В наше время очень мало королей.



## **II. Translate into English:**

1. Это произошло в 1941 году.
2. Мои друзья путешествовали по стране много лет тому назад.
3. Он остановился в деревенской гостинице.
4. Хозяин гостиницы принес кофе и хлеб с маслом на завтрак.
5. Они заказали мясо и рыбу на обед.

## **III. Answer the questions:**

1. Who was traveling through Holland many years ago?
2. Where did the king stop?
3. What for did he stop there?
4. What did he order for breakfast?
5. How much did his breakfast cost?
6. Was the breakfast expensive?
7. Who was very much surprised?
8. What did the king say to the innkeeper?
9. Did the innkeeper agree with him?
10. What did the innkeeper answer the king?

## **IV. Retell the text using the questions from ex.3 as a plan.**

## **V. Read the following dialogue:**

### **At a Restaurant**

**Tom:** Where shall we sit?

**Ann:** I want to sit near the dance-floor.

**Tom:** Here is a nice place. And now let's see what they have. What about an omelette and then a nice piece of beefsteak?

**Ann:** I don't want meat. I'm not hungry. I would rather have some fish.

**Tom:** Waiter, omelette for two, fish for one and beefsteak for one, please. Shall we have anything to drink?

**Ann:** Oh, wine is very expensive here, let's have some beer.

**Tom:** And what shall we have for dessert?

**Ann:** I'll have a cup of black coffee.

**Tom:** Make it two, waiter, please. That'll be all, I think.

**VI. Retell the dialogue "At a Restaurant". Make up a dialogue of your own.**

**VII. Read a joke, learn it by heart and reproduce it in English.**

Once a young Englishman invited his girl to a French restaurant. The menu was written in French, and he did not know that language. As he did not want to look ignorant, he pointed to some lines in the menu and said to the waiter:

"I think, we shall have some of that."

The waiter looked where the man was pointing and said:

"I'm sorry, sir, but that's what the band is playing."

**VIII. Guess a riddle:**

Why do we all go to bed?

**IX. Guess the English proverb (example: 1-A, 2-B, 3-C):**

6,9,18,19,20 20,8,9,14,11 20,8,5,14 19,16,5,1,11!

## **Text 25: In a country inn**

*After Jerome K. Jerome*

One day, when George, Harris and I were talking, George remembered a very funny thing that had happened to his father when he was young.

His father was traveling with another young man through Wales, and, one night, they stopped at a little inn. There were some other young men there and George's father and his friend joined them and spent the evening with them.

They had a very pleasant evening, and sat up late. When time came to go to bed they (George's father and his friend) were a bit tipsy.

They were to sleep in the same room, but in different beds. They took a candle with them, and went upstairs. Unfortunately the candle went out when they entered the room, and they had to undress and to find their way to the beds in the dark.

It so happened that they both climbed into the same bed, but from different sides, and were lying one with his head, and the other with his feet on the pillow.

There was a silence for a moment, and then George's father said:

“Joe!”

“What's the matter, Tom?” asked Joe from the other end of the bed.

“Why, there's a man in my bed,” said George's father. “His feet are on my pillow.”

“Well, it's very strange, Tom,” answered the other, “but there is a man in my bed, too!”

“What are you going to do with him?” asked George's father.

“Well, I'm going to kick him out,” answered Joe.

“So am I,” said George’s father.

There was a short struggle and then a heavy bump, as if two bodies fell down on the floor. Then one voice said:

“I say, Tom!”

“Yes!”

“How are you getting on?”

“Well, to tell you the truth, my man kicked me out.”

“So did mine! I say, Tom, I don’t like this inn, do you?”

### *Exercises*

**I. Translate into English. Use the following words and phrases:**

**to happen** – случаться, происходить

1. Там что-то случилось.
2. Что случилось?
3. Вчера здесь произошло кое-что очень интересное.

**to have a good time** – хорошо проводить время

1. В прошлое воскресенье мы очень хорошо провели время.
2. Вы хорошо проводите время за городом?
3. Я уверен, вы там хорошо проведете время.

**the same** – тот же самый

1. Мы пришли в кино в одно и то же время.
2. Они будут отдыхать в том же самом месте.
3. Это тот же фильм, который мы видели вчера.

**II. Read the sentences and fill in the gaps with the following words:**

*to remember, a little inn, once, the same, dark, feet, to go out, different, to be going, to fall, to climb, struggle*

George ... a very funny thing that happened to his father

....

His father and his friend stopped at....

They were to sleep in...room.

As the candle ...they had to find their beds in the....

Soon George's father said: "There's a man in my bed.

His... are on my pillow."

And his friend answered: "There's a man in my bed too.

I... to kick him out."

After a short ... both George's father and his friend... on to the floor.

It happened that in the dark they...in the same bed but from... sides.

### **III. Answer the questions:**

1. What did George remember?
2. To whom did a very funny thing happen?
3. Where was George's father travelling?
4. Was he travelling alone?
5. Did they stop in a little inn?
6. Why did they sit up late?
7. Were they to sleep in the same room?
8. What did they take with them when they went up?
9. Why did they have to undress and find their beds in the dark?
10. Did they climb into the same bed?
11. What did George's father say?
12. What did his friend answer?
13. What did they do?
14. What was the result of a short struggle?

### **IV. Retell the text using the questions from ex.3 as a plan.**

## **V. Guess a riddle**

What is it that lives on paper, but dies on water?

### **UNIT 4.**

#### **Text 26: We don't sell tables in this shop**

Mr. Jones's shop sold food. Mr. Jones and a young man worked there. The young man's name was George.

A man came into the shop on Monday. He was a funny man. Mr. Jones was in the office. It was behind the shop. The funny man looked at George and said, "I want a small table, please."

George said, "We don't sell tables in this shop. We sell food."

The man smiled and answered, "A small, brown table." He took a picture out of his bag and showed it to George. It was a picture of a small, brown table.

George put his mouth near the man's ear and said, "We do not have tables in this shop! Food! Not tables!"

The man smiled and answered, "That's good. Thank you." Then he sat down on a chair and waited.

George was not happy. He went into the office and spoke to Mr. Jones. Then he and Mr. Jones came out again.

Mr. Jones was angry. He looked at the man and said, "What do you want?"

The man smiled and answered, "I want a loaf of brown bread, please. Haven't you got any bread in your shop?"

Mr. Jones said, "Yes, we have." He looked at George, and then he went and got a loaf of brown bread from a big box and gave it to the man.

## *Exercises*

### **I. Look at these questions. Find the right answers:**

1. Did Mr. Jones work in George's shop?
  - a) No, he didn't.
  - b) Yes, he did.
2. Who worked in Mr. Jones's shop?
  - a) A funny man did.
  - b) George did.
3. Did the shop sell tables, or food?
  - a) It sold food.
  - b) It sold tables.
4. Did the funny man ask George for some food?
  - a) No, he didn't.
  - b) Yes, he did.
5. Did the funny man ask George for a table?
  - a) No, he didn't.
  - b) Yes, he did.
6. Did George show him a table?
  - a) No, he didn't.
  - b) Yes, he did.
7. Whose office did George go into then?
  - a) Mr. Jones's.
  - b) The funny man's.
8. Did Mr. Jones speak to the funny man?
  - a) No, he didn't.
  - b) Yes, he did.
9. Was Mr. Jones happy, or angry?
  - a) He was angry.
  - b) He was happy.
10. Did the funny man ask Mr. Jones for a table, or some food?
  - a) A table.
  - b) Some food.

## II. Write this story. Choose the right words each time:

Mr. Jones sold (*food/tables and chairs*) in his shop. His shop was (*behind/in front of*) his office. A (*funny/young*) man worked in the shop too. (*A/The*) funny man came into the shop on Monday; He asked (*George/Mr. Jones*) for a (*chair/table*). Then he showed George a (*picture of a table/table*). George (*did not sell/sold*) the funny man a small, brown table. The funny man (*smiled/was not happy*). He sat down and (*waited/was angry*). Then (*George/the funny man*) brought Mr. Jones out of *the* (*office/shop*). Mr. Jones (*smiled/was not happy*). The funny man asked him for a (*loaf of brown bread/small, brown table*), and Mr. Jones gave (*him a big box/it to him*).

## III. Now retell the story in detail.

## IV. Put *a, an, or some*, in the empty places:

*Use a/an when we can count a thing, and some when we cannot. Use an only when the next word begins with a, e, i, o, or u, or an h which is not pronounced (e.g. an hour).*

1. George is eating . . . meal. He is putting . . . food in his mouth with . . . fork.
2. Now George is putting . . . butter on his bread with . . .knife.
3. This is . . . loaf of bread. There is . . . cheese near it.
4. This is . . . egg. It is in . . . water.
5. This is . . .glass. There is . . . milk in it.
6. There is . . . tea in this cup. There is . . . spoon in it.
7. This is . . . cup too. There is . . . coffee in it.
8. This is , . . picture of . . . table.



## **Text 27: He's got a plane and he flies it**

Gladys was at school in a small, quiet town in England. She was sixteen years old, and her father and mother were poor, and their house was very small.

Maisie was Gladys's friend. She went to that school as well. Gladys said, "Maisie, I'm going to find a very rich man and I'm going to marry him. Then I'm going to have a beautiful house and a large garden, and a lot of clothes, and a lot of money."

Maisie smiled and said, "Where are you going to find a very rich man, Gladys? There aren't any in our town."

But Gladys was a very pretty girl. Her eyes were blue, and her hair was black and soft. She went to London, and then she went to America. She found a tall, very rich man there, and she married him. She was twenty-two years old then.

Then she and her husband went to England. They went to Gladys's old house, and Maisie came there.

Gladys said, "I've married a very rich man, Maisie, and I've got a beautiful house and a large garden and four gardeners. And I've bought a lot of clothes and I have money as well. My husband's got a plane too, and he flies it!"

Maisie said, "A lot of people have got planes and fly them, Gladys."

"In their house?" Gladys asked.

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Look at these questions. Find the right answers:**

1. Were Gladys's father and mother rich?
  - a) No, they were not.
  - b) Yes, they were.
2. Did Gladys want to work in her small, quiet town?
  - a) No, she did not.

- b) Yes, she did.
3. Who did Gladys want to marry?
- a) A rich man.  
b) A tall man.
4. Were there any very rich men in Gladys's town?
- a) No, there were not.  
b) Yes, there were a lot.  
c) Yes,  
there were some.
5. Did Gladys marry in London, or in America?
- a) In London.  
b) In America.
6. Was her husband a short man?
- a) No, he was tall.  
b) Yes, he was.
7. Where did Maisie see Gladys again?
- a) In America.  
b) In London.  
c) In their small town.
8. Whose house did they meet in?
- a) Gladys's old house.  
b) Maisie's house.
9. Who flew the plane in this story?
- a) Gladys did.  
b) Gladys's husband did.
10. Where did he or she fly it?
- a) In the garden.  
b) In the house.

## II. Write this story. Choose the right words each time:

Gladys's school was in a (*city/town/village*), (*and/but*) Maisie's was in a (*city/town/village*). Gladys lived in a (*big/small*) house. She had (*black/blue*) eyes, (*and/but*) she was

(*beautiful/not beautiful*). She went to America (*after/before*) she went to London. She married a man in (*America/London*). Then she went back to England (*with/without*) her husband. She met Maisie there. (*Gladys/Maisie*) had a very rich husband now. He had (*a plane/two planes*). (*A lot of people/He*) flew (*it/them*) in their house.

### III. Now retell the story in detail.

IV. Put *bought, has bought, came, has come, went, has gone, married, has married, sold or has sold*, in the empty places:

*We use the have/has done tense—the present perfect (e.g. has been, have opened) when the result of the action is still there; but we use the did tense — the past simple (e.g. saw, opened) when it is not, or when the time at which it happened is given:*

*Gladys has opened the window. Look! It is open.*

*Gladys opened the window at 2 o'clock, but now she has shut it. Look! It is shut.*

1. Gladys isn't here now. She . . . to America.
2. This is America. Gladys . . . here in 1981, and now she . . . a tall, rich man.
3. Gladys . . . to America in 1981, but now she . . . back to England. She is saying, "This is Tom. We . . . in America in 1982."
4. Tom . . . this car from a man in January, but now he . . . it to a lady. It isn't his now.

## **Text 28: Now I'll tell you about my granddaughters and grandsons**

Mr. and Mrs. Brown had two daughters and two sons. Both the daughters married, and then both the sons married too. Soon Mr. and Mrs. Brown had a granddaughter, and then they had two grandsons. They were very happy.

Then one of their daughters had another baby, and she telephoned her mother, "Please come and help with your new granddaughter." Mrs. Brown went quickly, but Mr. Brown stayed at home, because he was nearer his job there. But he said, "I'll come on Friday evening, and I'll stay till Monday morning."

On Friday evening, after work, Mr. Brown got into a train. He was very happy. "I'm going to see my new granddaughter now," he said.

There were three empty places in the train. There was an old man beside one empty place, and Mr. Brown went to him and said nicely, "Are you a grandfather?"

"Yes," the man answered, "I have three granddaughters."

Mr. Brown went to the second empty place. There was a nice woman beside that. Mr. Brown said to her, "Are you a grandmother?"

The woman answered, "Yes, I have two granddaughters and two grandsons."

Mr. Brown went to the third empty place. There was a man beside that, and Mr. Brown said to him, "And are you a grandfather?"

"No, I'm not," the man answered.

Mr. Brown smiled happily and said, "That's good." He sat down in the empty place and said to the man kindly, "Now I'll tell you about my granddaughters and grandsons."

## *Exercises*

### **I. Look at these questions. Find the right answers:**

1. Did Mr. and Mrs. Brown have any children?
  - a) Yes, they had four.
  - b) Yes, they had two.
2. Did their children marry?
  - a) No, they did not.
  - b) Yes, all of them did.
  - c) Yes, two of them did.
3. How many granddaughters did Mr. and Mrs. Brown have?
  - a) One.
  - b) Two.
4. Did they have any grandsons?
  - a) No, they did not.
  - b) Yes, they had two.
5. Who went and helped their daughter with her new baby?
  - a) Mr. Brown did.
  - b) Mrs. Brown did.
6. Did Mr. Brown go with his wife?
  - a) No, he did not.
  - b) Yes, he did.
7. Why?
  - a) Because he was ill.
  - b) Because he had a job near his home.
8. When did Mr. Brown go to his daughter's house?
  - a) On Friday evening.
  - b) On Monday morning.
9. How did he go?
  - a) In a train.
  - b) In his car.
10. What did he do all the time in the train?
  - a) He talked about his granddaughters and grandsons.
  - b) He listened to stories about other people's granddaughters and grandsons.

## II. Write this story. Choose the right words each time:

Mr. and Mrs. Brown (*did not have any/had two*) daughters, (*and/but*) they (*did not have any/had two*) sons. Mr. and Mrs. Brown's children (*did not have any/had some*) children too. Mrs. Brown (*did not help/helped*) one of her (*daughters/sons*) with (*her/his*) new baby. She went to her (*daughter's/son's*) house (*with/without*) her husband, because his job was (*near/not near*) the (*daughter's/son's*) house. Mr. Brown (*did not work/worked*) on Saturday and Sunday, so he (*did not go/went*) to stay with his (*daughter/son*) then.

He went in a train, and (*did not sit/sat*) beside another (*grandfather/grandmother*), because he only wanted to talk about (*her/his*) granddaughters and grandsons.

## III. Now retell the story in detail.

## IV. Choose the right word each time:

*To change an adjective into an adverb, we usually add - ly*  
(e.g. *slow, slowly*).

1. This is a (*slow/slowly*) train. It goes very (*slow/slowly*).

2. The baby is (*hungrily/hungry*). It is eating (*hungrily/hungry*).

3. Mr. Brown is (*happily/happy*). He is smiling (*happily/happy*).

4 Mrs. Brown and her daughter must be (*quiet/quietly*). They are talking (*quiet/quietly*).

## Text 29: I'm glad I built that room

Joe was the son of a farmer. His father's farm was poor, and Joe worked on it for a long time, but then his father died,

and Joe said, "I needn't stay here now. I'll sell this farm and buy one in a better place. Then I'll soon be rich."

He bought a farm in the east of the country, but then Ms new neighbours said to him, "The weather's often very bad here. The wind's very strong, and it breaks windows and doors. You must build a room under the ground, and then you and your family can go down there, and you'll be safe from the wind."

So Joe built a room under the ground. It was a lot of work, because the ground was hard.

But after that, the weather was good for a very long time.

There was no wind, and Joe spoke angrily. He said, "Why did I listen to my neighbours? I didn't have to make that room under the ground. The wind never blows strongly here."

But then one day there was a very strong wind, and Joe and his family had to go down into their room under the ground.

They were there for a long time. Then the wind stopped, and they came up. All the windows and doors in their house were broken.

Joe was not angry about his work now. He smiled happily and said, "Ah! I'm glad I built that room!"

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Look at these questions. Find the right answers:**

1. What was Joe's father?
  - a) He was a farmer.
  - b) He was a teacher.
2. Was his father rich?
  - a) No, he was not.
  - b) Yes, he was.
3. Why did Joe leave his father's farm?

- a) Because the wind was very strong there.
- b) Because he wanted a farm in a better place.
- 4. Why did he need a room under the ground?
  - a) Because the doors and windows of his farm were broken.
  - b) Because there were very strong winds in that place.
- 5. Did the wind often blow strongly after that?
  - a) No, it did not.
  - b) Yes, it did.
- 6. Was Joe happy about that?
  - a) No, he was not.
  - b) Yes, he was.
- 7. Why did he go down into the room under the ground one day?
  - a) Because the weather was very cold.
  - b) Because there was a very strong wind.
- 8. Who went with him?
  - a) His family did.
  - b) His new neighbours did.
- 9. What did the wind do?
  - a) It broke the windows and doors of Joe's house.
  - b) It went down into the room under the ground.
- 10. Was Joe sad then?
  - a) No, he was happy.
  - b) Yes, he was.

## II. Write this story. Choose the right words each time:

Joe worked on his (*father's/son's*) farm. It was a (*poor/rich*) farm, because it was in a (*bad/good*) place. Then Joe bought (*another/the*) farm, and he (*bought/made*) a room under the ground, because his (*father/neighbours*) said, "The (*weather/wind*) can (*be/blow*) very (*good/strongly*) here, and you will not be safe in your house then." But the (*weather was/wind did*) not (*blow/good*) for a long time, and Joe was (*angry/happy*), because he (*did not need/needed*) his room



under the ground, Then (*the wind stopped/there was a very strong wind*), and it broke the doors and windows of Joe's (*house/room under the ground*). He was (*happy/sad*) after that.

### **III. Now retell the story in detail.**

**IV. Study the information and put *must, had to, needn't* or *didn't need to* in the empty places:**

*Must shows obligation (e.g. "The wind is very strong, so Joe and his family must go down into the room under the ground.").*

*If we want to show that there is no obligation, we can use needn't (e.g. "Joe and his family needn't stay under the ground now, because the wind has stopped.").*

*For the past tense of must, we can use had to, and for the past tense of needn't, we can use didn't need to.*

Joe said, "I want to be rich, so I . . . buy a farm in a better place." He wanted to be rich, so he . . . buy a farm in a better place. Then Joe said, "I've got a lot of cows, so I . . . buy others." Joe had a lot of cows, so he . . . buy others.

### **Text 30: Has someone told you this story already?**

Lynn was five years old. She had a lot of little friends. They were older, and they were at school. These children told Lynn nice stories about school, so Lynn wanted to go there too.

Then one day her mother said, "You can go to school now, Lynn," and Lynn was very happy.

She was the youngest child in the school, and on the first day, her mother stayed at school with her. But on the second day, Lynn said to her, "You can go home now, Mummy."

Lynn's mother was happy, but she was sad too, because Lynn did not need her all the time now.

Lynn was very happy at school, and she learnt a lot of things there. Her mother always said, "What have you learnt today, Lynn?" and Lynn told her.

One day, Lynn came back from school and said to her mother, "Miss Richards (she was Lynn's teacher) told us some nice stories today, Mummy. The best was about Ulysses. He fought against the . . . the . . . er . . ."

"The Trojans," her mother said.

"Oh, yes, that's right," Lynn answered. "The Trojans. And then Ulysses went back in his ship with some other men. He went to see his wife . . . er . . . his wife . . ."

"Penelope," Lynn's mother said.

Lynn stopped and looked at her mother. "Mummy," she said, "has someone told you this story already?"

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Look at these questions. Find the right answers:**

1. Did Lynn have any friends?
  - a) No, she did not.
  - b) Yes, she did.
2. Did they go to school?
  - a) No, they did not.
  - b) Yes, they did.
3. Why did Lynn want to go to school too?
  - a) Because her friends told her nice stories about it,
  - b) Because her friends were older.
4. Who was the youngest in the school?
  - a) Lynn's mother was.
  - b) Lynn was.
5. Did Lynn's mother stay with her?
  - a) No, she didn't.
  - b) Yes, she stayed with her for one day.
  - c) Yes, she stayed with her for two days.

6. Was Lynn's mother happy or sad then?  
a) She was happy.  
b) She was happy and sad.  
c) She was sad.
7. Who was Lynn's teacher?  
a) Lynn's Mummy.  
b) Miss Richards.  
c) Ulysses.
8. Who fought against the Trojans?  
a) Lynn's Mummy.  
b) Miss Richards.  
c) Ulysses.
9. Who was Ulysses' wife?  
a) Miss Richards.  
b) Penelope.
10. Did Lynn's mother know the story about Ulysses?  
a) No, she did not,  
b) Yes, she did.

**II. Write this story. Choose the right words each time:**

Lynn's friends were (*happy/not happy*) at school, so Lynn (*did not want/wanted*) to go there too. Then one day her mother (*sent/took*) her to school. Her mother (*stayed there/went home*) on the first day, (*and/but*) she (*stayed there/went home*) on the second day. She was (*happy/sad*) because Lynn (*did not need/needed*) her at school. Lynn (*always/never*) told her mother about her lessons. One day she told her (*a story/some nice stories*) about Ulysses. She did not remember (*all the/any*) names. She forgot the name of (*Penelope's/Ulysses'*) wife, so her mother (*asked/told*) her. The story of Ulysses is a very (*new/old*) one, so her mother (*did not know/knew*) it.

**III. Now retell the story in detail.**

**IV. Study the information and put the correct letter, or the correct ending, in the empty places:**

*Most nouns form their plural just by adding s (e.g. friend, friends). But if a noun ends in a consonant + y, the y becomes its in the plural (e.g. story, stories); and if a noun ends in fe the fe becomes ves (e.g. wife, wives).*

*There are also some irregular plurals (e.g. child, children; man, men; woman, women).*

*This becomes these in the plural (e.g. this girl, these girls); and that becomes those (e.g. that bay, those boys).*

1. The two teacher. . . told all the child. . . some nice stor. . . .
2. Ulysses and some other m. . .n went home to see their wi. . .

**V. Put *that, those, this* or *these* in the empty places:**

3. Do you want . . . book?
4. Please bring me . . . books.
5. I like . . . books.
6. Why is , . . book on the floor?

**UNIT 5.**

**Text 31: We really miss our pets!**

Sally was nineteen years old. She had always lived with her parents, but now the time had come for her to go to university in another part of the country to study to be a doctor. Her mother was very sad about this, and she was also afraid , because she loved her daughter very much, and she thought, “My little girl will be alone for the first time in her life. She won’t know anybody. There will be nobody to look after her, and perhaps she will have trouble, or she will be very sad because she isn’t with us.”

Sally said goodbye to her father and to her cat, and promised to telephone every week. Then her mother took her to the university by train. When they said goodbye, her mother cried, and on the way back home she cried again.

Then every week Sally kept her promise and telephoned. They talked for several minutes, and Sally was always very happy and never said that she missed her parents. Her mother was not glad about this. She thought, "Perhaps she's finding the university nicer than her home."

But then some holidays were getting near. That week, when Sally telephoned her parents, she said, "The students who live here were talking yesterday evening, and they said, 'We're very happy that we're going to return home again soon for a few days.'"

Sally's mother was very glad that the students had said this. "She must really miss us," she thought. Then she said, "And did you say that too?"

"Oh, yes!" Sally answered. "We all said that it's easy to speak to our parents on the telephone every week when we're away, but we really miss our pets!"

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Look at these questions. Find the right answers:**

1. Had Sally ever left her parents before she went to university?
  - a) No, she had not.
  - b) Yes, she had.
2. Why did Sally go to university?
  - a) Because it was in another part of the country.
  - b) Because she wanted to become a doctor.
3. Did her mother want her to go?
  - a) No, she did not.
  - b) Yes, she did.
4. Why?

- a) Because she wanted her to become a doctor.
  - b) Because she was afraid that university life in a strange place was not a good thing for her.
5. Why did Sally's mother cry in the train?
- a) Because she had left Sally.
  - b) Because she was going home.
6. Was she happy after Sally telephoned?
- a) No, she was not.
  - b) Yes, she was.
7. Why?
- a) Because Sally was not happy at university.
  - b) Because Sally was very happy.
8. Did the students want to go home for their holidays?
- a) No, they did not.
  - b) Yes, they did.
9. Why was Sally's mother glad then?
- a) Because she thought that Sally missed her parents.
  - b) Because she thought that Sally was not going to come home.
10. Did the students miss their parents?
- a) No, they missed their pets.
  - b) Yes, they missed them very much.

## II. Write this story. Choose the right words each time:

Sally went away from her (*home / country*) for the (*first / second*) time when she was nineteen. Her mother (*knew/thought*) that Sally was going to be (*happy / unhappy*) because she was not going to have her (*cat / parents*) with her. Sally's mother went to the (*station / university*) with her, and when they said goodbye, (*Sally / Sally's mother*) cried. Sally (*forgot / remembered*) to telephone every week. She (*didn't like / liked*) the university very much, and her mother was (*happy / unhappy*), because she thought that Sally (*did not miss / missed*) her parents. Then it was time for some holidays, and the students were happy because (*their parents / they*) were

going to return home. Sally's mother thought that the (*parents / students*) must miss their (*parents / students*), but really they missed their pets.

### **III. Now retell the story in detail.**

**IV. Read the information and choose the correct tense each time:**

*For the differences between the did tense – the past simple (e.g. went) and the have / has done tense – the present perfect (e.g. has gone) see UNIT 4, Text 27, p. 52.*

*The had done tense – the past perfect (e.g. had gone) is used when one action happened before another action or point of time in the past; i.e. it is a double past, or a past before a past. For example: “After Sally had gone out, her father made some tea.”*

1. It is Christmas Day today. Sally (*came / had come*) home for her holidays last Friday. She (*had been / was*) at the university for only three months then.

2. It is January 10<sup>th</sup> today. Sally (*came / had come*) back to her parents' house on December 19<sup>th</sup>. When she (*had stayed / stayed*) at her parents' house for three weeks, she (*had gone / went*) back to the university. That was two days ago.

**V. Make up your own sentences. Use the past simple, the present perfect and the past perfect tenses in them.**

### **Text 32: Is he for me, or am I for him?**

Derek was a little a boy. He lived with his parents in a small house in a town. They did not have a big garden.

Derek liked animals very much. One day he said to his father, "I've got a little money, Daddy. Can I buy a pony, please?"

But his father answered, "No, Derek, we can't have a pony in the garden, because it's too small and we haven't got a field. People who keep ponies in small gardens without a field are unkind. Ponies need a lot of space."

Derek did not want to be unkind to a pony, so he did not ask his father again.

But then his father got a job in another place, and he and his family left their small house in the town and went and lived in a bigger house in the country. It had a nice garden and a field, and Derek was very happy.

There was a farm near their new house, and there were horses, cows and a few sheep there. Derek went to see them every day. He was five years old now, and he began to think of a pony again.

"My birthday is next month," he thought. "Perhaps Daddy will buy me a pony then." After a little time, he began to talk about ponies to his parents again.

Then his birthday came. His parents gave him a few nice presents – but there was no pony. Derek was sad.

But then suddenly his Uncle Tom arrived. He was a farmer – and he had a big pony with him.

"Hello, Derek," Uncle Tom said, "Happy birthday. This is your birthday present from me and Aunt Mary."

Derek was a little afraid, because the pony was very big. He looked at it for a few minutes and then he said to his uncle, "Is he for me, or am I for him?"

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Look at these questions. Find the right answers:**

1. Did Derek want a pony?



- a) No, he did not.
- b) Yes, he did.
- 2. Why didn't his father let him buy one?
  - a) Because he didn't have enough money.
  - b) Because they didn't have a field.
- 3. Why did Derek not ask his father again?
  - a) Because he didn't want to be unkind to a pony.
  - b) Because the pony which his father wanted was too small.
- 4. When did Derek go and live in a bigger house?
  - a) When his father bought a farm.
  - b) When his family went and lived in the country.
- 5. Why could Derek begin to think of a pony again then?
  - a) Because he had a field.
  - b) Because he was five years old.
- 6. What did he hope to get on his birthday?
  - a) A pony.
  - b) A few nice presents.
- 7. Was there a pony among his nice presents from his parents?
  - a) No, there was not.
  - b) Yes, there was.
- 8. How did he get a pony for his birthday?
  - a) He bought one.
  - b) His uncle gave him one.
- 9. Why was Derek afraid then?
  - a) Because he did not really like ponies.
  - b) Because the pony was very big.
- 10. Was the pony really for Derek?
  - a) No, it was not.
  - b) Yes, it was.

**II. Write this story. Choose the right words each time:**

Derek lived with his (*father / father and mother / mother*) in a town. He wanted to have (*a pony / some animals*) in his garden, but the garden was not (*big / small*) enough, and it did

not have a (*field / small house*) for an animal, so Derek's (*father / mother*) did not let him buy one. Then Derek's (*family / uncle*) went to another place. It was in (*another / the*) country, and it was (*big / small*) enough for a pony, (*but it did not have / because it had*) a field. There were a lot of (*animals / farmers*) near Derek's house, and he often (*helped / visited*) them. When his birthday came, he (*asked for / hoped to get*) a pony, (*and / but*) his parents (*did not give / gave*) him one. Then his uncle came and brought him (*a / another*) pony. Derek was (*afraid / sad*), because the pony was (*not for him / very big*).

### III. Now retell the story in detail.

IV. Study the information and put *a few* or *a little* in the correct places below:

*We use a few for people, animals or things which we can count (e.g. a few friends) and a little for things which we cannot count (e.g. a little water).*

*A few and a little can be used as pronouns (e.g. "He brought some cakes and gave me a few." and "He made some tea and gave me a little."), or as adjectives (e.g. "He brought me a few cakes." and "He gave me a little tea.").*

*A few is the opposite of many, and a little is the opposite of much. Both are the opposites of a lot (of).*

1. Derek had. . . money. He had. . . coins and. . . notes.
2. There were . . . cows on the farm, and the farmer got ... milk from them every day.
3. After... time, Derek began to visit the animals, and after ... days he knew all of them well.

V. Make up your own sentences with *a few* and *a little*.

### **Text 33: Whom did the gun belong to?**

Three young men were playing with a gun in a street in a quiet area of the town after dark when one of them fired it by mistake without aiming it at anything. The bullet broke a window in an old lady's house.

The young men made off at once when they saw the damage they had done, but the old lady looked out of a window when she heard the explosion, and she recognized one of them as the son of a man and woman who lived not far from her.

The old lady complained to the police, and a detective came to her house. The old lady gave him a detailed account of everything that had happened, and then the detective asked her if she knew where the young man lived. The old lady told him that too, so the detective went to the young man's house. He and his companions tried to hide, but the detective found them and the gun and took them to the police station.

There his chief officer questioned the young men to find out which of them owned the gun, but none of them was willing to say. The young man who owned the gun did not dare to admit that he did, because he did not have a licence for it.

At last the chief officer decided to put an end to the conversation, so he turned to the detective and demanded to know whether he had got an officer's permission to take the gun away from the young man who owned it.

The detective felt anxious when he heard this question: "No, sir," he answered nervously, "I didn't get it."

"In that case," the officer declared angrily, "you were quite wrong to take it away from him. You'd better return it immediately, or there'll be trouble!"

This made the young men smile happily at each other, and as soon as the detective held the gun out and said, "Here you are," one of them put his hand out in order to get it back."

That is how the officer finally discovered whom the gun belonged to.

### *Exercises*

#### **I. Look at these questions. Find the right answers:**

1. What broke the old lady's window?
  - a) A bullet.
  - b) A gun.
  - c) Some fire.
2. Where did the young man live?
  - a) Near the old lady.
  - b) Near the police station.
3. Where did the detective take the young men?
  - a) To the next street.
  - b) To the old lady's house.
  - c) To the police station.
4. Who asked the young men questions at the police station?
  - a) An officer.
  - b) The old lady.
  - c) The detective.
5. Did the young men say who owned the gun?
  - a) No, they didn't.
  - b) Yes, one of them.
  - c) Yes, they did.
6. Did the young man who owned the gun have a licence for it?
  - a) No, he didn't.
  - b) Yes, he did.
7. What did the officer ask the detective?
  - a) "Did you get an officer's permission to take the gun away?"
  - b) "Have you got a licence for this gun?"
8. What did the officer tell the detective to do?
  - a) To get a licence.
  - b) To give the gun back.

9. Why did he tell the detective to do this?
- a) Because he did not like him.
  - b) Because he wanted to find the young man who owned the gun.
10. How did one of the young men show that he owned the gun?
- a) By holding the gun out.
  - b) By putting out his hand to take it.
  - c) By smiling happily.

## II. Write this story. Choose the right words each time:

A young man broke an old lady's window (*by mistake / on purpose*). He was (*not trying / trying*) to hit her house. He and his (*friend / friends*) ran away when they saw the (*broken window / damaged bullet*), but the (*shot / shout*) had made the old lady look out, and when she saw the young (*man and woman / men*) she knew where (*all / one*) of them lived. (*His / Their*) home was rather (*a long way from / near*) hers. When (*a detective / the young man*) came to the old lady's house, she (*gave him a bill for the broken window / told him about the shot*), and she also (*asked / told*) him where the young man lived. The detective found (*all / one*) of the young men, and took them and the gun to (*his chief officer / the old lady*). The owner of the gun (*didn't / wasn't willing to*) have a licence for it, so he (*admitted saying / refused to say*) that it was his. But the (*detective / chief officer*) discovered the owner in a clever way. He ordered (*him / the detective*) to give the gun (*away / back*) to (*its owner / the old lady*), because he had not had permission to take it (*away / back*). Then, when the detective (*held / took*) the gun out, its real owner put his hand out to (*receive / recognize*) it.

## III. Now retell the story in detail.

**IV. Study the information and put the following sentences into reported speech:**

*When you report a question, you have to look at what the original speaker or writer of the question said from your point of view, not from his or hers. For example, if Mrs. Jones said to me, “Can you help me?” I would report it like this: Mrs. Jones asked me whether I could help her.*

*If the direct question has no question word, we use if or whether to introduce the reported question.*

*If the direct question already has a question word (who(m), what, when, why etc.), we keep this in the report.*

*Notice too that in a reported question we use the same word order as in a statement, and that we do not use the question mark.*

1. The detective said to the old lady, “Where does the young man live?”
2. The officer said to the young men, “Who owns the gun?”
3. The officer said to the detective, “Did you get an officer’s permission to take the gun away from the young man?”
4. The officer said to the young man, “Did you fire the gun?”

**V. Make up a dialogue “At the police station”. Put all the questions from your dialogue into reported speech.**

**VI. Give the translation of the following phrases and make up sentences with them:**

by mistake, to make off, at once, to look out of a window, to recognize smb, not far from, to complain to smb, to question smb, to find out smth, to own smth, dare to admit, to have a licence for, to put an end to smth, to feel anxious.

## ANSWER KEY

**Ex.VII, p.34.** Your word.

**Ex.VII, p.40.** A clock.

**Ex.VIII, p.40. Down:** 1. longer; 2. villages; 3. December; 4. birthday; 5. parrot. **Across:** 6. grandmother.

**Ex.IX, p.40.** It is never too late to learn!

**Ex.VIII, p.43.** Because the bed will not come to us.

**Ex.IX, p.43.** First think, then speak!

**Ex.V, p.47.** Fire.

## LITERATURE

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