4) Do you know anything about money the British used in the past? What money do they use nowadays? (reading for detail)

Before 1971 the British used pounds, shillings, farthings ['fa:ðɪŋz] and pence.

There were twenty shillings in a pound and twelve pennies (pence) in a shilling. A farthing was the smallest amount (количество). It was a quarter (четверть) of a penny. Then they changed money. Nowadays they use pounds and pence. There are one hundred pence in a pound. The British usually say **p** [pi:] instead of (вместо) **pence**, and **penny**.



5) What two meanings (значения) does the word pound have in Great Britain?

Reading lesson

What's on the menu?

2. Here is a story about Paddington* the bear, who cooked lunch for Mr and Mrs Brown one day.

1) What were Mr and Mrs Brown going to have for lunch? (reading for detail)

ow nice!" said Mr Brown. "Well, I'd like some soup, roast beef with peas, cabbage (капуста) and gravy (coyc) myself. I'll also have some coffee."

4 — Кузовлев, 6 кл. Кв. д/ят.

"I'm afraid they are off (закончились)," said Paddington.

"Off?" said Mr Brown. "But no one has ordered (заказывал)

anything yet."

"I think we should have the **stew** and **dumplings** (тушеное мясо и галушки), Henry," said Mrs Brown. "They are underlined (подчеркнуты)."

"Oh! Oh, I see ... I think perhaps I'll have the stew."

"That's good," said Paddington and he brought in two plates (тарелки) with stew.

"Did you cook it all by yourself (cam), Paddington?" asked Mrs

Brown.

"Well ... almost all," answered Paddington.

"You are sure you have enough (достаточно) for your own lunch?"

"Oh, yes," said Paddington. "There's enough for days and days."

"We are lucky," said Mr Brown. "There are not many bears who can cook a meal like this. It's fit (достойно) for a queen!"

2) Here is the menu Paddington wrote out for lunch.

 a) Look through the story and find the names of the dishes Paddington misspelled. (reading for specific information)

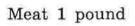


- b) Why did Paddington misspell some names? Correct his mistakes.
- c) Letters and sounds. Read some other words that are pronounced in a similar way.

[(j)u:]	[90]	[i]	[er]	
soup roast		peas	gravy	
shoe loaf		meat	potatoes	

choose	toast	meal	taste
broom	window	please	game
stew	yellow	tea	hate
new	own	peanuts	take
few	grown-up	need	plate
fruit	coat	queen	baker
cute	local	scream	change
menu	clothes	sweep	face
blue	grocer	sweets	plane
supermarket	those	cheese	say
computer	Coke	feel	day
beautiful	most	these	sale

- 3. Vocabulary. Here is the recipe for Paddington's stew.
- 1) What food did Paddington buy to cook this dish?





Onions 2 oz.



Potatoes ¾ pounds



Water ½ pints



Lettuce 4 oz.



Salt to taste





- 2) Rewrite the recipe for your mum. How much of each food in kilos and grams will she need to prepare the stew?
- 4. Grammar. Here are the ingredients of [in'gri:dients] a chocolate custard pudding.
- 1) Look at the pictures, read the table and say how much money (in pounds and pence) you need to buy the ingredients for a chocolate custard pudding.



Grammar in focus Expressions without prepositions

10 p per lb. = ten pence a pound 2.05 p = two pound five

10 пенсов за фунт 2 фунта пять пенсов

2 cups milk

Milk (4 pints) — £0.93



½ cup chocolate (grated) (измельченный)



Chocolate bar — £0.35



¼ cup sugar



Sugar - £0.64



4 eggs



Eggs (carton of 6) - £0.78



- 2) How much would your mum pay for the things above in this country?
- 5. What shops did Mrs Brown with Paddington and Buddy with his dad go to one day? (Reader ex. 2)
- 6. All about me. The recipe for my favourite dish. (AB No 7)
- 7. **Grammar.** Here are two short stories about how Mrs Brown with Paddington and Buddy* with his dad went shopping one day.
- 1) What shops did they go to? (reading for specific information)

The man in the gentlemen's clothes department (отдел) looked at Paddington's hat and said, "I take it. The young man won't need this hat any more, Madam?"

"Oh yes, I will," said Paddington. "I've always had this hat -

ever since I was small."

"But wouldn't you like a nice one, Paddington, for the best?" said Mrs Brown.

Paddington thought for a moment and said, "I'll have one for the worst if you like. That's my best one!"

In the first clothes shop Buddy's dad **picked up** (выбрал) a pair of bright yellow trousers. Buddy giggled (захихикал) and they had to leave (были вынуждены уйти).

In the next shop, Buddy picked up a pair of very ordinary grey

trousers and tried them on (примерил их).

"They are a bit boring, aren't they?" his dad said.

"Why don't you buy some nice trousers like these ones?" he asked, pointing to his own very narrow (узкие) trousers.

"They are for school, Dad."

"Blimey, my son's a right square!" («Ну и ну, какой правильный у меня сын!»)

- 2) What things were they going to buy? (reading for specific information)
- 3) Find and translate into Russian the sentences with the words one, ones and these. Which words do they stand for? Read the table to check if you have done the translation correctly.

Grammar in focus Substitutions: one/ones

Слова-заместители существительных

One замещает существительные в единственном числе после прилагательных и указательных местоимений **this/that**.

Ones замещает существительные во множественном числе после прилагательных и указательных местоимений these/those.

Do you like this hat or that one?

I don't like yellow trousers.

What about black ones?

Тебе нравится эта шляпа или та? Мне не нравятся желтые брюки.

А как насчет **черных** (брюк)?

Когда говорят о предметах, находящихся рядом, используют местоимения **this/these** — **это/эти.**

Когда говорят о том, что находится на некотором расстоянии, используют местоимения **that/those** — **тот/те.**

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4) Boris, an exchange student from Russia, wanted to buy a souvenir in London.

What was Boris going to buy? (reading for specific information)



- I'd like a T-shirt, please.

— We've got a lot of T-shirts. What kind of shirt would you like?

— The shirt like those shirts in the window display (витрина).

— Would you like the red shirt, the yellow shirt or the green shirt?

- Uh ... The red shirt.

— That shirt?

— No, not this shirt, but that shirt with the picture.

— This shirt?

- Yes, that's right. May I try it on?

- Yes, please. How is it?

- It's too big. Have you got a smaller shirt?
- No, we've got these shirts only in big sizes (размеры), I'm afraid.
- Too bad! Well, thanks for your help. Goodbye!
- 5) Substitute the words shirt and shirts by the appropriate words one or ones where necessary to make the conversation sound more natural. Listen to check.
- 8. There are a lot of funny poems about people's dreams.

Read a short poem by Ken Nesbitt about his dream.

1) What was he doing in his dream (сон)? (reading for detail)

I dreamed I was riding a zebra
With curly pink hair on his head
And when I woke up in the morning
That zebra was there in my bed.

I rode into school on my zebra.

It caused all the teachers to scream.

But then I was slightly embarrassed

To find it was still just a dream.

I woke up again in my bedroom
And saw with <u>relief</u> and a laugh [la:f]
I don't have a pink-headed zebra.
I guess I'll just ride



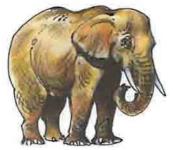
проснулся

стали кричать слегка смутился

облегчение

2) Which of the animals below was there in the author's bedroom? Explain your choice.

the elephant ['elifant]



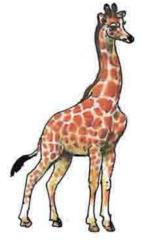
the tortoise ['to:tas]



the crocodile ['krokədail]



the giraffe [dyə'ra:f]



3) Choose any animal from the above that fits and fill in the gap in the following rhyme.

I woke up again in my bedroom, And saw with relief and a smile I don't have a pink-headed zebra. I guess I'll just ride

- 9. Grammar. Sometimes children write to magazines to share their stories and experiences. Sometimes they write about silly or embarrassing (неловкие) moments they have had.
- 1) Read some of these stories. Guess the meaning of the highlighted words and say whether the following is true or false. (reading for the main idea)

Kristy was shopping with her friend when she saw her favourite singer.

Alice was looking for a present for her little sister when she saw her classmates.

Jason was playing the violin in his school orchestra when his chair snapped.

Natalie was taking off her school skirt when she saw that she still had her *nightie* ['naɪtı] on under her shirt.

Grammar in focus Past Progressive Tense

Прошедшее длительное время

Когда мы описываем несколько действий в прошлом, на фоне которых неожиданно/вдруг произошло другое действие, мы также используем Past Progressive.

We were shopping. I was looking for a present for mum. Mum was choosing a present for Charlie. Charlie was trying a new toy out. Suddenly the mobile rang. It was dad. He wanted to join us.

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1. I was getting ready for P.E. (Physical Education). And I was taking off (снимать) my school skirt. I noticed (saw) that the pupils around were looking at me and giggling. I looked down and saw that I still had my nightie on under my shirt! What a red face!



Kristie

2. One day I was shopping with my best friend. We went into a sports shop and I thought that I saw Will Young over in the corner. I went to ask for his *autograph*. He turned round and it was a salesperson! It was so embarrassing that I ran out of the shop!



Alice

3. It was my little sister's birthday and she wanted a Teletubbies* CD. So I went to a music shop to get it for her. I was looking for it for a long time but I couldn't find it. I asked a salesperson to help me. My classmates were in the shop and heard that I was asking for it! At school the next day everyone knew about it and thought I wanted it for myself! How embarrassing!

4. I was playing the violin in my school orchestra's big concert. My family came to see me. Suddenly the leg of my chair snapped (поломалась с треском) and I *fell off* to the floor and knocked four other people over too! It was embarrassing!



2) Read again and write down the numbers of the stories that describe the following points: (reading for detail)

what a child was doing	
what people around him/her were doing	
what happened to the child <u>all of a sudden</u> (неожиданно) he/she saw/heard or did)	(what
what people around were doing after that	
what happened in the end	
how the child felt	

- 3) Write your own story about one of your embarrassing experiences. Remember to cover all the points of the outline above.
- 10. Here is a story about Maia from the book *Mary Poppins** by P. Travers.* She came from the heaven (небеса) on Christmas day to buy presents. Jane and Michael were helping her.
- 1) Was it difficult for Maia to choose presents? (reading for the main idea)
- ere we are!" said Maia, as she came into the toy shop. "Now, what will we choose? I want something for my sisters six of them. Can you help me, please?" said Maia.

"Certainly, madam," said the salesperson.

"First — my eldest (старшая) sister," said Maia. "She's very domestic (хозяйственная). What about that little stove with the silver saucepans (кастрюлями)? Yes. And that broom (метла). There is so much dust (пыль) on the star, and she will love to sweep it up. Now for Taygete ['teɪʤət]. She likes dancing. Don't you think, Jane, a skipping-rope (скакалка) would be just the thing for her? Then there's Alcyone [æl'saɪə,niː]. She's difficult. She's so quiet and serious. A book? What is this "Family — the Swiss-Robinsons"? I think she would like that. And if she doesn't, she can look at the pictures. I know what Celano [se'leɪnəʊ] wants. A hoop (обруч). She'll love that red and blue one. Now, there are only the two little ones left. Michael, what would you advise for Sterope?"

"What about a top (волчок)?" said Michael.

"A top? What a good idea! She will love to watch it. And what do you think for Merope [mi'roup], the baby, Jane?"

"John and Barbara," said Jane, "have rubber (резиновые)

ducks!"

"Oh, Jane, how clever you are! A rubber duck for Merope, please, a blue one with yellow eyes. That's right!"

2) Who was Maia buying the presents for? What presents did Maia buy and why? Copy the table below and fill it in. (reading for specific information)

Who for?	What?	Why?
1. Maia's eldest sister		
2.	Or	
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.	23	

- 11. Read Robyn McAllister's letter about her shopping experience and look through the table below.
- 1) Which country was Robyn shopping: in the UK or in the USA?

I take size two shoes. Once when I was shopping for slippers, I had a lot of trouble. There were a lot of slippers in my size but I couldn't find ones that weren't pink. At the first store (shop), all the girls' slippers were pink. Then the next store had a choice of pink, pink or pink. In the end I got a pair of slipper socks (тапочки в форме носков), which weren't pink. I'd rather have slippers because they last longer, but I hate the colour pink!

The equivalent women's shoe sizes		The equivalent men's shoe sizes			
USA	UK	Europe	USA	UK	Europe
4.5	2	34	5.5	5	38
5	2.5	35	6	5.5	38.5
5.5	3	35.5	6.5	6	39.5
6	3.5	36	7	6.5	40
6.5	4	37	7.5	7	40.5
7	4.5	37.5	8	7.5	41
7.5	5	38	8.5	8	42
8	5.5	39	9	8.5	42.5
8.5	6	39.5	9.5	9	43
9	6.5	40	10	9.5	44

- 2) Which of the following did Robyn want to buy? Circle the correct letter.
- a) slipper socks b) pink slippers c) slippers that weren't pink
- 3) Which colour does Robyn hate? Circle the correct letter.
- a) pink
- b) all the colours except pink
- c) she hasn't got the colour she hates
- 4) What did Robyn buy instead of (вместо) slippers? Circle the correct letter.
- a) two pairs of slipper socks
- b) a pair of slipper socks which were not pink
- c) a pair of slipper socks which were pink
- 5) What size in shoes have you got? What size in shoes would you ask (for) in the UK/in the USA?