ГБОУ СОШ № 47

***Материал к переводному экзамену по английскому языку для 5-х классов***

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**Темы для говорения:**

1. My family and I.
2. My summer and winter holidays.
3. My hobby.
4. Travelling.
5. My town.
6. Sport in my life.

**I. Read the text and tell what is it about?**

THE GRASSHOPPER AND THE ANTS.

In summer all the **ants** were busy. They worked, collected food for the long, cold winter days. The ants carried sticks, gathered grass and **grain**. One day a grasshopper was watching the busy little ants. The Grasshopper asked, “Why are you so busy working on such a sunny day?” The little ants continued to work. They didn’t stop to talk to the Grasshopper. One of the ants looked up at him and said, “Why is he laughing at us? I think **he’ll pay the price of hunger** when winter comes.”

Winter time came. The Grasshopper, who looked very pale and thin, came to the ants. He told them that he was dying without food. “You had a good time in summer, Mr. Grasshopper. You told us why we were working so hard. Now you are hungry, and we can laugh at you,” said the ants.

Then grasshopper said, “I was too busy singing and dancing”. The ants were sorry for him and said, “You may have some of our grass and grain this time. But we hope you understand now, that there’s a time for work and time for play.”

**He’ll pay the price of hunger – он поплатится голодом grain ['grein] – зерно**

**Ants ['œnts] – муравьи**

**II. Choose the right answer.**

**1. Why did the grasshopper laugh at the ants?**

1. They were singing and dancing.
2. They were working without rest.
3. They were playing different summer games.

**2. What must the grasshopper understand?**

1. He must sing and dance all the summer long.
2. He must know there’s time for work and play.
3. He must ask ants for food in winter.

**II. Read the text and tell what is it about?**

A CLEVER BIRD.

One fine morning a beautiful bird sat on the tree in the forest. A fox came up to the tree and looked up. The bird was very high up and the fox could not get him. So she said in a very sweet voice: “Good morning my friend! Come down and we shall have a nice talk!” “Good morning!” said the bird. “I’m very glad to see you too. But I think it’s not **safe** for me to come down.” “Dear,” said the fox “Don’t you know the news? Now we all animals live in love and friendship. There is no danger for any bird or animal in the forest now.”

But the bird knew the fox very well and he was clever not to come down from the tree. He looked around and saw something **at a distance**. “Friend”, said the fox, “what do you see there?” “I see some dogs there in the field. I think they are coming here,” said the bird. “Oh,” cried the fox, “I must go now, I’m in a hurry.” “No, my dear friend,” said the bird “don’t go away. I’m sure you are not afraid of dogs now as they are our friends and there is no **danger** in the forest.” “Yes, of course,” said the fox, “but **I’m afraid** that dogs do not know about it yet.”

**Safe ['seif] – безопасный at a distance [distәns] – вдали**

**Danger [‘deind**ʒ**ә] – опасность I’m afraid – я боюсь in a hurry –в спешке**

**II. Choose the right answer.**

**1. Why did the fox want to have a nice talk with the bird?**

* 1. They were good friends.
	2. She wanted to speak to the bird.
	3. She wanted to get and eat him.

**2. What did the bird see?**

* 1. Many birds.
	2. Many dogs.
	3. Some foxes.

**III. Read the text and tell what is it about?**

THE SELFISH DOG.

A farmer’s wife had a dog and she liked him so much that she **spoiled** him. All the animals were useful: the horse worked in the field, the cow gave milk. But the dog was very lazy and did not do anything. “I’m much better than you are,” the dog said to the other animals. So the animals on the farm did not like the dog.

The farmer was very tired to his **selfish** dog and once in the evening he pushed him out into the yard and shut the door. As it was very cold, the dog ran to the **stable** and fell asleep there. When the horse came back from the field and wanted to eat the **hay**, the dog said: “Go away!” “I’m tired and hungry,” said the horse. “Please, go away. I’m tired too.” Said the dog, and closed his eyes again.

The farmer heard the noise and came to the stable. “You are a lazy dog; you can’t eat the hay and you do not let my horse have its supper.” The farmer pushed him out.

**Spoiled [spoild] – испортил selfish [selfi ∫] – эгоист**

**Stable [steibl] – конюшня hay [hei] – сено push out - вытолкнуть**

 **II. Choose the right answer.**

**1. Why was the dog spoiled?**

* 1. The other animals were not so important as the dog.
	2. The dog stayed in the warm kitchen.
	3. A farmer’s wife liked her dog so much that she spoiled him.

**2. Who didn’t like the dog and why?**

* 1. The horse didn’t like the dog because he ate his hay.
	2. The farm animals didn’t like the dog because the dog was lazy.
	3. The farm animals didn’t like the dog because tha dog barked very often.

**IV. Read the text and tell what is it about?**

The Peasant and the Apple Tree.

Once upon a time there lived a peasant, he had an apple tree in his garden. That apple tree gave no fruit but it was a home for sparrows and grasshoppers. The farmer thought the tree was no good and decided to cut it down. He took an axe and came up to the apple tree.

The sparrows and grasshoppers saw the axe. It was clear to them what the peasant was going to do. They asked him not to do it. «Your garden can't be beautiful if we are not in it'» they said. «The tree is our home. If we don't have any home, we can't live here. We'll go away». But the peasant didn't want to listen to them. He was interested in apples and the apple tree didn't give him any. So he began cutting the tree down. But soon he saw a lot of bees inside and a lot of honey. The peasant became very happy. He put down his аxe and said: «This old tree can be useful and I am going to keep it».

a peasant -крестьянин

axe- топор

inside- внутри

put down- положить

Sparrow -воробей

II.Choose the right answer.

1. Who decided to cut down the tree?
2. a peasant
3. a farmer
4. a worker
5. Why didn’t the peasant cut the tree?
6. He saw a lot of bees and honey.
7. He saw a lot of trees.
8. He saw a lot of birds.

**V. Read the text and tell what is it about?**

SILLY JOKES.

A farmer’s son who was 12, liked to play **jokes** on people. Nobody liked him in the **village**. One day his father sent him to the field with his sheep. He told him to look after the sheep well, because there were wolves in the forest. The day was very long for the boy and at last he thought of a joke. He stood up on a hill and cried:”Wolf! Wolf! Help! ” The people in the village heard his voice; they stopped their work and ran to the field. But when they came to the place, the boy laughed at them.

 Some days later the boy was again in the field with the sheep. Suddenly he saw four big grey wolves. They came out of the forest and attacked the sheep. The boy began to shout:” Wolves! Wolves! Help!” Everybody in the village heard him but nobody ran to him. They thought that it was one of his jokes again and when they came to the field they were too late.

“Because of your **silly** jokes”, said the boy’s father, “the wolves killed all our best sheep, and we shall have nothing to eat in winter.” “I’m sorry” said the boy. “It’s no good to be sorry now,” said his father, “I only **hope** that it is a good lesson to you and you will stop your silly jokes.”

Jokes [ʤəuks]– шутки village [viliʤ ] -деревня

Hope [hәup] –надеяться silly [sili]- глупый

1. **Choose the right answer.**
2. **Why did the people run to the field on the first day?**
3. They saw the wolf.
4. They heard the boy cried: “Wolf”.
5. They played jokes on the boy.
6. **Why were the farmers late when the boy asked for help?**
7. They thought it was a joke again.
8. They worked in the field.
9. They didn’t see wolves.
	* 1. **Read the text and tell what is it about?**

THE LION AND THE MOUSE.

A lion was asleep under a tree. Suddenly he heard a noise and opened his eyes. He saw a little mouse near him. He moved his **paw** and caught the mouse. “Let me go, sir. I shall help you some day too.” The lion laughed. “How can little mouse help me?” he asked. But he let the mouse go, because he was a kind old lion.

 One day **hunters** put a strong **net** from one tree to another near the river. Then they went away. When the lion wanted to drink water, he went to the river. He didn’t see the net and got into it. He jumped but the net was so strong, that he could do nothing. He was tired and hungry. Suddenly he saw a mouse in his paw. The little animal **began working** with her **sharp** teeth and soon she cut the first **rope**. Then the second rope and then one more. Now the lion could free himself.

 “You laughed at me when I **promised** to help you,” said the mouse. “When I heard your voice, I ran to help you, and now you see what I could do for you.”

Paw [pכ:] – лапа net [net]- сеть rope[rәup]-веревка

Hunter- охотник sharp[ [ʃ](http://study-english.info/transcription.php)a:p]-острый

began working-начал работать

Promise [‘prɒmɪs] –обещать

1. **Choose the right answer.**
2. **Why did the lion laugh at the mouse?**
3. The little mouse was funny.
4. The little mouse was silly.
5. The little mouse promised to help him.
6. **How did the mouse help the lion?**
7. She called up the other mice.
8. She cut the ropes with her teeth.
9. She brought him some food to eat.
	* 1. **Read the text and tell what is it about?**

ALICE AND А WHITE RABBIT.

One hot summer day Alice and her sister sat on the grass in a field near the river. Alice did not know what to do. So she picked some flowers, but it was very hot and she wanted to sleep and lay down on the grass.

 Suddenly a White Rabbit ran near her. Alice heard his **voice**. “I didn’t know that a rabbit could talk,” thought Alice. Then the Rabbit took a watch out of his pocket, looked at it and **hurried on**. Alice got up and ran after the Rabbit. Alice crossed the field after it. Then the Rabbit jumped down into a large rabbit **hole**. Alice went after and she had time to look around. She saw many cupboards and bookcases, maps and pictures on the walls. As Alice fell down and down,she thought, “I must be near the center of the Earth. Shall I fall through the Earth?”

 Suddenly Alice fell on a **heap of dry leaves**. She quickly jumped to her feet and looked around. She saw that she was in a long corridor. At the end of it she saw the White Rabbit. Alice hurried after the Rabbit.

Hole [hәul]-нора voice [vכis]-голос hurried [‘hʌrid] on – поспешил дальше

Heap [hi:p]of dry leaves- куча сухих листьев

1. **Choose the right answer.**
2. **Why was Alice so surprised?**
	1. She saw a brown rabbit.
	2. The rabbit could talk.
	3. The rabbit ran after her.
3. **Where did Alice fall?**
4. On the ground in the forest.
5. On the dry leaves.
6. On the soft green grass.

**Грамматические задания**

1. Вставьте нужную форму глагола **to be (am, is, are)**
2. His mother …..a doctor. 4. They …not engineers.
3. We ….pupils. 5. I …a teacher.
4. He ….fine. 6. She …a student.
5. Вставьте **was** или **were**:
6. We …in America last month.
7. My friend …at school yesterday.
8. My parents …in Africa last year.
9. He …at the stadium last week.
10. Her sisters …at home yesterday.
11. Вставьте **do** или **does (don’t** или **doesn’t)**
12. \_\_\_\_you like to play?
13. \_\_\_\_ she want to be a pilot?
14. They \_\_\_\_ want to be drivers.
15. \_\_\_\_they want to be pilots?
16. She \_\_\_\_like to play with cats.
17. Вставьте нужную форму глагола (**have, has)**
18. He … a bag. 4. They ….a bike.
19. It …a window. 5. You ….a clock.
20. She …a dress. 6. We ….books.
21. Переделайте следующие предложения в вопросительные и отрицательные.
22. She is a doctor.
23. Tad has got a friend.
24. He wants to be a teacher.
25. We like to play with friends.
26. Образуйте множественное число следующих существительных.

a man – a mouse –

a woman – a goose -

a child – a sheep -

a wife - a lady –

1. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных.

small - beautiful

hot - important

sad - good

happy - bad

1. Напишите 3 формы глаголов:

to begin - to make

to swim - to go

to come - to spend

to write - to sing

1. Образуйте порядковые числительные:

one – the first eleven

two – twenty

six – eight

three - nineteen