

Lesson 43

I. Read and learn this poem: MY LITTLE HOUSE

I have a little house
With windows and a door
Two chimneys on the top
And a plot of a grass before

* * *

I have a little house
With curtains and a blind,
Two chimneys on the top
And a plot of grass before

* * *

I have a little house
Where I go in and out
Two chimneys on the top
And a garden all about.

II. Look at the picture and ask questions.



III. Listen to the text and draw the main parts of the house.

IV. Play a game .Who can write more words on the black board?

V. **Homework.** Describe your house and draw it.

Lesson 44

Sitting-room

Words: armchair, wardrobe, bookcase, clock, mirror, living room.

I. Look and say.



II. Read

[tʃ]- chalk, chicken, armchair, picture

[k]- cook, clock, bookcase.

This is our sitting- room. It is very large. You can see 2 armchairs, a bookcase, a clock, a mirror and some pictures on the wall.

III. Look at the picture and answer the questions

1. Is this a sitting room?
2. Is this a sitting room or a bedroom?
3. This is a sitting room, isn't it?
4. What can you see in the sitting room?



IV. Write down and learn the poem

*Mirror, mirror
Mirror, mirror on the wall
Look at me I stand so tall
Touch your face and close your eyes
Mirror, mirror do as I say*

V. **Play a memory game.** Close the book and describe your flat or your house.

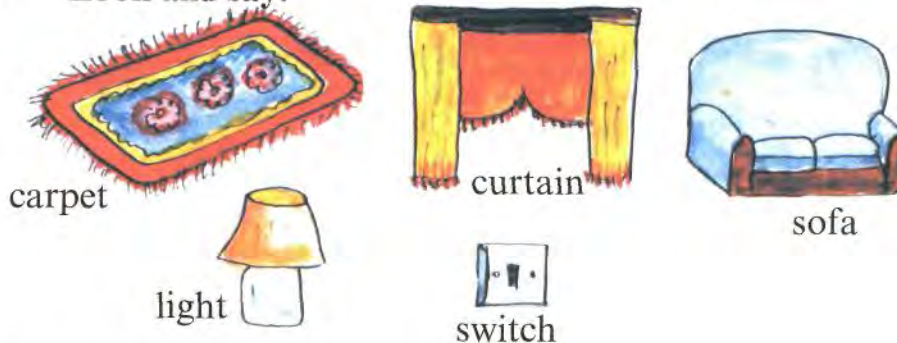
Homework. Learn the poem Mirror, mirror

Lesson 45

Words: carpet, curtain, sofa, light, light switch, comfortable

Structure: What are there in the room? There are....

I. Look and say.



II. Read

[k] cake, coat, clock, carpet, curtain

[l] leg, long, light, comfortable.

We have long beautiful curtains in our sitting room. We have also a beautiful carpet on the floor. There are comfortable armchairs in the sitting room.

III. Answer the questions and translate words.

1. Do you have a соат? Yes, I do.
2. Do you have a шим? No, I don't.
3. Do you have a парда? Yes, I do.
4. Do you have a оина? No, I don't.
5. Do you have a расм? Yes, I do.

IV. Write. Choose the words, which are used in the sitting room and write down.

<i>Comfortable</i>	<i>clock</i>	<i>light</i>	<i>shop</i>
<i>Bear</i>	<i>nose</i>	<i>like</i>	<i>monkey</i>
<i>Mother</i>	<i>curtain</i>	<i>mirror</i>	<i>table</i>
<i>Sofa</i>	<i>sling</i>	<i>armchair</i>	<i>chair</i>
<i>Cat</i>	<i>drum</i>	<i>carpet</i>	<i>bookcase</i>

V. Play a game. Step by step. (Қадам ба қадам) Name the word and walk one step....

Homework. Describe your sitting room.

Lesson 46

Words: television, radio, to switch (on, off) to watch, to listen to.

I. Look and say.



II. Read

[tʃ] chair, chalk, switch, watch

[w] what, when, why, watch

We have a TV-set and a radio-set in our sitting room. We switch on the TV-set and watch it. We sometimes listen to the radio. We like to listen to the songs.

III. Look at the picture and say what you can see in the sitting room.



IV. Write. Choose the words and complete the sentences.

1. We _____ TV-set every day.
2. Sobirjon likes to listen to _____.
3. Gulchehra likes _____ TV-set.
4. Gulnoza likes _____ to the radio

V. Work with your friend.

- Do you have a TV-set?
- Yes, I do. What do you have in your sitting room?
- We have a TV-set, 2 armchairs and a round table.
- Do you like to listen to the radio?
- No, I don't. I like to watch TV.

Homework. Make up a dialogue about your house.

Lesson 47

I. Look at the picture and fill in the sentences.



1. _____ on the floor
2. _____ below the window
3. _____ on the ceiling
4. _____ near the armchair
5. _____ on the wall.

II. Make up words.

III. Learn the poem. "We live here"

I live here	We like near
You live near	You like here
Tom lives so far	Tom and Ray
That he goes in a car	Live far away

IV. Write.

1. You watch it. Television

1. It tells you the time. _____.
2. There are flowers on it _____.
3. We listen to _____.

V. Write down the name of five things you can sit on.

- 1...
- 2...
- 3...
- 4...
- 5...

Homework. Fill in the letters. To w...tch TV set, to l...sten, to the ...adio, 3 bo...kcases, ca...pets, 5 clo...ks,

VI. Look and write down.



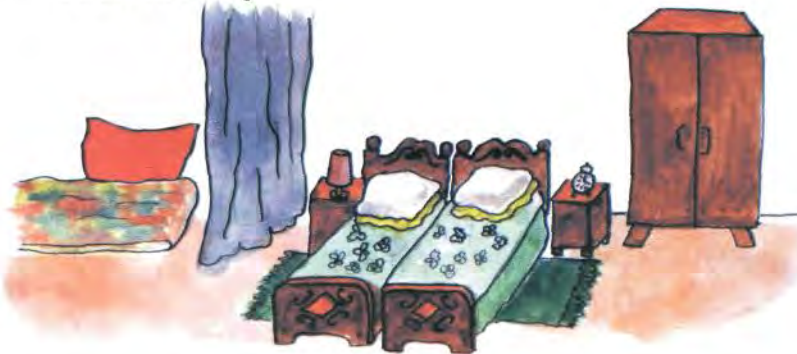
Lesson 48

Bedroom.

Words: bedroom, alarm clock, bedspread, blanket, kurpacha, pillow.

Structure: What can you see in the bedroom?

I. Look and say.



II. Read [b] Bedroom, bedspread, blanket.

My house has a bedroom. It is not very big. We can see an alarm clock, 2 beds, bedspreads, blankets, a picture, and a carpet in our bedroom.

III. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1. Can you see a bed in the bedroom?
2. Can you see a bed in the bedroom or in the sitting room?
3. What can you see on the bed?



IV. Write. Fill in the sentences.

1. This _____ my bedroom.
2. You can see _____ on the floor.
3. There are many _____ on the floor.
4. The _____ is on the bed.
5. There is a _____ on the ceiling.

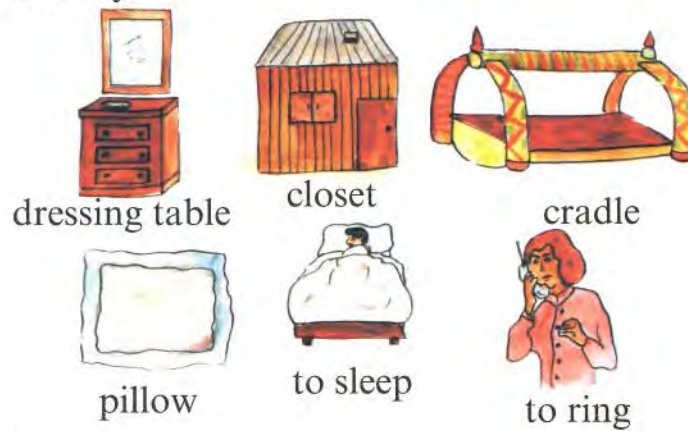
V. Play a game. Who is the first? Name the things.

Homework. Name what things are there in your bedroom.

Lesson 49

Words: dressing table, closet, cradle, pillow, pillowcase, to sleep, to ring.

I. Look and say.



II. Read

[p] pie, potato, pillow, pillowcase
[k] close, cake, closet, cradle

We sleep on the bed. The bed has blankets, pillows, and a bedspread.

III. Learn the poem.

Ding-ding
Are you sleeping (2)
Brother John (2)
Morning bells are ringing! (2)
Ding-ding-dong!

IV. Write. Make up sentences.

The pillow
The baby
The picture
The blanket
The bedspread
The books

is > in
are > on

the wall
the closet
the desk
the dressing table
the bed
the cradle

V. Play a game

Radiotelephone. The leader says one word to another. At the end the last pupil says loudly the word. If that is right she (he) will be a leader.

Homework. Learn the poem “Ding-ding”.

Lesson 50

Words: to change, to cover, to hang, to rock, noisy, soft, hard.

Structure: Is it soft or hard...?

I. Look and say.



II. Read

[ɔ] not, rock, soft

[h] hen, have, hang, hard.

We change our blankets in a week. We cover our beds with bedspreads.

III. Look at the picture and answer the questions

1. Is Komronjon hanging his coat?
2. Is he hanging his coat or changing his coat?
3. Komronjon is hanging his coat, isn't he?
4. What is he doing?



Komronjon

IV. Write. Answer the questions.

1. Do you have your own bedroom?
2. Is there a closet in your bedroom?
3. Is there a bedspread in your bed?
4. Is your bedroom warm or cold?
5. Is your bed soft or hard?

V. Make up a dialogue.

- Have you a house?
- Yes, I have. How many rooms have you?
- I have 4 rooms. What can you see in your bedroom?
- I can see 2 beds, a dressing table, wardrobe, a carpet...
- Thank you very much. Good-bye.
- Goodbye.

Homework. Describe your bedroom and draw your bedroom.



Lesson 51

Words: to make a bed, to go to bed, to yawn, to brush, to wash

I. Look and say and learn the poem.

Sleepyhead, sleepyhead!
It's time for bed.
At night when it is time for bed,
I yawn, and yawn, and yawn!

I stretch my arms, and lift my head,
And yawn and yawn and yawn!
I go to bed and then say good night
And yawn and yawn and yawn!

II. Fill in the letters.



A _____, i _____, c _____.

III. Choose the correct word.

Alarm-clock
Cradle

pillow
blanket

pillowcase
soft

1. A baby is asleep in the _____.
2. The _____ is on the bed.
3. The _____ is on the table.
4. The _____ is white.
5. The _____ is soft.

IV. Describe the bedroom.



V. Look at the picture and show.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. a pillow | 6. bed |
| 2. a pillowcase | 7. a mirror |
| 3. alarm clock | 8. a wardrobe |
| 4. bedspread | 9. a dressing table |
| 5. lamp | 10. a cradle |

Homework Describe your friend's bedroom

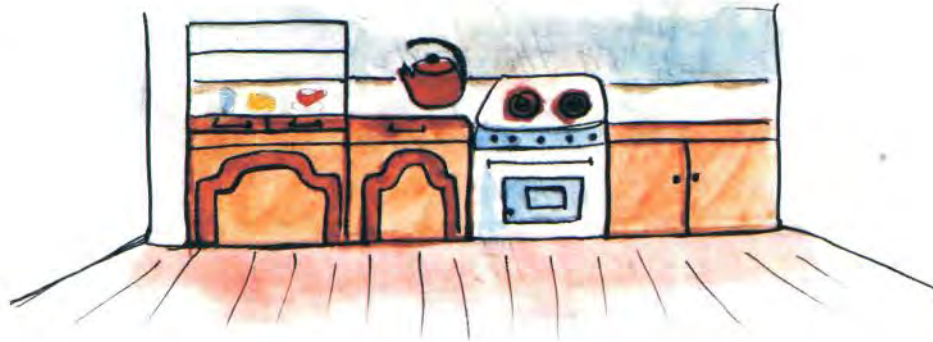
Lesson 52.

Kitchen

Words: kitchen, kettle, carefully, a bowl, to bowl out.

Structure: What do we boil? We boil....

I. Look and say.



II. Read

[k] talk, kitchen, kettle, carefully.

[b] You must work carefully in the kitchen.

We cook, boil, cut, and fry, pour in the kitchen room.

III. Rhyme.

The kitchen

The kitchen is the nicest place
In all the house to me
For that's where mummy bakes the pies
And fruity cakes for tea

IV. Write. Complete the sentences.

1. We boil water in the _____.
2. They prepare food in the _____.
3. Sobirjon blows out the fire _____.

V. Play a game. Who is quicker?

He or she must cut bread or potatoes carefully.

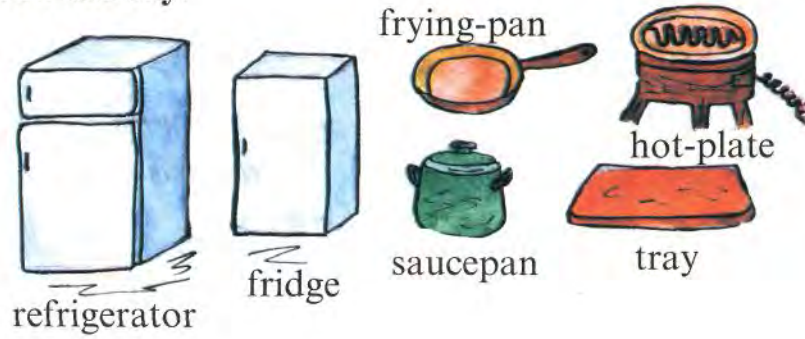
Homework. Make up sentences with new words. Kettle, kitchen, bowl, to boil, carefully.

Lesson 53

Words: refrigerator, fridge, frying-pan, saucepan, hot-plate, tray.

Structure: Where is the...? It is in the kitchen.

I. Look and say.



II. Read

[r] radio, tray, refrigerator, fridge

[p] pot, pan, frying-pan, saucepan.

You can see pot, pan, frying pan, fridge, saucepan, kettle, bowls in the kitchen.

III. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1. Is this a fridge?
2. Is it big or small?
3. This is a fridge, isn't it?
4. What is it?
5. Where is the fridge?



IV. Write.



_ ra _



k _ _ _ _



_ _ _ t _



s _ _ _ _ _

V. Learn the poem.

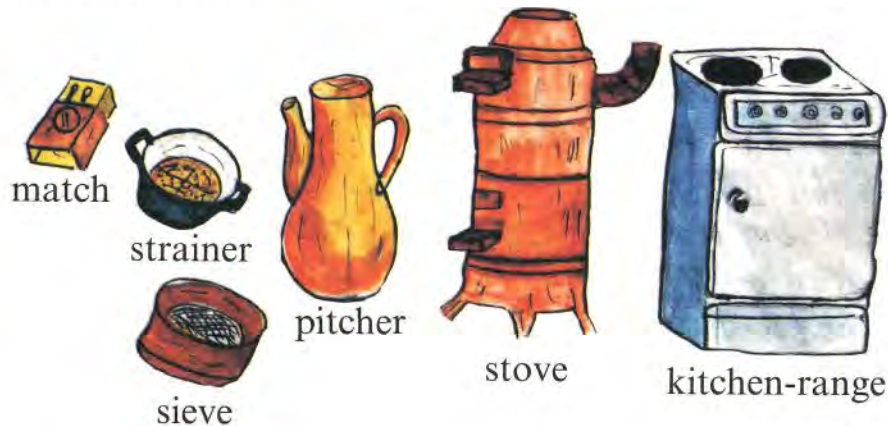
These are mother's table, knives and forks.
This is my father's table
This is my sister's looking glass.
This is a baby's cradle.

Homework. Make up 5 questions with hot plate, frying pan, saucepan, knife, fork, and tray.

Lesson 54 (Revision)

Words: match, pitcher, sharp, spilt, slice, strainer, stove, kitchen-range, sieve

I. Look and say.



II. Read

[tʃ] kitchen, kitchen-range, match, pitcher

[s] spilt, slice, strainer, stove, sieve

The kitchen is on the ground floor. You can see a kitchen-range, a table and four chairs in the kitchen-room.

III. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1. Do you see a strainer?
2. Do you see a strainer or a stove?
3. You see a strainer, don't you?
4. What do you see?



IV. Write. Look at the pictures and write down what do you see in the kitchen.

V. Make up a dialogue. In the kitchen.

- Hello!
- Hello!
- Is your kitchen small?
- Yes, it is. Our kitchen is small.
- What is there in your kitchen room?
- There are a fridge, a kitchen-range, a strainer, a sieve, a saucepan, pots....
- Thank you. Good-bye.
- Good-bye

Homework. Describe your kitchen.

Lesson 55

Words: to light, to smell, lighted, to fill, to drink.

I. Look and say.



to drink

to light

to smell

II. Read.

[l] leg, long, fill, smell, lighted, light

[ʃ] she, sheep, sharp.

My mother lights the stove with match. I like to smell tasty food.

III. Look at the picture.

Name the things where we pour water, milk and tea.

1. k _____
2. c _____
3. p _____
4. p _____
5. g _____



IV. Write. Complete the sentences.

1. The people light the stove with a _____.
2. The people drink tea from a _____.
3. The people fry potatoes in a _____.
4. The people cut bread with a _____.
5. The people boil water in a _____.
6. The people eat soup with a _____.
7. The people blow out a _____.

V. Play a game.

Play volleyball and say words, on the theme "Kitchen".

Homework. Describe your friend's kitchen.

Bathroom

Lesson 56.

Words: Bathroom, basket, bathtub, shampoo, shower, to shave.

Structure: What can you see in the bathroom?

I. Look and say.



II. Read

[b] boy, bag, basket, bathtub
[ʃ] shop, shampoo, shower, to shave.

Bathroom is a room, where we wash ourselves or take a shower.

III. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1. Is Tohirjon shaving?
2. Is he shaving or taking a shower?
3. Tohirjon is shaving, isn't he?
4. What is he doing?
5. Who is shaving?



IV. Learn a poem.

I can take a shower
You can take a flower
We can take a bus
It is waiting for us.

V. Play a game.

Let's divide our class into 2 groups. Who can jump and say more words.

Homework. Draw the pictures of these words: bathroom, shower, and basket.

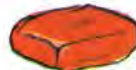
Lesson 57

Words: sink, soap, soap-dish, to squeeze, sponge

I. Look and say.



sink



soap



soap-dish



sponge

II. Read

[s] see, sink, soap, soap-dish, sponge.

We put soap into the soap-dish. We can wash with soap and water.

III. Look at the picture and show the things.



1. Bath, 3. Soap 5. Sink 7. Shower
2. Bathtub 4. Soap-dish 6. Mirror 8. Sponge

IV. Write. Make up sentences.

- 1. The bathroom, take a shower, I, go, to.*
- 2. The, people, shampoo, wash, with, hair.*
- 3. We. Soap, wash, our hands, with, water.*

V. Play a game.

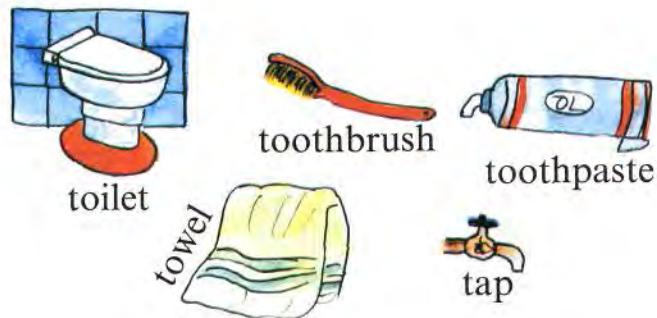
Soap is green or red, or white, or brown, or black as ink. But when you wash they all turn white. That is so nice, I think.

Homework. Fill in the letters. Ba...hroom, S...ink, S...ap, Sha...e, Mi...ror

Lesson 58

Words: toilet, toothbrush, toothpaste, towel, to turn off, tap

I. Look and say.



II. Read.

[t] ten, tap, towel, toilet.

[u:] two, toothpaste, toothbrush

Every day I open the tap and wash my teeth with a toothbrush and toothpaste. I dry myself with a towel.

III. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1. Is this a toothbrush?
2. Is this a toothbrush or toothpaste?
3. This is a toothbrush, isn't it?
4. What is this?
5. What do people do with a toothbrush?



IV. Find the answer and write down.

1. You wash hair with it. _____
2. You wash your hand with it. _____
3. Water comes out of it. _____
4. You put it on your toothbrush. _____
5. You brush your teeth with it _____

V. Play a game.

Homework. Describe your bathroom.

Lesson 59

Words: comb, washbasin, water-tank, hairbrush, to brush

I. Look and say.



II. Read and learn the poem.

This is the way I wash my hands
Wash my hands, wash my hands
This is the way I was my hand
So early in the morning

I wash my face, neck, and ears
I brush my teeth,
I clean my clothes
I go to school

Early [ə:li] - барвакт

Neck [nek] - гардан

School [sku:l] - мактаб

III. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1. Can you see a washbasin?
2. Can you see a washbasin or water-tank?
3. You can see a washbasin, can't you?
4. What can you see?
5. What do the people do in the washbasin?



IV. Write.

1. When you brush your hair you take a _____.
2. When you brush your teeth you take a _____.
3. When you wash your face you take a _____.
4. When you dry yourself you take a _____.
5. When you shave you take a _____.

V. Play a game.

Homework. Describe your friend's bathroom.

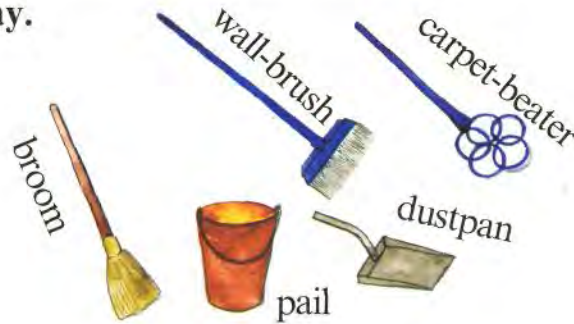
Lesson 60

Words: broom, dustpan, pail, duster, wall-brush, carpet-beater.

Structure: What do we use to clear the room?

We use ... to clean the room.

I. Look and say.



II. Read.

[A] up, cup, dustpan, if we clean we use these things at home: broom, duster, dustpan, pail, wall-brush, carpet-beater.

III. Look at the picture and make up a word, write down the letters correctly.



mrboo



ipal



charet-retaeb

IV. Write. Complete the sentences.

1. We use _____ if we want to sweep the floor.
2. We use _____ if we want to clean the wall.
3. We use _____ if we want to dust the windows.

V. Make up a dialogue

Homework. Look at the picture and describe the house.



I. Answer the questions.

1. Have you a house?
2. What kind of rooms have you?
3. What are there in your sitting room?
4. What can you see in your bedroom?
5. Where does your mother cook?
6. Where can you have a bath?
7. What do we use for washing?
8. What do we use for drying?
9. What do we use for cleaning our teeth?
10. Do you like your house?

Unit VII. The seasons. Months.

Lesson 61.

Words: Spring, March, April, May, to bloom, sky,

Structure: It is warm in spring.

I. Look and say.



II. Read.

It is spring. The sky is blue. The sun is shining. It is warm. The flowers and trees are blooming. The birds are singing. Spring is in March, April and May.

III. Answer the questions.

1. Is it warm in spring?
2. Are the trees or the birds blooming?
3. Spring is in March, April and May, isn't it?
4. When is spring?
5. It is spring now, isn't it?

IV. Write. Look at the picture and put down the letters correctly.



yaks sgnipr blomo

V. Play a game. What season is it?

Homework. Draw the picture of spring and describe it.

Lesson 62

I. Listen to the text and do the test.

Spring

March, April and May are spring months. It is a very beautiful season. My friend Mahfuza and I often go to the park in spring. We like spring very much, because the flowers and trees bloom in spring.

1. _____, _____ and _____ are spring months.

a) *October, November, December* b) *March, April, May*

c) *June, July, August*

2. Mahfuza and I often go to the _____.

a) *school* b) *park* c) *town*

3. We like _____ very much.

a) *spring* b) *summer* c) *winter*

II. Fill the translation of these words.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. Осмон | a) spring | b) March | c) sky |
| 2. Март | a) warm | b) March | c) very |
| 3. Баҳор | a) spring | b) summer | c) bloom |
| 4. Октяб | a) sky | b) sun | c) song |
| 5. Май | a) March | b) April | c) May |

III. Read the text and answer the questions.

On the 21st of March we celebrate Navrouz. Navrouz is our National New Year. Our mothers cook a lot of different meals that day. We play games, sing songs and wish Happy Navrouz to our friends. After Navrouz we have spring holidays. They last till the 1st of April.

1. When do we have Navrouz?
2. What do we do during Navrouz holiday?
3. What kind of holiday is Navrouz?

IV. Draw the sentences (The teachers dictates some sentences about spring).

V. Play a game

Homework. Describe the picture of spring.

Lesson 63

Words: summer, air, hot, June, July, August.

I. Look and say.



II. Read.

It is summer. The weather is very hot. The days are long. The nights are short. Summer is in June, July, and August. Summer is the holiday season. Summer comes after spring. The schoolchildren like summer holidays.

III. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1. Is it summer?
2. Are the days long or the nights?
3. They are hot in summer, aren't they?
4. When days does summer come?



IV. Write and learn the poem

*Spring, spring, spring!
The trees are green,
Blue skies are seen,
Grey winter's gone away,
The world looks new and gay.*

V. Read the dialogue.

- Hello, my friend Gulnoza!
- Hello, Dilnoza. What season do you like?
- Oh, my dear friend, I like spring. Do you like spring?
- Oh, no. I like summer very much.
- Why?
- Because we have got school holidays in Summer.

Homework. Make up your own dialogue.

Lesson 64

I. Look at the picture and learn the rhyme.

Summer, summer, summer!
The sun is shining
The flowers are blooming
The sky is blue
The rains are few



II. Read and answer the questions.

FRESH WATER



Summer comes after spring. June, July and August are summer months. The weather is very hot in summer. We don't go to school. We have summer holidays. We help our parents in the fields and gardens. And usually we go to the river to swim. The water in the river is very cold. It is fresh and clean. So, our friends and I like to go to swim in summer.

The President of our republic Emomali Rakhmonov declared the 2003th-year the year of fresh water. We must not pollute water!

- 1) What season is it?
- 2) What are summer months?
- 3) What is the weather like in summer?
- 4) Who helps the parents?
- 5) Who goes to swim?
- 6) What is the water like?

III. Find the missing words and write down.

7. _____ is the hottest season of the year.
8. June, July, and _____ are summer months.
9. In summer the children go to the river and lie in the _____.
10. The nights are _____.
11. The _____ is very hot in summer.

Air, sun, short, summer, August

IV. Play a game with a ball and say. Who knows more words about the seasons of the year?

V. Write.

I like to go to the river. I want to see water. The water is fresh and clean. The President of our republic Emomali Rakhmonov declared the 2003-th years the year of fresh water.

Homework. Make up sentences with these words: air, June, July, August, hot.

Lesson 65

Words: Autumn, leaves, ripe, September, October, November.

I. Look and say.



II. Read

Autumn

It is autumn. The leaves are yellow and brown. Autumn is in September, October and November. The fruit is ripe. It rains. The wind is cold. Autumn comes after summer.

III. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

1. Are the leaves brown in autumn?
2. Is it warm or cold in autumn?
3. The fruit is ripe, isn't it?
4. When do we pick fruits?



IV. Write. Find the missing letters.



F _ _ _ _ t



_ _ _ _ n



_ _ _ ave _ _

V. Make up sentences with these words: ripe, September, October, November, leaves.

Homework. Read the text and answer the questions.



The days become shorter in autumn than in summer. The nights become longer and cooler. In Tajikistan the people pick cotton in autumn. They gather the harvest in the fields and fruit in the gardens.

In the morning it is cool. But in the daytime and evenings the weather becomes warmer than usual. I like our nature in Tajikistan.

Lesson 66

I. Listen to the teacher's story about autumn and draw.

II. Read and say why autumn is a golden season.

Autumn is a golden season. The leaves on the trees are yellow. They are beautiful. The sun doesn't shine brightly. Autumn is the harvest time. There are plenty of fruit in autumn. The children like fruit very much.

III. Work in pairs.

e.g

A: What season do you like?

B: I like ...

A: Why do you like it?

B: I like ..., because ...

IV. Rhyme.

Autumn, autumn, autumn,
The summer is over,
The trees are bare,
There's mist in the garden
And frost in the air

V. Write.

I like Tajikistan. I like the weather of autumn in Tajikistan. I like the nature in Tajikistan.

Homework. Describe autumn.

Lesson 67

Words: winter, cold, snow, December, January, February.

I. Look and say.



II. Read.

It is winter. It snows in winter. It is cold in winter. The days are short; the nights are long. December, January, and February are Winter months. Winter comes after autumn. We can see snow on the houses, on the trees and on the grounds. Children like to play snowballs.

III. The days of the week.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday

SOLOMON GRUNDY

Solomon Grundy,
Was born on Monday.
Christened on Tuesday,
Married on Wednesday.
Ill on Thursday,
Worse on Friday.
Died on Saturday,
This is the end.
Of Solomon Grundy.

Was born – таваллуд шуд

Christened – таҳти салиб гирифта шуд

Married – хонадор шуд

Was ill – бемор шуд

Worse – ҳолаташ бад шуд

Died – вафот кард

Buried – гӯр карда шуд

The end – хотима, охир

IV. Write down the numbers of these days.

Monday

Wednesday

Tuesday

Sunday

Thursday

Saturday

Friday

V. Make up words.

win Ja sum	1. summer
nu A ter	2. _____
ru mer au	3. _____
Ju tumn a	4. _____
pril ly Ju	5. _____
guset ne Au	6. _____
	7. _____
	8. _____

Homework. Speak about winter.

Lesson 68

I. Listen to the text and do the test.

A year has 4 seasons and 12 months. The seasons are spring, summer, autumn and winter.

There are 7 days in a week. They are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. Monday is the first day of the week. Sunday is the last day of a week.

1. A _____ has 4 seasons and 12 months.
a) week b) year c) day
2. There are _____ days in a week.
a) 7 b) 9 c) 5
3. _____ is the first day of the week.
a) Sunday b) Friday c) Monday
4. Sunday is the last _____ of the week.
a) spring b) day c) season
5. A year has _____ months.
a) 10 b) 13 c) 12

II. Find the translation of these words.

1. Баҳор
a) spring b) sky c) winter
2. Зимистон
a) autumn b) week c) winter
3. Тирамоҳ
a) summer b) autumn c) Friday
4. Тобистон
a) Sunday b) Monday c) summer
5. Сол
a) week b) year c) month



III. Look at the picture and choose the correct answer

1. Can you see _____?
a) snow b) rain c) grass
2. What colour is the snow?
a) black b) white c) red
3. Are there snow on the _____?
a) ground b) table c) bag



IV. Listen to the teacher's story about 4 seasons and draw it.

V. Play a memory game. Retell the text about seasons.

Homework: Learn a poem
Winter, winter, winter,
The snow is falling.
The wind is blowing,
The ground is white.
All day and all night,

Check yourself. The children's day.

I. Learn a poem.

Summer, summer,
The sun is shining.
Green for April, pink for June,
Red and gold for fall.
But sparkly white for wintertime,
The best time of all.



II. Answer the questions.

1. How many seasons are there in a year?
2. What is the hottest season of a year?
3. What is the coldest season of a year?
4. What is your favourite season?
5. What can you say about spring (autumn, summer, winter)?
6. How many months are there in a year?
7. Which are spring (autumn, summer, winter) months?
8. What season do you like best of all?
9. Why do you like it?
10. Are there 7 days in a week? What are they?

III. Read and say when is the children's day.



READING

THE CHILDREN'S DAY

Soon our lessons will be over. And on the 25th of May we shall have our last ring for this school year. After that we shall have our summer holidays. We begin these holidays on the 1st of June. The 1st of June is the children's day. It is a great day for us. Our teacher and we go to the central park of Dushanbe and have a good time there. Let's go.



HOME READING

I am on duty today. I am in the classroom now. It is my classroom. I am early here today. I clean the blackboard of the classroom. I dust the table of our teacher and put flowers on it. Then I dust the desks of our pupils.

Now, the blackboard is clean. The date is written on the blackboard. There is chalk on the blackboard. The duster is on the blackboard. The class is ready for lessons. That's why I am on duty today.

dust [dʌst] – чанг, тоза кардан аз чанг

chalk [tʃ:k] – бӯр

why [wai] – дар ин ҷо ба маънои охир,
ман имрӯз навбатчӣ,



TRAFFIC LIGHTS

Teacher (shows the picture of the traffic lights to pupils): - **Who can say, dear children, what is this?**

All the pupils: - **They are traffic lights.**

Teacher (to the class): - **Thank you. Now, tell me please, what are they for?**

Ahmad: - **They are for us, I think. They show us safely to cross the street.**

Teacher (to Nodira): - **What are you doing here?**

Nodira: - **I am standing.**

Teacher: - **You are right. Can you explain them for us, please?**

Munira: - **She is standing.**

Teacher: - **Thank you, Munira. Karim tell me please, who are standing at the blackboard?**

Karim: - **May I tell?**

Teacher: - **Of course you may. Do, please.**

Karim: - **When the lights are red we must stop moving to cross. When they are yellow we must be ready to go. And when they are green, we can cross the street.**

Teacher: - **That's right. You are all clever pupils. You know to cross the street in the city. So, I prefer you all together to go to the zoo on Sunday.**

All the class: - **Let's go, dear teacher.**

safely [seifli] - бехатар
cross [krɔ:s] - гузаштан
explain [eksplein] - фаҳмондан
move [mu:v] - ҳаракат кардан
prefer [prefə] - пешниҳод кардан

Read and retell.

A FOX AND GRAPES

That is a fox. You can see him in this picture. He is red. And he has a tail. This fox is very hungry now. He wants to eat something. And he is looking for something, because he is hungry.

And the fox is running here and there. And now he is under a high wall of a garden. There are a lot of yellow grapes in this garden. You can see these grapes too. One of the branches of the vine with grapes is on the wall. These grapes are ripen, yellow and sweet. The fox sees these grapes now. He wants to get to the grapes. He is going to have them. And he jumps there, to the grapes. He jumps more and more, for a long time. But he cannot get to the grapes, because they are high.



Now, the poor fox is tired of jumping. And he says to himself: "These grapes aren't ripen and sweet. They aren't good. They are green and sour. They can be very bad for my stomach and I can lose my appetite". And he goes away.

- safely [seɪfli] - бехатар
- cross [krɒs] - гузаштан
- explain [ɪkspleɪn] - фаҳмондан
- move [mu:v] - ҳаракат кардан
- prefer [prɪfə] - пешниҳод кардан
- all together - ҳаммакаса
- hungry [hʌŋɡri] - гурусна
- eat [i:t] - хӯрдан
- something [sʌmθɪŋ] - ягон чиз
- high [haɪ] - баланд
- grapes [ɡreɪps] - ангур
- sour [saʊə] - турш
- stomach [stəmʌk] - меъда
- appetite [æpɪtaɪt] - иштиҳо
- lose [lu:z] - гум кардан

Read and discuss.

WHAT IS WATER?

Miss Parvina is a young teacher. She teaches nature for the first and second classes. Sometimes the pupils learn the lessons rapidly. But sometimes they are very slow. And miss Parvina repeats these things many times.

Last month the first class studied about water. And yesterday miss Parvina suddenly asked her children:

- What is water?

There was silence in the classroom. Miss Parvina felt saddened.

But here one of the boys raised his hand. This boy wasn't one of the brightest children. So miss Parvina was glad that he could answer. He said:

- Water is a liquid, which has no colour until I wash my hands in it, miss. Then it becomes black or grey, - the boy replied with great confidence.



- rapidly** [ræpidli] - тез
slow [slou] - оҳиста
repeat [ripi:t] - такрор
sometimes [sʌmtaɪms] - ГОҲ-ГОҲ
last month [la:st mʌnθ] - моҳи гузашта
suddenly [sʌdənlɪ] - ногаҳон
silence [saɪləns] - хомӯшӣ
felt saddened - зиқ шуд
raised his hand - дасти худро бардошт
Bright [braɪt] - доно
a liquid [ə'likwɪd] - моеъ
colour [kʌlə] - ранг
Replied [riplaid] - ҷавоб дод
Confidence [kən'fɪdəns] - боварӣ

RIDDLES ABOUT HOUSE

What table has no legs?

In my house there is a smaller house with window and door and only one person living in it-knowledge.

With d and f I am at home, find us?

What goes without moving from its place?

When you look at it, it is not there,

But it is there when you touch it,

It's like ice that doesn't melt (об шудан)

And water that doesn't flow

It is not very big,

But it hangs in the middle of the room

In the daytime nobody wants it,

But at night everyone needs it.

Long legs, crooked things

A little head and no eyes

There are two sisters in my house

One says: "I wish the day would come"

Then I can lay in my burden down

The other says, "For me the night is best

Then it is my turn to rest"

What is it that never uses its teeth for eating?

RIDDLES ABOUT CALENDAR

A little old woman with twelve children:
Some short some long, some cold, some hot. What is it?
Which month of the year is the shortest?
Which is the strongest of the week?



VOCABULARY - ЛУҒАТ

A

a [æ]- артикли номуайяни, ба маънои як, ягон истифода бурда
мешавад
absent [əbsent]-ғоиб, одами набудагӣ, чизи набудагӣ
about [əbaʊt]-дар бораи
again [əgeɪn] - дубора
all [ɔ:l] - ҳама
and [ænd]-ва, пайвандакҳои ва, -у, -ю
animal [æniml] - ҳайвон
answer [a:nsə]-ҷавоб, ҷавоб додан
arm [a:m]-даст (аз китф то оринҷ)
as [æz]-ҳамчун, чӣ тавре ки
as you see чӣ тавре ки шумо мебинед
August [ɔ:gəst] - Август
autumn [ɔ:təm]-тирамоҳ, ҳазон

B

baby [beɪbi] - кӯдак
back [bæk]-ақиб, миён
bag [bæg] - сумка
ball [bɔ:l]-тӯб, пуфак
bear [beə] - хирс
beautiful [bju:tɪfʊl] - зебо
because [bɪkɔ:z]-барои он ки
become [bɪkʌm] - шудан
begin [bɪɡɪn]-сар кардан
big [bɪɡ] - калон
black [blæk]-сиёҳ, торик
board [bɔ:d]-тахта, лавҳа
body [bɒdi] - бадан
boots [bu:t]-пойафзол, ботинка
box [bɒks] - қуттӣ
boxing [bɒksɪŋ]-бокс кардан, чанг кардан

bread [bred]-нон, хлеб
break [breɪk]-танаффус кардан, шикастан
breakfast [brekfəst]-нахорӣ, нахорӣ хӯрдан
bridge [brɪdʒ]-купрук, пул
bright [braɪt] - равшан
brown [braʊn]-ранги қахваранг
buy [baɪ] - харидан
by [baɪ]-дар назди, ба воситаи

C

call [kɔ:l]-чеғ задан, номидан
can [kæn]-тавонистан
care [keə]-ғамхорӣ, take care ғамхорӣ намудан
center [sentə] - марказ
central [sentrəl] - марказӣ
central park боғи марказӣ
celebrate [selɪbreɪt]-чаши гирифтан
chair [tʃeə]-курсӣ
chalk [tʃɔ:k]-бӯр
character [kæriktə]-табъ, хулқу атвор
cheer [tʃeə]-рӯҳия, cheer up бо рӯҳияи баланд
cheese [tʃi:z] - панир
chess [tʃes]-шоҳмот, шатранч
christen [krist(ə)n]-тахти салиб гирифтан, яъне ба дини масеҳӣ дохил шудан
city [sɪti]-шаҳр
class [kla:s]-синф
clean [kli:n] - тоза
clever [klevə] - доно
clothes [klaʊðz]-либос, пӯшока
cluster [klʌstə]-сари ангур
coffee [kɒfi:]-қахва
colour [kʌlə]-ранг
come [kʌm]-омадан
Congratulate [kɒŋgrætju:leɪt]-табрик кардан
cook [kʊk]-ошпаз, хӯрок пухтан

cool [ku:l] - салқин
count [kaunt] - ҳисоб кардан
country [kʌntri] - мамлакат, қишлоқчой
course [kɔ:s] - курс, роҳу равиш; of course - албатта
cow [kau] - гов
cowboy [kaubɔi] - чўпонбача, подабонбача

D

dark [da:k] - торик, сиёҳ
date [deit] - таърихи рӯз, хурмо (финик)
daytime [deitaim] - рӯзона
dear [diə] - азизам
dialogue [daɪələg] - муховара (диалог)
die [daɪ] - вафот кардан, мурдан
differ [dɪfə] - фарқ кардан
different [dɪfərənt] - гуногун, фарқиятдошта, мухталиф
do [du:] - кардан
domestic [dəmestɪk] - хонагӣ
down [daun] - поён
dozen [dʌzn] - даҳӣ, даҳ дона
during [dʒu:ərɪŋ] - дар вақти
dust [dʌst] - чанг, чангро тоза кардан, чанг кардан
duster [dʌstə] - латгаи чанггирак

E

each [i:tʃ] - ҳар, ҳар кадом, ҳар кас
ear [iə] - гӯш
early [ɜ:li] - барвақт
eat [i:t] - хӯрдан
egg [eg] - тухм
evening [i:vnɪŋ] - бегоҳӣ
every [evri] - ҳар, ҳар кас
every day [evri deɪ] - ҳар рӯз
exercise [eksəsaɪz] - машқ
exercise book [eksəsaɪz buk] - дафтар
explain [ɪkspleɪn] - фаҳмондан

F

face [feis]-рӯ ба рӯ шудан
 fall [fɔ:l]-афтидан
 far [fa:]-дур
 far from [fa: frɔm]-дур аз
 father [fa:ðə] - падар
 favorite [feivərɪt]-дӯстдошта
 feed [fi:d]-хӯрок додан, хӯрондан
 field [fi:ld]-майдон, сахро
 fig [fig]-анчир
 fight [fait]-гӯштингирӣ, ҷанг шудан
 figure [figə]-бадан, рақам
 film [film] - филм
 flower [flaʊə]-гул
 fluence [fluəns]-таъсир кардан
 foot [fut]-пой
 football [fut bɔ:l]-тӯби футболбозӣ
 form [fɔ:m]-шакл, синф
 fresh [fres]-тоза, тару тоза
 from [frɔm]-аз
 front [frʌnt]-дар пешорӯ; in front of дар пешорӯи ягон чиз

G

game [geɪm]-бозӣ
 garden [gɑ:dn]-боғ
 gather [gæðə]-ҷамъ кардан, ҷидан
 get [get]-расидан, гирифтан
 get up [get ʌp]-аз хоб хестан
 girl [gɜ:l]-духтар
 glad [glæd]-хурсанд
 glue [glu:]-ширеш
 good [gud]-хуб
 good luck ба шумо муваффақият орзу мекунам
 good bye хуш бошед, хайр, то дидан
 grandfather [grændfa:ðə] - бобо
 grandmother [grændmʌðə]-бибӣ

grandparents [grændpɛərənts]-бобою бибӣ
grass [grɑ:s]-алаф, сабза
grapes [greɪps]-ангур; a cluster of grapes як сар ангур
great [greɪt]-бузург, калон
gray [greɪ]-хокистарранг
grow [grəʊ]-сабзондан, калон кардан

Н

hair [hɛə]-мӯйи сар
hand [hænd]-даст
handsome [hændsəm]-хушрӯй
happy [hæpɪ]-хушбахт
hare [hɛə]-харгӯш
harvest [hɑ:vɪst]-ҳосил
he [hi:] -ӯ (писар)
head [hed]-сар
help [help]-ёри расондан
help yourself марҳамат гиред
her [hɜ:] -ӯро, аз они ӯ, ба ӯ (дармуносибат бо духтарон ва занон)
here [hɪə]-ин ҷо, дар ин ҷо; come here ин ҷо биё
high [haɪ]-баланд
him [hɪm]-ӯро, аз они ӯ, ба ӯ (дармуносибат бо писарон ва мардон)
his [hɪz]-аз они ӯ (писар)
hockey [hɒki]-хоккей; чавгонбозии болои ях
hook [hʊk]-чанг
horn [hɔ:n]-шоҳ, сигнал
hot [hɒt]-ҷӯш, сӯзон
how [haʊ]-чӣ хел
how are you? шумо чӣ хел?
how many? чанд?
how much? чанд?
How nice! чӣ хел зебо!

И

I [aɪ]-ман
ice [aɪs]-ях, яхмос
ice-cream [aɪskri:m]-яхмос

ill [il]-**бемор**
in [in]-**дар, дар даруни**
is [iz]-**мебошад, ҳаст, аст; he is absent** **ӯ ғоиб аст**

J

jacket [dʒækit]-**куртка**
jump [dʒʌmp]-**чаҳидан**
jungle [dʒʌŋl]-**чангал**
just [dʒʌst]-**ҳамин лаҳза, холо, оддӣ**

K

kid [kid]-**бузғола**
kind [kaind]-**намуд, навъ; хуб, нағз**
knock [nɒk] **тақ-тақ задан**
know [nou]-**донистан**

L

lady [lædi]-**зан, хонум**
large [la:dʒ]-**калон**
last [la:st]-**охирин, идома додан**
late [leit]-**дер мондан**
left [left]-**тарафи чап**
lesson [lesn]-**дарс**
let [let]-**ичозат додан, имкон додан**
let us **ба мо имкон диҳед, ки; биёед**
light [lait]-**равшан**
like [laik]-**маъқул будан, монанд будан**
liquid [likwid]-**моеъ**
listen [lisn]-**гӯш кардан**
live [liv]-**зиндагӣ кардан**
long [lɒŋ]-**дароз**
longer [lɒŋə]-**дарозтар**
look [lʊk]-**нигоҳ кардан**
love [lʌv]-**дӯст доштан**
lot [lɒt]-**бисёр**

M

man [mæn]-**мард**
 many [meni]-**бисёр**
 married [mærid]-**хонадор шудан**
 mate [meit]-**рафик; deskmate ҳампарта; classmate - ҳамсинф**
 matter [mætə]-**сабаб, воқеа, ҳодиса**
 may [mei]-**мумкин;**
 maybe [meibi:]-**мумкин ки; имкон дорад, ки**
 meat [mi:t]-**гӯшт**
 middle [midl]-**мобайн; in the middle of the room дар мобайни хона**
 mine [main]-**аз они ман; мина; кон**
 minute [minit]-**дақиқа**
 Monday [mʌndi]-**душанбе**
 month [mʌnθ]-**моҳ**
 monument [mɒnju:ment]-**ҳайкал**
 more [mɔ:]-**беш, бештар**
 more and more **боз ҳам бештар**
 most [moust]-**аз ҳама беш**
 mother [mʌðə]-**модар**
 mountain [mauntin]-**кӯҳ**
 mouse [maʊs]-**муш**
 mouth [maʊθ]-**даҳон; shut up your mouth! Даҳонатро пӯш!**
 move [mu:v]-**ҳаракат кардан; stop moving Начунб!**
 much [mʌtʃ]-**бисёр**
 must [mʌst]-**бояд; I go must ман бояд равам**

N

name [neim]-**ном**
 national [næʃnəl]-**миллӣ**
 nature [neɪtʃə]-**табиат**
 near [niə]-**наздик**
 neck [nek]-**гардан**
 necktie [nektai]-**галстук**
 nice [nais]-**бисёр зебо**
 night [nait]-**шаб; good night хоби хуш!**
 no [nou]-**не**

nature [neɪtʃə]- табиат
near [niə]- наздик
neck [nek]- гардан
necktie [nektai]- галстук
nice [naɪs]- бисёр зебо
night [naɪt]- шаб; good night хоби хуш!
no [noʊ]- не
noon [nu:n]- нимрӯзи
nose [noʊz]- бинӣ

О

often [ɔfn] тез-тез
oil [ɔɪl]- равған, нефт
on [ɔn]- дар болои ягон чиз; on the table дар болои миз
one [wʌn]- як
other [ʌðə]- дигар
our [aʊə]- аз они мо
out [aʊt]- берун
outside [aʊtsaɪd]- аз берун; дар берун
oval [oʊəl]- дарозрӯйя
over [oʊə]- дар болои; тамом шудан
our lesson is over дарси мо тамом шуд

Р

packet [pækɪt]- лифофа (пакет)
park [pɑ:k]- боғ, парк
pass [pɑ:s]- додан, дароз кардан
past [pɑ:st]- гузашта

pay [peɪ] - пул додан
pen [pen] - ручка
pencil [pensl] - қалам, расм кашидан
people [pi:pl] - мардум, халқ
pick [pɪk] - чамъоварй кардан, чидан
pig [pɪg] - хук
pin [pɪn] - сӯзанак
place [pleɪs] - чой
plate [pleɪt] - тарелка
please [pli:z] - марҳамат
pleasure [pleʒə] - халоват бурдан
play [pleɪ] - бозй
poor [puə] - камбағал
potato [pə'teɪtəʊ] - картошка
present [prezent] - ҳозир будан; тӯхфа
pupil [pju:pl] - талаба

Q

quarter [kwɔ:tə] - чоряк, 15 дақиқаи як соатро низ меноманд
question [kwesʃn] - савол
quick [kwɪk] - тез; be quick Тез шавед!

R

rain [reɪn] - борон
raise [reɪz] - боло бардоштан
rake [reɪk] - алафкашак
rapid [ræpɪd] - тез
rapidly [ræpɪdli] - тез, зуд

read [ri:d] -хондан
really [riəli] -дар ҳақиқат
red [red]- сурх
repeat [ripi:t]- такрор кардан
reply [riplai]- ҷавоб додан
revision [reviʒn] -такрор кардан, санчидан
right [rait]- рост, тарафи рост
(my right hand дасти рости ман; you are right шумо рост мегӯед)
ring [riŋ] -занг задан
river [rivə] -дарё
room [rum]- хона, хучра
rose [rouz] -гули садбарг
round [raund] -гирд, гирда; дар атроф, дар гирди ягон чиз
run [rʌn] -давидан
running water оби даруни хона

S

safely [seifli] -беозор, оҳиста, бехатар
salt [sɔlt]-намак
Saturday [sætə:di] -шанбе
say [sei] -гап задан, гуфтан
school [sku:l]- мактаб
second [sek(ə)nd] -сония; дуюм
see [si:] -дидан
she [ʃi:] -вай (духтар, зан)
shirt [ʃə:t]- куртаи бачагона, майка
shoes [ʃu:z]- туфлӣ
shopping [ʃɒpiŋ]- харидорӣ

shop-keeper [ʃɔːpkɪ:pə] -мудири мағоза
Shut [ʃʌt] - пӯшидан
silence [saɪləns] - хомӯшӣ
silent [saɪlənt] - хомӯш
sister [sɪstə] - хохар
skate [skeɪt] - яхмолакбозӣ
sky [skaɪ] - лижатозӣ
sledge [sledʒ] - чана
slow [sləʊ] - оҳиста
snow [snəʊ] - барф
sorry [sɔːri] - дилсӯзӣ
sport [spɔːt] - варзиш
spring [sprɪŋ] - баҳор
stomach [stəmæk] - меъда
stop [stɒp] - истодан
story [stɔːri] - нақл
suddenly [sʌdnli] - ногаҳон
summer [sʌmə] - тобистон
swim [swɪm] - оббозӣ кардан, шино кардан

T

table [teɪbl] - миз, стол
take [teɪk] - гирифтан
tea [ti:] - чой
teach [ti:tʃ] - ёд додан, таълим
teacher [ti:tʃə] - муаллим
tell [tel] - гуфтан
that [ðæt] - вай, чизи дар дурӣ будагӣ

the [ðe] -**артикли муайян, ки ба ҷои that ва this ба кор
меравад**
there [ðeə] -**дар он ҷо**
thick [θɪk] -**ғафс**
thin [θɪn] -**борик, тунук**
thing [θɪŋ] -**чиз**
think [θɪŋk] -**фикр кардан**
this [ðɪs] -**ин, чизи дар наздикӣ будагӣ**
Thursday [θə:sdi] -**панҷшанбе**
time [taɪm] -**вақт, маротиба**
to [tu:] -**ба**
today [tədeɪ] -**имрӯз**
tomorrow [təmərou] -**пагоҳ**
too [tu:] -**ҳамчунин**
turn [tɜ:n] -**навбат, гардиш, мубаддал шудан**

U

umbrella [ʌmbrelə] -**чатр**
under [ʌndə] -**дар зери**
understand [ʌndəstænd] -**фаҳмидан**
use [ju:z] -**истифода кардан**
usual [ju:ʒ uəl] -**оддӣ**
usually [ju:ʒ uəli] -**одатан**

V

vegetable [vedʒ itəbl] - сабзавот
 very [veri] - бисёр

W

wall [wɔ:l] - девор
 want [wɒnt] - хостан
 wardrobe [wɔ:droub] - чевон
 warm [wɔ:m] - гарм
 was [wɒz] - буд
 wash [wɒʃ] - шустан
 water [wɔ:tə] - об
 Wednesday [wensdi] - чоршанбе
 well [wel] - хуб
 welcome [welkʌm] - хуш омадед
 week [wi:k] - ҳафта
 weekdays рӯзҳои кори
 weekend рӯзҳои истироҳат
 weather [weðə] - обу ҳаво
 wet [wet] - тар
 what [wɒt] - чӣ?
 where [wɛə] - дар кучо?
 which [wɪtʃ] - кадом?; кӣ?
 white [waɪt] - сафед
 who [hu:] - кӣ?
 whom [hu:m] - ба кӣ, киро?
 whose [hu:z] - аз они кӣ?
 why [waɪ] - барои чӣ?
 wild [waɪld] - ваҳшӣ
 winter [wɪntə] - зимистон

With [wið]- **бо, хамрохи**

Y

yard [ja:d] -**ҳавлӣ**
yesterday [jestə ɔdi]-**дирӯз**
year [je:] -**сол**
yes [jes] -**ха**
you [ju:] -**шумо**
your [jɜ:] -**аз они шумо**
young [jʌŋ] -**чавон**

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