

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК 6 класс

Рабочая
тетрадь-1

Ответы



KEYS

UNIT 1. SUMMER HOBBIES

LESSON 1

Ex. 1

- a) 1. am; 2. am; 3. am; 4. is; 5. am; 6. am; 7. is; 8. is; 9. is; 10. is; 11. is; 12. is; 13. is; 14. are.
- b) 2. How old is Brenda? 3. What's / What is her surname?
4. Where is / Where's she from? 5. What is / What's her post code? 6. What is / What's her address?

Ex. 2

My name's **is** (or my name is) Jerome. I'm **am** (or I am) from Paris. I'm thirteen and I'm a student. My family **are** is very big. We **are am** seven in our family: my mother, my father, my brothers Luc and Nicolas and my twin sisters Lucy and Claire. My mother is forty-five. She is a vet. She loves animals. My father's fifty. He is a school teacher. He's kind and friendly. My sisters are ten. They are beautiful. They like sports very much. My brother Luc **are is** twenty-five and my brother Nicolas is seventeen. We are happy together. Oh, I also have a dog. **It's Its** (or **Her**) name's **is** (or name is) Carine. She's a very nice dog.

Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

LESSON 2

Ex. 1

- A) They are travelling by car. / A family is travelling by car.
- B) A family is / They are jumping.
- C) A girl is riding a bike.
- D) A family is walking / They're walking.
- E) A girl is talking on the phone.
- F) Three children are having a picnic. / They are having a BBQ.
- G) A mum and her daughter / Two women are looking at the photos / photo album.
- H) A boy is playing football.
- I) A dad and his daughter / They are skate-boarding. A dad is teaching his daughter to skateboard.
- J) A boy is eating a watermelon.
- K) A girl is talking / chatting on the phone / is talking to a friend.
- L) A family is taking photos / a selfie. A dad is taking photos of his family.
- M) A girl is eating chocolate.
- N) A boy is smiling.
- O) A boy is climbing a tree.
- P) A girl is playing the guitar.

Ex. 2

- A) Is; B) doing; C) riding; D) going; E) is; F) they; G) Are; H) is; I) Who, learning; J) What; K) is; L) is; M) eating; N) Is; O) climbing; P) doing / playing.

Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

LESSON 3

Ex. 1

1. to sit by the camp fire; 2. to play board games; 3. to go on a hike; 4. to go on a trip.

Ex. 2

1. gets up; 2. doesn't have; 3. plays; 4. swims; 5. goes; 6. sits;
7. doesn't sing or dance; 8. goes.

Ex. 3

1. Does Yan speak English in the camp every day? — No, he doesn't.
2. Does he play board games? — Yes, he does.
3. Does Nick eat Turkish food in the camp? — Yes, he does.
4. Do they go hiking? — Yes, they do.
5. Do children go on a trip every weekend? — Yes, they do.
6. Does Nick have English classes every afternoon? — No, he doesn't.
7. Do they sometimes sit round the Christmas tree or by the fire? — They sometimes sit by the fire.

LESSON 4

Ex. 1

1. cooked — didn't cook;
2. played — didn't play;
3. worked — didn't work;
4. walked — didn't walk;
5. jumped — didn't jump;
6. visited — didn't visit;
7. travelled — didn't travel;
8. was / were — wasn't / weren't;
9. went — didn't go;
10. had — didn't have;
11. liked — didn't like;
12. stayed — didn't stay.

Ex. 2

1. liked; 2. didn't stay; 3. visited; 4. cooked; 5. walked; 6. was;
7. went; 8. went; 9. played; 10. jumped.

Ex. 3 a, b

Students' own answers.

LESSON 5

Ex. 1

Be — was, begin — began, do — did, fly — flew, forget — forgot, get up — got up, go — went, have — had, say — said, see — saw, sing — sang, sit — sat, spend — spent, swim — swam, take — took, tell — told.

Ex. 2

- a) 1. went; 2. flew; 3. was; 4. began; 5. got up; 6. swam; 7. was; 8. was; 9. had; 10. were; 11. went; 12. spent; 13. did; 14. went; 15. sat; 16. sang; 17. told; 18. took.
- b) forget / say / see.
- c) Students' own answers.

Ex. 3. Suggested answers:

Mark went to Island Lake Camp. It was a camp in the mountains. He did sports there, played video games and had science lessons. He also went skateboarding. He liked the summer camp because he made a lot of friends there. But he didn't like to get up early.

LESSON 6

Ex. 1

2. She's not going to miss her classes.
3. She's always going to do her homework
4. She's going to help her Mum after school.
5. She's going to start reading books.
6. She's going to stop watching TV from morning till night.

Ex. 2

Students' own answers.

Ex. 3

1. are you going to do;
2. I'll read;
3. will be;
4. is going to be;
5. are you going to do;
6. I'll help;
7. we'll have;
8. will play.

LESSON 7

Ex. 1

1. a plastic spoon;
2. a cage;
3. a rake;
4. helpful;
5. a bucket;
6. a knife;
7. a dog shelter;
8. a fork;
9. a shovel;
10. a bowl.

Ex. 2

- 1) Yes, she likes her new teachers and school mates. / She made a new friend.
- 2) She's an actress.
- 3) She's going to offer classes for young actors / acting courses / lessons.
- 4) They will learn to act, to speak well, to dance, to draw decorations, to make costumes.
- 5) She wants to help her classmate Andy.

Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

LESSON 8

Ex. 1

- a) Did you go to a summer camp last summer?
- b) Did you visit your grandparents this summer?
- c) Where did you stay this summer?
- d) Did you swim in the river this summer?
- e) Who did you spend time with this summer?
- f) What did you read this summer?
- g) Do you have new friends?
- h) What do your new friends like? / What are your new friends like?

- i) How many old friends do you have?
- j) Are you going to stay in the city on autumn holidays?
- k) What will you / are you going to do on autumn holidays?

Ex. 2

Students' own answers.

Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

LESSON 9

Ex. 1

- a) David Walford
5 Southwood Gardens
Kenton
NE3 3BU

b) Students' own answers.

Ex. 2

Students' own answers.

Ex. 3

1. Sunglasses;
2. tide;
3. sheep;
4. elephant;
5. cows;
6. eggs;
7. sharks.

UNIT 2. NATURE AND WILDLIFE AT HOME AND ABROAD

LESSON 1

Ex. 1a

1. The Neman is in Europe. The Pacific Ocean is between America and Asia. The Atlantic Ocean is between America

and Africa. The Volga is in Europe. Lake Titicaca is in South America. Lake Baikal is in Asia. Australia is between the Pacific Ocean and the Indian Ocean. Lake Ontario is in North America. The Limpopo is in Africa.

Ex. 2

A. The Himalayas (a mountain range); all the others are rivers.
B. Tibet (a mountainous area); all the others are lakes. C. Cobra (a snake); all the others are mammals. D. New York (all the other cities are in Europe). E. The Dnieper (a river); all the rest are mountain ranges.

Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

LESSON 2

Ex. 1

a) He's already been to Mexico, Germany, Egypt and Great Britain.

He's already visited Argentina, Russia and Japan.

He's already travelled to America, Australia and Norway.

b) He's never been to China or the USA. He hasn't been to Austria, Finland or Spain yet.

c) Students' own answers.

Ex. 2

1. I haven't been to the Zoo yet.

2. I've never been to Africa.

3. Mr Rambler has never been to Kenya.

4. My brother hasn't seen a fox in the wild yet.

5. They haven't travelled to Australia yet.

6. She hasn't touched a kangaroo yet.

Ex. 3

- a) 1. He hasn't done his homework yet.
 2. She's already drawn a picture (of a giraffe).
 3. They haven't had breakfast yet.
 4. She hasn't done her shopping yet.
 5. They've already had their classes.
 6. He's already come back home.
- b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 3

Ex. 1

See — seen; take — taken; speak — spoken; catch — caught; drink — drunk; think — thought; begin — begun; build — built; feel — felt; do — done; put — put; fall — fallen; eat — eaten; cut — cut; learn — learned / learnt; come — come; tell — told; go — gone; make — made; be — been; find — found; have — had; write — written; lose — lost.

Ex. 2

- a) 1. Have you ever fed **a wild animal**?
 2. Have you ever travelled to **Australia**?
 3. Have you ever driven **a jeep**?
 4. Have you ever crossed **the jungle**?
 5. Have you ever eaten **bananas**?
 6. Have you ever touched **a snake**?
 7. Have you ever spoken to **a famous person**?
 8. Have you ever climbed **a mountain**?
 9. Have you ever been **to Vitebsk**?
- b) Students' own answers.

Ex. 3

- a) 1. Has Jonathan ever been to Tahiti? 2. Has Helen seen a kangaroo in the wild yet? 3. Has Mr Rambler been to Belarus

seven times? 4. Has it always been Tim's dream to visit India?
5. Has Jessica gone to New York?

- b) 1. Who has never been to Tahiti? 2. What has Helen already seen in the wild? 3. How many times has Mr Rambler been to Belarus? 4. Whose dream has it always been to visit India? 5. Where has Jessica gone?

LESSON 4

Ex. 1

- a) 1. endangered; 2. dangerous; 3. wild; 4. Nature; 5. danger; 6. wildlife; 7. life; 8. species; 9. plants.
b) Students' own answers.

Ex. 2

1. species; 2. species; 3. deer; 4. Deer; 5. bison; 6. deer; 7. wolves; 8. lives; 9. fish; 10. sheep; 11. Life.

Ex. 3

- a) The cat is at home. The dog isn't at home.
b) gone.
c) 1. gone; 2. been; 3. gone; 4. been; 5. been.

LESSON 5

Ex. 1

He's packed his suitcases, watered the flowers, said 'good-bye' to Nick, called Granny, bought some food and drinks and bought a present for Granny.

He hasn't taken his library book back, cleaned his shoes, cleaned the parrot's cage or changed the water for the fish.

Ex. 2

1. They haven't packed their suitcases yet. — f
2. We've already been to South America. — a

3. John hasn't forgotten his camera. — c
4. My friend has never been to the equator. — b
5. Have you ever seen a panda in the Zoo? — e
6. Debra has just come back from London. — d

Ex. 3

- a) A. endangered; C. endangered; E. endangered; F. endangered; G. endangered; H. endangered; dangerous; I. dangerous; endangered; J. endangered.
- b) A picture of the giant tortoise is missing.
- c) It is difficult to count which of the animals in the exercise are the most endangered ones, but cheetahs and black rhinos are among the critically endangered.
- d) Students' own answers.

LESSON 6

Ex. 1

- a) 1. so far, yet; 2. recently; 3. so far; 4. recently; 5. so far; 6. yet; 7. yet, recently.
- b) **regular:** visited, wanted, climbed, looked down, travelled, returned; **irregular:** been, come, seen, flown.
- c) To visit, to want, to climb, to look down, to travel, to return.
To be, to come, to see, to fly.

Ex. 2

He's been to Italy (1), Germany (2), Ukraine (3), France (4), Poland (5), Belarus (6) and Greece (7).

Ex. 3

1. collecting stamps; 2. mountain skiing; 3. bird-watching;
4. LEGO building; 5. knitting.

LESSON 7

Ex. 1

1. have found; 2. has come; 3. has had; 4. have taken; 5. has eaten; 6. have read; 7. has lost.

Ex. 2

1e; 2d; 3c; 4f; 5g; 6a; 7b.

Ex. 3

1. have you been; 2. have been; 3. have just got back; 4. have you seen; 5. have seen; 6. have you seen it yet; 7. have heard; 8. has planted; 9. has gone; 10. hasn't gone (to sleep) yet.

LESSON 8

Ex. 1

1. have (you) ever tried; 2. have tried; 3. have never eaten; 4. have (you) ever been; 5. have (you) ever wanted; 6. have never dreamt; 7. have recently been; 8. have (you) ever wanted; 9. have (you) been ... yet?

Ex. 2

1C; 2A; 3B; 4C; 5B; 6C.

Ex. 3 a, b

Students' own answers.

LESSON 9

Ex. 1

- a) 1. car; 2. yet; 3. kangaroo; 4. dance.
b) Students' own answers.

Ex. 2

- a) 1. Bigger than dinosaurs; 2. Lion's brothers, Fish's cousins;
3. Enjoy your dinner, giant; 4. Animals in danger.
- b) 1. T; 2. DK; 3. DK; 4. T; 5. F; 6. F; 7. T; 8. T.

Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

UNIT 3. BELARUS — MY FAIR LAND

LESSON 1**Ex. 1**

q	m	k	h	s	y	m	b	o	l
l	o	n	a	t	i	o	n	h	u
b	e	l	a	r	u	s	f	p	t
v	n	a	t	i	o	n	a	l	y
s	r	w	a	p	d	d	q	x	k
a	n	t	h	e	m	b	l	e	m
u	m	o	l	k	b	t	n	n	g
y	w	z	c	o	s	t	u	m	e
n	o	t	r	i	g	f	e	d	s
f	f	j	o	f	b	r	z	l	z
o	d	e	s	e	w	q	z	b	n
h	i	x	s	t	z	p	j	j	i

Ex. 2

1. The symbols of the nation are the stork, the bison and the cornflower. / The stork, the bison and cornflower are the symbols of the nation.
2. The white colour is the symbol of peace.
3. The Belarusian national costume is white with beautiful red ornaments: crosses and stripes.
4. The French national flag has 3 stripes: blue, white and red.
5. The Union Jack is the national flag of the United Kingdom.

Ex. 3

Name	It eats...	It lives...	It looks...	It is...
Stork	frogs and mice	in the fields near lakes and rivers, on the trees and houses	large, long legs, large wings and a long beak	a national symbol
Kiwi	worms	in some parts of New Zealand, in the dark forests	short wings but no tail, about 2 kilograms	a national symbol

LESSON 2

Ex. 1

- a) 1. area; 2. capital; 3. population; 4. famous; 5. regions; 6. temperature.
- b) 1. area; 2. temperature; 3. capital; 4. regions; 5. famous; 6. population.

Ex. 2

1. lakes, 2. Poland and Russian / Ukraine and Lithuania / Latvia; 3. Minsk; 4. Russian ... Belarusian; 5. 207,600 sq. km; 6. about 9 mln people; 7. +20 ... +25 °C; 8. -15 ... -20 °C; 9. Students' own answers, possible options: its nature, its people, any names of famous Belarusians; 10. proud.

Ex. 3

1. China; 2. Australia; 3. Belarus; 4. Latvia; 5. New Zealand;
6. Canada; 7. Russia.

LESSON 3

Ex. 1

1. ago, 2. just; 3. always; 4. last night; 5. yet; 6. ever.

Ex. 2

1. Have ... been; 2. have been; 3. did ... go; 4. visited; 5. Have ... been; 6. stayed; 7. went; 8. did ... like; 9. loved.

Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

LESSON 4

Ex. 1

- a) Past Simple:** 3 years ago, yesterday, last month, in 2010, at 5 o'clock, last spring, in the 13th century; **Present Perfect:** just, so far, never, yet, ever, already, recently.
- b) 1.** I've written (have written); **2.** Have you ever seen; **3.** Have you finished; **4.** landed; **5.** did the bus leave; **6.** have already bought; **7.** just heard; **8.** last saw.

Ex. 2

1. have never been, wanted; 2. has lived; 3. Came back; 4. wrote; 5. sent; 6. have just bought.

Ex. 3

1. Have you ever travelled; 2. opened; 3. began; 4. started; 5. have built; 6. opened; 7. has already begun.

LESSON 5

Ex. 1. Suggested answers:

1. When did you go there? / When were you there? 2. What did you read? 3. Where did you meet her? 4. What trick did it play? 5. How long were you there? / How long did you stay there? 6. When did you see it?

Ex. 2. Suggested answers:

The legend of the two trees / The oak and the birch / A sad love story.

1A, 2C, 3B, 4D.

Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

LESSON 6

Ex. 1

1. Planes are ~~more~~ **faster** than trains. 2. Boats are **better** than trains. 3. Bikes are ~~more~~ smaller than motobikes. 4. Cars are **more** expensiver than trains. 5. Cars are more comfortable ~~then~~ **than** buses.

Ex. 2

1. bigger than; 2. more beautiful than; 3. larger than; 4. noisier than; 5. colder than.

Ex. 3

1. False; Belarus is smaller than the UK, but larger than Bulgaria. 2. True; 3. True; 4. False; It's colder in Norway than in Belarus. It's colder in Belarus than in Italy. 5. True; 6. False; Ben Nevis is higher than Mount Dzerzhinskaya. 7. False; There are more regions in Russia than in Belarus.

LESSON 7

Ex. 1

- a) 1. large; 2. the largest; 3. good; 4. better; 5. more comfortable; 6. the most comfortable; 7. funny; 8. high; 9. higher; 10. old; 11. the oldest; 12. beautiful; 13. more beautiful; 14. hotter; 15. the hottest; 16. big; 17. the biggest; 18. smaller; 19. the smallest; 20. worse; 21. the worst.

Ex. 2

1. the largest; 2. the hottest; 3. the tallest; 4. the longest; 5. the most beautiful.

Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

LESSON 8

Ex. 1

1. we should go; 2. you should wear; 3. I shouldn't eat; 4. I should buy; 5. You shouldn't speak.

Ex. 2

1. should; 2. should; 3. shouldn't; 4. should; 5. should; 6. shouldn't; 7. should; 8. should; 9. should; 10. should; 11. should; 12. should; 13. should; 14. should.

Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

LESSON 9

Ex. 1

should.

Ex. 2. Suggested answers:

— You shouldn't use your camera at night. You shouldn't frighten the animals.

— You shouldn't walk on the grass. You should walk along the path.

— You shouldn't pick up the flowers.

— You shouldn't feed the animals.

— You shouldn't be noisy / play loud music / shout.

— You should keep the park clean.

Ex. 3

a) 1. tree, cats; 2. cheese; 3. some; 4. Never; 5. Often, better.

b) Suggested answers:

You should hang a tray in a tree out of reach of cats. You should leave cooked rice, potatoes and small pieces of cheese for birds.

You should add some sunflower seeds too.

You shouldn't give birds uncooked rice, dry bread, dry coconut or salty food.

You should clean the tray often and keep putting the food on it until the weather gets better.

UNIT 4. STORIES IN BOOKS AND FILMS

LESSON 1

Ex. 1

1. mystery; 2. terrible; 3. unusual; 4. magician; 5. imagine; 6. aliens; 7. myth; 8. imagination; 9. believe; 10. reality.

Ex. 2

a) Suggested answers: A. — Bigfoot; B. — Pongo; C. — Dinosaurs.

b) 1. Dinosaurs; 2. Pongos; 3. Pongo, Bigfoot; 4. Bigfoot; 5. Dinosaurs; 6. Bigfoot.

Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

LESSON 2

Ex. 1

1. reading, sleeping; 2. was watching, wasn't eating; 3. were not eating, were playing.

Ex. 2

- a) 1. were swimming; 2. were laughing; 3. was playing; 4. was feeding; 5. were sleeping.
- b) 1. Where were the white bears swimming? 2. Was it raining? 3. What was the elephant eating? 4. What was the monkey playing with? 5. How many lions were sleeping in the cage?

Ex. 3

1. were ... doing; 2. was reading; 3. Were ... reading; 4. were ... reading; 5. were watching TV; 6. were ... watching; 7. was trying.

LESSON 3

Ex. 1

1. were playing, broke; 2. was crossing, fell; 3. was writing, broke; 4. lost, was walking; 5. cut, was making; 6. was cleaning, broke.

Ex. 2

1. The boys were playing football when it started to rain. When it started to rain they went home. 2. Mum was watching TV when her son came home. When her son came home she turned it off. 3. The girl was walking when she saw her friend. When she saw her friend she stopped to talk to her.

Ex. 3

1. I was waiting for the bus when I heard someone say “hello”.
2. I was cooking breakfast when my friend shouted “Fire”.
3. They were swimming in the sea when they saw a shark.
4. I was drawing a picture when I broke the pencil.
5. The girl was sweeping the floor when she found a ring.
6. The boy was walking in the forest when he saw a fox.
7. I was sleeping when mum returned home.
8. Cinderella was running down the stairs when she lost her shoe.

LESSON 4

Ex. 1

a)

t	u	r	n	i	n	t	o	g
d	i	s	a	p	p	e	a	r
o	a	a	s	d	f	g	h	e
n	e	d	l	o	g	g	o	d
c	p	u	n	i	s	h	l	y
i	e	d	o	p	d	x	z	w
g	a	l	e	s	p	e	l	e
a	r	o	w	j	h	f	t	a
m	v	g	x	z	a	d	g	r

b) appear, punish, god, turn into.

c) E, C, A, B, D.

Ex. 2

1. were climbing, looked, saw; 2. took, was sitting; 3. saw, liked; 4. was talking, asked; 5. came, was raining.

Ex. 3

Egg.

LESSON 5

Ex. 1

- a) 1. imaginary; 2. imagination; 3. imagine; 4. imagination; 5. imaginary; 6. imagination; 7. imaginary; 8. imagine; 9. imagine.
- b) from 5 to 7; from 9 to 5; from 1937 to 1955.
- c) Students' own answers.

Ex. 2

1. from 1914 to 1928; 2. from 4th to 15th December; 3. from a family friend to the local policeman; 4. from 1952 to 2020; 5. from older children (11+) to great-grandparents; 6. from South America to Australia.

Ex. 3

1. was eating; 2. were playing; 3. was watching; 4. was writing; 5. was painting; 6. was listening; 7. was sitting; 8. was looking.

LESSON 6

Ex. 1

- a) 1. No, I wasn't. 2. Yes, he was. 3. Yes, he did. 4. No, they weren't. 5. Yes, I did. 6. No, it wasn't. 7. Yes, they did. 8. Yes, he did. 9. No, they weren't.
- b) 1. How was the bat hanging? 2. Why was the man sleeping? 3. What was coming? 4. How many kids were playing outside? 5. Who were the girls talking to? 6. Did the detective believe the man? 7. Who was reading a mystery story? 8. What was the magician doing? 9. What happened then?

Ex. 2

1. was riding; 2. was walking; 3. called; 4. went out; 5. started; 6. didn't want; 7. got; 8. thought; 9. was; 10. cried; 11. was still barking; 12. appeared; 13. got; 14. turned; 15. went; 16. disappeared.

Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

LESSON 7**Ex. 1**

1. was teaching, asked; 2. asked, got; 3. came, caught; 4. was pulling, came; 5. was running, stopped; 6. stopped, got.

Ex. 2

1. d; 2. a; 3. c; 4. b.

Ex. 3

Students' own answers.

LESSON 8**Ex. 1. Suggested answers:**

1. When I looked through the window I saw that the children were learning the carols. 2. When I looked through the window Nick's mother was writing cards. 3. When I looked through the window they were decorating the tree. 4. When I looked through the window Nick's mum and Rosie were cooking. 5. When I looked through the window the children were making Christmas cards.

Ex. 2

1. What was Rosie doing when dad came home from work? — She was making presents. What did she do when Dad came home? —

She hid them. 2. What was mum doing when the postman brought a telegram? — She was cooking Christmas dinner. What did she do when the postman brought a telegram? — She left for the airport. 3. What was dad doing when Nick came? — He was writing postcards. What did he do when Nick came? — He took the cards to the post-office. 4. What were the children doing when Liz fell? — They were decorating the tree. What did she do when she fell? — She hurt her hand.

Ex. 3

- a) **Why I like Christmas:** 2, 4, 5, 6; **Why I like my birthday:** 1, 3, 5, 7, 8.
b) Students' own answers.

LESSON 9

Ex. 1

Students' own answers.

Ex. 2

1. terrible; 2. naughty; 3. believe; 4. appear; 5. gold; 6. imagine; 7. magician; 8. myth; 9. wear, 10. punish; 11. unusual; 12. alien; 13. disappear; 14. suddenly.

Ex. 3

- a) 1. was playing; 2. saw; 3. were laughing; 4. shouting; 5. did not understand; 6. were doing; 7. saw; 8. had; 9. saw; 10. threw; 11. fell; 12. ran off; 13. ran; 14. jumped; 15. rescued; 16. swam; 17. were standing; 18. shouted; 19. took.
b) Students' own answers.